

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 7.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1868.

NO. 175.

Bankers and Brokers.

JAY COOKE, WM. G. MOORHEAD, H. D. COOKE, }
H. C. FAHNESTOCK, EDWARD DODGE, PITT COOKE. }
JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,
New York.

No. 114 South 3d Street,
Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Street,
Opposite Treas. Department,
Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co. New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks

March 1, 1866

JAY COOKE & CO.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

86 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE,

At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers' Use, on

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,

(86 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe and the East.

Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New York.

LEVI P. MORTON. CHARLES E. MILNOR.
WALTER H. BURNS.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co.,

NO. 18 WALL STREET.

Commercial and Travellers' Credits,
Available in all the principal Cities of Europe.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS

At Sight at Sixty Days.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold

Bought and sold on Commission.
Advances made at current rates.
Interest at four per cent per annum allowed on deposits.

WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

For stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED
on deposits, subject to check at sight.

Bankers and Brokers.

GEORGE OPDYKE, WM. A. STEPHENS,
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.
BANKING HOUSE OF
GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,
(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Buy and sell, at market rates, all descriptions of United States Securities, and give especial attention to the conversion of

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

Into the

NEW FIVE TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.
Certificates of Deposit issued, Deposits received and Collections made. Also, General Agents for

Central Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make Collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or sale of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

NO. 17 NASSAU STREET.

Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £ and upwards issued on Scotland and Ireland, payable on demand. Drafts granted on and bills collected in the Dominion of Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco.

WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA, } Agents.
ARCHD. MCKINLAY.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET,

Negotiate Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,

Contract for Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives, Cars, etc.

and undertake all business connected with Railways.

Bankers and Brokers.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

[Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]

No. 19 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
76 State Street, Boston,
19 William Street, New York

Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, N. O.
CAPITAL AND RESERVED FUND..... \$2,500,000
Agency,

A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine Street, N. Y.

Draw on London Joint Stock Bank, | Marcenard, Andre & Co.
Baring, Brothers & Co. | Fould & Co.
LONDON. | PARIS.

In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or Francs.

Wm. R. Utley & Geo.

W. Dougherty,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Gold and Specie; Southern Securities and Bank Notes; Central and Union Pacific Railroad Sixes; State, City, Town, County and Corporation Bonds; Insurance, Manufacturing and Bank Stocks, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & Co.,

No. 32 Wall Street, New York.

Four per cent interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Coin.

Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued bearing interest at market rates.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

United States Securities and Gold bought and sold. State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS.

56 WALL AND 59 PINE STREETS.

Negotiate United States, State, City, and Railway Bonds.

Issue Letters of Credit to Travellers in Europe.

Advance on Consignments of Cotton.

Receive Money on Deposit, with an allowance of four per cent interest per annum.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET & 23 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Successors to SAM'L THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELL SONS.

Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England and Scotland.

Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS & MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND BONDS,

70 State Street, Boston.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS issued on London and Paris available in all parts of Europe.
LOANS OF STERLING made to Merchants upon favorable terms.
DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY received, subject to draft at sight and interest allowed.
ADVANCES made on consignments to Liverpool and London.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

NO. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE. JAMES BECK. HENRY SAYLES.

Philadelphia Bankers.

AUSTIN & OBERGE,

313 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Commission Stock Brokers.

J. BELL AUSTIN. CHAS. H. OBERGE

PHILADELPHIA

NOTES, DRAFTS, & C., & C.

COLLECTED AND REMITTED FOR ON DAY OF PAYMENT, BY THE

Union Banking Company

N. E. Cor. 4th & Chestnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

E. F. MOODY, Cashier.

All other BANKING BUSINESS IN PHILADELPHIA entrusted to us will receive our prompt attention.

Southern Bankers.

WASHINGTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.

H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), President.
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

We buy and sell all classes of

Government Securities of the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to

Business connected with the several Departments of the Government.

Full information with regard to **Government Loans** at all times cheerfully furnished.

ROBT H. MAURY, JAS. L. MAURY, ROBT T. BROOKE

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & CO.

J. L. Levy & Salomon,

STOCK BROKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS,

28 CARONDELET ST., N. ORLEANS.

General Partners.—J. L. LEVY; E. SALOMON, formerly of E. J. Hart & Co.
Partners in Commendam.—E. J. HART; DAVID SALOMON, of New York.

Collections made on all points.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in **GOLD, SILVER** and all kinds of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible

points and remitted for on day of payment.

SON LONDON AND PARIS

FOR SALE.

Western Bankers.

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK of Chicago.

Capital.....\$500,000

H. F. EAMES, President. WM. H. FERRY, Vice-Pres.
M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier. GEO. L. OTIS, Assist. Cash.

DIRECTORS.

H. F. Eames—Director of National City Bank of Ottawa, Ill.
Wm. H. Ferry—Director of First National Bank of Utica, N. Y., and Chicago & Northwestern RR. Co.
Albert Keep—Director of Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RR. Co. and of Henry and Albert Keep.
Alfred Cowles—Secretary and Treasurer and Director of Chicago Tribune Co.
P. R. Westfall, of Merchants, Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank.
Henry W. King, of Henry W. King & Co.
N. O. Williams, of Fitch, Williams & Co.
H. Z. Culver, of Culver, Page & Co.
Henry H. Taylor, Farm Machinery Warehouse.
E. F. Pulsifer, of E. F. Pulsifer & Co.
Wm. H. Kretzinger, lumber merchant.
S. W. Ransom, manufacturer of boots and shoes.
Bacon Wheeler (retired).

The Marine Company

OF CHICAGO.

J. YOUNG SCAMMONPresident.
ROBERT REID.....Manager.

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF DECATUR, ILL.

Capital.....\$100,000

ISAAC FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres
T. W. FREESE, Cashier.

Prompt attention given to collections on all accessible points in the Northwest.

FREESE & COMPANY, BANKERS,

Bement, Ill.,

A Regular Banking and Exchange business transacted. U. S. Bonds and Coin bought and sold. Capitalists can make desirable Real Estate Investments through our House. Correspondence solicited.

I. M. FREESE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Chicago, Ill.,

Advances made on Consignments. Eastern orders for all Western products solicited. Prompt and careful attention given.

ISAAC HARTER. G. D. HARTER. M. D. HARTER.
BANKING HOUSE OF

Isaac Harter & Sons,

CANTON, OHIO.

(ESTABLISHED 1854.)

Special Attention given to the collection of Banks, Bankers and Merchants.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN.

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

BANKERS,

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Bankng, Collection, and Exchange Business.

Bankers and Brokers.

MANSFIELD, FREESE & BROWNELL,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

U. S. Bonds, Coin, Stocks, Grain, Flour, and Provisions Bought and Sold on Commission only. Liberal advances on consignments. Particular attention given to collections. Four per cent, interest allowed on deposits.

J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres. 1st Nat. Bank Decatur, Ill.

J. L. BROWNELL, Pres. of the Open Board Stock Brokers, N.Y.

I. M. FREESE & CO., Commission Merchants, Chicago, Ill.

FREESE & COMPANY, Bankers, Bement, Ill.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

REFERENCES: J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass., N.Y. C. E. BLAIS, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

Financial.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE 30 YEAR 7 PER CENT BONDS,

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, At the Bank of America in New York.

INCOME ACCOUNT NO. 7. FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1868.

Gross Earnings.....\$2,238,609 44
Running Expenses.....\$1,309,514 83
Interest Account same time.... 227,203 21

Net earnings..... \$691,891 40

Road and branches finished and running 367 miles, with monthly increasing earnings, and a mortgage debt of only \$2,450,000.

For the purpose of retiring the above old indebtedness, and of extending its connections Southward, this Corporation has executed a mortgage to JAMES PUNNETT and JUNIUS B. ALEXANDER, of the city of New York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of Road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight millions of dollars, in denominations of one thousand each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bearing seven per cent interest—Coupons payable April and October, at the Bank of America in New York. This mortgage provides for the REGISTERING of these bonds on the books of the Company and at its agency in New York, by any holder who may desire this security against loss by theft or otherwise; and also that \$2,500,000 of the bonds shall be set apart for the EXPRESS PURPOSE of retiring at maturity the present indebtedness—thereby making this the ONLY and FIRST mortgage, on a road costing DOUBLE THE AMOUNT.

There is no railroad Corporation in America whose bonds should more fully command the entire confidence of capitalists than this which has never faltered in the payment of its obligations, of every description.

The net earnings of the road are more than fourfold the interest on its present bonded indebtedness, and the stockholders have received eight per cent cash dividends.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue at present only a small portion of their Bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest. Personal knowledge of this property, and its management, fully warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these Bonds, as in ALL RESPECTS, a FIRST CLASS security.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,

No. 19 Nassau Street.

New York, September 16, 1868.

North Missouri Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE 30 YEARS SEVEN PER CENT BONDS

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK

The Road is completed and in operation from ST. LOUIS to BRUNSWICK, on the Missouri River, and to ATLANTA, in Northeast Missouri, 242 MILES.

The entire length of road which will be completed in NOVEMBER OF THIS YEAR, 332 1-2 MILES.

Amount in Actual Cash Expended in Construction to date, \$11,310,000.

The only lien upon the Road is this First Mortgage of Six Millions, and which is LESS THAN \$16,000 PER MILE.

This Road connects with the Union Pacific at Kansas City, already completed westward 350 miles, and with the Iowa Central and the Cedar Rapids Railroads in Iowa, forming by the Iowa Central a direct connection with St. Paul, and by the latter with Dubuque. It runs through the choicest agricultural and coal lands in the State of Missouri, and by its connections will have the finest and most populous portions of Iowa and Minnesota tributaries to it. The road now completed is constructed in the most substantial manner.

We recommend the above loan as an undoubted security, and are authorized to offer a limited amount of the Bonds at 83 1-2 and accrued interest. For the character of the security we refer, by permission, to R. LENOX KENNEDY, Esq., President National Bank of Commerce, New York.

Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & CO., New York.

H. F. VAIL, Esq., Cashier National Bank of Commerce.

JAMES LOW, Esq., New York.

J. H. BRITTON, President National Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis.

J. R. LIONBERGER, President Third National Bank St. Louis.

JOHN J. ROE, Esq., President State Savings Institution, St. Louis.

Jameson, Smith & Cotting

16 Wall Street, New York.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS,

EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold. ONLY on Commission, at the Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.

Liberal advances on Government and other Securities.

Information cheerfully given to Professional Executors etc., desiring to invest.

Refer by permission to Messrs. LOOKWOOD & Co.,

" DABNEY, MORGAN & Co.,

ONE OF THE
BEST INVESTMENTS.
 THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
 OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
 850 MILES COMPLETED.

A limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company are offered to the public, as one of the safest and most profitable investments.

1. They are a first mortgage upon the longest and most important railroad in the country.
2. By law they can be issued to the company only as the road is completed, so that they always represent a real value.
3. Their amount is limited by act of Congress to fifty million dollars on the entire Pacific line, or an average of less than \$30,000 per mile.
4. Hon. E. D. Morgan, of the United States Senate, and Hon. Oakes Ames, of the United States House of Representatives, are the trustees for the bondholders, to see that all their interests are protected.
5. Five Government Directors, appointed by the President of the United States, are responsible to the country for the management of its affairs.
6. Three United States Commissioners must certify that the road is well built and equipped, and in all respects a first-class railway, before any bonds can be issued upon it.
7. The United States Government lends the company its own bonds to the same amount that the company issues, for which it takes a second mortgage as security.
8. As additional aid, it makes an absolute donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile lying upon each side of the road.
9. The bonds pay six per cent in gold, and the principal is also payable in gold.
10. The earnings from the local or way business were over four million dollars last year, which, after paying operating expenses, was much more than sufficient to pay the interest. These earnings will be vastly increased on the completion of the entire line in 1869.
12. No political action can reduce the rate of interest. It must remain for thirty years—*six per cent per annum in gold*, now equal to between eight and nine per cent in currency. *The principal is then payable in gold.* If a bond, with such guarantees, were issued by the Government, its market price would not be less than from 20 to 25 per cent premium. As these bonds are issued under Government authority and supervision, upon what is very largely a Government work, they must ultimately approach Government prices. No other corporate bonds are made so secure.
13. The issue will soon be exhausted. The sales have sometimes been half a million a day, and nearly twenty millions have already been sold. About ten millions more may be offered. It is not improbable that at some time nor far distant all the remainder of the bonds the company can issue will be taken by some combination of capitalists and withdrawn from the market, except at a large advance. The long time, the high gold interest, and the perfect security, must make these bonds very valuable for export.

All the predictions which the officers of this Company have made in relation to the progress and business success of their enterprise, or the value and advance in the price of their securities, have been more than confirmed, and they therefore suggest that parties who desire to invest in their bonds *will find it to their advantage to do so at once.*

Subscriptions will be received in New York

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street

AND BY

John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street.

And by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP was issued October 1st, containing a report of the work to that date, and a more complete statement in relation to the value of the bonds than can be given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer New York.

Oct. 6th, 1868.

Financial.
BANKING HOUSE OF
SOUTTER & Co.,
 53 WILLIAM STREET,
 NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1868.
To Holders of North Carolina Bonds.
 The public Treasurer authorizes us to announce that the State of North Carolina resumes the regular payment of interest upon the Public Debt of the State on the 1st day of October, proximo.
 Coupons maturing on that day will be paid at this office.
 Past due coupons and past due bonds, with interest added from date of maturity to Oct. 1st, 1868, will be funded into a thirty year six per cent bond, dated Oct 1, 1868.
 The funding will be done in the city of New York at this office, and in the city of Raleigh, at the office of the Public Treasurer, and will be commenced as soon as the new bonds can be made ready for delivery.
 SOUTTER & Co

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
 NEW YORK, October 12, 1868.
 SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE 5-20
 Coupons, due 1st November, 1868, will now be received for examination at the U. S. Treasury.
 H. H. VAN DYCK, Assist. Treas.

Central National Bank,
 318 BROADWAY.
Capital.....\$3,000,000
 Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and County accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.
 Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.
 WILLIAM A. WHEELER, President
 WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen
NATIONAL BANK.
 291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
 CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
 SURPLUS.....470,000
 RICHARD BERRY, President.
 ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE
National Trust Company
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
 NO. 336 BROADWAY.
Capital, One Million Dollars.
 CHARTERED BY THE STATE
 DARIUS R. MANGAM, Pres., JAMES MERRELL, Sec.
 Receives deposits and allows **FOUR PER CENT.** INTEREST on daily balances, Subject to Check at Sight.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six months, or more, may be made at five per cent.
 The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.
 FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM. GEORGE PHIPPS
 THOS. BENKNAP, JR.
KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BENKNAP,
 BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 24 Broad Street, New York.
 Government securities, railroad and other bonds, railroad, mining and miscellaneous stocks, gold and exchange bought and sold on commission. Mercantile paper and loans in currency or gold negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,
 LATE
WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
 NO. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
 Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool
EVERETT & Co.,
 28 State Street, Boston,
 AGENTS FOR
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,
 OF CHINA AND JAPAN.
 Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

Financial.

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS.
No. 44 Wall Street, New York.
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of
UNITED STATES STOCKS
INCLUDING
6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,
6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,
6 " " " 1864,
6 " " " 1865,
Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series
Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.
Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
Collections both inland and foreign promptly made.
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING.

Receive money on Deposit and allow interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on daily balances, subject to check at sight.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent interest, payable on demand.

Negotiate Loans.
Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold.

Buy and Sell Government and other Securities on commission.

Make Collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

Special Agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO

Boise City, I. T.

Organized March 11, 1867, (with circulation), under Act of Congress approved June 3, 1864.

CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000.

B. M. DU RELL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier.
New York Correspondent, National Bank of North America.

Collections on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. "Telegraph Transfers," Sight and Time Exchange, for Gold or Currency, can be purchased on this Bank, of National Bank North America, New York City; National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
Bankers,

75 So. 3d St., | 3 Nassau St.,
Philada. | New York.

Dealers in U. S. Securities and Foreign Exchange, and members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both cities.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms.

U. S. Bonds a Specialty.

Financial.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,
26 Exchange Place, New York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,

54 William Street.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

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ÆTNA

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED 1819.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000

L. J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.
WM. B. CLARK, Asst. Sec.

Assets July 1, 1868.....\$5,052,880 19
Liabilities..... 499,803 55

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00
Surplus..... 215,911 93

Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1868, \$745,911 93.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.
Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Cash capital.....\$400,000 30
Surplus..... 206,634 79

Gross Assets.....\$606,634
Total Liabilities..... 50,114

BENJ. S. WALCOTT Pres

REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 1,893,234
PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340

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UNITED STATES BRANCH, NO. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.
GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

In the City of New York.

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New and important plans of Life Insurance have been adopted by this Company. See new Prospectus. Profits available after policies have run one year and annually thereafter.

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NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Secretary.

Lounsbery & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBERRY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAWE

THOMAS DENNY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 39 WALL STREET.

Our Annual Financial Circular for 1868

Is now ready, and will be forwarded free of charge to parties desiring to make investments through us.

J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS

J. M. Weith & Co.,

Late Ragland, Weith & Co.,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

NOS. 15 NEW STREET AND 70 BROADWAY
Loans Negotiated.

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 7.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1868.

NO. 175

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.	
The October Money Market.....	519
Secret Issues of Stocks.....	550
The Pacific Railroads and Railroad Progress.....	551
Changes in the Redeeming	
THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.	
Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks, National Banks, etc.....	556
National, State and Municipal Securities List.....	559
Sale Prices N. Y. Stock Exchange	563
THE RAILWAY MONITOR AND INSURANCE JOURNAL.	
Railway News.....	569
Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List	570
Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous	
Agents of National Banks.....	552
Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.....	552
Commercial and Miscellaneous News.....	554
Commercial Epitome.....	561
Cotton.....	562
Tobacco.....	564
Breadstuffs.....	564
Groceries.....	565
Dry Goods.....	566
Prices Current.....	573-4
ous Bond List.....	571
Southern Securities.....	572
Insurance and Mining Journal	573

The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
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 For Six Months..... 6 00
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 JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, cor. of Liberty.
 POST OFFICE BOX 4,532.

Remittances should invariably be made by drafts or Post Office Money Orders.

Bound volumes of the CHRONICLE for the six months ending July 1, 1868, and also previous volumes can be had at the office.

THE OCTOBER MONEY MARKET.

To-day closes one of the most eventful months, in a monetary point of view, which has occurred for some years past. From the beginning, the financial atmosphere has been extremely unsettled, and at the present moment the immediate future is by no means agreed upon harmoniously by the wise men of Wall street. The daily papers have been full to satiety with the stories and surmises to which the stringency has given rise. To these it may be profitable for us hereafter to devote some attention, when the mists of conjecture in which they are enveloped shall have passed off. At present there are only two or three aspects of the affair which claim our notice. The first is the entire cessation of the clamor against the Treasury. For three or four years past we have never had a single spasm invading our money market, but the croakers ascribed the whole or part of the malady to some secret or open action of the officers of the Treasury. How far these charges were supported by proof we need not now inquire. It is enough to note the fact that such charges have almost ceased. We believe, moreover, that a general impression prevails, in which, for our own part, we concur, that the movements of the Treasury, unless in rare exceptional instances, have been so regulated as to contribute greatly to prevent mis-

chief and give ease. The wonder is, indeed, in presence of the prodigious strain to which, both during the war and since, the Treasury has at several critical moments been subjected, that the general money market did not suffer much more than it has ever suffered from this cause. For we had not only the danger to confront which was incident to the disordered condition of the National Treasury, but also the trouble which an inflated currency and an unstable standard of values never fails to bring on.

We are approaching a better state of things. The outstanding engagements of the Treasury are for the most part funded. The Government has paid off its short-time paper, and has thus got rid of the constant perturbation thence arising. But although we may expect to have less trouble in the money market from Treasury movements, still enough danger exists to develop in the business community the most extreme anxiety as to who shall be in charge of the Treasury during the new administration to be elected next week.

The second point observable in the late spasm was its very short duration. Two or three days sufficed in each of the spasms to exhaust the perturbing forces. This is explained by the statement that a number of speculators of large capital, unscrupulous boldness and much experience have clubbed together their means, and have crippled some of the leading banks by the manoeuvre commonly known as "locking up greenbacks." This charge is supported by so much evidence that there is little doubt of its truth, although we do not believe it has been carried on to the extent common rumor avers. Twelve or fifteen millions is too large a sum for the clique to be supposed to have unlimited control over. Half that amount is probably nearer the truth. What remedy so dangerous a manoeuvre as this admits of is anxiously discussed. Probably its eppressiveness, its frequent ill success, the popular odium with which it overwhelms the conspirators who form the clique, tend to check their efforts, especially as there is some probability that such a conspiracy is to be reached by the law.

We have space to notice but one point more in connection with these troubles, namely, the light they throw on the strength of our financial system and its extraordinary recuperative power. Notwithstanding the volume of the forces which assaulted the money market, and their frequent repetition, still the trouble reached no further than a very narrow area, while the general business of the country has been scarcely at all shaken by the successive explosions. It adds one more to the already long catalogue of proofs of the firm stability and undoubted permanence of those foundations on which rest the financial machinery of the country, giving a gratifying assurance of its mercantile ascendancy as well as of its manufacturing and agricultural prosperity.

SECRET ISSUES OF STOCKS.

The equanimity of Wall street has been disturbed by the discovery that the Erie Railroad Company has made further issues of stock, secretly and without authorization from the stockholders. It is now somewhat over two years since this Company placed over \$5,000,000 of its stock in the hands of one of its directors, as collateral for a loan, upon conditions which enabled him to put the stock in circulation; that issue has become permanent. Last spring, a further issue of \$10,000,000 of convertible bonds was made, which were promptly exchanged for stock; and now we have an official admission that, within the last few weeks, \$10,000,000 more of these bonds have been sold, of which \$5,000,000 has been already converted into stock, while the remaining \$5,000,000 is to be exchanged for shares at an early day. We have thus an increase of \$20,000,000 in the stock of one company within one year, without a word of previous intimation to the stockholders.

It is foreign to our purpose to inquire particularly into the purposes of these new issues; although it may serve to point the moral of our remarks to state incidentally that the New York Stock Exchange, feeling that current rumors affected seriously the security of dealings in the stock, appointed a deputation to wait upon the President of the company for explanations, the result of which may be thus stated. The President, after admitting the issue of \$10,000,000 of new bonds, as before stated, intimated that the negotiation had been made for the purpose of providing funds to retire \$4,000,000 of acceptances given to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, against \$5,000,000 of bonds taken at 80 from that corporation, and further to provide means for the purchase of steel rails, to lay an additional rail, adapting the line for either broad or narrow guage traffic. Of the \$7,200,000 of money obtained on the sale of bonds in the spring, \$3,000,000, according to the same authority, was used upon construction purposes; while, as to the disposal of the remaining \$4,200,000, nothing was elicited beyond the fact that a large amount was spent in "settling" with parties who lately surrendered controlling positions in the affairs of the company to the present incumbents. So that, for the issue of \$20,000,000 of stock, there is nothing to show beyond \$5,000,000 of the bonds of another corporation, the interest of which is guaranteed by the Erie Company, the laying of a new line of rails, some minor improvements of no great consequence, and ordinary repairs, which should have been covered by the current earnings.

These facts sufficiently illustrate the grave abuses incident to directors possessing unchecked power to make issues of stock; and illustrations might easily be multiplied *ad libitum*, by reference to other companies, the action of whose directors differs from this case only in the extent of their issues. It is not surprising that these developments should have produced in Wall street a feeling bordering on consternation, nor that a more or less general distrust of stocks should have followed. If directors are to be allowed to issue new shares when they please and upon any pretence they may set up, there is no longer any security either to stockholders or to parties advancing money upon stock collaterals. There is, in fact, an end to confidence in these securities; and stock enterprises must henceforth stand at a discount. Nearly all our large undertakings are accomplished through a combination of subscribers, whose proprietary interest is represented by the scrip or stock they severally hold. If the number of shares may be increased at the will of the directors, and the new stock may be sold at any price the managers may choose to accept, it is very clear that the stockholders are constantly liable to have their interest in the property reduced; and if, moreover, these issues may be made secretly,

so that the shareholder knows nothing of them until the shares are marketed, he has no chance whatever to protect himself against the consequent depreciation in the value of his stock, and is doubly injured. The effect of such uncertainties, if continued, must be to discourage corporate undertakings, and to limit our progress to what may be accomplished by individual enterprise, a result which would be an unmitigated misfortune.

This license to directors further tends to depreciate the value of share investments by rendering stocks unreliable as collaterals. Lenders are liable at any moment to find that stocks upon which they have advanced money have become suddenly depreciated by new issues. To say that they can protect themselves by calling for an increased margin from the borrower in cases of depreciation, is to assume that the borrower would be able or disposed to keep up his margin under the uncertainty or the panic attending the revelation of the new issue, an assumption which cannot be allowed. A succession of such developments as we have witnessed now in the case of the Erie Company, and recently in connection with other companies, can have no other result than to make lenders less disposed to advance money upon this class of securities, and to induce them to demand larger margins generally upon such loans. Perhaps, as far as respects Wall street speculations, this might be regarded as a result not without obvious compensations; but there are others who have to borrow upon stocks besides speculators, and to such the consequence would be a serious injury.

The possession of this power of secret issue acts as a demoralizing temptation to directors. Issues of new stock always produce more or less fluctuation in the value of the shares; and the fluctuations afford an opportunity for highly profitable speculation to those in the secret. For illustration, let a suppositious case be taken in connection with the new issues by the Erie Company. The directors issued \$10,000,000 of bonds, say at 50, with the understanding that the bonds should be early converted into stock and placed secretly on the market. They were aware that the probable result, when the operation became known, would be to put down the price 10 to 15 per cent. In anticipation of this decline they sell, say, 100,000 shares for future delivery, and then, announcing the fact of the new issue, buy up the stock at the decline to make their deliveries. The whole operation would make them a profit of \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000—so much taken out of the pockets of the deluded public by official secrecy. Let it be further supposed that, say, \$5,000,000 of new stock were issued for some purely fictitious purpose, and that the directors should subsequently profess to find that the company less needed the funds than was expected, and that consequently the stock could be bought in and cancelled. Let it further be supposed that the stock thus sold were quietly marketed at 50, and that the announcement of the new issue, concurrently with depreciatory representations and street manipulation of the stock, were to put down the price to 40. In this case, there is a margin of 10 per cent profit on "short" sales in anticipation of the decline, and an equal profit upon purchases of \$5,000,000 of stock to be made at the decline, with a view to its ultimate return to the company at the price at which it was issued; making a profit on the combined selling and buying accounts of \$1,000,000. Indeed, the directors of this company can at any time throw any amount of new stock upon the market for their own speculative purposes, buying it back again at the consequent decline, and then cancelling an equal amount of shares. We express no opinion as to whether operations similar to these are now being carried on by the Company in question; certain, however, it is that these things can be done; and the recent history of the Erie management affords no guarantee that those who usually control its affairs

are above such expedients. To say the least, the fact of the administrators of the affairs of a company representing \$75,000,000 of capital possessing such sweeping powers has a demoralizing tendency which can hardly fail sooner or later to corrupt the direction. Such facilities for speculation tend to make the management a mere means to the most reckless operations, and should not be allowed longer to remain undisturbed by the Legislature.

The evil is by no means one hopeless of remedy. All scandals upon the reputation of our corporations can be removed by the State Legislatures enacting: 1. That directors shall make no new issues of stock except by and with the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders in interest. 2. That no new shares shall be issued without first offering them to the existing shareholders, and that all issues shall be made openly and after due notice. 3. That all stock companies shall keep a record of the amount of their stock outstanding, in the office of some well-known financial institution, at all times open to the inspection of the shareholders, or of parties holding the shares as collateral for loans. 4. That these requirements shall apply to stock issued in the way of dividends as well as for other purposes; and, 5. Any violation of these provisions should be constituted a criminal offense, subject to punishment and fine.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS AND RAILROAD PROGRESS.

The great Continental line of railroad which is to connect our Atlantic and Pacific borders, and develop the interior in an ever increasing ratio, is now approaching completion. The latest official reports inform us that the Union Pacific has reached 880 miles from Omaha, the initial point on the Missouri River; and that the Central Pacific has reached a point 350 miles from Sacramento on the river of the same name, the western terminus in California. The total length of the two roads thus approaching union will be 1,657 miles and hence only 427 miles remain to be constructed to finish the work contemplated.

The mission of this highway is by no means of a purely domestic character. It is to become the transit line of the commerce between the opposite sides of the old world. But the benefits to the territory through which it passes are already apparent. A few years ago the country traversed was scarcely a home for civilized man. It is now far on the road to prosperity, and settlements have been made and new States and territories marked out with unprecedented rapidity. It is true that special natural inducements have operated largely to effect this result. But how much more rapid has the development been since these railroads were commenced. The miners of Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, &c., were virtually isolated from the world of commerce, and dependent for intermittent communication on laborious travel over mountain and plain. Now their labor is made doubly remunerative by the facilities given to travel and transportation.

When these enterprises were commenced no railroad from the East had reached the banks of the Missouri River, and the only means the Union Company possessed of getting forward material and supplies was by way of that river. This was a slow and toilsome process, but it showed the necessity for the immediate construction of connecting lines, and the Chicago Division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad was extemporized, and since then a line of railroad from St. Louis to Omaha has been completed. Several other railroads in Iowa and Missouri, pointing to Omaha, are also in progress, so that the former deficiency will soon be fully supplied.

Nor was it alone in the States between the Mississippi and Missouri that the construction of the Pacific railroads made further improvements necessary. From the Mississippi to the

Atlantic coast there was not a single line on the shortest route. To remedy this defect was a necessity; while to secure a share in the commerce that is to be developed by the Pacific railroads has been the aim of all the railroad companies whose lines transverse this section, and the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard have been preparing for the commercial advantages to result from this interior enterprise.

That the greatest improvement should have been made in the new States west of New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland is not surprising. To these population has been directed in the greatest measure, and in them the defects in system were most notable. In the older States, east of that line, the system was more complete, but even in these extensive improvements have been made and are being made.

The result of much of this effort may be stated as follows: In 1865, the first 40 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was laid; in 1866 there were constructed 265 miles; in 1867 a further length of 245 miles, and to date in 1868 there has been constructed 330 miles, or, in four years, 880 miles. The Central Pacific, notwithstanding the intervention of the Sierra Nevada, has progressed with equal rapidity; and the Union Pacific (E. D.) is now in operation from Kansas City to Sheridan, 405 miles. Railroad construction in the States east of the Mississippi and west of Pennsylvania has been during this period as follows:

	Miles of Road.			Cost of Roads.		
	1864.	1868.	Incr.	1864.	1868.	Increase.
Iowa.....	800	1,680	880	\$26,000,000	\$57,500,000	\$31,500,000
Missouri.....	920	1,200	280	47,000,000	56,000,000	9,000,000
Minnesota.....	160	560	400	5,000,000	16,800,000	11,800,000
Wisconsin.....	1,050	1,200	150	40,000,000	48,000,000	8,000,000
Illinois.....	3,100	3,400	300	117,500,000	157,500,000	40,000,000
Michigan.....	870	1,260	390	32,000,000	45,000,000	13,000,000
Indiana.....	2,200	2,600	400	71,300,000	104,500,000	33,200,000
Ohio.....	3,200	3,310	110	121,000,000	167,500,000	46,500,000
Total.....	12,300	15,110	2,810	\$459,800,000	\$652,800,000	\$193,000,000

Thus in these eight States in four years nearly 3,000 miles of new railroad have been laid and millions of dollars expended, not only on these, but also in improving previously existing lines. The total increase in cost has been nearly \$200,000,000, or about \$15 per head of the population.

Among the principal railroads in progress or constructed in the four years referred to the following are the most important:

In Iowa: the Iowa division of the Chicago and North Western, the Iowa division of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Burlington and Missouri River, the Sioux City and Pacific, and the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs. By the time that the Pacific railroad is completed, the Rock Island and Burlington lines will have reached the Missouri.

In Missouri: the Pacific of Missouri, and the extensions of the North Missouri towards Iowa and the Missouri River. The Southern Pacific is also being extended southwest, and the St. Louis and Iron Mountain south, the latter to a connection with the Southern railroads at Columbus, Ky. The St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad has also been completed to a connection with the Iowa railroad of the same name, giving St. Louis an indirect route to Omaha. Several other roads are projected to connect with the Union Pacific Railroads.

In Minnesota: the Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Winona and St. Peter, and the Minnesota Valley. Considerable progress has also been made in the first division of the Pacific Railroad and its branch north to Watab has been opened through.

In Illinois: the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago, which gives another connection to the Illinois Central. The Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis is now in course of construction, chiefly as a mineral road, and designed to supply coal to railroads, &c. The St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute, and the Cairo, Mound City and Vincennes are also in progress, with a view to their early completion.

In Michigan : the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and the Flint and Pere Marquette are the principal new constructions. There is also being constructed a more direct line between Port Huron and Chicago, known as the Air-line. The Grand River Valley Railroad is approaching completion.

In Indiana : the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad has completed a line from Union City to Loganport and consolidated into itself the Chicago and Great Eastern, the Indiana Central and the Logansport and Burlington. There is also being built a line from Indianapolis to Vincennes to connect with the road to Mound City and Cairo ; and several other lines are projected.

And in Ohio : several short lines, chiefly auxiliaries of existing lines. In this State several important consolidations have been effected.

Further east the principal developments have been rather improvements than new works. In New York the Erie is having a third rail laid to accommodate the narrow cars. The Hudson River has completed its second track, &c. The lines in progress from the Hudson have chiefly a northwestern direction, and will connect with the Central, the Midland being the most important. In a few years the Boston, Hartford and Erie will continue the Erie Railway to Boston. In the city of New York the depot and warehouse accommodation has been largely extended. In Pennsylvania, especially in the eastern portion, the extension of roads is being rapidly carried on, the objective points being Easton, on the Delaware, and New York city. In the southwest of the State the construction of the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad to a connection with the Baltimore and Ohio is being carried on actively. New Jersey has also made extensive improvements in its railroads and accommodations for an increasing traffic. The works at Hoboken, Jersey City, Communipaw and Elizabethport are among the most extensive in the United States. In the Delaware peninsula railroad building is very active ; and Maryland is connecting Baltimore more firmly with both East and West.

This activity in railroad construction and improvement is not local, but is everywhere apparent. It will bring many parts of the country, as yet isolated from markets, into connection with the centres of commerce, and tend largely to the development of national industry. It is the precursor of a vast revolution in the relations of distant parts of the country one with the other, and will result in a harmony of interests to which we have hitherto been strangers. In the South the same spirit of enterprise which has prompted the Northern States to action is fully roused, and in several instances where private capital has been wanting, the States have come to the rescue and supplied the means required. Tennessee, South Carolina and Alabama are conspicuous for the aid they have voted to great enterprises. In a few weeks the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad will be completed, and give us a more direct route to Mobile and New Orleans. So in every direction the maps are now networked with lines of road which the future is to realize.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending October 29. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Pennsylvania. Alleghany.....	The Second National Bank of Alleghany.....	The Farmer's Deposit National Bank of Pittsburg approved in addition to The American Exchange National Bank of New York.
Pennsylvania. Easton.....	The First National Bank of Easton ..	The Merchant's Exchange National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The Girard National Bank of Philadelphia.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— OCT. 16.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.19 @11.19½	Oct. 16.	short.	11.93 @11.94
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.40 @25.45	"	"	25.22½ @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.10½ @13.10½	"	"	18.9½ @ —
Paris.....	"	25.35 @25.40	"	"	25.22½ @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.20 @25.25	"	3 mos.	*25.25 @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	11.85 @11.90	—	—	—
Berlin.....	"	6.26½ @ 6.27	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	"	32½ @ 32½	Oct. 16.	3 mos.	83
Cadiz.....	"	47½ @ 48	—	—	—
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 @ 52½	Oct. 14.	30 days.	56½
Milan.....	3 months.	27.55 @27.70	—	—	—
Genoa.....	"	"	—	—	—
Naples.....	"	"	—	—	—
New York....	—	—	Oct. 14.	60 days.	109½
Jamaica.....	—	—	Sept. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	—	—	Sept. 29.	60 days.	11½ @11½
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Sept. 24.	"	19 @ —
Bahia.....	—	—	Sept. 29.	"	19 @19½
Valparaiso....	—	—	Sept. 1.	"	46 @46½
Pernambuco....	—	—	Oct. 2.	"	19 @19½
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 6d.	Sept. 6.	6 mos.	4s. 4½d. @ —
Hong Kong....	"	4s. 6d.	Sept. 4.	"	4s. 6d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Sept. 4.	"	1½ @1½ p. c.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 11½d.	Oct. 9.	"	1s. 11½d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 11½d.	Oct. 7.	"	1s. 11½d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 11½d.	Oct. 7.	"	1s. 11½d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ p. s. dis.	Sept. 15.	30 days.	½ p. c. prem.

* Less 2 per cent.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, October 17, 1868.

Although buyers continue to operate with considerable caution, the tone of our principal markets is still good, and, to some extent, the commercial prospect may be looked upon as encouraging. There is, however, no real activity, but the accounts daily received from the various sections of the country seem to indicate that a period of activity is returning, and that there is much hope that business will not only be extensive, but also remunerative. For the present, however, two circumstances are likely to check a free development of our commerce: First, the uneasiness which the great armaments of France and Prussia have given birth to, and, secondly, the approaching elections with regard to the reduction of their armaments to a peace footing. France and Prussia are most dilatory. The two governments seem to be acting in a most puerile manner, for France will not disarm because Prussia will not, while Prussia declines because France makes no sign. If, however, France and Prussia prefer to support a very large number of unproductive laborers, a rapid extension of their commerce must be seriously checked. Of late there has been much less said about a Continental war, a fact which may be attributed to the recent movements in Spain, and to the apparent success of the revolution in that country having drawn men's attention to that quarter; but should the revolution be completely successful, and should no mishap occur, it is not improbable that, as some sensation must be promulgated, the French and German papers will again return to the question of peace or war. Although but few believe in an impending war, yet it must be admitted that the immense preparations of these two nations during the last few months have been calculated to inspire apprehension, and it seems to be only right that if no war is meditated, the commercial mind should have long ago been satisfied by having received the assurance that the vast armies which were idling in the camps should be materially reduced, so that an increased supply of labor should be available for productive purposes. As there has been no decided step in such a direction, the future is not looked upon without a certain degree of distrust. It is to be hoped, however, that before long these governments will perceive the necessity of such a step, not only with a view to promote the interests of trade, but also to diminish their unnecessarily heavy expenditures. Both countries are paying dearly for their folly, for it does not appear that a war would be of any great benefit even to the victor. One thing, however, is very clear, viz, that it is to the interest of Prussia to remain at peace and to consolidate the newly formed kingdom, and, consequently, no aggressive movement need be apprehended on her part. With regard to the elections, which will shortly take place, I am inclined to think that their influence in checking mercantile pursuits is greatly exaggerated, for it is not likely that men would neglect their avocations in order to attend to electioneering matters. A great question, like that of the Irish Church, has no doubt to be solved, and a great polemic battle is sure to be fought, but no doubt can be entertained as regards the final issue, because most persons are prepared for a considerable liberal gain. When they are over, however, the mercantile body will be enabled to proceed comparatively unfettered, and possibly to conduct a fairly remunerative business. There are many things in favor of a good and increasing trade, more especially cheap money, the rate of discount being

SILVER.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver Fine	per oz. standard.	5	0 1/2	@	—
do	containing 5 grs. gold do	5	0 3/4	@	—
Fine Cake Silver	per oz. last price.	5	5 1/2	@	—
Mexican Dollars	per oz	4	10 1/2	@	—

The payment of the dividends, improving trade, and the absence of unfavorable political news, have had a beneficial effect upon the stock markets, and, in many instances, prices have advanced. Consols at one period of the week showed a rise of 1/8, but that advance has not been wholly maintained. Foreign securities, as well as colonial government securities and Indian railway shares have commanded considerable attention, and the upward movement in prices has made important progress. Altogether the stock markets look well, and it seems probable that the public will soon begin to purchase some of those classes of securities that have been so long neglected. The following are the highest and lowest prices of consols on each day of the week :

Week ending Oct. 17	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	94 1/2-94 1/2	94 1/2-94 1/2	94 1/2-94 1/2	94 1/2-94 1/2	94 1/2-94 1/2	94 1/2-94 1/2

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, compared with the state of its resources at this date since 1864. It also exhibits the *minimum* rate of discount, the price of Consols, wheat, middling Upland cotton, and No. 40 mule yarn at this date since 1861:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Circulation	21,828,920	22,884,153	24,718,769	25,596,055	24,515,915
Public deposits	3,273,589	3,509,353	3,392,982	4,456,587	3,838,119
Private deposits	14,098,454	14,013,614	18,778,523	20,432,737	20,231,481
Government securities	12,570,212	9,326,477	12,291,426	12,591,203	15,935,814
Other securities	19,780,748	21,447,283	21,244,986	16,951,047	15,822,228
Reserve	6,419,553	5,121,718	7,046,828	13,267,617	9,567,955
Coin and bullion	13,002,488	12,789,958	16,133,363	23,261,362	20,164,230
Bank rate	9 p. c.	7 p. c.	4 1/2 p. c.	9 1/2 p. c.	9 1/2 p. c.
Consols	87 1/2	89 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Price of wheat	38s. 9d.	41s. 11d.	52s. 7d.	64s. 10d.	54s. 3d.
Mid. Upland cotton	22 1/2 d.	23 1/4 d.	15 1/2 d.	8 1/2 d.	11d.
No. 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality	2s. 2d.	2s. 6d.	1s. 9d.	1s. 0 1/2 d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.

Owing to the success of the Republicans and to the probability of General Grant being made President, United States securities have attracted considerable attention, and the Five-Twenty bonds have rapidly improved in value. The tendency, as regards American railway shares, has been decidedly favorable, but the variations have not been very important. The following are the highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week :

Week ending Oct. 17	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'rday
U. S. 5-20's	74 1/2-74 1/2	74 1/2-74 1/2	74 1/2-74 1/2	72* -72 1/2	72 1/2-72 1/2	72 1/2-72 1/2
Atlantic & G't West-ern consol'd bonds	38 1/2-39	39	39 -39 1/2	40 -40 1/2	39 1/2-39 1/2	39 -40
Erie Shares (\$100)	31 1/2-32 1/2	31 1/2-31 1/2	31 1/2-32 1/2	32 1/2-33 1/2	32 1/2-32 1/2	32 1/2-32 1/2
Illinois shares (\$100)	95 -95	95 -95	94 1/2-95	95 -95	96 -96	96 1/2-96 1/2

* Ex-coupon

Advices from Frankfort state that the market for United States securities was firm, and that a large business was doing at higher prices. It was said that the Duke of Nassau had invested in them to the extent of two million dollars.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary :

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have ruled a shade lower than the quotations current last week, opening at 74 1/2, and closing at 74 3/8 for both money and account. United States Five-Twenty bonds have ruled generally quiet and steady, opening at 73 1/2, and after advancing to 73 3/8, receded at the close to 73 1/2, at which price the market to-day closed firm. Railway shares opened quiet and steady at 97 for Illinois Central shares, 81 1/2 for Erie, and 39 1/2 for Atlantic and Great Western consolidated mortgage bonds. Illinois Central and Atlantic and Great Western continued steady throughout the week, but owing to unfavorable news from this side, Erie shares became flat and declined to 28 1/2, but rallied a little at the close, the last quotation being 29 1/2. United States Five-Twenty bonds at Frankfort opened quiet at 78 1/2 @ 78 3/8, but on Monday became excited, and with a large business doing the price advanced to 78 1/2 @ 78 3/8; afterwards a weaker feeling was apparent, and the quotation declined to 78 1/2 @ 78 1/2.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money	94 1/2	94 1/2-1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
do for account	94 1/2	94 1/2-1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Illinois Central shares	97	97	97 1/2	97	97	97
Erie Railway shares	31 1/2	30 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39	39

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—
Frankfort 78 1/2-3/8 78 1/2-3/8 78 3/8 78 3/8 78 1/2-3/8 78 1/2-3/8

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The same inactivity noted in our last review has been apparent throughout the past week; quotations

are held steady with the exception of Red Wheat, which shows a downward tendency. Flour is heavy but not quotably lower.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Flour, (Western) p. bbl	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 9	9 9	9 9
do (California white) "	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs	37 9	37 9	38 0	37 9	37 9	37 9
do old	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	46 6	46 6	46 6	46 6	46 6	46 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Lard has ruled dull throughout the week at 6d. decline from the price current last week. Beef has been quoted steady and Pork firm. Cheese and Bacon unaltered.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0
Lard (American) " "	69 6	69 6	69 6	69 6	69 6	69 6
Cheese (fine)	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0

Liverpool and London Produce and Oil Markets.—Naval stores have ruled firm during the week. Fine Rosin has advanced 6d., and Spirits Turpentine 1s. Tallow has continued active at prices somewhat irregular. Sugar has been firm, and gained 3d on the week. Calcutta Linseed has been dull, and lost 6d. Linseed Cake has ruled firm at £11 10s. @ £11 15s. per ton. Oils are steady, without change of quotations.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Rosin (com Wilm) .per 112 lbs	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
do Fine Pale	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
do Turpentine	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 6	1 6	1 5 1/2	1 5 1/2	1 6	1 6
do spirits	0 9 1/2	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 10 1/2	11
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs	53 6	53 6	53 6	53 6	53 6	53 6
Clover seed (Am. red)	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dchstd) p. 112 lb	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 3	36 3
Linseed (Calcutta)	£0 61 6	£0 61 6	£0 61 6	£0 61 6	£0 61 0	£0 61 0
Linseed cake (obl'g) p. ton	11 10 0	11 15 0	11 15 0	11 15 0	11 15 0	11 15 0
Sperm oil	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
Linseed oil	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0
Whale oil	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0

Latest.—Friday Evening, Oct. 30—5 P. M.

Consols are quoted at this hour at 94 1/2 for both money and account. American securities are quiet and steady at 73 1/2 for U. S. bonds, 97 1/2 for Illinois Central, and 28 1/2 for Erie shares. Bonds at Frankfort are quoted firmer and higher at 78 3/8 for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.
Breadstuffs.—There are no changes to note in this market.
Provisions.—Cheese is higher at 64s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard is quiet and steady.
Produce.—Naval stores are quiet. Tallow 51s. 6d. Linseed cakes firmer, but not quotably higher.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a slight decrease in both dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$4,999,106, against \$5,371,459 last week and \$4,057,449 the previous week. The exports are \$3,339,694 this week, against \$3,351,454 last week, and \$2,753,889 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 6,614 bales, against 4,228 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 23, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 24 :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods	\$3,403,652	\$3,049,937	\$1,252,259	\$1,459,023
General merchandise	2,709,225	2,507,840	1,465,595	3,540,023
Total for the week	\$6,112,877	\$5,557,777	\$2,717,854	\$4,999,106
Previously reported	155,111,720	229,863,403	263,09,290	203,056,655
Since Jan. 1	\$171,224,587	\$245,421,180	\$206,227,144	\$208,055,771

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 27 :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week	\$5,008,602	\$3,043,864	\$4,916,163	\$3,339,694
Previously reported	127,733,107	155,224,803	147,264,985	132,159,321
Since Jan. 1	\$132,791,709	\$158,268,667	\$152,211,148	\$135,499,055

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

To	1868.	1867.	1868.	
This week	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	
Great Britain	\$1,061,715	\$63,028,862	\$2,532,754	\$80,549,463
France	210,897	7,659,159	243,009	8,512,973
Holland and Belgium	120,797	4,320,889	477,559	5,082,109
Germany	391,466	13,510,023	356,980	17,394,343
Other Northern Europe	.....	1,602,558	.....	1,885,110

Spain.....	14,294	1,884,945	33,823	1,223,109
Other Southern Europe...	281,692	5,237,269	167,937	5,548,308
East Indies.....	.....	101,029	.....	11,331
China and Japan.....	265,239	3,160,297	106,997	1,829,415
Australia.....	79,219	2,035,004	.....	2,502,602
British N. A. Colonies...	152,484	4,212,701	130,222	2,985,486
Cuba.....	214,741	6,037,672	131,239	4,790,315
Haiti.....	14,978	1,289,478	71,382	1,214,125
Other West Indies.....	184,095	6,798,221	207,042	5,995,163
Mexico.....	82,055	1,465,945	109,894	1,794,970
New Granada.....	45,316	3,967,755	27,704	2,554,331
Venezuela.....	32,306	535,124	.....	542,091
British Guiana.....	29,742	1,158,126	23,144	918,172
Brazil.....	49,769	2,729,258	148,835	2,496,294
Other S. American ports..	85,534	2,915,975	51,393	3,402,724
All other ports.....	11,905	1,177,866	76,199	2,943,701

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 17, 1868:

Oct. 22—St. Morro Castle, Havana— Spanish Coin.....	\$5,000	American Gold.....	\$10,705
" 22—St. Deutschland, Bremen— Foreign Silver.....	2,000	British Gold.....	2,420
" 23—St. Merrimack, Para, Previously reported.....		St. City of Baltimore, L'pool— British Gold.....	9,600
Total for week.....		Total for week.....	\$29,725
Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....			66,840,473

Same time in 1867.....	\$43,257,368	Same time in 1868.....	\$66,870,198
1866.....	54,698,333	1859.....	\$63,188,620
1865.....	25,184,118	1858.....	23,508,925
1864.....	37,255,155	1857.....	33,333,232
1863.....	38,457,522	1856.....	30,861,864
1862.....	49,550,658	1855.....	25,505,278
1861.....	3,294,852	1854.....	33,563,140
1860.....	41,424,719	1853.....	20,065,733
		1852.....	23,030,602

The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows:

Oct. 20—St. South America, Rio Janeiro— Silver.....	\$176	Oct. 22—St. Rising Star, Aspinwall— Gold.....	\$1,500
Gold.....	6,511		
Total for week.....			\$8,187
Previously reported.....			6,184,768
Total since January 1, 1868.....			\$6,192,955

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom Houses.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National bank.

Date.	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Sept. 5.....	341,611,300	38,052,350	379,663,650
" 12.....	341,889,700	38,052,350	379,942,050
" 19.....	341,921,700	38,052,350	379,974,050
" 26.....	341,970,000	38,102,350	380,072,350
Oct. 3.....	342,019,950	38,065,350	380,085,300
" 10.....	342,080,950	38,071,350	380,152,300
" 17.....	349,098,200	38,096,350	387,194,550
" 24.....	312,096,540	38,152,350	380,248,890

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), and the amount (including worn-out notes) returned, with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Notes returned.	Notes in Circulation.
Sept. 5.....	139,420	309,605,026	9,937,518	299,867,500
" 12.....	93,850	309,698,876	9,823,918	299,874,958
" 19.....	91,500	309,790,376	9,941,340	299,849,027
" 26.....	80,000	309,870,376	10,029,599	299,840,777
Oct. 3.....	65,790	309,936,166	10,108,601	299,827,565
" 10.....	195,730	311,131,896	10,208,401	299,923,495
" 17.....	111,810	312,243,806	10,317,301	299,926,505
" 24.....	69,980	310,313,786	10,337,601	299,936,185

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed:

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroy'd
Sept. 5.....	498,000	187,938	345,900
" 12.....	435,900	697,215	.....
" 19.....	842,500	535,613	483,000
" 26.....	968,600	563,453	614,300
Oct. 3.....	710,500	753,188	326,300
" 10.....	564,000	685,916	541,100
" 17.....	546,471	654,383	525,400
" 24.....	541,600	472,354	409,505

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Alaska, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port Oct. 29, with treasure for the following consignees:

Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	\$33,000 00		
Dabney, Morgan & Co.....	79,851 49		
Eugene Kelly & Co.....	69,500 00	E. & H. T. Anthony.....	\$300 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	48,552 56	S. L. Isaacs & Ach.....	1,000 00
Total.....	\$227,904 05	Grand total.....	229,204 05

The arrivals of treasure from San Francisco since the commencement of the year, are shown in the following statement:

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.	Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.
Jan. 9.....	Rising Star	\$989,464	\$989,464	July 5.....	Oc'n Queen	849,372	19,978,028
" 22.....	Arizona	951,705	1,941,170	July 15.....	Rising Star	522,721	20,500,745
Feb. 1.....	H. Chauncey	1,298,584	3,239,753	July 22.....	Arizona	463,927	20,964,672
Feb. 9.....	Rising Star	1,255,333	4,495,087	July 25.....	San de Cuba	713,319	21,677,994
Feb. 20.....	Arizona	1,568,161	6,063,248	July 29.....	H. Chauncey	461,256	22,139,250
Mar. 2.....	H. Chauncey	1,551,270	7,571,680	Aug. 6.....	Oc'n Queen	806,351	22,945,601
Mar. 11.....	Rising Star	476,147	8,047,827	Aug. 12.....	G'ding Star	702,000	23,647,600
Mar. 22.....	Arizona	1,168,719	9,216,606	Aug. 22.....	Rising Star	389,895	24,037,495
Apr. 1.....	H. Chauncey	864,698	10,081,304	Aug. 29.....	Arizona	832,625	24,870,120
Apr. 10.....	Oc'n Queen	1,175,754	11,257,058	Aug. 29.....	Alaska	499,376	25,369,496
Apr. 22.....	Arizona	943,020	12,200,078	Sept. 5.....	Oc'n Queen	365,756	25,735,252
May 6.....	Oc'n Queen	466,909	12,671,987	Sept. 8.....	Dakota	715,000	26,450,252
May 22.....	Arizona	727,849	13,399,836	Sept. 12.....	G'ding Star	625,000	27,075,252
May 28.....	H. Chauncey	1,177,496	14,577,332	Sept. 14.....	H. Chauncey	399,748	27,475,000
June 6.....	Ocean Queen	618,040	15,195,372	Sept. 20.....	Arizona	330,405	27,805,405
June 11.....	Rising Star	995,820	16,191,192	Sept. 28.....	Alaska	409,035	28,214,440
June 13.....	Guid'g Star	657,510	16,848,705	Oct. 5.....	Oc'n Queen	181,490	28,395,930
June 22.....	Arizona	290,723	17,139,428	Oct. 15.....	H. Chauncey	267,901	28,663,831
June 27.....	San de Cuba	1,063,051	18,202,479	Oct. 22.....	Rising Star	225,493	28,889,314
June 29.....	H. Chauncey	807,071	19,123,658	Oct. 29.....	Alaska	227,904	29,117,218

CALIFORNIA TREASURE MOVEMENTS FOR NINE MONTHS.—We have received from Thomas P. Kettell the following statement of the treasure movement at California for nine months:

The imports of treasure (exclusive of those from Victoria, which are included in the receipts from coastwise ports) for the nine months ending September 30, 1867 and 1868, respectively, were as follows:

Japan.....	1867.....	1868.....
Mexico.....	\$.....	\$4,164 00
Panama.....	1,565,113 53	1,627,721 50
Sandwich Islands.....	67,244 25	800 00
Society Islands.....	30,447 91	4,400 00
	2,500 00	.....
Totals.....		\$1,636,635 56
Decrease, 1868.....	\$1,665,805 69	28,670 19

The receipts of treasure and bullion from coastwise ports and Victoria (V. I.) for nine months ending September 30, 1867 and 1868, respectively, were as follows:

Uncoined.....	1867.....	1868.....
Coined.....	\$4,150,340	\$1,735,654
	229,216	668,762
Totals.....		\$2,414,416
Decrease, 1868.....	\$4,479,556	\$2,065,149

The following is a comparative statement of the bullion and treasure received during nine months ending September 30, 1867 and 1868, respectively, from our own and Nevada State:

1867.....	Uncoined.....	Coined.....	Totals.....
Northern Mines.....	\$29,528,876	\$2,444,998	\$31,973,874
Southern Mines.....	2,328,834	959,519	3,288,353
Totals.....			\$35,262,227
1868.....			
Northern Mines.....	\$27,362,923	\$3,199,111	\$30,562,034
Southern Mines.....	2,220,639	1,236,080	3,456,719
Totals.....	\$29,583,562	\$4,435,191	\$34,018,753
Decrease, 1868.....			\$1,243,474

The following is a recapitulation of the foregoing statement:

Imports.....	1867.....	1868.....
Coastwise receipts.....	\$1,665,306	\$1,636,636
Interior.....	4,479,556	2,414,416
	35,262,227	34,018,753
Totals.....		\$41,407,089
Decrease, 1868.....		\$3,337,284

The exports of treasure for the nine months ending September 30, 1868, and the same compared with a like period of 1867, were as follows:

To—	1867.....	1868.....
China.....	\$7,153,465 07	\$3,978,009 65
Chile.....	723,450 97	.....
Central American ports.....	531,044 55	533,200 00
England.....	4,426,431 31	4,639,459 90
France.....	1,453,639 76	941,553 47
Japan.....	53,969 18	362,459 46
Mexico.....	26,000 00	8,000 00
New York.....	17,311,315 77	18,460,421 30
Sandwich Islands.....	8,300 00	50,000 00
Society Islands.....	500 00	.....
Vancouver Island.....	50,000 00	95,000 00
Total.....	\$31,738,136 61	\$29,058,103 78
Add duties.....	5,933,704 00	6,500,729 85
Decrease 1868.....	\$37,731,840 61	\$35,618,833 78
		\$2,113,006 88

We take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt from the publishers, of the *Charleston Courier* of a neatly bound volume of their **LETTER SHEET AND PRICES CURRENT** for the year ending September 1, 1868. This weekly summary, in the convenient form of a small volume, will afford to merchants a much wanted record of commercial transactions, to be kept at hand for continual reference.

The attention of our readers is called to the following new advertisements appearing in the **CHRONICLE** to-day:

The card of Messrs. Bowles, Bros. & Co., successors to Bowles, Drevet & Co. whose office in New York is at 19 William street. This house, having branches in Boston and in Paris, has every facility for furnishing travelers with letters of credit in all parts of Europe.

The advertisement by Messrs. C. E. Collins Co., of 37 and 39 Nassau street, of their celebrated imitation gold watches, which resemble the genuine gold watch in appearance, keep perfect time, and cost only \$15 or \$20.

Messrs. Bard & Brothers, of 22 Maiden Lane, notice their fine stock of gold pens, pen and pencil cases.

We notice the formation of the new firm of Messrs. Howe & Belden for the transaction of a General Banking and Brokerage Business at Nos. 78 Broadway and 7 New street. The partners of the House are Mr. Frank E. Howe, Mr. William Belden, and Mr. L. A. Stimson.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD.—The First Mortgage Fifty Year Seven per Cent Sinking Fund Coupon Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in Gold Coin, free of Government tax, are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall street, at 97½ per cent and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets giving fuller information may be had at the office.

Governments and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroad.				
Manchester & Lawrence...	5	Nov 2	Company's Office	—
Concord	5	Nov 1	Company's Office	—
Northwestern Central	2	Nov 20	Company's Office	—

FRIDAY, October 30, 1863, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement showed changes unfavorable to ease in the money market, but less so than was expected from the general supposition as to the extent of artificial efforts to make money stringent. The loans were reduced \$1,065,000, and the deposits \$2,827,000. In the legal tender line, there was a decrease of \$1,915,000; which was due, in some measure, to remittances to the country banks and payments into the Treasury and perhaps partially also to the locking up of legal tenders by parties interested in stock speculations.

This week, money has been very stringent. The banks have held light balances, which they have in all cases employed at full 7 per cent. The applications among private bankers have been unusually active, and, with the exception of a few houses who on principle refuse to accept more than 7 per cent, the rate has ranged for the whole week at from 7 per cent in gold to $\frac{1}{2}$ or even $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent per day. The stringency has equalled the severest experiences in the fall of last year, and as securities have declined heavily, in consequence there has been more or less uneasiness and apprehension among the banks.

Some of the banks have sent in their 3 per cent Certificates to the Sub-Treasury for redemption, in order to accommodate their customers, one large bank having converted \$1,800,000. The total redemption of Certificates, within the month, amount to \$11,526,000, which is virtually a contraction to that extent, as the Certificates have had to be replaced by an equal amount of plain legal tenders. The legal tenders for this purpose, of course, have come out of the Treasury; but as the Sub-Treasury, in redeeming the Certificates, has reduced its currency balance to a little over \$8,000,000, it is to be supposed that the Secretary will soon take measures for remedying this inconveniently low condition of his funds; although we have good reason to believe that, in doing so, he will show all possible consideration for the convenience of the market.

The supposition that a certain clique were engaged in active operations for tying up money has caused much uneasiness, and has helped to aggravate the stringency naturally growing out of ordinary movements. It has happened that one or two banks, with which the parties in question keep their principal accounts, have had large balances to their credit at the Clearing House for several successive days, amounting for the last five days to about \$3,000,000, in the case of one of the banks. It has been somewhat generally concluded that these transactions represent the tying up of so much money. The conclusion, however, is somewhat gratuitous; for it is well understood among practical bankers how such balances may arise without any locking up of circulation. We are disposed to think that the extent of the locking up transactions has been very much over-estimated; although there is every reason to believe that appearances of that character have been encouraged for purposes connected with the clique alluded to.

Some moderate amounts of currency have been sent South, within the week; but otherwise little money has gone out of the city. Although exchange at the West is in favor of New York, yet owing to the stringency prevailing at the money centres of that section, the banks here have received merely nominal remittances from thence.

Discounting operations have been severely checked by the prevailing stringency. The banks have done their best to accommodate their customers, but a large amount of paper has had to go upon the street, where it could be negotiated only at very irregular rates, the best names being barely saleable at 8@10 per cent. Owing to the irregularity of rates we omit our usual table of quotations.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been weak, upon the whole, in sympathy with the condition of the money market, prices at one time being about $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent below our last quotations. The decline appears to have arisen mainly from the sales of outside holders, made uneasy by apprehensions of further

difficulty in money. The check to speculation has caused a contraction of sales at the Board from \$9,900,000, last week, to \$3,600,000 this week.

Toward the close, there has been a decidedly more active demand for all the issues, with the result of an average improvement of nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent from the lowest point. The rise appears to have been due mainly to purchases in anticipation of shipments of bonds next week. It is generally expected among foreign bankers that an unusually large proportion of the November interest will be re-invested in bonds, and their purchases to-day, upon this speculation, have been very large. The balance of opinion in Wall street, in reference to the election, favors the chances of General Grant; which also has a tendency to encourage buying for a rise. Interest upon the Five-Twenty bonds of 1862, 1864, and 1865 (old), becomes payable November 1; but that date falling on Sunday, the Assistant Treasurer will commence paying to-morrow.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Sept. 18.	Sept. 25	Oct. 9	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	114%	114%	112%	115%	115%	115
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	114%	113%	112%	114%	113%	113%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	110	109%	110%	112	111%	111%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	111%	110%	110%	112	111%	111%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	109	108%	108%	110%	110%	110%
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup. ...	109%	108%	108%	110%	110%	110%
U. S. 5-20's, 1868,	109%	109%	109	111%	111%	111
U. S. 10-40's,	104%	104%	105	105%	105%	105%

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has been excited and panicky, in sympathy with the extreme stringency in money. Active efforts were made for breaking down prices by a powerful combination, heavy blocks of the leading stocks being successively thrown on the market, concurrently with efforts to make money appear stringent, and to produce an impression that large amounts of currency were being tied up. The result was a decline ranging from 5@10 per cent. The process appeared to have culminated on Wednesday; and yesterday, according to rumor, a combination of three leading cliques came into the market to protect their stocks, (more especially New York Central, Reading Northwestern, Milwaukee and St. Pauls, and perhaps also Rock Island.) These parties, in defiance of the continued scarcity of money, have bought very freely, putting up prices to near our last figures, and giving, at the close of the week, an appearance of firmness to the market. Outside operators, however, have generally got out of stocks, and are waiting until the probabilities of the money market are more definite.

The total transactions for the week exceed those of any week on record, the sales of the last six days at both boards having reached 647,000 shares, against 623,000 shares last week.

The interest of the market has centered mainly in Erie. From an article in our editorial columns it will be found that the company has recently issued \$10,000,000 more convertible bonds, of which a considerable portion has already been exchanged for stock. The discovery of this fact, by direct inquiry made through a deputation from the Stock Exchange, and the development of other facts and rumors connected with the management, unfavorable to the value of the stock, had the effect of causing a decline from 47 our last quotation to 38 $\frac{1}{2}$; since which the price has touched 41 $\frac{1}{2}$, closing at 40 $\frac{1}{2}$.

To-day the fact was brought before the Stock Exchange that recent certificates of Erie have the words added "this certificate is held subject to the by-laws of the Company," and the inquiry was raised whether the certificates, thus changed, are a good delivery; the question was answered in the affirmative. We understand that the by-laws have been so altered as to require all stockholders to vote in person, thus excluding proxies and preventing foreign holders from voting.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Sep. 18	Sep. 25.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.
Cumberland Coal	54%	53	53%	52	56	54%	53%
Quicksilver.....	22%	...	21%	32	25%	24%	23%
Canton Co.....	45	....	47%	3	50%	50	49%
Mariposa .....	...	11%	11%	20%	24%	23%	23%
Mariposa pref....	11	11%	11%	20%	24%	23%	23%
Pacific Mal.....	130	127%	129%	129%	128%	127%	127
New York Central	48%	50%	49%	47%	48%	47	46
Erie.....	141	140	141	135	135	133	137%
Hudson River....	92	94	95%	95%	93	98%	98%
Reading.....	85%	84%	84	85%	91	87%	86%
Mich. Southern..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan Central	88%	x.d.85%	86%	x.d.88%	91	88%	87%
Clev. and Pittsb.	103	101%	101%	103%	106%	104%	102%
Clev. and Toledo.	90	89	88%	89%	97%	92	91%
Northwestern....	90%	89%	88%	89%	97%	92%	91%
" preferred	90%	89%	88%	89%	97%	92%	91%
Rock Island.....	104%	102%	103%	105%	109%	107%	105%

Table with columns for various locations (Fort Wayne, Illinois Central, Ohio & Miss., Milw. & St. Paul, Tol., Wab. & W'n) and percentages (110, 108%, 109, 111, 116%, 115%, 113).

Table with columns for Deduct payments during the week, Balance on Saturday evening, and Decrease during the week, with values like 13,825,804 88.

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bond and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at Regular Board for the past and several previous weeks:

Table with columns: Week ending Friday, Governments (Bonds, Notes), State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, Total amount.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$525,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$106,000 in gold, and \$2,104,068 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Aug. 8:

Table with columns: Weeks Ending, Custom House, Payments, Receipts, Balances, Changes in Balances.

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at both the Stock Boards for the past and several previous weeks:

Table with columns: Week ending, Bank, Rail-road, Coal, Min-ing, Im-pro't, Tele-graph, Steam-ship, Other, Total.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The week opened with an advance in rates to specie shipping figures; but there has not been much buying at the advance, and the market is about 1/2 per cent lower.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks

Table with columns: London Comm'l., do bkrs' lng., do do shrt., Paris, long., do short, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on October 24, 1868:

Table with columns: BANKS, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Average Amount of Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders.

THE GOLD MARKET.—There has been less speculative interest in gold, and the premium has been comparatively steady. The fact of exchange having ranged close upon the specie shipping point, and that some moderate amounts of bars have been exported, has checked the downward tendency.

The fluctuations in the gold market, and the business at the Gold Board during the week closing with Friday, are shown in the following table:

Table with columns: Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close), Total Balances (Gold, Cu rency).

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Oct. 24, was as shown in the following formula.

Table with columns: Treasury receipts from California, Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports, Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York, Reported new supply thrown on market, Withdrawn for export, Withdrawn for customs, Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply, Specie in banks on Saturday, Oct. 17, Specie in banks on Friday, Oct. 24, Increase of specie in banks, Actual excess of reported supply, Supply received from unreported sources.

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

Table with columns: Custom House (Receipts, Payments), Sub-Treasury (Receipts, Payments), Total.

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows: Loans, specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders.

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past :

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Sept. 5	271,830,696	16,815,778	24,170,419	207,854,341	65,937,773	470,036,172
Sept. 12	272,055,690	16,150,942	34,139,926	205,489,070	63,429,337	493,191,075
Sept. 19	271,252,096	14,665,742	31,044,693	202,824,583	63,772,700	518,475,522
Sept. 26	271,273,514	12,693,483	31,050,771	202,068,374	63,587,576	620,105,092
Oct. 3	239,573,868	11,757,333	34,154,806	194,919,177	60,240,147	747,618,516
Oct. 10	265,595,582	9,346,097	34,188,103	199,053,997	60,005,086	657,958,155
Oct. 17	2,464,443,035	9,186,620	34,213,918	188,889,586	58,626,857	635,516,454
Oct. 24	263,579,133	9,533,583	34,193,938	186,052,847	56,711,434	850,584,113

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Oct. 26, 1868.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,530,235	16,930	\$110,650	\$405,865	\$146,492
Atlas	1,000,000	2,165,901	265	42,797	572,820	768,469
Blackstone	1,000,000	2,804,823	18,573	270,666	1,359,120	791,872
Boston	750,000	1,801,627	2,070	214,464	612,843	597,086
Boylston	500,000	1,462,477	299	142,051	627,129	446,055
Columbian	1,000,000	2,211,711	12,982	291,000	542,870	798,003
Continental	500,000	1,435,980	...	235,719	490,761	413,835
Eliot	1,000,000	2,402,026	25,173	62,550	726,786	796,710
Faneuil Hall	1,000,000	2,371,095	2,450	394,442	1,094,589	597,354
Freeman's	400,000	1,232,729	1,982	94,589	534,665	354,433
Globe	1,000,000	2,673,314	1,172	376,000	1,574,693	358,210
Hamilton	750,000	1,597,526	2,078	79,013	766,614	242,586
Howard	750,000	1,481,062	763	142,000	410,427	441,293
Market	800,000	1,453,323	7,598	83,530	441,260	354,029
Massachusetts	800,000	1,678,793	1,501	253,189	707,188	390,636
Maverick	400,000	889,457	...	60,310	228,694	245,247
Merchants'	3,000,000	5,558,748	90,773	982,689	1,997,792	1,723,375
Mount Vernon	200,000	608,138	1,104	139,700	361,541	178,100
New England	1,000,000	2,236,306	...	37,000	659,223	799,428
North	1,000,000	2,448,688	2,889	75,000	659,223	799,428
Old Boston	900,000	1,964,418	31,286	443,237	914,517	361,400
Shawmut	750,000	1,864,512	3,718	200,142	553,470	598,246
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,374,968	...	245,985	99,591	351,840
State	2,000,000	3,805,302	529	552,000	1,117,414	1,000,831
Suffolk	1,500,000	3,378,454	33,186	381,591	835,371	763,640
Traders'	600,000	1,327,523	15,779	105,771	453,456	179,250
Tremont	2,000,000	3,476,491	62,748	412,643	1,140,823	715,956
Washington	750,000	2,088,846	9,772	142,503	750,015	595,673
First	1,000,000	4,277,448	...	297,573	1,493,257	794,260
Second (Granite)	1,000,000	3,778,109	17,659	489,900	1,693,924	800,000
Third	300,000	874,553	8,014	65,956	520,292	174,811
B'k of Commerce	2,000,000	4,971,456	5,169	725,992	2,857,355	991,009
B'k of N. Amer.	1,000,000	1,856,986	3,675	33,914	506,196	599,416
B'k of Redemp'n	1,000,000	4,941,523	22,465	728,310	1,092,221	797,300
B'k of the Repub.	1,000,000	2,539,695	...	231,333	625,847	797,300
City	1,000,000	1,738,588	8,885	67,000	515,340	459,030
Eagle	1,000,000	2,015,424	17,947	175,200	824,811	344,902
Exchange	1,000,000	3,274,415	19,065	256,090	877,266	797,630
Hide & Leather	1,000,000	1,983,781	1,138	161,284	813,637	792,872
Revere	1,000,000	2,873,735	12,892	296,659	1,778,724	399,500
Union	1,000,000	2,436,240	9,745	35,100	1,108,979	546,863
Webster	1,500,000	2,771,147	7,155	413,268	1,036,292	490,858
Everett	200,000	528,231	285	54,714	322,799	99,620
Security	200,000	466,767	2,044	48,686	236,609	129,600
Total	42,300,000	101,595,576	481,755	11,915,738	37,872,697	25,168,348

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Capital	Loans	Specie	Legal tender notes	Deposits	Circulation
Dec. \$993,601	Dec. \$993,601	Dec. 19,253	Dec. 1,094,091	Dec. 813,647	Dec. 98,747

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past :

	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.	State.
Sept. 7	103,853,110	833,063	14,975,841	40,891,745	25,196,084	...
" 14	102,921,733	748,714	13,774,330	40,640,820	25,183,876	...
" 21	102,472,936	642,793	13,466,258	39,712,168	25,184,048	...
" 28	101,021,744	642,829	14,032,447	29,127,659	25,150,081	...
Oct. 5	99,562,844	618,428	13,923,894	39,215,483	25,143,517	...
" 12	100,834,722	505,805	13,691,864	38,801,454	25,282,382	...
" 19	102,595,177	501,003	13,009,829	38,686,344	25,267,495	...
" 26	101,595,576	481,755	11,915,738	37,872,697	25,168,348	...

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Oct. 26, 1868 :

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tend.	Depos.	Circulat'n
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000	\$5,017,000	\$47,000	\$1,168,000	\$3,316,000	\$1,000,000
North America	1,000,000	4,470,500	55,849	984,565	3,091,140	780,000
Farmers' & Mech.	2,000,000	5,078,749	19,215	1,378,857	3,712,786	717,455
Commercial	313,000	2,379,000	4,000	714,000	1,411,000	621,000
Mechanics'	800,000	2,728,000	...	664,000	1,547,000	478,497
Bank N. Liberties	500,000	2,528,000	...	567,000	1,956,000	463,000
Southwark	250,000	1,513,700	10,582	461,900	1,406,800	218,620
Penn Township	500,000	1,171,908	15,912	381,000	1,113,258	228,170
Western	400,000	1,398,043	1,419	596,628	1,661,244	6,715
Manufacturers'	570,150	1,613,300	...	327,000	989,517	448,431
B'k of Commerce	250,000	954,444	...	269,234	719,459	219,025
Girard	1,000,000	3,568,000	12,000	947,000	2,806,000	586,000
Tradesmen's	200,000	1,165,301	9,384	276,509	767,598	181,656
Consolidation	200,000	1,137,255	...	295,390	811,828	270,000
City	400,000	1,338,222	...	420,989	875,833	357,660
Commonwealth	237,000	1,042,103	...	274,342	861,179	212,800
Corn Exchange	500,000	1,890,600	534	494,000	1,504,000	450,000
Union	30,000	1,456,000	1,690	448,000	1,742,000	227,000
First	1,000,000	3,929,000	...	1,335,000	3,434,000	798,000
Third	300,000	1,053,900	...	311,700	984,200	261,055
Fourth	225,000	636,020	...	174,600	589,800	131,660
Sixth	150,000	511,000	...	63,000	323,000	135,000
Seventh	250,000	840,000	...	212,000	615,000	219,000
Eighth	275,000	793,000	...	215,000	645,000	237,000
Central	750,000	2,701,000	...	65,000	1,982,000	593,000
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	1,912,000	...	397,000	1,160,000	417,500
Exchange	300,000	878,000	...	194,000	656,000	175,000
Total	16,017,150	54,964,488	176,595	14,546,736	41,698,881	10,609,359

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Capital	Loans	Specie	Legal Tenders	Deposits	Circulation
Increase \$563,373	Increase \$563,373	Increase 24,003	Increase 275,060	Increase 977,745	Increase 1,341

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tend.	Deposits.	Circula.
Sept. 7	55,684,068	222,900	16,875,409	45,279,109	10,622,316
Sept. 14	55,646,740	209,053	18,310,505	44,730,328	10,613,974
Sept. 21	55,620,710	197,077	15,857,032	43,955,531	10,600,531
Sept. 28	55,462,286	234,552	16,038,854	44,227,127	10,607,949
Oct. 5	55,218,512	195,689	15,677,539	43,525,479	10,608,330
Oct. 12	55,373,834	161,282	15,082,008	42,713,623	10,674,413
Oct. 19	55,401,115	200,598	14,821,796	42,676,625	10,610,700
Oct. 26	54,964,488	176,595	14,546,736	41,698,881	10,609,359

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.	FRIDAY.	FRIDAY.		
				Bid.	Ask.	
(Marked thus * are not National.)	Par of Share.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July...	July '68....	145	...
American	100	500,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '67....	4	...
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '68....	4	114 115
Atlantic	75	300,000	Jan. and July...	July '68....	5	103
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July...	July '68....	5	...
Bowery	100	250,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '68....	5	...
Broadway	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July...	July '68....	12	...
Brooklyn	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug...	Aug. '68....	4	...
Bull's Head*	50	200,000	Quarterly...	Oct. '68....	5	...
Butchers & Drivers	25	800,000	Jan. and July...	July '68....	5	119 1/2
Central	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July...	July '68....	5	...
Central (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	Jan. and July...	July '68....	8	45
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July...	July '68....	8	...
Chemical	100	300,000	Quarterly...	Aug. '68....	6	...
Citizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July...	July '68....	5	...
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '68....	6	...
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July...	July '68....	5	123 1/2 123 1/2
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July			

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). Includes sections for National (Sept. 1, 1868), State Securities, and Municipal Securities.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 30, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stocks and Securities, dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), Week's Sales, and various stock/bond entries including National, State, Municipal, Bank, and Railroad categories.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 30.

There is some partial relief to the depressing influences upon business which we adverted to last week. Prices in currency have been more steady in the last day or two, and importers continue to derive the chief advantage resulting from the late decline in gold. A greatly improved state of mercantile affairs is expected to follow the general election which is to take place next Tuesday.

Cotton closes heavy. Breadstuffs are more steady throughout, at the lower prices which were reached early in the week. Groceries show a large business in Coffee, at better prices, but otherwise have been rather quiet. Tobacco has been dull and heavy.

Hides have ruled very firm, with a stock nearly exhausted. Leather and Skins are firmer.

Petroleum has advanced, on the destruction of a large portion of our stock by fire, and a better quotation from Antwerp, but sales have been rather slow at the improvement, and the close was weak.

Speculators continue to manipulate the pork market, but in all other styles of the hog product there is a decided want of vitality and values generally are very unsettled. There is not much wanted for consumption at the moment, and though present stocks are small, the further reduction is slow, and it is now thought there will be enough to last until the new packing makes its appearance. Shippers still hold off, the uncertainty in regard to the course of gold making them very cautious in all their operations. Beef remains quiet and prices merely nominal.

Naval Stores have been dull and rather weak, but close firm. Oils have been generally dull.

There has been very little doing in East India goods, except in Calcutta Linseed which has brought full and improving prices. Metals have been without important variation, and but little business, except a further business in Straits Tin, stimulated by the advance abroad, and at the close Glengarnock Scotch Pig Iron has advanced to \$43.

Hops and Hay have slightly improved. Whiskey has further declined. Building Materials rule firm. Tallow has been active for export. Fish have been doing better. Wool is more active and firm.

Freights have been moderately active, and rates firmer. The Liverpool steamers have taken Wheat at 7 1/2 @ 9d. Cotton 1/2 @ 1/4, and weight 30 @ 35s. Petroleum charters to German and French ports 6s per bbl, and Grain charters to English outports 5s @ 5s 6d per quarter.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1867, have been as follows:

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '67, This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '67. Rows include various commodities like Wheat, Flour, Corn, etc.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York. The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1868. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

Large table with columns: Same time in 1867, Total since January 1, 1868, Total this week, Other S. All other Ports, Other S. Amer'n, Brazil, Guiana, British, Venezuela, New Granada, Mexico, Other W. Indies, Cuba, Hayti, Br. N. A. Colonies, Other S. China & Japan, Europe, Spain, Other N. Europe, Ger. many, Holland, France, Britain, Breadstuffs, Flour, Cornmeal, etc.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 1868, and for the corresponding period in 1867:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	1867.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	1867.
China, Glass & Earthenware.				Molasses.....	1,295	171,220	129,587
China.....	402	9,037	...	Metals, &c.			
Earthenware	1,569	43,941	...	Cutlery.....	72	3,019	3,228
Glass.....	23,698	311,178	...	Hardware...	56	4,738	8,049
Glassware ..	114	21,664	...	Iron, RR b'rs	4,958	612,888	372,261
Glass plate..	109	5,914	...	Lead, pigs..	9,533	351,898	338,274
Buttons.....	85	6,144	5,128	Spelter, lbs..	54,575	5,170,160	3,502,324
Coal, tons...	2,404	109,475	155,456	Steel.....	2,585	229,866	177,045
Cocoa, bags...	1,071	18,171	16,042	Tin, boxes..	8,731	742,551	635,904
Coffee, bags..	83,636	923,231	774,143	Tin slabs, lbs	50,276	3,814,959	3,588,088
Cotton, bales.	160	980	643	Rags.....	1,193	43,686	46,804
Drugs, &c.				Sugar, hhd's,			
Bark, Peruv	84	10,770	10,482	tcs & bbis..	3,465	377,171	269,171
Blea p'wd'rs	611	27,576	21,191	Sugar, bxs & bg	43,849	506,361	233,310
Brimst, tns.	...	6,204	11,053	Tea.....	19,751	706,306	722,337
Cochineal...	41	4,952	2,552	Tobacco.....	6,106	35,051	24,929
Cr Tartar...	20	1,551	1,114	Waste.....	73	1,034	4,813
Gambier....	...	14,972	14,352	Wines, &c.			
Gums, crude	...	505	11,338	Champ. bkts	609	72,974	71,787
Gum, Arabic	119	2,718	4,068	Wines.....	763	86,368	125,845
Indigo.....	229	4,014	2,897	Wool, bales..	3.0	23,884	23,938
Madder.....	75	11,330	4,162	Articles reported by value.			
Oils, ess....	...	529	2,794	Cigars.....	10,040	\$501,879	\$365,122
Oil, Olive...	2	39,392	39,468	Corks.....	343	166,019	216,636
Opium.....	11	835	617	Fancy goods..	25,636	1,142,616	2,809,606
Soda, bi-carb	3,757	111,142	129,636	Fish.....	16,653	289,619	520,104
Soda, sal....	294	37,276	22,363	Fruits, &c.			
Soda, ash....	757	33,318	30,968	Lemons.....	1,137	388,071	421,524
Flax.....	33	1,517	1,711	Oranges....	1,988	522,752	661,908
Fars.....	55	5,037	3,717	Nuts.....	26,997	585,734	579,536
Gunny cloth.	4	9,418	31,866	Raisins.....	13,238	1,086,332	547,151
Hair.....	192	6,104	4,363	Hides, undrsd.	800,273	5,842,352	7,531,700
Hemp, bales..	1,237	118,400	96,971	Rice.....	6,988	790,257	447,688
Hides, &c.				Spices, &c.			
Bristles.....	74	1,116	1,653	Cassia.....	20,449	111,177	73,056
Hides, dres'd	161	7,331	8,487	Ginger.....	2,358	30,648	46,991
India rubber..	497	24,579	32,439	Pepper.....	...	191,577	170,068
Ivory.....	44	1,950	2,098	Saltpetre....	617	12,247	45,831
Jewelry, &c.				Woods.....			
Jewelry.....	34	2,004	998	Fustic.....	1,253	114,295	45,284
Watches....	18	937	799	Logwood...	870	206,325	171,906
Linseed.....	45,810	430,345	374,144	Mahogany..	7,426	85,755	111,189

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 30, 1868.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Oct. 30. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the last seven days have reached 66,596 bales, (against 55,669 bales last week, 51,091 bales the previous week, and 44,576 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 325,127 bales, against 187,393 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 137,734 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867 are as follows:

	Receipts.			Receipts.	
	1868.	1867.		1868.	1867.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans..... bales.	23,055	9,334	Florida..... bales	378	45
Mobile.....	7,765	7,334	North Carolina.....	1,713	623
Charleston.....	6,030	8,593	Virginia.....	4,530	1,842
Savannah.....	11,800	14,955	Total receipts.....	66,596	45,212
Texas.....	4,969	1,141	Increase this year.....	21,384	
Tennessee, &c.....	1,356	1,300			

The exports for the week ending to-night reach a total of 30,121 bales, of which 9,485 were to Great Britain, and 20,636 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 154,271 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:

Week ending	Exported to—		Total	Same week	Stock	
	Great Britain.	Continent.			1868.	1867.
Oct. 30.						
New Orleans.....	3,415	18,991	22,436	445	63,533	43,889
Mobile.....	...	...	...	...	25,223	18,775
Charleston.....	...	...	...	...	4,640	10,268
Savannah.....	...	...	...	3,316	18,600	13,552
Texas.....	...	...	...	...	13,042	2,324
New York.....	6,040	1,645	7,685	7,413	21,233	29,875
Other ports.....	...	...	...	...	8,000	13,000
Total.....	9,485	20,636	30,121	11,174	154,271	136,619

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 18,947 bales, while the stocks to-night are 17,652 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, according to the latest mail returns. We do not include our telegrams to night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP- M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK
		Great Britain.	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Oct. 23..	114,955	18,245	13,169	...	31,414	26,206	65,179
Mobile, Oct. 23. ..	32,825	5,421	1,000	...	6,421	4,916	19,846
Charleston, Oct. 23.	22,727	87	...	...	87	18,366	6,568
Savannah, Oct. 23..	45,226	...	...	...	...	29,665	16,352
Texas, Oct. 16.....	15,266	485	...	1,226	1,711	4,869	7,597
New York, Oct 30	3,286	16,320	3,577	2,335	22,232	...	21,233
Florida, Oct. 23...	2,029	...	...	...	...	956	...
N. Carolina, Oct 30.	6,098	...	...	...	...	6,098	...
Virginia, Oct. 30..	14,810	...	...	...	...	14,810	...
Other ports, Oct 30	1,306	1,342	...	200	1,542	...	8,000
Total this year..	258,531	41,900	17,746	3,761	63,407	105,836	144,775
Same time last year	141,291	29,994	1,514	3,541	35,052	77,071	115,978

The market has developed considerable strength this week, being active, and prices having advanced in the face of a very stringent money market; the middle of the week, however, there was rather less firmness, the improvement being in part lost, but to day the market has been very active, and closes strong at 25½c. for Middling Uplands. Spinners continue to be free purchasers, notwithstanding the high rates, and this is the case not only at this market but throughout the South. It is also a fact that the shipments direct to manufacturers by railroad from the Southwest have thus far been considerably in excess of last season. Among exporters the demand has also improved this week, the improvement and small stock of American at Liverpool stimulating the foreign movement. The consumption in Great Britain shows no decrease, while the visible supply is still becoming smaller. We have reported by telegraph to-night that the total stock at and afloat for Liverpool is now reduced to 760,000 bales (the stock on hand being stated at 445,000 bales, of which only 32,000 bales are American), and the sales of the week for consumption and export were 101,000 bales. The amount afloat from America will now probably increase rapidly, but until some way is seen of supplying the increase in the foreign consumption aside from the American surplus of this year, our market is likely to exhibit considerable firmness, unless the wants of the planters should lead them to force their cotton on the market more rapidly than it can be taken. A fall of a few cents would bring out very eager buyers. Some discussion has arisen with regard to the effect on prices of the sales for future delivery. It is claimed that since the first of September over 100,000 bales have thus been sold short, at from, say 23c. @ 24½c. The past week we hear of but few sales for future delivery; one is reported of 500 bales middling, for November, at 24½c. To day, none are reported. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 25,328 bales (including 2,187 bales to arrive), of which 8,688 bales were taken by spinners, 5,457 bales on speculation, 10,302 bales for export, and 881 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	23½@...	23½@...	24 @...	24½@...
Good Ordinary.....	24½@...	24½@...	25 @...	25½@...
Low Middling.....	25 @...	25½@...	25½@...	25½@...
Middling.....	25½@...	25½@...	26 @...	26½@...

Below we give the sales and price of middling cotton at this market each day of the past week:

	Total sales.	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	4,928	25½@...	25½@...	25½@...	26 @...
Monday.....	4,260	25½@25½	25½@26	26 @26½	26½@26½
Tuesday.....	4,307	25½@25½	25½@26	26 @26½	26½@26½
Wednesday.....	3,617	25½@...	25½@...	26 @...	26½@...
Thursday.....	2,282	25½@...	25½@...	26 @...	26½@...
Friday.....	5,934	25½@...	25½@...	26 @...	26½@...

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show an increase, the total reaching 6,614 bales against 4,228 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last three weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1868; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1868

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same tim prev. year.
	Oct. 6.	Oct. 13.	Oct. 20.	Oct. 27.		
Liverpool.....	1,070	793	3,056	4,346	16,295	19,791
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....
Total to Gt. Britain..	1,070	793	3,081	4,346	16,320	19,791
Havre.....	1,099	.....	691	1,386	3,577	832
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French.....	1,099	.....	691	1,386	3,577	832
Bremen and Hanover.....	60	.....	176	109	559	2,200
Hamburg.....	51	100	280	773	1,448	1,132
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Total to N. Europe..	111	100	456	882	2,007	3,432
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	323	..
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	323	.....
Grand Total.....	2,280	893	4,228	6,614	22,224	24,005

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1868:

RECEIPTS FROM-	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,914	18,831	.....	3,651	993	1,267	.....	94
Texas.....	777	6,314	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	6,413	32,344	.....	.....	708	2,081	516	1,519
Mobile.....	1,301	3,530	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	4,915	17,216	154	156	.....	410	785	2,608
North Carolina.....	1,516	5,808	.....	.....	139	146	58	158
Virginia.....	2,829	10,043	198	276	.....	.....	1,502	3,824
North'n Ports.....	825	1,603	1,687	6,858	.....	.....	.....	2
Tennessee, &c.....	704	3,157	216	622	106	352	156	342
Foreign.....	.....	282	.....	354	.....	.....	.....	88
Total this year	22,195	100,090	2,255	12,117	1,943	4,256	3,017	8,575
Total last year.	14,407	63,692	1,690	18,894	1,030	6,435	1,430	5,167

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per mail returns, have reached 15,686 bales. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Baltimore, 331..... Virginia, 1,632..... City of Washington, 597..... Scotia, 1,229 .. Samaria, 557.....	4,346
To Havre, per bark John Fyfe, 1,386.....	1,386
To Hamburg, per steamer Allemannia, 773.....	773
To Bremen, per steamer Deutschland, 109.....	109
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamship Alhambra, 2,100.....	2,100
To Havre, per bark Nauveau Mexique, 1,125.....	1,125
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Prince-on, 3,621.....	3,621
To Havre, per brig Chas. Poole, 1,000.....	1,000
TEXAS—To Bremen, per bark Weser, 1,226.....	1,226

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week bales 15,686
The particulars of these shipments arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

From	Liverpool.	Havre.	Hamburg.	Bremen.	Total.
New York.....	4,346	1,386	773	109	6,614
New Orleans.....	2,100	1,125	.....	.....	3,225
Mobile.....	3,621	1,000	.....	.....	4,621
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	1,226	1,226
Total.....	10,067	3,511	773	1,335	15,686

THE CROP.—The weather has continued favorable the past week, and the work of picking has progressed finely. Receipts of cotton at the ports also continue very liberal, the total this week again being considerably in excess of that for the corresponding period of last season. We hear no confirmation of the rumors of frost, referred to in our last. Estimates of the yield are now becoming more uniform. Some, of course, still give a low figure, but few can now be found among the well informed who place the total below two and a half million bales. We incline to the belief that the production will reach about 2,700,000 bales, unless the election and after election excitement should draw off the freedmen from the work of picking. In our view, however, even if this latter total is reached, low prices can not be anticipated, for out of it we shall have very little if any more for export than we had during the season which has just closed. Our own consumption must be this year considerably in excess of any year since the war. This is indicated in the continued sharp demand on the part of our spinners during the past two months, while the actual condition of our stocks of manufactured goods at the present time shows what will be required in the future. It is a fact well known to the trade that all the accumulation of cotton goods held by the mills and their agents, the 1st of January (about a five months supply), has been worked off and, and yet our jobbers and retail merchants are bare of goods. The secret of this rapid absorption may be found in the fact that the Southern States are just now recovering their ability to pay for goods, thus greatly extending the market, and in the further fact

just made public by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and Planters, that the "production of cotton goods in this country during the last eight years, 1861 to 1868, as compared with the production of the eight years just preceding, 1853 to 1860, was only 67 per cent (as 539 to 800), while the population of the country has increased. We see here proof of the economy in the use of cottons the people have practised during the war, and an indication of what their wants now are. But aside from our own increased consumption, the European demand must largely increase unless the present high rate of consumption both in Great Britain and on the continent is reduced.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHT.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 133½ and 135½, and closes to day at 134½. Exchange closed fairly active; but the supply of bills is equal to the wants of buyers and rates are held steady. Transactions were done at 109½@109¾ for prime bankers sterling 60-days, and 110½@110¾ for prime bankers sight. Freights closed strong at ½@½d., by steamer, and ¼d. by sail.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM THE SOUTH AND EUROPE.—The following despatches from the Southern ports contain some matters of interest not given above. We also add the European telegrams for each day of the week, and the Liverpool cotton brokers report of yesterday, with the closing rates to-night:

SAVANNAH, Oct. 30.—The receipts of cotton this week are 11,800 bales; exports, foreign, none; coastwise 7,700 bales; stock, 18,600 bales. Price of Middling 23½c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 30.—Cotton receipts this week 6,030 bales; exports, foreign none; coastwise, 6,300 bales; stock, 4,640 bales. Price of Middling 23½@24c.; sales 2,690 bales.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 30.—Cotton receipts of three days ending to-day at noon, 1,090 bales; exports, coastwise 628 bales; estimated stock on hand 350 bales; sales 20 bales mixed lots at 23c. The market is dull.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Cotton—Middlings, 23½@23¾c; sales 4,200 bales; receipts, 5,116 bales; exports 9,270 bales; receipts of the week proper 28,055 bales; 28,501 bales, gross. Exports Liverpool, 3,445 bales; to the Continent, 18,991 bales; coastwise, 6,741 bales. Stock on hand, 63,533 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 30.—Cotton—Sales, 400 bales; demand light; market easier; Middling 22¾@23c; receipts of the week 7,765 bales; sales 6,100; exports, coastwise, 2,388 bales; stock on hand 25,223 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 30.—Receipts of the week, 4,969 bales; exports to New York, 1,191 bales; stock on hand, 13,012 bales; sales 4,003 bales; Good Ordinary, 16½c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The cotton market has ruled firm and buoyant throughout the week at better prices, and with a larger business than last week. The trade reports from Manchester quote the market for yarns and fabrics as firmer. The total shipments of cotton from Bombay from the 17th to the 24th inst. have aggregated 14,000 bales. The following table will show the sales and closing quotations each day of the past week as reported per cable:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bales sold.....	12,000	15,000	20,000	18,000	15,000	12,000
Price Midd. Uplds. 10%	10¾-7/8	11	11	11	11	11
" " Orleans... 11	11-7/8	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½
" " Up to ar. ....	.....	.....	10%	.....	.....	.....

LATEST—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30, 5 P. M.—The market opened this morning steady in price, and quite active; but later, upon receipt of advices from Manchester reporting that market as less favorable, the market became dull, and closed less buoyant, without, however, notably altering the quotations. The Frokers' Circular has the following: The total sales up to and including yesterday were 119,000 bales, of which 33,000 were taken for export, and 18,000 on speculation. The stock on hand of all sorts is estimated at 445,000 bales. The recent sales have included an unusually large proportion of American, and the stock of American is reduced to 32,000 bales. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 315,000 bales, of which 29,000 are from the United States.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Oct. 17, states:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.—In the early part of the week there was a good demand for cotton, and prices rose, in several instances, about ¼d. per lb.; but the improvement has since been partially lost. At the close, however, American cotton shows an improvement of ¼d., common and medium East India, ¼d. to ½d.; but in Brazilians and Egyptian there is no alteration. The total sales of the week amount to 86,390 bales, of which 11,460 bales are on speculation, 17,820 bales declared for export, leaving 57,110 bales to the trade. The following are the prices of American cotton, compared with those of last year:

Description.	—Fair &—		—G'd &—		—Same date 1867—		
	Ord. & Mid.	g'd fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	
Sea Island.....	22	24	26	28	30	16	17
Stained.....	10	12	13	15	17	18	15
Upland.....	9½-10	10½	11½	.....	.....	8½	.....
Mobile.....	9½-10	10½	11½	.....	.....	8½	.....
New Orleans.....	9½-10½	11	12	.....	.....	8½	.....
Texas.....	9½-10½	11	12	.....	.....	8½	.....

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1865:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Mid. Sea Island 35d.	26d.	16d.	24d.	Mid. Pernamb 23d.	15½d	8d.	10½	
Upland... 23½	15½	8½	10½	Egyptian. 21½	12	6½	8½	
Mobile.... 23½	15½	8½	10½	Broach... 17	10½	5½	7	
Orleans.... 24	15½	8½	11	Dhollerah 17	.....	5½	7

Annexed is a statement showing the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce ascertained to be afloat to those ports:

Stock in Liverpool.....	Bales	1867.	1868
London.....		718,000	407,000
American cotton afloat.....		111,990	82,570
Indian.....		14,000	17,000
		266,000	500,000
Total.....		1,110,290	1,006,570

Since the commencement of the year speculation and export have been to the following extent:

Taken on spec. to this date—	Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—		Actual exp't from K'gdom in 1867.	
	1868, bales.	1867, bales.	1868, bales.	1867, bales.
American.....	255,570	69,890	139,506	202,803
India, &c.....	57,410	9,240	63,632	76,279
Java, &c.....	39,680	7,260	8,317	11,184
Sumatra, &c.....	5,610	2,260	11,136	17,004
Other.....	148,370	72,650	253,383	390,539
Total.....	506,640	161,330	607,979	692,814

Following statement shows the sales and imports for the week including the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.										
Sales this week.					Total		Same		Average	
Trade.	port.	Specula-	tion.	Total.	this year.	period	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
16,000	2,330	2,280	20,610	1,376,150	1,256,690	2,111	20,270	18,520	1,650	1,380
13,520	1,650	1,380	16,550	573,950	313,800	10,510	5,370	2,850	160	40
2,610	260	10	2,910	91,260	87,430	1,720	1,690	22,080	13,420	7,750
57,110	17,820	11,460	86,390	3,310,520	2,754,120	51,740	45,630			

Imports					Stocks		
This week.	To this date 1868.	To this date 1867.	Total.	This date.	Same date 1867.	Dec. 31.	
819	1,088,964	1,093,701	1,220,325	67,700	193,110	103,420	
8,309	527,204	364,624	423,946	78,150	99,120	66,039	
919	140,198	150,919	197,783	16,370	33,010	38,999	
4,137	69,276	95,150	107,047	8,610	26,960	13,640	
40,577	823,344	1,087,961	1,264,160	236,170	365,800	225,380	
54,740	2,649,086	2,792,354	3,223,276	407,000	718,000	447,460	

The present stock of cotton in Liverpool 16 1/2 per cent is American, 26 1/2 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 58 per cent, against nearly 51 per cent.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A slight improvement has been established in the price of cotton this week, but the market is less firm at the close than at the beginning, when the price was 1/4d. per lb. higher. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

Imports, Jan. 1 to Oct. 15.....	Bales.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Deliveries.....		286,948	197,300	174,909
Stocks, Oct. 15.....		230,395	149,072	196,375
		91,422	111,988	82,571

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 9.—Fair open-ginned cotton is quoted at 12 1/4d.; and good fair do 13 1/2d. per lb. Annexed is the statement of exports:

From—	G. Britain, Continent,	Total.
Nov. 1, 1867, to Oct. 1, 1868.....	bales.	170,612
Same period 1866-7.....		162,598
" " 1865-6.....		153,493
" " 1864-5.....		312,842
		66,125
		378,967

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.—Dhollerah cotton is quoted at 8d. per lb., free on board and freight. The shipments during the fortnight have been only 1,000 bales.

MADRAS, Oct. 9.—Western cotton is quoted at 7d. per lb., cost and freight.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 30, 1868.

There is a small decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 1,663 hhds., 642 cases, 79 bales, 9 tierces, against 1,879 hhds., 495 cases, 7 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 1,643 hhds., 476 cases, 99 bales, 9 tierces were from New York; 20 hhds., 166 cases from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 185 hhds. to Great Britain, 983 hhds. to Genoa, 263 hhds. to Gibraltar, 100 hhds. to Bremen, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 121,254 lbs., of which 81,121 lbs. were to Gibraltar. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tces.	Stems, hhd.	Pkgs.	Man'f lbs.
New York.....	1,643	476	99	9	.....	.....	117,830
Boston.....	20	166	.....	.....	.....	29	3,424
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week.....	1,663	642	99	9	.....	35	121,254
Total last week.....	1,879	495	7	.....	.....	902	130,708
Total previous week.....	1,648	829	97	.....	.....	199	135,783

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1867:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1867.							
To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems, hhd.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'f lbs.
Great Britain.....	19,222	2,350	559	1,504	7	2,093	1,529,087
Germany.....	29,236	19,554	19,263	1,269	1,865	606	212,262
Belgium.....	1,364	1,338	36	.....	.....	.....	15,577
Holland.....	13,900	535	.....	.....	1,914	146	4,400

Italy.....	6,168	218	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
France.....	11,947	25	101	.....	.....	48	28,711
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	13,399	1,826	.....	.....	.....	206	155,420
Mediterranean.....	228	57	.....	.....	.....	118	13,404
Austria.....	860	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	1,332	189	780	.....	.....	712	39,138
China, India, &c.....	.....	1,292	.....	.....	.....	65	31,041
Australia, &c.....	35	1,256	.....	29	.....	594	3,896,620
B. N. Am. Prov.....	372	279	778	1	.....	1,640	220,983
South America.....	308	1,337	5,260	14	.....	67	416,865
West Indies.....	929	975	7,874	37	.....	184	884,478
East Indies.....	.....	892	.....	.....	.....	41	7,538
Mexico.....	6	82	113	.....	.....	923	.....
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	129	.....
All others.....	8	105	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1.....	99,283	82,477	35,850	2,854	3,786	15,913	6,978,230

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems hhd.	Bxs & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'f.
New York.....	52,245	27,252	30,353	2,352	524	9,886	6,606,628
Baltimore.....	36,658	604	201	162	8,262	40	75,510
Boston.....	1,186	4,051	4,525	80	.....	4,341	9,940
Philadelphia.....	45	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	283,142
New Orleans.....	9,801	.....	271	.....	.....	26	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	468	11	.....	.....	705	.....
Virginia.....	453	10	.....	310	.....	173	.....
Portland.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	302	8,015
Total since Nov 1.....	99,283	82,477	35,850	2,854	3,786	15,913	6,978,230

The market this week has been very quiet for domestic, with prices weakening; but in Spanish the business has been very good. The sales of Kentucky have not exceeded 250 hhds., nearly all for consumption, and limited shipping orders. Holders are pressing their stocks on the market, and prices are weak and unsettled. In Seed Leaf the transactions have only been to the extent of 250 cases in a jobbing way, prices ranging from 6 1/2c. to 56c. for fillers to choice wrappers. In Spanish Tobacco the sales amount to 660 bales Havana, at prices ranging from 85c. to \$1 05, and a jobbing business in Yara. Manufactured Tobacco is quiet.

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1 have been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

From	This week		Previously		T'lsin. Nov. 1	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	170	1,164	10,472	78,881	10,642	80,045
Baltimore.....	40	56	2,211	6,022	2,251	6,078
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	3,014	838	3,014	838
Ohio, &c.....	20	206	32,299	20,458	32,319	20,664
Other.....	.....	27	310	2,368	310	2,390
Total.....	230	1,453	48,306	108,562	48,536	110,015

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Lbs. manf.
Liverpool.....	185	89	.....	9	.....
Genoa.....	983	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	100	202	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rotterdam.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....
Algeria.....	.....	192	.....	.....	8,045
Gibraltar.....	263	44	.....	.....	81,121
French West Indies.....	1	.....	16	.....	14,635
Canada.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....
British North American Colonies.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8,019
British West Indies.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2,780
Mexico.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Cisplaine Republic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,680
China.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600
Total for week.....	1,643	476	99	9	117,830

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the foreign exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Boston—To Calcutta, 166 cases 9 qr. boxes.... To Goree, 40 half hhds.... To British Provinces, 20 boxes.
From Philadelphia—To Havana, 3,424 lbs. manufactured.
From New Orleans—To Belize, Honduras, 6 pkgs.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Oct. 30, 1868, P. M.

The whole trade here and at the West has been subjected to severe depression the past week; the effect of a stringent money market rendering it impossible to procure the renewal of expiring acceptances, and forcing large quantities upon markets already weakened by dull trade, accumulating stocks and lower quotations from abroad.

The receipts of flour have been considerably increased, and may now be regarded as on a liberal scale, though still somewhat smaller than last year. But notwithstanding the relative low prices current, demand has been but moderate, and prices have given way daily until Wednesday, when the lowest

figures since August, 1865, were each. A good demand then springing up the market has since been more steady; a few thousand bbls. Extra State have been taken for Great Britain at \$7 for prime lines. But the business is mainly to the city and near-by trade. The South is increasing its orders for low grades, but the British Provinces are not doing much. The demand is still somewhat restricted by an opinion in some quarters that prices are likely to go yet lower.

Wheat has declined from 7 to 10c per bushel on the principal grades. At this decline a good export demand sprung up; millers bought more freely, and speculators again came forward, upon which there was a slight recovery. At Chicago No. 2 Spring declined on Wednesday to \$1 11, and recovered to \$1 15 to day. The close, however, is rather quiet, both there and here. An advance in ocean freights checks the upward turn in this market, but no large quantity could be bought under \$1 58@ \$1 60 for No. 2 Spring, against \$1 52@ \$1 54 for the lowest figures of Wednesday.

Corn has been drooping. Yesterday a speculative demand caused a temporary reaction to \$1 15 for prime mixed, against \$1 12 on Wednesday; but with the suspension of these orders there was a decline, and the close to-day was dull at \$1 12½@ \$1 13. The quantity of Corn on the canal for tide water is very small, but the stock in store is large, and the demand reduced by the new crop becoming available in some quarters. Oats have also receded, but recovered to-day, and closed firm at 72c for prime cargoes. Rye has materially declined under more liberal supplies. Barley is fully 20 cents lower and unsettled. Canada Peas have been dull, though some business was done to-day for export at \$1 37 in bond, for Liverpool, 7½d. freight.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour— Superfine..... 60@ 6 50 Extra State..... 6 65@ 7 25 Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 7 35@ 8 85 Extra Western, com- mon to good..... 6 60@ 7 10 Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 7 75@ 12 75 Southern supers..... 8 25@ 9 00 Southern, extra and family..... 9 25@ 13 50 California..... 7 75@ 12 50 Rye Flour, fine and super- fine..... 5 75@ 7 75	Corn Meal..... \$5 25@ 6 30 Wheat, Spring, per bush. 1 45@ 1 70 Red Winter..... 1 80@ 1 95 Amber do..... 2 05@ 2 10 White..... 2 20@ 2 50 Corn, Western Mix'd new Yellow..... 1 10@ 1 18 White..... 1 18@ 1 20 Rye..... 1 40@ 1 55 Oats, West. cargoes new Barley..... 1 95@ 2 22 Malt..... Peas Canada..... 1 57@ 1 60
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The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	115,515	1,960,720	101,880	2,123,970
Corn meal, bbls.....	1,610	175,405	1,795	223,800
Wheat, bush.....	763,170	6,803,481	618,670	8,724,645
Corn, bush.....	874,840	13,292,355	410,030	17,530,195
Rye, bush.....	17,300	497,095	46,730	368,990
Barley, &c., bush.....	283,675	1,663,700	166,165	1,643,905
Oats, bush.....	423,505	6,328,280	507,310	9,707,345

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley. Oats. Corn
	bbls. bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.
Gr. Brit. week.....	2,550 15,099
since Jan. 1.....	156,349 4,285,074
N. A. Col. week..	6,132 1,690
since Jan. 1.....	174,973 62,706 750
West Ind. week.	5,856 2,228
since Jan. 1.....	180,464 89,457 7,867 21 80 84,601 84,210
Total exp't, week	19,978 4,118 18,099
since Jan. 1, 1868	793,548 165,811 4,402,045 152,993
same time, 1867.	602,257 125,611 2,173,355 323,021 886,833 134,695 6,901,520
Since Jan. 1 from	
Boston.....	161,488 55,111 27,090
Philadelphia.....	49,469 33,759 48,413 16,198
Baltimore.....	192,134 40,931 13,590 66
	431 4,566 27,485
	3,126 525,321
	14,390 552,123

GRAIN IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES.

	Oct. 26,		
	1868.	1867.	1867.
Wheat..... bush.	1,023,704	760,652	805,017
Corn..... bush.	2,819,543	2,807,739	1,053,666
Oats..... bush.	1,771,011	1,639,423	1,474,363
Barley..... bush.	126,877	89,764	253,500
Rye..... bush.	56,261	42,791	62,996
Peas..... bush.	65,333	52,895	8,500
Malt..... bush.	41,612	49,253	64,126
Total.....	5,904,341	5,442,517	3,422,165

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending October 24 :

At	Flour- bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
Chicago.....	65,204	643,858	358,217	729,587	123,151	78,837
Milwaukee.....	21,194	488,481	2,487	14,438	12,244	11,663
Toledo.....	22,286	83,980	48,643	78,840	5,222	16,450
Detroit.....	31,824	144,976	6,243	16,783	18,002	
Cleveland.....	7,784	22,410	9,400	19,650	40,362	19,225
Totals.....	148,292	1,388,205	424,994	854,293	193,981	126,174
Previous week.....	160,854	1,495,573	418,873	871,596	301,543	123,298
Correspond'g week, '67.	159,649	1,668,500	508,977	735,138	80,206	61,949
" " '66.	172,850	1,431,741	595,824	411,774	191,584	121,600
" " '65.	129,225	1,066,441	552,913	175,381	111,650	50,086

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1st to Oct 24 for four years :

	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	3,343,048	2,982,645	3,126,723	2,715,178
Wheat, bush.....	25,858,369	23,371,618	22,546,434	22,567,765
Corn, bush.....	28,357,658	27,900,535	25,702,959	25,294,324
Oats, bush.....	15,668,737	12,244,703	10,963,620	11,780,311
Barley, bush.....	2,214,323	2,579,008	1,624,858	1,386,750
Rye, bush.....	1,444,337	1,509,314	1,912,094	1,182,391
Total grain, bush.....	73,543,444	67,673,305	72,751,965	62,811,541

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, for the week ending Oct. 24 :

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week end'g Oct. 24..	94,637	1,430,158	301,014	769,614	24,606	130,773
Previous week.....	126,232	971,708	291,117	764,479	83,075	186,773
Cor. week 1867.....	96,163	861,424	65,238	631,893	81,746	32,091
" " 1866.....	104,906	759,902	333,369	224,376	82,526	63,284
" " 1865.....	70,310	532,534	674,243	139,040	56,723	73,667

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 30, 1868.

The striking feature in the markets the past week has been the firmness with which prices have generally been maintained, in the face of the declining tendency in gold. Transactions have not been very large in any branch of the trade, but from the fact just referred to it is apparent that there is a good feeling in regard to the future of prices and the condition of business affairs. Extracts, which are given below from the Hong Kong Circular of Messrs. Olyphant & Co., will be found of interest, as to the opening of the tea market at Shanghai for this country.

Imports of the week have been comparatively small. No Tea of direct importation has come to hand, but we are now in receipt each week of several thousand packages by steamers from England. Of Rio and other Coffee the receipts have been below an average, and of Sugar and Molasses the smallest of any week since the season opened. Full details of the imports at the several ports for the week and since Jan. 1 are given below under the respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	This week.	From Jan 1 to date—
	1868.	1867.
Tea..... lbs.	3,782	32,250,161
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	14,591	27,529
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	840	913,105
Coffee, other..... bags.	2,120	325,429
Sugar..... boxes.	1,067	424,846
Sugar..... hhds.	723	543,638
Molasses..... hhds.	.....	389,374
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	.....	391,120
		10,925
		9,156

TEA.

No new feature has presented itself in the trade this week. Transactions include a heavy re-sale of 10,000 half chests of Japans, and another of 1,000 do Oolongs. Some English order Greens have also been disposed of. The market generally has been steady, but business not very active. Sales include 11,287 half chests of Japans, 4,500 do Oolongs, 1,273 do Greens, and 700 do of other kinds.

There have been no direct imports of tea this week, but considerable lots were received by the several steamers from England amounting to a total of 3,782 pkgs. Advices from Hong Kong are to September 3d, by mail, and quotations from a tea circular are given below.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1868, to Sept. 3d, the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco), from Jan. 1 to date, in 1867 and 1868.

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN FROM JUNE 1 TO SEPT. 3. PAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN 1.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN 1.	
	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.
Congou & Sou..... lbs.	13,473	65,970	1,495,333	1,629,639
Pouchong.....	21,182	92,200	210,522	267,493
Oolong & Ning.....	468,260	50,560	11,728,699	11,118,209
Pekoe.....	.....	.....	3,300	12,073
Twankay.....	.....	.....	807,487	729,053
Hyson skin.....	.....	.....	33,024	64,703
Hyson.....	400	.....	1,332,145	2,048,981
Young Hyson.....	8,041	.....	6,648,981	7,261,840
Imperial.....	800	5,544	1,594,351	1,741,616
Gunpowder.....	8,340	.....	2,004,053	1,941,780
Japans.....	1,839,941	733,030	6,391,817	6,089,021
Total, lbs.....	2,360,437	945,604	32,250,161	33,657,418

* All at New York except three cargoes (1,108,400 lbs.) at Boston.

The indirect importation since Jan 1 has been 27,529 pkgs.

HONG KONG, Sep. 3, 1868.—Messrs. Olyphant & Co's Circular reports of Teas—“The chief feature of the fortnight, has been the opening of the Green Tea market for America at Shanghai, at extreme prices, and this, too, in advance of the receipt of any Moyunes or really fine Twanki kinds. Buying was not general, and one cargo having been made up, the two houses engaged seemed disinclined to continue purchases on similar terms. A fair quantity of Oolongs has been taken for America at Foochow, at a decline from opening rates, though at prices that will

lay the Teas down at a high cost. The export to the United Kingdom still compares unfavorably with that of last season, but the aggregate of purchases of Congou at all the ports, during the past, shows a marked falling off, as compared with the previous, fortnight, while the decline in the amount of receipts evidences that the unfavorable prices ruling are beginning to have an effect on operations in the interior. The total exports to Great Britain now amount to 83,070,254 lbs., against 66,811,363 lbs. last year. Unless latter advices from London are of such a nature as to cause some improvement in prices, it is most probable that a considerable quantity of this season's 1af will be retained up-country, and thus reduce the amount of the total export that might otherwise be expected."

COFFEE.

Business in Coffee, prior to Wednesday last, was evidently kept somewhat in abeyance by the large sale of Rio advertised for, and which took place on that day. The sale elicited a scale of prices which was beyond what had been expected, and the market has, without doubt, been tinged by its effect ever since. Prices have been very firm at full rates, though no quotable change has been made. The market showing its strength more especially in its increased animation. Several of the cargoes sold during the week have been sold to arrive. In other than Rio not much has been done, the principal transactions having been in Maracaibo. Sales comprise, including sales at auction, 23,833 bags of Rio, 2,299 do Maracaibo, 5,446 do St. Domingo, 200 do Laguayra, and 1,500 do Java.

The imports of Coffee for the week have been small, including only 14,591 bags of Rio, as follows:—4,700 per "Nautilus," 6,291 per "Abbe Clifford," and, at Philadelphia, 42,000 bags, per "Kate Carnie." Of other sorts receipts have only been 800 bags from England and 40 from Hamburg.

The stock of Rio coffee Oct. 29, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.....	135,893	3,000	36,000	5,000	2,500	2,000	184,393
Same date 1867.	93,764	4,800	14,000	.....	.....	2,500	120,064
Imports.....	611,598	13,736	218,160	67,571	13,081	2,800	913,105
" in 1867.	653,318	19,730	212,979	72,293	322	16,662	975,304

Of other sorts the stock at New York Oct. 29, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York—Stock.	Boston—Import.	Philadel.—Import.	Balt.—Import.	N. Orleans—Import.	Total—Import.
Java.....	1,436	*58,777	21,478	.....	.....	80,255
Ceylon.....	100	10,188	.....	.....	.....	10,188
Singapore.....	.....	*2,485	9,704	.....	.....	12,099
Maracaibo.....	10,174	87,175	33	.....	.....	87,308
Laguayra.....	5,248	32,807	.....	21,323	.....	54,135
St. Domingo.....	149	29,358	15,579	.....	.....	45,637
Other.....	13,343	41,068	2,703	.....	1,379	45,907
Total.....	30,306	212,353	47,267	21,323	1,379	335,429
Same '67.....	23,338	202,561	46,977	.....	.....	.....

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

SUGAR.

The unsettled condition of civil affairs in Cuba continues to operate with force upon the market. From this cause, immediately after the date of our last report, there was a sharp advance of 1/2 cent upon the grades taken by refiners, who were the active operators. The excitement, however, ended in a reaction which is but just passing away. Sugars receded 1/2 again, and close at about 1/2 advance over last week's prices. Refined Sugars have, in the main, been steady, though closing quiet. Sales embrace 5,369 hhds of Cuba, 829 do Porto Rico, 334 do St. Croix, 54 do Demarara, 115 do Martinique, also, 2,376 boxes and 5,045 bags.

The imports of the week are very small. At all the ports for the week the receipts foot up 2,120 boxes, against 2,519—and 1,067 hhds., against 4,586 last week, making the total receipts to date 424,846 boxes and 543,638 hhds., against 334,224 boxes and 432,989 hhds. to same date last year. Details for the week are as follows:

At—	Cuba—	P. Rico—	Other—	Manila—	At—	Cuba—	P. Rico—	Other—
bx's.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	bags.	Philad'l.	boxes.	hhds.	hhds.
N. York	1,659	64	276	.....	169	.....	.....	.....
Portland	292	.....	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston	412	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Stocks Oct. 29, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

At—	Cuba—	P. Rico—	Other—	Total—	Brazil, Manila N O.
bx's.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	bgs. & c bgs, hhds.
N. York stock.....	30,403	.....	.....	49,856	39,322
Same date 1867.....	47,294	.....	.....	27,896	29,519
Imp'ts since Jan 1.....	205,330	259,539	37,079	22,917	319,534
Portland do.....	18,886	7,696	327	2,728	10,751
Boston do.....	60,868	55,188	7,315	6,275	68,796
Philadelphia do.....	51,784	66,888	3,645	1,057	71,590
Baltimore do.....	27,397	28,673	23,006	9,491	60,560
New Orleans do.....	61,531	11,660	485	253	12,393
Total import.....	424,846	429,696	71,897	42,721	513,638
Same time 1867.....	334,224	345,510	.....	87,479	432,989

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

HAVANA, Oct. 24, 1868.—Receipts, exports and stocks of boxes at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Year.	Rec'd this week.	Expts to U. S. week.	Since Jan. 1.	Total export—	Stocks boxes.
			Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	
1863.....	1,768	4,657	373,422	16,066	1,518,940
1867.....	811	.....	335,830	8,043	1,278,923
1868.....	103	.....	375,392	36,121	1,242,309

MOLASSES.

The tone of business in this line has been steady and uniform during the week; it has shared but slightly in the excitement occurring in Sugar, but has been firm throughout. The first invoice of the new crop of New Orleans Molasses, of only moderate quality, however, was sold at auction during the week at 90@95 cents, cash. Sales include 547 hhds. Cuba, 529 hhds., 4 tcs. Barba loes, 405 do Porto Rico, with a small lot of Demarara, and also of Texas Syrup.

The aggregate weekly receipts show a decrease. The receipts at all ports foot up 723 hhds. against 2,020 last week. The total receipts at the ports since Jan. 1 now reach 391,120 hhds., against 328,668 hhds. in 1867. Details for the week are as follows:

Hhds at—	Porto Rico.	Deme-rara.	Other.	Hhds. at	Porto Rico.	Deme-rara.	Other.
N. York.....	259	172	40	Philad'a.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	Baltim're.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	124	.....	.....	N. Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....

Stocks, Oct. 29, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

*Hhds at—	Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Deme-rara.	Other foreign.	Total foreign.	N. O. bbls.
New York, stock.....	10,264	2,145	.....	1,583	13,992	.....
Imp'ts since Jan. 1.....	113,070	21,008	9,563	18,862	162,603	6,576
Portland.....	51,928	380	.....	701	56,009	.....
Boston.....	38,907	5,657	336	8,471	53,371	2,281
Philadelphia.....	75,357	944	.....	739	77,460	2,068
Baltimore.....	17,656	2,345	1,323	2,574	23,478	.....
New Orleans.....	17,969	212	.....	18	18,199	.....
Total import.....	317,882	30,466	11,100	31,016	391,120	10,925
Same time 1867.....	256,366	27,152	.....	45,150	328,668	9,433

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

Business has been active in this branch of groceries, but has not at any time passed beyond the limits of a good jobbing trade, with the exception of African Ginger, which is a fraction lower. Our quotations stand unchanged.

FRUITS.

In foreign dried there has been a moderate trade, but without special animation except in prunes. Valencia raisins are in very liberal supply and lower. Old currants, in the presence of the supply of new, have also made a retrograde movement. Prunes are in active demand, and large sales have been made during the week, mostly for go'd, in bond, at terms not made public. In domestic dried, State, and Western apples, are still too feebly represented to give reliable quotations. Southern do are dull. Blackberries are dull at 20@21c. Cherries are better, and held at 45@46c. Prime peeled peaches are in demand, and prices fully sustained, ruling from 20@28c. Unpeeled are inactive, halves 12 1/2c, quarters 8 1/2@9c. In foreign green fruit we notice sales at auction since our last of 400 boxes of Messina lemons, the first of the new crop, at \$4 65@5 00 per box. Havana oranges are more abundant and lower, selling at \$5 per bbl. Cocoanuts are unchanged.

Annexed are the ruling quotations in first hands.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.		Tea.	
	Duty paid.		Duty paid.
Hyson, Common to fair.....	1 00 @ 1 10	do do Ex f. to finest.....	95 @ 1 00
do Superior to fine.....	1 15 @ 1 40	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair.....	90 @ 95
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 45 @ 1 60	do Sup'r to fine.....	1 00 @ 1 08
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair.....	92 @ 1 10	do Ex f. to finest.....	1 10 @ 1 20
do Super. to fine.....	1 20 @ 1 45	Oolong, Common to fair.....	73 @ 80
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 48 @ 1 75	do Superior to fine.....	90 @ 1 25
unp. & Imp., Com. to fair.....	1 15 @ 1 30	do Ex fine to finest.....	1 15 @ 1 60
do Sup. to fine.....	1 40 @ 1 58	Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair.....	75 @ 85
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 65 @ 1 90	do Sup'r to fine.....	90 @ 1 10
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair.....	80 @ 85	do Ex f. to finest.....	25 @ 1 50
do do Sup. to fine.....	88 @ 92		

Coffee.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other, 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

Rio, Prime, duty paid.....	gold 16 1/2 @ 17	Native Ceylon.....	gold 17 @ 18 1/2
do good.....	gold 15 1/2 @ 16	Maracaibo.....	gold 14 1/2 @ 16 1/2
do fair.....	gold 14 @ 14 1/2	Laguayra.....	gold 14 1/2 @ 16 1/2
do ordinary.....	gold 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	St. Domingo.....	gold 14 @ 14 1/2
Java, mats and bags.....	gold 21 @ 21	Jamaica.....	gold 14 1/2 @ 15

Sugar.

DUTY: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.....	10 1/2 @ 11	do do do 19 to 20 15 @ 15 1/2	
do fair to good.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do white.....	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
do pr me.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do No. 12, in bd, n c (gold).....	5 1/2 @ 6
do fair to good grocery.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	11 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do pr. to choice do.....	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2	do grocery grades.....	11 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do centrifugal hhd's & bxs.....	10 1/2 @ 13	Brazil, bags.....	11 @ 11 1/2
do Melado.....	7 1/2 @ 8	Manila, bags.....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do molasses.....	9 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Crushed.....	15 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	11 @ 11 1/2	Granulated.....	15 1/2 @ 15 1/2
do do do 10 to 12.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	White A.....	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do do do 13 to 15.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	Yellow C.....	14 @ 14 1/2
do do do 16 to 18.....	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 30, 1868.

The Dry Goods market continues to present the same quiet appearance as reported for the past two weeks, but this period of comparative inactivity having been foreseen by the trade, has had no material effect in reducing the range of values

and no great change can be expected until the Presidential contest is decided. In the course of next week, a revival of activity is confidently expected, as the stock in dealers hands is not large, and the present seasonable weather must have caused a material distribution of staple fabrics; should this anticipation, however, not be realized, we may see a somewhat irregular market for the remainder of the season, as, under the disturbed financial situation, there may be a pressure to realize at still lower prices. There is nothing in the state of business at the present moment, however, to impair confidence; the conservative feeling that has prevailed causing merchants to carry as light stocks as possible, precluding any violent spasms in the trade. If, therefore, prices should yield a point, it will be from the desire not to carry over large stocks of goods, and the present stocks will be readily absorbed by the home trade, without export demand.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1868, and the total for the same time in 1867 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	D. Goods. Val.	Domestics. pkgs.	Dry Goods. cases.
Hamburg	10	\$1,200	9	\$4,796
China	2,057	231,073		
Dutch West Indies	7	550		
British West Indies	48	3,424		
Mexico	188	23,197	6	1,231
Venezuela	10	551		
Brazil	26	1,613		
Liverpool			18	5,028
Havre			2	489
Bremen			2	450
Australia			9	750
Canada			11	2,633
Cuba			10	1,460
New Granada			83	16,600
Cisplatin Republic	50	4,200		
Africa	5	422		
Calcutta				48
British Provinces				1
Total this week	2,395	\$266,233	150	\$36,637
Since Jan. 1, 1868	21,719	1,255,234	4,248	1,354,177
Same time 1867	10,277	1,312,121	5,039	1,080,294
" " 1860	78,570			31,900

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS show no material change since our last review. The demand continues languid, but hopes are generally entertained that we shall have more activity to report during the ensuing week. In the meantime the most popular brands maintain their quotations, but on a few less prominent makes we note a slight concession in rates. Agawam 36 inches 12, Amoskeag A 36 15, do B 36 15, Atlantic A 36 16, do H 36 15½, do P 36 12½, do L 36 13, do V 33 13, Appleton A 36 15½, Augusta 36 14, do 30 12½, Bedford R 30 10, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 11½, do S 40 13½, do W 45 18, Commonwealth O 27 8½, Grafton A 27 8, Great Falls M 36 13, do S 33 —, Indian Head 36 16, do 30 14, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13½, do BB 36 11½, do W 34 11, do NN 36 14½, Laconia O 39 13, do B 37 13, do E 36 13, Lawrence C 36 15, do E 36 14, do F 36 13½, do G 34 11½, do H 27 11, do LL 36 12½, Lyman C 36 14, do E 36 15½, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 12½, Medford 36 14½, Nashua fine 33 13½, do 36 15, do E 39 17, Newmarket A 12½, Pacific extra 36 15½, do H 36 15, do L 36 12½, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 7-4 32½, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 14½, do R 36 13½, do O 33 12½, do N 30 11½, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 12½, do 40 15, Saranac fine O 33 13½, do R 36 14½, do E 39 16½, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 15, Swift River 36 11½, Tiger 27 8, Tremont M 33 10½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are quiet, the inquiry being restricted to small lots required to complete assortments. Quotations remain pretty steady, but the business done is on such a limited scale that there is no great inducement on either side to press a change in values. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 16, do A 36 15½, Androscoggin 36 17, Appleton 36 16, Attawaugan XX 36 14½, Atlantic Cambric 36 25, Ballou & Son 36 14½, do 33 12½, Bartlett's 36 15½, do 33 14, do 30 13½, Bates 36 18, do B 33 14½, Blackstone 36 15, do D 36 13½, Boott B 36 14½, do C 33 14, do E 13, do H 28 11, do O 30 12½, do R 27 10½, do S 36 14, do W 45 18½, Dwight 36 20, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 9½, Forrest Mills 36 —, Forestdale 36 16, Globe 27 8½, Fruit of the Loom 36 18, Gold Medal 36 15, Greene M'fg Co 36 12, do 30 11, Great Falls K 36 14, do M 33 19, do S 31 12, do A 33 14, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 17, do 33 15½, Hope 36 14½, James 36 15½, do 33 14½, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 14½, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 13½, New York Mills 36 25, Pepperell 6-4 28, do 8-4 42½, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Rosebuds 36 16½, Red Bank 36 11, do 32 11½, Slater J. & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 20, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 62½, do 10-4 67½, Waltham X 33 13½, do 42 15½, do 6-4 29, do 8-4 42½, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 30, do 40½ 27, do 36 22½, Washington 33 11½.

BROWN DRILLS are in limited request at unchanged quotations. Amoskeag 18, Boott 17½, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 18, Pepperell 18, Stark A 18, do H —.

PRINT CLOTHS.—The transactions were light, the sales at Providence last week amounting to 66,000 pieces, and the closing price was 7½ cents for 64x64, extra.

PRINTS show no material change since our last review either in demand or in values, the only exception being on Lancaster, which are selling at 12 cents. Some lots of poor styles are jobbing beneath our

rates, and this was the case with Americans; but of these latter the new styles command full prices. Allens 12½, American 12½, Amoskeag 12, Arnolds 11, Cochecho 13½, Conestoga 12½, Dunnell's 12½, Freeman —, Gloucester 12½, Hamilton 12½, Home 8½, Lancaster 12, London mourning 11½, Mallory 12½, Manchester 12½, Merrimac D 13½, do pink and purple 14, do W 15, Oriental 12½, Pacific 12½-13, Richmond's 12½, Simpson Mourning 11½, Sprague's purple and pink 13, do blue and white 14, do fancy 12½, do shirtings 13, Victory 9½, Wamsutta 9, Wauregan 10.

GINGHAMS are moving slowly at the recent reduction. Allamance plaid 18½, Caledonia 14½, Glasgow 15, Hampden 14½, Lancaster 16, Manchester 18½.

MUSLIN DELAINES of really good styles are selling readily at firm figures, but the culls and some poor work are difficult of distribution at the low rates offered. Armures 22½, do plain 22, Hamilton 18-21, Lowell 20, Manchester 18 21, Pacific 18-21, do Serges 22½, Piques 22, Spragues 18.

TICKINGS are quiet. Albany 10½, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 33, do A 27, do B 23, do C 20, do D 19, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 25, do extra 30, Cordis 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 25, do D 20, Lewiston 36 31½, do 32 28½, do 30 25, Mecs. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 30, Pemberton AA 26½, do X —, Swift River 17, Thorndike 17, Whitenden A 22½, Willow Brook 27½, York 30 25, do 32 31.

STRIPES are neglected. Albany 10, American 14½, Amoskeag 22, Boston 15, Everett 13, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14, do G 14½, Uncasville dark 14½, do light 15½, Whittenton AA 23, do A 20, do BB 16, do C 15, do D 12, York 22.

CHECKS are dull. Caledonia No. 70 27½, do 50 25, do 10 24, do 8 19, do 11 20, do 15 27½, Kennebeck 25, Lanark No. 2 12, Park No. 60 15, do 70 20, do 90 27½, Pequa No. 1,200 12½, Star Mills 600 12, do 800 16, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½.

DENIMS of the heaviest weight and best make are taken in small lots to complete stocks; in others there is nothing doing. Amoskeag 29, Blue Hill 14½, Beaver Cr. blue 26, do CC 13, Columbian extra 29, Haymaker 18, Manchester 18, Otis AXA 27½, do BB 26, do CC 20, Pearl River 26, Thorndike 17½, Tremont 20.

COTTONADES are quiet. Far. & Mec. Cass 40, Lewiston 39, New York Mills 31½, Plow. L. & Anv. 37½.

CORSET JEANS are in steady demand, but the movement in them is not very important. Amoskeag 13½, Bates 10½, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen —, Pepperell 15, Washington satteen 16.

CAMBRICS are quiet. Silesias are unchanged. Pequot cambrics 9½, Superior 3, Victory H 8½, Washington 9, Wauregan 9½, Blackburn Silesias 16, Indian Orchard 15, Lonsdale twilled 14, Victory J twilled 14½, Ward 12½.

COTTON YARNS are in limited request; 40 and 42 cents for large and small skeins are the asking rates.

COTTON BAGS have shown more firmness; but the inquiry is still restricted to small lots for immediate trade. American 37½, Lewiston 42½, Stark A 45, do C 3 bush 60.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS have been but slightly dealt in during the past week, the demand being limited to a few special fabrics required for immediate trade. Black alpacas, mohairs and plaid poplins are in fair request; but, on the whole, business has been dull, and prices have a downward tendency. At auction these goods have been freely offered, but the bidding has been without spirit, and prices much lower than those ruling at an earlier stage of the season.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS have been quiet, and the bulk of the trade of the season, with the exception of the nearby demand, is pretty well over. Overcoatings of Castor and Chinchilla have been taken in small quantities at about the same rates; but on some styles of fancy cassimeres a concession on price has been acceded to. At auction the attendance has been fair, and on really seasonable goods prices have been well maintained, but poor makes and inferior designs have been sold at a heavy loss.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct. 29, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	530	\$264,743	410	\$151,686	438	\$145,783
do cotton...	189	56,501	329	101,332	269	72,119
do silk...	128	134,612	262	217,466	293	275,791
do flax....	399	79,182	536	141,205	498	107,273
Miscellaneous dry goods.	290	103,350	359	78,098	169	71,224
Total.....	1,586	\$628,388	1,899	\$639,787	1,667	\$672,154

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	576	\$244,446	562	\$220,189	501	\$183,529
do cotton...	128	41,242	126	33,756	88	19,616
do silk....	65	80,025	69	82,714	49	52,991
do flax....	348	84,370	201	49,051	236	55,048
Miscellaneous dry goods.	764	49,680	185	14,639	75	19,856
Total.....	1,881	\$499,763	1,443	\$400,349	949	\$331,041
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	1,586	638,388	1,896	689,787	1,667	672,154
Total th'wn upon mak't.	3,467	\$1,138,151	3,339	\$1,090,136	2,616	\$1,003,194

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	766	\$312,856	396	\$129,096	467	\$153,118
do cotton...	295	101,998	83	25,999	144	36,918
do silk....	69	72,816	80	95,435	70	81,432
do flax....	715	181,091	267	59,485	530	112,660
Miscellaneous dry goods.	636	29,691	59	14,155	78	17,534
Total.....	2,541	\$701,452	885	\$324,170	1,289	\$401,657
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	1,586	638,388	1,896	689,787	1,667	672,154
Total entered at the port.	4,127	\$1,339,840	2,781	\$1,013,957	2,956	\$1,073,811

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NO. 234 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
Send for Circulars.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of several leading railroads for five weeks in 1867 and 1868:

Table with columns: Railroads, Week, Miles of road, Gross earnings (1867, 1868), Earn. p. m. (1867, 1868). Rows include Atlantic & Gt. Western, Chicago and N. West'n, Chicago, R. Iel. & Pac., Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Toledo, Wab. & West, Western Union.

The Secretary of the Interior has been officially informed by the President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company that the 880th mile of railroad and telegraph lines has been completed, and the necessary affidavits have been filed.

NEW YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD Co.—The annual report of this company for the year ending August 31, 1868, shows the following general balance sheet of receipts and expenditures for the year:

Balance sheet table with columns: DEBITOR, CREDITOR. Includes items like To balance, Storington's note, Bills receivable, Bonds due, Receipts for year, Stockholder's issue, Bills payable, Storington Bank collateral account, By expenditures for the year, Interest on bonds paid, etc.

The President remarks, in concluding his report, that the future prospects of the company are better than at any time during the past two years, and we believe that it will be in a condition to resume the payment of dividends by the first of January next.

The New York Tribune gives the following: The location of the Des Moines Valley (Iowa) Railroad is now completed northward 83 miles to Alton, Dallas County. The line passes four miles northeast of Adel, the county seat of that county.

Contractors are pushing the work of the Iowa and Minnesota Railroad from Des Moines to Ames, on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, with vigor. Its early completion is regarded a certainty.

The City Council of St. Paul have granted \$100,000 20-year 6 per cent bonds to the Chicago and St. Paul Railroad, on condition that the cars will be running to Hastings by November, 1869; and also \$50,000 to the Minnesota Valley Railroad, to enable the latter company to bridge the Mississippi at this city, and establish their depot on the St. Paul side of the river. These appropriations will be submitted to the voters of the city for their ratification in April.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table showing monthly earnings for various railroads from 1866 to 1868. Columns include railroad names, years, and monthly earnings for Jan through Dec, plus annual totals.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

Table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY Bid, Ask, and marked thus * are leased roads. Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 2.

Bond List Page 1 will appear in this place next week.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and Principal payable. It lists various bonds for railroads, canals, and miscellaneous projects, including Montgomery & West Point, New York Central, and others.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Weith & Co., 15 New Street and 70 Broadway.

Table of Southern Securities including State Bonds, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, and City Bonds and Stocks. Columns include bond names, par values, and market prices.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stocks listing companies like Beanehoff, Bliven, Buchanan Farm, etc., with bid and ask prices.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stocks listing companies like Albany & Boston, Allouez, Bay State, etc., with bid and ask prices.

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. ‡ Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stocks listing companies like Ada Elmore, Alameda Silver, American Flag, etc., with bid and ask prices.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks listing companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc., with capital, net assets, dividends, and periods.

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS.

Table of City Passenger Railroad Stocks & Bonds listing companies like Bleck St. & Fult. F., Broadway (B'klyn), etc., with par values, dividends, and prices.

PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

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Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 80 cent ad val; Balsam Copaivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 80 cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/4; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb.; Carb. Ammonia, 20 cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/4; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 4; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzoin and Gamboge, 10 cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 cent ad val.; Opium, \$250; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Reddo, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 cent ad val.; Sal Eratus, 1 1/4 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/4; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below, FREE.

Alcohol, 88 per cent, 2 15 @ 2 20
Aloes, Cape, per lb 21
Aloes, Socotrine, 75 @ 85
Alum, 60 @ 31
Annato, good to prime, 70 @ 1 50
Antimony, Reg. of, g'd 15
Argols, Crude, 15 @ 15
Argols, Refined, gold, 21 @ 25
Arsenic, Powdered, 25 @ 40
Assafetida, 25 @ 20
Balsam Copivi, 85 @ 20
Balsam Tolu, 1 25 @ 20
Balsam Peru, 50 @ 3 50
Bark Petayo, 45 @ 20
Berries, Persian, gold, 27 @ 31
Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold, 4 @ 1 1/4
Bi Chromate Potash, 3 @ 1 1/4
Bleaching Powder, 4 25 @ 4 50
Borax, Refined, 30 @ 37
Brimstone, Crude, 60 @ 75 30
ton (gold), 70 @ 75 30
Brimstone, Am. Roll, 51 @ 61
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur, @ 64
Camphor, Crude, (in bond), (gold) @
Camphor, Refined, 1 1/4 @
Cantharides, 1 65 @
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk, 17 @ 18
Cardamoms, Malabar, 3 25 @ 4 00
Castor Oil, @ 35
Chamomile Flow's, 15 @ 50
Chlorate Potash (gold), 34 @ 85
Caustic Soda, 4 @ 5 1/2
Caraway Seed, 17 @ 15
Coriander Seed, 14 @ 15
Cochineal, Hon (gold), 79 @ 85
Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd), @ 70
Copperas, American, @ 2
Cream Tartar, pr. gold, 29 @ 29 1/2
Cubebs, East India, 30 @
Cutch, 8 @
Epsom Salts, 31 @ 4
Extract Logwood, 11 1/2 @
Fennel Seed, 17 @
Flowers, Benzoin, per oz, 80 @ 60
Gamboge, gold, 4 @ 2 00
Ginseng, West, 99 @ 95
Ginseng, Southern, 1 00 @
Gum Arabic, Picked, 45 @ 75
Gum Arabic, Sorts, 37 @ 88
Gum Benzoin, 50 @ 85
Gum Kowrie, 84 @ 86
Gum Gedda, gold, 1 1/4 @ 16
Gum Damar, 45 @ 51
Gum Myrrh, East India, 55 @
Gum Myrrh, Turkey, @ 33
Gum Senegal, @ 40
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts, 35 @
Gum Tragacanth, w. flake, gold, 60 @ 1 00
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng., (gold), 8 65 @ 8 85
Iodine, Resublimed, 6 50 @
Ipecacuanha, Brazil, 3 00 @ 3 75
Jalap, in bond gold, 85 @ 90
Lac Dye, 30 @ 4
Licorice Paste, Calabria, 27 @ 32
Licorice Paste, Sicily, 24 @ 25
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid, 29 @ 80
Licorice Paste, Greek, 31 @
Madder, Dutch (gold), 18 @ 18 1/2
do, French, EXF, F, do, 15 @

Manna, large flake, 1 70 @ 1 75
Manna, small flake, 95 @
Mustard Seed, Cal., 8 @ 9
Mustard Seed, Trieste, 14 @
Nutmalls Blue Aleppo, 35 @
Oil Anis, @ 3 75
Oil Cassia, @ 3 50
Oil Bergamot, 6 57 @ 8 50
Oil Lemon, 4 60 @ 4 50
Oil Peppermint, pure, @ 4 75
Oil Vitriol, 3 1/2 @ 6
Opium, Turkey, (gold), 8 57 @ 8 50
Oxalic Acid, @ 2 3
Phosphorus, @ 92
Prussiate Potash, 31 @ 40
Quicksilver, 16 @ 77
Rhubarb, China, 2 25 @ 3 25
Sago, Pealed, 8 @ 10
Salaratus, 20 @
Sal Ammoniac, Ref (gold), 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Sal Soda, Newcastle, 1 77 @ 1 50
Sarsaparilla, H. g'd in b'd, 25 @ 30
Sarsaparilla, Mex., @ 14
Seneca Root, 33 @
Senna, Alexandria, 25 @ 28
Senna, East India, 20 @ 20
Shell Lac, 44 @ 51
Soda Ash (80 p.c.) (g'd), 2 37 @ 2 62
Sugar L'd, We., @ 25
Sulph. Quinine, Am, per oz, 2 35 @
Sulphate Morphine, 9 25 @
Tart'c Acid, (g'd) per lb, @ 48 1/2
Tapioca, 1 1/4 @
Verdigris, dry, ex dry, 5 @ 51
Vitriol, Blue, 9 1/2 @ 11

Duck—Duty, 30 cent ad val.
Ravens, Light, per pce 16 00 @
Ravens, Heavy, 18 00 @
Scotch, G'ck, No. 1 per y, 72 @
Cotton, No. 1, per y, 58 @

Dye Woods—Duty free.
Camwood, gold, per ton, @ 175 00
Fustic, Cuba, 29 00 @ 31 00
Fustic, Tampico, gold, 23 00 @ 24 00
Fustic, Jamaica, 23 00 @ 24 00
Fustic, Savanilla, 24 00 @ 25 00
Fustic, Maracaibo, 22 00 @
Logwood, Laguna, @
Logwood, Cam., @
Logwood, Hond., @
Logwood, Habasco, @
Logwood, St. D. n., 27 00 @
Logwood, Jamaica, @ 18 00
Limwood, @
Barwood, 103 00 @ 115 00
Sapanwood, Manila, 75 @

Feathers—Duty: 30 cent ad val.
Prime Western, per lb, 85 @ 90
Tennessee, 84 @ 88

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb.
Dry Cod, per cwt, 7 00 @ 7 50
Pickled Scale, per bbl, 5 00 @ 5 25
Pickled Cod, per bbl, 6 25 @ 6 50
Mackerel, No. 1, New shore, @ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax, @ 22 00
Mackerel, No. 1, By new, 21 00 @ 22 00
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay'n w, @ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax, @
Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge, @ 11 50
Mackerel, Shore, No. 2, 14 00 @ 15 00
Mac, No. 3, Mass, med, 9 50 @ 10 25
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1, 28 00 @ 30 00
Salmon, Pickled, Ptce., @
Herring, Scaled, per box, 35 @ 50
Herring, No. 1, @ 22 @ 25
Herring, pickled, per bbl, 6 00 @ 9 00

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton.
North River, per lb, 16 @ 24

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty, 10 cent per
Beaver, Dark, per skin 1 00 @ 4 00
do Pale, 75 @ 2 50
Bear, Black, 5 00 @ 12 00
do brown, 2 00 @ 8 00
Badger, 10 @ 50
Cat, Wild, 25 @ 60
do House, 10 @ 50
Fisher, 4 00 @ 8 00
Fox, Silver, 5 00 @ 50 00
do Cross, 3 00 @ 5 00
do Red, 25 @ 1 50
do Grey, 25 @ 60
do Kitt, 30 @ 50
Lynx, 50 @ 2 00
Marten, Dark, 5 00 @ 20 00
do pale, 1 00 @ 3 00
Mink, Dark, 2 00 @ 8 00
do pale, 1 00 @ 3 00
Otter, 2 50 @ 7 00
Musquash, Fall, 3 @ 15
Opossum, 3 @ 12
Raccoon, 10 @ 1 00
Skunk, Black, 10 @ 1 00

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val.
Goat, Curacao, per lb cur, 50 @ 55
do Buenos A., cur, 42 @ 50
do Vera Cruz, gold, @ 57 1/2
do Tampico, gold, 52 @ 55
do Matamoros, gold, 52 @ 50
do Payta, cur, 50 @ 55
do Cape, cur, 50 @ 55
Deer, San Juan, per lb gold, 42 @
do Central America, 47 @ 50
do Honduras, gold, @ 47 1/2
do Sisal, gold, @ 47
do Para, gold, 47 @ 49
do Vera Cruz, gold, @ 47 1/2
do Missouri, gold, @
do Texas, gold, @

Deer, Arkansas, gold, @
do Florida, gold, @

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches, 6 cents per square foot above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/4; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/4; all over that, 3 cents per lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.
Subject to a discount of 45 @ 50 per cent
6x8 to 7x9, per 50 ft 7 25 @ 6 00
8x10 to 10x15, 8 25 @ 6 50
11x14 to 12x18, 9 75 @ 7 00
14x16 to 16x24, 10 50 @ 7 50
18x22 to 18x30, 12 25 @ 8 00
20x30 to 24x30, 15 00 @ 9 00
24x31 to 24x36, 16 50 @ 10 00
25x36 to 30x44, 17 50 @ 12 50
30x46 to 32x48, 20 00 @ 13 50
32x50 to 32x56, 22 00 @ 14 50
Above, 25 00 @ 16 00

French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New is of Mar. 11 Discount 45 @ 50 per cent
6x8 to 8x10, per 50 feet 5 50 @ 6 25
8x11 to 10x15, 9 00 @ 7 50
11x14 to 12x18, 10 00 @ 8 75
13x18 to 16x24, 11 00 @ 8 00
18x22 to 18x30, 15 50 @ 9 00
20x30 to 24x30, 16 50 @ 10 00
24x31 to 24x36, 18 00 @ 12 00
25x36 to 26x40, 20 00 @ 16 00
28x40 to 30x48, (3 qlts), 22 00 @ 18 00
24x54 to 32x56, (3 qlts), 24 00 @ 20 00
32x58 to 34x60, (3 qlts), 27 00 @ 23 00
English sells at 35 per cent. off above rates.

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 1 cent or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb
Calcutta, light & h'y, 18 @ 19
Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb.
Calcutta, standard, y'd 21 @ 23

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, at 20 cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 cent ad val.
Blasting (B) per 25 lb keg, @ 4 00
Shipping and Mining, @ 4 50
Kentucky Rifle, 6 50 @
Meal, 6 00 @
Deer, 5 50 @
Sporting, in 1 lb canisters per lb, 26 @ 1 06

Hair—Duty FREE.
Rio Grande, mix'd per lb gold, 29 @
Buenos Ayres, mixed, @ 27 1/2
Hog, Western, unwash, cur 7 @ 9

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs for shipping, 70 @ 75
Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Famp 1 cent per lb.
Amer. Dressed, per ton 275 00 @ 315 00
do Undressed, @
Russia, Clean, (gold) 350 00 @ 360 00
Italian, (gold) 230 00 @ 240 00
Manila, per lb, (gold) 12 @ 12
Sisal, 10 @ 10 1/2
Tampico, 7 @ 7 1/2
Jute, (gold) 5 1/2 @ 6

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 cent ad val.
Dry Hides—
Buenos Ayres, per lb g'd, 22 @ 23
Montevideo, do, 21 @ 21
Rio Grande, do, @ 22
Orinoco, do, @ 21
California, do, 20 @ 21
San Juan, do, 18 @ 19
Matamoros, do, 16 @ 18
Vera Cruz, do, 18 @ 19 1/2
Pampico, do, 18 @ 19
Bogota, do, 18 @ 20
Porto Cabello, do, 18 @ 19
Maracaibo, do, 14 @ 15
Truxillo, do, 19 @ 20
Bahia, do, 15 @ 16
Rio Hache, do, 14 @ 15
Curacao, do, 18 @ 14
S. Domingo & Pt. au Platt, do, 14 @ 15
Texas, do, 16 @ 18
Western, do, 16 @ 18

Dry Salted Hides—
Chili, gold, 15 @ 16
Payta, do, 15 @ 16
Maranhao, do, 12 @ 18
Pernambuco, do, 17 @ 14
Bahia, do, 11 @ 12 1/2
Matamoros, do, 14 @ 14 1/2
Maracaibo, do, 12 @ 13
Savanilla, do, 12 @ 13
Wet Salted Hides—
Bue Ayres, per lb g'd, 11 1/2 @ 12
Rio Grande, do, 12 @ 12 1/2
California, do, @
Para, do, 11 @ 11 1/2
New Orleans, cur, 12 @ 23
City sl'hter trim, & cured, 13 @ 19 1/2

Upper Leather Stock—
 B. A. & Rio Gr. Kit
 # 11 gold .. @ 24
 Sierra Leone.. cash 28 @ 29
 Gambia & Bissau.. 24 @ 26
 Zanibar..... 18 @ 19

East India Stock—
 Calcutta, city sl'hter
 # p. gold..... 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2
 Calcutta, dead green 13 @ 13 1/2
 do buffalo, # 13 @ 13 1/2
 Manila & Batavia,
 buffalo..... # 13 @ ..

Honey—Duty, 20 cent # gallon.
 Cuba (duty paid) (gr'd
 # gall. 75 @ 80

Hops—Duty: 5 cents # lb.
 Crop of 1868..... # 15 @ 25
 do of 1867..... 5 @ 20
 Bavarian..... 15 @ 25

Horns—Duty, 10 # cent. ad val.
 Ox, Rio Grande... # C 7 0 @ ..
 Ox, American..... @ 6 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 # cent.
 ad val.
 Para, Fine..... # 85 @ 90
 Para, Medium..... @ ..
 Para, Coarse..... @ ..
 East India..... @ ..
 Carthagena, &c..... @ ..

Indigo—Duty FREE.
 Bengal..... (gold) # 1 60 @ 2 25
 Oude..... (gold) @ ..
 Madras..... (gold) 98 @ 1 05
 Manila..... (gold) 70 @ 1 00
 Guatemala..... (gold) 1 35 @ 1 42
 Caraccas..... (gold) @ ..

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents # lb.
 Railroad, 70 cents # 100 lb; Boiler
 and Plate, 1 1/2 cents # lb; Sheet, Band,
 Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents # lb;
 Pig, # 9 # ton; Polished Sheet, 3
 cents # lb.
 Pig, Scotch, No 1.
 # ton 41 0 @ 44 50
 Pig, American, No. 1.. 41 00 @ 43 00
 Pig, American, No. 2.. 37 0 @ 39 30
 Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 9 00 @ 92 50
 Bar, Swedes, assorted
 sizes (ingold).... 87 50 @ 90 00

Bar Swedes, ordinary
 sizes..... @ 155 80

Bar, English and Amer-
 ican, Refined..... 100 00 @ ..
 do do do Common 90 00 @ ..
 Scroll..... 130 0 @ 175 00
 Ovals and Half Round 125 00 @ 155 30
 Band..... 13 00 @ ..
 Horse Shoe..... 130 00 @ ..
 Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch.. 105 00 @ 165 00
 Hoop..... 135 00 @ 190 00
 Nail Rod..... # 9 @ 10 1/2
 Sheet, Russia..... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
 Sheet, Single, Double
 and Treble..... 5 1/2 @ 7
 Bails, Eng. (g'd) # ton 51 0 @ 52 00
 do American..... 80 00 @ 81 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 # cent ad val.
 East India, Prime # lb 3 30 @ 3 15
 East Ind, Billiard Ball 3 0 @ 3 25
 African, Prime..... 2 50 @ 2 87
 African, Scrivel., W.C. 1 25 @ 2 25

Lead—Duty, Pig, # 2 # 100 lb; Old
 Lead, 1 1/2 cents # lb; Pipe and Sheet,
 2 1/2 cents # lb.
 Galena..... # 100 lb @ ..
 Spanish..... (gold) 6 49 @ 6 45
 German..... (gold) 6 40 @ 6 50
 English..... (gold) @ 6 87
 Bar..... net .. @ 10 50
 Pipe and Sheet..... net .. @ 12 00

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80
 # cent ad val.
 Oak, sl'hter, heavy # lb 88 @ 46
 do do middle 33 @ 44
 do do light.. 35 @ 40
 do do crop, heavy 40 @ 44
 do do middle 42 @ 46
 do do light.. 42 @ 44
 Oak, rough slaughter. 38 @ 44
 Hem'k, B. A., &c., h'y 2 1/2 @ 29
 do do middle. 28 @ 29 1/2
 do do light. 28 @ 29 1/2
 do Californ., heavy 27 @ 29
 do do middle. 28 @ 29
 do do light. 29 @ 29
 do Orino., heavy. 25 @ 27
 do do middle 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2
 do do light. 28 @ 29
 do rough..... 85 @ 39
 do good damaged 24 1/2 @ 26 1/2
 do poor do 20 @ 22

Lime—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.
 Rockland, com. # bbl. .. @ 1 75
 do heavy..... @ 2 00

Lumber, &c.—Duty: Lumber, 20
 # cent ad val.; Staves, 10 # cent ad
 val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.
 Bird's-eye maple, logs, # ft. 6 @ 7
 Black walnut, # M. ft. 50 00 @ 70 00
 Black walnut, logs # sup't 8 @ 9
 Black walnut, trotches..... 15 @ 20
 do figur'd & blis'd 22 @ 1 25
 Yellow pine timber, Geo
 # M. ft..... 33 00 @ 38 00
 White oak, logs # cub. ft. 45 @ 50
 do plank, # M. ft. 50 00 @ 55 00
 Poplar & W wood b'ds &
 plank..... 45 00 @ 55 00

Cherry boards and plank.. 70 00 @ 80 00
 Oak and ash..... 45 00 @ 50 00
 Maple and birch..... 30 00 @ 45 00
 White pine box boards.. 23 00 @ 27 00
 White pine merchantable
 bx boards..... 27 00 @ 30 00
 Clear pine..... 60 00 @ 70 00
 Laths..... # M 3 00 @ ..
 Hemlock... 3x4, per piece .. @ 22
 do ... 4x6, do .. @ 50
 do ... bds, do .. 22 @ 25
 Spruce..... bds, do .. 23 @ 23
 do plk 1 1/2 in. do .. 31 @ 32
 do .. do 2 in. do .. 35 @ 50
 do strips, 2x4 do .. 18 @ 20
 do per Mft. 19 00 @ 22 00

Manogany, Cedar, Rose-
wood—Duty free.
 Manogany St. Domin-
 go..... # ft. 25 @ 50
 do St. Domingo,
 ordinary logs..... 7 @ 10
 do Port-au-Platt,
 crotches..... 30 @ 40
 do Port-au-Platt,
 logs..... 10 @ 14
 do Nuevitas..... 16 @ 14
 do Mansanilla .. 8 @ 10
 do Mexican..... 11 @ 15
 do Honduras
 (American wood).. 14 @ 20
 Cedar, Nuevitas..... 12 @ 13
 do Mansanilla..... 12 @ 13
 do Mexican..... 8 @ 10
 do Florida, R. Jan. # ft. 25 @ 75
 Rosewood, R. Jan. # lb 5 @ 8
 do Bahia..... 4 @ 6

Molasses—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2;
 horse shoe 2 cents # lb.
 Cut, 4d. @ 60d. # 100 lb .. @ 5 50
 Clinch..... 6 75 @ 7 00
 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) # lb 27 @ 30
 Copper..... 40 @ ..
 Yellow metal..... 26 @ ..
 Zinc..... 18 @ ..

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of
 turpentine 39 cents # gallon; crude
 Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20
 # cent ad val.
 Turpente, s ft. # 280 lb 3 75 @ ..
 Tar, N. County # bbl. 3 00 @ 2 25
 Tar, Wilmington..... 3 25 @ 3 50
 Pitch City..... 2 80 @ 3 00
 Spt-turpentine # 2 44 @ 3 00
 Rosin, com'n. # 280 lb .. @ 2 40
 do strained and No. 2.. 2 45 @ 2 55
 do No. 1..... 3 01 @ 4 50
 do Pale..... 5 00 @ 6 00
 do extra pale..... 6 50 @ 7 50

Oakum—Duty fr., # lb 8 @ 11

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val.
 City thin obl'g, in bbls.
 # ton. 63 00 @ 64 00
 do in bags. 61 00 @ 62 00
 West. thin obl'g, do 57 50 @ ..

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and
 rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad
 oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1: burning
 fluid, 50 cents # gallon; palm, seal,
 and cocoa nut, 10 # cent ad val.;
 sperm and whale or other fish (for-
 eign fisheries,) 20 # cent ad val.
 Olive, Mar's, qs (gold)
 per case..... 3 60 @ ..
 do in casks. # gall. 2 35 @ 2 40
 Palm..... # lb 12 @ 12 1/2
 Linseed, city... # gall. 99 @ 1 01
 Whale, crude..... @ 1 25
 do bleached winter 1 35 @ 1 40
 Sperm, crude..... 1 95 @ 2 00
 do wint. unbleach. 2 20 @ 2 25
 Lard oil, prime..... 1 50 @ 1 55
 Red oil, city dist. Elain 95 @ 1 00
 do saponified, west'n .. @ 1 00
 Bank..... 95 @ 1 00
 Straits..... @ 1 05
 Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr.
 Lubricating..... 25 @ 30
 Kerosene..... (free). 32 @ 33

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red
 lead, and litharge, dry or ground in
 oil, 3 cents # lb; Paris white and
 whiting, 1 cent # lb; dry ochres, 56
 cents # 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents
 # lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$ 50 # 100
 lb; Spanish brown 25 # cent ad val.;
 China clay, \$ 5 # ton; Venetian red
 and vermilion 25 # cent ad val.;
 white chalk, \$ 10 # ton.
 Litharge, City..... # lb .. @ 11
 Lead, red, City..... @ 11
 do white, American,
 pure, in oil..... @ 13
 do white, American,
 pure, dry..... 12 @ 12 1/2
 Zinc, white, American,
 dry, No. 1..... 9 @ 9 1/2
 do white, American,
 No. 1, in oil..... 9 @ 12
 do White, French, dry 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
 do white, French, in
 oil..... 14 @ 17
 Ochre, yellow, French,
 dry..... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
 do ground, in oil. 8 @ 10
 Spanish brown, dry #
 100 lb..... 1 00 @ 1 25
 do gr'd in oil. # lb 8 @ 9
 Paris wh., No. 1..... 2 1/2 @ 3
 Chrome, yellow, dry... 25 @ 35
 Whiting, Amer # 100 lb 2 00 @ 2 12 1/2
 Vermilion, China, # lb 1 09 @ 1 10

Vermillion, Trieste... 1 01 @ 1 02
 do Cal..... 1 12 @ 1 20
 do Amer. com. .. 2 @ 27
Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt 2 62 1/2 @ 3 00
 Carmine, city made # lb 16 00 @ 20 00
 Plumbago..... @ 6
 China clay, # ton..... 30 00 @ 32 00
 Chalk..... # lb. @ 1 1/2
 Chalk, block..... # ton 23 00 @ 24 00
 Barytes, American # lb .. @ 1 1/2
 Barytes, Foreign..... @ ..

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents;
 refined, 40 cents # gallon.
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal 21 @ ..
 do in bulk..... @ 17
 refined in bond, prime
 L. S. to W. (110 @
 115 test)..... 31 @ ..
 do Standard white 30 @ 30 1/2
 Naptha, refined. 68-73
 grav.,..... @ 15
 Residuum..... # bbl. . . @ 3 80

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork,
 1 ct; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts # lb
 Pork, new mess, # bbl 27 25 @ 27 37
 Pork, old mess..... 27 00 @ 27 25
 Pork, prime mess..... 26 75 @ 27 00
 do prime..... 23 00 @ 23 50
 Beef, plain mess..... 11 00 @ 19 00
 do extra mess..... 19 00 @ 23 25
 do hams, new..... 28 00 @ 33 00
 Hams,..... # lb 12 @ 17
 Shoulders..... 11 @ 11 1/2
 Lard..... 15 1/2 @ 17 1/2

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # lb.;
 paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents
 # lb.
 Carolina..... # 100 lb 9 : 5 @ 9 62 1/2
 Rangoon Dressed, gold
 duty paid..... 9 00 @ 9 12 1/2

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 lb;
 bulk, 18 cents # 100 lb.
 Turks Islands # bush. .. @ 48
 Cadiz..... @ ..
 Liverpool, gr'nd # sack 1 85 @ 1 87 1/2
 do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 50 @ ..
 do fine, Worthing's .. @ 2 80

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents;
 refined and partially refined, 3 cents;
 nitrate soda, 1 cent # lb.
 Refined, pure..... # lb 15 @ 15 1/2
 Crude..... 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
 Nitrate soda..... gold 4 1/2 @ 5

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp,
 1 cent # lb; canary, \$ 1 # bushel of
 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 # cent
 ad val.
 Clover..... # lb 13 @ 15
 Timothy, reaped # bus 3 6 @ 5 25
 Canary..... # bus 5 40 @ 6 25
 Hemp..... 2 65 @ 2 70
 Lin'd Am. rough # bus 2 75 @ 2 80
 do Cal'ca, Boston, g'd 2 17 @ 2 20
 do do New Yk, g'd .. @ 2 2 1/2

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents # lb.
 Drop..... # lb 12 @ ..
 Buck..... 13 @ ..

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk,
 35 # cent.
 Tsateles, No. 1 @ 3. # lb 10 50 @ 11 00
 Taysaams, superior,
 No. 1 2..... 9 50 @ 10 00
 do medium, No 3 @ 4. 8 09 @ 9 00
 Canton, re-reel, No 1 @ 2 8 25 @ 9 00
 Canton, Extra Fine..... 9 50 @ ..
 Japan, superior..... 12 25 @ 13 00
 do Medium..... 8 75 @ 9 30
 China thrown..... @ ..

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and
 plates, \$ 1 50 # 100 lbs.
 Plates, for. # 100 lb gold 8 37 1/2 @ 6 45
 do domestic # lb 9 1/2 @ 11

Spices—See special report.

Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof
 \$ 3 # gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey,
 for first proof, \$ 2 50 # gallon.
 Brandy, Otard, Dupuy
 & Co. (gold) # gal. 5 50 @ 13 00
 Brandy, Pinet, Castil-
 lon & Co (gold) 5 50 @ 17 00
 do Hennessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00
 do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00
 do Leger Freres do 5 09 @ 10 00
 do oth for b'ds (g'd) 5 00 @ 10 00
 Rum, Jam., 4th p. (g'd) 4 50 @ 4 75
 do St. Croix, 3d
 proof..... (gold) 3 50 @ 3 75
 Gin, diff. brands. (gold) 3 00 @ 4 85

Domestic Liquors—Cash.
 Brandy, gin & p. sp'its in b1 10 @ 1 12
 Rum, pure..... 1 10 @ 1 12
 Whiskey..... 1 10 @ 1 12

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued
 at 7 cents # lb or under, 2 1/2 cents;
 over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts
 # lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents # lb
 and 10 # cent ad val. (Store prices.)
 English, cast, # lb .. 18 @ 23
 English, spring..... 10 @ 12 1/2
 English blister..... 11 1/2 @ 20
 English machinery..... 12 1/2 @ 16
 English German..... 14 @ 16
 American blister..... 10 1/2 @ 16
 American cast Tool
 .. @ 19
 American spring do 10 @ 13
 American mach'y do .. @ 13
 American German do 10 @ 13

Sumac—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.
 Sicily..... # ton.. 50 00 @ 195 0

Sugar—See special report.

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent # lb.
 American, prime, coun-
 try and city # lb... 12 @ 13 1/2

Teas—See special report.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 #
 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and
 terne plates, 25 per cent. ad val.
 Banca..... # lb (gold) .. @ 27 1/2
 Straits..... (gold) 25 @ 25 1/2
 English..... (gold) .. @ 25
 Plates, char. I. C. # box 11 25 @ 11 75
 do I. C. Coke..... 9 50 @ 10 75
 do Terne Charcoal 11 00 @ 11 50
 do Terne Coke.... 8 50 @ 8 75

Tobacco—See special report.

Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts
 # gallon, 20 cents # gallon, and 25 cts
 cent ad val.; over 50 and not over
 100, 50 cents # gallon and 25 # cent.
 ad val.; over \$ 1 # gallon, \$ 1 # gal-
 lon and 25 # cent ad val.
 Madeira..... # gal. 3 50 @ 7 00
 Sherry..... 1 25 @ 9 00
 Port..... 2 00 @ 8 50
 Burgundy port.. (gold) 75 @ 1 25
 Lisbon..... (gold) 2 25 @ 3 50
 Sicily Madeira.. (gold) 1 01 @ 1 25
 Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00
 Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85
 Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ 1 60
 Malaga, dry..... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25
 Malaga, sweet... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 25
 Claret..... gold. # cask 35 00 @ 60 00
 Claret..... gold. # doz 2 65 @ 9 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered
 \$ 2 to \$ 3 50 # 100 lb, and 15 # cent ad
 val.
 Iron No. 0 to 18 20 @ 25 # ct. off list.
 No. 19 to 26..... 30 # ct. off list
 No. 27 to 36..... 35 # ct. off list
 Telegraph, No. 7 to 11
 Plain..... # lb 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
 Brass (less 20 per cent) 43 @ ..
 Copper do .. 53 @ ..

Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordi-
 nary condition as now and hereto-
 fore practiced." CLASS 1.—Clothing
 Wools—The value whereof at the last
 place whence exported to the United
 States is 32 cents or less # lb, 10
 cents # lb and 11 # cent. ad val.;
 over 32 cents # lb, 12 cents # lb and
 10 # cent. ad val.; when imported
 washed, double these rates CLASS
 2.—Combining Wools—The value where-
 of at the last place whence exported
 to the United States is 32 cents or
 less # lb, 10 cents # lb and 11 # cent
 cent ad val.; over 32 cents # lb, 12
 cents # lb and 10 # cent. ad val.
 CLASS 3.—Carpet Wools and other
 similar Wools—The value whereof at
 the last place whence exported to the
 United States is 12 cents or less #
 lb, 3 cents # lb; over 12 cents # lb,
 6 cents # lb. Wool of all classes
 imported scoured, three times the
 duty as if imported unwashed.
 Am., Sax'y fleccc. # lb 60 @ 65
 do full blood Merino 55 @ 59
 do 1/2 & 3/4 Merino.. 47 @ 52
 do Native & 1/2 Mer.
 47 @ 50
 do Combing..... 55 @ 60
 Extra, pulled..... 45 @ 50
 Superfine pulled..... 44 @ 47
 No 1, pulled..... 35 @ 40
 Califor, fine, unwash'd
 do medium do 30 @ 36
 do common, do 28 @ 30
 do do do 28 @ 30
 Valpraiso, do 28 @ 30
 South Am. Merino do 34 @ 37
 do Mestizado 28 @ 32
 do Creole do 28 @ 24
 do Cordova,
 washed 33 @ 36
 Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 38 @ 43
 East India, washed... 28 @ 40
 Mexican, unwashed... 26 @ 28
 Texas, Fine..... 32 @ 36
 Texas, Medium..... 30 @ 33
 Texas, Coarse..... 27 @ 32

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$ 1 50 #
 100 lbs.; sheets 2 1/2 cents # lb.
 Sheet..... # lb 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Freights—
 To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d. s.
 Cotton..... # lb 1 1/2 @
 Flour..... # bbl. @ 3 0
 Heavy Wods... # ton 28 0 @ 30 0
 Oil..... @ 40 0
 Corn, b'k & bags # bus. 7 @ ..
 Wheat, bulk and bags 7 1/2 @ ..
 Beef..... # tee. .. @ 5 0
 Pork..... # bbl. .. @ 3 6
 To LONDON (sail)
 Heavy goods... # ton 20 0 @ 22 6
 Oil..... @ 35 0
 Flour..... # bbl. 2 3 @ ..
 Petroleum..... @ 6 0
 Beef..... # tee. .. @ 5 0
 Pork..... # bbl. .. @ 3 6
 Wheat..... # bush. 7 @ ..
 Corn..... 7 @ ..
 To HAVRE:
 Cotton..... # lb 1 1/2 @ ..
 Beef and pork. # bbl. .. @ ..
 Measur'm. g'ds. # ton 10 00 @ ..
 Lard, tallow, out m t
 etc..... # lb 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
 Ashes, pot & pl, # ton 8 00 @ 9 0
 Petroleum..... 6 00 @ 6 6

Commercial Cards.

Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)
49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

Capital and Assets,.....\$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
JOHN P. PAULISON Vice-President.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

Wright's Black Ink

resists the action of time and chemical agents. (see certificate from School of Mines, Columbia College, on large bottles).
This ink is instantaneously Black and unchangeably Fluid.

**Will not Fade or Mould,
Does not Corrode the Pen,
Deposits no Sediment.**

For sale by all dealers, and at wholesale by

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MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
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**BEST SIX CORD J. & P. COATS WARRANTED
SPOOL COTTON 200 YARDS.**

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J & P,
of Paisley, Scotland.

**EXTENSION TABLES
(EXCLUSIVELY),**

Of Every Style and Quality, at
Greatly Reduced Prices.

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150 WOOSTER STREET,
BETWEEN PRINCE AND HOUSTON STREETS,
NEW YORK.**

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,

Touching at Mexican Ports
AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS FOUR
TIMES A MONTH.

On the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th of Each
Month.

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

Departures of 1st and 16th connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer to send them down early. An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

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Singer Manufacturing Co.**

458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world renowned

SINGER SEWING MACHINES,
for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches and Agencies throughout the civilized world. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1868,

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1867:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1867, to 31st December, 1867..... \$7,322,015 75
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1867..... 2,838,109 71

Total amount of Marine Premiums..\$10,160,125 46

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1867 to 31st December, 1867..... \$7,597,123 16

Losses paid during the same period..... \$4,224,364 61

Returns of Premiums and Expenses..... \$1,305,865 98

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks. \$6,864,485 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise 2,175,450 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 210,000 00

Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 252,414 82

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,232,453 27

Cash in Bank 373,374 02

Total Amount of Assets..... \$13,108,177 11

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives on and after Tuesday the Fourth of February next.

Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fourth of February next, from which date interest on the amount so redeemable will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled to the extent paid.

A dividend of Thirty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Seventh of April next.

By order of the Board,

**J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary**

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| John D. Jones, | Wm. Sturgis, |
| Charles Dennis, | Henry K. Bogert, |
| W. H. H. Moore, | Joshua J. Henry, |
| Henry Coit, | Dennis Perkins, |
| Wm. C. Pickersgill, | Joseph Gaillard, Jr. |
| Lewis Curtis, | J. Henry Burgy, |
| Charles H. Russell, | Cornelius Grinnell, |
| Lowell Holbrook, | C. A. Hand, |
| R. Warren Weston, | B. J. Howland, |
| Royal Phelps, | Benj. Babcock, |
| Caleb Barstow | Fletcher Westray, |
| A. P. Pillot | Robt. B. Minturn, Jr., |
| William E. Dodge | Gordon W. Burnham |
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| David Lane, | James Low |
| James Bryce, | George S. Stephenson |
| Francis Skiddy, | William H. Webb. |
| Daniel S. Miller. | Paul Spofford. |
| Robert L. Taylor, | Charles P. Burdett, |
| Shephard Gandy. | |

**JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres.
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't**

Insurance

THE
**NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Co**
OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

UNITED STATES BRANCH,
50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS (IN GOLD):
Subscribed Capital.....\$10,000,000
Accumulated Funds..... 12,695,000
Annual Income..... 4,260,635

Policies issued in Gold or Currency at option of Applicant.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country.

NEW YORK BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., Chairman.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co.

AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of Aymar & Co.

DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.

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SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of Sheppard Gandy & Co.

EZRA WHITE, } Associate Managers
T. C. ALLYN, }

CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Solicitors.

DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., Bankers.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

Geo. M. Coit, Sec'y. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus \$1,200,000.

W. B. CLARK, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres't

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

J. N. DUNHAM, Sec'y. E. FREEMAN, Pres't

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO

OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital \$275,000.

M. BENNETT, Jr., Sec'y. J. B. ELDRIDGE, Pres't

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.

WHITE ALLYN & CO., Agents,

NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

LARGE FIRE!

{ Brooklyn, May 15, 1868!

Messrs. MARVIN & Co., New York,

Gentlemen,—Our planing mill, with Fifty Thousand feet of lumber was destroyed by fire last night, and we are happy to say your Alum and Dry Plaster Safe preserved our books, papers, and money in excellent order.

We want another and larger one, and will call on you as soon as we have time.

Yours truly,

SHEARMAN BROS.

This Safe was red hot for several hours, and the iron feet were actually melted.

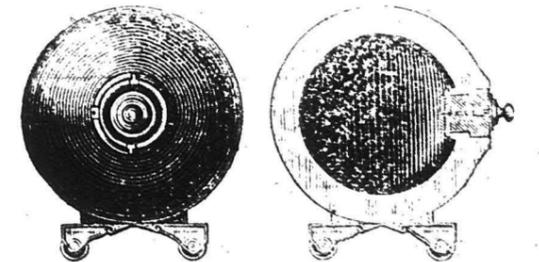
It can be seen at our store, NO. 265 BROADWAY.

PERFECT



MARVIN S

Chrome Iron Spherical



Burglar Safe

Will resist all Burglar Implements for any length of time.

Please send for Catalogue.

MARVIN & Co.,

PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES

No. 265 Broadway, New York.

No. 721 Chestnut st, Philadelphia.

No. 108 Bank st, Cleveland, Ohio.

And for sale by our agents in the principal cities throughout the United States.

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BRAND & GIHON,

Importers & Commission Merchants.
110 DUANE STREET.

IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,
In full assortment for the
Jobbing and Clothing Trade.

Agents for the sale of
WILLIAM GIHON & SONS'

WHITE LINENS, & C,
HURLAPS, BAGGING,
FLAXSAIL DUCK, & C.

TOWNSEND & YALE,

80, 92 & 94 FRANKLIN STREET.

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Keystone Knitting Mills.

Germantown Hosiery Mills.

Blackstone Knitting Mills.

Bristol Woolen Manfg Co.

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Pennsylvania Knitting Co.

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Cayudutta Glove Works.

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N. B. FALCONER & CO

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STAPLE AND FANCY

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VELVETS, VELVETEENS,

Umbrella Alpaca and Gingham, &c.,
NO. 217 CHURCH STREET.

Between Walker and Lispenard.

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Smith, Hoffman & Co,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 27 PARK PLACE,

CORNER CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Orders and Consignments solicited. Liberal Cash
Advances made on Consignments.

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Successor to Caldwell & Morris.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

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Advances made on merchandise for sale here, and
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GANO, WRIGHT & Co.,

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Iron Cotton Ties.

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Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respect-
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NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE

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MORA IRON. (L)

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into
a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield
for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which
in future, will be stamped

(L) LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.

And to which I request the special attention of the
trade.

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above
notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of,
Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders
for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL
made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 &
93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 133 & 135 FED-
ERAL STREET, BOSTON.

CHRISTY DAVIS,

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WOOL BROKER

No. 58, BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

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To Railroad Companies.

We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
ways and Contractors throughout the United States
and Canada to our superior facilities for executing
orders at manufacturers prices, for all descriptions of
both AMERICAN and FOREIGN

Railroad Iron.

We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, pat-
terns and weight of rail for both steam and horse
roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMMEDIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the
United States or Canada and always at the very lowest
current market prices. We are also prepared to supply

Bessemer Steel Rails,

of American and Foreign manufacture, rolled to any
desired pattern and weight for final yard and of
approved lengths. Contracts for both IRON AND
STEEL RAILS will be made payable in United States
currency for America, and in either currency or gold
(at the option of the buyer) for Foreign; when desired,
we will contract to supply roads with their
monthly or yearly requirements of STEEL OR IRON
RAILS, taking their

OLD RAILS IN TRADE FOR NEW

furnished, receiving the difference in cash, and allow-
ing the highest market price for their Old Rails, and,
if necessary, receiving the latter after the delivery of
the New Rails.

Orders for Foreign Rails, both Steel and Iron, will
be taken for transmission by Mail or through the cable
to our

LONDON HOUSE,

58 OLD BROAD STREET,

for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on com-
mission at the current market price abroad when the
order is received in London; shipments to be made
at stated periods to ports in America and at the low-
est possible rates of freights. Address

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To Iron Manufacturers.

We beg to announce to the proprietors and man-
agers of Rolling Mills and Iron Manufacturers through-
out the United States and Canada, that we are con-
stantly receiving from both American and Foreign
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We are, therefore, always in a position to furnish to
consumers any quantity desired for IMMEDIATE OR
REMOTE DELIVERY at all points in the United States
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the lowest current market prices.

We are also prepared to transmit by mail or through
the cable to our

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58 OLD BROAD STREET,

Orders for old rails off of Foreign Railroads for
shipments at stated periods to any ports in America
at a fixed price in sterling or for execution on com-
mission at the current market prices abroad when the
order is received in London. In this department
of our business our facilities are unsurpassed and our
experience unequalled by any house in America. Our
yearly transactions in Old Rails being very much
greater than all other houses combined. Address

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