

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, NOVEMBER 28, 1868.

NO. 179.

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
JAY COOKE & CO.
March 1, 1866

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

36 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.,

(88 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.
Orders 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.

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.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET

Bankers and Brokers.

Hedden, Winchester & Co

NO. 4 WALL STREET,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Interest Allowed on Balances.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

[Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]

No. 12 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

Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000,
AGENCY,

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

DRAW ON
London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & Co,
Baring, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co,
LONDON, PARIS,
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or Francs.

Sterling Bills

OF THE

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

Capital.....\$6,000,000, Gold.

HUGH ALLAN, President. JACKSON RAE, Cashier

ON THE

London Joint Stock Bank, London, England.

For sale by

C. ASHWORTH, 7 New Street.

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

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET & 28 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.

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.

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.

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.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

E. F. MOODY, Cashier.

All other BANKING BUSINESS IN PHILADELPHIA IN trusted 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 Commendum.—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.

CHECKS ON 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. Kretsinger, 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 collections 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 Banking, 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. B. BLAIB, 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.....\$2,228,609 44
Running Expenses.....\$1,309,514 83
Interest Account same time.... 227,203 21

1,536,718 04

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, 382 1-2 MILES.

Amount in Actual Cash Expended in Construction to date, \$11,340,000.

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.

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.

ONE OF THE
BEST INVESTMENTS.
 THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
 OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
900 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.

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. BELKNAP, JR.

KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP,
 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.

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
 Government Securities,
 Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBURY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Successors to

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELL
 SONS.

Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England Ireland and Scotland.

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

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
 W. C. WRIGHT & CO.,
 MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
 31 Broadway, N.Y.

Financial.

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS. No. 16 Nassau Street, New York. Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881, 6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862, 6 " " " 1864, 6 " " " 1865, 4 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.

Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made.

Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

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.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO. Bankers,

76 So. 3d St., Philada. | 3 Nassau St., 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.

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..... 245,911 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.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS

Banking Association of New York, New York, October 20, 1868.—The President and Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE Per Cent, payable on and after the 2d day of November next, free of all taxes.

The Transfer Books will remain closed until November 2d. By order,

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

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 in 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.,

ISSUE

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

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FOR SALE BY

LAWRENCE BROTHERS & CO.,

16 WALL STREET, N. Y.

PROPOSALS FOR

\$75,000

City Cemetery Stock.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Tuesday, December 15th, 1868, at Two o'clock P.M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars of "City Cemetery Stock" authorized by Chap. 177, Laws of 1863, and by an ordinance of the Common Council approved by the Mayor, November 20, 1868.

Said stock to be issued for the purpose of providing means for the purchase of a plot of ground by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction within the boundaries of this State, suitable for a public cemetery or burial ground additional to the plots now used by them for such purpose.

The stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of August, 1883.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded them respectively, together with an premium thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the rates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for City Cemetery Stock," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller. City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's office, November 23, 1868.

United States Treasury,

NEW YORK, November 20th, 1868.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD—Proposals will be received in writing at this office for the purchase of Government Gold in exchange for Currency, commencing on MONDAY, the 23d instant and continuing for six consecutive business days, unless public notice to the contrary shall be given. The amount for which proposals will be received each day is limited to \$500,000, in sums of not less than \$5,000 each, and the whole or any part thereof will be awarded upon such bids as will realize to the Government the greatest amount in currency for the entire sum offered. Proposals will be received from half-past ten to eleven o'clock of each day, and the bids will be opened and the result declared immediately thereafter. To guard against fictitious bids a certified check for three per cent of the amount for which proposals are made must accompany each offer. The right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interest of the government. The gold will be ready for delivery immediately after the awards are made.

A box for the reception of proposals will be found at the Cashier's desk in this office. All bids should be under seal endorsed "Proposals for Gold," which will be publicly opened at the hour stated.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

apparent that resort to the courts is taken by each party mainly to acquire new powers and new opportunities in speculation.

There would be more hope of the Erie corruptions being remedied, were there anything approaching unanimity in the views and decisions of the courts upon these proceedings. Most singularly, both in the litigation of last Spring and in the present suits, there is an invariable harmony between the complainants and the judge. We are far from being disposed to suggest any insinuation bearing unfavorably upon the integrity of the guardians of the sacred honor of justice; for we are unwilling to believe, with some, that we are so closely verging upon anarchy as the absence of honor among our judges would imply. But, notwithstanding, it must be admitted that the action of the judges in these cases has been very strangely anomalous and, to us, inexplicable. Upon what sort of legal practice are we to explain the appointment of Mr. Gould receiver, in the face of his alleged acts and of charges gravely affecting his ability or his integrity as responsible head of the Company? There might be, in the judge's view good reason for suspecting the good faith of the suit against the Company and its officers, and, therefore, sufficient cause, in his opinion, for the appointment of a receiver, to protect the corporation and its creditors; but, so long as the charges against the officers remained uninvestigated, and might, therefore, prove true, it was evident the president was the last person eligible for the position. The same anomaly appears in the appointment made by the United States Circuit Court. The plaintiff asks for a receiver of \$8,000,000 of the Erie funds, to protect the holders of the new stock, in the event of the issue being declared illegal; and in this case also Mr. Gould receives the appointment. Upon what grounds can the party responsible for the illegal over-issue (if such it should be declared) be deemed the most befitting protector of the holders of the spurious stock? It is the invariable practice of the courts to place funds presumed to be illegally procured beyond the control of the party having acquired them; and there are very obvious reasons why the rule should apply under this suit; yet, very singularly, the judge places the funds in the custody of the party who is charged before the courts with having acquired them unlawfully and for improper purposes, and with using them for private speculations, endangering their safety. Whatever may have been the private opinion of the judges in these cases, as to the merits of the suits against Mr. Gould and his friends, and as to the general integrity of that gentleman's official course, yet some regard should have been shown to the position in which he is placed before the courts, and his administration should not have received this indirect judicial sanction until the case against him had been investigated. No objection of this kind can be said to lie against the receiver appointed by the Supreme Court; and yet there is nothing in the terms of the order appointing him, nor anything generally known of the party himself giving public assurance that his administration, if put in force, would be the best possible thing for the Erie Company.

There can be no question that Erie affairs should go at once into the hands of a receiver. However much or however little of truth there may be in the legal charges against the present direction, the public have so utterly lost confidence in the management, and the stockholders are suffering so severely in consequence, that it is necessary an officer of the law should take possession of the road, make known its real condition, remove every occasion of scandal, and prepare the way for an able and honorable administration. But the reasons which render this necessary, also call

for the appointment of a party to the receivership the mention of whose name would command confidence—a man who is neither lawyer nor speculator, but a capitalist distinguished for integrity and ability. Otherwise, we have no assurance that a receivership may not prove but a new edition of maladministration and speculative corruption. The judges owe it to themselves, as well as to the Erie stockholders, that the Company shall have a fair chance when taken under their guardianship. A very high responsibility rests upon the courts; for the litigation is nothing less than a great test case of American character and credit; of character, because it affects the honor not only of our capitalists but of our judges; of credit, because it bears very directly upon confidence in our securities at home and abroad. The *London Times* of the 13th inst., too plainly illustrates this when it states, that "the practices at New York seem likely to create distrust as to the possibility of any legal or equitable control being exercised for the protection of investments in American corporations."

THE CURRENCY AND THE PUBLIC DEBT.

(COMMUNICATED.)

The financial condition of the government must its prime importance, claim the early and earnest attention of the new administration. It is pertinent, therefore, for us to take a cursory view of the situation, with special reference to measures which seem to us practical and indispensable to any substantial progress towards the resumption of coin payments, whether that result be more or less remote.

First—That portion of the public debt which consists of gold interest bonds, having reached a condition in which government is relieved from any present provision for it, except the punctual payment of interest, may and ought to be left undisturbed until it can be either paid in coin at maturity, or until government is in condition to avail itself of its reserved right of paying a portion, after five years from date, either from proceeds of new loans, attained at lower rates of interest, or by exchange, with the consent of holders, for other bonds, upon a coin basis, on more favorable terms. In our judgment it will be expedient for Congress to authorize a five per cent loan of definite period (in the act authorizing which it should be unequivocally expressed that the principal and interest are payable in coin), to be issued in exchange for the outstanding six per cent bonds, at the option of the holders. To cover the contingency that government may at times desire to use its surplus means in paying a portion of its debt, it may be made to mature at different, yet specific periods. It is, in our judgment, certain, that all efforts to reduce the rate of interest below five per cent will prove ineffectual; and to encumber the contract with an objectionable option of pre-payment would defeat the end in view. It is far better for government to take its chances of the market in purchasing a limited amount of its debt from time to time, than thus to depreciate the whole loan. With this simple provision for the funded debt, we should leave it undisturbed by any Congressional discussion whatever.

Second—Our next step would be to pass the law, obviously just in itself, making all contracts, specifically payable in coin, legally binding upon parties making them. To this no sound objection can be made. It has already received the decided approbation of the Senate. Such a law would remove a serious impediment to foreign commerce, and it is believed would open the way for the re-introduction and gradual increase of metallic currency. The two currencies working side by side with equal liberty and legal protection, must produce the best results. It would remove the temptation to fraud and relieve the community from embarrassments which now exist with respect to all transactions in gold credit

Even if it fail to secure all the good which is confidently expected, it can at least produce little harm, and its manifest justice ought to secure its immediate adoption.

Third.—The subject that next demands consideration is the paper currency, the money of the country. Here we reach the really serious and embarrassing question. To lay violent hands upon it, will be to impede all operations of trade, arrest industry, and derange the affairs of Government itself. The paper currency consists of two kinds. First.—The direct issues of the Government. Second.—That which is issued by the National Banks, and of which the Government is practically the endorser. It is obviously the part of wisdom, first to obtain relief from this incidental liability for the bank notes, by placing them in condition to protect themselves, before a single step can be taken to provide for the direct issues of the Government itself. This is in conformity with sound mercantile policy, and the necessity of the situation. In fact, to touch the legal tender notes, which form the basis of all bank obligations, would only bring the notes down upon the Treasury for payment. The indispensable course seems therefore to be, to require of the banks a regular and practically operative redemption of their notes at a central point (New York). To secure this important end, it will be necessary so to modify the law, that all bank notes received into the Treasury in payment of taxes, shall be assorted, sealed up under Government seal, and sent to their respective places of redemption in New York City, for payment in legal tender notes. This course will enforce upon the banks the habit of protecting their issues which they have either never acquired, or have long since totally abandoned. The notes paid out now never return to the banks issuing them. They possess the same value in public estimation as the paper into which they are legally redeemable, and the banks have become accustomed to regard them as not among their immediate liabilities. Most of these notes have never been seen by the banks since their first emission, and the feeling of direct responsibility respecting them has become practically extinct. It is both the necessity and duty of the Government to awaken this sense of obligation, and to create the habit of accountability on the part of the banks as principal debtors, before any immunity can be secured by the Treasury from its legal obligation to pay in case of default by the banks. In fact the consideration by which the National banks were allowed the privilege of issuing circulating notes was, that having special capital and resources, they possessed the means and afforded the guaranty of prompt payment, and that they were intended ultimately to supersede the legal tender issues, which were simply a temporary expedient and a war measure. It is obvious that such a system of practical redemption in legal tender notes will prepare the banks for self-support, and relieve the Government from an impending liability now hardly less than that which belongs to its own notes.

This requirement rigidly enforced would produce as much contraction of the currency as the country could bear for a considerable time. It would be unwise to proceed further until the operation of this restriction had produced a system of acknowledged regularity, and this could only be ascertained by actual experience.

Fourth.—Having done this effectually, and having thus given the banks the character and stability contemplated by Congress to make them permanent institutions, it remains only to provide finally for the redemption and funding of the legal tender notes—or their redemption in coin—and the consequent resumption of specie payment throughout the country. An important expedient in accomplishing this result has already been found in the exchange of the legal tender notes for others bearing a low yet accumulating interest, which

would make it an object to withdraw some of them gradually from circulation. It is confidently believed that by this time the operation of the law giving legal protection to coin contracts, would so increase the metallic currency, and the beneficial result of the redemption system would render the banks so strong and reliable, that the legal tenders could be gradually retired, first by conversion into interest bearing notes, if need be, and these again into gold bearing five per cent bonds; and that the process of financial restoration would be effected with greater facility than now seems possible. At all events the process we suggest is a natural one, and the steps in it those which afford the best protection to all the great interests involved. G. S. C.

THE BRIDGE OVER THE HUDSON.

It was finally determined the last week by the "Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Company" to locate their proposed bridge over the Hudson River at the narrow point above Peekskill Bay known as Antony's Nose. On the western bank is the site of Fort Montgomery, and that of Fort Clinton near by on the eastern side. This was the site originally contemplated, and it promises superior engineering and commercial facilities.

This company was incorporated, as our readers will remember, by the Legislature at its last session, and contains among its members such men as General E. W. Serrell, Judge Robert Cochran, DeWitt C. Littlejohn, Elliott F. Shepherd, and others engaged in forwarding and transportation business, and closely identified with the commercial interest of the country. The stock is fixed at \$2,500,000, and the usual powers of bridge companies are conferred by the act. The point selected for the site of the bridge is very feasible. It is less than twelve miles distant from Turner's Station on the Erie Railroad. There is a gap in the mountains on that route, so that the directors of the Erie Company could easily run a track eastwardly, passing the freight of the Dean Iron Mines and the Highland Mills at an easy grade, to the bridge, and thus go down on the eastern side of the Hudson River into this city. The New York, Newburgh and Oswego Midland Railroad Company could, if they desired, avail themselves of this way of getting over the Hudson River. So also the New York and Albany Railroad Company, if their road should ever be constructed, will be enabled to carry their track over the bridge at Fort Montgomery, and enter New York on the northern extremity. The act of incorporation expressly provides for giving such facilities to any "Railroad corporation whose road shall have a terminus at said bridge, or shall connect with the same or either of its avenues of approach, or shall run its trains in connection with any railroad having such terminus or connection with said avenues of approach."

These are all possible connections by means of this bridge, indicating the various ways in which it may be made available, and yet we have reason for believing that the act of incorporation was never obtained for the purpose of making connections with New York. So long as the carriage of passengers and freight through this city is surrounded with the difficulties, detention and expense now attending it, there can be little inducement for making the upper part of this island a railroad terminus. A tunnel from one end to the other of the island would work a great change in this respect. But till that improvement is made, it is a positive disadvantage for a road to cross the Hudson. The Erie Railway, for example, finds it far easier and cheaper to lay down its freight at Jersey City, where tug-boats can take it up and carry it to every side of New York, and to receive consignments from every part of this city in the same manner. The difficulties, delays, and enormous expense of moving freight through the city, are too exorbitant a tax not to be avoided wherever it is possible

The persons endeavoring to build a road on the western side of the Hudson naturally take a similar view of the subject. The freight question has been already brought to so fine a point, that any increase in the expense of transportation which this change would require, would be likely to result in a transferment of a large part of our traffic with the West from this city to other points. This project of bridging the Hudson at Fort Montgomery, cannot therefore be regarded as an enterprise in which the city of New York has any considerable interest, and we must look elsewhere for a true explanation of the decision to which we have referred.

Nor is it a problem of very difficult solution. During the summer of last year several citizens of Putnam and Westchester counties, and residents of Connecticut formed an association, and employed engineers to survey a route from Turner's Station eastwardly to the Hudson River at or near the base of the Highlands, and onward to the Connecticut river. So favorable was the report of the survey that the Erie and New England Railroad Company was at once incorporated to construct a railroad with two divisions; the western division extending from Turner's Station to the Hudson, a distance of about eleven miles; and an eastern division extending from the Hudson to the State line in the town of North Salem. There has been a route surveyed by citizens of Connecticut from that place to Derby, on a direct line with another railroad now being constructed from Derby to New Haven. This will afford a continuous route from the Erie Railway at Turner's, in Orange County, in about a straight line to New Haven, enabling a continuance as far as Boston.

This is sufficient to demonstrate that the "Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge" to be constructed at Antony's Nose, despite the Knickerbocker traditions, is emphatically a "Yankee notion," calculated, if not primarily designed, for the benefit of the Eastern States. Indeed, the principal "corporators" of the Bridge Company are directors also of the Erie and New England Railroad, and expect to complete their track, and have it in working order long before the bridge can be finished. They have anticipated this difficulty, however, by obtaining also a franchise for a ferry across the Hudson at Peekskill Landing, which can be used till the bridge is put in good condition.

The professed purpose of the men engaged in this enterprise is to procure coal by a more direct route. It is estimated that four millions of tons of coal are consumed every year in New England, and that part of this State lying east of the Hudson; and that it can be transported by this road a dollar a ton cheaper than by any other. The distance round to Hartford will be sixty miles, and about the same to New Haven, and no breaking of bulk will be required. Every person familiar with transportation can readily understand the force of this.

The principal interest then which the city of New York has in this bridge enterprise is that derived from the general benefit of improved commercial facilities. What increase of prosperity may come to Hartford, New Haven and Boston will, of course, indirectly help this city.

It, however, brings out in strong light the importance to this city of a system of tunnels, which shall enable us to carry on one end of the island to the other, without delay or shipment, the largely increasing volume of freight which every year flowing towards New York for distribution; and when that is accomplished, then, if the Midland Railway Company should determine to cross the Hudson at the bridge, as the name of Mr. Littlejohn, and others in the charter, would seem to indicate, or if the Erie Railway Company should carry a track to this city over the bridge, the distance being the same as the present route, of course the interest of this city would become at once more direct.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad, commencing at Louisville, Ky, on the Ohio River, extends in a southern direction to Nashville, Tenn., a distance of 185 miles. About 30 miles south from Louisville the Lebanon Branch diverges easterly to Lebanon 37.3 miles, and thence is continued by the Lebanon Branch or Knoxville extension to Brodhead, a further distance of 54.9 miles, the intention of the company being to further extend the line to the Tennessee border in the direction of Knoxville. The Bardstown Branch, (formerly the Bardstown and Louisville Railroad,) which leaves the main stem about 10 miles north of the Lebanon junction, extends to Bardstown 17.3 miles. The Memphis branch leaves the main stem about 164 miles from Louisville, and runs southwest to the State line of Tennessee, making connection with the Memphis, Clarkesville and Louisville Railroad, which with the Memphis and Ohio Railroad (both now operated by the Louisville and Nashville Company.) forms a continuous line from Louisville to Memphis.* The line is also now being constructed a branch from the Knoxville extension at Sanford (75 miles from Lebanon Junction) to Richmond, a distance of 33 miles, of which at the close of the year 1867-68, there was open 7 1/2 miles.† Thus it appears that, while the main stem pierces Tennessee in the centre, and connects with other due south lines, its western arm reaches the Mississippi at Memphis, and its eastern arm, destined to meet the roads now being constructed in Tennessee, North and South Carolina, and already in operation in Georgia, will ultimately reach the Southern Atlantic ports by lines of moderate length. When these lines are completed, Louisville will be in the great centre of the trade of the whole South, and attain many commercial advantages not yet enjoyed by a the cities of the Ohio Valley.

The following statement shows the length of railroad and sidings on the main stem and branches of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at the close of each of the last four fiscal years (June 30):

	—1864-65—		—1865-66—		—1866-67—		—1867-68—	
	Rail- road.	Sid- ings.	Rail- road.	Sid- ings.	Rail- road.	Sid- ings.	Rail- road.	Sid- ings.
Main stem....	185.00	17.16	185.00	18.83	185.00	19.00	185.00	19.81
Bardst'n br'ch	17.30	.....	17.30	0.69	17.30	0.69	17.30	0.69
Leb'on br'ch	37.30	1.49	37.30	4.47	37.30	7.89	37.30	8.68
Leb. br. exten.	.....	.....	47.70	.....	47.70	.....	54.90	.....
Mem. branch.	46.00	2.67	46.00	2.96	46.00	3.59	46.00	3.55
Richmond br.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.75	0.67
Total road & sidings...	285.60	21.32	333.30	26.95	333.30	31.27	348.25	33.72
Average miles operated...	285.60	.....	303.10	.....	333.30	.....	336.30	.....

The motive and carrying power employed on the main stem and branch lines July 1, 1864, and at the close of the fiscal years, as above, is stated in the following tabulation:

	July 1, 1864.	—Close of fiscal years—			
	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.	
Locomotive engines.....	51	60	65	66	
Passenger train cars.....	31	42	42	45	
{ Passenger.....	8	9	10	15	
{ Baggage.....	8	8	8	8	
{ Exp. cars.....	257	295	307	364	
Freight train cars.....	91	104	98	110	
{ House.....	22	21	43	43	
{ Rack.....	95	107	119	119	
{ Gondola.....	57	70	82	82	
Service cars.....	7	12	11	11	
{ Platform.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Stone and gravel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Wrecking.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Boarding.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of all cars.....	576	669	721	796	

The business of the road, including the performance of engines and cars, passenger and tonnage traffic, and the results yearly for the same years is epitomized in the following general statement:

Miles run by locomotives hauling trains:

	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Passenger trains.....	744,829	418,971	452,795	438,804
Freight trains.....	96,709	423,879	408,232	412,754
Distributing trains.....	841,558	117,094	68,459	71,913
Trains of all kinds.....	.....	959,947	929,486	923,471

Passengers and freight (tons) carried:

	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Number of passengers.....	455,067	533,678	360,721	365,646
Passengers carried one mile...	33,012,625	46,063,709	23,078,589	21,420,247
Tons of freight.....	.....	.....	2,22,937	243,918
Tons carried one mile.....	.....	26,960,849	27,504,811	29,321,009

Gross earnings, expenses and profits from operations:

	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Passenger earnings.....	\$2,703,775 04	\$1,513,725 35	\$877,264 72	\$856,818 89
Freight ".....	1,311,342 42	1,426,890 44	1,152,477 35	1,215,702 96
Express ".....	121,823 49	121,192 56	83,542 64	90,586 57
Mail service.....	37,500 00	47,658 99	40,025 00	40,025 00
Miscellaneous sources..	140,094 10	37,122 13	5,564 86	25,476 02

* The Memphis and Ohio Railroad (130 1/2 miles) was leased in September 1867, for a term of ten years, and has since then been operated by the Louisville and Nashville Company. The Memphis, Clarkesville and Louisville Railroad (82 1/2 miles) is in the hands of a state receiver, and is operated by the Louisville and Nashville Company as agent of said receiver. The total distance from Louisville to Memphis is 367 miles.

† The Richmond branch was expected to be completed and in operation November 15, 1868.

Earned by the main stem and branches, as follows :

Main stem.....	\$3,986,154 12	\$2,860,276 04	\$1,790,197 24	\$1,825,763 33
Lebanon branch and extension.....	87,482 68	121,295 85	189,108 53	185,895 64
Memphis branch.....	88,078 32	104,901 95	158,607 13	195,685 26
Bardstown branch.....	12,730 83	19,593 50	20,961 67	23,051 52
Richmond branch.....				213 69
Miscellaneous.....	140,094 10	37,122 13		
Total gross earnings	\$4,314,540 05	\$3,143,689 47	\$2,158,874 57	\$2,328,909 44
Operat'g, includ'g taxes	2,142,024 63	1,557,184 70	1,348,405 90	1,309,514 83
Net earnings (profits)...	\$2,172,515 42	\$1,586,504 77	\$810,468 67	\$919,394 61
Interest account.....	221,753 84	177,076 33	182,912 71	227,203 21
Balance.....	\$1,950,756 58	\$1,414,978 44	\$627,555 96	\$691,591 40

A stock dividend of 10 per cent was paid in April, 1864, on account of twenty-two months' earnings up to June 30, 1863. Since then 8 per cent per annum in cash has been divided.

The following deductions show the average earnings and expenses per mile of road operated, the earning and expenses per train mile, and the relation of expenses to earnings for the same four years :

	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Gross earnings per mile of road....	\$15,106 93	\$10,370 54	\$6,477 27	\$6,626 85
Operating expenses ".....	7,500 08	5,117 57	4,045 62	3,893 39
Net earnings ".....	7,606 85	5,252 57	2,431 65	2,732 96
Gross earnings per train mile.....	\$5 12:68	\$3 27:43	\$2 32:26	\$2 41:33
Operating expenses ".....	2 54:53	1 61:59	1 45:07	1 44:30
Net earnings ".....	2 58:15	1 65:84	0 87:19	0 99:53
Expenses to earnings, per cent....	49.64	49.35	62.46	53.76

The financial condition of the company at the close of each of the same years, (being the whole period since the consolidation of the main stem and branch accounts,) is shown in the following abstract of the yearly balance sheets :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Capital stock (general)...	\$5,527,870 63	\$5,490,106 48	\$5,492,638 56	\$7,869,186 37
Richmond br.—stock act.				369,410 30
Funded debt.....	3,857,500 00	3,105,000 00	2,965,000 00	2,883,200 00
Bills payable.....				385,639 55
Notes and accounts.....	7,298 27	5,621 63	3,596 63	5,361 88
Back tax.....			17,504 67	
Back interest.....	17,509 27	17,691 12	15,292 58	13,016 83
Second mortgage (funded interest) bonds due....	14,500 00	2,800 00	1,400 00	
June bills and pay-rolls..	243,490 24	138,836 42	107,011 12	148,331 67
Back dividends.....	162,216 09	88,989 00	67,659 34	87,895 83
Dividends payable Aug. 1	221,114 82	219,604 26	219,705 54	233,105 59
Profit and loss.....	2,527,215 76	3,685,697 58	3,939,285 17	1,996,518 14
Total.....	12,578,715 08	12,754,346 49	12,841,095 48	13,992,266 15

Per contra ; the charges which follow :

	\$	\$	\$	\$
Construction account....	9,665,563 97	10,062,763 94	10,168,330 43	10,196,421 98
Lebanon br. extension.....		337,106 20	582,855 39	1,187,961 69
Lebanon branch extension mortgage bonds.....		589,000 00	534,000 00	512,000 00
Lebanon branch extension Louisville bonds.....		331,470 00	304,283 75	237,669 98
Richmond branch.....				387,461 65
Tennessee State bonds..	574,772 76	258,632 91		
Sundry bonds and notes..	328,781 84	56,939 11	184,464 39	311,970 93
Transportation accounts.	559,571 17	225,686 74	272,496 60	131,893 00
Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad Co.		121,562 50	147,694 64	50,847 79
Memphis Division R.R....				90,150 91
Memphis & Ohio R.R. Co.				373,073 05
Real estate ; timber and quarry lands.....	33,294 13	31,040 87	30,962 55	22,032 65
Shop and fuel stock.....	557,941 87	555,114 52	388,654 77	408,808 83
U. S. 7-30 Treasury notes.	530,648 19	119,500 00		
Cash on hand, June 30....	278,142 15	85,529 70	237,347 96	74,974 39
Total.....	12,578,715 08	12,754,346 49	12,841,095 48	13,992,266 15

The Lebanon branch extension accounts, and also the Richmond branch accounts, are kept separately while under construction, and are as follows :

	Lebanon branch extension		Richm'd br.	
	1866.	1867.	1868.	1868.
Cost of road to June 30....	\$1,550,202 83	\$1,808,659 16	\$2,457,994 87	\$412,124 44
Derived from the following sources :				
L. & N. RR Co. : cash advanced.....	\$337,106 21	\$582,855 39	\$1,187,961 69	\$387,461 65
Mortgage bonds.....	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	
Louisville loan bonds.....	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	
Contractors (retained per centage).....	13,096 62	17,053 22	68,221 06	24,662 79
Sundry accounts.....		8,750 55	1,812 12	
Total.....	\$1,550,202 83	\$1,808,659 16	\$2,457,994 87	\$412,124 44

Of the mortgage bonds issued on the Lebanon branch extension account, \$76,000, and of the Louisville loan bonds \$295,711 25 have been sold, the balance of the \$600,000 of each issue is held by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and appears in the general account as part of their resources.

The funded debt of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company is described as issued and as outstanding yearly in the following tabular statement :

	Total am't of issues.	Outstanding June 30,			
		1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Main stem : 1st mort. 7 p. c. bonds, dated July 1, 1858, and due Jan 1866-77.....	\$2,000,000	\$1,765,000	\$1,656,000	\$1,594,000	\$1,515,000
Lebanon branch : income 7 p. c. bonds, due (various) 1862-1865.....	175,000	21,000	1,000		
Memphis branch : 1st mort. 7 p. c. bonds, due May 1, 1870-75.....	800,000	236,000	231,000	267,000	267,000

Bardstown & L'sville RR : 1st mort. 7 p. c. bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870.....	30,000	30,000	30,000	27,500
Lebanon branch ext-n. : 1st mort. 7 p. c. bonds, due Nov. 16, 1880-85.....	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000

Tennessee 6 p. c. loan bonds, viz. : Main stem in Tennessee, due Jan. 1, 1892-93.....	560,500	560,500		
--	---------	---------	--	--

Louisville City 6 p. c. loan bonds, viz. : Main stem : due April and Oct. 15, 1866-87.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	912,000	849,000	849,000
Lebanon branch : due June 2 and Nov. 2, 18-6.....	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
Lebanon branch extension : due Aug. 15, 1893.....	600,000		600,000	600,000	600,000

Total funded debt..... \$5,490,500 \$3,857,500 \$4,305,000 \$4,165,000 \$4,083,500

In October, 1861, a sinking fund of \$400,000 per annum was directed to be set apart out of the net earnings of the road to pay—first, the interest of the debt, next, the amount necessary for the completion of the road, and then the debt itself. The reduction of the debt yearly has been effected under the operations of this fund. The Tennessee State loan was paid off by the surrender of bonds of that State owned by the company.

The company are now issuing a series of consolidated first mortgage 7 per cent thirty year bonds, with interest, payable in April and October, and to become due April, 1898. The amount provided for is \$8,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 are to be set apart for the redemption of existing issues. In relation to these, the President, in his report for 1868, says :

Under the amendment to our charter, accepted by the stockholders on the 31st of March, 1868, the board of directors have made preparation for the issuance and sale of the bonds contemplated by the amendment, and have caused to be executed a mortgage upon the property of the company to secure the payment of the bonds and interest, and are now offering for sale a limited amount of the bonds in New York and Louisville.

It was the purpose of the retiring board to sell the bonds only as the proceeds were needed, for the preservation of the property, and the objects contemplated by the amendment, and with this purpose steadily adhered to by our successors the wisdom of the amendment will very shortly be made practically obvious. The property cost the company more than \$13,000,000, and is now worth certainly over \$15,000,000, with a mortgage debt upon it less than two millions and a half ; and by the proper use of the proceeds of the bonds issued under the amendment in the acquisition of additional property, the debt of the company will not certainly increase more rapidly than will the property increase in amount and value, and it is believed that much better than this may be done for the company.

We have made arrangements for the registration of our bonds, and in such manner as will protect the holders against loss by fire, theft, or other casualty, and all persons who may desire a safe security for themselves or others dependent upon them, may accomplish this purpose by a purchase and proper registration of our bonds. Our company is a home institution of growing prosperity and undoubted solvency and permanency, and will continue to increase in value as the country continues to develop and prosper.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— NOV. 13.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.18 @11.18½	Nov. 13.	short.	11.93 @11.94
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.32½ @25.37½	"	"	25.22½ @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 @13.10½	"	"	13.9½ @ —
Paris.....	"	25.32½ @25.37½	"	"	25.17½ @25.22½
Paris.....	short.	25.5 @25.22½	"	"	*25.25 @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	11.87½ @11.92½	"	"	2 p. c.
Berlin.....	"	6.26½ @ 6.27	"	"	
St. Petersburg	"	32½ @ 32½	"	"	33
Cadiz.....	"	48½ @ 48½	"	"	
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @ 53	Nov. 7.	90 days.	56½
Milan.....	3 months.	26.95 @27.5	"	"	
Genoa.....	"	"	"	"	
Naples.....	"	"	"	"	
New York....	"	"	Nov. 13.	60 days.	109½
Jamaica.....	"	"	Oct. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	"	"	Nov. 13.	60 days.	13%
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Oct. 12.	"	19%
Bahia.....	"	"	Oct. 15.	"	19½ @19%
Valparaiso...	"	"	Oct. 3.	"	46½ @ —
Pernambuco...	"	"	Oct. 17.	"	19 @19½
Singapore....	60 days.	4s. 6d.	Oct. 9.	6 mos.	4s. 5d. @ —
Hong Kong...	"	4s. 6d.	Oct. 21.	"	4s. 5½d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Oct. 7.	"	1½ @1½ p. c.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 11½d.	Nov. 6.	"	1s. 11½d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 11½d.	Nov. 5.	"	1s. 11½d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 11½d.	Nov. 7.	"	1s. 11½d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ p. e. dis.	Sept 27.	30 days.	½ p. c.

*Less 2 per cent.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, November 13, 1868.

Our supplies of idle money, although diminishing, are still good, and yet as there is more inquiry for discount accommodation, the rates have an upward tendency, and those of the open market now very

closely approximate to the official quotations. The Bank *minimum* remains at 2 per cent but the rate out of doors is $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for three months paper, so that the question of an early advance is frequently discussed. The upward movement now perceptible should, under the existing conditions, be looked upon as a most satisfactory change, but, strange to say, many persons speak about an advance in the Bank *minimum* as if it indicated an adverse state of things. The rapid increase of bullion in the Banks of England and France should, however, have taught everybody interested in commercial pursuits that such an accumulation of the precious metals was the result of the existing want of confidence furnishing the strongest evidence of an entire absence of fresh enterprise, extreme caution in commercial circles, and an indisposition on the part of capitalists to lend except on indisputable security. The period of depression seems now, however, to have reached its termination. There is more business doing in the principal departments of trade; the commercial requirements are unceasing, and a favorable future is now looked forward to. To some extent, perhaps, the augmented demand for money has been caused by the introduction of foreign loans; but so far as can be ascertained at present, although numerous foreign loans have been brought forward, it does not appear that any great supply of bullion has left the country. Indeed, it is certain that a large portion of the money has been spent here, either in the liquidation of old debts or in the purchase of commodities. The Russian railway loans must have necessitated a large outlay on the part of Russia, and it is most probable that we have secured a fair share of the contracts thus made. At the present time the elections are absorbing a considerable amount of hard cash, but that cause will soon be removed and the amount required for electioneering purposes, estimated at between two and three millions sterling, will then find its way into other channels. But the principal increase in the demand for money is evidently produced by an increase of trade or by a revival of legitimate enterprise. That trade is improving is beyond a doubt; the supply of commercial paper afloat being very much larger than it was a few months since, while the banks and discount houses, influenced by the return of confidence, are giving more facilities to merchants by taking more readily, good, though second-class paper. With the increased facilities for obtaining advances, an impetus is certain to be given to commercial operations, and a further augmentation in trade may be expected to take place, provided that the continental powers remain at peace. With regard to foreign loans, there are many persons who speak discouragingly of them. It may, however, be observed that most of those who borrow, repay their loans, and return a high rate of interest to the lender, and if the governments who borrow devote the sums they obtain to a good purpose, we must, as a great manufacturing country derive an additional benefit. Our own prosperity depends greatly on the prosperity of other countries, and if by the construction of railways, as in Russia, the resources of a country can be developed, not only are large sums of money spent here to construct and equip their railways, but, in course of time, the peasantry in the provinces through which the railways pass will become more enlightened, the population will increase, and the consumption of our manufactured goods will be augmented to a considerable extent.

During the early part of the week, on account of the activity of the discount demand, money was strong, and by some it was anticipated that the directors of the Bank would raise their *minimum* rate to 2 per cent. Those who expected such an alteration were undoubtedly in the minority; nevertheless, the probability of a rise led many to send in their bills for discount. Hence up to Wednesday evening the rates were, in a comparative sense, quite stringent, very little money being obtainable under 2 per cent. When, however, it became known that the Bank directors had elected to remain at 2 per cent, the demand subsided, the supply increased, and a slight fall took place in the open markets. It is satisfactory to notice that the rates of discount show a decided improvement as compared with last years, and it is very probable that as we approach the close of the year a stronger demand will set in and a decided advance in the value of money will be established. An impression seems to gain ground that it would be a better policy on the part of the Bank to await the return of an unmistakable improvement in trade, and then to raise the quotations one per cent at once. There have been so many trifling spasms in the money market of late, and an advance in the Bank *minimum* has been so frequently discussed, that it would seem better to delay the movement till the dawn of a real improvement, and then to act accordingly. As yet there is no pressure on our money market; the supplies of money are ample; and at Paris there is still an immense stock of bullion, amounting to nearly £47,000,000. And although trade is improving, still it is said that as regards our importations from the East, and especially as regards tea, the result has been very unsatisfactory, and, consequently, it cannot be expected that the mercantile classes will yet wholly depart from the cautious policy they have pursued for so long. A sudden start from quietness

animation would be immaterial, and if a steady growth of our trade can only be perceived, the improvement should be considered satisfactory in the extreme. If business will only augment even at the existing slow pace, a great trade will be carried on before many months have elapsed. The effect upon the money market is, as we have said, obvious. Money must gradually get higher in price, a circumstance which will clearly indicate that more money is wanted. The present rates of discount compared with those of last year, are subjoined:

	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum....	2	2		
Open market rates:				
30 and 60 days bills	1½@1½	1½@...	4 months b'k bills	1½@1½ 1½@2½
3 months bills....	1½@1½	1½@...	6 months b'k bills	1½@2 2½@3½
			4 and 6, trade.....	2 @3 2½@3½

Lord Stanley addressed his constituents at Lynn yesterday afternoon, and, in the course of a very able speech, remarked as follows, respecting our foreign relations, and the position of affairs on the Continent:

Now that the American difficulties are disposed of—as they will be, provided only (which I don't the least doubt) the United States Government and Senate ratify the act of their ministers—we have not a single controversy or serious dispute with any nation or government in the world. I believe there never was a time when England was regarded abroad with less jealousy and when credit was so universally given to us for having no insidious designs against the prosperity and peace of other nations. I don't see that by keeping ourselves to ourselves, as in the main we have done, we have lost one particle of respect. As to the future of Europe, that is involved in darkness; there is in the mutual jealousy and in the watchful and antagonistic attitude of two great military powers some cause for anxiety, and uneasiness. No doubt, those gigantic armaments which exist everywhere on the Continent are in themselves sources of danger; but so far as I can see—and I have many opportunities for seeing it—the feeling is not desire for war, but dread of getting into it; and, as it is not easy to make men quarrel against their will, and as almost any difference may be peaceably arranged when the parties on both sides desire that it may be so arranged, I don't despair that the storm which has been hanging over Europe for the last two years may still blow over. Take the two nations principally concerned—France and Prussia. What has Prussia to gain by fighting? Absolutely nothing. She is sure sooner or later of the Union of all Germany under her leadership; that is, so to speak, her natural inheritance, and she has only to wait till it falls in. But then you may ask would France allow that union? Well, probably not if it came to-day or to-morrow; but I think French statesmen are more and more beginning to see that ultimately that result is inevitable, that it is useless to struggle against the natural tendency of things, and that, after all, a nation with 40,000,000 inhabitants, with vast natural and acquired resources, and with what nobody denies to the French people, an intense feeling of patriotism and public spirit, is too strong to have anything to fear from the aggrandizement of her neighbors. No doubt there is in France a class with which war is popular, but I believe that class is very much smaller than in this country it is usually supposed to be. A few people can make a great noise if they set about it; and an average Frenchman of the present day, with his industry, his frugality, his love of small savings, and his dislike of the conscription, which among the peasantry is about the strongest feeling they have, will think twice before he indulges the old national passion for military glory. I know it is said, "Yes, that may be all true, but recollect that the practical decision rests with one man." So it does, but that one man, I believe, knows as well as—perhaps, better than—any of his subjects what is the dominant opinion of the country which he governs. And my conclusion is that if causes of quarrel can be avoided for a year or two, mere weariness and exhaustion will bring about at least a partial disarmament, and then things may go on quietly as in former years. We, of course, shall do what we can to bring about that result; but we shall only do it—we ought only to do it—within certain well-defined limits.

On the Continent the money market has been very quiet, but the changes in the rates have been unimportant. At the leading cities the quotations are as under:

	B'k rate—	Op. m'kt—		B'k rate—	Op. m'kt—
	1867.	1868.		1867.	1868.
At Paris.....	2½	2½	Turin.....	5	5
Vienna....	4	4	Brussels..	2½	2½-¾
Berlin....	4	4	Madrid...	5	5
Frankfort.	2½	2½	Hamburg..	—	2
Amst'rd'm	3½	2½	St. Pet'g.	7	6½

As regards the foreign exchanges, the principal movement is a further decline in those respecting Italy.

There has been very little demand for gold for export, and the Paris exchange indicates that no immediate revival is likely to take place. Silver, notwithstanding that the new crop of cotton has commenced to arrive at the Bombay market, is rather dull. The imports of the precious metals this week have been trifling. Annexed are the prices of bullion:

	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....per oz. standard.	77	9	5	0½
do fine.....do	77	9	5	1
do Refinable.....do last price.	78	0	5	5½
Spanish Doubloons.....per oz.	74	6	4	11
South American Doubloons...do	73	6		

The flatness of the Liverpool cotton market has had a depressing influence at Manchester, and as some uncertainty exists as to the future price of cotton, business in yarns and goods is of quite a hand-to-mouth character. At Liverpool cotton has given way $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb., and at Manchester a decided fall has taken place. The wool trade is tolerably steady, and in iron a fair amount of business is doing.

In the wheat trade there has been a great want of activity, but no further decline has taken place in prices. Millers continue to operate with extreme caution, and have endeavored to purchase at lower prices; but in this they have been unsuccessful. The imports of wheat continue to fall off. From September 1 to the close of last week, they have been 1,800,000 cwt. less than in the corresponding period in 1867

The exports of wheat show a diminution of about 170,000 cwt.; but the imports of flour have increased by 229,000 cwt. Annexed is the statement of the imports and exports of wheat and flour:

	WHEAT.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
From—						
Sept. 1 to Oct. 31....cwt.]	6,296,638	5,031,199	283,539	112,461		
Week ending Nov. 7	942,284	392,501	6,548	6,439		
Total	7,238,922	5,422,700	290,087	118,900		
	FLOUR.		Imports.		Exports.	
Sept. 1 to Oct. 31.....	393,872	607,900	5,255	7,625		
Week ending Nov. 7.....	51,399	66,603	229	596		
Total	445,271	674,503	5,484	8,221		

The following is an approximate statement of the stocks of produce in London at the undermentioned dates:

	Oct., 1868.	Sept., 1868.	Aug., 1868.	July, 1868.	Dec., 1867.
Wheat, qrs.....	222,976	203,470	254,200	289,523	296,693
Barley	31,910	36,754	42,977	37,429	24,739
Oats.....	204,434	193,033	143,870	135,792	244,000
Rye.....	2,880	1,962			
Beans.....	8,830	819	599	311	4,650
Peas.....	6,892	6,927	5,610	7,025	17,349
Indian corn.....	16,128	15,292	20,621	8,670	512
Flour, cwt.....	64,000	67,200	82,500	116,900	382,300

It is estimated that since the commencement of the American demand about 40,000 quarters of barley have been purchased for shipment to New York. Prices have continued to rule high, as much as 56s. per quarter having been obtained for fine samples of malting produce. The market is now somewhat quieter.

A favorable circumstance in connection with agricultural affairs is, that winter wheat has been planted during a most favorable autumn, and, consequently, the crop of 1869 bids fair to be a good one. It must, however, be observed that, in consequence of the fall in wheat, and of the very high price of barley, the cultivation of the former is almost certain to be diminished, while that of barley will be increased.

The tone of the consol market has continued good, and the quotation is still above 94. Latterly, a large amount of stock has been sold, but the result has been that only temporary flatness has been occasioned. The following are the highest and lowest quotations on each day of the week:

Week ending Nov 13	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	94½-94½	94½-94½	94½-94½	94½-94½	94½-94½	94½-94½

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 1864:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Circulation.....	20,750,500	21,661,131	23,869,584	21,783,830	23,936,315
Public deposits.....	5,142,368	5,690,148	5,145,772	5,145,773	4,744,758
Private deposits.....	14,426,234	12,275,016	16,687,127	18,691,673	19,248,711
Government securities.....	10,734,542	9,741,100	12,304,391	12,319,203	15,485,874
Other securities.....	19,305,241	19,308,882	19,061,233	16,682,646	16,317,065
Reserve.....	8,307,970	7,174,973	8,867,762	13,089,156	9,293,840
Coin and bullion.....	13,852,355	13,677,093	17,144,607	22,338,806	19,358,850
Bank rate.....	8 p. c.	7 p. c.	4 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.
Consols.....	91	89½	84½	94½	94½
Price of wheat.....	38s. 11d.	45s. 3d.	57s. 2d.	70s. 1d.	52s. 3d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	24½d.	19½d.	14d.	8½d.	10½d.
No. 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	2s. 4d.	2s. 3½d.	1s. 8d.	1s. ½d.	1s. 1½d.

United States Five-Twenty bonds were rather flat in the early part of the week, but towards the close they have decidedly improved. Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities have risen in price, but extreme depression has characterised the market for Erie Railway shares. Illinois Central shares were lower on Wednesday and Thursday, but they have since improved. The following are the highest and lowest quotations on each day of the week:

Week ending Nov 13	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed' day	Thu' day.	Friday.	Sat' rday.
U. S. 5-20's.....	73½-73½	73½-74½	73½-74½	74 -74½	74½-74½	74 -74½
Atlantic & G't West-ern consol'd bonds.....	38½-38½	38½-39½	38½-39½	38½-39½	39½-39½	39½-40
Erie Shares (\$100).....	27½-27½	27½-27½	26½-27	26 -26½	24½-25	24½-26½
Illinois shares (\$100).....	96½-97	96½-96½	96 -.....	96 -.....	96½-.....	95½-.....

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 gained ½ per cent during the week, opening at 94½, and closing at 94½ for both money and account. United States bonds have ruled generally quiet during the past week, closing at 74½. In the stock market Erie shares have ruled weak, opening at 30½ and declining to 26½ on Wednesday, but at close reacted to 27, at which price they closed quiet. Illinois Central shares have been quiet at 96. Atlantic and Great Western steady, opening at 89½ and closing at 89. United States bonds at Frankfort have been generally quiet, opening at 79½, and closing at 79½ for the old issue.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money.....	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
for account.....	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862..	74½	74½	74½	74½	75	74½
Illinois Central shares..	96	96	96	96	96	96
Erie Railway shares ..	30½	29½	28½	29	26½	27
Atl. & G. W. (consols)..	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—
Frankfort 79 79½-¾ 79% 79½-¾ 79½-¾ 79%

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The same quietness noticed for several weeks past prevails in this market. Wheat and corn are down a fraction. With these exceptional quotations remain unaltered.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Flour, (Western)....p. bbl	s. d. 26 0	s. d. 26 0	s. d. 26 0	s. d. 26 0	s. d. 26 0	s. d. 26 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cwt	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 8	9 8
(California white) "	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 3	12 3
Corn (West. m'x'd) p. 480lbs	39 0	39 0	39 0	38 9	38 9	38 9
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market continues to rule in an inactive state, and with one exception quotations remain unchanged. Beef has been quoted heavy; bacon quiet; cheese steady; lard quiet and steady, and pork dull. The only change in the quotations is a loss of 2s. in pork, closing at 88s. for Eastern prime mess.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	s. d. 90 0	s. d. 90 0	s. d. 90 0	s. d. 90 0	s. d. 90 0	s. d. 90 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	90 0	90 0	91 0	90 0	91 0	83 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0
Lard (American) "	65 9	65 6	65 6	65 6	65 6	65 6
Cheese (fine) "	66 0	66 0	66 0	66 0	66 0	66 0

Liverpool and London Produce and Oil Markets.—Naval stores opened the week generally firm, at enhanced quotations, but became more quiet at the close; and the advance, with the exception of fine rosin, which is held steadily at 17s., was lost. Sperm and linseed oils have further declined; closing at £95 for the former, and £27 10s. for the latter.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Rosin (com Wilm) .per 112 lbs	s. d. 6 3	s. d. 6 3	s. d. 6 3	s. d. 6 3	s. d. 6 3	s. d. 6 3
do Fine Pale.....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Spirit turpentine.....	30 0	30 0	29 9	29 0	30 0	29 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 6	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 6½	1 6½
do spirits....per 8 lbs	0 10½	0 10½	0 10½	0 9	0 9	0 10
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	50 9	50 9	51 9	51 6	51 0	51 0
Clover seed (Am. red) "	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lb	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6
Linseed (Calcutta).... £0 60 0	£0 60 0	£0 60 0	£0 60 0	£0 60 0	£0 60 0	£0 60 0
do cake (obl) p. ton	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0
Sperm oil.....	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0
Linseed oil . per ton.	28 5 0	28 0 0	28 0 0	28 0 0	28 0 0	27 10 0
Wheat oil.....	39 10 0	39 10 0	39 10 0	39 10 0	39 10 0	39 10 0

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending November 25. 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.
Connecticut, Hartford.....	The First National Bank of Hartford	The National Bank of Redemption of Boston, approved in addition to the Central National Bank of New York.
Pennsylvania, Corry.....	The First National Bank of Corry	The Ocean National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Ninth National Bank of New York.
Nebraska, Omaha.....	The Central National Bank of Omaha	The Fifth National Bank of Chicago, and The Ninth National Bank of New York.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable decrease in dry goods, and a small increase in general merchandise, the total being \$3,657,855, against \$3,594,524 last week and \$3,863,311, the previous week. The exports are \$3,261,984 this week, against \$3,775,896 last week, and \$2,943,195 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 13,482 bales, against 13,892 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Nov. 20, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 21:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868
Dry goods.....	\$2,316,720	\$1,694,768	\$831,595	\$959
General merchandise....	3,491,005	2,840,344	2,366,089	2,697
Total for the week.....	\$5,807,725	\$4,535,092	\$3,197,684	\$3,657,855
Previously reported....	177,797,750	253,503,099	218,476,362	219,125,269

Since Jan. 1.....\$183,605,475 \$263,038,191 \$221,674,046 \$222,782,624
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 Nov. 24:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week	\$5,022,750	\$3,466,611	\$4,484,083	\$3,261,934
Previously reported	151,942,898	168,436,426	166,609,530	145,340,173
Since Jan. 1	\$156,965,649	\$171,903,037	\$171,093,613	\$148,602,167

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.	
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$1,599,102	\$69,342,996	\$2,179,067	\$91,646,850
France .....	.....	8,172,649	137,317	9,295,534
Holland and Belgium.....	71,415	4,571,267	247,422	5,755,484
Germany.....	673,769	15,424,198	387,055	18,844,573
Other Northern Europe..	.....	1,616,768	.....	1,385,116
Spain.....	22,857	2,053,164	40,347	1,409,583
Other Southern Europe...	114,466	5,515,076	485,706	6,652,748
East Indies.....	.....	101,029	.....	11,331
China and Japan.....	48,350	3,297,034	1,200	2,069,755
Australia.....	.....	2,054,838	155,699	2,557,701
British N A Colonies...	51,887	4,593,040	67,759	3,386,986
Cuba.....	186,422	6,000,699	125,507	5,426,740
Hayti.....	.....	1,328,454	40,465	1,330,440
Other West Indies.....	137,455	7,364,971	120,578	6,584,647
Mexico.....	.....	1,252,029	74,271	1,957,580
New Granada.....	91,632	4,260,425	31,578	2,358,216
Venezuela.....	.....	565,175	79,874	634,658
British Guiana.....	.....	1,284,465	20,855	1,018,473
Brazil.....	82,900	3,132,504	18,376	2,813,229
Other S. American ports..	125,462	3,390,952	17,137	3,303,576
All other ports	56,737	1,279,475	37,460	3,042,503

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 21, 1868:

Nov. 17—St. Westphalia, Hamburg— Foreign silver.....	\$2,400	Nov. 19—St. Wezer, Southampton— Gold bars.....	\$10,000
" 18—Sch. F. G. Davis, Para, American gold.....	1,000	" 21—St. City of London, Liverpool— British gold.....	7,500
" 19—St. Wezer, Bremen, Foreign silver.....	1,200		
Total for the week.....	\$4,600		\$17,500
Previously reported.....	68,459,759		\$22,100
Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....	\$68,481,859		
Same time in 1867.....	\$44,723,804	Same time in 1859.....	\$67,088,091
1866.....	57,931,877	1858.....	24,057,984
1865.....	27,218,619	1857.....	36,490,437
1864.....	44,023,130	1856.....	31,756,853
1863.....	41,093,105	1855.....	26,555,801
1862.....	54,967,049	1854.....	36,791,373
1861.....	3,332,237	1853.....	22,949,537
1860.....	41,960,886	1852.....	23,742,951

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

Nov. 16—St. Henry Chauncey, Aspinwall— Gold.....	\$700	Nov. 21—St. Eagle, Havana— Silver.....	155
" 21—St. Mississippi, Rio Janeiro— Gold.....	6,500	" 21—Brig. Hermes, Porto, Cabello— Copper.....	80
" 21—St. San Francisco, Sisal— Silver.....	.....	
Total for week.....	\$7,200		\$2,548
Previously reported.....	6,510,225		2,000
Total since January 1, 1868.....	\$6,576,979		

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.....	342,098,200	38,096,350	380,194,550
" 24.....	342,096,540	38,152,350	380,248,890
" 31.....	342,205,700	38,112,358	380,318,058
Nov. 7.....	341,495,600	38,060,350	379,555,950
" 14.....	341,514,600	38,106,350	379,620,950
" 21.....	341,566,304	38,073,070	379,639,354

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.	Notes issued.		Notes returned.	Notes in circulation.
	Current week.	Aggregate.		
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	309,740,376	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	10,103,601	299,827,565
" 10.....	195,730	310,131,896	10,208,401	299,923,495
" 17.....	111,810	310,243,806	10,317,301	299,926,505
" 24.....	69,930	310,313,786	10,387,601	299,936,185
" 31.....	59,491	312,367,276	10,478,601	299,888,675
Nov. 7.....	83,600	310,450,876	10,515,001	299,934,875
" 14.....	113,400	310,604,276	10,615,351	299,948,925
" 21.....	159,030	310,723,296	10,821,907	299,901,389

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.....	408,000	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	409,500
" 31.....	546,000	554,673	365,505
Nov. 7.....	630,200	467,995	.....
" 14.....	526,500	356,117	426,700
" 21.....	561,982	665,368	500,300

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Arizona from Aspinwall, arrived at this port Nov. 22, with treasure for the following consignees:

		FROM ASPINWALL.
Dabney, Morgan & Co.....	\$85,148 85	
Moritz Meyer.....	83,823 30	
Eugene Kelly & Co.....	105,700 00	S. L. Isaacs & Asch..... \$1,700 00
Lees & Waller.....	11,102 37	Trevor & Colgate..... 1,547 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	5,700 00	
Total.....	\$291,474 52	Grand total..... \$294,721 52

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 15.	Rising Star	522,721	20,800,745
" 22.	Arizona	951,705	1,941,170	July 22.	Arizona	463,927	20,964,672
Feb. 1.	H. Chauncey	298,584	2,239,753	July 25.	San de Cuba	713,319	21,677,994
Feb. 9.	Rising Star	1,255,333	3,495,087	July 29.	H. Chauncey	461,256	22,139,250
Feb. 20.	Arizona	1,568,161	5,063,248	Aug. 6.	Oc'n Queen	806,351	22,945,601
Mar. 2.	H. Chauncey	1,551,270	6,614,518	Aug. 12.	G'ding Star	702,000	23,647,601
Mar. 11.	Rising Star	476,147	7,090,665	Aug. 15.	Rising Star	389,895	24,037,496
Mar. 22.	Arizona	1,168,779	8,259,444	Aug. 22.	Arizona	832,625	24,870,121
Apr. 1.	H. Chauncey	864,698	9,124,142	Aug. 29.	Alaska	499,376	25,369,497
Apr. 10.	Oc'n Queen	1,175,754	10,300,896	Sept. 5.	Oc'n Queen	375,756	25,745,253
Apr. 22.	Arizona	948,020	11,248,916	Sept. 8.	Dakota	715,000	26,460,253
Apr. 23.	H. Chauncey	466,909	11,715,825	Sept. 12.	G'ding Star	625,000	27,085,253
May 6.	Oc'n Queen	727,849	12,443,674	Sept. 14.	H. Chauncey	749,748	27,835,001
May 22.	Arizona	1,177,496	13,621,170	Sept. 20.	Arizona	330,465	28,165,466
May 23.	H. Chauncey	618,040	14,239,210	Sept. 28.	Alaska	409,035	28,574,501
June 6.	Ocean Queen	996,820	15,236,030	Oct. 5.	Oc'n Queen	181,490	28,755,991
June 11.	Rising Star	657,510	15,893,540	Oct. 15.	H. Chauncey	267,901	29,023,892
June 13.	Guid'g Star	290,723	16,184,263	Oct. 22.	Rising Star	225,493	29,249,385
June 22.	Arizona	1,063,051	17,247,314	Oct. 29.	Alaska	227,904	29,477,289
June 27.	San de Cuba	118,109	17,365,423	Nov. 6.	Oc'n Queen	58,438	29,535,727
June 29.	H. Chauncey	807,071	18,172,494	Nov. 14.	H. Chauncey	656,381	30,192,108
July 5.	Oc'n Queen	849,372	19,021,866	Nov. 22.	Arizona	291,475	30,483,583

AMALGAMATION OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.—Yesterday, at a meeting of the Merchants' Union and American Express Companies held in this city, a consolidation of the two companies was formally agreed upon. Under the arrangements made, the capital of the American was taken at its present amount, while that of the Merchants' Union was counted at one-half its original amount, viz, \$9,000,000; so that the capital of the consolidated company will be \$18,000,000. It appears to have been assumed that the other companies would accept the new corporation as a part of the working combination of all the companies, with an interest proportioned to the ratio of its stock to the total capital of the combined companies, viz. 53 per cent; but we understand that the Adams Company objects to the terms of consolidation between the American and Merchants' Union, and also demand a redistribution of interest in the general combination, not based upon the proportion of capital. As matters now stand, there appears to be some probability of a breaking up of the present joint arrangements of the several companies, with a renewal of opposition.

RAILROAD ITEMS.—The organization of the Cleveland and Massillon Railway Company was effected on the 7th inst. at Massillon. The proposed road is about twelve miles long, intersecting the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Road at Clinton. The capital stock is \$200,000, of which \$152,000 has been subscribed, and ten per cent paid in. The surveys are already advanced, and estimates will be made by the 25th inst. By June the road is to be ready for use.

The contractors are at work on the Midland Railroad along the entire line from Oswego to Sidney Plains, Delaware County. The managers have decided to build the road on the east side of Oneida Village, passing under the Central just east of the malt house, and the work of grading has already commenced. The directors have thus far called for sixty per cent upon the stock of the company.

The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company was held in Richmond on Wednesday. The net earnings for the year were \$102,742. Out of this, dividends and interest to the amount of \$70,172 were paid, leaving a balance of \$32,000.

A railroad from Red Bank and South Amboy to Elizabeth, and thence to New York, has been talked of for several years. The Middlesex County Democrat says: The distance to be graded is only fifteen miles, the county is tolerably level and without engineering difficulties, and the right of way is offered free by the farmers, who feel that the road will add to the value of their property. Under these advantages the entire expense is calculated at only \$300,000, the whole of which, with the exception of \$5,000, is said to have been raised by New Jersey capitalists. It is expected that active measures will be taken to start the enterprise without delay, and complete it before next summer. It will afford continuous land travel to New York from Long Branch and the adjacent country, and will save the present comparatively slow water transit to Port Monmouth, with its frequently attending sea-sickness.

The Common Council of Fort Wayne, Ind., have voted \$100,000 to Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Railroad. The line will run through Decatur and Portland to Winchester and Richmond, and will form a direct route between this city and Cincinnati.

A statement of the progress of the Iron Mountain road says that only thirty miles of grading remain to be completed, and five months will finish the tunnels and bridges. Fifty miles of road from Belmont, north, is complete, and trains will commence there on Monday. Of the four million mortgage bonds, three millions have been sold, but the company complains that not one cent has been contributed by St. Louis capitalists. Track-laying is progressing from both ends, and early in the Spring St. Louis is promised rail connection with Southern roads at Columbus, Ky.

Work on the Union Village and Johnsonville Railroad has been suspended till next Spring. The prospects of the road are like an April day—now cloudy and anon bright only to be overcast again. The road will be put through in the Spring.

The city of Hartford is pushing forward her two new railroads, one from Hartford to Saybrook and one from Hartford to Winsted, having by a vote of twelve to one, subscribed \$500,000 to the stock of each.

We take pleasure in noticing the advertisement of the *Albion* newspaper, which will be found in our columns to-day. The *Albion* has lately been purchased by Mr. Kinahan Cornwallis, of this city, a gentleman well known to the newspaper world, for a long time past, as the able writer of the financial column of the *New York Herald*. Mr. Cornwallis announces, in assuming the editorial management of the *Albion*, that a prominent feature of the paper will be a weekly review of financial and commercial affairs, and extended discussions upon questions of political economy and industrial enterprise.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of proposals for \$75,000 City Cemetery stock, which will be received at the office of Comptroller Connolly until Tuesday, December 15.

Messrs. Lawrence, Bros. & Co., of No. 16 Wall street, offer for sale the 7 per cent Coupon Bonds of the towns of West Farms and Morrisania.

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.

FRIDAY, November 27, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement showed an increase of \$2,971,000 in loans and discounts, and a gain of \$8,959,000 in net deposits, and of \$12,133,000 in legal tenders. This very large increase in deposits and legal tenders was due to the return into circulation of funds tied up by the Erie combination, and may be considered as indicating the end of the artificial embarrassments produced by that clique. As a natural consequence of the release of this large amount of funds, the market this week has been characterized by a very decided ease. Among the private bankers the rate on call loans has ranged at 5@6 per cent, owing, perhaps, to their having to seek borrowers. The banks, however, have preferred taking paper freely to lending on call at these low rates, and have therefore mainly kept their rate on demand loans at 7 per cent; some of the trust companies also have continued to lend only at 7 per cent. Some moderate amounts of currency have gone into the Treasury in payment for coin; and remittances also are being sent to Cincinnati and Louisville; so that, at the close of the week, the indications of ease are less marked; and it would appear possible that the rate on call loans may work up to higher figures.

The free discounting of the banks has caused an easier feeling among holders of paper; the large supply which had accumulated during the pressure has been much reduced, and prime names are now current at 7@9 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

Call loans	Per cent.	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	Per cent.
Loans on bonds & mort.	5 @ 7	do single names	8 @ 10
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months	7 @ 8	Lower grades	12 @ 15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The bond market has been, on the whole, firm and more active. The ease in money naturally encourages the demand for investment and facilitates purchases for speculation. The dealers generally report a healthy demand from

the country, and the banks and other financial corporations regard the low rates of money as warranting the re-purchase of bonds sold early in the fall and under the late crisis. Under this healthier feeling prices have steadily advanced, and close about ½ per cent above our last quotations. Sixty-Two's have been especially firm, advancing at one time to 113½; the rise was based mainly upon the market having been oversold, and the price has since reached to 112½; the difference between the price here and in London has induced the purchase of bonds there by our dealers, sales for delivery on arrival (within 15 days) having been made at 111½, when the price for regular delivery was 113½. The anticipation of the arrival of these bonds has induced some free "short" transactions to day, with the result of a decline of ¼@½ on Wednesday's prices. The Secretary of the Treasury has advised the Assistant Treasurer here that he does not anticipate having to make any further sales of bonds during the period of his administration, a consideration which has contributed to the firmness of the market.

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

	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.	Nov. 27.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	115½	115	112½	108½	114½	115½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.	113½	113½	x.c.107%	108½	110%	112%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	111½	111½	x.c.106%	106½	107%	107%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	111½	111½	x.c.106%	106½	107%	108
U. S. 5 20's, 1865, July cpn	110%	110%	108%	109%	110%	110%
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.	110%	110%	108%	109%	110%	110%
U. S. 5-20's, 1868,	111½	111	108%	109%	110%	111
U. S. 10-40's,	105%	106%	103%	103%	106%	106%

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The ease in money and the general opinion that no further attempt will be made to cause an artificial stringency in the market, has produced a more confident feeling in stocks. There appears to have been a freer participation of outside operators in current speculations, and although transactions have not been large, prices range very generally 2@4 per cent above our last quotations. The unsettled position of Erie affairs, arising from the confused state of the current litigation, has discouraged transactions in that stock, and with nominal purchases the price, at one time, touched 37½; to-day, however, there has been some indication of a clique movement for advancing the price, and the stock closes strong at 39@39½. A proposal has been raised in both boards of brokers to suspend calls on Erie until the stock register is placed in the hands of some responsible institution for the free reference of stockholders; the matter was referred to committee by each board, and as yet no conclusion has been reached; opinion among brokers appears to incline to the conclusion that the proposed rule should not be enforced on Erie unless applied to all other stocks. Pacific Mail has been bought up freely, on an anticipation that the stock will return to its former level, now that the opposition line has been withdrawn. Hudson River and New York Central have been firmer, the former advancing 5½ and the latter 2½. Michigan Southern is 3½ per cent higher, and Fort Wayne 3½. The Western Stocks generally are very strong, notwithstanding the recent decline in the earnings of the roads. St. Paul preferred closes 6 per cent higher; to-day at a meeting of directors, it was determined to declare a dividend on the preferred stock of 7 per cent cash and 10 per cent stock, equal to 14 per cent cash, but to make no dividend on the common stock. This course has caused some remark, as it has been understood that the 7 per cent cash dividend was earned last year, and it was concluded that the immense earnings of late months would leave surplus for a cash dividend on both preferred and common stocks; yet, singularly, the price of the latter has advanced this evening to 71½.

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

	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.	Nov. 6.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.	Nov. 27.
Cumberland Coal	36	34	33	34	35	40	39
Quicksilver	25%	24%	23%	20	20	23	23
Canton Co.	50%	50	48%	45%	45%	51	51
Mariposa pref.	24%	23%	22%	18%	19%	20%	20%
Pacific Mail	127%	127	116%	112%	115%	117%	117%
New York Central	128%	128	126	120%	114%	124	126
Erie	48%	47	40%	39%	35%	43	39
Hudson River	135	133	137%	124	120	124	129
Reading	93	98%	98%	94%	95%	99%	99%
Mich. Southern	91	87%	86%	82%	81%	86%	90
Michigan Central	91	88%	87%	83%	82	86%	88%
Clev. and Pittsb.	106%	104%	102%	98%	96%	92%	99%
Clev. and Toledo	97%	92	91%	79	81%	84%	84%
Northwestern	97%	92%	91%	82%	82	86%	88%
" preferred	97%	92%	91%	82%	82	86%	88%
Rock Island	109%	107%	105%	102%	101%	107%	109
Fort Wayne	116%	115%	113	107%	105%	109	112
Illinois Central	14½	14	145	142	142	142	142
Ohio & Miss.	82%	81%	81%	28	29	30%	31%
Milw. & St. Paul	105	105	100%	66%	67	64	70%
" " prf	105	105	100%	79	80%	83%	89%
Tol., Wab. & W'n	64%	64%	62%	59%	56%	57%	59%

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-provt, Tele-graph, Steam-ship, Other, Total. Rows include weeks from Aug 6 to Nov 26.

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, Governments (Bonds, Notes), State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, Total amount. Rows include dates from Friday to Nov 26.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has been, on the whole, firmer, the price this morning having touched 135 7/8. There appears to have been an effort to advance the premium for furthering speculative purchases of bonds in Europe; and on the cessation of those manipulations the price, this afternoon, fell back to 135. The premium, however, is kept firm by the still largely oversold condition of the market; which is indicated by the fact of gold loans being made "flat," or on the payment of a consideration by the borrower, notwithstanding the large supply at present on the market. The lightness of the exports of produce at this port, and the return of bonds and of Erie stock from Europe also have a tendency to induce an expectation of a higher premium. The Assistant Treasurer has sold each day this week \$500,000 gold by public bid.

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 Clearings, Gold, Currency. Rows include dates from Saturday, Nov 21 to Friday, Nov 27, and summary rows for current and previous weeks.

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Nov. 21, was as shown in the following formula

Table showing financial movements: 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, Nov 14, Specie in banks on Friday, Nov 21, Increase of specie in banks, Excess of reported supply unaccounted for, 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), Sub-Treasury (Payments, Receipts). Rows include dates from Nov 16 to 21, and a Total row.

Summary table for Sub-Treasury: Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Nov. 16, Deduct payments during the week, Balance on Saturday evening, Increase during the week.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$1,443,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$103,000 in gold, and \$1,676,308 in Gold Certificates.

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

Table with columns: Weeks Ending, Custom House, Sub-Treasury (Payments, Receipts, Balances), Changes in Balances. Rows include dates from Aug 8 to Nov 21.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Has ruled firmer. The present dependence is, to a large extent, upon cotton bills, and the demand is becoming quite active.

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

Table showing foreign exchange rates for London, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin. Columns include dates Nov 6, 13, 20, 27 and various bill types.

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 November 21, 1868:

Large table titled 'AVERAGE AMOUNT OF' showing financial data for various banks: Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tender. Rows include New York, Manhattan, Merchants', Mechanics', Union, America, Phoenix, City, Tradesmen's, Fulton, Chemical, Merchants' Exchange, National, Butchers', Mechanics and Traders', Greenwich, Leather Manuf., National Seventh Ward, State of New York, American Exchange, Commerce, Broadway, Ocean, Mercantile, Pacific, Republic, Clatham, People's, North American, Hanover, Irving, Metropolitan, Citizens, Nassau, Market, St. Nicholas, Shoe and Leather, Corn Exchange, Continental, Commonwealth, Oriental, Marine, Atlantic, Importers and Traders', Park, Mechanics' Banking Ass., Grocers', North River, East River, Manufacturers & Mer., Fourth National, Central National, Second National, Ninth National, First National, Third National, New York N. Exchange, Tenth National, New York Gold Exch'ge, Bull's Head, National Currency, Bowery National, Stuyvesant, Eleventh Ward, Eighth National.

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Table showing deviations: Loans (Inc. \$2,971,524), Specie (Inc. \$1,178,145), Circulation (Inc. \$12,133,251), Deposits (Inc. \$8,969,751), Legal Tenders (Dec. \$4,496).

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

Table with columns: Sept. 5, Sept. 12, Sept. 19, Sept. 26, Oct. 3, Oct. 10, Oct. 17, Oct. 24, Oct. 31, Nov. 7, Nov. 14, Nov. 21. Rows: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Nov. 23, 1868.

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circula. Rows: Atlantic, Atlas, Blackstone, Boston, Boylston, Columbian, Continental, Eliot, Fanenil Hall, Freeman's, Globe, Hamilton, Howard, Market, Massachusetts, Maverick, Merchants, Mount Vernon, New England, North, Old Boston, Shawmut, Shoe & Leather, State, Suffolk, Traders, Tremont, Washington, First, Second (Granite), Third, B'k of Commerce, B'k of N. Amer., B'k of Redemp'n, B'k of the Repub., City, Eagle, Exchange, Hide & Leather, Revere, Union, Webster, Everett, Security.

* Not received—same as last week.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie. Rows: Capital, Loans, Specie.

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

Table with columns: Sept. 7, Sept. 14, Sept. 21, Sept. 28, Oct. 5, Oct. 12, Oct. 19, Oct. 26, Nov. 2, Nov. 9, Nov. 16, Nov. 23. Rows: Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, National, State, Circulation.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Nov. 23, 1868 :

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, Total net, Circulation. Rows: Philadelphia, North America, Farmers & Mech., Commercial, Mechanics, Bank N. Liberties, Southwark, Kensington, Penn Township, Western, Manufacturers, B'k of Commerce, Girard, Tradesmen's, Consolidation, City, Commonwealth, Corn Exchange, Union, First, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Central, Bank of Republic, Exchange.

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie. Rows: Capital, Loans, Specie.

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circula. Rows: Sept. 7, Sept. 14, Sept. 21, Sept. 28, Oct. 5, Oct. 12, Oct. 19, Oct. 26, Nov. 2, Nov. 9, Nov. 16, Nov. 23.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY. Rows: America, American, American Exchange, Atlantic, Atlantic (Brooklyn), Bowery, Broadway, Brooklyn, Bull's Head, Butchers & Drovers, Central, Central (Brooklyn), Chatham, Chemical, Citizens, City, City (Brooklyn), Commerce, Commonwealth, Continental, Corn Exchange, Currency, Dry Dock, East River, Eighth, Eleventh Ward, Fifth, First, First (Brooklyn), Fourth, Fulton, Gold Exchange, Greenwich, Grocers, Hanover, Importers & Trad., Irving, Leather Manufact'rs, Long Isl. (Brook.), Manhattan, Manufacturers, Manufac. & Merch., Marine, Market, Mechanics, Mechanics (Brook.), Mech. Bank. Asso., Mechan. & Traders, Mercantile, Merchants, Merchants' Exch., Metropolitan, Nassau, Nassau (Brooklyn), National (Gallatin), New York, New York County, New York Exchange, Ninth, North America, North River, Ocean, Oriental, Pacific, Park, Peoples, Phoenix, Republic, St. Nicholas, Seventh Ward, Second, Shoe & Leather, Sixth, State of New York, Stuyvesant, Tenth, Third, Tradesmen's, Union, Williamsburg City.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD, connecting San Francisco and the Pacific coast with the Atlantic lines, now nearly completed, and doing a large and remunerative way business, must speedily become one of the most important and valuable lines of through traffic on the Continent. THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS issued thereon, having a lien superior to that of the United States, are now widely known and esteemed as among the safest, best and most profitable corporate securities for investment. A limited quantity will be sold at 103 and accrued interest, in currency. Principal and six per cent interest payable in gold. Government bonds received in exchange at full market rates, allowing the difference in cash.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers, &c., No. 5 Nassau street, N. Y.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOV. 27, 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 prices. Includes sections for National, State, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Nov. 27.

The near approach of the termination of inland navigation throughout the North and West, and the increased cost of transportation that follows that event, have a depressing influence upon trade.

Cotton has been active and firmer, but closes with some reaction. Groceries of all kinds have been dull and heavy. Tobacco more active and firmer for Kentucky leaf, but otherwise dull.

Hides have weakened a little in gold prices, leading to rather more business. Leather is a little firmer.

Naval stores have slightly improved, but with only a moderate degree of activity. Oils remain quiet. Petroleum was very excited and advancing till Tuesday, since when it has been dull and drooping, closing very unsettled.

Metals are without important movement, except an advance in American Ingot copper &c. to 23c. per lb. There is a better supply of Scotch pig iron afloat and sales are mostly from wharf.

The market for provisions is almost entirely devoid of interesting features. Buyers for immediate delivery have largely withdrawn or confined themselves to such small lots as peremptory wants require, while sellers, though not overstocked, find it rather difficult to prevent some accumulation of supplies.

Hops are steady. Fish have advanced and are not plenty. Tallow more active, at some decline. Whiskey is steady. Wool very quiet.

Freights have been moderately active, and rates are without essential change, except an advance for cotton to Liverpool; the steamers were paid &d. @ &d. per lb. to-day, and room taken up for several days ahead.

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. Rows include various commodities like Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Malt, Barley, Grass seed, Flaxseed, Beans, Peas, C. meal, B. wheat, B. W. flour, Cotton, Copper, Iron plates, Dried fruit, Grease, Hemp, Hides, Hops, Leather, Lead, Molasses, Naval stores, Crude trp. bbl, Spirits.

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 1867, Total since January 1, 1868, This week, and various regional categories (Mexico, India, China, etc.). Rows include Breadstuffs, Cotton, Domestic, Hardware, Naval stores, Oil cake, Oils, Prov. ions, Tallow, Tea, Tobacco, Whiskey, Whalebone.

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.	Same time 1867.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	Same time 1867.
China, Glass & Earthenw'c.				Metals, &c.			
China.....	230	10,280	...	Cutlery.....	52	3,209	3,510
Earthenware.....	161	4,517	...	Hardware.....	65	5,041	8,590
Glass.....	11,494	31,007	...	Iron, Rk b'rs.....	1,820	652,465	381,109
Glassware.....	242	23,332	...	Lead, pigs.....	7,311	381,588	366,165
Glass plate.....	93	6,359	...	Spelter, lbs.....	21,531	5,300,338	3,774,584
Buttons.....	52	6,434	5,591	Steel.....	2,075	237,321	191,885
Coal, tons.....	1,360	120,475	150,000	Tin, boxes.....	10,477	794,606	514,121
Cocoa, bags.....	221	18,512	17,311	Tin slabs, lbs.....	...	3,957,825	3,957,305
Coffee, bags.....	13,637	1,012,453	876,450	Rags.....	3,473	50,453	50,927
Cotton, bales.....	...	1,118	734	Sugar, hhd's, ics & bbl's.....	1,120	382,579	272,706
Drugs, &c.				Sugar, bxs & bg.....	9,198	559,394	244,303
Bark, Peruv.....	1,330	12,000	10,754	Tea.....	8,133	726,855	735,261
Blea p'wd'rs.....	...	29,314	23,880	Tobacco.....	1,295	42,755	29,902
Brimst. tns.....	1,627	8,422	12,841	Waste.....	...	1,177	4,876
Cochineal.....	2	5,333	3,133	Wines, &c.			
Cr Tartar.....	15	1,644	1,269	Champ. bkts.....	225	78,848	77,706
Gambier.....	...	17,519	14,352	Wines.....	3,122	94,079	131,512
Gums, crude.....	6	515	11,351	Wool, bales.....	447	25,496	26,707
Gun, Arabic.....	10	3,109	4,982	Articles reported by value.....			
Indigo.....	44	4,181	3,052	Cigars.....	26,927	\$588,962	\$419,898
Madder.....	505	12,112	5,074	Corks.....	2,222	170,867	239,781
Oils, ess.....	3	540	3,043	Fancy goods.....	36,291	1,306,747	2,967,387
Oil, Olive.....	1,723	41,571	41,661	Fish.....	45,615	475,746	570,255
Opium.....	35	1,015	853	Fruits, &c.			
Soda, bi-carb.....	20	116,998	134,386	Lemons.....	3,522	410,729	451,550
Soda, sal.....	200	39,012	22,715	Oranges.....	11,866	537,441	468,041
Soda, ash.....	...	34,597	31,341	Nuts.....	34,504	640,363	630,782
Flax.....	37	1,630	1,764	Raisins.....	105,526	1,327,602	879,475
Furs.....	122	5,530	4,056	Hides, adred.....	26,960	6,320,745	8,441,184
Gunny cloth.....	25	11,164	34,765	Rice.....	...	814,630	451,266
Hair.....	309	7,025	5,018	Spices, &c.			
Hemp, bales.....	...	120,841	105,394	Cassia.....	1,782	115,906	73,056
Hides, &c.				Ginger.....	4,291	39,224	48,373
Bristles.....	18	1,284	1,803	Pepper.....	...	196,990	178,717
Hides, dres'd.....	157	7,977	9,583	Saltpetre.....	...	13,549	47,134
India rubber.....	1,766	27,990	34,782	Woods.....			
Ivory.....	95	2,045	2,134	Cork.....	139	133,741	...
Jewelry, &c.				Fustic.....	1,152	116,567	54,004
Jewelry.....	37	2,167	1,211	Logwood.....	4,514	216,134	193,816
Watches.....	17	1,030	927	Mahogany.....	4,904	104,170	118,491
Linseed.....	10,613	43,597	428,309				
Molasses.....	2,208	177,521	137,937				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 27, 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, Nov. 27. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the last seven days have reached 76,989 bales, (against 73,120 bales last week, 73,121 bales the previous week, and 73,425 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 636,776 bales, against 470,513 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 166,263 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867 are as follows:

	Receipts 1868.	Receipts 1867.		Receipts 1868.	Receipts 1867.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans.....bales.	31,959	25,477	Florida.....bales.	713	1,191
Mobile.....	7,183	16,650	North Carolina.....	832	829
Charleston.....	5,816	7,859	Virginia.....	5,703	4,112
Savannah.....	12,193	19,678	Total receipts.....	76,989	82,751
Texas.....	4,297	1,994	Decrease this year.....	...	5,762
Tennessee, &c.....	8,293	4,891			

The exports for the week ending to-night reach a total of 44,171 bales, of which 16,890 were to Great Britain, and 27,281 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 215,619 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 this week.	Same week 1867.	Stock—	
	G't Britain.	Cont'n't.			1868.	1867.
Nov. 27.						
New Orleans.....	3,236	26,766	30,002	3,316	94,696	83,012
Mobile.....	2,258	3,878	6,136	10,179	27,275	36,100
Charleston.....	2,741	...	2,741	6,112	7,761	14,986
Savannah.....	...	3,190	3,190	12,380	32,742	39,395
Texas.....	1,619	...	1,619	...	16,700	7,549
New York.....	7,036	3,447	10,483	14,623	27,145	40,723
Other ports.....	...	...	...	136	10,060	17,000
Total.....	16,890	27,281	44,171	46,651	215,619	241,165
Total since Sept 1.....	144,510	116,756	261,237	179,932	...	...

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an decrease in the exports this week of 22,480 bales, while the stocks to-night are 25,546 bales less 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.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Shipments to Nor. Ports.	Stock.
	1868.	1867.	Great Britain	France	Other For'gn	Total.		
New Orleans.....	23,338	80,950	51,245	48,166	15,142	114,553	46,165	84,140
Mobile.....	60,611	75,556	14,818	5,205	...	20,023	8,732	27,606
Charleston.....	49,333	64,560	4,056	...	...	4,056	38,310	9,692
Savannah.....	96,121	117,005	7,042	1,730	...	8,772	55,069	30,510
Texas.....	41,343	4,955	5,822	...	2,951	8,553	15,410	14,068
New York.....	16,425	17,351	49,129	7,041	14,025	70,195	...	27,145
Florida.....	4,124	2,155	...	...	...	...	1,276	...
North Carolina.....	12,610	6,767	...	...	...	...	12,610	...
Virginia.....	37,302	16,300	...	...	...	...	35,167	...
Other ports.....	8,500	3,015	1,891	...	1,164	3,055	...	10,000
Total this year.....	559,787	...	138,783	62,142	33,282	229,207	212,679	208,170
Total last year.....	...	890,054	98,108	9,680	31,992	139,870	162,466	215,96

The market this week has, until to-day, shown considerable activity, spinners, exporters and speculators purchasing quite largely, while prices of all grades have improved from $\frac{1}{4}$ @1 cent. This upward movement begun at the close of last week, was further stimulated early this week by the accounts from Liverpool and Manchester showing increased activity and consumption there, while the receipts at our own ports continued less than anticipated. These circumstances, together with the advance in gold and the small stocks, led holders to demand better rates, while exporters and spinners came forward more freely. To-day, however, with higher freights (freight room being very scarce) and no advices by cable, the market has given way in tone and closes dull, holders rather pressing sales at the quotations. The transactions this week for forward delivery have reached 1,900 bales, on the basis of 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for January delivery, and from 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @24c. for December delivery. To-day no sales for forward delivery are reported. The total sales for immediate delivery this week (five days) foot up 21,944 bales (including 2,062 bales to arrive), of which 4,414 bales were taken by spinners, 3,482 bales on speculation, 12,066 bales for export, and the following are the closing quotations.

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @22 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 @...
Good Ordinary.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @23 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 @...
Low Middling.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @24 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 @...
Middling.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @25 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 @...

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

	Total sales.	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	2,306	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	25 @...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...
Monday.....	4,116	25 @...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...
Tuesday.....	7,022	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	26 @...
Wednesday.....	6,857	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	26 @...
Thursday.....	...	...	Holiday.	...	...
Friday.....	1,583	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @26

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a small decrease, the total reaching 13,482 bales, against 13,982 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 time prev. year.
	Nov. 3.	Nov. 10.	Nov. 17.	Nov. 24.		
Liverpool.....	7,070	7,775	8,486	9,478	49,104	50,872
Other British Ports.....	...	...	...	...	25	1,462
Total to Gt. Britain..	7,070	7,775	8,486	9,478	49,129	52,334
Havre.....	759	...	2,705	...	7,041	2,320
Other French ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total French.....	759	...	2,705	...	7,041	2,320
Bremen and Hanover.....	872	1,548	835	...	6,313	7,111
Hamburg.....	1,318	1,247	1,866	2,499	7,384	4,820
Other ports.....	...	...	...	1,505	...	626
Total to N. Europe ..	2,190	2,795	2,701	4,004	13,697	12,557
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	...	...	...	...	328	1,502
All others.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Spain, etc.....	...	...	...	...	328	1,502
Grand Total.....	10,019	10,570	13,892	13,482	70,195	68,718

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.	2,066	31,090	....	6,587	....	2,421	....	226
Texas.	2,117	12,610	....	....	314	3,384	461	2,956
Savannah.	3,340	51,729	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mobile.	620	6,759	....	870	....	....	....	....
Florida.	320	1,276	....	....	181	1,097	223	5,312
South Carolina.	5,488	32,033	....	1,227	90	294	172	622
North Carolina.	455	10,488	....	....	....	....	1,055	8,403
Virginia.	1,647	19,507	....	651	3,295	....	....	2
North'm Ports.	407	4,258	2,785	18,388	....	....	182	1,492
Tennessee, &c.	5,325	16,216	1,973	5,131	472	1,727	....	58
Foreign.	....	288	35	389	....	....	....	....
Total this year.	21,787	186,334	5,444	35,887	1,057	8,923	2,093	19,011
Total last year.	22,305	144,871	6,566	32,310	1,059	10,531	2,866	11,470

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per mail returns, have reached 46,499 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 London 933... Helvetia 2,736... Java 942... Louisiana 2,269... Siberia 1,350... Etna 494 per ship Chariot of Fame 754.....	9,478
To Bremen per steamer Weser 1,999.... per bark Fides 500.....	2,499
To Hamburg per steamer Hammonia 1,505.....	1,505
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool per steamer Alice 2,794... per ships South-ern Empire (omitted on the 12th inst.) 3,690... Northampton 3,330 per bark Eva 2,100.....	11,914
To Havre, per bark L. M. Long 1,660... per ship William Woodbury 3,630.....	5,310
To Bremen per steamer New York 2,003... per ship Antoine te 1,669 per bark Hedwig 2,820.....	6,492
To Genoa per brig Alwine 622.....	602
To Barcelona per ship Joaquim Serra 1,809... per brig Victoria 500.	2,309
MOBILE.—To Liverpool per bark Sunshine 1,117.....	1,117
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool per bark Helen Sands 25 sea Island, and 1,768 Uplands.....	1,793
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool per ship Gardner Colby 3,480 Upland.....	3,480
Total exports of cotton from the United States this week..... bales	46,499

The particulars of these shipments arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

From—	Liverpl.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamb'g.	Barc'a.	Genoa.	Total.
New York.....	9,478	....	2,499	1,505	....	....	13,482
New Orleans.....	11,914	5,310	6,492	....	2,309	602	26,627
Mobile.....	1,117	....	....	....	....	....	1,117
Charleston.....	1,793	....	....	....	....	....	1,793
Savannah.....	3,480	....	....	....	....	....	3,480
Total.....	27,782	5,310	8,991	1,505	2,309	602	46,499

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS.—Considerable disappointment will be felt at the receipts of cotton at the ports this week, as it was anticipated that the movement during the latter part of this month would be on a larger scale. The low state of the water in many of the rivers is, however, operating against a freer movement, while at the same time many of the planters are holding back their stock, in the belief that higher rates may be obtained. In doing this we think they are unwise. Present prices are very remunerative, and as latter in the season stocks in Europe will be replenished by receipts from other countries, the market cannot then be so exclusively in our own hands. Besides, should prices go so high as to check consumption, and the Manchester mills go on half time, we should be at the mercy of Liverpool. There can be no doubt but that, leaving America out of the view, there is an increased cotton crop this year. Egypt, Brazil and India will each, we think, furnish a supply in excess of last year. All this, however, will be needed, unless the rates go so high as to check consumption, and in that event prices might react very decidedly. We think, therefore, our planters will show wisdom in being free sellers at present rates. The exports are quite liberal, but there is promise, we think, of a further increase next week.

TRANSIT COTTON.—The advance in freights here, together with the higher quotations for cotton at Liverpool have led to some activity this week in transit cotton. The transactions comprise 680 bales Liverpool Middling at 23½c.; Baltimore to Bremen, ½d. freight, 1½ insurance, 245 bales low Middling Texas at 23½c.; Galveston to Liverpool, ½d. freight, 2½ insurance, ship sailed; 300 bales Liverpool Middling at 23½c.; Baltimore to Liverpool, ½d. freight, 1 per cent insurance, ship sailed; 500 bales guaranteed average Liverpool Middling at 23½c., free on board in New Orleans.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 134 and 135½, and the close yesterday was 135½. Foreign Exchange closed dull, but rates have a firmer tendency in anticipation of remittances against bonds and Erie shares expected to arrive within the next week or two. The closing quotations were 109½@109¾ for prime bankers 60 days, and 109¾@110 for prime bankers sight. Freight, have been advanced to ½d@¾d by steam to Liverpool, with room all taken up for several days ahead.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM THE SOUTH AND EUROPE.—The following despatches from the Southern ports contain some matters of interest not given above:

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 27.—Net receipts the week 12,193 bales; coastwise 250 bales—total 12,443 bales. Exports to Great Britain none; other foreign ports, Havre 3,190 bales. Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, 32,042 bales; sales, 8,251 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 27.—Sales yesterday, 400 bales; market closed quiet, but firm, at 23½@23¾; receipts, 921 bales; sales to-day, 800 bales; market easier at 23½; receipts, 1,774 bales. Sales of the week 7,100 bales; receipts, 7,183 bales. Exports, Great Britain, 2,258 bales; to France, 3,029 bales; other foreign ports, 849 bales; coastwise, 1,375 bales; stock on hand 27,275 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 26.—There is no market to-day. Receipts to-day, 761 bales; exports coastwise, 1,375 bales; net receipts for the week, 5,816 bales; receipts coastwise, 150 bales. Total receipts of the week, 5,966 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 2,741 bales; to other foreign ports, net; coastwise, 4,868 bales; stock 7,761 bales. The market is firm, with an advancing tendency; prices nominal; Middlings, 23½@23¾; Sea Island nominal, 6½@7½. Sales of the week, 3,150 bales.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Nov. 27.—Receipts, 4,297 bales; exports—to Liverpool, 1,619 bales; to New Orleans, 44 bales. Stock 16,500 bales. Market dull, with little demand. Good Ordinary, 16½c. Sales, 3,826 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 27.—Cotton in fair demand and ½c lower; Middlings 23½@23¾c; sales 5,700 bales; receipts, 4,365 bales; exports, 1,531 bales. Sales of the week, 24,400 bales; receipts of the week, gross, 34,053 bales; net, 31,959 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,495 bales; to Liverpool 8,236 bales; to the Continent, 16,766 bales. Stock, 94,696 bales.

Owing to a heavy snow storm prevailing in Newfoundland, we have not received our usual dispatches from Liverpool to-day.

The following table will show the daily closing prices the remainder of the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.	10½-11	11½	11½	11½-¾	11½	....
" " Orleans...	11½-¾	11½	11½	11½-¾	11½	....
" Up. to arrive.	....	10½	....	....	....	....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Nov. 14, states:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—The demand for cotton has perceptibly abated and the total sales amount to only 64,210 bales; speculators having taken 7,680 bales, exporters 14,760 bales, and the trade 41,770 bales. American cotton, notwithstanding the small stock, is freely offered and has declined ¼d. per lb. Brazilian cotton has fallen ¼d., Egyptian ¼d., and East Indian about ¼d. per lb. In cotton to arrive, a large business has been done on the following terms: American, basis of middling, January shipment, from any American port, 9½d.; New Orleans, November-December, 10d., and Mobile, November-December, 10d. per lb. The following are the prices of American cotton:

Description.	Fair & G'd		Same date 1867—	
	Ord. & Mid.	g'd fair—	Mid.	Fair. Good.
Sea Island.....	22	24	16-28	30 -60
Stained.....	10	12	13 -15	17 -18
Upland.....	9½-10½	10½	11½	....
Mobile.....	9½-10½	10½	11½	....
New Orleans.....	9½-10½	11½	12	....
Texas.....	9½-10½	11½	12	....

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 34d.	25d.	18d.	24d.	....	Mid. Pernamb 19½d.	14½d	So. 10½	10½
Upland...	19½	14	8½	10½	Egyptian...	18	11	6½
Mobile....	19½	14½	8½	10½	Broach....	14	9	6
Orleans....	20	14½	8½	11½	Dhollerah	14	9	6

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

	1867.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool.....Bales	528,040	405,410
" London.....	110,564	124,409
American cotton afloat.....	42,000	55,000
Indian ".....	212,281	246,291
Total.....	892,885	831,160

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for 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.	1867.	1866.	1868.	1867.	1867.	1867.
American.....	260,720	73,130	140,690	157,873	213,481	227,900	227,900
Brazil.....	60,610	11,220	18,980	74,756	82,410	87,740	87,740
Egyptian, &c.....	40,010	8,090	14,580	9,108	12,198	12,590	12,590
West India, &c.....	5,880	2,490	3,520	12,311	1,891	22,660	22,660
East India, &c.....	199,090	91,600	182,490	343,435	439,352	664,150	664,150
Total.....	566,310	186,530	360,260	597,483	760,262	1,015,040	1,015,040

The following statement shows the sales and imports for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
	Sales this week.			Total this year.	Same period 1867.	Average weekly sales.	1867.	1867.	1867.
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.						
American..bales.	10,060	2,810	440	13,310	1,449,430	1,218,170	21,631	21,240	21,240
Brazilian.....	10,140	880	680	11,700	643,650	353,700	10,920	5,630	5,630
Egyptian.....	3,170	250	60	3,480	222,990	163,080	3,660	3,190	3,190
West Indian....	1,210	20	10	1,240	102,070	101,110	1,760	1,810	1,810
East Indian... ..	17,190	10,810	6,490	34,480	1,281,500	1,234,980	13,800	15,630	15,630
Total.....	41,770	14,760	7,680	64,210	3,700,000	3,071,040	51,770	46,505	46,505

Imports—

	To this date		Total.	This day.	Stocks	
	1868.	1867.			1867.	1867.	Dec. 31.
American.....	6,296	1,103,861	1,110,157	44,110	1,741,000	1,034,400
Brazilian.....	11,123	557,606	374,299	36,900	69,230	66,230
Egyptian.....	7,304	153,135	159,066	14,410	25,310	38,990
West Indian..	1,234	73,642	98,859	3,550	18,090	13,640
East Indian... ..	16,768	1,051,555	1,150,936	306,490	298,000	225,380
Total.....	42,730	2,939,799	2,891,276	3,223,276	405,460	528,040

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 10 per cent is American, against 22 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 75 per cent, against 56 per cent.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The cotton trade is less firm, and prices are lower. On the spot the quotation has declined ½l. to ¾l., and for arrival, ¾d. per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stock:

Imports, Jan. 1 to Nov. 12..... Bales.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Deliveries	307,755	218,003	242,056
Stocks, Nov. 12.....	245,805	171,199	221,684
	96,821	115,564	124,409

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 30.—A slight improvement has taken place in the value of cotton, but the market is still devoid of animation. Fair open is quoted at 10½d. to 11d.; fully fair 11d. to 11½d., and good fair 11½d. per lb. The following is the statement of exports:

From—	G. Britain,	Continent,	Total,
Nov. 1, 1867, to Oct. 29, 1868..... bales.	187,288	47,101	234,389
Same period 1866-7.....	169,635	47,537	217,172
" " 1865-6.....	167,108	33,190	200,298
" " 1864-5.....	341,533	70,837	412,370

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 27, 1868.

There is a considerable decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching only 444 hhds., 182 cases, 120 bales, against 2,766 hhds., 543 cases, 756 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 305 hhds., 182 cases, 109 bales, were from New York; only 5 hhds. from Baltimore; 134 hhds., 11 bales, 122 pkgs. from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 229 hhds. to Gibraltar, 30 hhds. to Bremen and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 335,948 lbs., of which 135,802 were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Case.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Pkgs.	Man'f lbs.
New York.....	305	182	109	117	88	324,596
Baltimore.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	134	.....	11	.....	122	177
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,175
Total this week.....	444	182	120	117	205	335,948
Total last week.....	2,766	543	756	.....	264	22,501
Total previous week.....	4,025	131	529	.....	84	66,626

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, 1868:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1868.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'f lbs.
Great Britain.....	674	199	376	.....	.....	769	222,043
Germany.....	889	347	100	117	176	.....	.....
Belgium.....	10	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holland.....	1,272	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
France.....	2,669	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	1,477	23	.....	.....	.....	120	15,628
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	183	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
China, India, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia, &c.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. N. Am. Prov.....	15	32	29	.....	.....	.....	105,134
South America.....	25	167	843	.....	.....	235	6,754
West Indies.....	20	26	43	.....	.....	53	25,656
East Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	49,360
Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1.....	7,235	847	1,405	117	176	553	425,075

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems.	Bxs & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'f.
New York.....	1,647	783	1,866	117	.....	279	406,882
Baltimore.....	5,352	2	.....	.....	176	.....	3,272
Boston.....	16	22	29	.....	.....	273	177
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,744
New Orleans.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1. .	7,235	847	1,405	117	176	553	425,075

The market for Kentucky Leaf has been moderately active, and prices are a turn in favor of the seller. The pressure to realize has quite subsided; and, with small stocks, holders make some pretensions to higher figures, but without important results. The demand has been good both for export and cutting, and the sales for the week foot up 500 hhds., at 8@15c. for common and medium grades, to which the demand is limited.

Seed Leaf has been very quiet; the only sales we have to report are 120 cases Pennsylvania fillers 7½c.; 50 cases Connecticut wrappers, 1867 crop, at 75c.; 25 do. do. 55c.

Spanish Tobacco has been less active, the business being restricted to about 200 bales Havana in lots, at prices ranging from 85c. to \$1 05.

Of Manufactured it is difficult to get reliable information; but it is known that manufacturers of all kinds are more actively employed than for some time past.

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1868.

From	(This week)	(Previously)	(Total since Nov. 1)
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds. pkgs. hhds. pkgs.
Virginia.....	55	589	96 2389 151 2,978
Baltimore.....	53	71	38 89 91 160
New Orleans.....	1	5	5 6 6 5
Ohio, &c.....	87	233	165 620 252 853
Other.....	.....	.....	..... 29 29
Total.....	196	898	304 8,12 500 4,025

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Pkgs.	Lbs. man'f.
Liverpool.....	30	.....	.....	.....	30	135,802
London.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,646
Glasgow.....	.....	13	.....	.....	39	.....
Bremen.....	30	130	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	229	20	.....	117	.....	.....
Melbourne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch West Indies.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	105,134
British West Indies.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,101
British Honduras.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French West Indies.....	4	.....	.....	.....	15	2,999
Cuba.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	840
New Granada.....	.....	.....	92	.....	.....	1,522
Brazil.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	583
Cisleptine Republic.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peru.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for week.....	305	182	109	117	83	324,696

* 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 Baltimore—To Demerara, 5 hhds.
 From Boston—To Africa, 101 hhds. and 66 half do. To St. Pierre Miquelon
 —11 bales, 122 boxes. To British Provinces—177 lbs. mfd.
 From Philadelphia—To Havana—4,437 lbs. mfd. To Matanzas, 6,738.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Nov. 27, 1868, P. M.

The market this week has been more active, produced by liberal receipts, but at prices showing considerable irregularity. Supplies by canal are being pressed forward, preparatory to its closing, and the pressure upon receivers is such that, for some staples, they have been disposed to realize, but the bulk of arrivals is sent to store.

The flour market has been more active; the trade has consequently been rather more than the average business, but receipts have been large; for the first week this season, they are larger than for the corresponding week of last season. Prices gave way slightly until Wednesday, when the advance in gold checked the decline, and gave a firm tone to the market. The depression has been most noticeable in the common shipping grades. The medium and better grades have ruled firm, mainly from the absence of supplies of the California product. The close is quiet. English buyers bid \$6 35@ \$6 45 for fair extra State.

Wheat has arrived very freely, but the bulk of that which was on the canal last Saturday has now come forward. Shipments for tide water from Buffalo ceased last Saturday, and from Oswego on Wednesday. The weather is good, and the prospect fair for all the boats getting through. The demand has been brisk for export and speculation, with a moderate milling business, but the pressure of heavy receipts has weakened the market, and \$1 45 has been accepted for inferior No. 2 Spring, and a large business at \$1 48@ \$1 50, with very little doing in other qualities. A cargo of 50,000 bushels California wheat has arrived, and may be quoted at \$2 30@ \$2 35. The close is firm and fairly active, No. 2 Spring selling to-day mainly at \$1 50.

Corn has been tending upward, and closes at a material advance on the week. The new crop, it is now evident, is to be late in coming forward, and the quality not first rate; while the stock in store here is decreasing rapidly under a large local demand. The high rates of transportation and the high prices obtained for hog products will also tend to keep back supplies of Corn. Oats have been active but variable. The stock is large and receipts liberal, but they are regarded with considerable speculative favor; and, with a large trade, are well supported. Rye has advanced 5@7c. on a speculative demand. Barley has been doing fairly, but at the close is more freely offered. French Barley sold on Wednesday at \$2 20, and German, to-day, at \$2 25. It is understood that about 400,000 bushels Barley are now afloat for this market.

from San Francisco and Europe, and buyers expect lower prices. But the supply of domestic is very deficient, and all that will be received will be wanted. Canada Peas nominally unchanged.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour— Superfine..... 3 bbl. \$5 40@ 6 80 Extra State..... 6 35@ 6 85 Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 6 75@ 7 25 Extra Western, com- mon to good..... 6 40@ 6 80 Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 7 25@12 59 Southern supers..... 7 35@ 8 25 Southern, extra and family..... 8 50@13 00 California..... 6 75@10 25 Rye Flour, fine and super- fine..... 6 00@ 8 00	Corn Meal..... \$4 75@ 5 75 Wheat, Spring, per bush. 1 38@ 1 60 Red Winter..... 1 70@ 1 85 Amber do..... 1 90@ 2 06 White..... 2 20@ 2 50 Corn, Western Mix'd new Yellow..... 1 11@ 1 19 White..... 1 08@ 1 13 Rye..... 1 05@ 1 25 Oats, West. cargoes new Barley..... 2 00@ 2 25 Malt..... @ Peas Canada..... 1 38@ 1 55
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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.....	100,255	2,330,615	106,720	2,547,046
Corn meal, bbls.....	4,805	188,680	4,545	236,130
Wheat, bush.....	319,450	9,411,695	866,615	11,676,750
Corn, bush.....	116,430	14,838,350	89,995	18,181,655
Rye, bush.....	25,465	729,635	49,135	647,585
Barley, &c., bush.....	64,950	2,343,420	189,555	2,338,610
Oats, bush.....	303,050	7,794,400	542,290	10,053,215

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

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn
Gt. Brit. week.....	7,496 bbls. 173,169 bush. 1,200 bush.
since Jan. 1.....	191,023 188 5,012,537 27,300 5,403,754
N. A. Col. week.....	1,113 199 750 7,140
since Jan. 1.....	191,281 65,227 750 127,359
West Ind. week.....	5,990 992 21 1,062
since Jan. 1.....	202,740 97,083 7,867 90 35,367 94,460
Total exp't, week.....	20,051 1,191 173,169 9,477
since Jan. 1, 1868.....	883,835 176,694 5,157,803 152,993 90 71,699 5,687,573
same time, 1867.....	785,241 133,735 3,982,807 432,712 886,893 142,610 7,274,271
Since Jan. 1 from	
Boston.....	176,991 58,371 27,090 431 4,628 27,685
Philadelphia.....	50,869 35,250 51,749 16,198 3,126 550,523
Baltimore.....	212,791 44,818 13,590 66 14,902 559,329

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT. 1, 1868.

From	Date.	Flour bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York.....	Nov. 20, 1868..	82,591	1,850,064	484,263
New Orleans.....	" 14, 1868..	2,524	.....	3,540
Philadelphia.....	" 14, 1868..	113	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	" 14, 1868..	8	.....	.....
Boston.....	" 14, 1868..	.....	.....	.....
California.....	" 2, 1868..	.....	1,616,775	.....
Other ports.....	" 2, 1868..	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		85,236	3,466,839	488,103
To about same period, 1867.....		212,739	5,961,522	990,272
To about same period, 1866.....		29,493	699,375	2,349,064

TO THE CONTINENT.

From New York to Nov. 20, 1868	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
.....	9,810	.....	63,156	200
From other ports to latest dates	54	.....	.....	3,940
Total.....	9,864	.....	63,156	4,040
To about same period, 1867.....	21,487	304,123	200,633	7,000
To about same period, 1866.....	900	5,300	25,422	172

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending November 21:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	42,696	192,900	219,268	180,817	20,768	12,300
Milwaukee.....	10,820	236,896	6,267	13,996	2,900	3,787
Toledo.....	18,121	44,774	32,555	29,892	4,150	3,200
Detroit.....	16,100	26,244	8,822	5,098	3,466	199
Cleveland.....	5,290	17,000	18,550	11,100	1,700	3,150
Totals.....	93,027	517,784	285,462	240,903	32,984	22,636
Previous week.....	100,375	655,140	200,415	355,595	52,081	20,022
Correspond'g week, '67.....	92,117	869,831	472,273	225,804	42,758	22,759
" " '66.....	149,864	782,396	289,256	177,383	57,142	55,520
" " '65.....	107,433	950,279	262,786	244,656	210,928	50,354

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1 to Nov. 21:

	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	3,791,186	3,413,078	3,740,853	3,162,316
Wheat, bush.....	29,521,621	27,872,105	26,574,498	25,844,448
Corn, bush.....	29,463,079	29,890,105	37,525,067	27,142,895
Oats, bush.....	18,500,490	13,697,176	12,315,629	12,016,683
Barley, bush.....	2,514,095	2,784,195	2,113,862	1,789,660
Rye, bush.....	1,616,437	1,641,523	2,256,674	1,330,503
Total grain, bush.....	81,615,722	75,855,523	80,885,730	68,124,189

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, for the week ending Nov. 21:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week end'g Nov. 21.....	72,590	663,879	482,150	179,906	46,593	6,078
Previous week.....	93,912	570,627	253,780	350,185	1,400	1,009
Cor. week 1867.....	64,766	904,227	450,227	198,580	36,345	67,084
" " 1866.....	136,055	870,435	502,359	317,208	115,104	64,400
" " 1865.....	72,715	321,360	321,299	253,425	6,167	53,651

GRAIN IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES.

	Nov. 16, 1868.	Nov. 23, 1868.	Nov. 25, 1867.	Nov. 26, 1866.
Wheat..... bush.	2,216,266	2,355,273	1,518,664	1,049,900
Corn.....	2,608,929	2,433,504	2,052,849	2,930,900
Oats.....	2,149,783	2,268,417	3,165,450	1,984,000
Barley.....	392,672	208,850	501,350	1,513,500
Rye.....	204,250	373,438	171,764	895,500
Peas.....	73,213	32,523	10,824	.....
Malt.....	34,353	72,021	68,155	64,000
Total.....	7,680,455	7,744,026	7,489,057	7,938,200

IN STORE AT BUFFALO:

	Nov. 16, 1868.	Nov. 23, 1868.	Nov. 25, 1867.	Nov. 26, 1866.
Wheat..... bush.	371,000	327,000	114,000	173,293
Corn.....	168,000	89,000	35,000	75,101
Oats.....	290,000	228,000	3,000	97,793
Barley.....	110,000	120,000	91,000	46,921
Rye.....	144,000	119,000	14,000	8,800
Peas.....	1,800	1,800	.....	3,400
Total.....	1,084,800	884,800	256,100	410,313

IN STORE AT MONTREAL:

	Nov. 2, 1868.	Nov. 16, 1868.	Nov. 15, 1867.
Flour..... bbls.	22,107	31,515	52,830
Wheat..... bush.	139,461	114,100	179,704
Corn.....	110,000	83,500	49,060
Oats.....	11,940	14,214	23,246
Barley.....	29,088	9,395	5,436
Rye.....	.....	.....	1,100
Peas.....	23,700	25,600	11,400

LIVERPOOL.—Circular dates from Liverpool are to the 13th November. We annex quotations:

QUOTATIONS.

	s. d. s. d.
Wheat—Milwaukee and Amber Iowa..... 100 lbs.	9 06@11 00
California.....	12 00@12 09
Flour—Extra State..... 3 bbl.	26 00@27 00
Canada.....	27 00@28 06
Ohio.....	25 00@30 00
Indian Corn—White..... 3 quarter.	40 00@
Mixed and Yellow.....	37 09@39 00

FARMER'S DELIVERIES.

Last week.....	71,828 qrs., at 52s 3d
Corresponding week last year.....	67,671 " " 70s 1d

FOREIGN IMPORT.

For the week.	Wheat.	I. corn.	Oth. grn.	Fl. & Ml.
America and Canada..... cwt.	90,674	8,491	5,117	3,194
Europe, &c.....	45,556	47,505	28,192	22,649
Since 1st Sept, 1868.....	136,230	55,996	83,309	25,843
Same time 1867.....	1,231,010	855,107	537,668	182,323
Same time last year.....	1,936,009	461,158	356,291	130,992

IMPORT OF GRAIN INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	Wheat, cwt.	In. Corn, cwt.	Oth. Grain, cwt.	Fl. & Ml. cwt.
Sept 1, 1868 to Oct. 31, 1868.....	5,031,129	2,393,397	3,937,279	609,432
Same time last year.....	6,296,638	1,273,087	2,709,140	401,187

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 27, 1868.

The best business of the week has been in Rio coffee, of which sales of about 21,600 bags have been made from first hands. In new crop green teas a skirmishing business has been done in the small lots thus far received, via the Isthmus. Sugar has continued to decline and closes with a dull prospect. In molasses, the sales of New Orleans are the principal feature. Imports of the week have included two cargoes of tea, principally of Japans, besides 2,572 packages of European importation. The receipts of Rio Coffee amount to 39,163 bags, chiefly at New York, but of other sorts of coffee imports have been quite limited. Cuba Box Sugar has not come in as freely; shipments to the United States from Havana and Matanzas, for the week ending November 21, were 5,847 boxes. 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.	804,773	33,054,934	33,346,231
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	2,572	39,095	18,921
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	39,163	1,030,683	1,069,005
Coffee, other..... bags.	3,001	1,069,005	.....
Sugar..... boxes.	6,465	455,491	364,854
Sugar..... hhds.	2,296	554,061	440,877
Sugar..... bags.	1,010	400,303	95,484
Molasses..... hhds.	1,930	899,512	842,149
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	1,694	13,156	9,756

TEA.

During the week the majority of sales have been in new crop teas, mostly greens, received via San Francisco and the Isthmus; and at prices, as regards this particular kind, which seem to indicate a desire upon the part of holders to concede what they can, without sacrifice, to the views of buyers. The inquiry for Japans is better, and with a light stock prices are very firm. Scarcely any movement has taken place in Oolongs. Sales embrace 3,114 half chests of greens, 2,640 do Japans, and 848 do Oolongs.

In the imports of tea for the week are included the cargo of the "Scawfell," from Yokohama, with 453,933 lbs. Japans, 8,771 packages from China and Japan per steamer Arizona, and from England and the Continent 2,572 packages by steamers.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1868, to Sept. 17, 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. 17. PAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN. 1.

	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.
Congou & Sou. lbs.	349,613	65,270	1,495,833	1,629,639
Pouchong	21,182	92,200	210,523	267,493
Oolong & Ning	1,246,159	50,560	11,728,699	11,118,209
Pekoe			3,300	12,078
Twankay	14,643		807,457	729,053
Hyson skin			33,024	64,708
Hyson	23,242		1,332,145	2,048,981
Young Hyson	224,958		6,648,981	7,267,840
Imperial	64,159	5,544	1,594,351	1,741,616
Gunpowder	84,310		2,002,052	1,941,780
Japans	1,839,941	733,030	6,845,750	6,523,734
Total, lbs.....	3,868,242	944,604	*32,704,004	33,246,231

* All at New York except three cargoes (1,103,400 lbs.) at Boston. The indirect importation since Jan 1 has been 39,095 pkgs.

COFFEE.

The prime grades of Rio have been in good demand during the week, and prices for all the upper grades have been firmly held. The stock of these descriptions is light, and this gives an additional steadiness to the views of holders. For the poorer qualities scarcely any inquiry has been made, and quotations on these are fully 1/4 cent lower than at the date of our last. The market closes quiet, but firm. In other kinds there has been a moderate trade at unchanged rates. Sales include 21,581 bags of Rio, 584 do Maracaibo, 800 do Java and 481 Laguayra.

The imports of Rio coffee have been large including cargoes as follows:
 Mississippi 9,808 Queen of West.... 4,800
 Minanuth 4,609 Eagle Wing 3,450
 Molly 4,613 Carl XV 4,200

Of other sorts of coffee the receipts have been small, embracing only 2,513 bags of St. Domingo and 183 bags of Manila.

The stock of Rio coffee Nov. 26, 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.....	153,103	1,700	32,005	2,700	1,500	500	191,508
Same date 1867.....	101,355	1,800	22,000	21,000	2,000	2,000	150,155
Imports.....	693,088	13,736	233,544	71,459	13,081	5,800	1,030,688
" in 1867.....	697,013	23,770	231,641	93,397	3,542	18,662	1,069,005

Of other sorts the stock at New York Nov. 26, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York	Boston	Phila-del.	Balt.	N. Orleans	Total.
Java.....	1,336	*64,752	21,178			66,266
Ceylon.....	8,500	18,588				27,088
Singapore.....		*2,485	9,704			12,189
Maracaibo.....	13,222	91,078	33			104,333
Laguayra.....	4,520	31,070		22,628		58,218
St. Domingo.....	459	36,235	15,879			37,573
Other.....	13,911	43,522	2,965	150	1,379	58,827
Total.....	41,958	293,364	47,819	22,773	1,379	365,253
Same '67.....	25,857	213,397	45,881			285,135

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

RIO DE JANEIRO, October 26, 1868.—Boje & Co.'s Market Report states of Coffee. During the month under review continued activity has prevailed in this market, sales reaching about 200,000 bags, although prices kept up well. Receipts from the interior, taking season into consideration, have been quite moderate in the interval, say about 6,000 bags per day, which, however, is not attributable to any want of the bean, but to planters keeping back supplies in view of the decline in prices lately submitted to. The quality of this crop seems to turn out by no means satisfactory, the Coffees are in general of small uneven bean and unclean. Choice qualities are wanting almost entirely and prices for same must be considered as nominal. Our stock is now reduced to 180,000 bags, and holders, in spite of the lasting unfavorable news about the staple from abroad, persevere in their firmness in the expectation that the supplies will continue on a moderate scale. We estimate sales for the United States at 110,000 bags; for Europe, etc. 89,5000—total, 199,500.

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS TO THE UNITED STATES.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
July.....	66,990	93,785	198,020
August.....	77,913	155,263	106,954
September.....	55,135	118,400	96,920
Total.....	200,038	367,448	341,894
Average.....	66,700	122,500	114,000

VESSELS SAILED FOR THE U. STATES SINCE 25TH SEPTEMBER

Sept 25—New York. South America	4,061
" 25— " Perseverance	3,259
" 26—Baltimore. Der Frahlung	3,800
" 26—New York. Molly	3,481
" 26—Savannah. Mayfield	3,481
" 29—New York. Sea Queen	3,365
Oct. 4— " Caron	3,500
" 4— " Kong Carl XV	4,200
" 4—H'mtn R'ds Union	4,000
" 6—New York. Thomas Dallet	3,700
" 6— " Q'n of the Fleet	4,800
" 7— " Minmanuth	4,600
" 11— " Eagle Wing	3,450
" 11—Baltimore. Redwing	2,500
" 12— " Finke Senior	4,000
" 13—N. Orleans. Principality	3,300
" 13— " Rifleman	4,335
" 13—New York. Venus	4,331
" 13— " Eliada	4,000
" 16—Baltimore. Grey Eagle	5,82
" 17—N. Orleans. Pocahontas	3,800
" 17—New York. Lord Baltimore	4,020
" 18— " P. C. Wa wick	4,480
" 18— " Zephyr	2,943

20—Baltimore. Amazon 4,000
 21—Mobile. Elise 3,500
 22—Baltimore. Framat 4,100
 22—New York. Southern Belle. 6,311
 24— " Jane Cargill 4,516
 25—Baltimore. Mendora 3,700

Total..... 120,097
 In the same period sailed for Europe 39 vessels with together. 108,527
 Total..... bags of coffee 228,624

VESSELS CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA.
 New York.....Mississippi.....10,132

VESSELS LOADING OR ABOUT TO LOAD FOR THE UNITED STATES.
 New York.....Harvest Queen.....4,800
 ".....Chineseren.....3,500
 ".....Gellert.....5,500
 ".....Bravo.....4,800
 ".....Hannibal.....
 Savannah.....Pat.riot.....4,200
 New Orleans.....Jane Goodyear.....4,000

Exchange.—London, bank bills 19 1/4 d. Private bills 19 1/2 d. Freights: North ports 35s. @ 37s. 6d. Southern ports 37s. 6d. @ 40s.

SUGAR.

There has been throughout the week past an unbroken decline in the list of prices for raw sugars; and the dulness of the market has kept even pace with its weakness. Our quotations are 1/4 @ 1/2 lower, and can not be considered as very rigidly maintained at that. Refiners speak discouragingly of their ability to manufacture without loss at even the reduced rates, and the trade are hardly in the market at all. Altogether, the week closes, leaving the market with rather a clouded prospect. Refined sugars are dull and lower. Sales comprise 954 hhds. Cuba, 344 do. Demerara, 175 do Porto Rico, and 1,195 boxes.

The imports of the week show a decrease from the previous week in boxes, but a slight increase in hogsheads. At all the ports the receipts foot up 6 465 boxes, against 10,893—and 2 296 hhds., against 1,930 last week, making the total receipts to date 455,491 boxes and 554,611 hhds., against 364,354 boxes and 440,877 hhds. to same date last year. Details for the week are as follows:

At—	Cuba	P. Rico	Other	Manila	At—	Cuba	P. Rico	Other
N. York	3,116	56	915	1,000	Philad'l...		361	
Portland					Baltimore	2,097	49	760
Boston	1,252		152		N. Orleans			

Stocks Nov. 26, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

At—	Cuba	P. Rico	Other	Total	Brazil, Manila N. O.
N. York stock.....	31,000			42,500	30,000
Same date 1867.....					23,494
Imp'ts since Jan 1.....	1,217,675	261,952	37,109	24,758	323,819
Portland do.....	18,886	8,016	327	3,023	11,426
Boston do.....	64,296	56,323	7,425	6,639	70,437
Philadelphia do.....	56,523	67,596	3,645	1,057	72,298
Baltimore do.....	32,302	28,459	24,039	11,135	63,683
New Orleans do.....	65,809	11,660	483	253	12,393
Total import.....	455,491	434,721	73,030	46,955	554,061
Same time 1867.....	364,354	349,455		91,422	440,877

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

MOLASSES.

Very little movement has taken place in the way of the regular trade; an occasional sale has been made, but at irregular and generally declining prices. New crop New Orleans has been quite freely sold at auction, but at rates showing a steady though gradual fall. Sales include 750 bbls. New Orleans, 161 hhds. Cuba Muscovados, and 233 hhds. Demerara.

The aggregate weekly receipts are still small. The receipts at all ports foot up 1,930 hhds. against 780 last week. The total receipts at the ports since Jan. 1 now reach 399,512 hhds., against 343,149 hhds. in 1867. Details for the week are as follows:

Hhds	Porto Rico	Deme-rara	N O	Hhds.	Porto Rico	Deme-rara	N O
N. York	147	832	260	1,694	Philad'a ..	27	
Portland.....					Baltim're.....	173	
Boston.....	64	427			N. Orleans.....		

Stocks, Nov. 26, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

*Hhds at—	Cuba	Porto Rico	Deme-rara	Other	Total	N. O
New York, stock.....				2,037	12,000	
Same date '67.....				1,155		
Imp'ts since Jan. 1.....	115,545	21,311	11,045	20,372	168,273	8,070
Portland.....	54,928	380		930	56,238	
Boston.....	39,797	5,917	763	9,037	55,514	2,291
Philadelphia.....	75,384	944		739	77,487	2,087
Baltimore.....	17,656	2,354	1,637	2,574	23,801	
New Orleans.....	17,969	212		18	18,199	
Total import.....	321,274	31,038	13,123	33,421	399,512	13,156
Same time 1867.....	266,029	27,370		48,750	342,149	9,755

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

Business in this department of the grocery trade has been of the same steady and uniform character noted in our last. Cassia is again in a moderate supply, in the hands of first parties, and the price lower than quoted since it went entirely into the hands of jobbers. The stock is by no means superabundant, however, and entire firmness in rates is anticipated.

FRUITS.

Prices for foreign dried have been somewhat on the descending scale, and our quotations in this kind are as a general thing reduced. Jobbers are well supplied, and with free arrivals a slight decline was a natural result. In domestic dried there is no noticeable change. New raspberries have made their appearance in sufficient quantities to be regularly quotable, selling from 44@45 cents. Peeled peaches remain at 14@18 for ordinary and 27@28 for prime. Unpeeled halves are quoted at 12 1/2 @ 13; quarters at 8 1/2 @ 9. Dried apples are unchanged. In foreign green fruit, Havana oranges have been in good supply per steamer, bringing from \$11 50@12 per bbl. Barracoa coconuts at \$55 per M., Carthage do \$85 per M., with sales of 80,000 of the former, and 100,000 of the latter. Malaga lemons are jobbing at \$2 25 @ 2 50, Messina do at \$3 @ 3 50.

Annexed are the ruling quotations in first hands.

Coffee.	
Rio, Prime, duty paid	gold 16 1/2 @ 17
do good	gold 15 1/2 @ 16
do fair	gold 14 1/2 @ 15
do ordinary	gold 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Java, mats and bags	gold 21 @ 24
Native Ceylon	gold 17 @ 18 1/2
Maracaibo	gold 14 1/2 @ 16
Laguayra	gold 14 1/2 @ 17
St. Domingo	gold 14 @ 14 1/2
Jamaica	gold 14 1/2 @ 16 1/2

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 3½; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2½ cents per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining..	10½ @ 10½	do do do 19 to 20	11 @ 15
do fair to good do	10½ @ 11½	do do white	14 @ 15
do prime	11 @ 11½	do No. 12, in bbl, ne (gold)	5½ @ 15
do fair to good grocery	11½ @ 11½	Porto Rico, refining grades	10½ @ 11½
do pr. to choice do	11½ @ 12½	do grocery grades	11½ @ 13½
do centrifugal hhd's & bxs	6½ @ 8	Brazil, bags	11 @ 11½
do Melado	10½ @ 10½	Mamila, bags	14 @ 15½
do molasses	10½ @ 10½	Crushed	14 @ 15½
Hay'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9	10½ @ 11½	Granulated	14 @ 15½
do do do 10 to 12	11½ @ 11½	Soft White	13½ @ 14½
do do do 13 to 15	12 @ 13	Soft Yellow	13½ @ 14½
do do do 16 to 18	13½ @ 14½		

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans	per gall. 75 @ 94	do Clayed	40 @ 43
Porto Rico	45 @ 65	Barbadoes	42 @ 65
Cuba Muscovado	42 @ 50		

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.

Cassia, in mats gold	53 @ 54	Pepper, (gold)	24 @ 24
Ginger, race and Af (gold)	32 @ 32	Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	21 @ 21
Mace (gold)	95 @ 1 00	Cloves (gold)	30 @ 31
Nutmegs, No. 1 (gold)	95 @ 96		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 27, 1868.

Without any important increase in the amount of business transacted, a better tone is perceptible in the market, and prices at the close are held with greater firmness than at the date of our last report. The principal cause for this favorable change is found in the condition of the cotton market, which, from a gradual yielding in prices, continued for several weeks previously, has taken a sudden turn, and within the past seven days materially advanced. Stocks of goods in the country are said to be generally small, and this fact also gives confidence to holders. It is evident that the future prices of cotton goods depend very much now upon the turn in the market for the raw material, and we would, therefore, commend to the particular attention of our dry goods readers the extended and thorough review of the cotton trade which is given on a previous page. Woolen goods, with a few exceptions, are very dull, and a disposition is shown on the part of holders to clear off stocks at low prices.

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	D. Goods	Domestics	Dry Goods
	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	cases.
New Granada	1	\$272	44	\$13,200
Brazil	94	11,898		
Cisleptine Republic	10	600	14	2,638
Liverpool			27	8,738
Bremen			5	942
China			7	3,500
St. Pierre				11
British Provinces				1
Total this week	105	\$12,770	97	\$29,008
Since Jan. 1, 1868	22,529	1,356,813	4,565	1,438,210
Same time 1867	11,989	1,151,960	5,394	1,192,382
" " 1860	81,406			32,620

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are more firmly held than last week; a concession was made on the prices of a few goods early in the week, but since the advance in cotton the tone is perceptibly stronger. The best makes are most in demand. Agawam 36 inches 11½, Amoskeag A 36 15, do B 36 15, Atlantic A 36 16, do H 36 15, do P 36 12½, do L 36 12½, 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 12, do S 40 12½, do W 45 17½, Bonmonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 8½, Great Falls M 36 12½, do S 33 11½, Indian Head 36 16, do 30 14, Indian Orchard A 40 14, do C 36 13, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11½, do NN 36 14, Laconia O 39 13, do B 37 13, do E 36 12½, Lawrence C 36 15, do E 36 13½, do F 36 12½, do G 34 12, do H 27 10½, do LL 36 12½, Lyman O 36 13½, 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 15, 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 14, do R 36 13, do O 33 12, do N 30 11, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 12½, do 40 15, Saranac fine O 38 12½, 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 in more abundant supply than browns; but otherwise are subject to much the same remarks. Hills, Boott O and Waltham X, 33 inch and 42 inch, are from ½ a cent lower. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 16, do A 36 15, Androscoggin 36 17, Appleton 36 16, Attawaugan XX 36 14½, Atlantic Caubric 36 25, Ballou & Son 36 14½, do 33 12½, Bartletts 36 15½, do 33 14, do 30 13½, Bates 36 18, do B 33 14½, Blackstone 36 15, do R 36 13, Boott B 36 14½, do C 38 14, do E 12½, do H 28 11, do O 30 12, do R 27 10½, do S 36 12½, do W 45 18½, Dwight 36 20, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 9½, Forrest Mills 36 14, Forestdale 36 16, Globe 27 8½, Fruit of the Loom

36 18, Gold Medal 36 14, Greene M'fg Co 36 12, do 30 10½, Great Falls K 36 14, do M 33 12½, do S 31 11½, do A 33 14, Hill's Bemp. Item 36 16, do 33 14½, Hope 36 14½, James 36 15½, do 33 14½, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 14, 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 6½, Red Bank 36 12, do 32 10½, Slater J. & W. 36 14, Tuscaraora 20, Utica 5-4 2½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 62½, do 10-4 67½, Waltham X 33 12½, do 42 15, 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 without any special movement, and close at last week's prices. Amoskeag 17, Boott 17, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 14.

PRINT CLOTHS have been stronger, and more active. The Providence printing cloth market last week was stronger, with increased business. Sales 115,000 pieces, at 6½ cents for 52 by 52, 6½ @ 6½ for 56 by 60, 6½ @ 7 for 60 by 64, and 7½ @ 7½, thirty days, for 64 square the latter price for extra. At Fall River 55,000 pieces sold at 7½ cents for best grades 64 by 64. Market bare, and some mills sold ten days ahead.

PRINTS have been in good demand for choice styles, and prices are decidedly firm at the close. Many of the mills are said to be curtailing production. Allens 12½, American 12½, Amoskeag 12, Arnolds 11, Cocheo 13½, Conestoga 12½, Dunnell's 12½, Freeman 11, Gloucester 12½, Hamilton 1½, Home 8½, Lancaster 12, London mourning 11½, Mallory 12½, Manchester 12½, Merrimac D 13½, do pink and purple 14, do W 15, Oriental 12, 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 10, Wamsutta 9, Wauregan 11½.

GINGHAMS are without change. Allamance plaid 7, Caledonia 14, Glasgow 15, Hampden 1½, Lancaster 16, Manchester 13½.

MUSLIN DELAINES have been sought for with some eagerness, and much confidence seems to be felt in the firmness of prices. Armures 22½, do plain 22, Hamilton 18-21, Lowell 2, Manchester 18-21, Pacific 18-21, do Serges 2½, Piques 22, Spragues 13.

TICKINGS are becoming scarce for the low priced goods, and for future delivery prices are advanced by agents. 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 26, do E 17½, Swift River 17, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 27½, York 30 25, do 32 31.

STRIPES are without change in price. Albany 10½, American 14½, Amoskeag 22, Boston 15, Everett 13, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14, do G 14½, Ucasville dark 14½, do light 15½, Whittenton AA 23, do A 20, do BB 16, do C 15, do D 12, York 22.

CHECKS are quoted as follows: 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 15, Union No. 20 25, do 30 27½.

DENIMS have been taken on the usual trade demand. Amoskeag 29, Blue Hill 15, Beaver Cr. blue 26, do CC 18, Columbian extra 19, Haymaker 18, Manchester 18, Otis AXA 27½, do BB 26, do CC 20, Pearl River 26, Thorndike 17½, Tremont 20.

COTTONADES are dull, and an inclination is shown to close out old goods at low prices. Far. & Mec. Cass 40, Lewiston 39, New York Mills 31½, Plov. L. & Adv. 37½.

CORSET JEANS have been without special movement. Amoskeag 13½, Bates 10½, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 16, Pepperell 16, Washington satteen 16.

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

COTTON YARNS are in limited request; 39 to 42½ cents for large and small skeins are the asking rates.

COTTON BAGS are without any important movement, but prices are firmer. American 37½, Lewiston 40, Stark A 42½, do C 3 bush 60.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Nov. 26, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 26, 1868.

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool	216	\$84,419	257	\$105,786	534	\$192,122
do cotton	191	64,510	248	70,493	336	100,426
do silk	112	117,756	265	175,46	614	391,511
do flax	146	37,404	468	33,106	867	168,494
Miscellaneous dry goods	1.5	71,742	273	78,701	845	96,940
Total	800	\$372,151	1,540	\$536,627	3,216	\$956,493

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

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool	236	\$93,243	298	\$117,532	370	\$117,410
do cotton	101	30,232	120	32,691	128	29,53
do silk	12	11,135	36	15,215	36	48,65
do flax	283	61,861	218	51,789	217	6,16
Miscellaneous dry goods	1,367	15,935	252	20,913	33	6,130
Total	1,999	\$212,466	924	\$261,109	719	\$264,791
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	800	372,151	1,540	536,637	3,216	956,493
Total withdrawn upon mak't.	2,799	\$644,617	2,464	\$784,746	3,995	\$1,221,283

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool	425	\$194,077	204	\$78,053	436	\$89,829
do cotton	88	29,114	173	32,478	117	30,821
do silk	133	110,887	26	21,445	50	60,691
do flax	623	179,939	166	46,922	405	87,293
Miscellaneous dry goods	79	16,641	9	1,626	675	29,416
Total	1,347	\$530,688	578	\$180,124	1,484	\$288,050
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	800	372,151	1,540	536,637	3,216	956,493
Total entered at the port.	2,147	\$902,839	2,118	\$716,761	4,700	\$1,244,543

Dry Goods.

AMERICAN SILKS.

MANUFACTURED BY

CHENEY BROTHERS.

Machine Twist, Sewing Silk, Trams and Organzines, FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE CASSIMERES. Foulards and Florentines, Pongee Handkerchiefs, Silk Warp Poplins, Silk Dress Goods, Belt Ribbons. SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

AGENTS:

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Sultana Shawls, Fond du Lac Blue Jeans, Fine 4 Chevot Coatings, Oxford Gold mixed and Brown Jeans, Shirting Flannels and Balmoral Skirts.

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White Goods,

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COTTONS AND WOOLENS,

Of Several Mills.

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Manufacturers of

SHEET BRASS, GERMAN SILVER PLATED METAL, BRASS BUTT HINGES,

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Photographic Goods.

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Theodore Polhemus & Co.

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COTTON SAIL DUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS FELTING DUCK, CARCOVERING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES & C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS, "AWNING STRIPES."

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No. 377 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

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THE ALBION,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, ART POLITICS, FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

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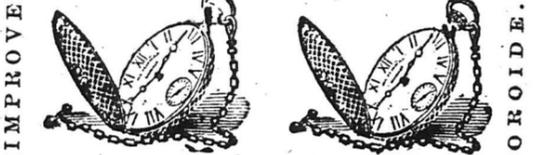
A prominent feature of the Albion under its new management, will be a weekly review of Financial and Commercial affairs, together with the extended discussion of questions relating to political economy, while the progress of railway, steamship, mining, telegraphic, and industrial enterprises all over the world, but particularly on this Continent, will be carefully recorded and commented upon, at the same time that the high literary character of the paper in other departments will be fully sustained by choice and varied original contributions.

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Gross Assets.....\$606,634 Total Liabilities.....50,144

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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:

Railroads.	Week.	Miles of road.	Gross earnings		Earnings p. m.	
			1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Atlantic & Gt. Western	1st, Oct.	507	13,764	99,992	104	197
	2d, "		127,951	110,216	252	217
	4th, "		122,232	117,104	241	230
	1st, Nov.		104,451	99,515	206	196
"	2d, "		122,591	114,224	242	225
Chicago and N. West'n	1st, Oct.	1,152	356,740	352,717	311	306
	2d, "		347,549	350,913	303	304
	4th, "		483,917	514,252	420	446
	1st, Nov.		300,021	308,565	260	267
"	2d, Nov.		250,029	265,183	244	230
Chicago, R. Iel. & Pac.	2d, Oct.	506 450 in 1867)	132,727	126,600	321	250
	3d, Oct.		149,533	157,400	332	311
	4th, "		131,389	132,400	292	262
	2d, Nov.		92,200	87,800	205	173
Michigan Central	1st, Sep.	285	93,991	87,918	329	309
	2d, "		110,402	88,367	387	310
	3d, "		111,379	101,316	390	333
	2d, Nov.		86,938	89,627	305	314
Michigan Southern	3d, Oct.	524	121,332	114,034	231	217
	4th, "		18,410	188,663	359	360
	1st, Nov.		101,693	99,251	211	189
	2d, "		104,883	102,538	200	195
"	3d, "		97,134	99,364	185	159
Milwaukee & St. Paul	1st, Sep.	820 (735 in 1867)	130,668	213,400	177	250
	2d, "		172,199	227,400	234	277
	3d, "		208,397	254,200	253	300
	3d, Oct.		84,576	113,466	162	218
Toledo, Wab. & West	1st, Sep.	321	93,677	94,498	179	181
	2d, "		90,960	100,350	174	194
	3d, "		91,006	106,291	174	204
	3d, Oct.		25,860	22,262	146	123
Western Union	2d, Oct.	180	26,046	22,240	147	123
	3d, "		41,038	31,094	231	172
	4th, "		21,572	13,565	121	75
	1st, Nov.		19,650	12,766	111	70

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—A handsome pamphlet, with map attached, has just been issued, giving a detailed description of this important line of road, which will form, when completed, a through route from the Ohio River to the seaboard at Norfolk. The seven per cent gold first mortgage bonds are now offered for sale by Messrs. Dean, McGuinnis & Co, bankers, No. 4 Broad street, and by Messrs. Lancaster & Co., bankers, Richmond, Va. The bonds are also to be put upon the London market, and it is stated as an inducement to purchasers, that the price of them will be advanced as soon as \$500,000 have been disposed of, which will probably be very soon. This route from the West to the Atlantic which has been so long talked of seems now in a fair way of being completed, and it has certain advantages which can never be possessed by any other.

The St Joseph, Mo., and Council Bluffs, Iowa, Railroad, has passed into the hands of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, and trains will be run from West Quincy, on the Mississippi River, to Council Bluffs, under one management. Telegraph lines are being constructed along the line of the road.

In the late report of the Quartermaster-General, operations connected with the settlement of Southern railroad accounts are treated at length. The total indebtedness of these roads, for material purchased and interest upon it, is \$8,500,000. The payments to September 30th last, had amounted to less than four millions. Sixteen railroads have paid in full, namely—Petersburg Central, Virginia & Tennessee, Mobile & Great Northern, Memphis & Charleston, New Orleans & Jackson, Great Northern, Mississippi Central, Montgomery & West Point, Rome, Western & Atlantic, Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac, Georgia Railroad & Banking Company, Southwestern, Macon & Western, and South Carolina. Many have shown a disposition to discharge their debt faithfully. Some have been obliged to ask for time, but others appear to be holding off in hopes of being relieved by Congress, or in some other way from the just debt, for which they have pledged their faith and given bonds to the United States. Nearly two-thirds of the total amount is the debt of four roads in Tennessee, namely—Nashville & Chattanooga, Northwestern, Memphis, Clarksville & Louisville, and East Tennessee & Georgia.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.			Chicago and Alton.			Chicago & Northwestern.			Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific.		
1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.
(507 m.)	(507 m.)	(507 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(1,032 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(223 m.)	(410 m.)	(454 m.)
\$504,992	\$361,137	\$394,771	\$226,152	\$243,787	\$259,539	\$590,767	\$696,147	\$741,926	\$241,395	\$292,047	\$253,600
408,864	377,852	395,286	222,241	157,832	296,496	459,007	574,664	800,787	183,385	224,621	281,900
388,480	438,046	318,219	290,111	235,961	261,599	613,974	757,134	855,611	257,230	271,454	362,800
394,533	443,029	421,038	269,249	282,165	270,386	624,174	774,280	1,068,959	209,099	280,283	288,700
451,477	459,370	355,447	329,851	335,510	341,181	880,993	895,712	1,206,796	277,505	251,916	318,891
474,441	380,796	352,169	871,543	342,357	373,461	925,983	898,357	1,167,544	306,693	261,480	366,200
462,674	400,116	341,266	321,597	354,244	405,617	808,524	880,324	1,091,466	233,926	274,800	329,800
528,618	475,257	407,888	387,269	415,983	570,353	797,475	1,063,236	1,265,831	317,977	404,600	478,600
526,959	483,857	477,795	322,638	408,999	488,155	1,000,086	1,451,234	1,518,483	400,941	517,702	544,900
541,491	477,528	456,886	360,323	426,752	480,212	1,200,216	1,541,056	1,574,905	428,474	558,200	559,900
497,250	446,596	..	323,030	359,103	..	1,010,892	1,210,387	..	345,027	415,400	..
368,531	350,837	..	271,246	330,169	..	712,359	918,088	..	260,268	351,600	..
5,476,276	5,094,421	..	3,695,152	3,892,361	..	9,424,450	11,712,248	..	3,466,922	4,105,103	..
Erie Railway.			Illinois Central.			Marietta and Cincinnati.			Michigan Central.		
1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.
(798 m.)	(775 m.)	(775 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)
\$1,185,746	\$906,759	\$1,031,320	\$603,053	\$647,119	\$519,855	\$90,411	\$94,136	\$92,433	\$282,458	\$304,097	\$343,319
987,936	917,639	901,752	505,266	524,871	488,088	85,447	78,976	81,599	265,796	283,669	304,315
1,070,917	1,139,523	1,186,994	505,465	417,071	409,684	84,357	84,652	98,482	337,158	375,210	326,850
1,153,441	1,217,143	1,263,742	411,605	440,271	467,754	81,181	72,768	108,461	343,736	362,783	415,758
1,101,632	1,122,140	1,163,612	569,250	477,007	496,666	96,388	90,526	95,416	365,196	333,952	369,625
1,243,636	1,118,731	1,089,605	567,679	516,494	543,019	103,378	96,535	95,924	335,082	324,977	325,501
1,208,244	1,071,312	1,093,043	480,626	525,242	576,458	98,043	106,594	108,413	324,986	313,021	321,013
1,295,400	1,239,024	..	578,253	709,326	764,138	106,921	114,716	126,556	359,645	398,998	392,942
1,416,101	1,444,745	..	480,626	738,530	773,500	104,866	121,217	121,519	429,166	464,775	456,974
1,476,244	1,498,716	..	571,348	823,901	901,631	113,504	142,823	125,065	493,649	506,295	511,820
1,416,001	1,421,881	..	661,971	823,901	..	112,952	132,387	..	414,604	412,933	..
1,041,115	1,041,646	..	504,066	613,330	..	123,802	123,383	..	308,649	330,373	..
4,596,413	14,139,264	..	6,546,741	7,160,991	..	1,201,249	1,258,713	..	4,260,125	4,371,071	..
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.			New York Central.			Milwaukee & St. Paul.			Ohio & Mississippi.		
1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(510 m.)	(735 m.)	(820 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)
\$312,846	\$305,857	\$371,041	\$1,086,360	\$901,571	\$..	\$253,483	\$319,765	\$368,484	\$267,541	\$242,798	\$211,913
277,234	311,088	339,736	895,887	845,853	..	208,302	240,756	350,384	246,109	219,064	231,311
412,715	379,761	381,497	1,135,745	1,075,773	..	196,092	261,145	333,281	326,236	279,647	265,906
413,970	391,163	455,983	1,190,491	1,227,286	..	229,615	316,268	435,629	277,423	234,729	252,149
418,024	358,601	400,486	1,170,415	1,093,731	..	513,110	401,892	565,718	283,130	282,939	274,019
384,684	304,232	863,550	1,084,533	934,536	..	506,548	369,358	465,094	253,924	240,138	217,082
338,358	312,879	301,500	1,135,461	1,101,693	..	379,610	365,404	423,200	247,262	234,633	194,455
384,401	428,702	480,763	1,235,911	1,388,915	..	305,081	350,564	522,545	305,454	322,521	267,557
429,177	487,867	512,523	1,480,929	1,732,673	..	456,143	751,739	1,023,520	278,701	365,372	307,122
496,655	539,435	532,061	1,530,518	..	..	702,492	1,101,773	1,037,434	310,762	379,367	283,329
499,548	423,341	..	1,211,108	..	..	573,234	766,617	..	302,425	336,066	..
352,218	370,757	..	935,857	..	..	129,069	438,325	..	281,613	272,053	..
4,650,328	4,613,743	..	14,143,215	..	..	4,552,549	5,683,609	..	3,380,588	3,459,319	..
Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.			St. L. Alton & T. Haute.			Toledo, Wab. & Western.			Western Union.		
1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(157 m.)	(180 m.)	(180 m.)
\$559,982	\$542,416	\$492,694	\$178,119	\$149,658	\$127,594	\$226,059	\$237,674	\$278,712	\$45,102	\$39,679	\$46,415
490,986	525,493	602,754	155,893	149,342	133,392	194,167	200,793	265,793	36,006	27,666	40,708
662,163	627,960	684,189	192,138	174,152	149,165	256,407	270,630	263,259	39,299	36,392	39,191
599,876	590,557	774,103	167,301	163,162	155,388	270,300	317,052	292,385	43,333	40,710	49,233
682,511	586,484	611,914	163,699	171,736	180,545	316,433	329,078	260,529	86,913	57,852	70,163
633,667	597,451	601,246	167,099	156,065	143,211	325,691	304,810	293,344	102,686	60,558	77,369
552,378	587,381	571,834	166,015	172,933	143,986	304,917	309,591	283,833	85,508	58,262	59,763
648,201	606,217	653,287	222,953	220,788	204,596	396,243	364,723	484,203	60,698	73,525	84,607
664,926	669,037	761,329									

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, Last paid, Date, rate, FRIDAY Bid, Ask, and various company names like Albany and Susquehanna, Atlantic & St. Lawrence, etc.

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

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

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.
<p>N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.</p>													
<p>Railroad:</p>													
Montgomery & West Point: Bonds '70	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			Rome, Watert. & Ogdens:						
Income Bonds	310,000	7	do	1876			Sinking Fund (Wat. & Rome)	757,800	7	Mar. & Sep.	1880		
Mortgage Bonds (new)	750,000	7	do	1881			Potsdam & Watertown, guar.	511,500	7	Jun. & Dec.	'69-'74		
Morris and Essex (\$6,347,437):							R. W. & O., sinking fund	563,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1891		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	5,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1915	95%	95%	Eulland: 1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1863		
2d do	3,500,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876	90	91	do	946,000	7	do	1863		
Naugatuck: 1st Mortgage (convert.)	196,000	7	Jan. & July	1881			Sacramento Valley: 1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875		
New Bedford & Taunton	174,000	6	do	1881			2d Mortgage	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug.	1881		
N. Haven & Northampton: Bonds	450,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute:						
Hampshire & Hamden R.R. do	200,000	6	April & Oct.	1874			1st Mortgage	2,200,000	7	Semian'ally	1894		
New Jersey (\$850,000): Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1873			2d Mortgage preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	80	83
New London Northern: 1st Mortgage	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			2d do income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894		82
New Orleans, Jackson & Gt. North:							St. Louis & Iron Mountain: 1st mort	2,200,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1892		
1st Mortgage Sinking Fund	2,741,000	8	Jan. & July	1886			St. Louis, Jackson & Chic: 1st Mort	1,372,000	7	April & Oct.	1894		
2d Mortgage	1,085,000	8	April & Oct.	1890			St. Paul & Chicago (\$4,000,000):						
New Orleans, Opelous. & Gt. West.: 1st Mortgage Construction Bonds	1,842,600	8	Apr. & Oct.	1889			1st Mort. land grant, S. F. guar.		8	J. A. J. & O.	1900		
New York Central:							St. Paul & Pacific of Minn.: (1st Div)	700,000	7	Jan. & July	1892		
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,189,154	6	May & Nov.	1883	88	92	1st Mortgage (tax free)	1,200,000	7	June & Dec.	1892		
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,900,000	6	June & Dec.	1887			1st Land Grant Mortgage (tax free)						
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	85		Sandusky and Cincinnati:						
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	671,000	6	do	1883	86		Mortgage bonds	951,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1900		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,514,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876			Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:						
Convertible Bonds	453,000	7	do	1876	120		1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
New York and Harlem (\$5,993,625):							Funded Bonds	818,200	7	Jan. & July	1875		
1st General Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	100	101	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville:						
Consolidated Mortgage	1,797,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1893			1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872		
4th Mortgage	99,500	7	June & Dec.	1871			South Carolina: Sterling Loan	2,275,311	5	Jan. & July	1886		
N York and New Haven: Mort. B'ds	1,062,500	6	April & Oct.	1875	94	96	Domestic Bonds	1,492,633	6	Various.	'68-'74		
N. Y., Prov. and Boston: 1st Mort.	250,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	73-'78			South Side (L. I.)	250,000	7	Mar. & Sept.	18—		
Improvement Bonds	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1881			South Side (\$1,631,900):						
Northern Central (\$5,182,000):							1st Mortgage (guar. by Petersburg)	300,000	6	Jan. & July	'70 '75		
1st Mortgage, State (Md.) Loan	1,500,000	6	Quarterly.	iried.			3d Mortgage	300,000	6	do	'70 '72		
2d do	1,937,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	85		Special Mortgage	175,000	6	do	'65 '68		
3d do	1,064,530	6	April & Oct.	1900	85		S. W. Pacific, Railroad:						
Northern New Hampshire: Bonds	125,900	6	April & Oct.	1874			Bonds guar. by At. & Pacific R.R.	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
North Eastern: 1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1869			Southern Minnesota: Land Grant B'd	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1886		
2d Mortgage	145,000	7	do	1863			Staten Island: 1st Mortgage	1,721,514	7	April & Oct.	1876		87%
North Carolina: Loan	339,000	8	do	1867			Syra. Bing. and N. Y.: 1st Mortgage	1,600,000	7	June & Dec.	1894		
North Missouri: (\$6,000,000)							Toledo, Peo & Warsaw: 1st Mort. E.D.	775,000				83%	85
1st General Mortgage		7	Jan. & July	1896			1st Mortgage, W. D.	498,000					
North Pennsylvania (\$3,292,154):							2d do W. D.						
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	89		Toledo Wabash & Western: (13,800,00)						
Chatel Mortgage	360,000	10	April & Oct.	1887		108	1st Mort. (Tol. & Illinois RR)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1890		
Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000):							1st Mort. (L. Erie, Wab & St L. RR.)	2,500,000	7	do	1890	91	91%
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			2d Mort. (Tol. & Wab. RR.)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1878	82%	85
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870			2d Mort. (Wab. & West. Railway)	1,500,000	7	do	1878		
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:							Equipment (Tol. & Wab. Railway)	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1883	75	75
1st Mortgage	987,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	99%		Consolid. Mortgage Bonds	1,800,000	7	Quarterly.	1907		
Ohio and Mississippi: 1st Mort. E.D.	2,050,000	7	do	1872	96	97%	Troy and Boston: 1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
1st Mortgage, W. D.	850,000	7	do	1872			2d Mortgage	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
2d Mortgage, W. D.	750,000	7	do	1874			3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
1st Mortgage consolidated					85%	87	Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
Old Colony & Newport: Bonds	1,338,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1877			Union and Logansport: 1st mort.	2,000,000	7	June & Dec.	1905		
Bonds	1,458,000	6	var.	75-'76			Union Pacific: 1st Mortgage coupon	18,000,000	6	Jan. & July	'96-'98		
Orange & Alexandria (\$2,627,762):							Vt. Central & Vt. Canada: 1st mort		8			101	103
1st Mortgage	400,000	6	May & Nov.	1866	80		Vermont Central: 1st Mort. (consol.)	2,000,000	7	June & Dec.	1861		
2d do or 1st Extension	1,130,500	6	Jan. & July	1875			2d do	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	38	40
3d do or 2d Extension	573,500	8	May & Nov.	1873			Vermont and Massachusetts 1st Mort	550,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
Owego & Rome:							Virginia & Tennessee (\$2,177,000):						
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916			1st Mortgage	500,000		June & Dec.	1872		
Income	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1891			3d do	1,000,000		do	1884		
Owego and Syracuse: 1st Mortgage	198,500	7	May & Nov.	70-'80			Income Mortgage	448,000		do	1865		
2d Mortgage	375,000	7	do	1885			Warren: 1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	511,400	7	Feb. & Aug.	1875		
Pacific, of Missouri							Westchester & Philadelphia:						
1st Mortgage (gold)	6,000,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1898			1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	400,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		
Mortgage construction bonds	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1880			2d do, registered	562,800	8	April & Oct.	1878		
Panama: 1st Mortgage, sterling	762,000	7	April & Oct.	70-'75			Western Maryland: 1st Mortgage	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1890		
2d Mortgage, sterling	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872			1st do, guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	76	80
Peninsula: 1st Mortgage	1,075,000	7	Mch & Sept.	1898		94	2d do, guaranteed, Balt.	600,000	6	do	1890		91
Pennsylvania (\$19,637,573):							Western Union: 1st Mortgage	3,155,400	7	Feb. & Aug.	1896		
1st Mortgage	4,972,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	100%	100%	Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford:						
2d do	4,880,000	6	April & Oct.	1875	96	96%	1st mort. (endors. by State of N.C.)	1,000,000	8	Jan. & July	1897		
General Mortgage Bonds	59,000	6	var.	'69-'71			Wilmington & Manch'r (\$2,500,000):						
Short Bonds or Debentures	3,400,000	6	Jan. & July	1910			1st mort. (1st, 2d and 3d series)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & Dec.	1886		
Bonds due State of Pennsylvania	6,375,733	5	do	1890			2d mortgage	500,000	7	May & Nov.	1873		
Phila. and Balt. Central (\$800,000):							York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):						
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			1st Mortgage	155,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
Philadelphia and Erie (\$10,600,000):							2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
1st Mortgage on 40 miles	1,000,000	7	April & Oct.	1877			3d do (guaranteed Baltimore)	500,000	6	do	1877		
1st Mortgage (general)	5,000,000	6	do	1881	86	86%							
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	do	1901									
Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:													
Convertible Loan	102,100	6	Jan. & July	1882									
Philadelphia & Reading (\$6,560,825):													
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,656,600	6	April & Oct.	1870	95								
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871									
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880	93								
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,500	6	do	1880									
Dollar Bonds, convertible	171,500	6	do	1886									
Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:													
Mortgage Loan	411,000	6	Jan. & July	1884									
Coupons Bonds	1,415,000	6	April & Oct.	'71-'87									
Pittsburg & Connellsville (\$1,500,000):													
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1889									
1st Mort., whole line	2,000,000												

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Welch & Co., 15 New Street and 7 Broadway.

Table of Southern Securities including State Bonds, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, and various company stocks with bid and ask prices.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stock List with columns for Capital, Net assets, Dividends (1865, 1866, 1867, Last paid), and various insurance companies.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask prices.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask prices.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask prices.

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS

Table of City Passenger Railroad Stocks & Bonds with columns for Companies, Par, Capital paid in, Dividend, Price, Bonded Debt, and Interest.

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.

Anchor-Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Of 200 lb and upward 8 @

Ashes-Duty. 20 per cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort... 100 lb 7 75 @ 7 87 1/2 Pearl, 1st sort... 9 12 1/2 @ 9 25

Beeswax-Duty, 20 per cent ad val. American yellow... 42 @

Bones-Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin per ton 48 00 @

Bread-Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Pilot... 6 1/2 Navy... 5 1/2 Crackers... 8 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Breadstuffs-See special report.

Bricks. Common hard... per M. 12 50 @ 13 50 Crotons... 20 00 @ 22 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 45 00 @

Bristles-Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair 1 per lb. Aneil n, gray & wh. per lb 40 @ 2 50

Butter and Cheese.-Duty: 4 cents. Butter-

Fresh pall... 55 @ 58 State firkins, prime... 45 @ 50 State firkins, ordinary... 40 @ 43 State, hi-fir., prime... 48 @ 54 State, hi-fir., ordin'y... 40 @ 46 Welsh tubs, prime... 41 @ 46 Welsh tubs, ordinary... 36 @ 40 Western, good... 34 @ 36 Western, fair... 30 @ 34 Penn., dairy, prime... @ Penn., dairy, good... @ Canada... @ Grease... @

Cheese- Factory prime... per lb 17 1/2 @ 19 1/2 Factory fair... 16 @ 17 1/2 Farm Dairies prime... 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2 Farm Dairies fair... 14 @ 15 1/2 Farm Dairies common... 12 @ 13 Skimmed... 5 @ 12

Candles-Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 8; st earline and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperm, city... 48 @ 50 Sperm, patent... 58 @ 60 Stearic... 30 @ 31 Adamantine... 21 @ 24

Cement-Rosendale per bl... 2 00

Chains-Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch & upward per lb 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

Coal-Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb per bushel. Newcastle G.S. 2,240 lb. 10 50 @ Liverp'l Gas Cannel... 15 00 @ Liverp'l House Cannel... 18 00 @ 19 00 Anthracite... 11 00 @ 11 50

Cocoa-Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracac (in bond) (gold) 15 @ 17 Maracabo do (gold) 28 @ 30 Guayaquil do (gold) 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2 St. Domingo... (gold) @

Coffee.-See special report.

Copper-Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 per cent ad val.; sheathing upper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new... per lb @ 33 Bolts... 33 @ Braziers... 33 @ Sheathing, &c., old... 20 @ 21 Sheathing, yellow metal... 26 @ Bolts, yellow metal... 26 @ Pig Chile... @ American Ingot... 22 1/2 @ 22 1/2

Cordage-Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila... per lb 22 @ 23 Tarred Russia... 17 @ 17 1/2 Bolt Rope, Russia... @ 21

Corks-Duty, 50 per cent ad val. 1st Regular, qrts per gro 55 @ 70 1st Superfine... 1 40 @ 1 70 1st Regular, Pints... 35 @ 50 Mineral... 50 @ 70 Phial... 12 @ 40

Cotton-See special report.

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 per cent ad val; Balsam Copalivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 80 per cent ad val; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 80 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 per cent ad val; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Caster Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1/2; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 per cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val; Gum Benzoin Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per 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 per cent ad val; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val; Sal Eratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1/2 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/2; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below, FREE.

Alcohol, 88 per cent... 2 05 @ 21 Aloes, Cape... per lb @ 21 Aloes, Socotrine... 75 @ 85 Alum... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Annato, good to prime... 70 @ 1 50 Antimony, Reg. of, g'd... 1 1/2 @ 1 50 Argols, Crude... 18 @ 25 Argols, Refined, gold... 21 @ 25 Arsenic, Powdered... 2 1/2 @ 3 Assafetida... 25 @ 40 Balsam Copivi... 85 @ 40 Balsam Tolu... 1 25 @ 25 Balsam Peru... @ 3 50 Bark Petayo... 45 @ 31 Berries, Persian, gold... 27 @ 31 Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold... 4 @ 17 1/2 Bi Chromate Potash... @ 17 1/2 Bleaching Powder... 4 25 @ 37 Borax, Refined... 36 1/2 @ 37 Brimstone, Crude per ton... (gold) 55 00 @ Brimstone, Am. Roll per lb... 5 @ 6 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... (gold) @ Camphor, Refined... 1 00 @ Cantharides... 1 65 @ Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 18 @ 18 1/2 Cardamoms, Malabar... 3 25 @ 4 00 Castor Oil... @ 35 Chamomile Flow's per lb 15 @ 50 Chlorate Potash (gold) 33 1/2 @ Caustic Soda... 4 @ Caraway Seed... 17 1/2 @ 15 Coriander Seed... 14 @ 15 Cochineal, Hon. (gold) 79 @ 83 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd) @ 70 Copperas, American... @ 2 Cream Tartar, pr. (gold) @ 30 Cubebs, East India... 30 @ Cutch... 8 1/2 @ 4 Epsom Salts... 3 1/2 @ 4 Extract Logwood... 11 1/2 @ Fennel Seed... 17 @ Flowers, Benzoin, per oz. 80 @ 60 Gambier... gold 4 @ 3 Gamboge... 1 75 @ 2 00 Ginseng, West... 90 @ 95 Ginseng, Southern... 85 @ 1 00 Gum Arabic, Picked... 45 @ 75 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 37 @ 38 Gum Benzoin... 50 @ 85 Gum Kowrie... 32 @ 84 Gum Gedda... gold 1 1/2 @ 16 Gum Damar... 45 @ 51 Gum Myrrh, East India... @ 55 Gum Myrrh, Turkey... @ 33 Gum Senegal... @ 33 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts... 35 @ 40 Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey, gold... 60 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... (gold) 8 65 @ 3 70 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ 3 75 Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 60 @ 3 75 Jalap, in bond gold... 85 @ 90 Lac Dye... 30 @ 45 Licorice Paste, Calabria 27 1/2 @ 32 Licorice Paste, Sicily... 24 @ 25 Licorice Paste Spanish Solid... 29 @ 30 Licorice Paste, Greek... 31 @ 14 Madder, Dutch (gold) 13 1/2 @ 14 do, French, EXF, F. do 15 @

Manna, large flake... 1 70 @ 1 75 Manna, small flake... 95 @ Mustard Seed, Cal... 9 @ Mustard Seed, Trieste... 14 @ Nutgalls Blue Aleppo 35 @ Oil Anis... @ 3 75 Oil Cassia... @ 3 50 Oil Bergamot... 6 57 1/2 @ 8 50 Oil Lemon... 4 00 @ 4 50 Oil Peppermint, pure... @ 4 75 Oil Vitriol... 3 1/2 @ 4 Opium, Turkey... (gold) 10 75 @ 11 00 Oxalic Acid... @ 23 Phosphorus... @ 85 Prussiate Potash... @ 40 Quicksilver... 16 @ 77 Rhubarb, China... 2 25 @ 3 25 Sago, Pealed... 8 @ 10 Salaratus... 20 @ 20 Sal Amniac, Ref (gold) 8 1/2 @ 9 Sarsaparilla, H, g'd in b'd 1 7 1/2 @ 1 80 Sarsaparilla, Mex... 25 @ 30 Senna Root... @ 15 Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 30 Senna, East India... 20 @ 30 Shell Lac... 44 @ 51 Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g'd) 2 5-16 @ 2 1/2 Sugar L'd, W... @ 25 Sulp Quinine, Am per oz 2 20 @ 2 25 Sulphate Morphine... 10 25 @ 10 50 Tartic Acid... (g'd) per lb 48 @ 48 1/2 Tapioca... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 Verdigris, dry & ex dry 50 @ 51 Vitriol, Blue... 9 1/2 @ 11

Duck-Duty, 30 per 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... @ 30 00 Fustic, Tampiro, gold... @ 25 00 Fustic, Jamaica... @ 25 00 Fustic, Savanilla... 24 00 @ 25 00 Fustic, Maracabo... 23 00 @ Logwood, Laenna... @ Logwood, Cam... @ Logwood, Hond... @ Logwood, Tabasco... @ Logwood, St. Dom... 28 00 @ Logwood, Jamaica... 28 00 @ Limawood... 72 50 @ 75 00 Barwood... 26 00 @ Sapanwood, Manila... 76 00 @

Feathers-Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western... per lb 85 @ 90 Tennessee... 85 @

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... @ 20 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... @ 25 00 Mackerel, No. 1, By new... @ 20 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Bayn w... @ 11 50 Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge... @ 15 00 Mackerel, Shore, No. 2 15 00 @ 17 00 Mac, No. 8, Mass, med. 10 25 @ 13 50 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1, 28 00 @ 30 00 Salmon, Pickled, 3tee... @ 35 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 per cent Beaver, Dark... per skin 1 00 @ 4 50 do Pale... 1 00 @ 4 00 Bear, Black... 3 00 @ 30 00 do brown... 2 00 @ 8 00 Badger... 50 @ 75 Cat, Wild... 25 @ 75 do House... 10 @ 50 Fisher... 4 00 @ 10 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 @ 60 00 do Cross... 3 00 @ 5 00 do Red... 25 @ 1 75 do Grey... 30 @ 1 00 do Kitt... 50 @ 75 Lynx... 1 00 @ 3 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... 8 00 @ 9 00 Musquash, Fall... 10 @ 20 Opossum... 3 @ 10 Raccoon... 30 @ 1 25 Skunk, Black... 50 @ 1 25

Skins-Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Goat, Curacos per lb cur. 45 @ 50 do Buenos A... cur. 42 1/2 @ 50 do Vera Cruz... gold @ 57 1/2 do Tampico... gold @ 55 do Matamoros... gold 53 1/2 @ 55 do Payta... cur. @ 50 do Cape... cur. 47 1/2 @ 52 1/2 Deer, San Juan per lb gold 42 1/2 @ do Central America... @ 50 do Honduras... gold @ 48 do Sisal... gold @ 50 do Para... gold 47 1/2 @ 50 do Vera Cruz... gold @ 50 do Missauri... gold @ do Texas... gold @

Deer, Arkansas .go a @ 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 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 8 cent per lb.

American Window-1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. Subject to a discount of 45 @ 50 per cent 6x 8 to 7x9... 50 ft 7 75 @ 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, 2c, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New 1st of Mar. 11 Discount 45 @ 50 per cent 6x 8 to 8x10... 50 feet 8 50 @ 6 25 8x11 to 10x15... 9 00 @ 6 75 11x14 to 12x18... 10 00 @ 7 50 13x15 to 16x24... 11 00 @ 8 00 18x22 to 18x30... 13 50 @ 9 00 20x30 to 24x30... 16 50 @ 10 00 24x31 to 24x36... 18 00 @ 12 00 25x36 to 26x40... 20 00 @ 12 00 28x40 to 30x48... (3 qlts) 22 00 @ 18 00 34x54 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 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y 18 @ 18 1/2

Gunny Cloth-Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd 20 @ 21

Gunpowder-Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per 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... 36 @ 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 lb for shipping... 65 @ 70

Hemp-Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Lampi 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed per ton 275 00 @ 315 do Undressed @ Russia, Clean... (gold) 350 00 @ 360 Italian... (gold) 230 00 @ 240 0 Manila... per lb (gold) 11 1/2 @ Sisal... 10 @ Tampico... 7 @ 7 1/2 Jute... (gold) 5 1/2 @ 6

Hides-Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 per cent ad val. Dry Hides- Buenos Ayres per lb g'd 22 @ 22 1/2 Montevideo... do 22 @ Bio Grande... do 22 @ Orinoco... do 21 @ 21 1/2 Califor ia... do 20 @ 21 1/2 San Juan... do 18 @ 19 Ma an oras... do 16 @ 18 Vera Cruz... do 18 1/2 @ 20 Lampico... do 18 @ 19 Bogota... do 18 @ 19 Port. Cabello... do 18 @ 19 Maracabo... do 18 @ 15 Trux lo... do 19 @ 20 B hi... do 15 @ 16 Rio Ha he... do 14 @ 15 Cura ca... do 15 @ 14 S. Domingo & Pt. au Patt... do 14 @ 15 Texas... do 16 @ 18 Western... do 16 @ 18

Dry Salted Hides- Chili... gold 15 @ 16 1/2 Pyla... do 17 1/2 @ 16 1/2 Maraha... do 1 @ 14 1/2 Per amon... do 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 Bahia... do 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 Matamoros... do 1 @ 5 1/2 Maracibo... do 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2 Savanilla... do 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Wet Salted Hides- Buenos Ayres per lb g'd. 11 1/2 @ 12 Rio Grande... do @ 12 Califor wa... do @ Para... do 11 @ 11 1/2 New Orleans... cur 12 @ 13 City sl'hter trim. & cured. 13 @ 13 1/2

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Upper Leather Stock, Honey, Hops, Horns, India Rubber, Indigo, Iron, Ivory, Lead, Leather, Lime, Lumber, and more.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Cherry boards, Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood, Nails, Naval Stores, Oil Cake, Oils, Oakum, Paints, Vermillion, and more.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Vermillion, Venetian red, Plumbago, Petroleum, Provisions, Rice, Salt, Saltpetre, Seeds, Shot, Silk, Spelter, Spices, Spirits, Steel, and more.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Sumac, Sugar, Tallow, Teas, Tin, Tobacco, Wines, Wire, and Wool.

Commercial Cards.

Cutlery.

FINE IVORY HANDLE CUTLERY, CARVERS, TABLE and DESSERT KNIVES PLATED FORKS and TEA and TABLE SPOONS,

Together with a general line of cutlery of all kinds at **LITTLE'S**

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Cabinet Furniture and Upholstery.

Superior Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture made to order. Curtains, Shades, Spring Mattresses and Bedding, Paper Hanging &c. Interior Decorations in General.

ARTICLES RENOVATED AND EXCHANGED. **Established 1849.**



BEST SIXCORD SPPOOL COTTON J. & P. COATS WARRANTED 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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BEARD'S PATENT IRON LOCK AND SELF-ADJUSTING TIES,

UNSURPASSED FOR STRENGTH AND RAPIDITY OF ADJUSTMENT.

BEARD & BRO., 457 Broadway.

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OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,893,228
PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340

Special Fund of \$200,000
Incorporated in the Insurance Department at Albany
UNITED STATES BRANCH, NO. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.
GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

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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 ASPIN WALL, connecting via Panama Railway with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPELCO. 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.

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 18
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 06
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 83
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 Gallard, Jr. |
| Lewis Curtis, | J. Henry Burgin, |
| 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, |
| Robt. C. Fergusson, | Frederick Chauncey, |
| 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, |

JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres.
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres.

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

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.

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.

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.

Iron Cotton Ties.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in New York, for the sale and distribution of the

IRON TIE AND SELF-FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES,

Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respectfully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other ports in the United States, or at Liverpool.

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BRAND & GIBON,

Importers & Commission Merchants.
110 DUANE STREET.

IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,
In full assortment for the
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BURLAPS, BAGGING,
FLAXSAIL DUCK, & C

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Keystone Knitting Mills.

Germantown Hosiery Mills.

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STAPLE AND FANCY

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Umbrella Alpacas and Gingham, &c.,
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FIRE IRONS and IRONS,
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COAL VASES, Great Variety,
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FIRE SCREENS, FLOWER STANDS,
HEARTH BRUSHES, and DOOR MATS,
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CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
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who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

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SCOTCH PIG IRON.

All the approved Brands of No. 1
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IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.

In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

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M. BAIRD & Co.,

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All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough
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Finish, and Efficiency fully guaranteed.

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Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded
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NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE
GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON.

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

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

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We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
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and Canada to our superior facilities for executing
orders at manufacturers prices, for all descriptions of
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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
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Bessemer Steel Rails,

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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
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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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mills with their monthly or yearly consumption at
the lowest current market prices.

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

LONDON HOUSE,

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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
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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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