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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. 8.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1869.

NO. 186.

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 SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES on 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

Morton, Bliss & Co.,
BANKERS,

30 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.,

(58 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.

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.

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.

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.

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, M^{RS}. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool

WARREN KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Orders for Stocks Bonds, and Gold promptly executed. **FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED** on deposits, subject to check at sight.

80 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, January 1, 1869.

MR. GEORGE BLISS, (of the late firm of George Bliss & Co.) has this day joined our New York and London firms, which will be continued under the firm names of

MORTON, BLISS & CO., New York,

AND

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO, London.

L. P. MORTON & Co.

Bankers and Brokers.

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 France.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

in St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Capital paid in\$3,410,300

This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank, is now prepared to do a general banking business. Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion bought and sold at current rates. Special attention given to collections throughout the West.
JAMES H. BRITTON, Pres. CHAS. K. DICKSON, V-Pres.
EDWARD P. CURTIS, Cashier.

G. P. EMRICH, President. S. R. BONEWITZ, Cashier.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK

OF
WOOSTER, OHIO.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gold, and Silver Coin and Government Securities.
Collections promptly made on all accessible points.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS.
National Park Bank, Henry Clews & Co., Bankers.
Nat. Broadway Bank, Kidd, Pierce & Co., Bankers.
Importers & Traders National Bank.

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.

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.

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 draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued bearing interest 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

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 entrusted to us will receive our prompt attention.

Southern Bankers.**WASHINGTON.****FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.**

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

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

We buy and Sell all classes of

Government Securities

of the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to

Business connected with the several Department of the Government.

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

ROBT H. MAURY. JAS. L. MAURY. ROBT BROOKE

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

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. K. 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 SCAMMON President.
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. BLAIR, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

Financial.**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 N. rtheast 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.

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBURY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

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's

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

SURPLUS.....470,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier.

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Successors to

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELL

SONS.

Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England and Scotland.

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

Financial.

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

UNITED STATES STOCKS
 INCLUDING
 6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,
 6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,
 6 " " " 1864,
 6 " " " 1865,
 6 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
 8-10 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.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET & 23 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
 Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.
 Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandize executed.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
Bankers,

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

Dealers in U. S. Securities and Foreign Exchange, and members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both cities.
 Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms.

U. S. Bonds a Specialty.

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.

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.

Financial.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

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

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,
 CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
 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
 STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
 AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,
54 William Street.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
 NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
 AND
 NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
 Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR
BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.
 56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Government and other Securities;
 Bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual Commission.
 Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,
 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS.
 No. 94 Broadway & No. 6 Wall Street.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.
 Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

Day & Morse,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
 NO. 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities, Bought and Sold on Commission.

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency subject to draft.
ALBERT F. DAY. **HORACE J. MORSE.**

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Sterling Exchange at Sight and Sixty Days upon
ALEX. S. PETRIE & CO., London.
 Orders for Stocks, Bonds, and Merchandise, executed in London by cable or mail.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
71 Wall Street, New York.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
 No. 14 WALL STREET

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
 New York, December 22d, 1868.—A semi-annual dividend of **SEVEN (7) Per Cent**, free of all taxes, has been declared by this Bank, payable January 2, 1869, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

Dividends.

SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE
Germania Fire Insurance
COMPANY.
 NO. 175 BROADWAY.

New York, 6th January, 1868.
 The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.,

on the Capital Stock, free from Government tax, payable on demand, at the office of the Company.

HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

Hanover Fire Insurance
COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.,

free from Government tax, payable on demand, at their office, No. 45 Wall street.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

EIGHTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

North American Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY.
 NO. 114 BROADWAY.

Cash Company.....\$500,000
 Surplus Jan. 1, 1869.....273,843

Assets.....\$773,843

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of **FIVE Per Cent**, free of Government tax, payable on demand.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LATE FIRE IN TRINITY BUILDING THE

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY
 HAS REMOVED TO THE
HOWARD BUILDING,
 NO. 176 BROADWAY, ABOVE MAIDEN LANE.

Marine and Inland Insurance.

JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-Prest
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

National Trust Company
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

336 Broadway, New York, Dec. 12, 1868.

Dividend.

The Board of Trustees of this Company have declared a Dividend of **FOUR Per Cent**, free of Government tax, out of the earnings for the past six months, payable on and after the first Monday in January next. Transfer Books closed after the 20th inst.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK
 No. 108 Broadway, New York December 18, 1868.—The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of **SIX (6) Per Cent**, free of all tax, payable on the first Monday of January prox. The transfer books will remain closed until January 10th, 1869.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK
 New York, December 22, 1868.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of **FIVE (5) Per Cent**, free of tax, payable to stockholders on and after the second day of January next. Transfer books will be closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE CHA HAN NATIONAL BANK
 New York, December 19th, 1868.—A semi-annual dividend of **EIGHT (8) Per Cent**, free of government tax, has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, less the city tax against stockholders, payable on and after January 2d. The transfer books will remain closed from 23d inst., to date of payment inclusive.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, New York, December 30, 1868.—A dividend of **FIVE Per Cent**, free of all taxes, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on Monday, 4th of January next. By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier,

BANK OF AMERICA.—Dividend.
 The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of **FIVE Per Cent**, for the current six months, free from tax, payable on and after Saturday, January 2d, 1869. The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of January 4th, 1869.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
 New York, December 22, 1868.

THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company

OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
AT PAR.

NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY MILES

Of the line west from Omaha are now completed, and the work is going on through the Winter. As the distance between the finished portion of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads is now less than 400 miles, and both companies are pushing forward the work with great energy, employing over 30,000 men, there can be no doubt that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

Will be Open for Business in the Summer of 1869.

The regular Government Commissioners have pronounced the Union Pacific Railroad to be **FIRST CLASS** in every respect, and the Special Commission appointed by the President says:

"Taken as a whole, **THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD HAS BEEN WELL CONSTRUCTED, AND THE GENERAL ROUTE FOR THE LINE EXCEEDINGLY WELL SELECTED.** The energy and perseverance with which the work has been urged forward, and the rapidity with which it has been executed are without parallel in history, and in grandeur and magnitude of undertaking it has never been equalled." The report states that any deficiencies that exist are only those incident to all new roads, and that could not have been avoided without materially retarding the progress of the great work. Such deficiencies are supplied by all railroads companies after the completion of the line, when and wherever experience shows them to be necessary. The report concludes by saying that "the country has reason to congratulate itself that this great work of national importance is so rapidly approaching completion under such favorable auspices." The Company now have in use 137 locomotives and nearly 2,000 cars of all descriptions. A large additional equipment is ordered to be ready in the Spring. The grading is nearly completed, and ties distributed for 120 miles in advance of the western end of the track. Fully 120 miles of iron for new track are now delivered west of the Missouri River, and 90 miles more are **EN ROUTE.** The total expenditure for construction purposes in advance of the completed portion of the road is not less than eight million dollars.

Besides a donation from the Government of 12,800 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in United States Bonds on its line as completed and accepted at the average rate of about \$29,000 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lien as security. The Company has already received \$24,078,000 of this subsidy, being in full on the 940 miles that have been examined by the United States Commissioner.

Government Aid—Security of the Bonds.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own **FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS** to the same amount as the Government Bonds; **AND NO MORE.** These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States takes the highest rank as a safe security. The earnings from the way or local business for the year ending June 30, 1868, on an average of 472 miles, were over **FOUR MILLION DOLLARS**, which, after paying all expenses, were much more than sufficient to cover all interest liability upon that distance, and the earnings for the last five months have been \$2,386,070. They would have been greater if the road had not been taxed to its utmost capacity to transport its own materials for construction. The income from the great passenger travel, the China freights, and the supplies for the new Rocky Mountain States and Territories must be ample for all interest and other liabilities. 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.

The price for the present is **PAR**, and accrued interest at 6 per cent from July 1, 1868, in currency.

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.

December 15th, 1868.

Financial.

To INVESTORS.

We would remind those seeking **FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES** that we are still offering of the **Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad,** Bearing **SEVEN PER CENT** interest payable semi-annually in New York, thirty years to run, **AT NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.**

There is not a safer bond, or one of which the interest and principal will be more surely paid, made.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
19 NASSAU STREET.

Important to Investors.

GEORGIA 7 PER CENT BONDS.

ALABAMA 8 PER CENT BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above bonds at prices which yield a better interest than any security, equally safe, that is now offered on the market.

The debt of Alabama is less than.....\$5,000,000
The debt of Georgia is less than..... 6,000,000

At present prices they are as follows:

ALABAMAS, 9 per cent interest.
GEORGIAS, 7-8-4 per cent interest.

The Georgia bonds are secured by a first mortgage on two railroads in that State, worth more than double the amount of the debt.

For full particulars apply to

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,

No. 38 Wall Street.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,

On the morning of the first Monday of January, 1869.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts.....	\$1,982,038 89
Overdrafts.....	4,194 71
United States bonds to secure circulation.....	672,000 00
Other bonds and stocks.....	2,700 09
Due from banks and bankers.....	230,217 64
Banking house.....	35,000 00
Expense account.....	17 02
Cash items—country checks, &c.....	105,565 77
Exchanges for clearing house.....	464,991 21
Bills of other banks.....	19,420 00
Fractional currency.....	497 15
Specie.....	187,981 14
Legal tender notes.....	90,918 00
Three per cent certificates.....	225,000 00
Total.....	\$4,020,541 53

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in.....	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund.....	309,557 00
Profit and loss.....	2,439 49
Circulation outstanding.....	589,068 60
State circulation outstanding.....	8,000 00
Deposits.....	1,603,415 53
Uncollected checks.....	460,500 00
Dividends unpaid.....	47,181 53
Total.....	\$4,020,511 53

I, A. GILBERT, Cashier of the Market National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of January, 1869.

THOMAS HINWOOD, Notary Public.

in and for the County of New York.

Gibson, Beadleston & Cos,

BANKERS,

EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

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

Interest allowed on Deposits.
Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.
Liberal advances on Government and other Securities.
Information cheerfully given to Professional mer Executors etc., desiring to invest.

Refer by permission to Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co.,
" DABNEY, MORGAN & Co

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

JOHN BAILEY, J. A. BUCKINGHAM, F. F. HILL,
Late Bond & Bailey. Member N.Y. St. Ex.

Bailey, Buckingham & Co

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

44 WALL STREET.

Buy and sell Commercial Paper, make advances on good securities, execute orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold for the usual commis-

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. 8.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1869.

NO. 186.

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The Chronicle.

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

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

GENERAL BUTLER'S FINANCIAL SCHEME.

On Tuesday a very singular bill was presented in Congress by General Butler, and was supported by an equally singular speech. The object of the bill purports to be 'to authorize the issue of a national currency, to assure its stability and elasticity, lessen the interest on the public debt and reduce the rate of interest.' We believe it is universally conceded that no radical changes shall be attempted in our currency laws during the present session. Why, in the face of this positive assurance, Mr. Butler should persist in taking up the time of Congress by the discussion of his scheme, is a question we shall leave unanswered. It adds another to those enigmas which the General's career abundantly supplies. That this scheme is radical, revolutionary, unprecedented and inadmissible can be easily shown.

Its main features are three; first, it destroys and cancels by degrees the 690 millions of currency by which at present the business of the country is carried on. This currency consists, as is well known, of three distinct kinds of paper money; first, greenbacks to the amount of 356 millions; secondly, fractional currency to the amount of 33 millions; thirdly, National Bank notes to the amount of 300 millions. The entire body of this circulating medium Mr. Butler would

destroy and sweep away from the channels of the currency. The very contemplation of such a change as this might well make a financial innovator pause, especially if the change as in this case was to be made suddenly.

As a substitute for the 690 millions of currency thus destroyed, Mr. Butler would issue 350 millions of new Treasury notes of various denominations, bearing no interest, but receivable for all claims and demands against the United States—except such as are specially contracted to be paid in coin. These 350 millions of new Treasury notes are to be free from the objection brought against the greenbacks, of being "dishonored promises to pay." They are to bear upon their face no promise to pay whatsoever, nor anything else except the denomination of the note and the fact of its receivability at the Treasury. The authority to emit this new irredeemable paper is to be given to the Secretary of the Treasury, who is at his pleasure to issue the whole of the 350 millions and as much more as may be necessary. It is easy to see that by this arrangement absolute, irresponsible control is given to the Secretary of the Treasury over the volume of the currency. He may issue more rapidly or more slowly at his pleasure. The spasms and panics which the rapid fluctuations in prices and the ruinous changes in the money market could not fail to develop would all be charged to the account of the Secretary of the Treasury; and by a timely knowledge beforehand of what he would do or what he would not do, shrewd men with keen sight and quick brains would make or lose immense fortunes almost every day. The corruption which might arise under such circumstances it is superfluous to describe. The dislocation of values, the disturbance of contracts, the overturning of that financial machinery which the public good requires should be stable and fixed—all this can be easily imagined.

But the bill does more than this. The disturbance of business and the overstrained pressure on the Treasury are to be carried one step further. Mr. Butler proposes that

"After the 30th of June next, any person or association owning any bond of the United States, bearing six per cent interest in coin, may present the same to the Treasurer, or any public depository designated for that purpose, and who shall have lodged in the Treasury of the United States sufficient security, and shall receive therefore ninety per cent of the par on its face in certificates of value in such denomination as he may choose, paying on that amount at the rate of three and sixty-five hundredths per cent per annum interest in coin for thirty days, and until he shall return an equal amount of said certificates to the Treasury of the United States; and such bonds shall remain in the Treasury as security for the certificates so delivered and the interest thereon, which shall be deducted from interest to be paid by the United States on such bonds at any time after 30 days. The owner of any bond so pledged may return certificates of value equal to ninety per cent of the value thereof, and receive back his bond less the interest, and said certificates and the amount thereof paid to him, and the Treasurer shall, during the time of its deposit, pay to the owner the accrued interest beyond that due on the certificates, once in every six months."

In other words the Treasury is to be converted into a loan office, where, at a fixed low rate of interest, anybody may

borrow on government securities with a ten per cent margin. The rate of interest at which the Treasury shall lend is fixed at 3.65 in coin, or about one half of the rate at which the Government can borrow on its long bonds.

It has been our duty to examine at various times extraordinary financial schemes of all degrees of merit, but we do not remember to have ever met with a scheme supported by the authority of a great name which has so much absurdity and impracticable crudity as that of Mr. Butler's.

PROPOSED GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

There appears to be a determined effort in Congress to place the telegraph system of the country under government control. Last year, Mr. Washburne took the initiative by introducing into the House a bill providing for the building of a government line from Washington to New York, to be worked in connection with the Post Office, the enterprise being designed as an experimental step toward the ultimate monopoly of the whole business of telegraphy by the Government. Some doubts of the ability of such a line to compete with private companies appear to have been entertained, and that scheme may perhaps be considered as having little chance of adoption. The Postmaster General, however, profiting by the experience of his predecessors in the movement, now comes forward with a scheme for blending a telegraph service with the Post Office, not through the government building or purchasing lines, but by the organization of a company which shall contract with the Government to transmit messages at fixed low rates. He proposes that the company be authorized to construct lines on the post roads and routes; that its capital be fixed at \$200 for each mile of wire; and that its wires be multiplied or extended at the will of the Postmaster General. Offices are to be established in connection with the Post Offices in every city and village of 5,000 inhabitants and over, at railroad stations, and at such other places on the line of the wires as the business of the country may require. The maximum rate to be charged by the company for the transmission of messages is fixed at 20 cents for twenty words, for each 500 miles or part thereof, to which is to be added five cents for postage and delivery. Provision is also made for the prompt delivery of messages and for the remittance of money by telegraph, as now through the money order office. This scheme has been suggested to the Postmaster General by parties at Boston, and apparently in connection with an offer to organize a company upon the terms suggested. It is not proposed, however, to contract with the new company if any other should offer to do the business upon better terms.

There is a certain seductiveness about Mr. Randall's scheme which is quite likely to secure its favorable consideration. He very adroitly evades some of the more prominent objections against the Government meddling with public enterprises. His scheme, it may appear, involves no outlay in lines and little risk by the Government, both being thrown upon the company with which the Postmaster-General may contract; nor does it grant exclusive privileges to either the Government or the company; while it proposes to furnish telegraphic facilities at very much cheaper rates than are now charged by private companies.

It is not necessary to go through the mass of intricate and uncertain details connected with the main question, to arrive at the conclusion that there are fundamental blunders in Mr. Randall's scheme. Much reliance appears to be placed upon the assumption that a large economy in the management of the business would be effected, as compared with that of the existing companies. Is it safe to take this very important item in the calculation for granted? There is, perhaps, no branch of corporate business conducted with

greater economy than telegraphing, so far as respects appearances and accommodation. Compared with our banks, insurance offices and railroad depots, the telegraph offices are unpretending—not to say mean looking—and crowded, an immense business being frequently done in basements or secluded corners rented in private stores or offices. No one familiar with the pay of employes of the present telegraph companies knows that they receive poor compensation for hard work. We do not believe it will be pretended in any quarter that there is extravagance, or more, that there is not the strictest economy, in the management; which, of course, necessitates a corresponding conservatism in the control of competing companies.

Now, it is most important that the Postmaster-General should have shown wherein the economy in the Post Office management of this business would exceed that of the present Companies; but, on this very essential point, we have not a word of explanation. So far as respects offices, it may be assumed that, in the smaller towns and villages, the existing Post Office buildings would, in many cases, afford scope for the added telegraph business. But this is far from being true of the larger cities, where the bulk of telegraphing is done. The mail business has, in most instances, outgrown the old buildings in which it is transacted, and mailing operations suffer from lack of adequate accommodation; a fact to which the Postmaster-General's annual reports bear ample testimony. Does Mr. Randall suppose that the crowded quarters in Nassau street, or the new office to be some day erected elsewhere, will afford accommodation equal to that given by the present 74 telegraph offices in this city, with their 375 employes? With 35 offices in Philadelphia and 211 employes; 24 in Boston and 156 employes; 22 in Chicago and 86 employes; 21 in Cincinnati and 93 employes; and other cities in like proportion; the Government would evidently find it necessary to lay out large sums in extending its Post Offices and building new ones and furnishing them; which would no doubt be profitable to politicians, but would be poor economy of the public funds. In addition, therefore, to the capital to be laid out by the proposed Company, in new wires, the public would be taxed to provide capital for the requisite accommodations in the postal department. This certainly is not the sort of response the public expect to their earnest demand for public economy.

Nor is it any clearer how any economy is to be effected with respect to employes. If the Post Office Department is properly managed, the hands in the offices of all towns or cities of 5,000 inhabitants and over (to which it is proposed to extend the system) are already fully employed; none of the employes of the post offices, excepting the carriers, would be available for the new business; and a wholly additional staff would therefore have to be employed. Nor would there be any economy to the public in the carriers being available for the delivery of messages, inasmuch as it is proposed to charge five cents on each message for delivery; which is probably more than the present cost of delivery to the private companies. The effect of the proposed arrangement, therefore, would be to increase largely the capital and the labor employed in telegraphy, without correspondingly augmenting the business done. This certainly is not economy. We can easily understand how the proposed company should undertake to send dispatches at much lower rates than are charged by private companies, when the Government undertakes to provide buildings, furniture and stationery, and to meet expenses of repair, lighting, &c.; but it would be a great mistake to suppose that, under such an arrangement, the public had paid in full for their messages when they had bought the stamped paper on which they were written; a large balance would remain to be paid in taxation to defray

the expenses of the new department. It is singular that Mr. Randall, in urging the argument of economy, should have failed to show what would be the probable outlay and the annual cost to the Government of his scheme. We presume there are good reasons for his reticence.

But even after this large outlay on the part of the Government, it does not by any means follow, because there are parties now ready to organize a company and to make a contract, as the Postmaster-General proposes, that they would long continue to send telegrams at the reduced rates offered in this scheme. Suppose that the contractors, after a convenient period, should announce their inability to do the business at the rates agreed upon, what would the Government do? No other company would be likely to take up the contract, for the failure of the new organization would deter them. The Government would therefore have the choice of taking the whole affair into their hands or of submitting to a higher tariff. The latter course would be an acknowledgment of the failure of the scheme; and the former, would be, in every sense, an unmitigated evil, an abuse of the functions of Government, a substitution of political management for business enterprise and an extension of the political corruption connected with bureaucracy. The company which Mr. Randall proposes to associate with the Post Office would thus virtually hold the Government at its mercy; and having the same motives to exact the highest possible rates as influence other companies, we have no sort of assurance that the corporation would not, after having used the Government to bring it into existence and give it prestige, yield to inducements from private companies and demand an advance upon the proposed schedule. This view will commend itself, we think, forcibly to all acquainted with the management of corporate interests.

In addition to these objections to Mr. Randall's scheme specifically, there are others against any and every form of Government interference with the business of telegraphing. It is essential to the protection of the public that the parties who do its telegraphing should be responsible for delays, errors, neglect or the divulgence of secrets. Without such a stimulus, the best managed companies would be apt to transact their business carelessly and the public would suffer inconvenience and loss. The Government would be exempt from all such liabilities; and in the absence of this motive to care and energy its business would be less efficiently transacted than that of private corporations. The history of telegraphing proves that its progress depends entirely upon scientific research and experiment, and the promptness of competing companies to avail themselves of each successive improvement in processes and instruments. State Bureaus are notoriously slow to recognize the results of invention. Officials too frequently refuse to move in the adoption of improvements until won over by a *douceur*; and provided such an inducement be offered, they are apt to recommend or adopt inventions irrespective of their merits, always ready to make the interests of their department subordinate to perquisites. The Government is in no position to command the services of the most efficient agents. Of necessity, it pays a fixed salary to its officers, which is less than really talented experts can command at the hands of corporations; and it is thus of necessity distanced in enterprise by private parties. Any governmental system of telegraph would pay less regard to public convenience than is afforded by the existing companies. The present companies carry their wires into the hotels, railway and other corporation offices, and in this city to the Stock Boards, Gold Room, Produce Exchange, and every place where an important amount of telegraphing is transacted, thereby effecting a most material economy of time and expense in the conveying of messages. The Government

scheme proposes to do nothing of the kind; and from this very neglect Mr. Randall's telegraph would fail to draw from the existing companies the most material part of their business. These are but a few of the many weighty objections that might be urged against the Government attempting this form of interference with private enterprise.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Table showing the aggregate receipts of internal revenue for the several fiscal years 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868; the amount derived from the principal specific sources; and the per centage of the amount derived from each specific source to the whole, for 1868:

Articles and occupations	Receipts for fiscal year 1865.	Receipts for fiscal year 1866.	Receipts for fiscal year 1867.	Receipts for fiscal year 1868.	Per ct. of the whole rec'pts
<i>Manufact's & Product's,</i>					
Boots and shoes.....	\$3,280,627	\$4,516,814	\$2,943,420	\$1,946,963	1.019
Brandy made from grapes.....	10,546	41,741	13,070	158,856	.088
Bullion.....	379,518	488,337	441,340	323,603	.169
Candles.....	326,583	392,822	290,502	236,659	.124
Carriages, rail'd cars, &c.....	880,021	1,576,662	1,606,762	559,214	.292
Chemical productions	317,383	534,780	279,892	183,640	.100
Chocolate and cocoa..	17,980	36,437	34,453	24,067	.013
Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots.....	3,087,421	3,476,237	3,661,984	2,951,675	1.544
Clocks, clock-movements, &c.....	93,838	153,697	80,963	71,855	.038
Cloth, other than cotton or wool.....	276,672	595,728	1,517,883	123,152	.064
Cloth, printed, &c....	180,286	312,924	259,719	213,722	.112
Clothing.....	6,820,937	12,027,697	3,195,742	204,201	.107
Coal.....	835,984	1,240,106	.....	.....	.....
Coffee, roasted and ground, & substit's.	284,070	221,588	272,665	251,833	.133
Confectionery.....	569,474	995,795	764,525	592,062	.310
Cotton fabrics, yarns, thread, &c.....	7,331,148	12,421,934	9,229,468	6,468,855	3.394
Cotton, raw.....	1,772,983	18,409,655	23,769,079	22,500,943	11.767
Cutlery.....	84,188	150,762	158,849	108,336	.057
Furniture and manufactures of wood...	2,733,248	4,540,140	2,150,480	1,010,469	.529
Furs.....	222,559	356,503	415,023	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating.....	1,343,325	1,842,643	1,834,676	1,902,082	.995
Glass, manufact's of	585,430	922,318	479,102	242,912	.127
Gold manufactures, jewelry, diamonds, &c.....	543,430	640,602	356,652	393,548	.206
Glue.....	44,517	78,147	55,419	.....	.....
Gunpowder.....	248,376	250,669	180,934	131,418	.069
India rubber, manufactures of.....	635,976	555,842	391,003	249,772	.131
Iron blooms, &c.....	52,158	52,258	.....	.....	.....
" advanced beyond blooms, &c.....	457,623	665,102	526,344	.....	.....
" band, hoop & sh't	319,142	566,860	454,344	.....	.....
" bar, rod, &c.....	30,475	55,388	.....	.....	.....
" plate.....	150,292	231,916	150,992	.....	.....
" railroad.....	284,783	399,669	.....	.....	.....
" re-rolled.....	376,265	668,588	.....	.....	.....
" pig.....	1,484,383	2,555,893	1,061,414	713,851	.373
" castings.....	798,202	1,367,825	.....	.....	.....
" (stoves & hollow ware).....	211,849	297,632	374,475	213,053	.111
" manufactures of.....	3,944,380	5,410,181	2,584,764	1,069,838	.551
" cut nails & spikes	582,940	725,146	741,265	677,623	.354
" rivets, nuts, &c.	56,498	101,401	.....	.....	.....
Lead sheet, lead pipes, and shot.....	125,006	227,610	165,437	173,824	.099
" white.....	52,067	102,413	.....	.....	.....
Leather of all descrip's	4,337,266	5,384,813	3,445,167	1,587,746	.831
Liquors, distilled.....	15,995,702	29,198,578	29,151,340	14,131,845	7.390
" fermented.....	3,657,181	5,115,140	5,819,345	5,685,664	2.974
Machinery, steam engines, &c.....	772,360	1,169,485	2,104,655	1,661,606	.869
Marble monuments, &c.	170,419	329,217	121,702	88,568	.046
Molasses.....	54,972	90,851	98,759	.....	.....
Musical instruments.	259,384	418,144	425,594	348,900	.182
Oil, coal, refined petroleum, &c.....	3,047,213	5,317,396	4,904,762	4,281,891	2.240
" lard, linseed, &c	414,547	607,225	743,077	340,398	.178
Paper of all descrip's.	1,082,476	1,172,115	.....	.....	.....
Pickles, preserved fruits, &c.....	172,314	198,860	.....	.....	.....
".....	24,802	37,993	31,391	27,827	.016
Pins.....	93,221	164,857	88,307	.....	.....
Potteryware, &c.....	335,349	456,101	253,306	.....	.....
Salt.....	122,693	226,590	172,553	78,788	.039
Screws, wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ships and other vessels.....	347,218	355,478	.....	.....	.....
Silk, manufactures of.	216,189	445,766	274,890	132,912	.070
Silverware.....	59,768	128,522	88,616	58,380	.031
Sruff.....	283,352	698,174	798,365	745,308	.390
Soap.....	791,416	1,326,025	727,164	411,239	.215
Starch.....	61,233	112,230	.....	.....	.....
Steel.....	174,052	212,662	17,406	.....	.....
Steel, manufactures of	549,767	714,211	.....	.....	.....
Sugar, brown or raw.	323,790	567,531	500,296	372,930	.195
Sugar, refined.....	1,720,613	2,337,405	2,065,165	1,436,394	.751
Tobacco, manufact'd	8,017,020	12,339,922	15,245,478	14,947,108	7.818
Turpentine, spirits of	8,462	248,178	423,593	417,015	.218
Umbrellas & parasols.	111,147	229,491	.....	.....	.....
Varnish.....	149,981	251,227	151,450	.....	.....
Wine.....	43,216	66,118	2,761	4,120	.002
Woolen manufactures	7,947,094	8,814,101	5,403,426	3,065,786	1.603
Miscellaneous articles	11,381,800	17,692,357	12,741,396	6,736,093	3.523
Total.....	104,379,609	178,356,661	146,223,674	100,274,508	52.451
<i>Gross Receipts.</i>					
Advertisements.....	227,530	290,605	288,010	.....	.....
Bridges & toll roads..	75,269	108,136	115,461	53,563	.028
Canals.....	92,421	99,268	45,283	9,986	.005
Express companies...	529,276	645,769	558,359	671,950	.351
Ferries.....	126,133	48,764	137,240	132,658	.068
Insurance companies.	805,992	1,169,722	1,326,014	1,288,746	.674
Lotteries and lottery-ticket dealers.....	29,249	78,073	74,484	65,127	.034

Articles and occupations.	Receipts for fiscal year 1865.	Receipts for fiscal year 1866.	Receipts for fiscal year 1867.	Receipts for fiscal year 1868.	Per ct. of the whole rec'pts	Articles and occupations.	Receipts for fiscal year 1865.	Receipts for fiscal year 1866.	Receipts for fiscal year 1867.	Receipts for fiscal year 1868.	Per ct. of the whole rec'pts
Railroads	5,917,293	7,614,448	4,128,255	3,134,337	1.640	Manufactures	635,115	1,043,031	1,296,437	1,427,669	7.16
Ships, barges, &c.	431,210	39,342	4,377	44,268	.023	Peddlers	459,209	679,014	708,113	724,210	3.71
Stage coaches	469,188	572,519	241,297	18,586	.09	Photographers	74,608	93,186	79,170	53,102	.28
Steamboats	628,812	84,816	91,805	263,450	.139	Physicians & surgeons	202,847	425,597	549,369	290,566	1.45
Telegraph companies	215,050	308,438	239,595	214,699	.112	Rectifiers	48,781	61,801	80,470	87,770	.43
Theatres, operas, circuses, &c.	140,442	202,521	191,039	214,704	.112	Stallions and jacks	277,166	306,854	381,032	395,124	1.91
Total	9,697,866	11,262,430	7,444,719	6,280,069	3.284	Theatres, museums, exhibit's & circuses	26,143	1,062	31,893	48,555	.23
Sales.						Income.					
Auction	410,176	503,252	240,249	186,727	.098	From individuals	20,570,596	60,547,882	57,040,641	32,027,611	16.75
Brokers, cattle	852,801	1,045,704	67,674	110,859	.058	From banks, railroad companies, &c.	169,855	524,950	.....	.....	.....
Brokers, gold, &c.	596,474	870,080	415,170	286,438	.150	Total	20,740,451	61,071,932	64,984,437	40,412,037	21.137
Brokers, merchandise	2,202,793	1,582,247	.....	.....	.....	Articles in Schedule A.					
Dealers, in excess of \$50,000	.....	.....	2,484,383	4,244,647	2.220	Billiard tables	67,754	17,353	20,761	23,422	.118
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	905,599	9,229	.005	Carriages	222,720	624,458	183,656	224,605	.118
Total	4,061,244	4,012,283	4,114,073	4,837,900	2.531	Piano-fortes	7,752	403,572	.....	.....	.001
Special Taxes, (Licenses.)						Total Receipts.					
Apothecaries	32,872	43,713	55,447	58,377	.031	From manufactures & productions	104,379,609	178,256,661	146,223,674	100,274,508	52.451
Architects and civil engineers	10,411	12,136	15,805	15,650	.008	Slaughtered animals	1,261,357	1,291,570	262,211	6,031	.034
Auctioneers	80,545	89,724	98,085	97,448	.051	Gross receipts	9,697,866	11,262,430	7,444,719	6,280,069	3.285
Bankers	8,668	1,262,849	1,433,716	1,490,384	.780	Sales	4,062,244	4,062,283	4,114,075	4,837,960	2.31
Billiard rooms	54,025	103,929	124,711	136,993	.072	Special taxes (licen's)	12,613,479	18,038,098	18,186,447	16,264,547	8.559
Bowling alleys	13,490	19,749	20,353	19,603	.010	Income	20,740,451	61,071,932	64,984,437	40,412,037	21.137
Brewers	77,747	105,412	238,155	270,245	.141	Salaries	2,826,333	3,717,395	1,029,992	1,048,561	.546
Brokers	581,450	673,260	598,855	538,417	.282	Legacies & successi's	546,703	1,170,979	1,865,315	2,323,411	1.477
Builders	82,273	131,178	117,531	82,234	.043	Articles in schedule A	780,265	1,693,123	2,116,674	1,134,340	.593
Butchers	152,421	224,465	217,394	225,077	.118	Passports, &c.	29,538	31,759	28,217	28,250	.015
Claim agent	56,782	70,637	84,627	63,150	.033	Banks, railroad companies, &c.	13,579,594	12,109,420	2,046,562	1,856,746	.976
Conveyancers & real estate agents	33,510	84,442	99,595	97,855	.051	Penalties, &c.	520,385	932,619	1,459,171	1,256,882	.658
Dealers, wholesale	3,543,105	5,428,345	3,880,241	1,854,388	.970	Sale of stamps	11,162,392	15,044,373	16,094,718	14,852,252	7.768
Dealers, retail	1,006,778	1,949,017	2,478,861	2,163,632	1.132	Special income tax	28,929,312	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dealers, wholesale, in liquor	400,693	801,531	982,135	592,016	.309	Collectors of customs, spec' treasury agents, &c.	.....	2,184,342	64,262	.....	.....
Dealers, retail liquor	2,203,866	2,807,226	2,936,684	3,242,915	1.696	Aggregate	211,129,529	310,906,984	265,920,474	191,180,564	100.
Dentists	34,475	47,149	59,461	63,663	.033						
Distillers	59,898	101,534	253,587	115,087	.113						
Eating houses	36,538	50,603	53,157	54,835	.029						
Hotels	415,219	580,022	763,656	656,795	.344						
Horse dealers	40,160	27,566	25,635	23,203	.013						
Insurance agents	21,610	104,867	148,648	152,143	.078						
Lawyers	190,377	264,837	357,648	383,031	.200						
Livery stable keepers	65,211	90,180	100,856	101,760	.053						
Lottery-ticket dealers	43,480	54,427	77,686	70,020	.039						

TREASURE MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

The following statement, showing the movement of treasure at New York, we gave last week, but repeat it to-day, having discovered and corrected several evident errors in the figures as published. It should be stated, in explanation of the first and last columns, that ever since the issuing of gold certificates there has been a duplication of the treasure in banks and Sub-Treasury equal to the amount of such certificates held by the banks, and by them accounted for as specie. The amount thus duplicated cannot be determined by their published returns:

Months, &c.	Treasure in banks and Sub-Treasury on 1st of month.	Accessions of treasure during months, &c.				Total supply of treas. for months, &c.	Treasure withdrawn from market.		Treas. in banks and Sub-Treasury on last of month.
		Received from California.	Imported from foreign ports.	From all other sources & hoards.	Aggregate accessions.		Exported to foreign ports.	Returned inland and to hoards.	
January	\$99,623,828	\$1,941,169	\$136,574	\$16,161,042	\$18,238,785	\$117,862,613	\$7,349,622	\$7,349,622	\$110,512,991
February	110,512,991	4,121,079	136,574	16,161,042	18,238,785	115,273,209	4,263,825	4,263,825	111,069,384
March	111,069,384	3,696,196	1,299,774	222,264	4,760,218	116,065,356	3,694,912	3,694,912	100,835,948
April	100,835,948	3,755,351	871,079	5,347,216	4,995,972	110,809,624	6,095,179	6,095,179	104,714,445
May	104,714,445	3,523,885	477,485	1,293,597	5,294,467	110,008,912	15,936,231	15,936,231	94,072,681
June	94,072,681	3,933,286	838,111	4,771,397	4,771,397	98,844,078	11,823,628	11,823,628	81,854,149
July	81,854,149	3,510,596	126,442	10,459,326	14,096,364	95,950,513	10,584,558	10,584,558	75,365,955
August	75,365,955	3,230,236	846,821	5,042,948	9,120,005	94,485,980	4,690,989	4,690,989	70,674,966
September	70,674,966	3,344,950	906,558	4,251,508	9,406,479	91,299,333	1,954,723	1,954,723	68,720,243
October	68,720,243	3,027,778	554,802	2,142,076	5,569,277	91,111,120	1,181,085	1,181,085	67,539,158
November	67,539,158	1,200,769	220,316	1,421,076	2,142,076	91,111,120	3,900,909	3,900,909	63,638,249
December	63,638,249	784,019	391,490	10,293,153	11,468,662	97,498,388	1,717,905	1,717,905	61,920,344
Year 1868	99,623,828	33,944,835	7,055,339	49,376,473	90,406,697	190,030,525	70,841,396	23,408,646	94,250,044
January	\$90,175,478	\$2,472,895	\$126,719	\$4,752,143	\$7,351,757	\$97,527,235	\$2,551,556	\$2,551,556	\$94,975,879
February	94,975,879	1,740,109	139,491	2,002,419	3,882,019	98,577,898	2,124,461	2,124,461	96,733,437
March	96,733,437	1,898,857	145,867	3,042,724	4,987,161	101,736,975	1,891,141	1,891,141	95,270,450
April	95,270,450	3,149,654	271,710	6,045,161	9,466,525	113,899,395	2,261,283	2,261,283	102,475,692
May	102,475,692	1,181,128	376,725	9,865,850	11,423,703	117,924,198	9,042,154	9,042,154	104,856,241
June	104,856,241	2,548,773	499,184	3,067,957	3,067,957	112,233,640	6,724,272	6,724,272	97,579,425
July	97,579,425	2,662,139	56,606	11,935,470	14,654,215	103,231,090	13,519,894	13,519,894	83,713,746
August	83,713,746	3,967,140	510,244	4,577,344	4,577,344	98,946,479	6,709,235	6,709,235	77,236,241
September	77,236,241	2,611,440	345,669	1,188,337	4,145,446	98,946,479	2,201,958	2,201,958	75,034,283
October	75,034,283	2,334,284	362,749	1,517,515	4,219,588	100,960,337	1,182,031	1,182,031	73,852,252
November	73,852,252	513,855	181,319	3,075,234	3,770,408	103,548,714	1,733,261	1,733,261	72,118,991
December	72,118,991	3,288,162	263,016	1,111,745	4,662,923	106,478,376	6,854,548	6,854,548	65,623,828
Year 1867	90,175,478	28,351,396	3,309,239	41,493,874	73,191,609	168,370,087	51,601,953	11,944,306	63,746,259
January	\$53,680,974	\$1,455,314	\$72,771	\$9,736,361	\$11,294,446	\$64,925,420	\$2,706,336	\$2,706,336	\$62,219,084
February	62,219,084	3,603,000	172,122	1,501,587	5,276,709	67,495,793	1,807,030	1,807,030	65,688,763
March	65,688,763	3,958,291	285,854	4,244,145	4,244,145	69,932,908	1,045,039	1,045,039	68,877,867
April	62,035,573	1,539,321	161,817	6,225,213	7,926,351	69,961,924	588,875	588,875	69,373,049
May	69,373,049	3,992,143	893,073	10,359,020	14,744,241	84,117,290	23,744,194	23,744,194	60,373,096
June	60,373,096	1,842,271	91,549	1,936,820	1,936,820	82,309,916	15,890,956	15,890,956	66,418,960
July	66,418,960	6,754,669	345,961	12,448,550	19,549,180	61,727,735	5,821,459	5,821,459	67,549,194
August	67,549,194	4,477,659	269,221	8,704,586	8,384,411	69,357,742	1,587,851	1,587,851	65,770,893
September	65,770,893	2,884,432	5,193,473	3,039,644	9,376,009	76,154,302	834,550	834,550	64,936,343
October	64,936,343	4,902,307	1,484,158	3,039,644	3,039,644	84,695,761	1,468,450	1,468,450	63,228,311
November	63,228,311	1,669,391	802,937	9,212,555	11,684,883	94,917,194	3,776,690	3,776,690	61,140,504
December	61,140,504	4,323,023	352,093	4,675,116	4,675,116	95,815,620	3,297,270	3,297,270	58,518,350
Year 1866	53,680,974	41,431,726	9,578,027	41,534,092	112,543				

Per ct. of the whole receipts... 69 .716 10 .371 02 .023 66 .308 70 .045 24 .26 55 .026 16 .045 17 6.650 1 16.752 6 4.385 7 21.137 2 .013 116 .001 132 .312 016 .593 52.451 634 2.265 2.531 8.559 21.137 516 1.477 593 .015 976 658 7.768 100. in and sury of h. 991 384 948 445 651 149 955 971 816 644 726 483 483 79 37 50 92 41 25 16 19 6 3 8

1865.

Table for 1865 showing Treasury in banks and Sub-Treasury on last of month, Accessions of treasure during month, etc., Total supply of treas. for month, etc., and Treasury withdrawn from market.

1864.

Table for 1864 showing Treasury in banks and Sub-Treasury on last of month, Accessions of treasure during month, etc., Total supply of treas. for month, etc., and Treasury withdrawn from market.

1863.

Table for 1863 showing Treasury in banks and Sub-Treasury on last of month, Accessions of treasure during month, etc., Total supply of treas. for month, etc., and Treasury withdrawn from market.

1862.

Table for 1862 showing Treasury in banks and Sub-Treasury on last of month, Accessions of treasure during month, etc., Total supply of treas. for month, etc., and Treasury withdrawn from market.

1861.

Table for 1861 showing Treasury in banks and Sub-Treasury on last of month, Accessions of treasure during month, etc., Total supply of treas. for month, etc., and Treasury withdrawn from market.

1860.

Table for 1860 showing Treasury in banks and Sub-Treasury on last of month, Accessions of treasure during month, etc., Total supply of treas. for month, etc., and Treasury withdrawn from market.

1859.

Table for 1859 showing Treasury in banks and Sub-Treasury on last of month, Accessions of treasure during month, etc., Total supply of treas. for month, etc., and Treasury withdrawn from market.

Recapitulation.

Summary table for Recapitulation showing Treasury in banks and Sub-Treasury on last of month, Accessions of treasure during month, etc., Total supply of treas. for month, etc., and Treasury withdrawn from market for years 1863 through 1859.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending January 14. 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.
Vermont. Montpelier.....	The First National Bank of Montpelier.....	The National Union Bank of Boston, approved in place of The First National Bank of Boston.
New York. Albion.....	The Orleans County National Bank.....	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The New York State National Bank, Albany.
Ohio. Chillicothe.....	The Chillicothe National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, approved in addition to The National Park Bank of New York.
Ohio. Piqua.....	The Citizens' National Bank of Piqua.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, approved in place of The Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati. The National Park Bank of New York also approved.
Virginia. Staunton.....	The First National Bank of Staunton.....	The Ocean National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore.
Michigan. Grand Rapids.....	The First National Bank of Grand Rapids.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Wednesday, December 29.

The minds of mercantile men are so much engaged in arriving at some conclusion with regard to the year's transactions, and so little business is passing, either in commercial or financial affairs, that a retrospect may not be out of place at the present time, so as to ascertain, if possible, whether the past has been satisfactory, and whether there are indications of encouragement in the future. We are all inclined to assert that the year has been a dull and unsatisfactory one, and that it has been almost featureless, but few important schemes having been brought forward during the twelve months. To some extent those assertions are true, but when we come to investigate the matter more closely, it will be found that 1868 has not been entirely without important features. Trade, although quiet, has improved to a certain extent, and notwithstanding some branches have been decidedly unremunerative, there seem to have been fewer risks incurred, and in some respects more profit obtained. The trade in cotton goods, wool and tea, however, have been unsatisfactory, and as those are most important departments of our commerce, the losses sustained in them have, perhaps more than counterbalanced the gains secured in other quarters.

I am not aware that I can add much to the remarks I made about a fortnight since, respecting the state of the trade for cotton goods. The advance established in the price of the raw material since this period last year is still about 3½d., while in cotton yarn, it is only 1½d. per pound. The difference is most material, and it is quite clear that either cotton must give way, or else that cotton goods must rise in price. It seems evident that such a state of things cannot last, and if it is prolonged there is the probability that a collapse will be the result. This week the cotton trade has assumed a firmer appearance, and in place of showing a tendency to decline, the movement in prices has been upward. The trade demand is represented to have been large—a fact which seems inconsistent with the recent decision of the spinners to work upon short time for about six weeks. From Manchester, however, the intelligence is more favorable. The short-time movement has had the effect of curtailing production, and consequently the supplies of goods offering have diminished. Producers have demanded and have, in some instances, obtained more money, but the margin between the price of cotton and of yarn or cloth is too great to admit of transactions in the latter proving remunerative. But although there is a tendency for goods to improve in value, it is by no means clear that an advance sufficient to make production remunerative is likely to take place. The advices received from the East this week are by no means encouraging, prices at many ports having further declined; and it seems likely that until our exports decline, and a considerable diminution is made in the supply of goods in the Eastern markets, more favorable reports will not be received. In order to right matters time is only required, and unless there should happen to be a collapse at Manchester and the neighborhood, a gradual change for the better may be expected to take place. If there is so much loss in the production of goods, it is clear that a great diminution in it must take place, and if such be carried into effect, a decline in cotton or a rise in the value of cotton manufactures is inevitable.

Next to cotton, the wool trade must be considered as yielding an unsatisfactory result. The depression existing is too well known to require recapitulation, and the advance established at the series of sales which were brought to a close last year was less than the decline which took place in September. The wool trade closes, indeed, with

prices only a fraction above those of the lowest point of the year. This depression is due to a largely increased production of the raw material, and to a diminished production of manufactured goods. Our imports of wool have been very considerably augmented, owing to the heavy clip in Australia, and also at the Cape of Good Hope. But in addition to the increased yield in the colonies, the production in South America continues to augment, and large quantities of that description of wool are now offered at Havre, Antwerp and elsewhere. And yet, in spite of the increased quantity of South American wool consumed, the continental manufacturers are still very large buyers at our public sales, and have, in no way, diminished their purchases. The conclusion to be drawn from such a state of things is quite obvious. The continental manufacturers are increasing their production of goods, to the detriment, no doubt, of the manufacturers of the West Riding of Yorkshire. England seems to be getting fresh competitors every day; but as the world, by the aid of telegraphic and railway communications, is becoming more fully developed, consumption must increase, and greater demands be made upon ourselves as well as upon continental manufacturers. And those who will be able to supply goods at the cheaper rate will undoubtedly make the greater progress.

It is satisfactory to notice that the trade of the midland counties, and especially the iron trade, has improved. Railway iron, in consequence of the extension of railway communications on the Continent and in the East Indies, has been in active request, and at better prices. As several lines will be in the course of construction in Hungary, Austria, Germany, Russia and India next year, a continuance of the existing animation may be looked forward to.

In the wheat trade there has been a most important change. Favored by unusually fine periods for ploughing, sowing and harvesting their produce, the farmers were enabled to secure an abundant crop of wheat of very fine quality. The effects of abundance were soon felt, and from that time new wheat commenced to arrive at market, it may be said that an uninterrupted decline in prices has taken place. The highest average for English wheat during the present year was 74s. 7d., but for last week it was only 50s. 7d., so that a fall of exactly 24s. per quarter has taken place. The yield of produce has, in many districts been seven and eight quarters to the acre, and I have heard of a case in which a farmer proved (for it was the subject of a bet) that he had harvested as much as ten quarters to the acre, or a double crop. In that case, however, the kind of wheat grown was what are termed here "rivets," which, being a bold or plump wheat, occupies more space than the ordinary red or white wheat, and does not weigh so heavy. A decline of 24s. in wheat, of 17s. in the best flour, and of 2d. in the 4 lb loaf of bread is clearly a great gain to the country, and has no doubt materially assisted us in extricating ourselves from our difficulties. Those difficulties are not yet, indeed, surmounted, but there is no doubt that continued caution and the lapse of time will work a cure.

While a larger area of land was placed under wheat cultivation, and while the weather was favorable to an abundant crop, two circumstances have contributed to a partial failure of the barley crop. In the first place, so much attention had been directed towards planting wheat, which was very dear during the latter part of 1867 and in the early part of 1868, that the cultivation of barley was to a certain degree neglected. As soon as the seed was placed in the ground, there was a succession of dry months until the harvest, and the result is that the crop is very deficient. The only marvel is that so good a crop has been secured, for although the aggregate yield is sadly deficient, as the price now current testifies, some very fine barley has been produced, and has therefore been very much sought after by our best malsters. The produce is rather steely, in consequence of the protracted hot weather; but the dry period for harvesting enabled the farmer to have the crop in excellent condition, and consequently the produce possesses that peculiar paleness so much desired by the malster. High quotations seem to have brought the crop rapidly forward, for our markets have not been so very scantily supplied; but it is believed that by far the greater proportion of the crop has now come forward, so that as many months of malting are still before the trade, prices are expected to continue very high, if not higher than at present. In January, barley is still very dear, while from France, as the supply of malting produce has been greatly diminished (for the crop was not a large one), it is not expected that there will be a continuance of the liberal importation of the last three months. From New York supplies cannot be anticipated, because you have already drawn from us. Fine malting barley is now worth 55s., being 12s. to 14s. per quarter above the quotation of ordinary years.

Oats, beans and peas have been deficient, the same leading cause—protracted drought—having checked the healthy development of the crops in their earlier stages. The root crop has necessarily suffered, and as a consequence of the impoverished condition of the pastures during the summer months and of roots at the present time, meat is

very dear, and is likely to remain so for some time to come. Annexed is the usual statement relating to the imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom from Sept. 1 to the close of last week :

	WHEAT.		Exports	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Sept. 1 to Nov. 28	1867. cwt. 9,636,191	1868. cwt. 7,669,743	1867. cwt. 329,757	1868. cwt. 121,672
Week ending Dec. 5	735,945	917,630	12,536	58
Do Dec. 12	1,013,945	500,699	21,615	850
Do Dec. 19	1,032,957	452,444	19,038	3,668
Do Dec. 26	839,436	851,835	6,514	2,605
Total	13,263,474	9,892,351	389,460	128,853
Sept. 1 to Nov. 28	FLOUR.		1867. cwt. 8,305	1868. cwt. 11,982
Week ending Dec. 5	760,971	983,798	306	1,240
Do Dec. 12	121,805	73,310	299	348
Do Dec. 19	158,519	70,345	856	764
Do Dec. 26	138,668	81,690	208	
Do Dec. 26	129,774	64,785		
Total	1,309,737	1,224,193	28,156	15,690

The following relates to the state of affairs at Manchester :

There continues to be a fair inquiry for cloth and yarns in this market, and coming after the considerable business which was done during the last fortnight, producers have assumed an attitude of much firmness and strength. Quotations are higher all round, and numerous offers at last Thursday's prices, and even some at a slight advance, have been declined. The extreme prices asked check business, and transactions to day have not been numerous ; but still there has been sufficient done to establish an advance, and those buyers who have orders on hand, and have not the power or desire to postpone giving them out any longer, are obliged to pay about 1/4d, and in some cases 1/2d per lb above the prices which were paid last Thursday. This increase of business, although it has only slightly improved the position of spinners and not at all that of manufacturers, has enabled producers to clear out stocks and even to get moderately well into order, and some curiosity is evinced as to what effect it will have upon the short time movement, an attempt to inaugurate which was made last week, and which has been followed up in some districts by resolutions to run the mills three days a week. In some quarters apprehensions are felt that the movement will break down, and that its failure will prevent that improvement in trade which has been looked for from being realized.

The large business doing in cotton during the last two days, which seems to have originated with an increased demand on the part of spinners, has given additional strength to this market, and some spinners who sold freely last week are out of the market to-day, and not offering any yarn, as they have already as many engagements for future delivery as they can undertake.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market. — Consols have ruled at a fraction better prices during the week, but the closing prices were a little off from the highest prices of the week, Consols for money being held at 92 1/2, and for the account at 92 1/4 @ 92 1/2. United States Five-Twenty bonds have ruled steady, the quotations ranging between 75 and 75 1/2, closing at 75 1/2. Railway shares are steadily held and slightly enhanced quotations have been realized. Bonds at Frankfurt have ruled generally quiet, quotations falling off slightly from the opening.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2 @ 93	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
for account	92 1/2	92 1/2	93	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.	75	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75	75 1/2
Illinois Central shares.	95 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2 ex-div. 93	93	93
Erie Railway shares	26 1/2	26	26	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—
Frankfort 79 1/2-3/4 79 1/2 79 1/2 79 1/2 79 1/2

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The different articles under this head have ruled quiet and dull throughout the week, and at the close a slight yielding of rates is apparent.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western) p. bbl	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	26 9
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	10 2	10 2	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 10
California white	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 10	11 10	11 9
Corn (W. mx'd) p. 480 lbs old	37 0	37 0	36 6	36 6	36 6	34 3
new	35 0	35 0	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 3
Barley (Canadian) per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) p. 45 lbs	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	45 0	45 0	45 0	44 6	44 6	44 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The advance established in the quotations of the different articles under this head, noted last week, is steadily maintained, with an additional advance in bacon of 6d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	105 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	105 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	92 6	92 6	92 6	92 6	92 6	92 6
Lard (Cumb. cu) p. 112 lbs	58 6	57 0	57 6	57 6	57 0	57 0
Lard (American) " " "	73 0	73 0	73 0	72 9	72 6	72 6
Cheese (fine) " " "	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—The only change of quotation in this market during the week has been an advance of 10s. in linseed oil. The remaining articles continue quiet but steady.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
do Fine Pale	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Sp turpentine	29 6	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	30 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7
spirits per 8 lbs	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7
Tallow (American) p 112 lbs.	46 9	46 9	46 6	46 6	47 0	46 0

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Lins'd cake (obl) p ton	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0
Linseed oil per ton	30 0 0	30 10 0	30 10 0	30 10 0	30 0 0	30 10 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta Linseed is steadily held at 57s. 6d. Sugar has shown a little animation, but quotations remain the same. Oils are still held nominally at £92 for sperm and £37 for whale.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Linseed (Calcutta) £0 57 0	£0 57 0	£0 57 6	£0 57 6	£0 57 6	£0 57 6	£0 57 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dchstd) per 112 lb	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6
Sperm oil	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 0 0
Whale oil	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week are about the same in dry goods, but show a considerable increase in general merchandise, the total being \$3,537,513, against \$3,184,959 last week, and \$3,875,805 the previous week. The exports are \$3,376,680 this week, against \$1,926,240 last week, and \$3,023,509 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 10,653 bales, against 4,567 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Jan. 8, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Jan. 9 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods	\$4,397,258	\$4,034,964	\$974,638	\$1,037,193
General merchandise	1,969,930	3,027,228	2,481,375	2,500,320
Total for the week	\$6,867,188	\$7,062,192	\$3,456,063	\$3,537,513
Previously reported				
Since Jan. 1	\$6,867,188	\$7,062,192	\$3,456,063	\$3,537,513

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 Jan. 12 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week	\$5,003,593	\$4,256,658	\$3,912,546	\$3,376,680
Previously reported	4,001,557	3,716,624	2,500,234	1,926,240
Since Jan. 1	\$9,095,150	\$7,973,282	\$6,412,780	\$5,302,920

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) is as follows:

Spain	110,000	24,217
Other Southern Europe	96,782	275,760
East Indies		
China and Japan	67,858	9,700
Australia	52,015	176,444
British N. A. Colonies	87,672	67,741
Cuba	180,636	358,873
Haiti	6,550	65,561
Other West Indies	320,827	349,771
Mexico	100,585	117,057
New Granada	155,352	152,836
Venezuela	32,186	
British Guiana	93,532	99,766
Brazil	127,746	102,651
Other S. American ports	87,416	175,596
All other ports	3,800	33,084

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Jan. 9, 1868 :

Jan. 6—St. Russia, Havre, Mexican dollars	\$21,000	Jan. 9—Sch. C Montgomery, Para—American gold	81,100
Gold bars	39,000	9—St. Europe, Havre, Gold bars	32,200
7—St. Weser, London, Foreign silver	72,053	Silver bars	1,600
Silver bars	250,083		
7—St. Weser, Southampton, Silver bars	147,883		
Total for the week	\$645,629		
Previously reported	100,000		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868	\$745,629		
Same time in 1868	\$5,537,400	Same time in 1859	\$1,270,607
1867	1,662,340	1858	3,444,174
1866	1,192,530	1857	805,990
1865	1,640,604	1856	42,642
1864	1,791,523	1855	
1863	1,051,784	1854	1,452,202
1862	1,477,169	1853	529,159
1861	15,799	1852	1,574,763
1860	173,562		

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

Jan 4—Bark Florence, Zanibar, Silver	\$2,200	Gold	\$16,001
6—St. Rising Star, Aspinwall, Silver	13,533	Jan. 7—Brig La Creole, Curacao, Gold	260
Gold	900	9—Brig Delisle, St. Kitts, Gold	184
6—St. Morro Castle, Havana, Gold			
Total for the week	\$41,078		
Previously reported	1,200		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868	\$42,278		

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

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

Date.	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Nov. 7	341,495,600	38,060,850	379,555,950
" 14	341,514,600	38,106,350	379,620,950
" 21	341,566,304	38,073,050	379,639,354
" 28	345,544,600	37,948,350	383,492,950
Dec. 5	341,633,600	37,554,850	379,188,450
" 12	341,721,900	36,729,350	378,451,250
" 19	341,827,900	36,378,350	348,206,250
" 26	341,942,400	35,635,350	377,577,750
Jan. 2	342,016,900	35,391,350	377,408,250
" 9	342,136,400	35,391,350	377,528,750

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.		
Nov. 7	83,600	310,450,876	10,515,001	299,934,875
" 14	113,400	310,604,276	10,515,351	299,948,925
" 21	159,030	310,723,276	10,821,907	299,901,389
" 28	132,680	310,855,976	10,127,120	299,835,564
Dec. 5	164,430	311,020,406	11,145,994	299,874,409
" 12	131,330	311,151,736	11,294,547	299,857,189
" 19	142,550	311,294,086	11,431,972	299,862,119
" 26	49,810	311,388,896	11,621,852	299,767,044
Jan. 2	168,020	311,556,916	11,878,297	299,678,690
" 9	121,010	311,677,926	11,842,747	299,826,179

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Nov. 7	630,200	467,995	162,205
" 14	526,500	356,117	170,383
" 21	561,982	665,368	103,386
" 28	402,000	454,589	52,589
Dec. 4	553,000	840,978	287,978
" 12	447,000	374,207	72,793
" 19	617,100	612,000	5,100
" 26	455,000	426,289	28,711
Jan. 2	378,543	338,768	39,775
" 9	710,500	444,315	266,185

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, Jan. 6, arrived at this port Jan. 14, with treasure for the following consignees:

	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Moritz Meyer	\$34,160 84	
Eugene Kelly & Co.	104,300 00	
Wells, Fargo & Co.	30,936 37	Marcial & Co. \$275 00
Willits & Co.	3,770 00	Wells, Fargo & Co. 738 00
Order	40,000 00	
Total	\$213,167 21	Grand total \$214,180 21

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
Jan 6	Rising Star	\$539,765.	\$539,765

The card of the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, showing \$5,150,931 assets on January 1, 1869, against \$289,558 liabilities.

The statement of the Home Insurance Company of New York, showing its strong position January 1, 1869, viz.: \$2,000,000—\$3,966,282 assets—\$106,837 liabilities.

The statement of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company (Marine), now established in their new offices in the Howard Building, No. 176 Broadway. No risks have been taken by this Company upon time or upon hulls of vessels, and their favorable statement merits the attention of all persons having cargoes or freight to insure.

The card of the now well known National Life Insurance Company, of which Messrs. Jay Cooke and Company are the prominent financiers and general agents.

Messrs. J. B. Alexander & Co., of No. 19 Nassau street, advertise the mortgage bonds of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at the low price of 90. The road is one of the best in the country, and we refer our readers to the last volume of the CHRONICLE (Vol. VII.) for a very full statement of its condition and finances.

Messrs. Henry A. Heiser's Sons, of No. 38 Wall street, offer for sale Georgia 7 per cent bonds and Alabama 8 per cent bonds, both of which should be a good investment.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS, CORPORATIONS, ETC., THIRTY YEARS' SIX PER CENT UNITED STATES CURRENCY BONDS.—These securities are the unconditional obligations of the Government, and constitute the Funded Debt of the United States. They have thirty years to run, and bear six per cent interest, lawful money. The whole amount authorized by Act of Congress is sixty millions, whereof forty-four millions (44,140,000) have already been delivered to the Pacific Railroad Companies, and are mainly held for long investments by trustees and moneyed corporations, and by the Banking Department of the Treasury as security for circulation. Only sixteen millions remain to be issued, and after these are absorbed and the loan closed the bonds will rarely be offered in the market. As these will be the only six per cent bonds of the Government having more than twenty years to run their prospective value is enhanced correspondingly.

Banking, savings, insurance and other companies and trustees and capitalists may secure a portion of the remainder of the loan on favorable terms on application to

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities.

On the 1st instant there was an interval of less than 400 miles remaining between the two main portions of the Pacific R. road line. Of this gap the greater portion was graded, and it is believed the whole line may be opened to the Pacific waters by June next. It appears that no less than 700 miles of the great national thoroughfare have been built within the current year, exclusive of the branch lines, which must have built 250 miles additional. Of this the eastern portion of the main stem line has contributed 400 miles between the crests of the Black Hills and the Uinta Mountains. On the divide between the waters of Green River and the Salt Lake Valley, at an altitude of 7,500 feet above sea level, the Eastern Company are probably brought to a halt by the recent storms, though it is said they still have hopes of carrying their line out to the Great Basin during the winter. The Central Pacific Company, who build and control the westerly portion, with a late start over the Sierra Nevada Mountains, have, by dint of energy and abundant supplies of cheap and serviceable Asiatic labor, swept east at the rate of 50 miles per month up the Valley of the Humboldt, and at this date are threading their way from the head waters of that river to the Northern point of Salt Lake, where they may be expected to arrive with the track in March next. Persons familiar with that country say it will be possible to continue the work all winter, as the snows are not very deep at that elevation (4,200 feet), and the grading is for the most part ready for the rails. In that case, then, it is probable that the company working from the Pacific coast may accomplish their four hundred miles also during the current year. We are assured that the Central Pacific Company have the necessary iron and equipment to complete the unfinished portion at hand, and that the enterprise is removed beyond the possibility of failure. The Central Company have received from the Government \$18,000,000 of the currency six per cent bonds, and have marketed nearly the same amount of their First Mortgage Bonds through Fisk & Hatch.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE,
FIFTY YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,

OF THE
ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.

PAY THE
PRINCIPAL AND SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST—1st FEB.
AND 1st AUG.,
IN GOLD COIN,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The Bonds are offered at 97½ and accrued interest in currency. Persons subscribing now will save the premium on the coupon payable Feb. 1st proximo, equal to a reduction of one per cent in the price of the Bonds.

Pamphlets, with maps, giving full information, sent on application.
All Bonds subscribed for sent by Express free of charge.
The Bonds may be had of

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer,
12 Wall Street,

Or of
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
32 Wall Street, New York.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividend has been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Banks.				
First National of Yonkers	5	Jan. 9.	At Bank.	—
Pittsfield National (Mass)	6	Jan 15.	At Bank.	—
Railroads.				
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain	3	Jan 11.	Company's Office.	—
Nangatuck	5	Feb 10.	Company's Office.	Jan 8.
Passumpsic River	3	Jan 20.	Company's Office.	—
Summit Branch	2	Jan 20.	Company's Office.	—
Mining.				
Spring Mountain Coal	5	Jan 20.	Company's Office.	Jan 10.
Navigation.				
Stonington Steamboat	7	Jan 10.	Company's Office.	—
Insurance.				
Pacific Fire	8	Jan 11.	Company's Office.	—
Aetna, of New York	6	Jan 15.	Company's Office.	—
Citizens	10	Jan 6.	Company's Office.	—
Clinton Fire	6	Jan 13.	Company's Office.	—
Knickerbocker	5	Jan 11.	Company's Office.	Jan 6.
Mechanics & Traders Fire	7	Jan 7.	Company's Office.	—
Williamsburg City Fire	5	Jan 8.	Company's Office.	—
Tradesmen's Fire	5	Jan 11.	Company's Office.	—
Commonwealth Fire	5	Jan 11.	Company's Office.	—
Merchants	10	Jan 11.	Company's Office.	—
Excelsior Fire	5	Jan 11.	Company's Office.	—
Continental	8	Jan 14.	Company's Office.	—
Fireman's Trust	5	Jan 12.	Company's Office.	—
Artic Fire	5	Jan 12.	Company's Office.	—
Phenix	5	Jan 12.	Company's Office.	—
Standard Fire	5	Jan 12.	Company's Office.	—
do extra	2½	Jan 12.	Company's Office.	—
Market	3½	Jan 12.	Company's Office.	—
Home	5	Jan 12.	Company's Office.	—
Lenox Fire	5	Jan 13.	Company's Office.	—
Irving	5	Jan 11.	Company's Office.	—
American Exchange Fire	5	Jan 13.	Company's Office.	—
Miscellaneous.				
Delaware & Hudson Canal	5	Feb 1.	Company's Office.	Jan 15.

FRIDAY, January 15, 1869, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement showed a much easier condition of the banks. The deposits had increased, during the week, \$7,418,000, principally owing to the addition of \$6,648,000 to the specie line; while in the legal tenders there was a gain of \$2,244,000, and in the loans a reduction of \$297,000. This gave the banks an increase on the surplus reserve of over \$7,000,000; which, though mainly consisting of specie, has served to produce a more settled feeling.

Notwithstanding this improvement in the position of the banks, the week opened with more activity in money, and, for the first three days, 7 per cent in gold was, in many cases, paid by Wall street borrowers. There appeared, however, to be good reason for supposing that this unexpected change was due to the withholding of funds, for speculative purposes. On Wednesday the market, without any apparent cause, became decidedly easier, and call borrowers have since had no difficulty in supplying their wants at 7 per cent. The outside movement of currency has not been so decidedly in favor of this city as might have been expected. The remittances to the South have been on quite a liberal scale, and the receipts from the West, until the close of the week, have not showed any material increase. Within the last two days money has begun to arrive from Cincinnati, which may be regarded as the commencement of an important reflux movement, very large amounts having been sent to that section of the West for moving the hay crop, which now have to be returned in settlement of obligations due to our merchants and banks.

The currency balance in the Treasury, on January 1, had fallen to the low point of \$13,000,000, and has probably since been further reduced. Some anxiety is consequently felt lest the Secretary of the Treasury should cause inconvenience by the withdrawal of currency from the market by the sale of coin or bonds. We have the best authority for stating that the Secretary is disposed to give all possible consideration for the convenience of the money market, and will, if possible, avoid the sale of either bonds or gold. He hopes, when money becomes easier, to find it practicable to supply his wants by the exchange of 3 per cent certificates with the banks for either bank notes or greenbacks, and will wait as long as possible to test the practicability of that method. In the event of being unable to provide sufficient funds in that way, he will then have no resort but to sell gold or bonds, the former, we believe, having the Secretary's preference.

In discounts there is an easier feeling. There is no longer any difficulty in negotiating prime paper; although little is done below our last quotations, 8@10 per cent, the supply on the market being still abundant.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	7 @	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	8 @10
Loans on bonds & mort.	@ 7	do single names	9 @11
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months	8 @	Lower grades	12 @15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The market for Governments has been somewhat irregular. There has been the usual demand for the investment of interest which occurs at this season, and considerable orders for bonds have been received from the country; and this demand would, under ordinary circumstances, have produced a stronger market than has been actually experienced; but considerable influence has been brought to bear for breaking prices by dealers who, under the late stringency in money, found it impracticable to buy bonds for the January demand. A rumor, apparently originating in this quarter, has been circulated to the effect that the Secretary of the Treasury has engaged to deliver \$5,000,000 of Fifties this month to a Wall street dealer. Although the Assistant Treasurer explained that there was no probability of any sales of bonds being made beyond about \$500,000 of the issues of 1865, 1867 and 1868, which the Secretary has decided to sell in order to make the numbers of the bonds consecutive, yet the report was reiterated and created an unsettled feeling. To day the Secretary has authorized, a formal contradiction of the report in the columns of the *Post*, upon which the market assumed a stronger tone and prices advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{3}{8}$ per cent.

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

	Dec. 11.	Dec. 13.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.	Jan. 8.	Jan. 15
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	114%	114%	114%	115	xc.113%	112%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.	110%	110%	110%	110%	112%	112%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 "	107	107%	106%	107%		109%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 "	107%	107%			109%	109%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	110%	109%	109%	110%	xc.108	108%
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.	110%	109	110%	111%	xc.108%	108%
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, "	110%	110	110%	111%	xc.108%	108%
U. S. 10-40's, "	105%	105	105%	105%	106%	107%

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market continues to exhibit a very active speculative movement. For some time past, there has been a steady growth of public confidence in railroad stocks, growing out of a well established increase of earnings; and there can be little doubt that, in consequence, a large amount of stock has passed out of Wall street into the hands of investors. This has produced an opinion among the larger professional operators, including railroad directors, that a higher range of prices could be successfully maintained, and large amounts of stock have been bought up by these parties, with a view to establishing a higher scale of values. Consequently, there have been negotiations between the Erie and the New York Central Companies and several Western roads, or through connections with the West and the Pacific Railroad, which have had a favorable effect upon the stocks of the several companies. Under these influences, prices have steadily advanced, in spite of an adverse money market and little support from the outside public. The working out of this advance programme will probably occupy the whole period of ease in money usually occurring in the late winter and early spring: during which, with temporary fluctuations, prices are likely to be kept up and probably carried above now current quotations, with a view of unloading on the public before the pinch in money, which usually occurs before the preparations for the April quarterly bank statement. The speculative feeling is stronger and more confident than at any period since the inflation in the spring of 1864, and is too strongly backed by men of large means to admit of any probability of its immediately subsiding. Prices at the close are 1@3 per cent above our last quotations, though as much below quotations made at some periods of the week. Harlem has advanced 6 per cent, owing to the connection of the road with the Lebanon Springs line and anticipatory of a scrip dividend. The Milwaukee and St. Paul stockholders have consented to an issue of new stock, for the purposes of dividend and the purchase of the Macgregor and Sioux City roads.

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

	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.	Dec. 18.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.	Jan'y 8	Jan'y 15
Cumberland Coal	38	36	37%	37	...	...	...
Quicksilver	22%	21	21%	...	...	...	22%
Canton Co.	...	47	48%	...	...	...	55
Mariposa pref.	...	20	18%	...	...	20%	21%
Pacific Mail	116	114%	111%	120	119%	121%	123%
New York Central	128%	124	131%	152	158%	157%	159%
Erie	37%	39%	40	39	38%	4%	38%
Hudson River	128	125%	127%	131	134	135	131%
Reading	98%	96%	96%	97%	98	x.d.94%	96
Mich. Southern	88%	8%	86%	87%	87%	90%	90%
Michigan Central	...	119%	123%	...	116	115	118%
Clev. and Pittsb.	86%	83%	82%	83	...	88%	87%
Clev. and Toledo	111%	101	101%	99%	101%	102	104
Northwestern	85	x.d.75%	75%	78%	81%	83%	83%
" preferred	88%	76%	78	81	83%	85%	88%
Rock Island	108%	105%	108%	112	118%	122	129%
Fort Wayne	111%	109%	110%	111%	x.d.112%	119%	120
Illinois Central	...	143%	143%	...	142	...	144%
Ohio & Miss.	30%	29%	29%	30%	34%	34%	33%
Milw. & St. Paul	67%	63	65	...	68%	72%	75%
" " prf	86%	82%	83%	...	88%	91%	91%
Tol., Wab. & W'n	57%	55	55%	58%	59%	62%	63

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold continues to show considerable firmness, and has to-day advanced to 136 $\frac{1}{2}$. The rise does not appear to be based upon any immediate movements in coin or in our foreign trade, but rather upon an impression that the reduced supply of coin in the Treasury and in the country, and the probable course of our foreign trade a few weeks hence, warrant a higher premium. The foreign bankers appear to be very generally firm holders of gold upon the idea that, in the event of no serious trouble growing out of the Eastern question, trade in Europe will materially revive and the rate of interest in the foreign money market range higher. Cash gold has been easier, loans having ranged at 4@8 per cent "for carrying." The exports of specie continue moderate.

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:

	Date	Quotations.				Total clearings.	Balances.	
		Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.		Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Jan.	9....	135%	135%	135%	135%	52,835,000	\$3,449,347	\$4,224,906
Monday, "	11....	135%	135%	135%	135%	36,258,000	1,950,302	2,701,490
Tuesday, "	12....	135%	135%	135%	135%	46,798,000	2,106,131	2,934,060
Wedn'day, "	13....	135%	135%	135%	135%	33,676,000	1,803,673	2,727,749
Thursday, "	14....	136%	136%	136%	136%	54,319,000	2,003,189	2,747,678
Friday, "	15....	136%	136%	136%	136%	68,750,000	1,511,134	2,688,187

Current week.....	135%	135%	136%	136%	292,636,000	13,263,868	18,024,070
Previous week.....	134%	134%	135%	134%	336,514,000	17,669,906	23,841,183
Jan. 1 '68, to date....	134%	134%	136%	136%	.....	.....	.....

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Jan. 9, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California	\$59,765
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	41,078
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York	3,632,000
Reported new supply thrown on market	\$4,312,843

Table with financial data: Withdrawn for export, Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals, Specie in banks on Saturday, Jan. 2, Specie in banks on Friday, Jan. 9.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Exchange cannot be reported so active as has been very generally anticipated. There has, however, been a light supply of bills, local produce and cotton, and rates have been firm at about figures admitting of specie shipments at a small profit.

Table showing closing quotations for several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks. Columns include Dec. 24, Dec. 31, Jan. 8, and Jan. 15.

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 January 9, 1869:

Large table titled 'AVERAGE AMOUNT OF' showing financial data for various banks in New York City, including Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, and Legal Tenders.

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

Table showing totals for a series of weeks past, with columns for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Jan. 11, 1869:

Table showing financial data for Philadelphia banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation.

Table showing the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks, with columns for Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Jan. 11, 1868.

Table showing financial data for Boston National Banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, Circulation.

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past, with columns for Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JAN. 15, 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', 'Satur.', 'Mon.', 'Tues.', 'Wed.', 'Thurs.', 'Fri.', 'Week's Sales', and 'No.'. It lists various financial instruments including National, State, and Municipal bonds, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks & Bonds.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Jan. 15.

Trade is progressing at a fair average for the season; in fact, there has been, since Wednesday, some revival of speculation, which appeared to have subsided early in the week. The increasing ease in the money market, although rates of discount are still high, together with anticipations of increased demand or reduced supply of many staples, have served to strengthen the anticipations of an advance. There are those, however, who believe that a general decline, rather than an advance, may be looked for, and are operating accordingly, thus adding largely to the speculative features of our markets.

Cotton has been active and advancing. Breadstuffs, with some fluctuations, have ruled in favor of buyers. Groceries have been moderately active, with less doing in Coffees toward the close. Tobacco has been firmer and in good demand.

Hides have been active and firm. Leather has come forward more freely, and prices are barely steady.

Naval Stores show no advance, but Spirits Turpentine and strained Rosins have been quite active. Oils show more variation, but without a large business. Petroleum has been higher, with some speculative excitement, but closes somewhat unsettled, and the highest quotations not fully maintained.

There has been further movement in Tin and Copper, and good brands of Scotch Pig Iron are down to \$38; other metals are quiet, with prices firm. In East India Goods, we notice some reaction in Manila Hemp, and a subsidence of the demand; but in Calcutta Linseed the movement has continued large at higher prices.

Fish are firmer. Hops are more steady, on the large export. Hay is dull. Among Building Materials, with better supplies of common North River brick and Southern lumber, they are easier. Whiskey and Tallow are firmer. Wool has met with rather more inquiry, but without leading to much business.

Freights, with but moderate offerings, and more room on the berth, show some reduction in rates, especially to Liverpool. A few small charters have been made for grain to British out ports, and some with petroleum to the Mediterranean.

Provisions show some reaction in hog products. There is a culmination, or at least a pause, in the speculation for a rise, attended with the material reaction in prices. The swine now coming to market are of light weight, tending to confirm the theory that with fewer hogs packed there will be no increase in the average weight. But the obstinacy with which English buyers hold off, and the high rates of discount in procuring money to carry the product, are serious obstacles to a further rise. Beef has been fairly active and cheese firm. Butter, however, is barely steady on the poorer qualities.

We take the following statement in regard to pork packing at Chicago from H. Milward's Circular of the 7th:

The receipts of hogs for the week sum up as follows, viz: Live, 49,066; dressed, 26,186; total, 75,252; and the shipments, live, 9,781; dressed, 23,672; total, 33,453; leaving for packers, city consumption and number left over in the pens, 41,799. For the corresponding period last year the receipts were: live, 56,210; dressed, 31,627; total, 87,837; and the shipments: live, 12,653; dressed, 18,276; total, 30,929; leaving for packers, city use, &c., 56,908.

The packing to the present time sums up 511,746, against 667,601 in 1868, 382,381 in 1867, and 202,996 in 1866. The market for hogs has sympathized with products, and has been daily advancing, live closing firm to-day at \$9.20@10 gross, for ordinary to choice bacon weights. Dressed hogs have advanced in price, closing firm to day at 12@12½c. net, dividing on 200 lbs, and for some very choice extra heavy hogs, 18c. was paid;

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, 1869.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO										Total Total since Same this January 1, time week. 1869.								
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland Ger.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.		Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mexico.	New Granada.	Venezuela.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. Amer'n. Ports.
Breadstuffs—Flour.....	10,920		48			440				100	150	11,315	280	53	200	3,910	2,325		19,604
Cornmeal.....	131,992								7,214	25	2,853					600			36,905
Wheat.....									2,144										2,505
Rye.....																			5,637
Barley.....																			131,982
Oats.....																			
Corn.....	5,000																		
Peas.....	209,931																		
Candles.....									400		1,970					400			6,200
Coal.....											2,769				1,150				7,300
Coffee.....											2,252				555				214,250
Cotton.....										90	294								3,807
Domestics.....	8,772																		791
Drugs.....	19																		3,697
Hops.....	1,885																		75
Naval stores—Sp. Turp'te.....	4,453																		13,157
Rosin.....																			2,800
Tar.....																			3,545
Oil cake.....	22,730																		180
Oils—Petroleum.....																			2,017
Whale oil.....																			2,254
Sperm oil.....																			1,867
Lard oil.....	22,581																		867
Provisions—Pork.....	838																		20
Beef.....	8,189																		235
Bacon, &c.....	31,045																		6,930
Butter.....	6,624																		1,063
Cheese.....	4,643																		16,639
Lard.....	6,813																		217,447
Rice.....	196																		1,849,082
Tallow.....	242																		30,112
Tea.....	34,935																		443
Tobacco leaf.....	1,982																		1,836
Tobacco manufactured.....																			4,534
Whalebone.....																			2,776

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:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '68.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '68.
Ashes...pkgs.	200	337	....	Spirits turpen-	1,298	2,840	766
Breadstuffs—				tine.....			
Flour, bbls.	51,932	98,101	131,381	Rosin.....	5,493	16,888	10,161
Wheat, bus.	138,791	478,777	53,369	Tar.....	1,277	1,535	1,083
Corn.....	191,402	171,007	596,256	Pitch.....	....	24	154
Oats.....	14,122	23,516	48,591	Oil cake, pkgs....	450	1,082	1,289
Rye.....	180	420	5,911	Oil, lard.....	....	55	231
Malt.....	15,100	18,750	21,270	Oil, petroleum...	18,993	35,812	19,101
Barley.....	....	4,094	5,705	Peanuts, bags...	1,807	3,991	3,445
Grass seed...	322	1,108	2,399	Provisions—			
Flax seed...	....	....	563	Butter, pkgs....	9,953	18,693	24,147
Beans.....	4,566	6,857	3,309	Cheese.....	2,970	4,007	17,679
Peas.....	....	3,347	8,588	Cutmeats.....	6,336	12,869	19,469
C. meal, bbls	1,665	2,347	4,081	Eggs.....	951	2,531	3,087
" bags	15,818	23, 82	49,081	Pork.....	3,403	8,118	16,631
Buckwh't &	....	....	....	Beef, pkgs....	2,483	7,398	5,995
B.W. fl'r pkg	2,850	5,127	5,170	Lard, pkgs....	3,166	5,725	15,812
Cotton, bales.	21,138	43,520	63,676	Lard, kegs....	....	250	808
Copper...bbls.	116	356	627	Rice, pkgs....	681	977	1,679
" plates....	....	94	149	Starch.....	1,890	3,520	6,369
Dr'd fruit, pkg	494	935	1,965	Stearine.....	50	85	430
Grease, pkgs.	....	136	352	Spelter, slabs...	....	....	....
Hemp...bals.	15	15	15	Sugar, hlds and	....	....	....
Hides...No.	1,404	9,837	15,430	bbls.....	....	8	468
Hops...bals.	1,710	2,175	546	Tallow, pkgs...	344	777	301
Leather, sides	46,335	74,401	85,811	Tobacco, pkgs...	929	1,343	2,478
Lead...pigs.	....	....	....	Tobacco, hlds...	....	141	669
Molasses hlds	....	....	....	Whiskey, bbls...	1,170	3,366	5,089
& bbls.	2,516	6,606	3,489	Wool, bales...	693	1,888	2,623
Naval Stores—	....	....	....	Dressed hogs No.	10,587	17,292	22,965
Cr. turpen-	....	....	....	Rice, rough, bush	....	264	....
tine...bbl	1,120	1,429	442				

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, 1869, and for the corresponding period in 1868:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.
China, Glass and				Metals, &c—			
Earthenware—				Cutlery.....	59	96	159
China.....	49	125	....	Hardware.....	131	224	394
Earthenware...	639	678	....	Iron, RR bars...	1,563	1,563	8,685
Glass.....	382	1,873	....	Lead, pigs....	6,308	15,300	19,418
Glassware....	108	180	....	Spelter, lbs....	53,120	273,025	55,561
Glass plate...	202	215	....	Steel.....	3,493	6,862	4,291
Buttons.....	56	131	320	Tin, boxes....	20,994	29,968	15,518
Coal, tons....	532	2,096	2,791	Tin slabs, lbs...	96,962	110,138	51,959
Cocoa, bags...	494	692	753	Rags.....	1,388	3,180	1,120
Coffee, bags...	6,251	30,467	32,137	Sugar, hlds, tcs	....	....	....
Cotton, bales...	44	44	....	& bbls.....	2,631	5,287	1,616
Drugs, &c.—				Sugars, boxes &	....	....	....
Bark, Peruvian.	....	....	963	bags.....	1,109	7,027	32,726
Blea powders...	399	414	1,348	Tea.....	5,646	6,566	786
Brimstone, tons	....	55	....	Tobacco.....	627	1,601	548
Cochineal....	33	96	35	Waste.....	....	19	5
Cream Tartar...	15	30	10	Wines, &c—			
Gambier.....	....	....	....	Champagne, bks	2,592	2,931	3,340
Gums, crude...	....	....	5	Wines.....	741	1,699	4,829
Gum, Arabic...	85	149	213	Wool, bales...	215	302	99
Indigo.....	32	62	411	Articles reported			
Madder.....	391	391	35	by value—			
Oils, essence...	....	16	22	Cigars.....	\$9,805	\$28,984	\$19,100
Oil, Olive....	101	123	1,960	Corks.....	453	868	1,610
Opium.....	35	51	39	Fancy goods...	23,456	45,197	50,816
Soda, bi-carb...	2,250	2,250	4,420	Fish.....	10,371	12,543	16,599
Soda, sal....	264	514	3,034	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, ash....	222	424	1,139	Lemons.....	....	3,023	4,458
Flax.....	40	43	69	Oranges....	18,843	25,032	22,643
Furs.....	91	180	94	Nuts.....	15,875	30,984	13,658
Gunny cloth...	609	616	1,915	Raisins....	106,741	193,903	142,696
Hair.....	235	575	201	Hides, undressed.	233,349	338,756	500,678
Hemp, bales...	142	142	10,717	Rice.....	681	681	....
Hides, &c—				Spices, &c—			
Bristles.....	17	31	14	Cassia.....	....	....	....
Hides, dressed.	189	525	406	Ginger.....	....	140	221
India rubber...	396	1,780	4,126	Pepper....	....	....	46
Ivory.....	179	179	176	Saltpetre...	....	....	....
Jewelry, &c—				Woods—			
Jewelry.....	35	64	87	Cork.....	....	758	....
Watches....	17	41	43	Fustic.....	....	3,023	9,159
Linseed.....	25,941	27,911	57,837	Logwood...	18,448	22,435	21,959
Molasses....	1,891	4,424	1,900	Mahogany...	220	4,091	2,717

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 15, 1869.

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, Jan. 15. From the figures obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 76,854 bales, (against 73,827 bales last week, 86,159 bales the previous week, and 89,113 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 1,420,618 bales, against 1,204,116 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 216,502 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per teletypegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867 are as follows:

Received this week at—	1869.	1868.	Received this week at—	1869.	1868.
New Orleans.....bales.	26,447	20,235	Florida.....bales	673	1,251
Mobile.....	8,447	15,575	North Carolina.....	1,437	1,511
Charleston.....	7,233	7,308	Virginia.....	6,873	5,563
Savannah.....	12,207	17,883	Total receipts.....	76,854	77,627
Texas.....	5,763	2,930	Decrease this year.....	773	....
Tennessee, &c.....	7,774	5,871			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 40,140 bales, of which 27,030 were to Great Britain, and 13,110 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 320,777 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 Jan. 15.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same week 1868.	Stock	
	G't Britain.	Contin't.			1869.	1868.
New Orleans.....	8,523	4,801	12,324	25,697	124,657	109,509
Mobile.....	1,964	....	1,964	11,065	56,725	74,444
Charleston.....	3,091	....	3,091	6, 61	17,418	18,264
Savannah.....	2,648	4,691	7,339	9,938	44,368	58,605
Texas.....	3,510	1,627	5,137	2,155	18,880	16,974
New York.....	6,733	1,991	8,724	11,896	43,617	51,000
Other ports.....	561	....	561	838	15,112	32,346
Total.....	27,030	13,110	40,140	68,150	320,777	357,542
Total since Sept 1.	360,034	261,115	621,199	605,093	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 28,010 bales, while the stocks to-night are 36,765 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	Continent.	Other For'gn		
New Orleans.....	464,598	272,970	119,405	100,029	51,893	271,327	85,861
Mobile.....	129,180	207,340	43,805	9,605	5,017	58,427	12,812
Charleston.....	102,604	123,203	15,616	....	141	15,757	17,961
Savannah.....	203,509	254,356	42,368	8,914	2,780	54,062	103,797
Texas.....	73,868	23,740	12,103	....	8,015	20,118	24,474
New York.....	40,423	50,956	105,479	13,527	36,122	155,128	43,592
Florida.....	10,155	12,618	....	....	....	....	50,430
North Carolina.....	22,069	17,053	....	....	....	....	43,617
Virginia.....	75,242	51,928	1,940	....	....	....	4,079
Other ports*.....	222,616	111,773	6,165	....	4,836	11,001	22,069
Total this year.....	1313,764	....	346,881	132,075	108,804	587,700	70,190
Total last year.....	....	1125,937	374,587	67,215	100,359	542,161	313,585

*Under this head we have added the overland shipments direct to manufacturers to January 1.

The market this week has continued to advance, as we indicated in our last report it would, and has been attended with much excitement and large sales, closing to-day at 29½c for Middling Uplands. Speculative buyers have entered the market freely under the influence of the upward movement and activity at Liverpool, while spinners, encouraged by the decided improvement in goods, have continued to make liberal purchases. Great confidence is felt by speculators in the future, and the excitement at times has equaled the best days of the gold room. Shippers, however, are doing very little, our prices keeping continually in advance of the Liverpool rates. For forward delivery there has also been considerable activity, and as prices have continued to improve there have been extensive resales of contracts at a profit. The purchasers are largely Southerners, who are believers in a short crop, and hence look for even better rates later in the season. On Saturday last the rates for January and February were 27½c, 600 bales having been sold at that figure; one contract, however, for 100 bales, for February, was taken at 27c, and another for 100 bales, for February and March, at the same price; Monday the demand increased, the sales reaching 1,200 bales at 27@27½c, with one contract of 200 bales for Middling at 28½c. Tuesday the demand was only fair, the sales reaching 450 bales, for January, February and March, at 27½c; since then the most of the sales have been at 28@28½c, the total for Wednesday and Thursday being 1,650 bales—all Low Middling. To-day the only sales reported are 200 bales Middling, for February and March, on private terms. For immediate delivery the total sales of the week foot up 48,448 bales (including 2,647 bales to arrive), of which 8,659 bales were taken by spinners, 22,709 bales on speculation, 2,761 bales for export, 14,319 in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	27½@	27½@	27½@	28 @
Good Ordinary.....	28½@	28½@	28½@	29 @
Low Middling.....	29½@	29½@	29½@	30 @
Middling.....	29½@	30 @	30½@	30½@

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	7,040	28% @	28% @	29 @	29% @
Monday	5,106	28% @	29 @	29% @	29% @
Tuesday	6,008	28% @	29 @	29% @	29% @
Wednesday	10,068	29% @	29% @	29% @	30 @
Thursday	8,718	29% @	29% @	30 @	30% @
Friday	11,458	29% @	30 @	30% @	30% @

TRANSIT COTTON.—Sales of transit cotton have been very large this week, reaching 14,319 bales, but as the bulk of the transactions were resales at the advanced prices, we omit our usual particulars of sales. The total transit cotton now offered in this city does not probably reach over 5,000 bales.

SHORT TIME AND DULL TRADE.—The short time at Manchester announced by cable as determined upon some weeks since appears by the arrival of the mails this week to have been at least premature. Foreign advices still claim, however, that manufacturing is carried on at a loss, but as consumption is kept up pretty freely, confidence in the future of cotton is rather on the increase here. We showed two weeks since that the world's supply this year, even if it all goes to market freely, is only very little in excess of last year. With, then, a supply in no event excessive, and with the present short stocks and the disposition to hold back the staple developed not only in this country but in India, there can be no immediate prospect of a decline except there be a decided falling off in the consumption. In the United States there certainly is no prospect of short time among manufacturers: the only limit to their sales at present is their capacity to manufacture and their willingness to sell. And no one here will now believe in short time in Europe until it is seen in its results. The time was when a dispatch from Manchester of dull trade meant something, and had its influence on our market; but it will require something more substantial now to affect prices here.

LIVERPOOL TELEGRAM OF STOCK AND SALES.—We think the Liverpool telegram of to day must be incorrect, both as to total sales for the week and the total stock. The sales could not have reached the figures given unless the daily report has been very inaccurate; and as to the statement of the stock, it seems to us evidently wrong.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a considerable increase, the total reaching 10,656 bales, against 4,467 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.
	Dec. 22.	Dec. 29.	Jan. 5.	Jan. 12.		
Liverpool.....	7,981	4,634	3,144	8,439	108,124	108,944
Other British Ports.....	....	....	36	242	2,355	3,036
Total to Gt. Britain.	7,981	4,634	3,180	8,681	105,479	111,980
Havre.....	....	387	....	725	13,527	12,103
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.....	....	387	....	725	13,527	12,103
Bremen and Hanover.....	616	2,950	1,387	1,250	21,146	18,048
Hamburg.....	1,240	972	....	....	12,550	7,995
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	200	1,927
Total to N. Europe.	1,856	3,922	1,387	1,250	33,896	27,970
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	926	....	....	....	1,898	2,122
All others.....	....	....	....	....	328	917
Total Spain, etc.....	926	....	....	....	2,226	3,039
Grand Total.....	10,763	8,943	4,567	10,656	155,128	155,092

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.....	5,066	52,097	1,295	14,610	....	2,868	384	630
Texas.....	2,759	21,037	1,108	3,731	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	6,103	88,020	....	....	671	5,566	396	6,102
Mobile.....	536	8,575	....	870	....	....	....	50
Florida.....	361	4,079	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.....	4,171	59,038	....	1,882	504	1,620	....	9,265
North Carolina.....	874	17,391	....	79	....	543	146	1,472
Virginia.....	2,043	35,102	802	7,682	....	....	888	13,924
North'n Ports.....	431	6,026	3,167	34,943	....	....	....	18
Tennessee, &c.....	2,720	40,303	2,032	14,659	896	5,435	1,454	5,341
Foreign.....	....	288	....	424	....	....	....	28
Total this year	25,064	331,956	8,404	73,380	2,071	16,032	3,268	36,834
Total last year	19,750	288,387	6,717	78,458	1,415	15,265	2,759	26,018

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per mail returns, have reached 48,523 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 Erin 2,243... Russia 707... Minnesota 2,202... Liberia 1,117... per ships North East 571	8,489
Lord Lyndhurst 846... Lord Canning 753	242
To London per steamer Bellona 242	242
To Havre per steamer Europe 251... per schooner Harristene 352, and 112 b'gs	725
To Bremen, per steamer Weser 1,250	1,250
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Zimi 2,401... British Lion 4,218... Pocchontas 3,377... J. S. De Wolf 3,206... Mary Russell 1,781... per brig Charles Henry 103	15,086
To Havre, per ship Lisbon 1,438... Emma 2,046... Alicia 3,975	7,459
To Malaga per bark Carmen 505	505
MOBILE—To Cork per ship J Montgomery 2,919	2,919
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship Wellington 3,243 Upland and 9 Sea Island... bark Margaret Evans 2,585 Upland	5,837
To Amsterdam per ship Star of the West 3,645 Upland	3,645
GALVESTON—To Bremen, per bark Emile 2,316	2,316
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per bark Robert Godfrey 100	100

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week..... bales 48,523

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

From—	Liverpool.	London.	Cork.	Havre.	Bremen.	Amsterdam.	Malaga.	Total.
New York.....	8,439	242	....	725	1,250	....	....	10,656
N. Orleans.....	15,086	....	....	7,459	....	....	505	23,050
Mobile.....	....	....	2,919	....	....	....	....	2,919
Savannah.....	5,837	....	....	....	....	2,645	....	9,482
Galveston.....	....	....	....	....	2,316	....	....	2,316
Baltimore.....	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	100
Total.....	29,462	242	2,919	8,184	3,566	3,645	505	48,523

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 135½ and 136½, and the close to-night was 136½. Foreign Exchange closed quiet but strong with a limited supply of both cotton and produce bills. The closing rates were 109½@109¾ for prime bankers 60 days, and 110½@110¾ for sight drafts. Freights closed dull, with rates nominal.

BY TELEGRAPH.—The following despatches from the Southern ports and from Liverpool contain some matters of interest not given above:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 15.—Market quiet and unchanged. Middlings, 28½c; Sea Island, 60c@1 30. Sales of the week, 3,095 bales. Net receipts of the week, 7,233 bales; coastwise, 53 bales—total, 7,286 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 3,091 bales; other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 4,140 bales. Stock on hand, 17,418 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 15.—Net receipts of the week, 4,097 bales; coastwise, 700 bales—total, 4,797 bales. Exports—coastwise, 3,564 bales. Stock on hand, in store and on ship board, not cleared, 3,325 bales. The market is quiet. Low Middling, 28½@28¾c. Total sales of the week, 552 bales.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 15.—Net receipts of the week, 216 bales Sea Island, 11,991 bales Uplands; coastwise, 97 bales Sea Islands—total, 12,304 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 2,648 bales Uplands; other foreign ports, 123 bales Sea Island; 4,568 bales Uplands; coastwise, 611 bales Sea Island, 6,328 bales Uplands. Stock on hand, 3,177 bales Sea Islands, 41,191 bales Uplands. The market opens with a fair demand, and very firm. Middlings, 28½c. Sales of the week, 11,500 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 15.—Cotton firm; Middlings, 28½c. Sales, 5,000 bales. Receipts to-day, 6,996 bales; for the week—gross, 26,737 bales, net, 26,447 bales. Exports—to-day, 9,392 bales; for the week to Liverpool, 8,523 bales; Continent, 4,801 bales; coastwise, 12,257 bales. Sales of the week, 38,000 bales. Stock, 124,657 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 15.—Cotton quiet and steady. Sales, 500 bales; Middlings, 27½@28c. Receipts, 2,469 bales. Exports 2,061 bales. Receipts of the week, 8,447 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 1,964 bales; to other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 913 bales. Sales, 7,850 bales. Stock, 56,725 bales.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 15th.—Receipts, 5,763 bales. Exports—to Liverpool, 3,510 bales; to Bremen, 1,627 bales; to Boston, 353 bales; to New Orleans, 61 bales. Stock, 18,880 bales. Market dull, little offering. Good Ordinary, 20c. Sales, 2,177 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15, 5 P. M.—The market opened quiet, but after a good day's business closed firmer at 11½@11¾d. for Middling Uplands and 11¼d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day foot up 23,000 bales. The sales of the week amount to 156,000 bales, of which 20,000 were for export and 52,000 for speculation. The stock on hand is 300,000 bales, of which 79,000 are American. The stock estimated afloat bound to this port is 310,000 bales, of which 131,000 are American. The following table will show the daily closing prices of the week:

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

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 15, 1869.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 663 hhds., 934 cases 1,489 bales, against 1,000 hhds., 444 cases, and 2 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 431 hhds., 504 cases, and 689 bales were from New York; 110 hhds. from Baltimore, 22 hhds., 398 cases, 400 bales from Boston, and 100 hhds. from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 46 hhds. to Bremen, 52 hhds. to Gibraltar, 111 hhds. to Liverpool, 116 hhds. to London, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached only 4,902 lbs., of which 2,404 were to British West Indies. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer'ns.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	431	504	689	.....	50	4,902
Baltimore.....	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poston.....	22	398	400	.....	24	.....
New Orleans.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	663	934	1,489	.....	74	4,902
Total last week.....	1,000	414	2	.....	.....	86,945
Total previous week.....	715	1,328	2,609	503	429	150,765

Below we give our usual table showing the total export 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. hhds.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Manf'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	1,762	487	235	2	.....	461	496,567
Germany.....	2,143	2,753	4,306	617	3-9	50	16,546
Belgium.....	296	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holland.....	1,923	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	20	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,182
France.....	3,520	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	3,141	479	355	.....	14	120	44,616
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	282	103	15	.....	.....	20	6
China, India, &c.....	.....	432	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia, &c.....	1	110	2	.....	.....	.....	425,164
B. N. Am. Prov.....	40	145	154	3	.....	415	2,239
South America.....	53	251	1,324	.....	.....	103	45,751
West Indies.....	253	97	129	.....	.....	149	112,769
East Indies.....	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Mexico.....	.....	20	5	.....	.....	.....	497
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	93	12	1,204	.....	.....	216	.....
Total since Nov 1.....	13,666	5,259	8,366	622	403	1,905	1,156,644

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems. hhds.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs. Manf'd
New York.....	5,372	4,455	6,567	619	11	963	1,115,986
Baltimore.....	7,648	2	.....	.....	389	.....	4,931
Boston.....	242	671	1,391	3	.....	644	1,177
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,500
New Orleans.....	528	.....	.....	.....	.....	298	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	131	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1.....	13,666	5,259	8,366	622	403	1,905	1,556,644

The market the past week has shown a continuance of the activity of last week in domestic Tobacco, at full and improving prices.

Kentucky Leaf has been in good demand, both for export and home use, and with rapidly reducing stocks, prices are a little better. The sales of the week are about 400 hhd. to cutters, at from 10 to 16½c, with one lot of fine as high as 25c, and over 500 hhd. for export, mostly to the Mediterranean, at 7½@12½c. The sales of the week include the first of the new crop, a lot of 30 hhd., low grade, at 7@7½c.

Seed Leaf has been fairly active and firm. The sales embrace 50 cases of old Connecticut, private terms; 72 cases Ohio, 9½c; 34 cases new Connecticut, various parcels, 11@65c; 24 cases Ohio, private terms; 32 do. do., 9c; 26 cases State, 6½c; 40 cases new Connecticut wrappers, 55@58c; 36 cases Pennsylvania fillers, 7c; 34 cases Connecticut fillers, 6½c; 50 cases Ohio, 8½c; 56 cases Connecticut, 15@17½c. Spanish Tobacco has been dull, and we have only to notice the sale of 100 bales low grade Havana at 85c. Manufactured Tobacco of all kinds remains quiet.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY, PER LB.

Kentucky Leaf (hhd.)			
Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
Lugs..... 7½@8½	8½@9½	Good Leaf..... 11½@12½	13 @14
Common Leaf..... 9 @9½	10 @11	Fine do..... 13 @14	14½@15
Medium do..... 10 @11	11½@12½	Selections..... 14½@16	15½@16
Connecticut, 1865 crop, running lots.....	.....	.....	8 @11
..... 1866 " wrappers.....	.....	.....	20 @45
..... " running lots.....	.....	.....	16 @25
..... 1865 and 1866 crop, fillers.....	.....	.....	6 @8
Pennsylvania, 1865 and 1866 crop, wrappers.....	.....	.....	18 @35
..... " assorted lots.....	.....	.....	7½@11
New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers.....	.....	.....	6 @8
Crop of 1867.			
Connecticut wrappers.....	35 @75	Ohio assorted lots.....	9 @10½
..... fillers.....	9 @10	..... wrappers.....	12 @14
New York assorted lots.....	17 @25	Pennsylvania wrappers.....	37 @50
..... wrappers.....	35 @50	.....	.....
Spanish.			
Havana.		Yara.	
Common.....	75 @80	I cut.....	75 @80
Good.....	90 @97½	II cut.....	102 @108
Fine.....	100 @107	Average lots.....	82½@88
Manufactured (bxs. in bond.)			
Black work—common and medium.....	.....	.....	12½@18
..... good and fine.....	.....	.....	20 @30
Bright work—common and medium.....	.....	.....	15 @40
..... good and fine.....	.....	.....	50 @85

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	
	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	5	83	492	7,456	497	7,539
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	178	589	178	589
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	6	5	6	5
Ohio, &c.....	136	846	691	2,076	827	2,922
Other.....	.....	.....	36	304	36	304
Total.....	141	929	1,403	10,380	1,544	11,309

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Lbs. Manf'd.
Liverpool.....	11	17	.....	.....	.....
London.....	7	225	.....	.....	.....
Antwerp.....	84	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	43	185	303	.....	.....
Lisbon.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	52	62	250	.....	.....
Danish West Indies.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,656
Canada.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
British N. A. Col.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240
British West Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,404
British Guiana.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	.....	15	.....	.....	200
New Granada.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
Venezuela.....	.....	.....	30	.....	402
Total.....	431	504	8,366	50	4,902

* 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 London 109 hhd. To Demerara 1 hhd.
 From Boston—To London 15 cases. To New Zealand 8 cases. To Bombay 365 cases. Other Foreign 22 hhd. and 10 bales. To British Provinces 10 cases and 21 boxes.
 From New Orleans—To Havre 100 hhd.
 From San Francisco—To British Columbia 8 cases. To Honolulu 19 cases. To Tahiti 5 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1869, P. M.

The market has generally had a downward tendency since our last.

Flour arrived very freely early in the week. The increased supplies, the closeness of the money market, and a slight decline in Liverpool, caused holders to be more anxious to sell, and shippers reduced their bids fully 25c per bbl, while the better grades of Western have declined in some cases as much as 50c per bbl. The trade in all qualities has been very slow; still it must be observed, in favor of the market, that receipts are not so large and exports are larger than at this time last year, with prices much lower.

Wheat has declined about two cents per bushel for Spring, and 5c for Winter growths. The large quantities of California Wheat now arriving, and the liberal receipts of Flour and Wheat at the Western markets, with some decline abroad, and acceptances maturing, which are not easy to be renewed, have caused holders to meet a very fair demand quite freely, and the business of the week has been liberal. The receipts of Wheat at Chicago and Milwaukee to-day were, in round numbers, 90,000 bushels, and those markets quite weak. At to-day's markets shippers took 54,000 bushels No. 2 Spring on old engagements, at \$1 57@1 58 in store and \$1 61 delivered, but we heard of very little new business; prime California sold at \$2 10.

Corn has been in but moderate supply, while there has been a fair demand for export and local consumption; but the demand for the East is exceptionally light, and prices on the whole have not been well supported. The bulk of business at the close is in good new Western Mixed at 93@95c, with inferior, nearly white, at 89@90c. Southern Corn dull—ranging from 79c. to \$1. Oats have latterly been quite firm. Barley has been active for Canada West at \$2 15, other grades quiet. Rye has been steady, and Canada Peas remain nominal. The following are closing quotations:

Flour— Superfine..... $\frac{3}{4}$ bbl. \$5 90@ 6 30 Extra State..... 6 90@ 7 35 Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 7 10@ 7 50 Extra Western, com- mon to good..... 6 85@ 7 25 Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 7 35@12 00 Southern supers..... 6 85@ 7 50 Southern, extra and family..... 7 75@12 50 California new..... 9 00@11 00 Rye Flour, fine and super- fine..... 5 75@ 6 75	Corn Meal..... \$4 25@ 5 4 Wheat, Spring, per bush. 1 47@ 1 68 Red Winter..... 1 80@ 1 90 Amber do..... 2 00@ 2 05 White..... 2 05@ 2 15 Corn, Western Mix'd, old Western Mixed, new... 89@ 96 Yellow new..... 97@ 1 00 White new..... 98@ 1 01 Rye..... 1 48@ 1 58 Oats, West. cargoes new 76@ 78 Barley..... 2 00@ 2 20 Malt..... 2 10@ 2 15 Peas Canada..... 1 38@ 1 56
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The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1869.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	55,160	91,145	55,115	105,275
Corn meal, bbls.....	9,570	17,225	11,820	25,850
Wheat, bush.....	120,595	341,875	3,290	93,015
Corn, bush.....	93,725	179,965	273,870	469,100
Rye, bush.....	490	470	795	2,645
Barley, &c., bush.....	26,545	54,555	9,730	32,950
Oats, bush.....	18,220	23,160	21,740	23,915

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

To	Flour, C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	6,665	79,657	.....	.....	5,000	139,553
Since Jan. 1.....	10,920	131,992	.....	.....	5,000	2,931
N. A. Col. week..	2,425	1,135	.....	.....	.....	400
Since Jan. 1.....	7,214	2,144	.....	.....	.....	400
West Ind. week..	5,167	1,020	.....	.....	1,050	827
Since Jan. 1.....	11,555	2,883	.....	.....	1,959	2,769
Total exp't, week	19,604	2,505	79,657	.....	6,200	141,535
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	36,905	5,637	131,992	.....	7,300	214,270
Same time, 1868..	29,861	11,876	59,670	.....	1,663	165,197
Since Jan. 1 from—						
Boston.....	5,501	387	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	1,576	700	.....	.....	.....	890
Baltimore.....	3,603	300	.....	.....	200	58,004

WHEAT IN STORE at Chicago and Milwaukee in 1867, 1868 and 1869 are about as follows:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Chicago, bush.....	672,300	723,080	1,100,500
Milwaukee, bush.....	261,000	623,000	748,000
Total.....	1,033,400	1,346,080	1,848,500

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending Jan. 9:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	71,926	542,938	257,793	140,616	17,214	25,593
Milwaukee.....	17,358	191,322	7,341	11,594	2,584	6,145
Toledo.....	18,681	67,980	133,340	11,920	2,860	1,385
Detroit.....	9,181	7,443	7,913	2,714	1,632	.....
Cleveland.....	16,800	19,666	46,200	9,600	3,475	350
Totals.....	133,846	629,349	452,587	176,444	27,765	33,473
Previous week.....	106,408	309,603	251,789	140,122	22,618	28,483
Correspond'g week, '68.	57,163	207,179	520,063	97,934	17,542	16,399
" '67.	77,225	212,858	214,203	171,277	37,208	26,897

LIVERPOOL.—We have the following quotations and statistics by the mail to Dec. 24th:

	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat—Milwaukee and Amber Iowa..... $\frac{3}{4}$ 100 lbs.	9 10@10 08	.....
California.....	11 06@12 03	.....
Flour—Extra State.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ bbl. 25 06@27 00	.....
Indian Corn—White.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ quarter. 40 09@41 09	.....
Mixed and Yellow.....	37 00@39 00	.....

FARMER'S DELIVERIES.

Last week.....	58,771 qrs. at 49s 8d
Corresponding week last year.....	69,756 " " 67s 3d

FOREIGN IMPORT.

	Wheat, cwt.	I. corn, cwt.	Oth. grn. cwt.	Fl. & M. cwt.
America and Canada.....	12,433	9,252	7,092	3,320
Europe, &c.....	20,313	49,682	13,869	16,966
Since 1st Sept, 1868.....	32,746	58,334	20,961	20,286
Same time 1867.....	1,802,165	1,128,575	691,446	285,899
Same time last year.....	3,274,019	777,807	663,831	292,675

IMPORT OF GRAIN INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	Wheat, cwt.	In. Co n, cwt.	Oth. Grain, cwt.	Fl. & Ml. cwt.
Sept 1, 1868 to Nov. 30, 1868.....	7,669,673	3,349,944	5,854,462	935,746
Same time last year.....	9,636,191	1,457,143	4,274,835	769,458

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 15, 1869.

The past week has been one of considerable activity in Rio Coffee and Tea; buyers seem to have arrived at the conclusion that these articles of the trade are a good purchase at ruling prices, and have accordingly entered the market with much spirit. In other branches business has not been as active; sugar has yielded a fraction, and molasses has only met with a light export demand. Fruits have been dull, and spices have sold fairly from jobbers' hands, chiefly to Southern buyers.

The imports of the week at this port have been considerable, including three cargoes of tea, two of Japans and one of blacks; 30,500 bags of Rio coffee, unusually large receipts of

St. Domingo, and several cargoes or part cargoes of other sorts of coffee. Sugar and molasses have also arrived freely since the first of the year. Full details of the imports at New York for the week, and at the several ports since January 1, are given below under the respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	New York Week.	Total at all ports From Jan 1 to date—	1868.
Tea.....	lbs. 1,510,537	1,771,011	281,241
Tea (indirect import).....	pkgs.	602	238
Coffee, Rio.....	bags. 25,523	78,721	13,300
Coffee, other.....	bags. 3,834	22,246	44,100
Sugar.....	boxes. 4,190	6,795	10,750
Sugar.....	hhds. 2,327	3,211	1,136
Sugar.....	bags. 3,000	32,165	6,850
Molasses.....	hhds. 4,113	4,884	2,019
Molasses, New Orleans.....	bbls. 3,087	4,589	4,195

TEA.

The new year, as was hoped, seems to have inaugurated a season of activity in this line of trade, and the business of the week under review has been upon an improved scale. The cargoes of the ships "Samuel Russel," "Parmenio" and "Italy," new Oolongs and new Japans, have all been closed out during the week. Prevailing prices have been such as to tempt the trade, who have accordingly supplied themselves. Sales are 2,100 hf chests new Oolong per "Samuel Russel," 200 old do per "N. B. Palmer," 1,923 per "Banian," 1,112 per "Golden State," 1,012 per "Stanley," 1,000 per "Cleta," 4,598 new Uncolored Japan per "Parmenio," and 311 do per "Emma," 6,221 hf chests Japan per "Italy," 4,200 hf chests Oolong per "Samuel Russel," 1,043 hf chests Japans balance ex "Parmenio," 600 hf chests Oolong, 680 do Greens; 500 do Pouchongs, 800 do Souchongs, and 911 do Japans per "Emma,"

The imports of Tea for the week have included three cargoes, two of Japans from Yokohama and one of blacks from Foochow, viz.: "Parmenio," 387,225 pounds Japan; "Benefactress," 459,204 pounds Japan; and "Samuel Russel," 133,120 Congou, 530,988 Oolong.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1868, to Nov. 2, the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco), from Jan. 1 to date, in 1868 and 1869.

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN FROM JUNE 1 TO NOV. 2, 1868.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN. 1, 1868.	
Congou & Sou..... lbs.	943,497	442,649	133,120	.....
Pouchong.....	211,632	176,200	.....	.....
Oolong & Ning.....	2,321,678	4,583,723	590,988	.....
Pekoe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twankay.....	136,461	70,258	.....	.....
Hyson skin.....	21,206	5,508	.....	.....
Hyson.....	222,259	74,598	.....	.....
Young Hyson.....	1,764,456	819,317	.....	.....
Imperial.....	409,658	173,013	.....	.....
Gunpowder.....	722,477	194,307	.....	.....
Japans.....	3,189,273	2,436,831	1,106,903	381,41
Total, lbs.....	*9,932,032	8,981,464	1,771,011	381,241

* This does not include 1,665,236 lbs. shipped in P. M. steamer and two other vessels, of which particulars had not been received.

The indirect import from Jan 1 to date is 602 pkgs.

COFFEE.

The week has been marked by a steady and large demand for Rio from the trade, resulting in a decided activity in this description, culminating to-day in a total of sales amounting to some 17,800 bags. The lower and medium grades have been less neglected, and sold at comparatively better prices. In fact the trade seems to have become conscious that at present rates coffee is a good purchase. In other descriptions of coffee there has been no special movement. Sales of Rio during the week comprise 5,811 balance per "Southern Belle," 723 per "Neumuhlen," 570 bags per "Sea Queen," 3,197 balance per "Chineserin," 71 per "Merrimack," 3,000 per "Brothers," 3,352 per "Germania," 530 per "Venus," 559 per "Azow," 3,641 per "Ane," 4,643 per "Mollie," 1,600 per "C. Leeds," 4,500 by the "Nyborg," 3,311 by the "Smaragd." Of other sorts, we note sales of 5,200 bags of Maracaibo, and 360 bags of Laguayra, part at 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @16 $\frac{1}{2}$ r.

Imports of coffee for the week have included more than an average quantity of Rio, the cargoes being as follows:

Azow.....	4,600	Cito.....	2,602	At New Orleans—	
Johanna.....	7,000	Nybourg.....	4,500	Restless.....	4,000
Anc.....	3,621	Alexander.....	5,019	At Baltimore—	
Smaragd.....	3,290			Nicolo Maria.....	3,510

The imports of other sorts than Rio have included 972 bags of Laguayra, per "Jenny," 2,333 of Maracaibo, per "Adelaide," 2,415 bags of St. Domingo per steamer "Port au Prince," 1,000 do per "Lord of Isles," and 529 of Curacao. At Boston small lots of Java and St. Domingo are reported.

The stock of Rio coffee Jan. 14, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1869 and 1868 were as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock Jan. 14.....	149,684	1,700	38,800	.....	3,500	.....	196,184
Same date 1868.....	121,446	7,000	21,000	30,000	.....	.....	178,946
Imports.....	67,332	.....	3,510	7,829	.....	.....	78,721
" in 1868.....	13,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,300

Of other sorts the stock at New York Jan. 14, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

	New York	Boston	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orle's	Total
In bags.	Stock.	Import.	import.	import.	import.	import
Java.....	2,931	5,950	4,850	.....	.....	*10,800
Singapore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	7,000	.....	557	.....	.....	2,333
Maracaibo.....	6,331	2,333	.....	.....	.....	972
Laguayra.....	3,465	972	.....	.....	.....	9,182
St. Domingo.....	2,221	8,822	360	.....	.....	2,379
Other.....	15,716	2,379	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	37,664	20,456	5,767	.....	.....	25,666
Same '68.....	24,253	24,910	19,190	.....	.....	44,100

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † 3,190 mats. ‡ Also 27,878 mats.

SUGAR.

The market has been less firm, and a decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ has obtained during the course of the week. Holders have been slow to yield, however, and very little was done until yesterday, when a more active business was transacted at the reduced quotations. The first cargo of new crop Sugars, of good refining quality, was disposed of during the week at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Refined Sugars have been inactive and fallen off $\frac{1}{2}$ c in price on the lower grades. Sales include 181 hhds of new crop Cuba, fair to good refining at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 1,62 hhds at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for Cuba, and 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$ for clarified Demerara, and 1,200 Havana boxes at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

The imports of the week at New York have been as follows: 4,190 boxes and 1,211 hhds. of Cuba, 62 hhds. of Porto Rico, 1,054 hhds. from other ports, 10,000 bags and 26 cases of Brazil, and 27,536 bags of Manila.

The stocks at New York Jan. 14, and imports at all the ports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

At—	Cuba.	P Rico.	For'n.	Other	Tot'l.	Brazil, Manila	N.O.
	b'xs.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	bgs. &c bgs,	hhds.
New York stock.....	26,984	.....	.....	.....	29,771	86,585	.....
Same date 1868.....	20,673	.....	.....	.....	12,141	9,903	.....
" 1867.....	38,572	.....	.....	.....	29,686	112,772	.....
Imp'ts since Jan 1.	5,404	1,211	62	1,269	2,542	11,400	47,331
Portland do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston do.....	1,141	.....	288	160	448	.....	470
Philadelphia do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore do.....	.....	.....	221	221	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans do.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total import.....	6,795	1,211	350	1,650	3,211	18,400	48,231
Same time 1868.....	10,750	606	.....	530	1,136	6,000	850

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

MOLASSES.

Prices for foreign have been dull, and with a very light demand but little has been done, and this at concessions in price. The sales have been mainly for export, refiners awaiting the arrival of the new crop. In New Orleans there has been a fair business, but towards the close prices for the best qualities have not been so firm. One or two attempts to sell at auction have resulted unsatisfactorily, and the stocks have been mostly withdrawn. Sales include about 900 bbls of New Orleans, and of foreign 50 hhds new crop clayed Cuba at 44c; 520 hhds do, part for export and part for refining, at 30@33; 315 hhds Cuba Muscovado for Canada; 225 hhds Porto Rico at 44@53c; and later in the week 160 hhds Demerara, 200 do Cuba at 40c, and 108 hhds of Porto Rico at 45c. To-day we note sales of 390 hhds and 33 tierces of clayed at 40 cents; 75 hhds Demerara at 56@60 cents, and 66 bbls New Orleans at 71@76 cents.

The receipts of the week at New York have been above an average including 2,809 hhds of Cuba, 223 of Porto Rico, 1,081 of Demerara, and 3,687 bbls of New Orleans.

Stocks at New York Jan. 14, and imports at all the ports, are as follows:

*Hhds at—	Cuba.	Porto	Deme-	Other	Total	N. O
		Rico.	rara.	foreign.	foreign.	bbls.
New York, stock.....	14,325	632	.....	2,706	17,663	3,000
" same date '68	2,330	38	.....	1,275	3,643	900
" " '69	5,800	1,950	.....	.....	7,750	8:0
Imp'ts since Jan. 1.....	3,110	223	1,097	.....	4,431	4,421
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	78	454	168
Boston.....	376	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total import.....	3,486	223	1,097	78	4,884	4,589
Same time 1868.....	1,498	.....	195	327	2,019	4,195

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

There is a good jobbing trade at about the rates current at the date of our last report, and which have been uniform throughout the week. The trade takes just at present a somewhat different direction. Purchases are now mostly for New Orleans and the Southern cities, in place of the Western trade lately prevailing. Among the principal sales of the week we mention 3,000 mats of Cassia and 1,000 do of Pepper.

FRUITS.

Foreign dried are, almost without exception, dull, and selling at a weak and descending scale of prices. Our revised list reduces quotations generally. Many holders are, however, reluctant to offer their stocks at the ruling prices, and have virtually withdrawn them from the market. Domestic dried have been mainly quiet; at the close, we notice, however, a better feeling, and improved prices for State apples, which are at least $\frac{1}{2}$ c. better. Foreign Greens.—This description has

been quite abundant. As the season prevents holding without risk, it is disposed of as rapidly as possible, and has ruled at rather lower prices. We note the arrival of 300 bbls Havana Oranges by steamer, which were disposed of at the current rates.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

Tea.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.	Duty paid	Duty paid
Hyson, Common to fair... 1 00 @ 1 10	do do Ex f. to finest 95 @ 1 00	Unool. Japan, Com. to fair... 90 @ 95
do Superior to fine... 1 15 @ 1 40	do do Sup'r to fine... 1 00 @ 1 08	do do Ex f. to finest 10 @ 1 20
do Ex fine to finest... 1 45 @ 1 60	do do Ex f. to finest 10 @ 1 20	Oolong, Common to fair... 73 @ 80
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair... 92 @ 1 10	do do Ex f. to finest 10 @ 1 20	do Superior to fine... 90 @ 1 25
do Super. to fine... 1 20 @ 1 45	do do Ex fine to finest... 1 35 @ 1 60	do do Ex fine to finest... 1 35 @ 1 60
do Ex fine to finest... 1 48 @ 1 75	do do Sup'r to fine... 90 @ 1 10	Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair... 75 @ 85
Cunp. & Imp., Com. to fair... 15 @ 1 30	do do Ex f. to finest 1 25 @ 1 50	do do Ex f. to finest 1 25 @ 1 50
do Sup. to fine... 1 40 @ 1 58		
do do Ex. f. to finest... 1 65 @ 1 90		
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair... 80 @ 85		
do do Sup. to fine... 88 @ 92		

Coffee.

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

Rio, Prime, duty paid... gold 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Native Ceylon..... gold 17 @ 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
do good..... gold 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Maracaibo..... gold 15 @ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
do fair..... gold 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Laguayra..... gold 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 17
do ordinary..... gold 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. Domingo... gold 14 @ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Java, mats and bags... gold 21 @ 23	Jamaica..... gold 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 15

Sugar.

DUTY: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb. Cuba, inf. to com. refining... 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 do do do 19 to 20 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ do fair to good do... 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ do do do white... 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ do pr me..... 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ do No. 12, in bd, n c (gold) 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ do fair to good grocery... 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ Porto Rico, refining grades. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ do pr. to choice do... 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ do do grocery grades... 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ do centrifugal hhd & bxs 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil, bags..... 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ do Melado..... 7 @ 8 Manila, bags..... 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ do molasses..... 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ Crushed..... 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ Granulated..... 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ do do do 10 to 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ Soft White..... 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ do do do 13 to 15 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Soft Yellow..... 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ do do do 16 to 18 13 @ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.	
New Orleans..... 60 @ 82	do Clayed..... 35 @ 38
Porto Rico..... 42 @ 65	Barbadoes..... 40 @ 65
Cuba Muscovado..... 38 @ 48	

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 50 @ 51 Pepper..... (gold) 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ginger, race and Af(gold) 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 Pimento, Jamaica (gold) 20 @ 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mace..... (gold) 95 @ 97 Cloves..... (gold) 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nutmegs, No. 1.... (gold) 92 @ 93

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 3 cent ad val. Raisins, Seedless... 6 25 @ 6 25 Figs, Smyrna..... 12 @ 13 do Layer... 3 40 @ 3 45 Brazil Nuts..... 14 @ 14 do Valencia... 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Filberts, Sicily..... 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Currants..... 24 @ 25 Walnuts, Bordeaux..... 11 @ 12 Citron, Leghorn..... 24 @ 25 Pear, Sago..... 11 @ 12 Prunes, Turkish..... 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tapioca..... 19 @ 22 Dates..... 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 13 Macaroni, Italian..... 19 @ 22 Almonds, Languedoc..... 24 @ 25 DRIED FRUIT— do do Provence..... 21 @ 22 Apples new..... 10 @ 12 do Sicily, Soft Shell 13 @ 14 Blackberries..... 21 @ 23 do Shelled..... 21 @ 44 Peaches, pared new..... 14 @ 28 Sardines..... 28 @ 29 Peaches, unpared..... 10 @ 15 Sardines..... 17 @ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 15, 1869.

The market for Cotton goods has still been active and advancing. Under the stimulus of the rise in prices, and the prospect of still higher rates, buyers both in the city and in the interior have purchased freely. The stock of goods on hand is said to be small, and the disposition is now shown to purchase for present wants as soon as possible. Agents have in some cases refused to dispose of goods at all, preferring to hold them rather than name any price which could possibly fall within the views of buyers. The future of the market now depends very much upon the cotton market, and is therefore extremely uncertain, but the advance in the latter has been so rapid, and according to the views of many of our best informed cotton merchants, so unwarranted, that there seems to be reasonable doubt as to the continuance of the present rates. We give the following comparison of prices about January 14 for six years:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Gold.....	152	218	1:9	135	142	135 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotton.....	82	110	50	35	17	30
Prints.....	24	40	28	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Thread.....	100	142	110	109	100	100

In Woolens there has not been a corresponding activity although the movement in Cottons has imparted some life to every branch of the business.

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.	
	Domestic.	D. Goods.	Domestic.	D. Goods.
	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	Val.
Danish W. Indies...	5	\$357	2	\$320
Mexico	166	21,624	...	...
New Granada.....	23	10,862	...	...
Venezuela	60	6,440	...	...
Liverpool .....	...	...	5	1,503
Havre.....	...	...	1	125
Japan .....	...	...	3	1,500
Smyrna.....	...	...	...	98
British Provinces...	...	...	...	1
Total this week...	254	\$29,283	11	\$3,443
Since Jan. 1, 1869...	342	47,602	27	13,341
Same time 1868.....	180	21,269	497	51,001
“ “ 1860.....	261	...	...	4,349

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been very active, and large sales have been made both by agents and jobbers at an advance of 5 to 10 per cent on last week's prices. Stocks in first hands have been greatly reduced, some of the most popular brands being to arrive. Standards are held at 17c both by agents and jobbers. Four yard goods are sold ahead of production at 12½ cents. Fine browns are one to two cents higher, with a good demand at the advance. We quote: Agawam 36 inches 12½, Amoskeag A 36 16½, do B 36 —, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16½, do P 36 14, do L 36 14½, do V 33 14½, Appleton A 36 17, Augusta 36 16, do 30 13½, Bedford R 30 10½, Boott H 27 11½, do O 34 13, do S 40 14½, do W 45 18, Commonwealth O 27 8½, Grafton A 27 9½, Great Falls M 36 13½, do S 33 12½, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 14½, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 14, do BB 36 12½, do W 34 12, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14½, do B 37 14½, do E 36 14, Lawrence C 36 16½, do E 36 15, do F 36 14, do G 34 13, do H 27 11½, do LL 36 14, Lyman C 36 15, do E 36 17, Massachusetts BB 36 14½, do J 30 13, Medford 36 16, Nashua fine 33 15, do 36 16½, do E 39 18, Newmarket A 14, Pacific extra 36 16½, do H 36 16½, do L 36 14½, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 7-4 32½, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 15½, do R 36 14½, do O 33 13½, do N 30 12½, do G 30 13½, Pocasset F 30 11½, do K 36 13½, do 40 16, Saranac fine O 33 15, do R 36 16, do E 39 17½, Sigourney 36 10½, Stark A 36 16½, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 9½, Tremont M 33 11½

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are decidedly higher, and leading brands are scarce, and wanted by the shirt makers. New York Mills are now held at 27½, an advance of 2½ cents. We quote: Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 18, do A 36 16½, Androscoggin 36 17½, Appleton 36 18, Attawaugan XX 36 15½, Atlantic Cambric 36 26, Ballou & Son 36 14½, do 33 12½, Bartletts 36 16½, do 33 15½, do 30 14½, Bates 36 20, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 16, do D 36 —, Boott B 36 15½, do C 33 14, do E 35 13½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 13, do R 27 10½, do L 36 15, do W 45 18, Dwight 36 20, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 15, Forestdale 36 17, Globe 27 8½, Fruit of the Loom 36 19, Gold Medal 36 16, Greene Mfg Co 36 18, do 30 11½, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 14, do S 31 13, do A 33 14½, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 17½, do 33 16, Hope 36 15½, James 36 16½, do 33 15½, do 31 14½, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 18, Masonville 36 18, Newmarket C 36 15½, New York Mills 36 27½, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Rosebush 36 17, Red Bank 36 13, do 32 11½, Slater J. & W. 36 14½, Tuscarora 36 21½, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 62½, do 10-4 67½, Waltham X 33 13½, do 42 16½, do 6-4 30, do 8-4 42½, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 30, do 40½ 27, do 36 23½, Washington 33 11½.

BROWN DRILLS are in better demand both for home trade and export. Agents have made large sales at 17½, less the discount. Jobbers are asking 17½ for standards, and 15 to 16 for lighter goods. Amoskeag 17½, Boott 17½, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 17½, Pepperell 17½, Stark A 17½, do H 15.

PRINTS.—The demand for light styles has been very large. The different companies have opened their spring effects, and, as we anticipated, at an advance of one cent per yard; the tendency is to still higher prices, in fact Spragues are held by agents at 14½, and a few of the goods in choice styles are jobbing at that price. Our quotations are for light spring styles. Aliens 13½, American 13½, Amoskeag 13, Arnolds 11½, Cocheco 14, Conestoga 13, Dunnell's 13½, Freeman 11½, Gloucester 13, Hamilton 13-14, Home 8½, Lancaster 13, London mourning 13, Mallory 13½, Manchester 13, Merrimac D 14½, do pink and purple 15, do W 15, Oriental 13, Pacific 13½, Richmond's 13½, Simpson Mourning 13, Sprague's purple and pink 14½, do blue and white 15½, do fancy 13½-14½, do shirtings 15, Victory 11½, Wamsutta 10, Wauregan 12.

GINGHAMS are one cent higher for new styles; dark work has been well sold out, and but few can be bought at the old price. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14½, Glasgow 16, Hampden 15½, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13½.

MUSLIN DELAINES are selling at irregular prices for old styles. The leading companies have not yet offered their spring goods, and no price has been established. We hear that 23½ will be the opening price. Armures 21, do plain 22, Hamilton 21, Lowell 21, Manchester 21, Pacific 21, do Serges 22½, Piques 22, Spragues 19.

TICKINGS have been in good demand, and all heavy makes are higher. Medium and low grades are firm at last week's prices, and will be higher as soon as the demand becomes more general. Albany 10½, American 14½, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 30, do B 25, do C 22, do D 20, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 26, do extra 31, Cordis 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 26, do D 21, Lewiston 36 33, do 32 29, do 30 21, Mees. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 31, Pemberton AA 26, do E 18, Swift River 17, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 28, York 30 26, o 32 32½

STRIPES are not as active as other cotton goods; stocks being larger, but prices have a hardening tendency. Albany 10, American 14½, Amoskeag 22-28, Boston 15, Everett 13½, Hamilton 22½, Haymaker 16,

Sheridan A 14, do G 14½, Uncasville dark 16½, do light 15½, Whittenton AA 23, do A 20, do B B 17, do C 15, do D —, York 22½.

CHECKS are unchanged in price, the demand being light; but with a better demand prices must advance. Caledonia No. 70 27, do 50 25, do 10 25, do 8 20, do 11 22½, do 15 27½, Kennebeck 25, Lanark No. 2 13, Park No. 60 15, do 70 20, do 90 27½, Pequa No. 1,200 14½, Star Mills 600 12, do 800 16, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½.

DENIMS are active, and prices firm. We look for an advance on these goods, as they cannot be manufactured at present prices with middling cotton at 30 cents. Amoskeag 30, Blue Hill 15, Beaver Cr. blue 27½, do CC 18½, Columbian extra 29, Haymaker 18, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 27½, do BB 25, do CC 21, Pearl River 28, Thorndike 19, Tremont 20.

CORSET JEANS are very scarce for colored, and all grades have advanced from one to two cents per yard. Amoskeag 15½, Androscoggin 12½, Bates 12½, Everetts 15½, Indian Orch. Imp. 13½, Laconia 15, Lewiston 13½, Naumkeag 15, Newmarket 14, Washington sixteen 17.

GRAIN BAGS are held 2½ cents higher by agents. Jobbers are selling a few makes under agents prices; for others we give no quotations, as they are very scarce in jobbers hands. Amoskeag 42½, American 42½, Lewiston 42½, Ludlow A A 45, Stark A 45, do C 3 bush 65, Union A 27½.

COTTON YARNS AND WARPS have participated in the firmness of the whole list of cotton goods, and prices now are as follows: Best Georgia cotton yarns Nos. 6 to 12 41, best South Carolinas small skeins 42, Union 4 ply carpet warps 42, Hampshire Star do 4 or 5 ply 42, Flag Warp, 4 ply 45, 4 ply cotton-twine good 41, extra fine do 42½, Jute 25.

WOOLENS are not as active as cottons, but we notice a fair demand from the clothing trade for spring goods.

KENTUCKY JEANS are in better demand at higher prices. We quote the Bolton, Keystone and Marengo at 17½; Richmonds, Rodmans and Spring Lake at 37½. Washington are held at 40 cents.

FOREIGN GOODS.—There is but little doing in this department of trade at present. The general demand for dress goods is very light, and our importers have shown but few samples of spring importations. The imports thus far have been on a restricted scale. Importers anticipate a profitable season, as no doubt goods will be wanted at paying prices.

The following is the weekly review of the Cincinnati Dry Goods, as reported by the *Chronicle* of that city:

There is no important feature to report in connection with the Dry Goods market during the week under review, and outside of a small speculative demand for brown and bleached shirtings there is little doing. However, the further advance of the raw material has a tendency to increase the prices of all manufactured goods, and jobbers manifest no uneasiness as to future rates. Collections are fair in spite of the stringency of the money market, and as stocks are growing small throughout the interior a demand to supply necessary wants is anticipated.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings have not been very active, but are held with extreme firmness. Standards have witnessed a slight advance in prices, and fine Browns are higher, with an upward tendency.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings remain unchanged in prices, but there are indications that look to an advance. The most popular brands are in good request.

PRINTS.—The market has been less active this week; nevertheless, a fair inquiry has prevailed for dark styles, and all makes not previously advanced in price have met with ready sale. We quote: Merrimac D at 13½c; Pacific, 12½c; Sprague's, 13c; American, 12½c; Amoskeag, 13c; Lancaster, 13c; Richmond, 12½c; Manchester, 13c; Dunnell, 13c; Wamsutta, 9c, and others at proportionate rates.

Brown Drills.—There is a better demand for drills. Leading brands are held at an advance.

Ginghams.—There is but little doing. The stocks are very small dark styles being pretty well sold out.

Muslin Delaines.—The demand is limited to the city and near-by trades.

Tickings.—There has been a slight advance in these goods. The demand, however, is very light, and prices are more or less nominal.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Jan 14, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	577	\$270,730	389	\$170,970	363	\$150,576
do cotton...	817	273,007	529	165,715	1,001	280,172
do silk.....	170	178,503	156	142,332	311	224,738
do flax.....	410	124,755	461	120,433	1,203	185,550
Miscellaneous dry goods...	1,434	127,161	334	111,225	398	104,326
Total.....	3,408	\$974,156	1,869	\$709,675	3,276	\$945,362
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	932	\$474,988	306	\$129,281	409	\$158,34
do cotton...	529	182,650	341	106,325	245	60,842
do silk.....	119	143,380	52	78,908	54	64,270
do flax.....	759	252,394	750	177,473	548	127,966
Miscellaneous dry goods...	623	19,793	501	50,220	40	10,99 6
Total.....	2,972	\$1,073,205	1,950	\$502,210	1,296	\$422,418
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,408	974,156	1,869	709,675	3,276	945,362
Total wh'n upon mak't.	6,380	\$2,047,361	3,819	\$1,251,885	4,572	\$1,367,78
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	916	\$422,087	702	\$287,402	283	\$95,915
do cotton...	1,251	406,369	902	231,856	313	60,833
do silk.....	113	107,387	123	120,658	114	132,269
do flax.....	1,121	228,147	446	17,033	306	100,145
Miscellaneous dry goods...	640	82,857	410	74,697	373	35,312
Total.....	4,041	\$1,246,847	2,583	\$831,651	1,259	\$423,974
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,408	974,156	1,869	709,675	3,276	945,362
Total entered at the port	7,449	\$2,221,003	4,452	\$1,541,326	4,535	\$1,569,336

Dry Goods.

BRAND & GIHON,
 Importers & Commission Merchants.
 110 DUANE STREET.
IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,
 In full assortment for the
Jobbing and Clothing Trade.
 Agents for the sale of
WILLIAM GIHON & SONS'
WHITE LINENS, & C,
BURLAPS, BAGGING,
FLAXSAIL DUCK, &c

TOWNSEND & YALE,
 90, 92 & 94 FRANKLIN STREET.
 Agents for
Lawrence Manfg Co.
Keystone Knitting Mills.
Germantown Hosiery Mills.
Blackstone Knitting Mills.
Bristol Woolen Manfg Co.
Glastenbury Knitting Co.
Pennsylvania Knitting Co.
Winthrop Knitting Co.
Cayudutta Glove Works.
Bronx Tape Company.

N.B FALCONER & CO
 IMPORTERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
British Dress Goods,
VELVETS, VELVETEENS,
Umbrella Alpacas and Gingham, &c.,
NO. 217 CHURCH STREET.
 Between Walker and Lispenard.

Miscellaneous.

Smith, Hoffman & Co,
 DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 27 PARK PLACE,
 CORNER CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
 Orders and Consignments solicited. Liberal Cash
 Advances made on Consignments.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.,
 Importers and Jobbers of
DRUGS,
Indigo, Corks, Sponges,
FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, &c.
 170 AND 172 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

Henry Lawrence & Sons,
 MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.
 152 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

For Baling Cotton.
BEARD'S PATENT IRON LOCK AND
SELF-ADJUSTING TIES,
 UNSURPASSED FOR STRENGTH AND RAPIDITY
 OF ADJUSTMENT.
BEARD & BRO., 457 Broadway.

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, respect-
 fully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other
 ports in the United States, or at Liverpool.
SWENSON, PERKINS & CO..
 80 BEAVER STREET.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

NAYLOR & CO.,
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
 99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street
CAST STEEL RAILS,
CAST STEEL TYRES,
 Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
 Railway Use.
 HOUSE IN LONDON:
NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
34 Old Broad Street,
 who give special attention to orders for
Railroad Iron,
 as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

EVANS & CO.,
 158 PEARL STREET,
Iron and Metals.
SCOTCH PIG IRON.
 All the approved Brands of No. 1
 Scotch Pig Iron,
 IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.
 In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
 ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship,
 Finish, and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
 MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS. T. PARRY

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,
Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.
 Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded
 Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
 Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
 Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:
15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

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. 183 & 135 FED-
 ERAL STREET, BOSTON.

MEDITERRANEAN GOODS.
J. SCHNITZER,
33 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON.
 Offer for sale
Liquorice Sticks and Paste.
Wools of every descriptions.
Gums " "
Opium and Persian Berries.
Canary and Hemp Seed,
Figs, Raisins, Boxwood,
Otto Roses, &c

CHRISTY DAVIS,
PURCHASING
WOOL BROKER
 No. 58, BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
 Cor. of Exchange Place.

John Dwight & Co.,
 No. 11 Old Slip, New York,
 MANUFACTURERS OF
SALERATUS,
SUP CARB. SODA,
AND SAL SODA.
 AGENTS FOR
HORSFORD'S CREAM TARTAR.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

ESTABLISHED 1856.
S. W. Hopkins & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 69 & 71 BROADWAY,
 NEW YORK.
 58 OLD BROAD STREET,
 LONDON.

To Railroad Companies.

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

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

Bessemer Steel Rails,
 of American and Foreign manufacture, rolled to any
 desired pattern and weight for final yard and of
 approved lengths. Contracts for both IRON AND
 STEEL RAILS will be made payable in United States
 currency for America, and in either currency or gold
 (at the option of the buyer) for Foreign; when desired,
 we will contract to supply roads with their
 monthly or yearly requirements of STEEL OR IRON
 RAILS, taking their
OLD RAILS IN TRADE FOR NEW
 furnished, receiving the difference in cash, and allow-
 ing the highest market price for their Old Rails, and,
 if necessary, receiving the latter after the delivery of
 the New Rails.
 Orders for Foreign Rails, both Steel and Iron, will
 be taken for transmission by Mail or through the cable
 to our

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

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,
69 & 71 Broadway, New York.
IRON. IRON. IRON.

Wm. D. McGowan,
 IRON BROKER.
73 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

GILEAD A. SMITH,
Bartholomew House,
 (OPPOSITE BANK OF ENGLAND.)
London, E. C.
RAILROAD IRON,
OLD RAILS,
BESSEMER RAILS, &c.
 U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECU-
 RITIES NEGOTIATED.

Consignments solicited on the usual terms of an
 the staples.
 Special Counting and Reception Rooms available for
 Americans in London with the facilities usually found
 the Continental Bankers.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.
METALS.
 292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET,
 NEW YORK

TIME BONDS
City of Memphis.
 Memphis, Tenn., December 24, 1869.
 The Coupons falling due 1st of January, 1869, on the
 Time Bonds of this City, have been provided for and
 will be paid at the
National Park Bank, New York,
 AND AT THE
First National Bank, Memphis.
 E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.

GANO, WRIGHT & Co.,
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions.
NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

Miscellaneous.

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

HARTFORD

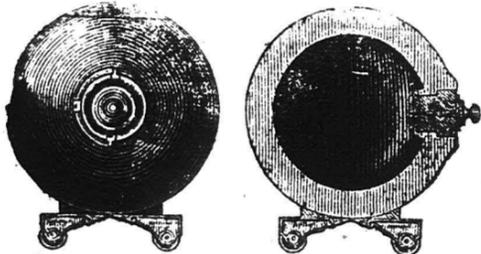
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN. Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000. PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN. Capital and surplus \$1,200,000. SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

LARGE FIRE!

Brooklyn, May 15, 1868 Messrs. MARVIN & Co., New York, Gentlemen.—Our planing mill, with Fifty Thousand feet of lumber was destroyed by fire last night, and we are happy to say your Alum and Dry Plaster Safe preserved our books, papers, and money in excellent order.



MARVIN'S Chrome Iron Spherical Burglar Safe



Burglar Safe

Will resist Burglar Implements for any length of time. Please send for Catalogue.

MARVIN & Co.,

PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES No. 265 Broadway, New York. No. 721 Chestnut st, Philadelphia. No. 108 Bank st, Cleveland, Ohio.

Miscellaneous.

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 \$1,809,514 83 Interest Account same time 227,203 21

Net earnings \$691,891 40 Road and branches finished and running 367 miles, with monthly increasing earnings, and a mortgage debt of only \$2,450,000. For the purpose of retiring the above old indebtedness, and of extending its connections Southward, this Corporation has executed a mortgage to JAMES PUNNETT and JUNIUS B. ALEXANDER, of the city of New York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of Road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight millions of dollars, in denominations of one thousand each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bearing seven per cent interest—Coupons payable April and October, at the Bank of America in New York.

St. Louis & Iron Mountain

Railroad Company's Seven per cent First Mortgage Bonds, February and August coupons. The earnings of the completed road to Pilot Knob are now more than the interest on the entire mortgage. The proceeds of these bonds are adding to the security every day. Over \$8,000,000 have been spent on the property and not over \$2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

ABM. MILLS. E. J. SHIPMAN. MILLS & SHIPMAN, WOOL BROKERS, NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. We are prepared to make cash advances upon Wool, on the spot or in transit.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO Boise City, I. T.

Organized March 11, 1867, (with circulation), under Act of Congress approved June 3, 1864. CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000 B. M. DU RELL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier. New York Correspondent,—National Bank of North America.

Insurance.

The Hope Fire Insurance

COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital \$150,000 Net Assets, Dec. 1868 223,282

The advantages offered by this Company are fully EQUAL TO any now offered by other reliable companies, comprising a liberal commission to brokers, placing entire lines of insurance, with its customary rebate, to assured and prompt settlement of losses.

Board of Directors:

Henry M. Taber, Theo. W. Riley, S. Cambreleng, Joseph Foulke, Cyrus H. Loutrel, Jacob Reese, L. B. Ward, D. Lydig Suydam, Fred. Schuchardt, Henry S. Leverich, Robert Schell, Wm. H. Terry, Joseph Grafton, Amos Robbins, Jno. W. Mersereau, D. I. Eigenbrodt, William Remsen, Stephen Hyatt, JACOB REESE, President. JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

NATIONAL

Life Insurance Company

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. WASHINGTON, D. C

Chartered by Special Act of Congress.

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. PAID IN FULL.

Branch Office: FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. PHILADELPHIA.

To which all general correspondence should be addressed. Officers: CLARENCE H. CLARK, President. JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee. HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President. EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company, National in its character, offers, by reason of its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium, and New Tables, the most desirable means of Insuring Life yet presented to the public.

JAY COOKE & CO., 216 Broadway, New York. General Agents for New York State and Northern New Jersey

Managers: J. U. ORVIS. D. C. WHITMAN.

SUN

Mutual Insurance Co..

NO. 52 WALL STREET.

INCORPORATED MAY 22, 1841.

Cash Capital and Assets, July 1st, 1868 \$1,033,184 17 Amount of Losses paid, since organization of the Company 26,975,106 02 Amount of Scrip Dividends declared to Dealers and redeemed in cash, with Interest 5,252,569

THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO ISSUE POLICIES on Marine and Inland Transportation Risks at lowest rates of Premium. Dealers have the option of participating in the profits, or receiving an abatement from premiums in lieu of Scrip Dividends. No Fire Risks taken, except in connection with Marine Risks.

TRUSTEES:

Moses H. Grinnell, John P. Paulison, John E. Devlin, Louis DeBebian, William H. Macy, Fred. G. Foster, Richardson T. Wilson, John H. Macy, Henry Forster Hitch, Elias Ponvert, Simon De Visser, Wm. E. Preston, Isaac A. Crane, A. Yznaga del Valle, John S Wright, Wm. Von Sachs, Wm. Toel, Thomas J. Slaughter, Joseph Gallard, Jr., Alex. M. Lawrence, Isaac Bell, Elliot C. Cowdin, Percy R. Pyne, Samuel M. Fox, Joseph V. Onativia, Edward S. Jaffray, William Oothout, Ernest Caylus, Frederick Chauncey, George L. Kingsland, James F. Penniman, Frederic Sturges, Anson G. P. Stokes. MOSES H. GRINNELL, President. JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-President. ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads for several weeks in 1868 and 1869:

Table with columns: Railroads, Week, Miles of road, Gross earnings (1868, 1869), Earn. p. m. (1868, 1869). Rows include Atlantic & Gt. Western, Chicago and N. West'n., Chicago, R. Isl. & Pac., Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Toledo, Wab. & West., and Western Union.

THE ERIE CONTRACTS AND LEASES.—Official notice has been sent to the stock and bondholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Railway Company, and of the Chicago and Great Eastern Road (consolidated with the former last April), that a lease had been agreed upon of the whole line, with the Erie and the Atlantic and Great Western Company, jointly, subject to the vote of the stockholders, at a special meeting, to be held at Columbus on the 29th inst. The transfers close at Columbus on the 20th inst.

The rumors of a lease of the Ohio and Mississippi road by the Erie are without foundation. There is, however, an agreement between them for an exchange of business to the advantage of both companies. The Ohio and Mississippi Company has decided not to change their track to narrow gauge, and the contracts for that purpose have been annulled.

The new board of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad is in favor of granting to the Erie Railroad the privilege of laying a third rail, and running trains over the Cleveland and Pittsburg track into the Union depot at Cleveland. (For the present, however, an injunction has been issued, restraining the new Board of Directors from acting at all.)

The Cleveland Herald of the 11th contains a protest of James F. Clark, J. N. McCullough, and B. F. Jones, directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, against the action of the new board of Directors, taken January 6, consisting of resolutions making a scrip dividend of fifteen per cent; cash dividend of two per cent; issuing \$5,000,000 bonds; abrogating all existing by-laws, and empowering the executive committee to make new one; creating a financial agent with the right to hold the funds of the company without giving bonds; double-tracking the road, and appropriating \$50,000 to be placed in the hands of the financial agent to pay attorney's fees, &c.

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.—About \$600,000 of the stock of the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad (from Council Bluffs, Ia., southerly to the Missouri State line), which road was recently sold to the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad (running northerly from St. Joseph to meet it), was owned in Springfield, Mass. The sale was made at 50, and the payment of the cash, which took place last week, has, therefore, put about \$300,000 into the hands of Springfield capitalists, the heaviest of whom is Mr. Willis Phelps. The road was built by the sale of bonds, and the stockholders have netted a nice thing by the transaction.

THE DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY which has lately leased the Morris and Essex Railroad, intend, without delay, to put down a third rail of narrow gauge between Scranton and New Hampton, a distance of 83 miles, so that narrow gauge cars may run over the whole length of their works, from Northumberland to Hoboken, 227 miles.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table showing monthly earnings for various railroads from 1866 to 1868. Columns include railroad names and monthly earnings for 1866, 1867, and 1868. Rows include Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, New York Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago, St. L. Alton & T. Haute., Toledo, Wab. & Western, and Western Union.

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

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 1.

Bond List Page 2 will appear in this place next week.

158 134 145 89 113 97 104 34 75 97 344 112 96 108 120 63 76 64 100 128 65 30 40 38 50 180 45 26 128 6 21 20

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, Amount outstanding, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and Principal payable. It lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and interest rates.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

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

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stocks with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices. Includes companies like Beenehoff, Bliven, and National.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stocks with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices. Includes companies like Albany & Boston, Lake Superior, and Winthrop.

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. ‡ Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stocks with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices. Includes companies like Ada Elmore, Alameda Silver, and Texas.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks with columns for Capital, Net assets, Dividends, and Last paid. Includes companies like Adriatic, Aetna, and American Exchange.

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS

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

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.

Anchors—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 @ 8 00 Pearl, 1st sort... nominal.

Beeswax—Duty, 20 per cent ad val. American yellow... 41 @ 41 1/2

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin... 39 00 @ 40 00

Bread—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Pilot... 63 Navy... 5 1/2 Crackers... 8 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard... per M... @ ... Crotons... 19 00 @ 22 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 45 00 @ 50 00

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

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

Fresh pall... 50 @ 53 State firkins, prime... 44 @ 46 State firkins, ordinary... 42 @ 43 State, h-f-rk., prime... 45 @ 43 State, h-f-rk., ordin'y... 42 @ 44 Welsh tubs, prime... 43 @ 46 Welsh tubs, ordinary... 38 @ 42 Western, good... 32 @ 34 Western, fair... 31 @ 32 Penn., dairy, prime... 41 @ 43 Penn., dairy, good... 38 @ 41 Canada... 30 @ 31 Grease... .. @ ..

Cheese— Factory prime... per lb 19 @ 20 Factory fair... 18 @ 19 Farm Dairies prime... 19 1/2 @ 19 1/2 Farm Dairies fair... 16 @ 17 Farm Dairies common... 12 @ 13 Skimmed... 5 @ 12

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 3; t earine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperm, city... .. @ 48 Sperm, patent... per lb 58 @ .. Stearic... 30 @ 81 Adamantine... 21 @ 22

Cement—Rosendale per bl... @ 2 50

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 Gas, 2,240 lb, 10 00 @ 10 50 Liverpool Gas Cannel, 14 00 @ .. Liverpl House Cannel 17 00 @ .. Liverpool Orrel... .. @ .. Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lb... 8 50 @ 9 50

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold) per lb 15 @ 16 Maracaibo do (gold) 23 @ 30 Guayaquil do (gold) 10 @ 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 copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 cents long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new... per lb 23 @ 23 Eolts... 23 @ .. Braziers'... 23 @ .. Sheathing, &c., old... 20 @ 21 Sheathing, yellow metal... 26 @ .. Bolts, yellow metal... 26 @ .. Pig Chile... .. @ .. American Ingot... .. @ 24 1/2

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

Corks—Duty, 50 per cent ad val. 1st Regular, qrts per gro 55 @ 70 do 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; Aloe, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 30 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 per cent ad val; Balsam Copalivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 30 per cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 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; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 8; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1 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 Aratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1 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 00 @ ... Aloe, Cape... per lb .. @ .. 10 Aloe, Socotrine... 75 @ 85 Alum... 38 @ 3 1/2 Annato, good to prime... 1 00 @ 1 3/4 Antimony, Reg. of, g'd... 18 @ 23 1/2 Argols, Crude... .. @ 23 1/2 Argols, Refined, gold... 23 @ 27 Arsenic, Powdered... 2 1/2 @ 3 Assafetida... 25 @ 40 Balsam Copalivi... 78 @ 80 Balsam Tolu... 1 25 @ .. Balsam Peru... .. @ 8 50 Bark Petayo... 45 @ .. Berries, Persian, gold... 27 @ 31 Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold... 3 90 @ 4 00 Bi Chromate Potash... .. @ 17 1/2 Bleaching Powder... 37 @ 4 1/2 Borax, Refined... 35 1/2 @ 36 Brimstone, Crude per ton... (gold) 70 00 @ 55 00 Brimstone, Am. Roll per lb... 4 @ 4 1/2 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... (gold) .. @ 30 Camphor, Refined... 1 05 @ .. Cantharides... 1 60 @ .. Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 18 @ 18 1/2 Cardamoms, Malabar... 3 25 @ 4 00 Castor Oil... .. @ 31 Chamomile Flowers per lb 15 @ 50 Chlorate Potash (gold) 33 1/2 @ .. Caustic Soda... .. @ 4 1/2 Caraway Seed... 17 1/2 @ .. Coriander Seed... 14 @ 15 Cochineal, Hon (gold) 77 @ 82 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd) .. @ 70 Coppars, American... .. @ 2 Cream Tartar, pr. (gold) .. @ 30 Cubebs, East India... 30 @ .. Cutch... 8 1/2 @ .. Epsom Salts... 3 1/2 @ 4 Extract Logwood... 11 1/2 @ .. Fennel Seed... 17 @ .. Flowers, Benzoin, per oz. 30 @ 60 Gambier... gold 4 1/2 @ .. Gamboge... 1 75 @ 2 00 Ginseng, West... 90 @ 95 Ginseng, Southern... 85 @ 1 00 Gum Arabic, Picked... 45 @ 75 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 37 @ 28 Gum Benzoin... 80 @ 85 Gum Kowrie... 80 @ 84 Gum Guedda... gold 1 1/2 @ 16 Gum Damar... 45 @ 51 Gum Myrrh, East India 55 @ .. Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 65 @ .. Gum Senegal... .. @ 33 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey, gold... 60 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... (gold) 8 65 @ 8 70 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ .. Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 00 @ 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 @ .. Madder, Dutch (gold) 18 1/2 @ 14 do, French, B.F.F. do 16 @ ..

Manna, large flake... 1 70 @ 1 75 Manna, small flake... 95 @ .. Mustard Seed, Cal... 9 @ .. Mustard Seed, Trieste... 14 @ .. Nutgalls Blue Aleppo 25 @ .. Oil Anis... .. @ 3 75 Oil Cassia... .. @ 3 50 Oil Bergamot... 6 00 @ .. Oil Lemon... 4 20 @ 4 50 Oil Peppermint, pure... .. @ 4 75 Oil Vitriol... 3 1/2 @ 4 Opium, Turkey (gold) 15 00 @ 15 50 Oxalic Acid... .. @ 32 Phosphorus... .. @ 85 Prussiate Potash... 36 @ .. Quicksilver... 76 @ 77 Rhubarb, China... 2 25 @ 3 25 Sago, Peeled... 3 @ 10 Salaratus... 20 @ .. Sai Am'n'ac, Ref (gold) 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Sal Soda, Newcastle " 1 6 1/2 @ 1 70 Sarsaparilla, H. g'd in b'd 23 @ 30 Sarsaparilla, Mex... .. @ 13 Seneoa Root... 50 @ .. Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 50 Senna, East India... 20 @ .. Shell Lac... 44 @ 46 Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g'd) 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Sugar L'd, W... .. @ 25 Sulp Quinine, Am per oz 2 12 @ .. Sulphate Morphine " 13 50 @ 14 00 Tart'c Acid... (g'd) per lb 48 @ 48 1/2 Tapioca... 11 1/2 @ .. Verdigris, dry ex dry 49 @ .. Vitriol, Blue... 9 1/2 @ 11

Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Ravens, Light... per pee 16 00 @ .. Ravens, Heavy... 18 00 @ .. Scotch, G'ck, No. 1 per y... 72 Cotton, No. 1... per y... 55 @ ..

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood, gold, per ton... @ 175 00 Fustic, Cuba... .. @ 31 00 Fustic, Tampico, gold... .. @ 25 00 Fustic, Jamaica... .. @ 24 00 Fustic, Savanilla... 23 00 @ 25 00 Fustic, Maracalbo... 23 00 @ .. Logwood, Louisiana... .. @ .. Logwood, Cam... .. @ .. Logwood, Hond... .. @ .. Logwood, Tabasco... .. @ .. Logwood, St. Dem... 25 00 @ 29 00 Logwood, Jamaica... 19 00 @ 20 00 Limawood... 100 00 @ .. Barwood... 26 00 @ .. Sapanwood, Manila... 70 00 @ ..

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western... per lb 85 @ .. Tennessee... .. @ 80

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 25 @ 8 00 Pickled Scale... per bbl. 5 00 @ 5 25 Pickled Cod... per bbl. 6 25 @ 6 50 Mackerel, No. 1, New shore... 22 50 @ 23 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... .. @ .. Mackerel, No. 1, By new 26 50 @ .. Mackerel, No. 2, Bayn'w'is 18 00 @ 18 50 Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax 19 00 @ 20 00 Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. 1 1/2 @ 14 00 Mackerel, Shore, No. 2 17 50 @ 18 00 Mac, No. 3, Mass, med. 12 50 @ 13 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1 23 00 @ 30 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 2 34 @ 35 Herring, Scaled, per box 45 @ 48 Herring, No. 1... 28 @ 30 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 @ 5 00 do Pale... 1 00 @ 4 00 Bear, Black... 13 00 @ 20 00 do brown... 2 00 @ 8 00 Badger... 50 @ 75 Cat, Wild... 25 @ 75 do House... 10 @ 20 Fisher... 4 00 @ 10 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 @ 50 00 do Cross... 3 00 @ 5 00 do Red... 1 25 @ 2 25 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... 3 00 @ 9 00 Musquash, Fall... 15 @ 20 Opossum... 3 @ 10 Raccoon... 40 @ 1 25 Skunk, Black... 50 @ 1 25

Skins—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Goat, Curacoa per lb cur. 47 1/2 @ 51 do Buenos A... cur. 42 @ 50 do Vera Cruz... gold .. @ 55 do Tampico... gold .. @ 57 1/2 do Matamoros... gold 50 @ 55 do Payta... cur. .. @ 50 do Cape... cur. 45 @ 50 Deer, San Juan per lb gold 42 1/2 @ 45 do Central America 50 @ 52 1/2 do Honduras... gold .. @ 48 do Sisal... gold .. @ 51 do Para... gold .. @ 50 do Vera Cruz... gold 51 @ 53 do Missouri... gold .. @ .. do Texas... gold .. @ ..

Deer, Arkansas gold 37 1/2 @ 40 do Florida... gold 35 @ 40

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

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

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 1 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y 16 @ 17

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd 18 1/2 @ ..

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, at 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... 86 @ 1 06

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mixed per lb gold 28 1/2 @ 29 Buenos Ayres, mixed... .. @ 27 Hog, Western, unwash, cur... .. @ 10

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lb for shipping... 85 @ 90

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed, per ton 275 00 @ 315 00 do Undressed... .. @ Russia, Clean... 350 00 @ 360 09 Italian... (gold) 230 00 @ 240 00 Manila... (gold) 11 @ 11 1/2 Sisal... 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2 Tampico... 7 @ 7 1/2 Jute... (gold) 5 @ 5 1/2

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 per cent ad val.

Dry Hides— Buenos Ayres per lb g'd 22 @ 23 1/2 Montevideo... do 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2 Rio Grande... do 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2 Orinoco... do .. @ 21 1/2 California... do 20 @ 21 1/2 San Juan... do 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2 Matamoros... do 14 1/2 @ 18 Vera Cruz... do 20 @ 20 1/2 Tampico... do 19 @ 20 Bogota... do 19 1/2 @ 20 Porto Cabello... do 19 @ 20 1/2 Maracalbo... do 14 @ 16 Truxillo... do 20 @ 21 Bahia... do 13 @ 14 Rio Hache... do 15 @ 16 Curacoa... do 14 @ 15 S. Domingo & Pt. au Platt... do 15 @ 17 Texas... do 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2 Western... do 16 @ 18

Wet Salted Hides— Chili... gold 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2 Payta... do 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2 Maranh... do 18 1/2 @ 18 1/2 Pernambuco... do 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Bahia... do 12 @ 14 Matamoros... do 15 @ 15 1/2 Maracalbo... do 13 @ 14 Savanilla... do 13 @ 14 Wet Salted Hides— Bue Ayres, per lb g'd. 12 @ 12 1/2 Rio Grande... do 12 @ 12 1/2 California... do .. @ 12 Para... do 11 @ 11 1/2 New Orleans... cur 11 @ 12 City sh'hter trim. & cured. 14 1/2 @ 18

Upper Leather Stock—
E. A. & Rio Gr. Kip
B gold 24 1/2 @ 25
Sierra Leone.. cash 29 @ 30
Gambia & Sissau.. 25 @ 26
Zanibar..... 18 @ 19

East India Stock—
Calcutta, city sl'hter
p. gold..... 16 1/2 @ 17
Calcutta, dead green
do buffalo, # B @ 14
Manilla & Batavia,
buffalo..... # B @ ..

Honey—Duty, 20 cent # gallon.
Ouba (duty paid) (gr. d
gall. .. @ 32 1/2

Hops—Duty: 5 cents # B.
Crop of 1867..... # B 15 @ 20
do of 1868..... @ ..
Bavarian..... 15 @ 18

Horns—Duty, 10 # cent. ad val.
Ox, Rio Grande..... # C 7 00 @ 8 00
Ox, American..... @ 6 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 # cent.
ad val.
Para, Fine..... # B 80 @ ..
Para, Medium..... @ ..
Para, Coarse..... @ 48
East India..... @ ..
Carthagen, &c..... 36 @ 38

Indigo—Duty FREE.
Bengal..... (gold) # B 1 70 @ 2 25
Oude..... (gold) @ ..
Madras..... (gold) 98 @ 1 05
Manilla..... (gold) 70 @ 1 02 1/2
Guatemala..... (gold) 1 25 @ 1 49
Caraccas..... (gold) @ 1 15

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents # lb.
Railroad, 70 cents # 100 lb; Boiler
and Plate, 1 1/2 cents # lb; Sheet, Band,
Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents # lb;
Pig, #9 # ton; Polished Sheet, 3
cents # B.
Pig, Scotch, No 1.
ton 40 00 @ 42 00
Pig, American, No. 1.. 41 00 @ 42 00
Pig, American, No. 2.. 37 00 @ 38 00
Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 81 00 @ 87 50
Bar, Swedes, assorted
sizes (in gold).... 83 50 @ 87 50

Bar Swedes, ordinary
sizes..... @ 145 00
Bar, English and Amer-
ican, Refined..... 95 90 @ 100 30
do do do Common..... @ 90 00
Scroll..... 125 00 @ 175 00
Ovals and Half Round 125 00 @ 155 00
Band..... 125 00 @ ..
Horse Shoe..... 125 00 @ ..
Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch.. 100 00 @ 160 00
Hoop..... 130 00 @ 185 00
Nail Rod..... # B 9 @ 10 1/2
Sheet, Russia..... 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Sheet, Single, Double
and Treble..... 5 1/2 @ 7
Rails, Eng. (g'd) # ton 54 50 @ 55 30
do American..... 81 00 @ ..

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

Lead—Duty, Pig, #2 # 100 lb; Old
Lead, 1 1/2 cents # lb; Pipe and Sheet,
2 1/2 cents # B.
Galena..... # 100 lb @ ..
Spanish..... (gold) 6 37 1/2 @ 6 40
German..... (gold) 6 20 @ 6 40
English..... (gold) 6 40 @ 6 87 1/2
Bar..... net @ 10 50
Pipe and Sheet..... net @ 12 00

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30
cent ad val.
Oak, sl'hter, heavy # B 88 @ 45
do do middle 38 @ 44
do do light.. 36 @ 40
do do drop, heavy 40 @ 42
do do middle 40 @ 46
do do light.. 40 @ 44
Oak, rough slaughter. 38 @ 44
Hem'k, B. A., &c., h'y
do do middle. 29 @ 33
do do light. 29 @ 30
do do Califor., heavy 27 @ 33
do do middle. 28 @ 29
do do light. 23 @ 29
do do Orino., heavy. 25 @ 27
do do middle. 28 @ 29
do do light. 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2
do do rough..... 35 @ 39
do do good damaged 25 @ 26 1/2
do do poor do 20 @ 22

Lime—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.
Rockland, com. # bbl. @ 1 60
do heavy..... @ 2 00

Lumber, &c.—Duty: Lumber, 20
cent ad val.; Staves, 10 # cent ad
val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.
Bird's-eye maple, logs, # ft. 6 @ 7
Black walnut..... # M. ft. 75 00 @ 85 00
Black walnut, logs # sup ft 8 @ 9
Black walnut, trotches..... 15 @ 20
do # cur'd & blis'd 22 @ 1 25
Yellow pine timber, Geo
M. ft..... 33 00 @ 35 00
White oak, logs # cub. ft. @ 50
do plank, # M. ft. 55 00 @ 60 00
do r & W wood b'ds &
#..... 45 00 @ 45 50

Cherry boards and plank.. 70 00 @ 80 00
Oak and ash..... 45 00 @ 60 00
Maple and birch..... 30 00 @ 45 00
White pine box boards.. 23 00 @ 27 00
White pine merchantable
bx boards..... 27 00 @ 30 00
Clear pine..... 60 00 @ 70 00
Laths..... # M2 90 @ 3 00
Hemlock... 3x4, per piece @ 22
do ... 4x6, do @ 50
do ... bds, do @ 22 @ 25
Spruce..... bds, do @ 23 @ 28
do plk 1 1/2 in. do @ 31 @ 32
do do 2 in. do @ 35 @ 50
do strips, 2x4 do @ 18 @ 20
do per Mft. 19 00 @ 22 00

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

Molasses—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2;
horse shoe 2 cents # B.
Cut, 4d. @ 60d. # 100 B 5 25 @ 5 37 1/2
Clinch..... 6 75 @ 7 00
Horse shoe, Pd (6d) # B 27 @ 30
Copper..... 40 @ ..
Yellow metal..... 26 @ ..
Zinc..... 18 @ ..

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of
turpentine 30 cents # gallon; crude
Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20
cent ad val.
Turpentine, s. ft. # 280 B 4 00 @ 4 25
Tar, N. County # bbl. 2 50 @ 2 75
Tar, Wilmington..... 3 25 @ 3 50
Pitch City..... 3 12 1/2 @ 3 25
Spirits turpentine # g 52 1/2 @ ..
Rosin, com'n. # 280 B 2 50 @ ..
do strained do No. 2.. 2 55 @ 2 40
do No. 1..... 3 00 @ 4 25
do Pale..... 4 50 @ 6 00
do extra pale. ... 6 50 @ 8 00

Oakum—Duty fr., # B 8 @ 11

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val.
City thin obl'g, in bbls.
ton. @ ..
do in bags. @ 60 00
West. thin obl'g, do 57 50 @ ..

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and
rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad
oil, in bottles or flasks, #1: burning
fluid, 50 cents # gallon; palm, seal,
and cocoa nut, 10 # cent ad val.;
sperm and whale or other fish (for-
eign fisheries), 20 # cent ad val.
Olive, Mar's, qs (gold)
per case..... 3 65 @ ..
do in casks. # gall. 2 30 @ 2 35
Palm..... # B 12 @ 12 1/2
Linseed, city... # gall. 1 00 @ ..
Whale, crude..... 1 00 @ 1 10
do bleached winter @ 1 15
Sperm, crude..... 1 75 @ 1 80
do wint. bleach... 2 05 @ 2 10
Lard oil, prime..... 1 40 @ 1 55
Red oil, city dist. Elain 90 @ 95
do saponified, west'n 85 @ 90
Bank..... 90 @ 95
Straits..... 95 @ 1 00
Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr.
Lubricating..... 25 @ 30
Kerosene..... (free) @ 24

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red
lead, and litharge, dry or ground in
oil, 3 cents # B; Paris white and
whiting, 1 cent # B; dry ochres, 56
cents # 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents
B; ochre, ground in oil, # 50 # 100
lb; Spanish brown 25 # cent ad val.;
China clay, #5 # ton; Venetian red
and vermilion 25 # cent ad val.;
white chalk, #10 # ton.
Litharge, City..... # B @ 11
Lead, red, City..... @ 11
do white, American,
pure, in oil..... @ 13
do white, American,
pure, dry..... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Zinc, white, American,
dry, # 1..... 7 1/2 @ 8
do white, American,
No. 1, in oil..... 8 @ 11
do White, French, dry
do white, French, in
oil..... 11 @ 17
Ochre, yellow, French,
dry..... 2 @ 2 1/2
do ground, in oil.. 8 @ 10
Spanish brown, dry #
100 lb..... 1 00 @ 1 25
do gr'd in oil. # B 8 @ 9
Paris wh., No. 1..... 2 62 1/2 @ 2 75
Chrome, yellow, dry.. 15 @ 35
Whiting, Amer # 100 lb 2 30 @ 2 12 1/2
Vermilion, China, # B 1 03 @ 1 10

Vermillion, Trieste... 1 00 @ 1 05
do Cal..... 1 10 @ ..
do Amer. com. # 22 @ 27
Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt 2 62 1/2 @ 3 00
Carmine, city made # B 16 00 @ 20 00
Plumbago..... @ 6
China clay, # ton..... 30 00 @ ..
Chalk..... # lb. @ 1 1/2
Chalk, block..... # ton 23 00 @ 24 00
Barytes, American # B 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Barytes, Foreign..... @ ..

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents;
refined, 40 cents # gallon.
Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal 25 @ ..
do in bulk..... 20 1/2 @ 21
refined in bond, prime
L. S. to W. (110 @
115 test)..... @ ..
do Standard white 35 @ 35 1/2
Naptha, refined, 63-73
grav.,..... 11 1/2 @ 12
Residuum..... # bbl. 4 75 @ 5 00

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork,
1 ct; tams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts # B
Pork, new mess, # bbl: 9 00 @ 29 25
Pork, old mess..... 28 25 @ 23 50
Pork, prime mess..... 27 50 @ 29 50
do prime..... 24 25 @ 25 00
Beef, plain mess..... 9 30 @ 16 50
do extra mess..... 14 00 @ 19 50
do hams, new..... 30 00 @ 31 00
Hams..... # B 17 1/2 @ 19
Shoulders..... 13 @ 14
Lard..... 18 @ 19 1/2

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # B.;
paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents
B.
Carolina..... # 100 B 9 00 @ 9 50
Rangoon Dressed, gold
duty paid..... 5 75 @ 6 25

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 B;
bulk, 18 cents # 100 B.
Turks Islands # bush. 47 @ 48
Cadiz..... @ ..
Liverpool, gr'nd # sack 1 90 @ 2 00
do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 50 @ ..
do fine, Worthing's 2 65 @ 2 70

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

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp,
1 cent # B; canary, #1 # bushel of
60 B; and grass seeds, 30 # cent
ad val.
Clover..... # B 13 1/2 @ 14
Timothy, reaped # bus 3 00 @ 3 25
Canary..... # bus 4 75 @ 5 00
Hemp..... 2 25 @ 2 30
Lins'd Am. rough # bus 2 50 @ 2 60
do Calc'a, Bost'n, g'd 2 17 1/2 @ ..
do do New Yk, g'd @ 2 22 1/2

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

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk,
35 # cent.
Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3. # B 9 50 @ 10 75
Taysams, superior,
No. 1..... 8 50 @ 9 00
do medium, No. 2.. 6 50 @ 8 00
Canton, re-reel, No. 1 @ 2 7 50 @ 7 75
Canton, Extra Fine..... 8 00 @ 9 00
Japan, superior..... 10 50 @ 12 50
do Good..... 10 60 @ 10 50
do Medium..... 8 00 @ 10 30

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and
plates, #1 50 # 100 lbs.
Plates, for. # 100 lb gold 6 25 @ 9 37 1/2
do domestic # B 10 @ 11

Spices—See special report.

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

Domestic Liquors—Cash.
Brandy, gin & p. spits in b: 10 @ ..
Rum, pure..... 1 10 @ ..
Whiskey..... 1 00 @ 1 02

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

Sumac—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.
Sicily..... # ton.. 50 00 @ 180 00

Sugar—See special report.

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent # B.
American, prime, coun-
try and city # B... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Teas—See special report.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 #
cent ad val. Plate and sheets and
terne plates, 25 per cent. ad val.
Banca..... # B (gold) 20 @ 30 1/2
Straits..... (gold) 28 1/2 @ 28 1/2
English..... (gold) 28 @ ..
Plates, char. I. C. # box 8 62 1/2 @ 12 00
do I. C. Coke..... 6 87 1/2 @ 11 00
do Terne Charcoal 8 30 @ 11 50
do Terne Coke.... 6 00 @ 8 75

Tobacco—See special report.

Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts
gallon, 20 cents # gallon, and 25 #
cent. ad val.; over 50 and not over
100, 50 cents # gallon and 25 # cent.
ad val.; over \$1 # gallon, \$1 # gal-
lon and 25 # cent. ad val.
Madeira..... # gall. 3 50 @ 7 00
Sherry..... 1 25 @ 9 00
Port..... 2 00 @ 750
Burgundy port.. (gold) 75 @ 1 25
Lisbon..... (gold) 2 25 @ 3 50
Sicily Madeira.. (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25
Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00
Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85
Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ 1 60
Malaga, dry..... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25
Malaga, sweet... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 25
Claret..... gold. # cask 35 00 @ 60 00
Claret..... gold. # doz 2 65 @ 9 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered
#2 to #3 50 # 100 B, and 15 # cent ad
val.
Iron No. 0 to 18.. List 25 & 5 # ct. off
Iron Nos. 17 to 26. List 30 & 5 # ct. off
Iron Nos. 27 to 36 List. 35 & 5 # ct. off
Iron Telegraph, No. 7 to 11
Galv..... # B. 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Brass (less 20 @ 25 per cent) @ 43
Copper do @ 53

Wool—Duty: Imported in the "or-
dinary condition as now and hereto-
fore practiced." CLASS 1—*Clothing
Wools*—The value whereof at the last
place whence exported to the United
States is 32 cents or less # B, 10
cents # B and 11 # cent. ad val.;
over 32 cents # B, 12 cents # B and
10 # cent. ad val.; when imported
washed, double these rates. CLASS
2.—*Combining Wools*—The value where-
of at the last place whence exported
to the United States is 32 cents or
less # B, 10 cents # B and 11 # cent
ad val.; over 32 cents # B, 12
cents # B and 10 # cent. ad val.
CLASS 3.—*Carpet Wools and other
similar Wools*—The value whereof at
the last place whence exported to the
United States is 12 cents or less #
B, 3 cents # B; over 12 cents # B,
6 cents # B. Wool of all classes
imported scoured, three times the
duty as if imported unwashed.
Am., Sax'y fleece. # B 60 @ 65
do full blood Merino 55 @ 58
do 3/4 & 1/2 Merino.. 48 @ 50
do Native & 1/2 Mer. 48 @ 50
do Combining..... 55 @ 60
Extra, pulled..... 45 @ 48
Superfine, pulled..... 45 @ 48
No 1, pulled..... 35 @ 40
Califor., fine, unwash'd 34 @ 37
do medium do 33 @ 36
do common, do 30 @ 33
Valpraiso, do 28 @ 30
South Am. Merino do 34 @ 37
do Mestizado 28 @ 32
do Creole do 20 @ 24
do Cordova, washed 33 @ 36
Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 40 @ 42
East India, washed... 28 @ 40
Mexican, unwashed... 26 @ 28
Texas, Fine..... 35 @ 37
Texas, Medium..... 33 @ 36
Texas, Coarse..... 27 @ 32

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 #
100 lbs.; sheets 2 1/2 cents # B
Sheet..... # B 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Freights—
To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d.
Cotton..... # B 1 @ ..
Flour..... # bbl. @ 2 6
Heavy wds... # ton 25 0 @ 45 0
Oil..... @ 50 1
Corn, b'k & bags # bus. 8 @ ..
Wheat, bulk and bags 8 1/2 @ ..
Beef..... # tee. 6 3 @ 7 0
Pork..... # bbl. 3 6 @ 4 6
To LONDON (sail)
Heavy goods... # ton 25 0 @ 30 0
Oil..... @ 25 1
Flour..... # bbl. 2 7 @ ..
Petroleum..... @ 6 0
Beef..... # tee. 5 9 @ 6 6
Pork..... # bbl. @ 4 0
Wheat..... # bush. 8 @ ..
Corn..... # bush. 7 1/2 @ ..
To HAVEN;
Cotton..... # B @ ..
Beef and pork. # bbl. @ ..
Measur. g'ds. # ton 10 00 @ ..
Lard, tallow, cut m t
etc..... # B 1 @ ..
Ashes, pot & p'l, # ton 8 00 @ 9 00
Petroleum..... 6 00 @ ..

Dry Goods.

AMERICAN SILKS.
MANUFACTURED BY
CHENEY BROTHERS.

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

AGENTS:
EDWARD H. ARNOLD & SON,
102 Franklin Street, New York.
CHENEY & MILLIKEN,
4 Otis Street, Boston.
LEONARD BAKER & CO.,
210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
CHASE, STEWART & Co.,
10 and 12 German Street, Baltimore.

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
21 WALKER STREET NEW YORK,
Sole Agents for
JOSEPH GREER'S CHECKS.
Sultana Shawls.
Fond du Lac Blue Jeans.
Fine 6-4 Cheviot Coatings.
Oxford Gold mixed and Brown Jeans.
Shirting Flannels and
Balmoral Skirts.

George Hughes & Co.

Importers & Commission Merchants,
198 & 200 CHURCH STREET,
SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,
SPANISH LINEN, DUCKS, DRILLS,
LINEN CHECKS, &c., WHITE GOODS,
PATENT LINEN THREAD

Sole Agents for
DICKSONS' FERGUSON & CO, Belfast.
And **F. W. HAYES & CO., Banbridge.**

GEORGE PEARCE & Co.,
70 & 72 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,
Importers of
White Goods,
Laces and Emb's,
Linen Handk'fs,
British and Continental.

JENKINS, VAILL & PEABODY,

46 LEONARD STREET,
DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Sole Agents for the sale of
COTTONS AND WOOLENS,
Of Several Mills.

Scovill Mnfg. Company,
Manufacturers of
SHEET BRASS,
GERMAN SILVER PLATED METAL,
BRASS BUTT HINGES,
Gilt, Lasting, Brocade, and Fancy Dress Buttons,
Kerosene Oil Burners
And Lamp Trimmings,
And Importers and Dealers in every Description of
Photographic Goods.
No. 4 Beekman street & 36 Park Row, New York,
Manufactory WATERBURY, Ct.

Commercial Cards.

Theodore Polhemus & Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
COTTONS AIL DUCK

And all kinds of
COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER-
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
&c. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."
Also, Agents
United States Bunting Company.
A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock.
59 Broad Street, New York.
E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, THEODORE POLHEMUS.
J. SPENCER TUNNER, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special

BYRD & HALL,

Manufacturers of
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET NEW YORK.

SPOOL COTTON.

JOHN CLARK, JR. & CO'S.
Mile End, Glasgow.
IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE
SEWING.
THOS. RUSSELL, Sole Agent.
88 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,
BANKERS.
56 WALL AND 59 PINE STREETS.

Negotiate
United States, State, City, and Railway Bonds.
Issue
Letters of Credit to Travellers in Europe.
Advance
on Consignments of Cotton.
Receive
Money on Deposit, with an allowance of four per
cent interest per annum.

**FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANIES**

West Farms & Morrisania

7 PER CENT COUPON BONDS,
ISSUED IN AID OF THE SOUTHERN BOULEVARD
FOR SALE BY
LAWRENCE BROTHERS & CO.,
16 WALL STREET, N. Y.

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

10 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
Railroad Companies heavy shipments of

Old Rails.

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

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,
69 & 71 Broadway, New York.

HEBBARD, STRONG & Co.,
SILVERSMITHS.

NO. 17 JOHN STREET.

Miscellaneous.

**Germania Fire Insurance
COMPANY.**

Office, No. 175 Broadwa .
BRANCH OFFICES:
No. 357 Bowery, New York.
No. 377 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00
Assets, July 1, 1868.....925,150 92
Liabilities.....45,000 00

**Policies Issued Payable in Gold, if
Desired.**

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN EDW KAHL, Vice-President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

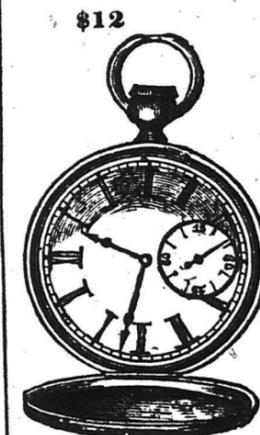


JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

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

EXTENSION TABLES
(EXCLUSIVELY),
Of Every Style and Quality, at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
WM. HEERDT, Manufacturer,
150 WOOSTER STREET,
BETWEEN PRINCE AND HOUSTON STREET
NEW YORK.

**THE ONLY
Genuine Oroide Watches**



\$12 TO \$20
These watches have a world-
wide reputation, are in hunt-
ing cases (gentlemen's and
ladies' sizes), guaranteed ex-
act time-keepers, and sold at
the low price of \$12 each, and
are equal in appearance and
wear to gold cases. Also, a
large variety of beautifully-
chased and enameled watch-
es, \$15 and \$20 each. Also,
hunting-case silver watches,
American and Swiss move-
ments. Fifty styles of Oroide
chains, from \$2 to \$8. Gents'
pins, sleeve-buttons, collar
studs, &c, ladies' sets in great
variety, from \$3 to \$8.
Good, active agents
wanted. Send two red stamps
for circular. All goods can
be paid for on delivery. Cust-
omers allowed to examine
before paying. To any one

ordering six watches at one time we will send an ex-
tra watch free. Address
JAS. GERARD & CO., Sole Agents,
85 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,
Touching at Mexican Ports

AND
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS FOUR
TIMES A MONTH.

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

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

Departures of 1st and 16th connect at Panama with
steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMER-
ICAN PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at MANZA-
NILLO.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult.
Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and
attend to ladies and children without male protec-
tors. 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.
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
H. H. CARTER, Secretary.
I. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

ÆTNA Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.
INCORPORATED 1819.
CASH CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000
NEW YORK AGENCY
NO. 62 WALL STREET.
Assets Jan. 1, 1869.....\$5,150,931 71
Liabilities..... 289,553 98
FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.
Policies Issued Payable in GOLD when Desired.
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE
Pacific Mutual Insurance COMPANY.
HOWARD BUILDING, 170 BROADWAY.
New York, January 13th, 1869.
The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:
Outstanding Premiums January 1, 1868.....\$119,049 43
Premiums received from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1868 inclusive..... 524,448 47
Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$643,497 90
THIS COMPANY HAS ISSUED NO POLICIES, EXCEPT ON CARGO AND FREIGHT FOR THE VOYAGE.
No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.
Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$539,034 44
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 251,484 90
Return Premiums..... 40,862 74
The Company has the following asset:
Cash in bank and on hand.....\$71,949 81
United States and other stocks... 552,648 50
Loans on stocks drawing interest 188,700 00
Premium notes and bills receivable.....\$813,394 31
Subscription notes in advance of premiums 254,572 95
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 76,000 00
Total assets.....\$1,108,324 33
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 2d day of February next.
Outstanding Certificates of the Company of the issue of 1864,
will be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, from which date interest thereon will cease; The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.
A Dividend in Script of FORTY Per Cent is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1868, for which Certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the sixth day of April next.
By order of the Board.

TRUSTEES:
John K. Myers, William Leconey
A. C. Richards, John A. Bartow
G. D. H. Gillespie, Alex. M. Earle
C. E. Milnor, Oliver K. King
Martin Bates, Wm. T. Blodgett
Frederick B. Betts, C. H. Ludington
Moses A. Hoppock, J. L. Smallwood
W. H. Mellen, Thomas Eakin
R. W. Bull, H. C. Southwick
Horace B. Clafin, Wm. Hegeman
W. M. Richards, James R. Taylor
Ephraim L. Corning, Adam T. Bruce
A. S. Barnes, Albert B. Strange
Egbert Starr, A. Augustus Low
A. Wesson, Dean K. Fenner
John A. Hadden.
JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Insurance.
OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC Mutual Insurance Co.,
NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1868,
The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1867:
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1867, to 31st December, 1867.....\$7,322,015 75
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1867..... 2,838,109 71
Total amount of Marine Premiums..\$10,160,125 46
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked-off from 1st January, 1867 to 31st December, 1867.....\$7,597,123 16
Losses paid during the same period.....\$4,224,361 61
Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....\$1,305,865 98
The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks.\$6,864,485 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise..... 2,175,450 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 210,000 00
Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.... 252,414 82
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,232,453 27
Cash in Bank..... 373,374 02
Total Amount of Assets.....\$13,198,177 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 Burgy
Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell
Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand
R. Warren Weston, B. J. Howland
Royal Phelps, Benj. Babcock
Caleb Barstow, Fletcher Westray
A. P. Pilot, 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,
Shepherd Gandy.

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

Insurance
HOME Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL,
Two MILLION DOLLARS,
(\$2,000,000.)
ABSTRACT OF THE
Thirty-First Sem-Annual Statement,
Showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1869.
ASSETS.
Cash balance in bank.....\$145,795 43
Bonds and mortgages, being first lien on real estate..... 409,662 00
Loans on stocks, payable on demand..... 1,178,965 00
United States stocks (market value)..... 1,404,713 50
State and Municipal stocks and bonds (market value)..... 451,895 00
Bank stocks (market value)..... 128,976 00
Interest due on 1st January, 1869..... 83,703 17
Balance in hand of agents and in course of transmission..... 95,019 20
Bills receivable (for premiums on inland risks, &c.)..... 14,000 00
Other property—miscellaneous items..... 56,157 85
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office..... 6,873 40
Steamer Magnet and wrecking apparatus..... 56,500 81
Government stamps on hand..... 144 00
Total.....\$3,966,282 30
LIABILITIES.
Claims for losses outstanding on 1st January, 1869..... 104,067 48
Due stockholders on account of 27th, 28th and 29th dividends..... 2,740 00
Total.....\$106,807 48
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Assistant Secretary.
This Company pays no brokerage, but makes a rebate on city risks, which is, in all cases, deducted from the premium on the face of the policy.

Queen Fire Insurance Co
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 1,893,326
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340
Special Fund of \$250,000
Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.
UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.
GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
In the City of New York.
NO. 40 WALL STREET.
ASSETS.....\$2,300,000
New and important plans of Life Insurance have been adopted by this Company. See new Prospectus. Profits available after policies have run one year and annually thereafter.
JOHN EADIE, President.
NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.
(INSURANCE BUILDING)
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, continue 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.

Hanover Fire Insurance COMPANY,
No. 45 WALL STREET.
JULY 1st, 1867.
Cash capital.....\$400,000
Surplus..... 206,63
Gross Assets.....\$606,634
Total Liabilities..... 50,144
BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Presi
REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, 62 Wall street, New York, January 4, 1869.—A Dividend of SIX Per Cent has been made by the Ætina Insurance Company of Hartford, payable on demand.
New York Stockholders will be paid at this office.
JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.