

# 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. 9.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869.

NO. 219.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**MONEY ADVANCED,  
AND  
LOANS NEGOTIATED  
UPON  
SECOND MORTGAGES.**

Those who desire to procure loans for **NINETY DAYS or LESS** upon the pledge or hypothecation of Second Mortgages, can be supplied with such loans, provided the prior mortgage is held by any New York Life or Fire Insurance Company or Savings Bank.

**GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, Jr.**  
No. 71 Broadway, Room 23.

**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.**

**LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.**  
Government and other Securities  
Bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual Commission.  
Interest Allowed on Deposits.  
Draw Bills on City Bank of London.  
**Winslow, Lanier & Co.,**  
**BANKERS,**  
PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

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.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**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.

**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**

**JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,**  
No. 56 Wall Street.  
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,  
DRAW Short-sight Exchange on PARIS, Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on  
THE CITY BANK ..... } LONDON.  
Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }  
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

**McKim, Brothers & Co.,**  
No. 47 Wall Street, New York.  
**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**  
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES  
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and Sold exclusively on Commission. Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts

**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.

**SOUTHERN SECURITIES.**  
**LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,**  
23 Nassau Street,  
OFFER FOR SALE:  
Chesapeake and Ohio 1st mtg. 7 p. c. bonds, principal and interest in gold, at 95 and interest.  
Petersburg Railroad 1st mtg. 8 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$6,000 per mile), at 92½ and interest.  
South Side Railroad 1st mtg. 8 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$6,000 per mile), at 85.  
Richmond and York River 1st mtg. 8 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$7,000 per mile), at 85.  
Piedmont RR. 1st mtg. 8 p. c. (mtg. \$10,000 per mile) at 90.  
Norfolk and Petersburg RR. 2d mtg. 8 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$14,000 per mile, including 1st mtg.), at 82½.  
Columbia and Augusta RR. 1st mtg. 7 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$12,000 per mile), at 80.  
Richmond and Danville RR. 1st mtg. 6 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$14,000 per mile), at 73.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**Edward C. Anderson, Jr.**  
**BANKER, FACTOR AND  
Commission Merchant,**  
Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.  
Collections promptly remitted for  
Orders solicited for the purchase of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.  
New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & Co.

**Citizens Bank of Louisiana**  
Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000,  
AGENCY,

**A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St, N. Y.**  
DRAW ON  
London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & Co.  
Baring, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co.  
LONDON, PARIS,  
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or Francs.

**STATE, CITY, COUNTY  
AND  
RAILROAD BONDS,  
BOUGHT AND SOLD.**  
**Loans Negotiated for R.R. Companies**  
**G. COPELAND,**  
38 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

E. G. PEARL, D. F. JETT  
**PEARL & Co.,**  
**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**  
64 BROADWAY & 19 NEW ST., NEW YORK.  
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds of every description bought and sold on Commission. Southern Securities a specialty.

**JOHN J. CISCO & SON,**  
**BANKERS,**  
NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,  
(Brown Brothers & Co.'s Building.)  
Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight, allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent per annum, credited monthly.  
Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four cent interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.  
Negotiate Loans.  
Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.  
Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

**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.**

**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 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.

**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 TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.  
LANCASTER & Co., Richmond.  
BROWN, LANCASTER & Co., Baltimore.

**WILLIAMS & GUION,**

71 Wall Street, New York.

**Guion & Co., Alex. S. Petrie & Co.**  
Liverpool London.  
Advances made on consignments to our Correspondents, and orders for the purchase of Merchandise, Stocks and Bonds, executed by Cable or Mail. Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of Europe, &c.

**Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne**

**BANKERS,**

New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,  
BROAD ST. AND 85 BRUHL.  
**DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT**  
the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.  
Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of Europe.

**Farmer, Hatch & Co.,**

**BANKERS & BROKERS,**

78 BROADWAY AND 5 & 7 NEW STREET.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold exclusively on commission. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received. Collections made in the United States, British Provinces and Europe. Bills of Exchange drawn on London, Paris, &c. E. J. FARMER & Co., Cleveland, O. C. J. HATCH & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

**LEVY & BORG,**

DEALERS IN

**Southern and Miscellaneous Securities**  
No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.  
In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank Memphis, Tenn.

**SWAN & PAYSON,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.  
Otis D. Swan, Geo. P. Payson, Wm. S. Alexander, Jr.  
Of the New York Stock Exchange.

**BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,**

52 Wall Street, New York.

AND  
23 STATE STREET, BOSTON,  
**EXCHANGE ON LONDON,**  
And Sterling Credits,  
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.  
Buy Sell Massachusetts and New York State Stocks.  
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, bought and sold strictly on Commission.

**The Tradesmen**

**NATIONAL BANK.**  
221 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000  
SURPLUS 470,000  
RICHARD BERRY, President.  
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

**Financial.**

**SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co.**  
BANKERS PHILA & N.YORK

Dealers in U.S. Bonds and Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both Cities.  
Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.  
ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON  
**C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London.**  
**B. METZLER S. SOHN & CO. Frankfort**  
**JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.**  
AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES;  
And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

**CIRCULAR NOTES**

AND  
**CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT**  
FOR  
**TRAVELERS,**  
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

ALSO,  
**COMMERCIAL CREDITS,**

ISSUED BY

**MORTON, BLISS & Co.**

**VERMILYE & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

Removed to Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau Street, New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF  
**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES**

AND IN

**GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,**

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION  
**RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,**

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

Interest on Deposits.

HENRY H. WARD. WM. G. WARD. CHAS. H. WARD.

**WARD & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Established 1820.  
Orders in Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Exchange negotiated. Draw Bills on the  
**UNION BANK OF LONDON.**  
Deposits in Gold and Currency received and interest allowed on balances exceeding \$1,000.

**S. G. & G. C. WARD,**

AGENTS FOR

**HARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.**

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,  
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

C. J. OSBORN. ADDISON CAMMACK

**OSBORN & CAMMACK,**

**BANKERS,**

34 BROAD STREET.

Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to investments in Southern State Bonds.

**Tapscott, Bros. & Co.**

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.  
Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.

**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.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**BANKING HOUSE**  
OF

**JAY COOKE & Co.,**

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of

**GOVERNMENT BONDS.**

and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

**Stocks, Bonds and Gold.**

WE NE OIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive Deposits, subject to Check, allowing interest, and transact a general Banking Business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

**HENRY MEIGS,**

**Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,**

Member of New York Stock Exchange, (Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith). Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold. Interest allowed on deposits. Investments carefully attended to.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best Current Rates. GOVERNMENT and STATE SECURITIES, GOLD, RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and sold on Commission. ADVANCES made upon approved Securities. COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

**W. N. WORTHINGTON,**

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,

**BANKER AND BROKER,**

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of **Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange.** DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT And Four Per Cent interest allowed on Daily Balances.

**Southern Securities have especial attention.**

Collections made on all Southern Points.

**Marquand, Hill & Co.,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

37 WALL STREET,

New York.

JOHN P. MARQUAND, GEORGE H. B. HILL,

Stocks, Bonds and Gold, bought and sold on commission. Business Paper Negotiated.

**HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,**

**BANKERS**

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD Co., }  
CHICAGO, Ill., August 16, 1869. }

**NOTICE.**

**THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY** are hereby notified that a dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free of Government tax, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of said Company, payable at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 12 Pine street, New York, on MONDAY, the 6th day of September next, to the holders of said stock, as registered at closing of books. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst., and reopened for transfers on the 7th of September next.

WM. M. LARRABEE,  
Sec'y and Treasurer.

**Miscellaneous.**

**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. 7 Bowling Green, New York.

## A CHOICE SECURITY.

## FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

## NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND R.R.

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

## PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Interest SEVEN Per Cent GOLD per annum, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, payable in New-York January and July.

The road upon which these securities are based is one of first-class importance. It spans the State of New-York from its Metropolis to its northern borders. No public work of greater magnitude or of fairer promise for utility and profit has ever been undertaken in this State.

Its northern terminus is at the City of Oswego, on Lake Ontario. From this point it traverses, in the direction of New-York, the rich and populous counties of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Cayuga, Onondago, Cortland, Chenango, Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Ulster and Orange, where it strikes the borders of New-Jersey, whence it continues under another name and a separate charter obtained from that State, to the City of New-York. The last-named division is now in course of construction. The entire length of the road is upwards of 400 miles.

The road is admirably located for securing a large and profitable business. The northern section of New-Jersey, through which it passes, is one of the most healthful and picturesque regions in the vicinity of New-York. It only needs the additional attraction of the railroad facilities which this line will afford to transform it into a wealthy and populous suburb of the Metropolis; thus securing to that division of the road a large and constantly increasing local business.

The other and main division traverses the entire-length of the great midland counties of New-York, which have been hitherto almost destitute of railroad facilities. These counties are as fertile and productive as any in the State; and as this road will furnish them their much-needed facilities for transportation and travel, it cannot fail to command, throughout its entire length, a large and remunerative local business.

Its advantages for through business, both Northern and Western, are also unsurpassed. It shortens the railroad connections of the City of New-York with Oswego and Canada forty-five miles; and, by means of a branch to Auburn, where it connects with the New York Central, it shortens that connection with Buffalo and the West seventy miles. These are important advantages. Taken in connection with its thorough construction, its easy grades, and its freedom from sharp curves, it cannot fail to compete successfully with any and all other roads for through business. Possessing such superior advantages for commanding both local and through business, and being one of the trunk lines of road starting from the great commercial centre of the Union, there would seem to be no room to doubt that the road will prove to be one of the most remunerative in the country.

Its construction has been undertaken under financial auspices equally favorable. The citizens of the Midland Counties, feeling the urgent need of railroad facilities, have made subscriptions to its capital stock to the amount of six millions of dollars. The larger share of these subscriptions have been made by towns and cities in their corporate capacity, and for which they paid in town and city bonds bearing 7 per cent interest. These bonds being made by law exempt from local and municipal taxation, when held in any county through which the road passes, the Company have found ready sale for them at par and interest whenever they had occasion to use the proceeds, thus rendering the subscriptions for which they were given in payment, equivalent to cash. The Company, therefore, commence its undertaking with a paid-up capital of \$6,000,000, which, it is believed, is a larger capital than any other railroad enterprise in this country has ever been started with.

By express provision of law the towns and cities which have thus subscribed for and now hold a majority of the capital stock of the Company, can never dispose of it, whatever the market price may be, without the consent of a majority of the tax-payers in the respective towns and cities. This virtually may be deemed a perpetual prohibition of sale, whereby the control of the road will remain forever with the farmers and business men residing on its line, who, of all others, are the parties most interested in its success, and thus save it from the hazards of being made a foot-ball of stock operators and speculators.

To provide the balance of the means that may be found requisite to complete and equip the road, the Company has adopted the usual method of issuing bonds secured by a first mortgage on its property. That mortgage has been executed. It conveys to A. A. Low, Geo. Opdyke and Delos De Wolf, in trust, to be held as security for the bondholders, the entire road and its branches, from Oswego to the State line of New-Jersey, together with its equipment, franchise, and all other property of the Company appertaining thereto. It also provides that the issue of bonds shall be strictly limited to \$20,000 per mile of road actually built and in running order.

The Company is prosecuting its work with great energy, and doing it in the most substantial manner. It expects to have one hundred and forty-seven miles of its road finished by the 1st October next, namely, that portion of its main line running from Oswego to Sidney Plains, the point of intersection with the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, together with a branch to New-Berlin. Nearly the whole cost of this portion has been defrayed by the stock subscriptions raised along this part of the line. The grading, masonry and bridging of that portion of the line is already about completed, and not less than sixty miles of track laid. The work is also making good progress on other divisions of the road. It is the expectation of the Company, if not retarded by unforeseen obstacles, to have the entire road completed within the ensuing calendar year.

In offering these securities to the public, it is due to the Company to say that, in the preparation of their bonds and the mortgage under which they are issued, they have cheerfully adopted every suggestion that we have deemed essential to render them the most perfect and attractive railroad security on the market. The mortgage provides that, in case of default, for a period of four months, in the payment of interest, the bonds shall become due; and it empowers the trustees, in that event, to take possession of the road and all other property covered in the mortgage, and to use or sell the same for the benefit of the bondholders. This we deem a most important provision, as it avoids all the delays and dangers of litigation in case of default.

The bonds are issued with coupons; but they provide for registration and reconversion into coupon bonds at the option of the holders. Or, if any holder so elect, he may, by surrendering the coupons, convert them into permanent registered bonds.

The bonds are payable in twenty-five years from the 1st of July last. They are payable in gold coin of the United States. They bear gold interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July, free of Government tax.

In view of the \$6,000,000 paid-up capital of the corporation issuing these bonds; the importance of the road and its admirable location for commanding profitable local and through business; its proximity to the City of New-York; its wise protection from the control of stock operators and speculators; the good judgment and energy displayed by those charged with its projection and construction; the valuable provisions contained in the mortgage; the right to convert the bonds from coupon into registered, and to reconvert them; the sound currency in which they are payable, and the high rate of interest they bear—in view of all these assuring facts, we feel amply warranted in commending these bonds as one of the safest and most inviting railroad securities ever offered to the public.

We are authorized for the present to sell them at par and accrued interest in currency. But the Company reserves to itself the right to enhance the price at any time it may elect. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,  
NO. 25 NASSAU STREET

## Financial.

## PACIFIC RAILWAY

## GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN &amp; CO.,

53 EXCHANGE PLACE,

AND

M. K. JESUP &amp; CO.,

12 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay Seven Per Cent in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation NOW EARNS MORE THAN ENOUGH NET INCOME TO PAY THE INTEREST ON THE NEW LOAN. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps, and Circulars furnished on application.

## Financial.

## TEN-TWENTY BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF BONDS

OF

BUCHANAN  
COUNTY,

STATE OF MISSOURI,

Issued by a Special vote of the People, at an election held for this purpose, under an Act of the Legislature of the State of Missouri.

## Twenty Years to Run,

With the option of Paying Them  
after Ten Years,

Bearing TEN PER CENT, (10 Per Cent) interest, the legal rate in Missouri, payable on 1st of July and January, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,

New York,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

Principal Payable in New York.

The entire debt of Buchanan County, including the Bonds now offered for sale, is only \$500,000, and is secured by a lien on the County property and individual property, both real estate and personal, of the citizens residing in the County, amounting by the taxable returns to \$13,000,000, pledged to pay the bonds now offered for sale, while the taxable wealth of the City of St. Joseph, which is the capital of Buchanan County, amounts to \$12,000,000, making the combined wealth of the County and Capital City \$25,000,000.

PRICE 96 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

For Sale by

## TANNER &amp; CO.,

BANKERS,

49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

We take pleasure in recommending these Bonds as a perfectly safe and reliable investment, possessing a security of the highest order, and will furnish satisfactory information relating thereto.

TANNER &amp; CO.

## Financial.

## GOLD LOAN

OF

The Rochester, N. Y., Water Works  
Company,

## Six Per Cent Bonds,

Due 1869,

OF \$1,000 EACH.

INTEREST MAY and NOVEMBER. Principal and Interest payable in gold, at Union Trust Company, New York.

We offer for sale

\$400,000

of this loan at EIGHTY-TWO AND A HALF, and accrued interest in currency.

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E., appointed by the bondholders, approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets containing the reports of the Engineers, W. Milnor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works; also copies of the acts granting this Company their charter to supply Rochester, with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be

\$150,000

annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works we can confidently recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.

## UTLEY &amp; DOUGHERTY,

No. 11 Wall Street.

## United States Treasury.

AUGUST 30, 1869.

The Treasury purchases of Bonds during September will be,

September 1st, Two millions (5-20s).

do 8th, Two do do

do 9th, One do do

do 15th, Two do do

do 22d, Two do do

do 23d, One do do

do 29th, Two do do

The sales of Gold will be

September 2d, One million.

do 16th, One do

do 30th, One do

Bidders for gold must deposit 5 per cent (Five per cent) of the amount of their bid in a certified check. Further information as to bids can be had on application at the Treasury.

The one million purchases of bonds, Sept. 9 and 23, are for the Sinking Fund. The remainder to be held subject to the action of Congress.

The September interest (10-40) will be paid on and after this date.

By direction of the Hon. the Secretary of the Treasury.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,

Asst.-Treasurer.

# 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. 9.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869.

NO. 219.

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## The Chronicle.

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### WALL STREET AND THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Unusual perturbation has been caused by the National Debt Statement for September 1. As we publish elsewhere our usual tables of the movements of the debt as officially announced in that document, our readers will have an opportunity of examining for themselves what of truth or of error there may be in the Wall street stories which caused on Thursday a fall in government bonds, and a rise in gold. Such effects could not be in any way connected with the ordinary movements of the debt, or with the past purchases, of bonds for the sinking fund. For by these purchases, as we have shown more than once, a rapid advance in prices has been developed, and a further rise was confidently anticipated from the announcement that Mr. Boutwell would buy in the month of September the same amount of bonds that were bought in August. Why this anticipation was disappointed is now evident.

It will be remembered that ten millions are to be paid out of the Treasury this month on account of pensions. The Secretary will have to pay this large sum in currency, and on reference to the debt statement it appears that only about twelve millions of currency is reported to be in the Treasury vaults. On seeing this Wall street jumped to the conclusion

that the order to buy bonds would be rescinded from sheer inability to carry it out. Many persons even went so far as to predict that some of the bonds Mr. Boutwell has already bought would have to be resold, and that the new policy which has worked so far charmingly would be brought to an ignominious end. It is no wonder then that the market was for a while disturbed, and that a multitude of persons were induced to sell, producing an unfavorable turn in prices. This, however, is only a part of the case. For reasons we shall presently cite, the price of gold was enhanced, and this helped to depress the quotations of bonds. These spasmodic movements, however, were only temporary, and the failing confidence of Wall street was soon re-established.

For it was found that the Treasury was not so poor in currency as was supposed. In addition to the 12 millions reported in the debt schedule, there is in the Government vaults ten millions of currency set apart for the payment of pensions, and about nine millions more to the credit of disbursing accounts. Altogether, therefore, the Treasury, if this statement be correct, has an abundant aggregate of greenbacks in its coffers. Thirty-one millions of currency will be amply sufficient, with the receipts from taxation and the four millions derived from the month's sales of gold, to enable Mr. Boutwell to complete his advertised purchases of bonds during this month, and to continue them in October, if he thinks proper, as he very likely will. In this connection we may advert to another rumor relative to the greenbacks. It is well known that by the special resolution of Congress the Secretary of the Treasury is forbidden to diminish the aggregate of the currency. He is also prohibited from increasing that aggregate except for the payment of three per cent certificates or temporary loan. Now some of the shrewd, far-seeing inventors of sensation gossip have pretended that Mr. Boutwell has availed of this lawful permission to issue greenbacks to the extent to which he has redeemed and cancelled loan certificates, and it was even added that he would have to avail himself of this privilege to a still further extent. Absurd and incredible as this rumor was it produced a flutter in the gold market, and, with other manoeuvres, helped the projects of the bull speculators, who wished to compel their opponents to buy, so as to cover their short contracts, which are supposed just now to be very heavy.

We need not say that there is no evidence as yet that Mr. Boutwell has increased the greenback circulation in the way suggested or by any other means. The aggregate of the currency stands as it has done for some months past, at 356 millions. And there would be provoked a very violent opposition if any one should have the hardihood to propose to enlarge its volume. The mischiefs of a depreciated and redundant circulation are too fresh in the memories of our

people to allow them to tolerate any appearance of a return of those evils. Some of the expansionists have been urging that we have need of an increase of the volume of the currency, in consequence of the retention in the South and West of a large amount of circulation sent thither last fall. Some twenty or thirty millions of the greenbacks and National bank notes which were sent hence to move the last year's crops have not returned to us, and it is supposed that the process of absorption will be repeated this year. It is not improbable, however, that the machinery will work otherwise than is expected. The South is rich enough to move her crops with less currency than for several years past, and the greenbacks which have been retained in that section, may perhaps do the required work without the necessity for the usual large addition from the financial centres of the North. This view of the case is well worthy of examination, though in all probability it will be scarcely borne out by the facts.

From what has been said, it will appear sufficiently evident that, so far as Mr. Boutwell's September debt statement is concerned, there is but little encouragement for the speculators who would injure the Government credit by depressing United States bonds at the Stock Exchange, and by advancing gold.

#### LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

Within the past three years the question of labor in the cotton producing States of the South has become one of great interest and importance to the entire country. In a few localities the supply is comparatively abundant, and employers are enabled to select good workmen and reject those that are incompetent or untractable; but throughout the greater part of the cotton belt it is becoming more and more difficult each year to obtain a sufficient force of field hands to work the comparatively small proportion of land now under cultivation. Instead of increasing the acreage devoted to cotton, as has been urged by Northern journals, the planters declare themselves unable to properly cultivate and gather even the crops they have planted. This is a serious condition of affairs, and one which it is the interest of the whole country to seek to relieve. Most planters, however, are looking to immigration as the solution of the difficulty, and the Chinaman is now supposed to be the "coming man" who is to solve the problem and make the whole South blossom. But it should be remembered that for years the main reliance of the South must be upon the freedmen, and the great question, is how can their labor be made most effective.

We admit that since the close of the war idleness, and the vicious habits of life engendered by it, have demoralized a large proportion of the black population and greatly impaired their usefulness as laborers; thousands have left the agricultural districts and flocked to the cities and towns, where they remain engaged in whatever occupation offers them employment; many more settle in the woods, or on small patches of land, from which they raise only enough to afford them a bare subsistence. Those remaining in the cotton fields are frequently unreliable, and attempts to control them are followed by the abandonment of their work and the violation of whatever contract they may have made with their employer. In addition to this, the women and children have abandoned field work, and cannot be induced to return to it permanently. From these causes, as well as from the alarming mortality among the blacks during and since the war, the number of laborers available for the culture of cotton has been reduced one half since 1860.

All these difficulties we admit exist; but still the fact remains that the freedmen are now the sole reliance, and must for a long time continue to be the main reliance of the South. How can the planters best use them? At present in employ-

ing field hands two systems of payments are adopted, one by giving a share of the crop, and the other by wages. Under existing circumstances neither of these plans have been found to work satisfactorily. In the share system the laborer usually receives one half the cotton and corn he raises, provided he "finds" himself. If rations are given him his share of the crops is usually one third or one quarter. In some instances the laborer is given the use of a certain amount of land in consideration of his services, by which he becomes practically a tenant, paying one quarter or one third of his crop as rent, and finding his own teams, tools and seed. In the wages system the pay is from ten to fifteen dollars per month, according to circumstances—an experienced and industrious hand being worth more than one who is ignorant or indolent. Both of these systems have, as related above, been found to work favorably only in certain instances. The payment of wages gives the planter a greater control over the daily labor of the workmen, and enables him to carry out a general system of improvement on his farm, but he gains no such control over the laborer as will secure him his assistance all through the crop season. In case of any attraction away from the plantation, or any election or other excitement, or sometimes from a simple desire to spend the wages already earned, the freedman will leave his work even at the most critical period of the season. There are, however, instances in which the wages system has been satisfactorily tried. On the plantation of Col. Lockett, of Georgia, it has been found to work well, and, if the statements of correspondents are trustworthy, the results of its adoption have proved satisfactory in a remarkable degree. Col. Lockett hires his laborers by the year, and pays quarterly in currency. Field hands are classified according to the amount of work they are capable of performing, and the wages for each class is stipulated by the employer, to which is added one ration, consisting of four pounds of bacon and one peck of cornmeal to each laborer per week. We are inclined to believe, however, that the success which has attended the practical workings of the wages system in this instance is mainly due to the personal energy and executive ability of Col. Lockett, whose management of his estate evinces a degree of judgment and perception rarely manifested even by the most intelligent planters; and hence we find that under less able and energetic management, the adoption of this system has led to very different results. In fact the freedmen are not like other laborers. Their long life spent in slavery has given them their unstable characters, making them in many respects like overgrown children, caring only to supply present wants and having little thought for the future. To keep them up then to their work it has been generally found that some interest in the result of the crop was a great assistance, and hence it is our opinion, based on the results of inquiry and observation, that, in most instances, planters in the cotton belt would find it greatly to their advantage to adopt a system embodying the best features of both the systems now being tried with but indifferent success. We believe the share system to be, on the whole, much the better of the two, but we see no reason why it should be adopted by the planters to the exclusion of the other, which unquestionably possesses some good features. By giving the laborer an interest and a pride in the crop, the share system certainly stimulates him to greater industry, increases his self-respect, develops his individuality and quickens both his mental and physical powers, helping to make him in some degree, at least, a responsible member of society. This is, above all things, the kind of education the freedmen need to make them good laborers; compel them to look into the future—not to live on the present alone—and you have at once made them

provident and reliable. This system also gives the laborer the strongest of all motives to increase, improve and protect the crop by every means in his power, for his interests are identical with those of his employer; and in the end we think it will actually increase the amount of labor, as the man who is cultivating a number of acres for himself, in part, will command the services of his wife and children in case of need. In this way a large force of laborers, now withdrawn from this department of industry, will be returned to it again, and the effect be seen in fuller crops and greater prosperity.

In making contracts, however, the planter must, of course, exercise an intelligent judgment and a keen discrimination. It could in no way result to his advantage to entrust his land to the care of indolent and improvident negroes, who would be content with a bare subsistence as the result of their year's labor. Due allowance must also be made for the ignorance which is the legitimate result of their former condition, as well as for the demoralizing and intoxicating effects of a sudden elevation to their present social and political status. Whether agreeable or otherwise, the Southern people must recognize the existence of a new order of things and make themselves conformable to it. Where the planter finds his tenants ignorant, it is his duty and his interest to instruct and counsel them, and by his greater knowledge and experience teach them to farm on correct and economical principles. This may not have an immediately perceptible influence, but the good accomplished will tell powerfully in the future. More than this, a system of free schools for the children of the freedmen should be established and encouraged in every State and supported by a general school tax, as in the North. Under such instruction, and with such substantial encouragements to honest industry, the negro would soon become more intelligent, self-reliant and capable, and the labor problem would sooner or later work out its own solution.

There are, it is true, certain disadvantages in the share system that has heretofore prevented its more general adoption in the Cotton States. The most important of these is the difficulty of carrying on the general work of the farm, such as ditching where drainage is necessary, repairing buildings, machinery, fences &c., clearing new lands and preparing it for cultivation, and other important matters incident to the proper care of a plantation, that would not belong to the laborer hired by contract to cultivate a certain number of acres on shares. For this kind of work the planter will find it for his interest to make separate arrangements, employing a number of laborers during part of the year, which leaves him free to engage, control and discharge supernumeraries as he may see fit. Thus the two systems can be made to work together advantageously and profitably, by paying the freedmen first with a smaller share in the crop than has heretofore been customary, and second with a limited amount of money per month; while the general work on the plantation, after the crops are gathered, can be kept up by continuing on wages such hands as are required for that purpose.

It is, of course, both desirable and necessary that labor in the cotton districts should be more abundant, but until it is so the planters must make the best of the present condition of affairs. Coolie labor and immigration from Europe or the Northern and Western States, may ultimately furnish an abundant supply; but these are matters of the future; at best, many years will elapse during which the labor of the blacks must be the main reliance. It is the part of wisdom, therefore, that in the organization of industry in the South, the labor of the freedmen should be treated practically, aside from any speculative theorizing over possible immigration in the future. Whether the blacks become more and more valuable each year, or whether they deteriorate in a proportionate ratio,

depends mainly on whether the landed proprietors of the South are willing to accept and master the situation as they find it, or whether they prefer to devote themselves mainly to the discussion of vast schemes of immigration depending for their success on innumerable unforeseen contingencies.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATEMENT COMPARING THE RETURNS FOR AUGUST 1 AND SEPTEMBER 1, 1869.

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.		Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Increase.	Decrease
<i>Character of issues.</i>					
5s, Bonds of Jan. 1, '59 (15 yrs)	\$90,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$.....	\$.....
5s, " " Jan. 1, '61 (10 yrs)	7,022,000	7,022,000	7,022,000	.....	.....
6s, B'ds of '61 (after Dec 31, '80)	18,415,000	18,415,000	18,415,000	.....	.....
6s, " " (Oregon war) '81	945,000	945,000	945,000	.....	.....
6s, " of June 30, '61 (20 yrs)	189,317,500	189,317,500	189,317,500	.....	.....
6s, " May 1, '62 (5-20's)	514,771,600	514,771,600	514,771,600	.....	.....
6s, " June '63 ('81)	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	.....	.....
5s, " Mar. 1, '64 (10-40's)	194,567,300	194,567,300	194,567,300	.....	.....
6s, " Nov. 1, '64 (5-20's)	129,443,800	129,443,800	129,443,800	.....	.....
6s, " July 1, '65 (5-20's)	332,993,950	332,993,950	332,993,950	.....	.....
6s, " Nov. 1, '65 (5-20's)	203,327,250	203,327,250	203,327,250	.....	.....
6s, " July 1, '67 (5-20's)	379,583,850	379,583,850	379,583,850	5,000	.....
6s, " July 1, '68 (5-20's)	42,539,350	42,539,350	42,539,350	.....	.....
DEBT BEARING LAWFUL MONEY INTEREST.					
3s, Certificates (demand).....	\$50,810,000	\$52,120,000	.....	.....	30,000
3s, Navy Pension Fund.....	14,000,000	14,000,000	.....	.....	.....
* DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.					
5s, Bonds of 1862, '67, '68....	\$95,700	\$72,850	.....	.....	\$16,850
5s, Bonds (tax indem.) 1864..	242,000	242,000	.....	.....	.....
Treasury notes prior to 1857.	103,615	103,615	.....	.....	.....
" " since 1857....	368,222	353,332	.....	.....	9,890
6s, Certificates of indebtedness.	12,000	12,000	.....	.....	.....
6s, Comp'd int. notes '67 & '68	2,735,910	2,714,980	.....	.....	70,930
Temporary loan.....	184,110	183,110	.....	.....	1,000
7-30s, 3 year notes ('67 & '68).	998,500	955,550	.....	.....	42,950
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.					
Demand notes.....	\$116,719	\$114,914	.....	.....	\$1,805
U. S. Legal Tender notes....	356,000,000	356,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Postal & fractional currency.	31,030,300	30,711,800	.....	.....	318,500
Gold Certificates.....	36,725,840	23,647,580	.....	.....	13,078,260
RECAPITULATION.					
Debt bearing coin interest..	\$2,107,931,300	\$2,107,932,300	.....	5,000	.....
" b'ring lawful money int	64,810,000	64,780,000	.....	.....	30,000
" on which int. has ceas'd	4,790,067	4,648,487	.....	.....	141,579
" bearing no interest....	423,372,859	410,474,293	.....	.....	13,898,566
Aggregate principal debt....	\$2,601,404,216	\$2,587,839,080	.....	.....	13,565,136
Coin interest accrued.....	31,850,039	36,963,600	.....	5,113,561	.....
Lawful money int. accrued..	1,207,700	1,312,550	.....	4,850	.....
Int. accrued on matured debt.	660,734	638,640	.....	.....	22,094
Aggregate debt & int. accr'd	\$2,635,122,739	\$2,626,658,870	.....	.....	8,463,869
Deduct amount in Treasury:					
Coin belonging to Government	\$103,131,611	\$101,214,997	.....	.....	\$1,916,614
Currency.....	23,331,654	12,144,487	.....	.....	11,187,167
Sink'g fund in coin, b'ds & int	11,932,147	14,020,830	.....	2,088,683	.....
Other U. S. coin int. bonds purchased and accrued interest thereon.....	15,110,590	23,311,065	.....	8,200,475	.....
Total coin & cur'y in Treas'y.	\$153,556,002	\$150,691,369	.....	.....	\$2,864,633
Debt less coin and currency..	\$2,481,566,737	\$2,475,967,501	.....	.....	\$5,604,236
BONDS ISSUED TO UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.					
(Under acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864; principal payable in 30 years after date, and interest semi-annually, in January and July, both in lawful money.)					
6s, Union Pacific Railroad...	\$26,633,000	\$26,633,000	.....	.....	.....
6s, Union Pacific (E. D) R. R.	6,303,000	6,303,000	.....	.....	.....
6s, Sioux City & Pacific R. R.	1,628,320	1,628,320	.....	.....	.....
6s, Central Pacific R. R.....	24,371,000	24,371,000	.....	.....	.....
6s, Central Branch (Kansas)	1,600,000	1,600,000	.....	.....	.....
6s, Western Pacific R. R.....	320,000	320,000	.....	.....	.....
Total amount issued....	\$60,860,320	\$60,860,320	.....	.....	.....

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

August has been characterised by comparative steadiness in financial circles. Among the banks, there has been a conservative feeling, inspired by their limited resources and the prospect of the fall demand for money for crop purposes; but, at the close of the month, this feature was less conspicuous than at the commencement. During the first two weeks, considerable amounts of currency were sent to the West, mainly for moving the crops of the Southwest; but, during the latter half of the month, this outflow very sensibly [diminished]. The operations of the Sub-Treasury have been in favor of the market. About \$12,000,000 have been disbursed in the purchase of bonds, while only \$2,700,000 have been taken in through the sales of gold; so that these operations have placed about \$9,300,000 of currency in the hands of the banks. Notwithstanding the gain from this source, the associated banks held on Aug. 28th only \$52,800,000 of legal tenders, against \$56,100,000 on the 31st of July. This decrease of legal tenders, in the face of large payments by the Treasury, is due partly to the fact that the Government has been receiving large amounts on account of internal revenue, and partly to the Westward outflow of currency above alluded to. The loss of currency, however, is much beyond the amount indicated in the decrease of legal tenders in the banks; for the banks have naturally used national currency as freely as possible in making their remittances; so that while, at

the beginning of the month, that form of circulation was so abundant as to be loaned temporarily free of interest, at the close it was comparatively scarce. The banks, in anticipation of the withdrawal of Western balances, later in the season, have shown a marked preference for demand loans, and the rate of interest on good collaterals has consequently been 5@7 per cent, while discounts of prime paper have ranged mostly between 9 and 12 per cent.

At the close of the month, there was less disposition to calculate upon any marked stringency during the fall months. It was generally regarded as certain that the Secretary of the Treasury will show the utmost possible consideration for the monetary convenience of the public, during the period of moving of the crops, and that his late policy of buying bonds freely and selling gold sparingly will be continued until the meeting of Congress. This expectation has produced a more settled feeling, and it has afforded a basis of calculation for operation during the next three months. The following comparison shows the condition of the associated banks on the 28th of August, 1869, and the 29th of August, 1868:

CONDITION OF ASSOCIATED BANKS AUGUST 28, 1869, AND AUGUST 29, 1868.

	August 28, 1869.	August 29, 1868.	Changes.
Loans and discounts.....	\$261,012,000	\$271,700,000	Dec.. \$10,768,000
Specie.....	19,469,000	16,949,000	Inc... 2,520,000
Circulation.....	33,999,000	34,112,000	Dec... 113,000
Deposits.....	188,754,000	210,334,000	Dec... 21,580,000
Legal tenders.....	52,792,000	67,757,000	Dec... 14,965,000

The course of speculation, in Wall street, has been remarkably dull. The month opened with a general disposition to discount the probabilities of an unusually active money market later in the season; and there was a consequent extensive selling out of securities attended with a general decline in prices. Even government bonds sympathized with this tendency. Large amounts had been held on speculation, in expectation of a rise growing out of the purchases of the Treasury; and under the gloomy tone of the street, these were hastily spilt upon the market, with the result of a decline of 2½@4 per cent. This supply, however, was soon absorbed by the government, whose purchases for the month aggregate \$10,000,000; and as very few bonds came out of the hands of bona fide investors, the market generally stiffened toward the close, being strengthened by an expectation that Secretary Boutwell would continue his purchases at the rate of about \$10,000,000 per month, until the meeting of Congress. At the close prices were 1@1½ below the opening quotations. The transactions, have been very limited, the total sales at the board having been only \$13,398,850, against \$29,432,650 for the same period of 1868.

BONDS SOLD AT THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.

Classes.	1868.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
U. S. bonds.....	\$29,432,650	\$13,398,850	\$.....	\$16,033,800
U. S. notes.....	1,750	.....	.....	1,750
St'e & city b'ds.....	8,205,900	5,094,000	.....	3,111,900
Company b'ds ..	989,000	1,124,000	134,500	.....
Total—August.....	\$38,629,800	\$19,616,850	\$.....	\$19,012,950
Since January 1.....	248,770,120	234,614,709	.....	14,155,411

The daily closing prices of the principal Government securities at the New York Stock Exchange Board in the month of August as represented by the latest sale officially reported, are shown in the following statement:

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Day of month.	6's, 1881.		6's, (5-20 yrs.) Coupon-					5's, 10-40	
	Coup.	Reg.	1862.	1864.	1865.	new.	'67.	'68.	C'pn.
1.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
2.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
3.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
4.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
5.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
6.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
7.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
8.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
9.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
10.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
11.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
12.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
13.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
14.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
15.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
16.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
17.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
18.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
19.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
20.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
21.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
22.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
23.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
24.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
25.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
26.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
27.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
28.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
29.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
30.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
31.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
First.....	124½	124½	125½	123½	123½	122½	122½	122½	116
Highest.....	125	125	125½	124	124½	122½	122½	122½	116½
Lowest.....	121½	123½	122½	120½	120½	119½	119½	120½	112½
Last.....	123½	123½	123½	122½	122½	121½	121½	120½	115½

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities. U. S. 5-20s	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.	Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities. U. S. 5-20s	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.		
Monday.....	2	98½	83½	94½	19½	Monday.....	23	98½	84½	95½	19½
Tuesday.....	3	93	83	94½	19½	Tuesday.....	24	93½	84½	95½	19½
Wednesday.....	4	92½	83	94½	19½	Wednesday.....	25	93½	83½	94½	19½
Thursday.....	5	92½	83½	94½	19½	Thursday.....	26	93½	84½	94½	21½
Friday.....	6	92½	83½	94½	19½	Friday.....	27	93½	84½	94½	23
Saturday.....	7	92½	83½	94½	19½	Saturday.....	28	93½	83½	94½	23½
Monday.....	9	92½	83½	94½	19½	Monday.....	30	93½	83½	94½	22½
Tuesday.....	10	92½	83½	94½	19½	Tuesday.....	31	93½	84½	94½	23
Wednesday.....	11	92½	83½	94½	19½	Lowest.....	92½	83½	94½	19½	
Thursday.....	12	92½	83	94½	19½	Highest.....	93½	84½	95½	23½	
Friday.....	13	92½	83½	94½	19½	Range.....	%	1½	1½	3½	
Saturday.....	14	92½	83½	94½	19½	Last.....	93½	84½	94½	23	
Monday.....	16	92½	83½	94½	19½	Low Since Jan. 1.....	92½	74½	92½	17½	
Tuesday.....	17	92½	83½	94½	19½	Hig.....	94	84½	98½	26½	
Wednesday.....	18	95	83½	94½	19½	Rng.....	1%	9%	6%	9%	
Thursday.....	19	93	83½	94½	19½	Last.....	93½	84½	94½	23	
Friday.....	20	93½	84	94½	19½						
Saturday.....	21	93½	84½	94½	19½						

The speculation in railroad stocks has been languid and without any special bent. The effort early in the month to depress prices, upon an expectation of stringency in money, was early discontinued, from an impression that the movement had been undertaken too early, and the market has since drifted along without any special effort to control its direction. There is no disposition to buy, so long as it is probable that before long the money market may be within the control of speculators, and none to sell, when the present condition of the loan market is against "short" sales. The transactions at the Exchange have been only 333,099 shares, against 1,151,003 for the same month of last year.

STOCKS SOLD AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.

Classes.	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Dec.
Bank shares.....	2,332	2,363	31	.....
Railroad.....	1,003,925	281,872	.....	722,053
Coal.....	2,421	2,315	.....	106
Mining.....	6,700	2,650	.....	4,050
Improv't.....	7,200	1,800	.....	5,400
Telegraph.....	23,660	7,235	.....	16,425
Steamship.....	33,957	15,365	.....	18,592
Expr'ss &c.....	70,808	19,499	.....	51,309
Total—August.....	1,151,003	333,099	.....	817,904
Since January 1.....	12,813,389	8,626,431	.....	4,186,958

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of all the railway and miscellaneous securities quoted at the New York Stock Exchange during the months of July and August, 1869:

Railroad Stocks—	July				August			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Alton & Terre Haut.....	60	60½	59½	59½	59	59	58	59
Chicago & Alton.....	162	166	158	166	168	168	153	155
do do pref.....	160½	166	159	166	162½	162½	155	166
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy.....	191	191	183	190	196	200	194½	194½
do do Northwest'n.....	82½	83	78½	80½	84	92½	83½	83½
do do pref.....	96½	96½	93½	95½	96½	101	93½	93½
do & Rock Island.....	113½	118½	113½	114½	114½	118½	114½	114½
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.....	38½	39½	38	36½	87	37	33	35
Cleve. & Pittsburg.....	102	109½	102	107½	107½	108½	104	106½
do Col., Cin. & Ind.....	74	76	72	73	73½	82	73½	79
Del., Lack & Western.....	112½	113	110	112½	112	113	111½	112½
Dubuque & Sioux city.....	105	105	102	104½	104½	113	104½	112
Harlem.....	144	168½	142½	163½	161	167	160	160
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....	119	133	115	126½	126½	131	122	125
do do pref.....	119	130	119	126	125	123½	120	121
Hudson River.....	165½	194	159½	187½	187	183½	179½	184
Illinois Central.....	142½	146	140½	141½	142	142	139½	139½
Long Island.....	50	50	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Sho. & Mich. South.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	109½	104½	105½
Macon & Western.....	120	120	120	120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. & Cincin., 1st.....	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22
do do 2d.....	9½	9½	9½	9½	9	9	9	9
Michigan Central.....	180	136½	127½	131½	132½	132½	128	129
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	76	78½	73	77½	79	84½	78	79½
do do pref.....	86	89½	84½	87½	89½	92½	86½	87½
Morris & Essex.....	89½	90	87½	87½	88½	89½	87½	88½
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	123	123	123
do Central.....	104½	104½	97	102½	102	109½	102	107½
New York Central.....	196½	217½	189½	215	209½	212½	197	199
do do N. Haven.....	127	131	125½	131	132½	145	13½	140
do do scrip.....	124	128	124	128	128	140	128	135
Norwich & Worcester.....	104½	105	104½	105	112	112	112	112
Ohio & Mississippi.....	32½	33	31½	32½	32½	32½	31½	32½
Panama.....	255	255	270	270	270	270	230	230
Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chica.....	156	157½	150	153½	153½	154½	151½	151½
do do guar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80½	90	88½	88½
Reading.....	98½	99½	92½	97½	97	98	95½	96½
Rome, W. & Ogdens'b'g.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100½	100½	100½	100½
Toledo, Wab. & Western.....	72½	77	71½	75	74	88	74	83
do do do prof.....	76	86	76	80	74	87½	74	85
Miscellaneous—								
Cumberland Coal.....	32	33½	30	33½	34	35½	33	33
Pennsylvania.....	225	225	225	225	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilksbarre Coal.....	55	62	55	62	65	65	65	65
Del. & Hud. Canal.....	131	131	127	127	127	128	126	126
Pacific Mail.....	88½	92½	81½	84½	84½	87	79	80
Boston Water Power.....	15½	15½	1½	15½	15	15	13½	13½
Canton.....	62½	62½	60	58½	58½	58½	58	58
Brunswick City.....	11	11	11	11	8½	8½	8½	8½
Mariposa.....	9	9	8½	9	8	8	8	8
do do pref.....	16	17	15	16	16	16	10½	12
Quicksilver.....	15	16	15½	16	16	16	14	15
West. Union Telegraph.....	38½	29	36	37½	38			

Gold opened at 130½ and closed at 133½, having, during the interim, touched at 131½. The first half of the month speculation was languid and generally in favor of a lower premium. Later, however, the diminishing stock on the market encouraged a few very large holders to buy, in the hope of being thereby enabled to control the market and force up the price. The premium has not been materially affected by affairs extraneous to the market, the speculative situation being such as to render the price peculiarly inelastic to the considerations which more legitimately control it. The Treasury sold \$2,000,000 of coin during the month. The exports of specie have been quite nominal. About \$2,000,000 gold was transferred from this market to San Francisco, through the agency of the Treasury; the gold being deposited in the Sub-Treasury here, while the United States Treasurer gave the depositors an order on the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco to pay an equal amount to their correspondents in that city.

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Date.	Open'g	Lowest	High'st	Closing	Date.	Open'g	Lowest	High'st	Closing
Monday .....	2 136½	136	136½	136	Tuesday .....	24 132½	132½	132½	132½
Tuesday .....	3 135½	135½	136½	135½	Wednesday .....	25 133½	132½	133½	133½
Wednesday .....	4 136	135½	136	135½	Thursday .....	26 133½	132½	133½	133
Thursday .....	5 136	136	136½	136½	Friday .....	27 132½	132½	134½	133½
Friday .....	6 136½	136½	136½	136½	Saturday .....	28 134½	133½	134½	134
Saturday .....	7 136½	136½	136½	136½	Monday .....	30 134	133½	134	133½
Monday .....	9 136½	135½	136½	135½	Tuesday .....	31 133½	133½	133½	133½
Tuesday .....	10 135½	135½	135½	135½	August 1869 .....	136½	121½	136½	133½
Wednesday .....	11 135½	135	135½	135	" 1868 .....	145½	143½	150	144½
Thursday .....	12 135½	134½	135½	134½	" 1867 .....	139½	139½	142½	141½
Friday .....	13 134½	134½	134½	134½	" 1866 .....	149	146½	152½	147½
Saturday .....	14 134½	136½	134½	134½	" 1865 .....	144½	140½	145½	144½
Monday .....	16 134	133½	134	133½	" 1864 .....	255	231½	261½	238
Tuesday .....	17 133½	133	133½	133½	" 1863 .....	125½	122½	129½	127½
Wednesday .....	18 133	132½	133½	133½	" 1862 .....	115½	112½	116½	115½
Thursday .....	19 133½	132½	133½	132½	Since Jan 1, 1869.	134½	130½	144½	133½
Friday .....	20 132½	132½	133	132½					
Saturday .....	21 132	131½	132	131½					
Monday .....	23 131½	131½	132½	132½					

COURSE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE (60 DAYS) AT NEW YORK.

Days.	London. cents for 54 pence.	Paris. centimes for dollar.	Amsterdam. cents for florin.	Bremen. cents for rix daler.	Hamburg. cents for M. banco.	Berlin. cents for thaler.
2...110 @110½	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
3...109% @110	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
4...107% @110	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
5...109% @110	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
6...110 @110½	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
7...110 @110½	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
8...110 @110½	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
9...110 @110½	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
10...110 @110½	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
11...110 @110½	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
12...110 @110½	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
13...110 @110½	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
14...109% @110	515 @513½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
16...109% @110	515½ @514½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
17...109% @109½	516½ @515	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
18...109% @109½	516½ @515½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
19...109% @109½	517½ @516½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35%	71 @71½	
20...109% @109½	516½ @515	40% @40%	78½ @79	35% @36	71 @71½	
21...109% @109½	516½ @515	40% @40%	78½ @79	35% @36	71 @71½	
23...109% @109½	515½ @515	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @36	71 @71½	
24...109% @109½	515½ @515	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @36	71 @71½	
25...109% @109½	515½ @515	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @36	71 @71½	
26...109% @109½	516½ @516½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @36	71 @71½	
27...109% @109½	516½ @515½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35½	71½ @71½	
28...109% @109½	516½ @515½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @35½	71½ @71½	
30...109% @109½	517½ @516½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @36	71½ @71½	
31...109% @109½	517½ @516½	40% @40%	79 @79½	35% @36	71½ @71½	
August, 1869. 109% @110½	517½ @513½	40% @40%	78½ @79½	35% @36	71 @71½	
August, 1868. 108% @110½	518½ @513½	40% @41%	79% @80	35% @36½	71½ @72½	

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUGUST 20.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam .....	short.	11.19½ @ 12.0	Aug. 18.	short.	11.97½ @ —
Antwerp .....	3 months.	25.42½ @ 25.47½	"	short.	25.25 @ —
Hamburg .....	"	13.11½ @ 13.11½	"	short.	13.19½ @ —
Paris .....	"	25.82½ @ 25.37½	Aug. 19.	short.	25.17½ @ —
Paris .....	short.	25.15 @ 25.20			
Vienna .....	3 months.	12.62½ @ 12.67½	Aug. 18.	3 mos.	124.00 @ —
Berlin .....	"	6.27½ @ 6.28½	Aug. 17.	"	6.24½
Frankfort .....	"	1.21½ @ 1.21½	Aug. 18.	"	120%
Cadiz .....	"	49 @ 49½	Aug. 14.	90 days.	49.95
Lisbon .....	90 days.	51½ @ 52	Aug. 14.	90 days.	53½
Milan .....	3 months.	25.37½ @ 26.42½			
Genoa .....	"	" @ "			
Naples .....	"	" @ "			
New York .....	"	" @ "	Aug. 20.	60 days.	100%
Jamaica .....	"	" @ "	July 27.	90 days.	½ p. c. pm.
Havana .....	"	" @ "	Aug. 20.	60 days.	15½ p. c. pm.
Rio de Janeiro .....	"	" @ "	July 23.	"	18%
Bahia .....	"	" @ "	July 27.	"	18%
Valparaiso .....	"	" @ "	July 3.	"	45%
Pernambuco .....	"	" @ "	July 29.	"	18%
Singapore .....	60 days.	4s 4d	July 29.	6 mos.	4s. 6½d. @ —
Hong Kong .....	"	4s 4d	July 21.	"	4s. 6½d. @ —
Ceylon .....	"	1 p. c. dis.	July 9.	"	½ p. c. dis
Bombay .....	"	1s 11½d-1s 11½	Aug. 17.	"	1s. 11½d.
Madras .....	"	1s 11½d-1s 11½	July 14.	"	1s. 11½d.
Calcutta .....	"	1s 11½d-1s 11½	Aug. 18.	"	1s. 11½d.
Sydney .....	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	May 19.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 21, 1869.

Notwithstanding the absence of so many holiday-seekers, and the limited amount of business in all departments, the present has been a week of some importance. One of the more prominent features is the decline in the Bank rate of discount to 2½ per cent. This change could scarcely have been avoided, for the weekly return shows such a further considerable increase of strength that the proportion of assets to liabilities is greater than for a very long time past, and is even greater than when the Bank rate was at 2 per cent. The whole business of the country seems to be in a state of torpor, and both in commercial and financial circles there is an almost complete absence of speculation. The demand for accommodation is, therefore, very restricted, and, so far as the requirements of the mercantile classes are concerned, are very limited. This is borne out by the fact that the other securities or discounts of the Bank amount to only £13,790,738, which is about £6,000,000 below the average of the last few years. At this date, last year, this item was £16,174,000; in 1867, £17,052,660; but in 1866, a few months after the panic, it was £24,888,000; and in 1865, £21,413,930. The stock of bullion is ample, reaching nearly £21,000,000, and the reserve is £11,223,000. These figures, combined with the circumstance that there is no activity in commercial affairs, point to the conclusion that money cannot be dear for a long time to come. As soon as the holidays are over, there may be some improvement in business; new loans, talked of for so long, will be brought forward, and we may have to pay larger sums for foreign wheat; but in the present condition of affairs, and with the continuance of cheap money at Paris, a great revival must be affected before the rate of interest can be much, or permanently higher. Unfortunately, a plethora of money leads to the bringing forward of so many visionary schemes that, in many cases, the result is a misfortune; but, possibly, the loss of confidence on the part of the public in joint stock enterprise, and in so-called influential boards of directors, is so decided that the public are not yet ready to be again taken in. There is, however, a large body of people who are seeking for a large return of interest from their money, and are running the risk of certain foreign stocks, which yield as much as 10 per cent interest per annum. Ten per cent per annum is rather catching, and possibly there will, before long, be many temptations for those who desire to run great risks to augment their business. This week the demand for accommodation has been to a very moderate extent, and the quotations are now as under:

	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum....	2 @...	2½ @...	4 months, bank bills	2 @2½ 2½ @2½
Open-market rates:			6 months' bank bills	2½ @2½ 2½ @2½
30 and 60 days' bills	1½ @1½	2½ @2½	4 and 6 trade bills..	2½ @3 3 @3½
3 months, bills.....	1½ @1½	2½ @2½		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are:

	'68.	'69.	'68.	'69.
Joint stock banks.....	1 1½	1 1½	Disc't houses, 7 days notice	1½ 1½
Discount houses, at call.....	1 1½	1 1½	do 14 do	1½ 1½

Money on the Continent remains extremely easy. The supply has further increased and the stock of bullion held by the Bank of France has been augmented. Annexed are the quotations for money at the leading cities:

	B'k rate—	Op. m'kt—	B'k rate—	Op. m'kt—
	1868. 1869.	1868. 1869.	1868. 1869.	1868. 1869.
At Paris .....	2½ 2½	2 2½	Turin .....	5 5
Vienna ...	4 4	4 4	Brussels ..	2½ 2½-3
Berlin....	4 4	2½-3 3½	Madrid ...	5 —
Frankfort.	2½ 3½	1½-2 3½	Hamburg ..	— 1½ 3½
Amst'rd'm	2½ 3½	1½ 3	St. Pet'g.	7 4½ 6½ 4½-5

The foreign exchanges are rather less favorable, owing to the downward movement in the value of money on this side. There has been more inquiry for gold for export this week than for some time past, and about £280,000 has been transmitted to Paris. There has, however, been a large supply of Australian and American gold in the market, and although the above sum has been sent away, an equivalent amount has been sent into the Bank, and has consequently augmented the supply of bullion there. As the bulk of the Australian gold is now received via the Red Sea, no important supplies are expected until the arrival of the next monthly mail, which will be in three weeks time, for the supply coming forward by sailing vessel is comparatively trifling. At the same time the New York Exchange indicates that our importations of American gold will soon subside, and consequently our receipts of bullion during the next fortnight will be small. Some of the leading establishments here are believed, however, to have a considerable quantity of gold on hand, which may be sent into the Bank or be transmitted to Paris in the course of the present week. The following prices of bullion are from Messrs. Pixley & Co.'s circular:

	GOLD	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold .....	peroz. standard.	77 9	@ —
do fine.....	do last price.	77 9	@ —
do Refnable.....	do last price.	77 11	@ —

Spanish Doubloons.....per oz.	nominal.	75	0	@76	0
South American Doubloons... do		73	9	@74	0
United States gold coin..... do		76	3	@-	-

SILVER.

Bar Silver Fine.....per oz. standard nearest.	s.	d.	s.	d.
do do containing 5 grs. gold.. do	5	0 1/2	@	5 6 1/2
Fine Cake Silver.....per oz.	5	5	@	-
Mexican Dollars.....quiet per oz.	4	11 1/2	@	-
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....per oz.	-	-	none	here.
Five franc pieces.....last price, per oz.	4	11 1/2	@	-

Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.

We have had a week of fine weather, and south of the Humber a large quantity of wheat has now been stacked. Several parcels of new wheat have been on offer, but the quality is not very satisfactory. It is, however, not bad, but, on comparing it with last year's, there is a great falling off. This of course might have been anticipated, because as you are well aware, the season has been uncertain and unsettled, so that the plant has of necessity passed through a very checkered experience. Good wheat will certainly be scarce, and consequently it is not surprising if the value of old wheat should steadily advance. The rise in the price of wheat from the lowest point of the year is greater than is generally imagined. For instance, English white wheat, weighing 64 lb. per bushel, was obtainable in May last at 48s. per quarter. To-day, however, the same quality cannot be purchased for 59s. to 60s. per quarter. Again, 63 lb. red wheat sold in May last at 45s., but it now commands 55s. to 56s. per quarter. It was obvious, therefore, that a rise of from 10s. to 12s. per quarter has been established. Considering, however, that our crop is not an abundant one and is not of fine quality, the rise which has taken place thus early, will prove beneficial to the country. Thanks to the rapidity of telegraphic communications, the supply of wheat afloat to this country has already been very largely increased, and it is now estimated that as much as 900,000 quarters of wheat alone are coming forward at the present time. This is a large quantity for this period of the year, and as the prices now current in our markets are very remunerative to the grower abroad, we may expect large importations before the winter sets in. It is not improbable that, had there been a less complete system of telegraphing, a greater advance would have taken place. Speculation seems, however, to have been kept in check by the rapidity with which the producing markets have been communicated with, and to the quiet response that has been given to the increase of firmness in England. Wheat has now probably seen its highest point, at least for the present, for our own farmers surely evince a desire to realize the present quotations. Annexed is the return of imports and exports for this and for last season:

	WHEAT.		Exports.	
	Imports		Imports	
	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to July 31 .....	33,703,117	24,883,641	678,658	148,935
Week ending Aug. 7 .....	417,005	781,602	6,643	424
" " 14 .....	693,840	987,892	11,385	....
Total .....	34,753,962	26,653,135	696,686	149,359

  

	FLOUR.		Exports.	
	Imports		Imports	
	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to July 31 .....	3,019,180	3,360,337	47,631	32,999
Week ending Aug. 7 .....	37,280	105,727	464	216
" " 14 .....	36,399	109,783	721	646
Total .....	3,092,859	3,635,847	48,816	33,061

The French corn markets are dull, and prices have somewhat receded during the present week.

Owing to the firmness of the Liverpool cotton market, the trade for cotton goods at Manchester has been very firm and prices have generally improved. A report from that city states:

The firm tone of the market has been maintained to-day and the upward tendency of prices continues, but there has been less animation since Tuesday, and only a moderate business has been done. The high prices asked now begin seriously to check the demand; for, although buyers are understood still to have orders by them which they have not executed, they are not of so imperative a nature as to require them to give them out at once, regardless of price. Some parcels of both yarn and cloth have been placed upon the market, and this to some extent interferes with the sales of similar goods by spinners and manufacturers. The reduction of the Bank rate of interest yesterday had no perceptible effect, and as yet the advance which has taken place in cloth is very much less than that which has occurred in both cotton and yarn. The latter has advanced at much about the same rate as the raw material, and since the upward movement began spinners have probably got their money back again, even if they have not secured some profit. Such, however, is not the case with manufacturers, who are working at a disadvantage, and not with ut loss. Merchants and shippers appear determined not to buy in such a way as to excite the market, and shirtings have advanced very slowly. Cotton still comes in dribbles, and some sur, rise is occasioned by the small imports. A large number of vessels must be windbound at sea somewhere, as there is a large quantity of East India cotton due in the Mersey. Meanwhile the stock is reduced within a very small compass, and with money at its present value it is easily handled. Consumers, however, must now have a little stock on hand, and a falling off of the demand in Liverpool may occur any day. An impression seemed to prevail in some quarters that prices may have reached the highest point for the present, and some persons appeared rather more anxious to sell than they were a few days since. They refused everything, however, except extreme prices, and appear to be moderately well under contract.

The public sales of Colonial Wool have been progressing steadily during the week, and Cape Wools, as well as Sydney Flocks, have commanded rather higher quotations. Belgian buyers have operated to rather a considerable extent, but on French account only a moderate business is doing. The demand for the home trade is good.

The woolen trade of Leeds has been rather quiet, notwithstanding the circumstance that the demand for winter goods is now commencing.

In the trade for pig iron there is more activity, and a large business continues to be transacted in rails.

Fair weather and cheaper money have had a beneficial influence on the markets for securities, and prices have had an upward tendency. Towards the close of the week there was a considerable rise in prices. The following figures show the highest and lowest quotations of Consols and of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Aug. 21.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay.	Fri'ay.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	92 1/2-92 3/4	92 3/4-92 3/4	92 3/4-93	92 3/4-93	92 3/4-93 1/2	92 3/4-93 1/2	93 1/4-93 3/4
U. S. 5-20's, 1882....	83 1/2-83 3/4	83 3/4-83 3/4	83 3/4-83 3/4	83 3/4-83 3/4	83 3/4-83 3/4	83 3/4-83 3/4	84 1/4-84 1/4
U. S. 5-20's, 1884....	80-82	80-82	80-82	80-82	80-82	80-82	80-82
U. S. 5-20's, 1885....	82 1/2-82 1/2	82 1/2-82 1/2	82 1/2-82 1/2	82 1/2-82 1/2	82 1/2-82 1/2	82 1/2-82 1/2	83 1/2-83 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1887....	81-81 1/2	81 1/2-81 1/2	81 1/2-81 1/2	81 1/2-81 1/2	81 1/2-81 1/2	81 1/2-81 1/2	82 1/2-82 1/2
U. S. 10-40's, 1904....	74 1/2-74 1/2	74 1/2-74 1/2	74 1/2-74 1/2	74 1/2-74 1/2	74 1/2-74 1/2	75 1/2-75 1/2	76 1/2-76 1/2
Atlantic & G't West. consold mort. b'ds	24 1/2-25 1/2	25-25	24 1/2-25 1/2	25-26	24 1/2-25	25-25	25-25
Erie Shares (\$100)...	19 1/2-19 1/2	19 1/2-19 1/2	19 1/2-19 1/2	19 1/2-19 1/2	19 1/2-19 1/2	19 1/2-19 1/2	19 1/2-19 1/2
Illinois shares (\$100)	94 1/2-94 1/2	94 1/2-95 1/2	94 1/2-94 1/2	94-94	94 1/2-94 1/2	94 1/2-94 1/2	94-95

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average price of English wheat, the price of Middling Upland cotton and of No. 40 mule yarn, compared with the four previous years:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation, including—					
Bank p. st. bills.....	22,310,606	24,797,728	24,449,800	24,756,090	23,687,435
Public deposits.....	5,582,243	3,411,639	6,526,514	2,464,234	3,272,108
Other deposits.....	14,714,515	18,763,474	19,468,445	20,172,244	18,596,805
Government securities	10,384,209	10,711,723	12,812,373	13,790,131	14,304,787
Other securities.....	21,413,929	21,888,158	17,052,659	16,174,185	13,90,738
Reserve.....	7,095,034	5,590,105	14,600,771	11,489,791	11,223,350
Coin and bullion.....	14,221,129	14,772,220	23,532,661	20,725,201	20,957,809
Bank rate.....	4 p. c.	7 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.
Consols.....	89 1/2	88 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Price of wheat.....	43s. 1d.	50s. 2d.	6s. 4d.	55s. 0d.	52s. 0d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	18 1/2d.	13 1/2d.	10 1/2d.	10 1/2d.	13d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	1s. 9 1/2d.	1s. 9d.	1s. 3 1/2d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 4 1/2d.

Messrs. Schroder & Co. are inviting subscriptions for a sum equal to £675,000, 8 per cent, Trust Mortgage bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railway Company, at the price of 80 1/2. These bonds are guaranteed by the State of Alabama, and also by the entire property of the company, including 300 miles of line, on which £554,000 has been expended, and 1,900,800 acres of land on each side granted by the Federal Government.

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 ruled about steady during the week, until at the close prices eased a little, closing at 93 for both money and the account. United States securities have experienced an extremely quiet week, and close this evening dull at the following rates: Five-Twenties of 1862, 83 1/2; of 1865, old, 83 1/2; of 1867, 82 1/2, and Ten-Forties 76 1/2. Railway shares have also ruled quiet but without material change of quotations.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93
for account.....	93 1/2	93 1/2-1/4	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862..	83 1/2	83 1/2	81 1/2	84	84 1/2	83 1/2
Illinois Central shares..	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Erie Railway shares ..	23 1/2	22 1/2	23	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	....	....	....	....	....	....

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—

Frankfort .....	88 1/2	....	83 1/2	88 1/2-1/4	88 1/2	....
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**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—See special report of cotton.

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—The week opened dull, but later some activity sprung up which continued to the close, with a material advance established in quotations of the leading articles. The receipts of wheat at this port for the past week have reached 65,000 bushels, of which 42,500 bushels were American.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.					
Flour, (Western)....p. bbl	24 6	24 6	24 9	24 9	25 3	25 9
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	9 5	9 5	9 6	9 8	10 0	10 2
California white) "	10 9	10 9	10 10	10 10	11 1	11 4
Corn (W. m.x'd) p. 480 lbs n'w	30 0	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 9
" " old	....	....	....	....	....	....
Barley (Canadian), per bush	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Peas..(Canadian) pr 504 lbs	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—Pork has shown considerable activity and has advanced to 107s 6d, at which it closes. Bacon has also advanced 1s to 67s, while Cheese has declined to 61s 6d, and Lard to 77s.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.					
Pork (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	107 6	107 6	107 6	107 6	107 6	107 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	66 0	66 0	66 0	67 0	67 0	67 0
Lard (American) " "	77 0	77 0	77 0	77 0	77 0	77 0
Cheese (fine) " "	65 0	61 6	61 6	61 6	61 6	61 6

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—The different articles under this head have scarcely varied in tone or quotation throughout the week, having ruled generally quiet. Spirits Turpentine is 6d lower, and Spirits Petroleum 1/4d, and Common Rosin is 3d higher, the remaining articles being quoted the same as a week ago.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	s. d. 5 0	s. d. 5 3	s. d. 5 3			
do Fine Pale...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Spirit Turpentine.....	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	26 6	26 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs.	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
" spirits...per 8 lbs	0 8 1/2	0 8 1/2	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
Tallow (American)...p 112 lbs.	47 3	47 6	47 6	47 9	47 6	47 6
Clover seed.....						
Linseed oil...per ton...	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0

**London Produce and Oil Markets.**—Sugar still retains the activity noticed as prevailing the past two weeks, and has further advanced to 40s 9d for No 12 Dutch Standard on the spot. Sperm Oil has advanced £1, closing at £92. Linseed Cakes have lost 1s. There are no further changes to notice.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Lins'd cake (obl) p. tn	£10 06 0	£10 06 0	£10 06 0	£10 06 0	£10 05 0	£10 05 0
Linseed (Calcutta)	0 62 6	0 62 6	0 62 6	0 62 6	0 62 6	0 62 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)						
per 112 lb.....	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 6	40 6	0 40 9
Sperm oil.....	91 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0	92 0 0
Whale oil.....	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0

**CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.**

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending Sept. 2, 1869. 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. St. Albans.....	The First National Bank	The Third National Bank of Boston, approved in addition to The First National Bank of New York.

**COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show an increase both in dry goods, and in general merchandise, the total being \$7,076,828, against \$5,804,143 last week, and \$4,798,614 the previous week. The exports are \$3,835,019 this week, against \$5,581,288 last week, and \$4,568,552 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,256 bales, against 3,471 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) August 27, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) August 28:

**FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.**

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods.....	\$3,528,193	\$3,311,311	\$3,126,200	\$3,571,887
General merchandise..	2,228,975	3,012,719	3,072,207	3,504,941
Total for the week....	\$5,757,168	\$6,362,590	\$6,198,507	\$7,076,828
Previously reported...	198,574,837	161,815,468	162,176,815	200,210,154
Since Jan. 1.....	\$201,322,005	\$171,178,058	\$168,375,322	\$207,286,982

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 August 31

**EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.**

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$3,895,593	\$2,558,807	\$2,827,891	\$3,835,019
Previously reported....	130,230,213	1,242,151	108,630,209	122,767,777
Since Jan 1.....	\$134,125,806	\$121,978,938	\$111,458,100	\$126,602,796

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

To	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.
Great Britain.....	\$67,265,589	\$54,261,463
France.....	4,913,940	6,102,208
Holland and Belgium..	3,618,771	3,727,473
Germany.....	13,385,410	10,907,876
Other Northern Europe..	3,279,741	1,308,305
Spain.....	1,959,254	1,587,569
Other Southern Europe..	5,137,281	3,908,394
East Indies.....	49,163	101,029
China and Japan.....	1,981,729	2,123,253
Australia.....	1,576,434	1,861,116
British N A Colonies ..	2,798,709	3,183,338
Cuba.....	3,305,323	4,451,415
Haiti.....	738,740	1,176,215
Other West Indies.....	5,305,978	5,612,354
Mexico.....	994,920	1,221,073
New Granada.....	1,911,651	2,270,739
Venezuela.....	455,700	424,133
British Guiana.....	910,369	1,038,774
Brazil.....	2,060,379	2,136,204
Other S. American ports..	3,144,893	2,545,427
All other ports.....	1,634,892	858,294

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending August 28, 1869:

Aug. 23—Brig Angostura, Ciudad Bolivar—Amer can Gold... \$55,000	" 25—St. Scotia, Liverpool—Silver dollars... 5,000
" 23—St. South America, Para—American gold... 3,500	" 26—St. Eagle, Havana—Spanish doub'l's... 9,000
" 23—St. S. America, Bahia—British gold..... 360	" 28—St. City of Paris, Liverpool—British gold..... 14,640

21—St. Hammonia, Paris—Silver bars..... 5,000	23—Schr. F. G. Davis, Para—American go d... 1,000
24—St. Hammonia, London—Silver coin..... 75,000	Total for the week..... \$168,500
Previously reported.....	24,713,945

Total since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time in 1868.
\$24,882,445	\$49,538,460
1868..... \$61,379,144	1859..... 17,811,257
1867..... 39,975,963	1858..... 32,263,996
1866..... 53,186,350	1857..... 23,735,407
1865..... 20,300,922	1856..... 22,548,171
1864..... 32,230,454	1855..... 24,696,021
1863..... 29,301,832	1854..... 13,77,185
1862..... 39,761,429	1853..... 18,531,341
1861..... 3,264,058	
1860..... 35,93,450	

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

Aug. 21—St. Arizona, Aspinw'll—Gold..... \$959	" 27—City of Mexico, Vera Cruz—Silver..... 2,770
" 23—Brig Curacao, Curacao—Gold..... 4,524	" 27—St. Union, Bremen—Silver..... 32
" 24—St. N. America, Para—Gold..... 760	" 28—St. Missouri, Havana—Gold..... 400
" Silver..... 950	
" 26—City of Dublin, Antw.—	
Total for the week..... \$11,325	Previously reported..... 9,824,531
Total since January 1, 1869..... \$9,835,856	Same time 1868..... 4,850,188

**TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.**—The steamship Alaska, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port September 2, with treasure for the following consignees:

Fred. Probst & Co..... \$4,000 00	Trevor & Colgate..... \$631 45
J. McNider..... 3,300 00	Marcial & Co..... 500 00
Wells, Fargo & Co..... 1,000 60	Saml. D. Crane & Co..... 300 00
Fisk & Hatch..... 1,470 00	Order..... 48,047 15
S. L. Isaacs & Asch..... 800 00	Total..... \$60,018 60

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.....	\$589,765	\$589,765
" 14.....	H. Chauncey.....	213,167	802,932
" 21.....	Arizona.....	532,419	1,335,351
" 28.....	Alaska.....	473,172	1,808,523
Feb. 6.....	Rising Star.....	737,503	2,546,026
" 9.....	Constitution.....	855,887	3,401,913
" 13.....	Henry Chauncey.....	247,356	3,649,269
" 21.....	Arizona.....	270,364	3,919,633
" 28.....	Alaska.....	104,000	4,023,633
March 7.....	Rising Star.....	385,366	4,408,999
" 16.....	Henry Chauncey.....	351,293	4,760,292
" 24.....	Ocean Queen.....	103,260	4,863,552
April 1.....	Alaska.....	350,619	5,214,171
" 9.....	Rising Star.....	222,296	5,436,467
" 21.....	Arizona.....	532,086	5,968,553
May 1.....	Alaska.....	685,767	6,654,320
" 9.....	H. Chauncey.....	259,323	7,013,643
" 23.....	Rising Star.....	590,868	7,604,511
" 30.....	Alaska.....	184,453	7,788,970
June 9.....	Henry Chauncey.....	75,212	7,864,182
" 24.....	Arizona.....	122,505	7,986,687
July 1.....	Alaska.....	67,537	8,054,224
" 11.....	H. Chauncey.....	27,777	8,081,947
Aug. 1.....	Alaska.....	65,833	8,147,780
" 22.....	Arizona.....	59,094	8,206,874
Sept. 2.....	Alaska.....	60,049	8,266,923

**PORT HURON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD LINE.**—The location of this line of railway is across the entire State of Michigan, and over portions of Indiana and Illinois, and is, as its name shows, a route from the City of Port Huron to Chicago.

Its projectors avow the intention to furnish an additional through route, which shall claim and receive its full share of the superabundant railroad traffic existing between Chicago and the East, and they claim, at the same time to have located its route through a section of country whose uncommon natural resources and great fertility cannot fail to bring very heavy local business to the road, and the facts bearing on the case seem to show clearly that their ideas are sound, and the enterprise an assured success.

This line is continuous, but composed of the roads of four different companies, viz: The *Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad* connects Port Huron with the City of Lansing; the *Peninsular Railway* (of Michigan) runs from Lansing to the Indiana State Line; the *Peninsular Railroad of Indiana* from point last named to the State boundary of Illinois, and the *Peninsular Railroad of Illinois* connects last mentioned terminus with Chicago.

It was organized in this manner not only to secure the necessary charters from the three State Legislatures, but also because it was believed that *municipal aid* could in this manner be much more readily obtained from all the cities and counties on the route, as all experience in this direction goes to show that such communities are far more interested in and more ready to assist small and purely local enterprises directed and urged on by the principal men of the section than larger projects in the hands of those having no direct interest in the welfare of the State through which the roads pass. And after such municipal aid and local subscriptions to the stock had been secured sufficient to place the roads in readiness for the superstructure, it was intended to consolidate the four roads into one. This aid and the subscriptions to the stock having now been secured, the consolidation, we understand will be effected without delay.

It cannot be doubted that the through business of this line will be enormous; for when we take into consideration the magnitude of the freight and passenger business between the East and Chicago, it will be seen that an additional line, (and particularly one shorter than any of the existing lines,) cannot fail to verify the most sanguine expectations.

For local business, the prospects of the line are unsurpassed. The other States through which its route lies, viz: Illinois, Indiana and

Michigan, stand in the very front rank of agricultural States, and for wheat growing Michigan stands at the very head, excelling even New York. Her soil and climate being peculiarly adapted to its production, the wheat crop here is not only abundant and excellent in quality, but it is *unfailing*, and all this crop, when produced, must be manufactured into flour, and when so manufactured, it must be transported to a market; and such transportation furnishes one of the best and surest items of business which a railroad can have.

But more reliable than all other business is the great lumber traffic that will flow in upon this road. For the production of lumber, Michigan stands at the head of all the States, and has no rival. The quality of both her pine and hard wood lumber is known through all the continent, and the *quantity* is practically unlimited. This line will open new forests, and the supply in that section is sufficient to last for fifty years, at least, without scarcity.

Then we are reminded of the great beds of iron ore and gypsum, and of the production of salt (which is very great in the northeastern portion of Michigan), all of which will contribute to the traffic of the line now in process of construction, which from the business received from all these sources cannot be otherwise than profitable.

Certain it is that the road is not only needed, but the people on the entire line have long been clamorous for its construction, and we are glad now that their hopes are soon to be realized.

We have not learned whether any movement has been made looking to the usual issuance of bonds to provide superstructure, but we are informed that the two Michigan companies have made arrangements by which it is furnished to them as rapidly as needed, and from the rapidity with which rails are arriving both at Battle Creek for the Peninsular road, and at Port Huron, for the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad, we judge the information is correct.

Both roads—the Peninsular from the West and the Port Huron from the East, are striving to reach Lansing with the track at the earliest possible moment, and when this is done, the whole distance completed will be 157 miles.

From present appearances the track laying forces of the Peninsular Company will first reach the capital (Lansing), the Port Huron road having been somewhat delayed in the commencement at the eastern end, by the failure on the part of the contractors to complete the crossing and connection with the Grand Trunk Railway at Port Huron.

Concerning the *manner* in which these roads are being constructed, we wish we could say of all Western roads, as we can of this, that it appears to be the determination of the officers that it shall be done in the best and most substantial manner.

The rails used on the Port Huron and Chicago line are from six to ten pounds per yard heavier than those commonly used by roads in the West, and they are fastened by fish joints at the ends, instead of the antiquated railroad chair, which should have been discarded long ago by every company which desires to construct a durable and safe road.

The managers of this line seem to be determined to present to the public a road which, when completed, will be fit to compete with the great Michigan Central and Southern roads; and, therefore, notwithstanding that nearly or quite fifteen per cent of the expense for iron might have been saved by the use of the 50 pound rail, they have (as we are glad to see) resolved to incur the additional expense, and construct a road substantial and safe, rightly believing that such construction is, in the end, the most economical; and the parties with whom arrangements have been made for furnishing the superstructure have a prominent civil engineer on the spot, to see that the road is completed in a manner strictly first class, and that all material furnished is used to the best advantage.—*Railroad Journal*.

**NEW YORK CITY RAILROADS.**—The following are the returns of gross receipts made by the following companies during the month of July, 1869:

Second Avenue.....	\$52,497	Tenth Ave C P, N & E River.	\$66,749
Third Avenue.....	121,464	42d street and Grand street...	28,329
N Y, Harlem & 4th Ave.....	91,021	Bleecker st & Fulton Ferry...	67,725
Sixth Avenue.....	54,502	Dry Dock, E B'way & Battery	213,186
Seventh Avenue.....	55,959	Hudson River.....	138,808
Eighth Avenue.....	70,762	New York & New Haven.....	
Ninth Avenue.....	10,491		
		Total.....	\$971,493

**EARNINGS OF THE BROOKLYN CITY RAILROADS.**—The following are the receipts of the different railroad companies in Brooklyn for the month ending July 15th, 1869:

Van Brunt st & Erie Basin...	\$2,276	Grand street & Newtown.....	\$8,139
B'klyn, Bath & Coney Island.	7,926	Southside.....	23,200
Coney Island and Brooklyn...	21,874	Brooklyn City.....	111,922
Sackett, Hoyt & Bergen sts...	1,739	B'klyn City & Hunter's Point	18,840
Brooklyn City & Newtown...	14,105	Brooklyn & Rockaway.....	7,504
Fushwick Avenue.....	7,978	Coney Island & Shell Road...	474
Grand st Ferry & Middle Vill'e	3,318	Broadway.....	13,200

**INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.**—*Payment of Taxes by Corporations.*—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision:

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1869.

"It has been reported to this office that railroad companies, canal companies, banks, insurance companies and other corporations required by law to withhold and pay over to the United States a tax of five per centum upon the dividends, interest coupons representing interest, surplus and contingent funds, profits used for construction, &c., are accustomed to treat the amounts thus withheld and paid as an expense of business, and to deduct them in all returns where expenses of business are deductible.

"This practice is erroneous and should not be allowed. The amounts thus paid are not an expense of business. No such returns should be accepted until the assessor is convinced no deduction of this kind has been made.

"Former returns should be carefully re-examined. In all cases where there has been such a deduction within the fifteen months immediately preceding its discovery, there should be a re-assessment.

"C. DELANO, Commissioner."

—The Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, Central Railroad and Banking Company, the Southwestern and other railroads, have joined in

a bill of complaint, and applied for an injunction against the Brunswick and Albany Railroad and N. L. Angier, State Treasurer. The object is to arrest the construction of the Albany and Brunswick Railroad, and to restrain the State Treasurer from indorsing its bonds, on the ground that the road would infringe the vested rights and privileges of the complainants, and that the State aid would be unconstitutional, etc. Judge Schley has granted the injunction.—*Memphis Avalanche*.

**NEW INVESTMENTS.**—Among the favorable investments now offered on this market are the 6 per cent gold bonds of the Rochester Water Works Company, offered by Messrs. Utley & Dougherty, bankers, No. 11 Wall street. The large and rapidly increasing city of Rochester, in the western part of the State, with a population of 79,000 inhabitants, has hitherto had no public water works, and her large population is still dependent upon wells and cisterns for their supply of water. The Rochester Water Works Company, incorporated by act of the Legislature, has partially completed the work of introducing water into the city, and requires only \$400,000 more to finish this great enterprise. The capital stock of the company is \$800,000, in addition to which \$400,000 in bonds have been issued, and \$400,000 more in bonds are now offered, with which the works will be completed. The entire cost of the works, and the estimated revenue, are therefore as follows:

Capital stock.....	\$800,000
Whole bonded debt, including the issue offered above.....	800,000
Cost of the works when completed.....	[1,600,000
The estimated rental from the works as at present contemplated is as follows:	
From water taken in the city and on line of conduct pipes.....	\$103,000
“ City of Rochester for fire supply, &c.....	25,000
“ State, County, Railroads and other sources.....	15,000
Deduct interest on \$800,000 bonds.....	\$143,000
	73,000
Leaving for working expenses, dividends, or to increase capacity of works.....	\$70,000

As these works are operated by gravitation, the source of supply being about 380 feet above the city, large expenses incurred by other water-works for pumping are saved. The bonds are offered at the comparatively low price of 82½ per cent, at which price they pay a high rate of interest. Further particulars may be obtained by reference to the notice of the loan on page 4 of this paper, or by application to Messrs. Utley & Dougherty, bankers, 11 Wall street.

**SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS.**—We have before called the attention of our readers to the gold bonds of the New York and Oswego and Midland Railroad, offered by Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., the well-known bankers, No. 25 Nassau street. Messrs. Opdyke & Co. have already disposed of a large amount of these bonds, and state that they consider the loan as positively one of the most favorable ever offered in this market. We are informed that these bonds are being purchased largely by bankers and moneyed men, whose experience and shrewdness in estimating the value of such securities is unsurpassed, and who thus give the most practical evidence of the high esteem in which they hold them as an investment. The details of the loan and the several facts in regard to the road are stated quite fully on the third page of this issue.

**LIFE INSURANCE.**—At the present moment, when the subject of life insurance is a question of such great importance to every business man, young and old, and when so much has been said as to the management of life insurance companies and the worthless character of some of them, the officers of the Mutual Life Company of New York have openly sought an examination into its affairs, which has been made by a special committee, consisting of five gentlemen well known as among the most respected and distinguished citizens of this State, and the report of this committee shows a most prosperous and creditable condition of its affairs. The great ability and integrity of the principal officers of this company, Messrs. Messrs. F. S. Winston, President; R. H. McCurdy, Vice-President, and some others, by which the company has been brought to its present eminent and wealthy position, are still further illustrated in thus openly placing before the public all the circumstances of its financial situation.

## The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 3.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**—There has been little change in the general features of the market. Upon the whole, there has been an easier feeling, but without any corresponding change in rates. There has been a marked falling off in the demand for currency from the West, and the shipments have been quite nominal for the week. The disbursements of the Sub-Treasury on account of purchases of bonds, have amounted to about \$2,500,000, while its receipts on sales of gold have been \$1,360,000; so that upon these operations the banks have a gain of over one million dollars, which will perhaps fully offset the shipments of currency to the interior. At present, there is a comparatively settled feeling; but with the present low amount of legal tenders in the banks, the market is very sensitive to any circumstances tending to indicate a loss of currency. It is accepted, as a foregone conclusion, that the Treasury will not keep in its vaults any more currency than is deemed strictly necessary; but will rather strain a point to keep money easy during the period moving the crops, this policy being regarded as conducive to party ends in the fall elections, as well as to the

general commercial convenience of the public. Dispatches received to-day reported that the amount of currency in the Treasury yesterday was over \$25,000,000, of which over three fourths consisted of legal tender; this total is inclusive of the amount required for pensions, the payment of which, it is estimated will be extended over fully three months.

Yesterday and to-day there was considerable changing of loans connected with gold operations, which gave a temporary appearance of greater activity, later, however, the market recovered its equilibrium, and at the close there was a good supply on call at 6@7 per cent.

In the paper market, there is an excess of supply or demand, the banks being still disinclined to make time engagements, and the best names are offered abundantly at 9@12 per cent.

**UNITED STATES BONDS.**—In the bond market, there has been more spirit, and prices range generally above our last quotations. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued proposals for the purchase of \$12,000,000 of bonds during September; the effect of which was to produce a decidedly stronger feeling. At the same time, there is a very light supply of bonds coming in from the country. The predominant feeling among the larger dealers is in favor of higher prices, as the result of the purchases of the Government concurrently with a light supply from investors. It is estimated that, within the last six or seven months, not less than \$50,000,000 have been sent to Europe; while the purchases of the Treasury, including those for September, will aggregate nearly \$50,000,000 more, making a total supply taken off the general market of the United States of about \$100,000,000. It is argued that these bonds represented the floating supply, and that the balance of stock is held mainly by *bona fide* investors, who will not sell except under the inducement of higher figures. How far this opinion is well founded remains to be tested by the event. At the Government purchases of \$2,000,000 on Wednesday, the total offers amounted to over \$8,000,000. Next week, the Treasury will purchase \$2,000,000 on Wednesday and \$1,000,000 on Thursday.

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

	July 30.	Aug. 6.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 20.	Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	123%	124%	123	123%	123%	122%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	125%	125	123%	122%	123%	122%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	123%	123%	122	121%	122%	122%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	123%	123%	122	121%	122%	122%
U. S. 5 20's, 1865, July cpn	122%	122%	120%	120%	120%	120%
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.....	122%	122%	121	120%	121	120%
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, ".....	122%	122%	120%	120%	121	120%
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	114%	115%	114%	114%	115%	111%
Pacific Sixes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110%	110%

**STATE BONDS.**—This class of securities has shown but little movement during the week. The most active were the new North Carolina special tax bonds, which have fluctuated between 50 and 56, with closing sales at 55. The cause of this wide fluctuation has not been apparent. The Tennessee bonds, both issues, close about 2 per cent lower than last quotations, and the North Carolinas 1 to 1½ per cent. The Southern securities have been in the main strong and devoid of any special interest.

The following are the closing prices of State bonds compared with the preceding week:

	Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.		Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.....	62	60%	Louisiana Eigh's, levee....	84	84
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	53%	51%	Alabama Fives.....	.....	.....
North Carolina Sixes, old. 55%	55	55	Alabama Eights.....	92	93%
North Carolina Sixes, x. c. 49%	49%	47%	Georgia Sixes.....	.....	.....
Virginia Sixes, old.....	55	65	Georgia Sevens.....	91	91
Virginia Sixes, new.....	58%	.....	Missouri Sixes.....	87	87
Louisiana Sixes.....	71	71	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.	66	66%
Louisiana Sixes, levee.....	65	66%			

**RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**—The speculation in stocks, though limited, has been rather more active. Outside operators are beginning to return from the country, and a more active market may be witnessed hereafter. The position of the money market, however, is at the moment discouraging to speculation. Money is too easy on call to render "short" operations safe, and yet the continuance of the ease is too uncertain to encourage buying for a rise. Under these circumstances, operations are mainly confined to quick operations for a small difference.

The Vanderbilt stocks have showed more activity, and at higher prices, New York Central having ranged at 198½ to 207½, and Hudson River at 187½ to 192. The highest and lowest prices of some leading stocks have been as follows: Reading, 95½ to 97½; Michigan Southern, 104½ to 106½; Pittsburg, 104½ to 109½; Northwestern, 82½ to 86½; Rock Island, 114 to 115½; St. Paul, 77½ to 80½; Pacific Mail, 79½ to 80½.

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

	July 23.	July 30.	Aug. 6.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 20.	Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.
Cumberland Coal	80	83%	84%	85%	85%	82	81
Quicksilver.....	15	16	15%	15%	15	13	14%
Canton Co.....	64	53	59%	58%	60	60	56
Mariposa pref.....	15	16	15	15	10	12	12
Pacific Mail.....	83%	84%	84%	83%	*80%	80%	80%
New York Central	213%	214%	209%	211	†201%	202%	2 4%
Erie.....	29	29%	29	23	28%	34	34%
Hudson River.....	187%	187	184%	197%	181%	194	184
Reading.....	95%	93%	97%	96	96%	95%	96%
Mich. Southern.	105%	105%	109%	105%	107%	106%	104%
Michigan Central	132%	130	131	130	.....	130	129
Clev. and Pittsb.	107%	107%	107%	105%	105	106%	107%
Northwestern....	79%	81%	89%	88%	88	83%	82%
" preferred	93%	95%	97%	97%	97	95%	91%
Rock Island.....	114	114%	116%	117%	116	114%	114
Fort Wayne.....	152%	153%	153%	153%	151%	148%	147
Illinois Central..	141	141	141%	141%	.....	137	140
Ohio & Miss.....	81%	82%	82%	82%	82%	79	82
Milw & St. Paul.	77	77%	83%	82	80%	79	78%
" pri	87	88	90%	89	88%	88	87%
Tol., Wab. & W'n	74%	74	75	74	85%	82%	82%

\* Ex-dividend, 3 per cent. † Ex-dividend, 3-20 per cent.

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

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail-road.	Coal.	Mining.	Im-pro't.	Tele-graph.	Steam-ship.	Exp'ss., &c.	Total.
June 3....	413	198,605	2,425	10,105	2,800	3,865	6,615	10,665	235,472
" 10....	520	231,882	1,686	11,505	3,150	4,499	16,550	7,081	276,860
" 17....	461	134,323	310	8,490	1,000	5,260	12,740	8,270	170,371
" 24....	337	121,809	255	1,900	800	1,261	1,762	4,174	132,285
July 1....	75	123,916	115	1,200	400	3,360	5,055	9,906	146,228
" 8....	225	110,840	10	900	100	4,585	6,450	7,222	130,756
" 15....	627	118,195	110	1,000	1,000	3,400	5,770	9,564	139,816
" 22....	576	86,569	200	1,700	200	2,600	9,610	6,940	107,973
" 29....	474	116,294	422	1,400	.....	4,045	1,455	4,470	123,569
Aug. 5....	547	90,932	436	800	500	2,250	1,525	8,359	105,349
" 12....	613	113,927	1,260	650	600	1,210	3,210	5,195	126,669
" 19....	487	74,334	189	500	300	2,600	5,695	4,565	88,678
" 26....	528	85,102	120	500	400	1,535	3,925	2,610	94,723
Sept. 2....	366	78,677	450	900	160	1,665	1,820	2,220	86,188

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

Week ending Friday.	Government Bonds.	State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount.
June 3.....	5,395,000	1,337,500	465,500	7,198,000
" 10.....	4,132,500	1,261,750	491,500	5,885,756
" 17.....	2,246,100	1,522,000	429,000	4,197,009
" 24.....	2,653,600	1,102,500	297,500	4,053,600
July 1.....	3,321,000	1,888,000	251,000	5,460,000
" 8.....	5,351,200	1,811,000	225,000	6,887,200
" 15.....	9,243,250	1,725,500	349,000	11,320,750
" 22.....	6,691,400	1,209,000	317,000	8,217,400
" 29.....	8,843,650	1,761,500	205,000	10,810,150
Aug. 5.....	6,966,000	925,500	270,000	8,161,500
" 12.....	3,751,400	1,035,500	177,500	4,964,400
" 19.....	3,224,850	1,343,000	332,000	4,899,850
" 26.....	1,555,500	1,317,000	230,000	3,102,500
Sept. 2.....	3,831,000	898,500	293,500	5,029,000

**THE GOLD MARKET.**—The market has showed considerable speculative activity, and mainly in the direction of a higher premium, the price this afternoon having touched 136½. Merchants and speculators have sold largely and borrowed gold to make their deliveries, upon the supposition that an active export trade this fall would produce a lower premium. They have done this at a period when the stock of gold upon the market is usually declining to the lowest point reached during the year; and as there is apparently no disposition on the part of the Treasury to depress the premium by large sales, but rather, as we understand, an inclination to encourage a high premium at the period of marketing the crops, a strong inducement is presented for other parties to gain control of the market supply; and this appears to have been accomplished, giving a few large and wealthy holders of gold power to compel the "shorts" to pay whatever price they may choose for the gold required to pay off their loans. To-day as high as 10 per cent has been paid "for borrowing."

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:

	Open-ing.	Low-est.	High-est.	Clos-ing.	Total clearings.	Balances—Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Aug. 28.....	134%	133%	134%	134	170,997,000	\$2,404,727	\$3,351,872
Monday, " 30.....	134	133%	134	133%	82,731,000	1,179,120	1,606,948
Tuesday, " 31.....	133%	133%	133%	133%	63,300,000	1,552,087	2,182,639
Wednesday, Sept. 1.....	133%	133%	133%	133%	58,744,000	1,655,181	2,353,625
Thursday, " 2.....	133%	133%	136%	135%	59,493,000	1,535,427	2,052,118
Friday, " 3.....	135%	135%	136	136	199,949,000	3,152,663	4,387,224
Current week.....	134%	133%	136	136	635,214,000	11,479,205	15,935,031
Previous week.....	132	131%	134%	133%	691,351,000	16,273,252	21,170,788
Jan. 1 '69. to date....	134%	130%	144%	136	.....	.....	.....

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**—The advance in gold has checked the purchase of exchange, and with a liberal supply of bills against local exports, the tendency of rates is decidedly downward, the leading drawers of sterling having to-day reduced their rate for 60-days bills to 109.

The following are the closing quotations of the different classes of foreign bills, compared with preceding weeks:

Table showing exchange rates for various locations including London, Paris, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, and Berlin, with columns for August 13, August 20, August 27, and September 3.

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

Summary table of transactions for the week, showing Receipts and Payments in Gold and Currency for the Custom House and Sub-Treasury, with totals for August 27 and September 3.

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 August 28, 1869:

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

\* No report. Same as last week.

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

Table showing deviations from previous week for Loans, Deposits, Specie, Legal Tenders, and Circulation.

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

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

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston

National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Aug. 30, 1869.

Table showing financial data for National Banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, and Circulation for various banks like Atlantic, Atlas, Blackstone, Boston, etc.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Table showing deviations from last week's returns for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

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

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

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, August 30, 1869:

Table showing average condition of Philadelphia Banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Table showing deviations from last week's returns for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

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

Table showing condition of Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks, including Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., 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, SEPT. 3, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stocks and Securities, dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), Week's Sales, and various stock/bond listings including American Gold Coin, National, United States, Alabama, California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Municipal, Bank Stocks, and Miscellaneous Stocks.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations), or upon which dividends are paid. Quotations are always given of the per cent value, whatever the par of the stock may be.

OGDENSBURG AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD.—The earnings of this road for the years ending March 31, 1868 and 1869, were as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1868, 1869. Rows include freight, passengers, mail, express, rents, use of engines, Total, Expenses, Net earnings, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1868, 1869. Rows include Total, Expenses, Net earnings, Premium on preferred stock sold, Total.

From which has been paid— One dividend of three per cent on the common stock. \$92,310 00 Two dividends, four per cent each, on the preferred stock. 95,104 00

Net earnings April 1, 1869. \$208,922 55

Compared with the previous year, the gross earnings show an increase of \$146,241; with an increase in expenses of \$91,144 28, making the increase in net earnings \$55,096 72. The report says:

The large expenditure upon the road bed and track, which it was deemed judicious to make, has added about fifty thousand dollars to the expenses; a similar expenditure will be necessary the ensuing year, after which the track will probably require only the ordinary renewals.

The \$300,000 of equipment bonds issued a year ago have been invested in rolling stock, by the building and purchase of 327 freight cars, 3 passenger cars, and 4 locomotives.

The requirements of the road are such that the board have decided to make a still further issue of bonds to the amount of \$200,000, to procure additional rolling stock, for all of which we shall have ample use; and with this addition we shall have one of the most completely equipped roads in the country.

The wisdom of the expenditures already made in building the elevator and furnishing rolling stock, is clearly demonstrated. Since we we took possession of the road in August, 1865, we have paid to the stockholders—

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Nine per cent dividend and tax, Dividends on preferred stock and tax, Interest on 1st mortgage bonds and tax, Interest on equipment bonds and tax, Paid for new bridges, Paid on account of the elevator, Paid for new iron and ties, Surplus of profits on hand, Total.

This amount has actually been paid out of the earnings. There remains outstanding of first mortgage bonds \$605,700; they mature in July next, and the money is in the Treasury to pay them.

\$3,040,900 second mortgage bonds have been converted into stock, leaving out-standing \$36,100.

\$1,994,000 preferred stock has been issued to provide for the payment of the first mortgage bonds and equipment purposes, and the account is closed; as will be seen from the financial statement, \$28,134 22 has been received for premiums on the same.

TRIAL BALANCE MARCH 31, 1869. Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Cost of road, Equipment purchased by loan of 1868, Bills receivable, Northern Transportation Co. stock, Material on hand, Fuel, Real estate, wood lots, &c., Sundry accounts, Cash and due from other roads, Total.

—The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway has been formed by the consolidation of the Indianapolis and Danville, and the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin roads. This consolidation was completed on the 20th inst. by a vote of the stockholders at Urbana. A meeting for the election of officers will be held in Urbana September 8.

The present condition of the road is described as follows:

“Two hundred and four miles of the road are complete; from Indianapolis to Crawfordsville, forty-two miles, and so much work has been done between Danville and Pekin that all the track, except thirty miles, will be ready for the iron in three weeks. The managers will push the work rapidly, and intend to have the cars running through before a year.”

--A bargain has been made with the North Missouri Railroad Company, by which that company agrees to build the St. Louis and Cedar Rapids Railroad from the present terminus of the North Missouri at Bloomfield, near the State Line, to Ottumwa, by the 1st of December next. The distance is about eighteen miles.

For other Railroad Items, see COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS, on a previous page.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table with multiple columns for different railroads: Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, St. L. Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, W. b. & Western, Western Union. Each column shows monthly earnings for 1867, 1868, and 1869.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Main table containing stock lists for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous. Columns include Company Name, Stock Outstanding, Dividend (Periods, Last paid, Rate), and Friday (Bid, Ask). The table is split into two main sections: Railroads and Canals/Miscellaneous.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

Table listing passenger railroads with columns for Name of Road, Par, Stock, Dividends Paid, Per Ct., and Bid/Ask. Includes entries like Bleeker street and Fulton Ferry, Broadway (Brooklyn), etc.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED., Amount Outstanding, INTEREST. (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, FRIDAY. (Bid, Askd), and similar columns for the right side. Includes sections for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous Bonds.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Askd), and similar columns for the right side. The table lists various bonds and mortgages for numerous railroads and companies, including Dubuque & Sioux City, Erie & Pittsburgh, and many others.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Welch & Arents, 9 New Street.

Table of Southern Securities including State Securities (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, etc.), City Securities (Alexandria, Atlanta, etc.), and Railroad Securities (Alabama, Georgia, etc.).

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stock List including company names, capital, net assets, dividends, and last payment dates.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares. Capital of Lake Superior (C.M.S.) generally \$50,000 in 20,000.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, September 3.

Business shows no improvement. Trade is making but meager returns, and there is no disposition to extend operations.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of foreign and domestic merchandise at dates given :

Table with columns for 1869 (Sept. 1, Aug. 1) and 1868 (Aug. 1). Rows list various commodities like Beef, Pork, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, etc.

Hides have become quiet, and Leather is dull and heavy. Petroleum has been very active for refined, for immediate and early delivery, standard white declining on Tuesday to 31c, and recovering to-day to 32 1/2c.

East India goods are firm, but quiet. Metals are moderately active for Copper and Iron, with a shade firmer prices.

Tallow has been active and firmer for export, at 12c for prime. Whiskey has declined to \$1 12 1/2. Hops continue entirely nominal. The accounts from the growing districts continue favorable to a full yield of good quality. Hay is firm.

Building materials are drooping for Bricks and Lumber, but otherwise unchanged.

Provisions show a decline in hog products. Mess Pork, \$32, but prime mess being taken to some extent for export, has remained firm at \$30 50@31. Lard dull, and prime steam declined to 19c for September, and 17c for all the year.

Wool moves slowly, but closes firm.

Freights have been rather quiet, but room is scarce and rates firm.

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 1868, have been as follows:

Table comparing receipts of domestic produce for 'This week', 'Same time '68', and 'Since Jan. 1' for both years.

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. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given.

Large table showing exports of leading articles from New York, categorized by region (Other W. Indies, Mexico, etc.) and article type (Breadstuffs, Cotton, etc.).

**Imports of Leading Articles.**

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 1869, and for the corresponding period in 1868:

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

	For the week.	Same time 1868.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.		For the week.	Same time 1868.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c—			
China.....	177	8,079	5,888	Cutlery.....	106	2,811	2,366
Earthenware....	452	39,734	33,322	Hardware.....	201	3,429	3,913
Glass.....	6,572	362,280	224,219	Iron, RR bars....	21,884	694,189	475,283
Glassware.....	327	12,210	19,229	Lead, pigs.....	5,836	367,840	278,185
Glass plate.....	102	6,322	4,629	Spelter, lbs....	43,844	8,482,946	4,201,201
Buttons.....	153	4,218	5,089	Steel.....	3,801	108,129	166,102
Coal, tons.....	5,810	79,500	45,901	Tin, boxes.....	14,097	844,672	612,501
Cocoa, bags.....	270	15,199	13,913	Tin slabs, lbs..	.....	2,494,579	3,561,432
Coffee, bags....	13,009	759,566	754,877	Rags.....	1,896	76,736	33,268
Cotton bales....	.....	2,018	738	Sugar, hnds, tcs & bbls.....	6,030	321,330	354,466
Drugs, &c.—				Sugars, boxes & bags.....	44,064	602,977	434,154
Bark, Peruvian..	.....	13,859	8,236	Tea.....	9,614	723,162	661,525
Blea powders....	100	20,201	20,724	Tobacco.....	765	24,938	23,730
Brimstone, tons	77	12,370	5,220	Waste.....	28	1,677	720
Cochineal.....	.....	4,852	4,292	Wines, &c.—			
Cream Tartar...	.....	1,393	1,009	Champag'e, bks	2,952	78,887	57,833
Gambler.....	23,311	12,403	411	Wines.....	4,138	129,836	69,025
Gums, crude....	50	605	.....	Wool, bales....	2,005	39,197	17,688
Gum, Arabic....	.....	1,413	1,965	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo.....	259	4,783	3,173	Cigars.....	\$27,246	\$564,364	\$369,709
Madder.....	75	8,291	7,771	Corks.....	2,085	10,590	142,662
Oil, essence....	3	218	56	Fancy goods....	53,217	1,358,860	854,628
Oil, Olive.....	2	39,643	31,958	Fish.....	8,560	472,511	243,792
Opium.....	8	438	704	Fruits, &c.—			
Soda, bi-carb...	.....	61,288	80,831	Lemons.....	21,234	396,873	282,015
Soda, sal.....	.....	24,328	31,898	Oranges.....	.....	686,869	517,350
Soda, ash.....	237	26,249	25,842	Nuts.....	1,855	546,917	452,167
Flax.....	11	1,811	1,110	Raisins.....	.....	668,527	832,185
Furs.....	145	4,390	4,272	Hides undressed	263,288	7,289,245	4,600,276
Gunny cloth....	550	4,344	8,559	Rice.....	13,103	216,732	714,997
Hair.....	61	6,400	4,728	Spices, &c.—			
Hemp, bales....	11,038	78,912	94,453	Cassia.....	.....	177,950	90,728
Hides, &c.—				Ginger.....	1,088	29,471	25,111
Bristles.....	7	1,132	764	Pepper.....	.....	400,523	144,846
Hides, dressed.	432	13,097	6,033	Saltpetre.....	548	147,904	6,260
India rubber....	127	26,394	20,891	Woods—			
Ivory.....	.....	1,856	1,139	Cork.....	356	141,139	.....
Jewelry, &c.—				Fustic.....	878	62,188	102,836
Jewelry.....	50	1,629	1,617	Logwood.....	24,289	340,621	178,869
Watches.....	24	728	755	Mahogany.....	1,430	74,974	69,319
Linseed.....	24,219	425,045	305,030				
Molasses.....	1,862	142,299	161,729				

**COTTON.**

FRIDAY, P. M., September 3, 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, Sept. 3. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 3,971 bales, against 1,818 bales last week, 1,361 bales the previous week, and 1,753 bales three weeks since. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1868 are at follows:

	Receipts—	Receipts—		Receipts—	Receipts—
	1869.	1868.		1869.	1868.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans.....	865	2,543	Florida.....	.....	.....
Mobile.....	236	963	North Carolina.....	31	25
Charleston.....	437	20	Virginia.....	234	13
Savannah.....	1,251	176	Total receipts.....	3,971	4,097
Texas.....	135	243	Decrease this year.....	.....	126
Tennessee, &c.....	751	99			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 2,094 bales, of which 1,348 bales were to Great Britain and 746 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 10,575 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:

Week ending	Exported to—		Total	Same week	Stock	
	G't Britain.	Contin't.			1869.	1868.
Sept. 3.						
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	966	5,162
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,221	2,976
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	1,550
Savannah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	867	636
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	411
New York.....	1,348	746	2,094	2,060	3,150	23,440
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	56	4,036	10,000
Total.....	1,348	746	2,094	2,116	10,575	44,175

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 22 bales, while the stocks to-night are 23,600 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. We omit this week our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, as we are now preparing but have not yet completed our crop report for the past year.

The market the past week has been quiet, but in consequence of the extremely small stock, prices have remained firm, closing at about 1/4c advance for the better grades. Spinners have been the principal buyers, though speculators have taken some small lots; but shippers have done nothing. Cotton to arrive this month has been offered somewhat under

current rates. The stock, however, has hardly been sufficient to fill present orders, so this has had but little influence on the market. Saturday last there was an advance of 1/4c on low middling, and a slight improvement in middling. Monday middling closed at 35c, but all other grades remained unchanged. Since then there has been no alteration in prices until to-day, although the transactions have been very limited. To-day low middling is 1/4c higher, and the close is firm but quiet. For future delivery the market has been quite active. The first part of the week prices fell off about 1c, with more sellers than buyers; but later the market recovered in part, and to-night the rates are again fully up to the close of last week. The total sales of this description reach 5,350 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling, except 100 bales mentioned hereafter), of which 900 bales were for September, 100 bales on private terms, 200 bales at 31c, 200 bales at 32c, 100 bales at 32 1/2; 400 bales for October, 300 bales on private terms and 100 bales at 29c; 700 bales for for November, 300 bales at 27 1/2c, 50 bales 27 1/2, 250 bales at 28 1/2c, 100 bales at 28 3/4c; 2,100 bales for December, 200 bales on private terms, 600 bales at 26 1/2c, 550 bales at 26 3/4c, 300 bales at 27c, 450 bales at 27 1/2c; 850 bales for January, 400 bales at 26 1/2, 100 bales at 26 1/2c, 200 bales at 26 1/2c, 150 bales at 27c; 100 bales for February at 27 1/2c; 100 bales Alabama cotton, middling and low middling, for September in New York at 32c for low middling, and 33c for middling; 300 bales for December free on board at New Orleans and 200 bales free on board at Savannah on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 4,066 bales (including 255 bales to arrive), of which 3,292 bales were taken by spinners, 774 bales on speculation, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	30 1/2 @.....	30 1/2 @.....	30 1/2 @.....	31 @.....
Good Ordinary.....	32 1/2 @.....	32 1/2 @.....	32 1/2 @.....	33 @.....
Low Middling.....	34 1/2 @.....	34 1/2 @.....	34 1/2 @.....	35 @.....
Middling.....	35 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....

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

	Total sales.	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	861	34 1/2 @ 35	35 @ 35 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Monday.....	492	35 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....
Tuesday.....	712	35 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....
Wednesday.....	733	35 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....
Thursday.....	532	35 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....
Friday.....	735	35 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....	35 1/2 @.....

THE NEW CROP AND THE RECEIPTS.—From Georgia, and to a certain extent also from South Carolina, our reports this week are much less favorable, the long continued hot, dry weather having resulted in an increase of the rust and blight referred to in this report for several weeks past. In some sections of Georgia especially, the intensely hot August sun has prematurely opened the maturing bolls, and also caused the plant to shed a portion of the forms which were less advanced. The explanation of the largely increased receipts at Savannah this week is found in this fact, the heat having forced the cotton into maturity prematurely, so that picking is progressing with unprecedented rapidity; but the later crop is from this very cause likely to be very deficient. We trust these reports will prove to be exaggerated, but if not, the loss to the crop in the two States named from this cause will reach from fifty to one hundred thousand bales. It does not appear as yet that the same causes are operating as disastrously in any other State. Drought, rust and caterpillars continue to be complained of more or less in all sections of the South, but the damage thus far reported, except as stated above, is immaterial. A further fact is indicated by our table of receipts for the week, and that is, that cotton in the Gulf States is later than last year. When the first bales were received it was thought that even in those sections, the time lost during the wet, cold spring had been made good; but the present receipts would appear to disprove this conclusion. For instance, the aggregate net arrivals at New Orleans and Mobile during the week ending to-night have been only 1,102 bales against 3,516 bales for the period last year. A late autumn will therefore be very desirable if we are to secure the increased yield which is promised from the Gulf States.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES.—We have received the past week a letter from the Secretary of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association, in which he states that in answer to his call, sent out in August, asking for information from each mill with regard to its consumption of cotton, he has received returns from 5,213,665 spindles out of the 6,700,577 returned in 1867-8—that is, from about 77 per cent of the whole number. These returns have been tabulated and compared with those from the same mills the previous year, and the aggregate results are found to be as follows:

418 Northern mills which reported for the year 1867-8 5,045,319 spindles, consuming..... 277,798,983 lbs. Now report 5,156,060 spindles, consuming..... 256,288,714 "

Showing a falling off of..... 21,510,269 " equal to 7 74-100 per cent.

59 Southern mills which reported for the year 1867-8 168,246 spindles, consuming..... 23,781,338 lbs. Now report 168,270 spindles consuming..... 19,979,800 "

Showing a falling off of..... 2,801,538 " equal to 16 per cent.

In all, 477 mls which reported for the year 1867-8 5,213,565 spindles, consuming..... 301,580,341 lbs. Now report 5,322,330 spindles, consuming..... 276,268,514 "

Showing a falling off of..... 25,311,827 lbs. equal to 8 89-100 cent. Last year, in making up the returns for 1867-8, an allowance was made for those cases in which the consuming capacity had been reported, instead of the actual consumption, of 14,803,531 pounds, equal to 3 87-100 per cent. A similar allowance has been made in the above statement. If the falling off in the consumption of the mills not reporting is in the same ratio indicated by those which have reported, the entire home consumption, North and South, for the year ending August 31, 1869, will be about 411,000,000 pounds, against 450,000,000 pounds the previous year, or a little over 900,000 bales, against 1,000,000 bales last year. We shall be able to publish our crop report in about two weeks, and can then show how these figures compare with our returns of shipments to the mills.

RECEIPTS AT THE PORTS EACH WEEK FOR THE TWO YEARS.—The course of receipts at the different ports have been as follows for each week of the last two years. This table is made up from the mail returns, and the weekly totals in some instances differ slightly from those received by telegraph. Our readers will be interested in referring to these figures from time to time in connection with the movement for the year which has just opened.

Week ending	N. Orleans. 1868-9.	Mobile. 1867-8.	Charleston. 1867-8.	Savannah. 1867-8.	Galv'n. 1867-8.
Sept. 4	2,548	1,025	988	203	339
" 11	5,502	848	2,170	1,202	518
" 18	10,163	1,771	3,186	2,145	383
" 25	15,633	1,796	4,266	4,613	1,910
Oct. 2	17,119	3,226	3,777	4,361	3,480
" 9	18,432	4,423	5,582	4,623	5,110
" 16	21,042	6,804	6,249	6,413	6,330
" 23	23,508	7,373	6,630	6,632	5,170
" 30	28,055	9,384	7,705	7,334	8,593
Nov. 6	31,403	13,154	6,253	11,226	6,950
" 13	30,267	11,180	5,874	10,638	5,601
" 20	29,624	20,533	7,891	15,188	7,960
" 27	31,959	23,477	7,183	16,650	5,816
Dec. 4	39,080	26,470	9,068	13,721	7,302
" 11	35,260	24,278	12,287	20,833	7,905
" 18	30,464	36,010	8,782	23,860	7,639
" 25	36,395	26,431	10,359	23,101	7,500
Jan. 1	31,694	31,160	10,201	16,537	9,642
" 8	26,388	22,195	10,486	17,058	5,813
" 15	26,258	20,235	8,447	15,575	7,233
" 22	28,127	20,858	10,511	15,922	8,566
" 29	38,918	18,355	9,349	16,368	9,507
Feb. 5	28,460	32,180	5,636	12,093	7,088
" 12	24,584	33,378	8,616	12,460	5,722
" 19	25,639	25,427	7,449	12,774	6,295
" 26	22,907	23,271	3,651	15,420	4,595
Mar. 5	15,826	26,104	3,256	8,954	3,146
" 12	16,601	22,819	2,691	5,112	2,936
" 19	11,268	16,985	2,792	3,662	4,161
" 26	9,900	13,277	2,519	2,927	3,210
April 2	12,096	11,637	4,427	4,069	2,586
" 9	9,741	10,878	3,711	8,888	2,317
" 16	10,427	9,501	3,785	3,293	2,132
" 23	8,039	6,312	3,653	2,304	2,925
" 30	6,955	3,864	2,665	2,757	1,954
May 7	5,268	2,985	2,128	996	2,226
" 14	5,660	2,224	2,458	429	2,114
" 21	4,802	1,052	2,583	620	1,686
" 28	4,422	911	1,837	220	1,770
June 4	2,570	1,027	1,217	200	1,570
" 11	1,603	569	902	121	1,879
" 18	1,683	373	709	76	1,297
" 25	1,182	402	686	103	1,259
July 2	893	259	506	58	801
" 9	1,070	277	411	22	558
" 16	600	472	234	20	856
" 23	458	361	131	75	699
" 30	393	125	113	36	187
Aug. 6	348	184	164	26	166
" 13	366	75	122	9	189
" 20	229	149	40	43	123
" 27	355	618	90	270	170

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease from last week, the total reaching 1,256 bales, against 3,471 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four 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.
	Aug. 10.	Aug. 17.	Aug. 24.	Aug. 31.		
Liverpool.....	1,879	3,725	2,719	1,256	243,214	284,624
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,070	7,359
<b>Total to Gt. Britain.</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>3,725</b>	<b>2,719</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>246,284</b>	<b>291,983</b>
Havre.....	524	182	752	.....	21,433	26,175
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
<b>Total French.....</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>21,433</b>	<b>26,378</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	6	.....	.....	.....	33,399	32,489
Hamburg.....	168	.....	.....	.....	2,308	11,614
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,375	6,822
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>55,082</b>	<b>50,935</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498	2,172
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,541	3,206
<b>Total Spain, etc.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>5,438</b>
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>3,907</b>	<b>3,471</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>327,888</b>	<b>374,734</b>

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and for the year ending September 1, 1869:

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.	1,660	125,807	366	73,098	.....	6,929	7	1,594
Texas.....	128	41,191	.....	19,661	.....	.....	.....	298
Savannah.....	297	145,364	.....	2,656	.....	16,781	9	15,754
Mobile.....	11	17,610	168	6,919	.....	333	.....	50
Florida.....	.....	7,465	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.	125	106,500	.....	6,089	63	10,341	99	19,221
North Carolina..	9	27,814	.....	152	.....	1,313	5	2,387
Virginia.....	11	70,774	.....	25,713	.....	.....	71	23,490
North'm Ports.	.....	12,640	507	7,263	.....	.....	17	136
Tennessee, &c.	118	103,069	43	33,177	86	22,286	504	19,467
Foreign.....	.....	3,031	.....	931	.....	.....	.....	28
<b>Total this year</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>661,265</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>247,577</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>57,938</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>82,425</b>
<b>Total last year.</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>229,653</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>65,851</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>81,293</b>

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 1,281 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. 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 Nebraska, 978.... Malta, 19....	1,256
Scotia, 80.... Etna, 79.... City of Paris, 20.... per ship Acort, 51	.....
..... La Gloire, 29.....	25
Boston—To British Provinces.....	25

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week .... bales. 1,281  
The particulars of these shipments arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Brit. Prov.	Total.
New York.....	1,256	.....	1,256
Boston.....	.....	25	25
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,281</b>

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—The market has ruled a shade firmer to day and closes steady. Sales of the day reach 10,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 58,000 bales, of which 11,000 were taken for export and 15,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 418,000 bales, of which 94,000 are American. The stock of sea bound to this port is estimated at 593,000 bales, of which 11,000 are American.

For the convenience of our readers we give the following, showing the sales and stocks at and afloat for Liverpool each of the last four weeks:

	Sept. 3	Aug. 27.	Aug. 20.	Aug. 13.
Total sales.....	68,000	38,000	111,000	75,000
Sales for export.....	11,000	9,000	15,000	16,000
Sales on speculation.....	15,000	6,000	30,000	10,000
Total stock.....	418,000	248,000	228,000	250,000
Stock of American.....	94,000	95,000	105,000	123,000
Total afloat.....	493,000	661,000	680,000	676,000
American afloat.....	11,000	20,000	28,000	19,000

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet, but firm. The following table will show the daily closing prices of the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	13 1/2@	13 1/2@	13 1/2@	13 1/2@	13 1/2@	13 1/2@
" Orleans.....	13 1/2@	13 1/2@	13 1/2@	13 1/2@	13 1/2@	13 1/2@
" Up to arrive.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 133 1/2 and 136, and the close to-night was 136. Foreign Exchange closed dull and weak, the advance in gold together with a good supply of bills having checked purchases. The latest transactions were reported at 108 1/2 @ 109 for London prime bankers' 60 days, 109 1/2 @ 109 1/2 for London prime bankers' 3 days, and 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2 for London prime commercial. Freights closed at 1/2 d by steam, and 3-16 d by sail to Liverpool.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Aug. 21, states:

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—Cotton has been in very general and in extensive demand this week, and a considerable rise has taken place in prices. American cotton has risen 1/2 d, Brazilian 3/4 d to 1/2 d, Egyptian 1/2 d, and East Indian 3/4 d to 1/2 d per lb. The total sales amount to 111,190 bales, of which 30,470 are on speculation, 18,010 are declared for export, leaving 62,710 bales to the trade. The business "to arrive" has been large to an unprecedented extent, particularly in East India, at an advance fully equal to that obtained for cotton on the spot; the latest quotations are: American, basis of low Middling, from any port, December and January shipment 12 1/2 d; middling, December and January shipment, 12 1/2 d, 12 1/2 d; December, steamer, from New York, 12 1/2 d; Orleans, good ordinary, from New York, ship named 13 d; Ceara, fair, ship named, 13 1/2 d; Parabia, fair, ship named, 13 1/2 d; Maceio, fair, ship named, 13 1/2 d; Broach, fair new Merchants, April sailing 11 d, 11 1-16 d; Dholerah, fair new Merchants, April and June sailing, 11 1-16 d; April, 11 d; June, 11 d; June-July 11 1/2; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchant, March and April sailing, 11 d; ea ly March, 11 1-16 d; fair, and good fair, April, May and due, 11 1/2 d; Comptah, fair new merchants, June, sailing, 10 3/4 d; Scinde, fair new merchants, June sailing, 9 1/2; good fair new merchants, June sailing, and due, 9 1/2; Cocorada, fair red, May sailing, 10 1/2 d; Bengal, good fair, July shipment, 9 1/2 d; fair new merchants, due 9 1/2 d; ship named 9 1/2; March, April and May sailing, 9 1/2 d per lb. The following are the prices of American cotton:

Description.	—Ord. & Mid—		—Fair &—		—G'd &—		—Same date 1868—		
	23	26	23	30	33	50	22	24	30
Sea Island.....	23	26	23	30	33	50	22	24	30
Stained.....	9	12	13 1/2	14 1/2	16	18	12	13	17
	Ord. G. Ord. L. Mid.		Mid.						
Upland.....	12	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Mobile.....	12	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
New Orleans.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Texas.....	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

**TOBACCO.**

FRIDAY, P. M., September 3, 1869.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude Tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 4,188 hhds., 603 cases, 948 bales, and 83 tierces, against 7,595 hhds., 486 cases, 2,052 bales, and 143 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 1,538 hhds., 426 cases, 489 bales and 83 tcs. were from New York, 2,539 hhds., 54 cases, and 289 bales from Baltimore, 60 hhds., 15 cases, and 8 bales from Boston, and 51 hhds. from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Bremen, 1,718 hhds.; to Civeta Vecchia, 341; to Liverpool, 456; to Malta, 113; to London, 26; to Glasgow, 20; to Bordeaux, 1,373; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 79,546 lbs., of which 32,873 lbs were to London. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Hhds.	Pkgs.	Man'd.
					Stems.		lbs.
New York.....	1,538	426	489	83	.....	85	70,285
Baltimore.....	2,539	54	289	.....	.....	.....	9,261
Boston.....	60	15	8	.....	.....	576	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	51	.....	162	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,188</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>83</b>	.....	<b>611</b>	<b>79,546</b>
Total last week.....	7,595	486	2,052	143	.....	23	223,409
Total previous week.....	5,886	290	217	18	.....	122	129,133

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.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	20,612	1,818	1,258	666	.....	1,943	1,795,448
Germany.....	29,652	15,664	13,089	762	2,035	434	107,826
Belgium.....	4,905	243	109	143	.....	.....	44,696
Holland.....	9,119	600	100	1	729	104	16,013
Denmark.....	488	277	151	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	10,208	122	.....	.....	.....	20	6,316
France.....	14,578	316	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,955
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	17,648	1,184	355	.....	14	203	148,379
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	1,069	300	89	.....	.....	85	16,316
China, India, &c.....	23	816	.....	.....	.....	46	35,385
Australia, &c.....	17	203	2	34	.....	48	1,662,323
B. N. Am. Prov.....	132	491	1,003	.....	.....	2,157	337,908
South America.....	315	1,791	4,191	.....	.....	2,422	136,510
West Indies.....	946	714	3,394	17	.....	2,024	424,379
East Indies.....	.....	261	.....	.....	.....	1	2,900
Mexico.....	.....	78	125	.....	.....	43	5,944
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	235	.....	.....	.....	43	.....
All others.....	401	417	1,512	12	.....	1,013	739
<b>Total since Nov 1....</b>	<b>117,329</b>	<b>23,718</b>	<b>26,751</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>11,461</b>	<b>4,922,526</b>

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs.	Man'd.
New York.....	58,086	21,314	22,624	1,485	58	5,778	4,651,859	.....
Baltimore.....	3,379	33	915	93	2,720	364	31,162	.....
Boston.....	1,084	1,144	2,459	50	.....	4,857	145,870	.....
Philadelphia.....	11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,745	.....
New Orleans.....	19,297	2	693	.....	.....	363	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	933	60	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Virginia.....	882	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	2,020	.....
Portland.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	89	3,850	.....
<b>Total since Nov 1. .</b>	<b>117,329</b>	<b>23,718</b>	<b>26,751</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>11,461</b>	<b>4,922,526</b>	

The tobacco market this past week has been active, but closes quiet.

Kentucky Leaf has ruled very strong; the first half of the week the sales were only 400 hhds, but in the last three days the sales have been 1,300 hhds. The close, however, is rather quiet, owing to the extreme views of holders. Prices ranged from 8 to 16c. The business was about half for export, the balance for speculation and consumption. The reports from the growing crop continue unfavorable. It is stated that in Virginia, as well as elsewhere, a continuous drought has done much injury; and although such reports are easily exaggerated, that, under the most favorable circumstances, we can but calculate on three-quarters of an average crop. We quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Common lugs.....	7½@8½c.	9½@10½c.
Good lugs.....	8½@9½c.	10½@11½c.
Common leaf.....	9½@10½c.	12@13
Medium leaf.....	10½@11	14@15
Good leaf.....	12@13	15½@16½
Fine leaf.....	14@15	17@18
Selections.....	16@17	.....

Seed leaf is in less of a flurry than a week ago, and closes quiet. The sales have been 50 cases new State Wrappers, 33c; 111 do do, running lots, 13c; 130 cases Pennsylvania fillers, 11c; 21 cases State, 16c; 42 cases old Connecticut fillers and binders, 15c; also 30 cases old Connecticut, 250 do new do, and 300 cases State on private terms. The following are the quotations for new crop: Connecticut wrappers, good to prime, 50@75c; ordinary and medium, 28@

45c; seconds, 22@30c; fillers, 11@15c; New York, running lots, 14@25c; wrappers, 28@45c; Ohio wrappers, 25@55c; Pennsylvania wrappers, 25@60c; mixed, 15@20c; fillers, 12@13c; New York fillers, 9@11c.

Spanish tobacco has become quiet, and we have only to notice sales of 200 bales Havana at \$1@1 12½ currency, duty paid. We quote:

Havana.		Yara.	
Common.....	90@92½c.	I cut.....	70@80c.
Good.....	97@102½	II ".....	105@112½
Fine.....	165@115	Average lot.....	85@90

Manufactured tobacco is very firm. The demand is good for all grades, both for export and consumption. Prices are firmer, and with a slight upward tendency, especially on bright work of the common and medium sort, of which styles several large lines were taken, leaving the market bare of these grades. We quote:

Black work—Common and Medium.....	25@22c.—In bond.
Good and Fine.....	25@30
Bright work—Common and Medium.....	25@30
Good to Fine.....	35@55

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

From	This week		Previously		T'is in Nov. 1—	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	372	2,181	7,236	58,551	7,608	60,732
Baltimore.....	.....	29	1,377	3,193	1,377	3,323
New Orleans.....	23	.....	491	461	514	461
Ohio, &c.....	566	277	60,676	26,333	61,242	26,610
Other.....	.....	.....	351	556	351	556
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>961</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>70,131</b>	<b>89,094</b>	<b>71,092</b>	<b>91,581</b>

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

**EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.\***

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	456	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,873
London.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glasgow.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	513	187	351	83	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	50	203	.....	.....	.....	.....
Civita Vecchia.....	341	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malta.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch West Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,614
Canada.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	3	.....	30	.....	.....	6,594
French West Indies.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000
Cuba.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hayi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....
New Granada.....	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	1,415
Venezuela.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,085
Cispatine Republic.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,304
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>70,285</b>

\* 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 Bremen 1,905 hhds, 289 bales, 2 cases ... To Bordeaux 1,323 hhds... To Demerara 2 hhds ... To Port Spain 9 hhds.... To St. Johns, P. R., 52 bales and 9,261 lbs manufactured.  
 From Boston—To Melbourne 308 pkgs.... To Mauritius 183 pkgs.... To Hayti 10 half bales. ... To St. Pierre Miquelon 3 bales, 75 boxes.... To British Provinces 10 boxes.... To other foreign 35 hhds, 50 half do, and 15 cases.  
 From New Orleans—To Bordeaux 50 hhds, 162 bales.... To Belize, Ho. duras, 1 hhd.  
 From San Francisco—To Honolulu 78 cases.... To Victoria 30 cases.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, September 3, 1869, P. M.

The market has been generally buoyant, but closed somewhat irregular.

Flour has continued to arrive sparingly, and the upward turn to prices has brought in the trade as free purchasers, and we have to note an advance of 25@50c per bbl, the most marked improvement being in the low grades. It will be noticed by the statistics published below that the receipts of flour at the Western markets, and the shipments thence eastward, are considerably below last year. Stocks of all kinds in this market are considerably reduced, and the season is approaching when the demand from dealers and for coastwise shipment is large. The export demand to-day was restricted in the face of the advance abroad and higher gold; it was found very difficult to sell sterling exchange; 4,000 bbls good extra State sold to arrive at \$6 90, against \$6 40 on Monday last.

Wheat has been advancing in sympathy with higher quotations from Liverpool since Monday last. The advance in the leading grades may be set down at 15c per bushel. Receipts have been limited in consequence of a break in the canal, and full supplies are not expected till Monday. Very little spring wheat is arriving as yet at the Western markets, and the crop may be set down at fully twenty days later than in 1868. The receipts of winter wheat are so large, however, as to make a fair average comparison. At to-day's market the a dices from Liverpool caused a marked advance to be asked, but the close was very irregular. Shippers found it impossible to sell exchange, and thus shut many of them out of the market. Private advices from Liverpool stated that our new win-

ter wheat was not favorably received, and that the advance in spring and California wheat did not apply to new red and amber winter. Consequently winter wheats were dull at \$1 63@1 66 for red and amber Toledo, while No. 2 Spring sold freely at \$1 54@1 55 for "soft" to go forward by steamers, and white California was taken for export at \$1 77 1/2.

Corn has become scarce, and with some fluctuations closes firm. There has been frost in various parts of the North in the past week, but no damage is reported, and a fair crop may be expected.

Oats have advanced on a temporary scarcity. The supply in the market has seldom been smaller than at present. But the new crop is very large and will soon be coming to the market freely. The oats from the Chicago "corner," which were unloaded upon this market, were closed out this week, and the scarcity is due to this fact and to the detention of supplies on the canal. Barley and Barley Malt remain nominal. Rye very quiet and unsettled.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour— Superfine..... 6 bbl. \$6 15@ 6 50 Extra State..... 6 80@ 7 10 Extra Western, com- mon..... 6 50@ 6 85 Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 7 00@ 9 50 Southern supers..... 6 60@ 7 00 Southern, extra and family..... 7 25@ 11 00 California..... 7 00@ 9 25 Rye Flour, fine and super fine..... 4 40@ 6 65 Corn Meal..... 5 00@ 6 00	Wheat, Spring, per bush. \$1 45@ 1 65 Red Winter..... 1 55@ 1 63 Amber do..... 1 65@ 1 63 White..... 1 70@ 1 80 White California..... 1 70@ 1 80 Corn, Western Mix'd, new Yellow new..... 1 12@ 1 20 White new..... 1 20@ 1 23 Rye..... 1 15@ 1 20 Oats..... 64@ 68 Barley..... @ Malt..... 1 50@ 1 65 Peas Canada..... @
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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.....	96,300	1,851,165	68,853	1,405,450
Corn meal, bbls.....	1,905	163,925	2,225	211,445
Wheat, bush.....	1,684,100	12,029,840	126,890	5,123,600
Corn, bush.....	281,160	6,824,830	523,155	13,267,305
Rye, bush.....	100	252,090	10,450	237,610
Barley, &c., bush.....	10,735	733,545	48,875	880,800
Oats, bush.....	237,070	3,911,775	170,455	4,084,205

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.....	26,764	546,053	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	424,435	10,655,227	.....	.....	17,000	1,337,802
N. A. Col. week.....	123	254	.....	.....	.....	1,873
Since Jan. 1.....	111,663	23,996	.....	.....	.....	28,991
West Ind. week.....	6,089	1,567	.....	.....	275	1,786
Since Jan. 1.....	224,743	39,887	225	.....	25,313	121,279
Total exp't, week.....	33,893	1,941	583,055	1,241	.....	337
Since Jan. 1, 1869.....	923,493	10,608	11,002,401	132,934	75	44,197
Same time, 1868.....	591,312	193,137	3,215,403	152,993	90	40,900
Since Jan. 1 from—						
Boston.....	114,802	24,183	.....	.....	61,856	9,996
Philadelphia.....	76,134	24,409	167,280	.....	6,452	73,443
Baltimore.....	184,663	21,073	139,590	.....	10	3,202

RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending August 28th, viz.:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	25,608	425,679	1,049,900	251,581	21,743	24,076
Milwaukee.....	4,377	49,402	10,490	12,278	6,447	1,492
Toledo.....	24,299	510,486	112,752	50,100	.....	4,680
Detroit.....	15,570	79,779	4,534	3,105	450	.....
Cleveland.....	6,344	248,000	13,150	18,200	900	350
Totals.....	76,198	1,313,346	1,190,876	365,264	29,545	30,598
Previous week.....	75,576	1,458,922	1,141,065	388,771	34,973	24,496
Correspond'g week, '68.....	126,761	1,547,342	1,183,999	1,191,244	116,870	180,225
" " '67.....	108,844	1,254,606	1,016,044	1,001,751	114,643	101,856
" " '66.....	75,741	909,664	1,944,388	233,086	31,272	57,584

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS at Lake ports from Jan. 1 August 28 :

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	3,112,853	2,074,869	1,740,823	2,031,650
Wheat, bush.....	23,304,827	12,491,378	9,208,042	12,225,775
Corn, bush.....	21,181,099	24,275,552	21,719,371	29,111,394
Oats, bush.....	7,311,260	8,993,390	6,215,703	8,363,539
Barley, bush.....	494,951	594,933	695,420	425,428
Rye, bush.....	632,154	619,880	818,021	1,195,034
Total grain, bush.....	52,935,231	46,975,133	38,656,577	51,331,170

EASTWARD SHIPMENTS OF BREADSTUFFS from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, for the week ending August 28 :

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending August 28.....	56,035	1,071,170	901,069	183,323	3,150	6,295
Previous week.....	50,878	834,481	879,714	186,191	6,120	1,500
Cor. week, 1868.....	59,101	859,301	1,107,743	779,757	9,660	139,622
" " 1867.....	59,706	751,231	779,142	832,764	53,051	61,04
" " 1866.....	58,046	395,997	1,602,147	173,233	14,455	19,842

EASTWARD SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS from the opening of navigation to Aug. 28 :

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour..... bbls.	1,173,625	914,616	539,204	778,503
Wheat..... bush.	16,301,951	7,476,977	3,947,483	7,347,114
Corn..... bush.	11,995,317	19,482,583	14,339,389	24,713,087
Oats..... bush.	3,539,868	6,063,371	3,338,356	6,833,328
Barley..... bush.	31,611	12,037	92,866	199,561
Rye..... bush.	94,720	265,647	302,548	596,769
Total.....	31,963,467	33,303,512	21,820,592	39,689,709

QUANTITY OF GRAIN "IN SIGHT" AUGUST 28.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.
In store at New York.....	688,762	149,218	54,715
In store at Buffalo.....	386,320	485,494	93,123
In store at Chicago.....	521,069	695,554	320,747
In store at Milwaukee.....	120,000	.....	.....
Afloat on State canals.....	1,170,216	605,500	80,540
Afloat on lakes.....	696,695	440,500	45,800
Rail shipments.....	123,554	159,170	155,118
Total, Aug. 28th.....	3,711,516	2,538,887	752,743
" Aug. 21st.....	3,196,901	2,498,356	796,540
" Aug. 14th.....	2,960,931	2,002,931	572,722
" Aug. 7th.....	2,705,530	1,899,353	832,994
" July 31st.....	3,549,463	1,848,652	911,122
" July 24th.....	3,223,178	1,986,409	1,001,416
" July 17th.....	4,288,913	2,842,954	1,099,373

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 3, 1869.

The week has been marked by a generally steady business in groceries; the fluctuations in the different departments of the trade have none of them been important, and are fully noted under the various heads. Freights westward have been advanced, and the natural effect has been to quiet the activity which had lately resulted from that source. Gold has, toward the close, exhibited a tendency towards higher figures, which has also, in a measure, operated to render matters unsettled; but there has been, notwithstanding these causes, a good uniform trade, with fully supported prices throughout.

Raw Sugars have been steady, and for the last two or three days with an active demand from refiners, followed by more liberal purchases on the part of the trade, the market closes unusually strong at our quotations. Refined Sugars have been active, and regain at the close the reduction in price suffered earlier in the week. Only the fine grades suitable for refiners' use have attracted any attention, and but little business has resulted in these. Importers are firm in their support of prices, however, and quotations are without any reduction.

Coffees are very quiet for Brazil, the transactions having been very light. West Indian are steady and in good demand, and some movement has been made in Java and St. Domingo.

Teas were sold rather quietly, at unchanged prices.

Imports of the week have included several cargoes of Rio coffee, and considerable receipts of the same also at Baltimore. Of other articles the imports are very limited.

	At N. York, this Week.	Total at all ports (From Jan 1 to date—)
Tea..... lbs.	38,707,828	30,517,132
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	1,471	19,432
Coffee, Rio..... bags	14,971	825,553
Coffee, other..... bags	193	271,903
Sugar..... boxes	2,202	483,515
Sugar..... hhds.	1,543	484,604
Sugar..... bags	.....	45,282
Molasses..... hhds.	1,648	313,544
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	.....	17,643

TEA.

A moderate but steady trade in teas has been in progress since our last report, but the market has shown no animation in the invoice trade. The sales in the latter have been unusually light, and neither variety has attracted any especial attention. Sales for the week amount to 6,125 half chests of greens; 1,750 do of Oolongs and 2,700 do of Japans.

The imports have been limited to 1,471 packages per "Arizona" from Aspinwall. No later advices from Hong Kong are at hand.

COFFEE.

The demand for Rio Coffee has sensibly diminished during the week, and the transactions have been comparatively few. The telegram from Rio, under date of August 7th, was received and published here on Monday last. There was nothing particularly favorable or otherwise to the market in its contents, and the slack state of business since its receipt is attributed rather to the intrinsic dullness of the trade. The stock here is small, however, and holders are maintaining prices with firmness. Our quotations are unchanged. In West Indian Coffee there has been a good demand from dealers and a fair trade has been transacted at full prices. There has been some movement also in Java and St. Domingo, the latter for export. The sales are 6,155 bags of Rio, 3,000 do of Lagu yra, 2,000 mats of Java and 2,000 bags of St. Domingo for export.

Imports of the week have been moderate, including 3,200 bags of Rio per "Hirondelle," 5,000 do per "Lord Baltimore," 4,000 do per "Habet," and 2,771 do per "Island Queen." Of other sorts only 193 bags from Carthage have come to hand.

The stock of Rio Sept. 1, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
In Bags.....	99,027	.....	33,500	12,000	2,000	.....	*149,027
Stock.....	195,992	9,000	37,000	9,000	1,000	.....	181,992
Same date 1868.....	195,992	8,200	205,503	74,068	19,666	2,800	827,558
Imports.....	515,316	9,536	168,961	56,071	9,711	2,800	721,601
" in 1868.....	474,522	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Including Boston, 2,500.

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

	New York	Boston	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orleans	Total imports at all the ports.
In bags.	Stock: Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	
Java	7470	4,834	13,366			
Singapore		27,109	943			
Ceylon	8,927					
Maracaibo	11,284	50,009				
Laguayra	2,206	19,543		18,762		
St. Domingo		61,930	7,593			
Other	8,219	13,756	1,163	1,254	1,008	1,246
Total	31,056	202,193	40,440	20,016	1,009	271,903
Same '68.	31,085	214,617	45,942	21,323	1,267	283,361

\* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 63,269 mats.

**SUGAR.**

The market for both raw and refined Sugars, though somewhat quiet in the earlier part of the week, have shown a noticeable improvement in activity during the last two or three days. Refiners acquired confidence from the ready demand for their own products, and supplied themselves for a day or so with so much freedom as to materially strengthen the market, and were followed as they were stocked by the trade, who purchased with equal readiness from the better grades. Prices for all kinds close very firm, though in refined they continue at the slightly reduced figures, as compared with our last quotations, which they touched at the beginning of the week. Sales include 5,374 hds of Cuba, 2,072 do of Porto Rico, 130 do Melado, 60 do Barbadoes, and 10 do of other kinds, with 7,994 boxes of Havana, 5,000 bags of Pernambuco, and 7,600 do Manila.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand Sept. 1, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other, *hhds.	Brazil, bgs.	Manila, bgs.
Imports this week	2,202	1,507	76	69		
Stock on hand	132,434		118,836		161,297	
Same time 1868	51,092		93,939		81,424	
" 1867	71,646		62,609		33,023	

Imports at the several ports since Jan. 1, have been as follows:

Imports since Jan 1, at	Boxes		*Hhds		Brazil, Manila bgs.	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
New York	312,943	196,133	290,769	306,397	132,886	202,261
Portland	8,653	18,518	8,933	9,362		
Boston	27,423	59,812	56,871	64,233	12,600	52,431
Philadel.	32,061	49,197	62,938	67,615	48,149	
Baltimore	33,214	23,772	55,578	53,996	10,955	
N. Orleans	69,251	56,471	9,515	11,951		
Total	483,545	403,903	494,604	511,810	204,590	254,692

\*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

**MOLASSES.**

The light inquiry which has prevailed has been almost wholly for the fine qualities, suitable for refining, but the market retains its steady tone for other descriptions as well. Importers exhibit no anxiety to dispose of their stocks, and no indications of any falling off from present rates have been seen. Sales comprise 113 hhds of Demerara, 323 do of Barbadoes, 68 do of Cuba Muscovado, 193 do of Porto Rico, partly at auction, and 40 bbls New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand Sept. 1, were as follows:

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week	32	300	242	1,074	
Stock on hand	9,914	4,934		1,771	
same time 1868	21,410	4,645		1,520	

Imports at the several ports since January 1 have been as follows:

Total imports since Jan. 1 at	*Hhds		N. O. bbls.
	1869.	1868.	
New York	127,646	154,621	13,719
Portland	28,248	54,781	
Boston	41,252	51,767	762
Philadelphia	84,255	75,107	2,722
Baltimore	20,322	23,164	434
New Orleans	11,721	18,033	
Total at all ports	313,544	377,473	17,637

\*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

**SPICES.**

The market has rather more firmness, consequent upon the activity attendant upon the opening of the fall trade. Most of the kinds on our list are held very firmly at our quoted prices, and we make a slight advance in some. Nutmegs and Cassia are noticeably improved, and Singapore Pepper is also better.

**FRUITS.**

In foreign dried the most noticeable feature in the market is the new speculative feeling in rasins, the advices of the short crop had been already fully confirmed, and yesterday was received the opening prices which are 20c higher per box than those of last year, and so far enhance the cost of laying down the new crop here as to bring the stock of old into immediate request. Sales have been already made of 10,000 boxes, and the activity bids fair to be unusual with a quotable advance in price. Pecan nuts are scarce and very firm. The other varieties are not in any very different condition from that maintained at our last report. Domestic dried are rather quiet. Blackberries are higher, selling at 12 1/2 @ 13c. Southern apples are selling at former prices. In foreign green fruit the supply of Mediterranean is very light and limited to Palermo lemons which have been sold at auction at \$10 50 @ 12 25 per box, and are jobbing at \$18 @ 14 per box. West Indian green are scarce, and only coconuts and sugar loaf Pines are to be met with the latter selling at \$8 00 per C.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

Duty paid		Duty paid	
Hyson, Common to fair	85 @ 95	do do Ex f. to finest	nominal.
do Superior to fine	1 00 @ 1 15	Unool. Japan, Com. to fair	78 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest	1 20 @ 1 50	do Sup'r to fine	90 @ 1 00
X'g Hyson, Com. to fair	75 @ 85	do Ex f. to finest	85 @ 1 25
do Super. to fine	95 @ 1 20	Oolong, Common to fair	65 @ 75
do Ex fine to finest	1 35 @ 1 60	do Superior to fine	80 @ 1 05
Gamp. & Imp., Com. to fair	90 @ 1 10	do Ex fine to finest	1 25 @ 1 55
do Sup. to fine	1 15 @ 1 30	Song & Cong., Com. to fair	77 @ 83
do do Ex. f. to finest	1 35 @ 1 70	do Sup'r to fine	85 @ 1 15
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair	72 @ 78	do Ex f. to finest	1 20 @ 1 45
do do Sup. to fine	80 @ 85		

Coffee.	
Rio, Prime, duty paid	gold 11 1/2 @ 12
do good	gold 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do fair	gold 9 1/2 @ 10
do ordinary	gold 8 1/2 @ 9
Java, mats and bags	gold 31 @ 25
Native Ceylon	gold 17 1/2 @ 19 1/2
Maracaibo	gold 16 1/2 @ 19
Laguayra	gold 16 1/2 @ 18
St. Domingo	gold @
Jamaica	gold 15 @ 16

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

Molasses.	
New Orleans	50 @ 55
Porto Rico	50 @ 55
Cuba Muscovado	48 @ 53
do Clayed	45 @ 50
Barbadoes	45 @ 65

Spices.	
Cassia, in mats	gold 44 @ 44 1/2
Ginger, race and A (gold)	12 @ 12 1/2
Mace	(gold) 1 15 @ 15
Nutmegs	(gold) 90 @ 97
Pepper	(gold) 7 1/2 @ 8
Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	19 @
Cloves	(gold) 25 @ 26

Fruit.	
Raisins, Seedless	6 25 @ 6 30
do Layer	8 10 @ 8 20
do Valencia	13 @
Currants	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Citron, Leghorn	32 1/2 @ 33
Prunes, Turkish	11 @ 11 1/2
Dates	@ 12
Almonds, Languedoc	26 1/2 @ 27
do Provence	@ 22
do Sicily, Soft Shell	@ 14
do Shelled	35 @ 38
Sardines	27 @
Sardines	16 1/2 @ 17
Figs, Smyrna	@ 16
Brazil Nuts	@ 11 1/2
Filberts, Sicily	14 @ 14 1/2
Walnuts, Bordeaux	9 1/2 @ 10
Macaroni, Italian	19 @ 20
Dried Fruit	
Apples, State	9 @ 10
Blackberries	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Peaches, pared new	10 @ 18
Peaches, unpared	6 @ 8

**THE DRY GOODS TRADE.**

FRIDAY, P. M., September 3, 1869.

It is extremely agreeable so be able to report a favorable change in the Dry Goods market, and instead of commenting upon one variation of dullness or another, as we have been obliged to do for many weeks past, to state that there is a positive activity in the market which may be considered as a fair opening of autumn trade. There was little change until the first day of September, when the country buyers, who are numerous in town, began to purchase with some activity, and the jobbing houses have since presented a lively bustling appearance, strongly in contrast with the previous sluggish condition. The movement is rather more in dress goods, particularly prints and other domestic fabrics, than in sheetings, shirtings and other staple cottons. Prices remain nominally firm, and in prints an advance has occurred, but it is generally allowed that some concessions are made in the way of discounts to large buyers for cash; and with a shade less confidence shown in the sales of cotton for future delivery, we think that prices of standard sheetings may be considered rather less firm than last week. As to prints, the agents desire to advance prices, while jobbers claim that it will check business very seriously and be damaging to all parties. Out-of-town buyers assert that they will not pay any higher prices.

In regard to the opening of fall trade this year, it is to be observed that the first of September will probably be about the time when buyers from remote parts of the country will enter the market in force, as the greatly improved facilities of transportation enable them to place goods in their own stores much more rapidly than heretofore, and also because the whole tendency of the past few years' experience has been such as to make buyers very cautious, and inclined to postpone purchases until the goods are absolutely needed.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1869, and the total for the same time in 1868 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics, pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods, packages.	Domestics, pkgs.
Hav'tl	8	1,414		40
Dutch West Indies	11	742		
British W. Indies	23	5,036		
Mexico	98	13,534		
Venezuela	6	564		
Brazil	17	1,200		
Liverpool			24	\$6,620
				26

Hamburg.....	1	257	26
Br. N. Amer. Col. ....	2	1,086	61
St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week. 163	\$22,490	27	\$7,968
Since Jan. 1, 1869. 16,194	1,763,673	3,308	624,848
Same time 1868. 15,497	556,472	3,260	1,074,149
..... 1860. 71,120	.....	.....	28,775

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

**BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** have not been as much in demand as dress goods, but compared with previous weeks business has been large. Prices have not been reduced, and it does not seem probable that a lower range can be established very soon, as the goods are cheap at the present price of cotton, and with mills curtailing production stocks cannot accumulate. Agawan F 36 inches 13, Albion A 36 12, Amoskeag A 36 16, do B 36 16, do Z 36 12, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16, do P 36 13, do L 36 14, do V 33 13, Appleton A 36 16, Augusta 36 15-15, do 30 13, Broadway 36 14, Bedford B 30 10, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 13, do S 40 14, do W 45 19, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 10, Graniteville AA 36 16, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 13, do S 33 13, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 14, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 14, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14, do B 37 14, do E 36 13, Lawrence A 36 14, do E 36 15, do F 36 14, do G 34 13, do H 27 11, do LL 36 13, Lyman O 36 14, do E 36 16, Massachusetts BB 36 14, do J 30 12, Medford 36 16, Nashua fine 33 14, do 36 15, do E 40 17, Newmarket A 14, Pacific extra 36 16, do H 36 16, do L 36 14, Pepperell 6-4, do 7-4 35, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 15, do R 36 14, do O 33 13, do N 30 12, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 13, do Canoe 40 16, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15, do E 39 18, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 16, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

**BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** remain firm in price for the higher grades, as the stock upon the market seems to be less abundant. Low grades are not as much sought for, and concessions can be obtained. Jobbers are offering fewer drives in these goods than heretofore. Amoskeag 46 20, do 42 18, do 54 25, do A 36 17, Androscoggin L 36 18, Auburn 36 17, Attawangan XX 36 14, Atlantic Cambric 36 26, Ballou & Son 36 15, do 31 13, Bartletts 36 16, do 33 14, do 31 13, Bates XX 36 18, do B 33 14, Blackstone 36 15, do D 36 13, Boott B 36 16, do C 34 14, do E 35 13, do H 28 11, do O 30 13, do R 23 10, do W 45 19, Clarks 36 21, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton E 42 18, Forestdale 36 17, Fruit of the Loom 36 19, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 15, Green Mfg Co 36 12, do 31 11, Great Falls K 36 15, do J 33 14, do S 31 13, do A 31 15, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 18, do 33 16, Hope 36 15, James 36 15, do 33 14, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 15, Lonsdale 36 19, Masonville 36 19, Newmarket C 36 15, New York Mills 36 25, Pepperell 6-4 35, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52, do 10-4 57, Rosebuds 36 17, Red Bank 36 12, do 33 11, Slater J. & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 36 20, Utica 5-4 32, do 6-4 37, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 14, do 42 18, do 6-4 32, do 8-4 42, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 30, do 40 27, do 36 22, Washington 33 10.

**BROWN DRILLS** are rather more active, and the export demand has increased slightly. Amoskeag 17, Boott 17, Graniteville D 16, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 15.

**PRINTS** have been very active under an expected advance. The state of affairs in this line appears to rest on the effect of the controversy now pending between agents, who wish to advance the price, and jobbers who are exerting themselves to prevent any increase in rates. It hardly seems advisable to advance the price of prints, taking into consideration the business of the past three months. We wish to have the producers obtain the full value of their goods and receive a fair compensation; but if prints can be manufactured and sold at current rates, as jobbers allege they can, and show a fair profit, then no benefit will accrue by an advance, but instead, a loss both to jobbers and agents, as buyers have not operated any too freely in the goods as yet; and it will have the effect of seriously injuring, for the present at least, what business there is doing in this branch of trade. Several makes of prints were advanced to-day, as our quotations will show. Allens 13, American 13, Amoskeag 12-13, Arnolds 11, Cochecho 14, Conestoga 12, Dunnell's 13, Freeman 11, Gloucester 12-13, Hamilton 13, Home 8, Lancaster 12, London mourning 12, Mailory 13, Manchester 13, Merrimac D 13, do pink and purple 15, do W 15, Oriental 12, Pacific 13, Richmond's 13, Simpson Mourning 12, Sprague's purple and pink 14, do blue 14, do shirtings 14, Wamsutta 9.

**PRINT CLOTHS**, owing to the stopping of some of the mills of production, are slightly improved, although the demand is very limited. Consumers still complain of the high prices asked, and are reluctant to operate extensively until more satisfactory rates are made. 64-square cloth is held at 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 cents. The Providence Journal reports the Print Cloth market of that city for last week as follows: Market firmer; stock on hand very light, many of the mills running half time. The following are the sales: 7,000 pieces 56x60, 7 1/2c; 2,000 do 56x60, 7 1/2c; 5,000 do 64x64, 8 1/2c, seconds; 10,000 do 64x64, 8 1/2c, common; 26,000 do 64x64, 8 1/2c, standards; 25,000 do 64x64, 8 1/2c, extras; 5,000 do 84x84 35-inch, private terms; 30,000 do 74x74, wide, private terms. Total, 110,000 pieces. The Fall River Print Cloth market for last week is reported as follows: The print cloth market for the week has been quiet, but very firm. As there is but a small stock on hand, and manufacturers are not disposed to sell, we quote prices as nominal at 8 1/2c.

**MUSLIN DELAINES** are in active request, and are taken rapidly, as the new styles seem to please buyers. Hamilton 20, Tycoon Repts 27, Lowell 20, Pacific Armures 21, do Robe de C 22, do Alpacas 3-4 25, do do 6-4 27-35, Pekins 25, Piques 22.

**GINGHAMS** are in good request for seasonable styles, at steady rates. These goods show an increasing improvement as the season progresses, and leading makes are sold pretty close up. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earlston 22-25, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13.

**COTTON FLANNELS** are rather more quiet, the demand for the fall season having hardly commenced as yet. Prices are steady, although holders are not quite so firm in their views as heretofore.

Other cotton goods have been only moderately active, and not as much in demand as prints and dress goods. Cotton Bags have improved in demand, and rates are firm. Ticks have been purchased freely on Southern account. Spool Cotton is higher for Hadley.

**CHECKS.**—Caledonia 70 27, do 50 23, do 12 26, do 11 22, Kennebeck 25, Lanark 12-13, Medford 13, Park No. 60 19, do 70 21, do 80 24, do 90 27, do 100 30, Pequa No. 1,200 13, do 2,000 25, do 2,800 27, Star Mills 12 18, do 20 22, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27, Watts No. 80 16.

**TICKINGS.**—Albany 11, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 36, do A 30, do B 25, do C 23, do D 21, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 26, do extra 31, Cordis AAA 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 26, do D 21, Lewiston 36 36, do 32 32, do 30 28, Mecc. and W'km'e 29, Pearl River 33, Pemberton A A 27, do E 18, Swift River 16, Thorndike 20, Whittenden A 22, Willow Brook 28, York 30 27, do 32 34.

**STRIPES.**—Albany 11, Algodon 16, American 14-15, Amoskeag 22-23, Boston 13, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14, do G 15, Uncasville A 16, do B 15, Whittenton AA 22, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 23.

**DENIMS.**—Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 14, Beaver Cr. blue 26, do CC 18, Columbian heavy 30, Haymaker Bro 19, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 28, do BB 26, do CC 21, Pearl River 30, Thorndike 19, Tremont 19.

**CORSET JEANS.**—Amoskeag 15, Androscoggin 13, Bates 12, Everetts 15, Indian Orch. Imp 13, Laconia 15, Naumkeag 15, Newmarket 14, Washington satteen 17.

**CAMBRICS.**—Amoskeag 10, Portland 7, Pequot 10, Victory H 9, do A 10, Washington 10.

**COTTON BAGS.**—American \$45, Androscoggin \$45, Arkwright A \$45, Great Falls A \$47, Lewiston \$45 50, Ludlow AA \$47, Ontario \$47 50, Stark A \$47 50, do C 3 bush \$65, Union A \$32.

**COTTON YARNS AND BATS.**—Best Georgia Cotton Yarns Nos. 6 to 12 40, Best South Carolina small skeins 41.

**SPOOL COTTON.**—Brook's per doz. 200 yards 90, J. & P. Coat's 90, Clark, John, Jr. & Co. 90, Clark's Geo. A. 90, Willimantic 3 cord 52, do 6 cord 80, Stafford Brothers 45, Green & Daniels 47, Parker Bros 3 cord 42, Glasgow 45, Hadley 85, Holyoke 47, Orr & McNaught 85, Pitchers 42.

**WOOLEN GOODS** are moving quite freely. Blankets have been in excellent demand at good figures, and rates are somewhat enhanced. Cassimeres in fine grades are in fair request, and the stock being rather small rates are pretty firm. Lower grades are slow of sale, and stocks present quite an accumulation. Heavy coatings and cloths are selling more freely, and prices are well maintained on desirable styles. Imported cassimeres and coatings are in excellent demand, and full rates are obtained. The new styles of English and Scotch goods for fall wear are mostly in plaids, some of them of very neat design; and are meeting quite a demand. Velveteens are also in good request, as that dictator of the world, "Fashion," says they are to be *a la mode* the coming season. Shawls are still very active. Large amounts have gone into distribution. Leading makes are sold well up, and indications are excellent for a still further active business. The styles offered this season have, on the whole, been in excellent good taste, and many of them of very beautiful design. Producers evidently exerted themselves, and results have not belied their anticipations. Carpets in the best makes are in good demand, and rates are quite firm. Fine Brussels are in request, and prices obtained have been very satisfactory. Stocks of fine goods are reported rather small.

**FOREIGN DRESS GOODS**, during the first of the week under review, were rather dull and quiet, but with the opening of the present month quite a prosperous business has been inaugurated, which bids fair to continue for the residue of the season. Quite a large number of buyers are present in town, and appeared only to await some stimulus to commence active operations. Importers report a rather dull season thus far, but if the activity commenced this week continues jobbers will be forced to replenish their stocks, and a fair business may safely be anticipated.

**IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.**

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept. 2, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,326	\$561,083	1,540	\$607,715	1,479	\$589,861
do cotton...	628	182,081	779	218,542	972	379,397
do silk....	505	451,797	683	531,308	696	529,858
do flax....	752	177,436	837	220,502	2,222	247,572
Miscellaneous dry goods.	895	154,054	932	148,170	675	189,297
Total.....	4,106	\$1,526,436	4,171	\$1,726,737	6,044	\$1,835,935
<b>WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.</b>						
Manufactures of wool...	1,427	\$604,868	1,533	\$593,681	1,090	\$414,955
do cotton...	348	94,779	196	60,312	223	63,486
do silk....	238	265,997	178	197,063	120	161,829
do flax....	392	115,178	360	97,423	371	96,258
Miscellaneous dry goods.	246	38,907	722	41,805	51	20,974
Total.....	2,651	\$1,118,229	2,989	\$990,484	1,855	\$759,502
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	4,106	1,526,436	4,171	1,726,737	6,044	1,835,935
Total th'wn upon market.	6,757	\$2,644,665	7,160	\$2,717,221	7,899	\$2,595,437
<b>ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.</b>						
Manufactures of wool...	776	\$346,824	989	\$361,783	345	\$131,044
do cotton...	453	95,632	230	61,174	141	37,615
do silk....	98	118,639	72	89,768	53	70,064
do flax....	334	107,995	361	97,217	71	18,904
Miscellaneous dry goods.	507	17,529	52	26,021	204	23,733
Total.....	2,168	\$666,629	1,704	\$635,968	814	\$280,430
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	4,106	1,526,436	4,171	1,726,737	6,044	1,835,935
Total entered at the port.	6,374	\$2,213,065	5,875	\$2,362,700	6,858	\$2,116,405

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AGENTS FOR THE

Otis Company, Belknap Mills,  
Columbian Mill Company, Grafton Mills,  
Warren Cotton Mills, Sumner Falls Mills,  
Boston Buck Company, Gilmanton Hosiery Mills,  
Cordis Mills, Pepper Hosiery Mills,  
Thorndike Company, Otis Hosiery Mills,  
And Arlington Mills,

Fancy Dress Goods, 34 and 64 Roubaix Cloth, Imperial Chinese, Alpacas, Reys Coburgs, &c., &c.

**Belknap & Grafton**

Shirtings, Flannels, Rob Roys, Cassimeres, Repellants  
Cottonades, Domestic, Boys' Checks, Sulloways,  
Shaker Flannels.

**Hosiery.**

Otis Co., Pepper and Gilmanton Mills' Sulloways  
Shaker Socks, &c., &c.

**Blue Denims.**

Columbian Heavy, Otis AXA, BB, CC, D, O. E, G  
Union, Arlington, Oxford, Mt. Vernon, Beaver Cree  
AA, BB, CC, Thorndike, C. Haymaker, Palmer, Bos  
ton, Northfield, Pawnee, Farmers' and Mechanics'

**Brown Denims.**

Columbian XXX, Otis BB, Warren A.B.D.X.

**Ticks.**

Cordis ACE, AAA, BB, Duck AA.B, Thorndike A.C  
Swift River, Palmer, New England.

**Stripes.**

Cordis Awning, Thorndike, B.C., Otis CC, Mount Ver  
non, Columbus, Eagle,

**Warren FF Fine Sheetings.**

BLEA. AND BROWN.

**Brown and Bleached Goods.**

Thorndike H. B. & C. Brown and Bleached Sheetings,  
Hingham, Farmers' AA and Swift River Brown Sheet  
ings, 40-in. Rocky Mountain Duck, Bear, Raven's Duck

**REMOVAL.**

**THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,**

**COTTON DUCK,**

Have removed from 59 Broad Street, to

**NOS. 13 & 15 LISPENARD STREET**

**Theodore Polhemus & Co.**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

**COTTONS SAIL 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  
**13 & 15 Lispenard Street.**

E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, THEODORE POLHEMUS,  
J. SPENCER TUNNER, H. D. POLHEMUS, Specia

**C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

87 & 89 Leonard Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS

For the Sale of

**COTTONS AND WOOLENS.**

**CHRISTY DAVIS,**

**WOOL BROKER,**

No 58 BROADWAY NEW YORK,

Cor of Exchange Place.

**Steamship Companies.**

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S  
**THROUGH LINE**

**To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,**

Touching at Mexican Ports

AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 1st, 11th and 21st 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 ACAPELCO.

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

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult  
Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and  
attend to ladies and children without male 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  
the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot  
Canal street North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

**Boston Bankers.**

**Page, Richardson & Co.,**  
**BANKERS,**  
 70 State Street, Boston.  
 Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued on

**The City Bank,**  
 AND  
**Robert Benson & Co.,** } **LONDON.**  
**Munroe & Co.** }  
 AND  
**Marcuard, Andre & Co.,** } **PARIS.**  
 Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

**EVERETT & Co.,**

28 State Street, Boston,  
 AGENTS FOR  
**AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,**  
 OF CHINA AND JAPAN.  
 Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

**Philadelphia Bankers.**

**AUSTIN & OBERGE,**  
 313 WALNUT STREET,  
**PHILADELPHIA.**  
**Commission Stock Brokers.**  
 J. BELL AUSTIN. CHAS. H. OBERGE

**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**  
 on 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.

**Freedman's Savings Bank**

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,  
 Central Office at Washington, D. C.,  
 BRANCHES AT  
 Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Berne, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta, (Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Louisville, St. Louis, Martinsburg, New York and Washington.  
 Collections promptly made.  
 These Banks are for the Colored people.  
**The Deposits are now \$1,250,000.**  
 D. L. EATON, Actuary. J. W. ALVORD, Pres't.  
 JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.

**LANCASTER & Co.,**

**BANKERS AND STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,**  
 No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.  
**BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,**  
 No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.  
**LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,**  
 No. 23 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

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

**R. H. MAURY & Co.,**

**BANKERS & BROKERS,**  
 No. 1014 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA.  
 Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.  
 Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.  
 N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & CO.

**J. L. LEVY,**

**STOCK BROKER**  
 AND  
**Exchange Dealer,**  
 23 CARONDELET STREET,  
 NEW ORLEANS.  
 General Partner.....J. L. LEVY.  
 Partner in Commendum.....E. J. HART.  
**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**

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.

**L. A. BENOIST & Co.,**  
**BANKERS,**  
**ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.**

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also  
**Drafts on London and Paris for Sale.**

**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 EDWARD P. CURTIS Cashier

**Sam'l A. Gaylord & Co.,**  
**Stock and Bond Brokers,**  
 NO. 323 NORTH THIRD STREET,  
**SAINT LOUIS, MO.**

**W. M. F. HEWSON,**  
**STOCK BROKER,**  
 Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., New York.

**MORTON, GALT & Co.,**  
**BANKERS,**  
 150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to collections and orders for investment of funds.

**S. McCLEAN & Co.,**  
**BANKERS.**  
 PITTSBURGH PA.

**SECOND NATIONAL BANK,**  
**TITUSVILLE, PENN.,**  
**Capital - - - - - \$200,000**  
 Deposited with U. S. Treasurer on secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.  
 G. C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE, Pres't.

J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS  
**J. M. Weith & Arents,**  
 Late J. M. Weith & Co.,  
**DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,**  
 No. 9 NEW STREET.  
**Loans Negotiated.**

**Lounsbury & Fanshawe,**  
**BANKERS & BROKERS,**  
 No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.  
**Government Securities,**  
**- Gold and Foreign Exchange.**  
 RICHARD P. LOUNSBURY, WILLIAM S. FANSHAW.

**Financial.**

**Banking House of**

**HENRY CLEWS & Co.**

32 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States.

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

**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.

**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.

**FRANK & GANS,**

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

**R. T. WILSON & Co.,**  
 LATE

**WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,**  
**Bankers and Commission Merchants,**  
 No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

**BANKING HOUSE OF  
LUTHER KOUNTZE,**  
52 Wall Street, New York.

Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at FOUR PER CENT per annum.  
Collections made throughout the United States, the British Provinces and Europe.  
Governments Securities bought and sold.

**H. C. HARDY & SON,**  
No. 4 Wall Street, New York.

Execute orders at the New York Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges, in person, and transact a General Banking, Exchange, and Brokerage Business.

**MUNROE & Co.,  
AMERICAN BANKERS.**  
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,  
**JOHN MUNROE & Co.,**  
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.  
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchange on Paris.

**RIDER & CORTIS,**  
73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK  
Successors to  
SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELI  
SONS.  
Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland.  
Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States

**STOKER, TAYLOR & Co.,  
BANKERS.**  
21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.  
Sight and Time Bills on LONDON, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH and DUBLIN, PARIS, BREMEN, HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA, etc.  
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on COMMISSION.  
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Europe.

**White, DeFreitas &  
Rathborne,**  
Bankers and Brokers, 17 Broad St.  
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds, bought and sold exclusively on Commission at the New York Stock Exchange.  
Interest allowed on Deposits.  
Refer to WM. H. COX, Esq., Cashier Mechanics National Bank

**TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS**  
**Memphis, El Paso and  
Pacific Railway Co.**

Office of the Chief Engineer Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company,  
**66 EXCHANGE PLACE.**  
New York, June 8, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the above office until **October 1st, 1869**, when contracts will be awarded for the GRUBBING and CLEARING, GRADING, MASONRY, BRIDGING, BALLASTING, CROSS TIES and TRACKLAYING of the following portions of said railroad;  
FIRST The last fifteen miles on the first division of one hundred and fifty miles, between Jefferson and Paris, Texas, commencing eight miles east and extending seven miles west of the town of Clarksville in Red River County.  
SECOND—One Hundred and Fifty miles, embracing the second division, commencing at Paris and extending westward to Palo Pinto County.  
Specifications, profiles, maps and plans can be examined after the FIFTEENTH OF AUGUST, 1869, at the ENGINEER'S OFFICE, in NEW YORK or JEFFERSON.

Proposals must conform to the specification, which will be furnished upon application at either of the above places after August 1, 1869.  
Evidence of ability to complete contracts will be required and a per centage retained of estimates until each section of five miles is finished.  
Work upon the First Division must be completed by March 1st, 1870.  
The Second Division must be finished by October 1st, 1870.  
Every facility will be furnished those wishing to inspect the ground on the line of the road, by application in person at the Engineers office in Jefferson.  
**J. M. DANIEL, Engineer-in-Chief,  
Memphis, El Paso and Pacific R.R. Co.**

Insurance.

**Fire Insurance Agency,**  
NO. 62 WALL STREET.  
NEW YORK.

**Ætna Insurance Comp'y,**  
HARTFORD, CONN.  
Cash Capital.....\$3,000,000 00  
Assets.....\$5,150,981 71

**SPRINGFIELD**  
**FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,**  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.  
Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00  
Assets.....\$901,687 11

**Providence Washington**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00  
Assets.....\$392,425 52

**AMERICAN**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00  
Assets.....\$324,345 60  
**JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.**

FIRE INSURANCE.

**North American Fire**  
**Insurance Co.,**  
OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,  
BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE THIRD AVENUE.

**INCORPORATED 1823.**  
Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00  
Surplus.....245,911 93  
Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1868, \$745,911 93.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.  
Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.  
JAMES W. OTIS, President.  
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres  
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.  
I. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

**Queen Fire Insurance Co**

**OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.**  
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,886,226  
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,840  
Special Fund of \$200,000  
Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.  
UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.  
GEORGE ADLARD, Manager  
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

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

PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUND  
**\$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.**  
UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,  
**50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.**  
EZRA WHITE, Associate Manager;  
T. C. ALLEN, }  
CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

**HARTFORD**  
**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.  
Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.  
Geo. M. COIT, Sec'y. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't

**PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.  
Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.  
D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres  
Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.  
**WHITE ALLEN & CO., Agents,**  
NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

Insurance

OFFICE OF THE  
**ATLANTIC**

**Mutual Insurance Co.,**  
NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1868:  
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868.....\$6,782,969 57  
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868.....2,563,002 31  
Total amount of marine premiums....\$9,345,972 11

No policies have been issued upon life risks; nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.  
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868...\$6,807,970 38  
Losses paid during the same period.....\$3,081,080 49  
Reports of premiums and expenses.....\$1,383,230 61

The Company has the following assets, viz.:  
United States and State of New York stock, city bank and other stocks...\$7,567,456 38  
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise.....2,214,100 00  
Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00  
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at....290,530 03  
Premium notes and bills receivable...2,053,267 53  
Cash in bank.....405,548 50  
Total amount of assets.....\$13,660,831 38

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

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 Second of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the Sixth of April next.

By order of the Board,

**J. H. CHAPMAN,**  
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. D. Jones,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Charles Dennis,	C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore,	James Low,
Henry Coit,	B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Benj. Babcock,
Lewis Curtis,	Robert B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell,	Gordon W. Burnham
Lowell Holbrook,	Frederick Channoy
R. Warren Weston,	R. L. Taylor,
Royal Phelps,	Geo. S. Stephenson,
Caleb Barstow,	William H. Webb,
A. P. Pillot,	Paul Spofford,
William E. Dodge,	Sheppard Gandy,
David Lane,	Francis Skiddy,
James Bryce,	Charles P. Burdett,
Daniel S. Miller,	Robert O. Ferguson,
Wm. Sturgis,	Samuel G. Ward,
Henry K. Bogert,	William E. Beal,
Dennis Perkins,	Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest.	

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

PRICES CURRENT.

The Duties on Foreign Imports were published in the CHRONICLE of August 14.

Table listing various commodities such as ASHES, BEESWAX, BONES, BRICKS, BUTTER AND CHEESE, CANDLES, CEMENT, COAL, COCOA, COFFEE, COPPER, CORKS, COTTON, DRUGS AND DYES, HIDES, HONEY, HOPS, and HOENES with their respective prices.

Table listing various commodities such as Oil lemon, Oil peppermint, Oil vitriol, Opium, Oxalic acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Salaratus, Sal ammoniac, Sal soda, Sarsaparilla, Seneca root, Senna, East India, Shell lac, Soda ash, Sugar lead, Sulphur, Sulphate morphia, Tartaric acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, DUCK, DYE WOODS, FISH, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAIR, HAY, HEMP, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, and PETROLEUM.

Table listing various commodities such as IRON, LEATHER, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, and PETROLEUM.

Table listing various commodities such as Naptha, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SEED, SFELTER, SPIRITS, STEEL, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

## Dry Goods.

**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.

## FOR BOSTON DAILY.

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP CO.'S  
OUTSIDE LINE OF

## Neptune Steamers,

COMPRISING

NEPTUNE, NEREUS and GLAUCUS,  
2,000 Tons Each,  
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS

AND

Asland, Wm. P. Clyde and P. Sandford  
1,000 Tons Each,

SAILING ON INTERMEDIATE DAYS.

From PIER 11 N. R., at 5 P. M.

Connecting at Boston with Fitchburg, Boston and  
Lowell, Boston and Maine and Eastern Railroad, and  
in New York with the Erie Railway. Freights taken  
and through rates given to and from all points on the  
above Roads and their connections. No charge for  
Wharfage in Boston.WM. P. CLYDE,  
Genl. Supt. and Agent, Pier 11 N. R.,  
H. M. WHITNEY, Agent, Central Battery Wharfs,  
Boston.

## Henry Lawrence &amp; Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

152 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

## 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

ABM. MILLS

E. J. SHIPMAN

## MILLS &amp; SHIPMAN,

WOOL BROKERS,

NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

We are prepared to make cash advances upon Wool,  
on the spot or in transit.

## Insurance.

*The Liverpool & Lon-*  
*don & Globe Ins. Co.*

Assets Gold, \$17,690,390

Assets in the

U. States 2,000,000

45 William St.

## Iron and Railroad Materials.

## NAYLOR &amp; 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.

## NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Nos. 77 &amp; 83 Liberty Street,

Corner Broadway, New York.

Palm and Ornamental Iron Works of all kinds for  
Buildings.

## Danas &amp; Litchfield,

18 William Street, New York.

Railroad Iron,  
Street Rails and Light T  
Rails for Mines.OLD RAILS AND SCRAP PURCHAS-  
ED AND SOLD.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

## BURDON SPIKES.

## MORRIS, TASKER &amp; 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.

## 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

## Thomas J. Pope &amp; Bro.

METALS.

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET  
NEW YORK

IRON. IRON. IRON

## Wm. D. McGowan,

IRON BROKER.

73 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Iron Cotton Ties.

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