

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 25, 1869.

NO. 222

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.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities. CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest. COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

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 or sales 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

RAIL ROAD 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,

61 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
or Check.
Advances made on approved securities.
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
Collectors 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., BROWN, LANCASTER & Co.,
Richmond. 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, Bel-
gium, 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. Collec-
tions made in the United States, British Provinces and
Europe.Bills of Exchange drawn on London, Paris, &c.
E. J. FARMER & Co., C. J. HATCH & Co.,
Cleveland, O. 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

28 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.**

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS.....470,000RICHARD BERRY, President,
ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier**Financial.****SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co.**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. Frankfurt****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 Ex-
change negotiated. Draw Bills on the

UNION BANK OF LONDON.Deposits in Gold and Currency received and inter-
est allowed on balances exceeding \$1,000.**S. G. & G. C. WARD,**

AGENTS FOR

BARING 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 invest-
ments 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. Ad-
vances made on consignments. Orders for Govern-
ment Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.**WARREN KIDDER & Co.,****BANKERS,**

NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Orders for Stocks Bonds and Gold promptly exe-
cuted. FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED
on deposits subject to check or sight.

Bankers and Brokers.**BANKING HOUSE**

OR

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 pur-
chase and sale of**Stocks, Bonds and Gold.**

WE NE OTIATE 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 Gov-
ernment 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 com-
mission. Business Paper Negotiated.**HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,****BANKERS**AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

Miscellaneous.**EMPIRE STATE****GAS MACHINE,****For Lighting Private Dwellings.****BAY STATE GAS WORKS,**

FOR LIGHTING CHURCHES, HALLS, ETC.

NASH & CATE, Agents,

State Rights for sale.

29 Cortland St

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

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,
318 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.

NATIONAL 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.
F. T. Correspondent, VERMILYE & CO.

J. L. LEVY,
STOCK BROKER
AND
Exchange Dealer,
23 CARondelet STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

General Partner.....J. L. LEVY.
Partner in Command.....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. DICK ON
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 to 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.

Lounsbery & Fanshawe,

BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Government Securities,
Gold and Foreign Exchange.
RICHARD P. LOUNSBERRY, WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

Financial.

PACIFIC RAILWAY

GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,

153 EXCHANGE PLACE,

AND

M. K. JESUP & 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.**THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS**

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC R.R. Co.**Interest 6 Per Cent in Gold.**

The Union Pacific Railroad has been in successful operation since May 10th, and it is pronounced by the thousands who have passed over it, to be in all respects as safe and well built as any railroad in the country. By the Pullman Palace Cars the journey is not only made without danger, but without unusual fatigue. The fears that many have expressed in relation to the perils of the overland trip are removed by experience, and the travel is steadily increasing.

The earnings of the road since its opening are officially stated by the Company as follows:

From May 10 to May 31	-\$391,420 12
From June 1 to June 30	706,602 29
From July 1 to July 31	623,553 96

Notwithstanding the rates for passengers and freight have been largely reduced, the earnings for August will be at about the same average. They will be published as soon as full returns are received. The earnings, as stated above, are at an average of about

Eight Million Dollars a Year,

which will be steadily augmented by the development of the Pacific Coast, by settlement along the line, and by the natural increase of traffic.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company amount to \$23,816,000, and the interest liability to \$1,728,960 gold, or about \$2,334,096 in currency. It will be noticed that the present earnings provide an ample fund for the payment of this interest and leave a large surplus. We are also satisfied that at present market rates, these bonds are a very desirable investment, and that they will advance in price as soon as the facts concerning the business and condition of the Company are generally understood.

The Land Grant Bonds,

To the amount of Ten Million Dollars, were issued to obtain means to finish the road, and are secured by

A FIRST MORTGAGE

upon the entire Land Grant of the Company, amounting to 13,824,000 acres. Three million acres of this land in the Platte Valley, in Nebraska, are admitted to be equal to any in the West. The sales of land were opened in Omaha July 27th, and 40,000 acres were sold during a month thereafter, at an average price of over \$5.00 per acre. While a part of the remainder of the land is of little value for agricultural purposes, there is another part from which a considerable sum will be realized. The value of the Land Grant is largely enhanced by the extensive coal mines, which are now being worked for the supply of the surrounding country, as well as for the railroad, and by other valuable mineral deposits, especially of copper.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS ARE RECEIVED in payment for all the Company's Lands, at par, and the demand from actual settlers will give them a certain market. They run twenty years and pay seven per cent interest in currency.

Although the Company have disposed of all their bonds, yet, as they are offered in market, we continue to fill orders at the current rates.

We have no hesitation in recommending both the First Mortgage and the Land Grant Bonds as a very valuable and perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers,

59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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 & DOUGHERTY,

No. 11 Wall Street.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, UPON FAVORABLE TERMS,

\$200,000**City of Louisville 7 Per Cent Bonds,**

having 20 years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,

in this city.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about \$200,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of \$1,300,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

No. 40 WALL-ST.

Financial.**FIRST MORTGAGE****RAILROAD BONDS,**

ISSUED BY THE

St. LOUIS & ST. JOSEPH R.R. CO.

OF MISSOURI.

Interest and Principal Payable in gold

At the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New York.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS FROM DATE, IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

BONDS DATED NOVEMBER 2, 1868.

Interest payable in like gold coin on the 1st of May and November in each year, at the rate of Six Per Cent (6 per cent) per annum, Free of Government Tax. They are Coupon Bonds.

Price, 87 1-2 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY are the Trustees for the Bondholders, and are not only the Custodian of all the Bonds issued by the Company, but are also the Custodian of the proceeds of the Bonds when sold, and pay the same over only as the road approaches completion, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

These Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the Road, Road Bed, Rolling Stock, including Engines, Cars, Coaches, Depots, Lands, Franchises, and property of all kinds which the Company now own or may hereafter possess.

Length of road, 72 1/4 miles,
The Company have a paid-up Capital of.....\$1,000,000
Amount of First Mortgage Bonds, and all that can be issued..... 1,000,000
\$700,000 already sold, The balance we now offer for sale

TANNER & CO.,**BANKERS,**

NO. 49 WALL STREET,

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

WITH THE UTMOST SATISFACTION WE RECOMMEND THE FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS TO PARTIES SEEKING GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENTS, AND WILL FURNISH PAMPHLETS, MAPS, AND ALL INFORMATION THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

TANNER & CO.**Insurance.**

THE

National Trust Company**OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,**

NO. 386 BROADWAY

CAPITAL PAID IN

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.**CHARTERED BY THE STATE.**

DARIUS R. MANGAM, Pres. JAMES MERRELL, Sec

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST, ON DAILY BALANCES**SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.**

SPECIAL DEPOSIT for Six Months or more, may be made at five per cent.

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THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 9.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

NO. 222.

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

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For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)	
For One Year.....	\$10 00
For Six Months.....	6 00
The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter. Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.	
WILLIAM B. DANA, } JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. }	WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers, 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK. Post Office Box 4,593.

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

THE WALL STREET TROUBLES.

The excitement in Wall street during the past week recalls some of the most exciting periods of the speculative inflation of 1863 and 1864, and was due in part to a similar set of causes, one of the chief differences being the greater amount of capital wielded by the opposing cliques of veteran speculators, and the skill, boldness and experience with which the fight is now carried on. On another page the break-down in the gold room, and the fitful, feverish movements of the stock market, are faithfully and fully recorded, and it is not our present purpose to refer to them in further detail. We choose rather to point out such of the phenomena of this violent financial gale, as may serve to forecast the future. And in the first place it is evident from the sudden way in which gold fell when the Government sale of four millions of gold for to-day was announced, that the theory is quite correct which ascribes the late rise in the gold premium to speculative combinations. This is reassuring. For if the advance had been due to a radical unsoundness in the financial situation, as some persons surmised, no such severe reaction could have occurred. We do not undertake to say whether the price of gold has ruled too low or too high during the past few months, or whether a gradual, moderate movement

might not have been sustained. But the violent spasms of Thursday and Friday had no connection with such healthful oscillations of the natural forces which act on the gold premium. These eccentric movements are the product, as everybody knows, of causes purely artificial, and offer no indication whatever that our monetary machinery is in a critical condition, or that there is any real foundation for the fears of a revulsion, which some of the croakers have been of late indulging. If we were so disposed we might even go further and maintain that the facts rather illustrate the soundness and strength of our financial position, for it is not a little gratifying that there have been but few failures of importance in Wall street notwithstanding the heavy losses which certain parties must have sustained.

The most important questions, however, for our present purpose refer to the condition of the money market. The high rates which have been paid for carrying gold and railroad shares of late have tended to give an uncertain and feverish aspect to the loan market, and have prevented our commercial houses from obtaining at bank the accommodation which they have been used to on easy terms. Besides this the scarcity of small notes and the growing demand for currency for shipment to the interior, have tended to embarrass the money market and to produce anxiety among our banks. Moreover, the cliques hold large sums of money on deposit at some of the banks, and by shifting their deposits from one place of deposit to another, they have been enabled to derange the banking machinery, and thus to produce perturbation in the monetary circles. If to these causes of trouble we add the depletion of loanable funds by the conversion of floating capital into fixed forms, we shall see abundant reason to congratulate ourselves that the recent effects of the artificial spasms and speculative manipulations have not been much more severe.

With regard to the future, the prospect, as we show in a subsequent article, is also satisfactory. The new currency will be ready for issue next week, and, if Mr. Boutwell is hard pressed by the presentation of the bank clearing house certificates, he has his lawful reserve to fall back upon, although it will not, in all probability, be needful for him to use it. Secondly, the interior demand for currency will probably be less extensive than usual, as both the South and the West are richer and better able to move their crops than formerly without depending on long and large supplies of currency from the metropolitan centres. Indeed the swift railroad transportation, and the free use of the telegraph, have tended, with other causes, to economise materially the use for currency in moving our products to the sea-board. With these facts before us, it is impossible not to see that, if artificial means be not employed to make mischief, there is nothing in the money market to awaken serious apprehension, nothing to prevent

the development of the lively fall business to which almost every body seems to have been looking forward with certainty.

It is scarcely necessary to repeat what we have frequently said of late, that the CHRONICLE has no sympathy whatever with that class of financial reasoners who are urging, as a remedy for apprehended financial troubles, that Congress should legalize an addition to our paper currency. Such an addition, either by printing new greenbacks or by authorizing new bank notes, could not fail to work mischief. The money market does not need to be relieved by any such questionable expedients, for in the absence of any artificial and speculative disturbance, there is very little doubt that we shall be preserved from monetary stringency by the operation of natural causes and by them alone.

THE DERANGEMENT OF THE MONEY MARKET.

Wall Street is seized with another of those periodical panics which have been so common for the last five years. The peculiarity in the present excitement is the difficulty of tracing it to an adequate and reasonable cause. Perhaps, all panics are more or less unreasoning and unreasonable; but in most cases there is some obvious controlling fact or condition which excites distrust and induces the surrender of prudence to a blind caution. In this case it is difficult to trace any such cause for demoralization, and we think it is high time for each of us to sit down calmly and ask what it is which has given rise to the existing alarm. The present condition of affairs is grave enough to call for earnest thought, and especially on the part of those controlling the use of Wall street capital. Within a few days we have seen Government bonds decline 2 @ 3 per cent., and a fall in the stocks, ranging from 5 to 20 per cent; the gold premium has fluctuated wildly in response to no legitimate influences; the speculation in gold has so deranged the foreign exchanges that sterling bills have fallen very far below par, which has acted as a severe obstruction to the export trade of the country. These derangements have produced timidity among money lenders to such an extent that the late prosecutions for violations of the usury laws have been wholly forgotten, and borrowers upon stocks have paid $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for the use of money for one day, while holders of gold have had to pay as much as $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent for having it carried; and commercial borrowers have found it almost impossible to get their paper discounted, even at the extraordinary rate of 12 per cent for the best names.

What is there to really justify this condition of things? An uneasy feeling began to show itself about the middle of August, growing out of the prospects of the money market; and this uneasiness has since been fanned into a feverish apprehension by the movements of reckless speculators. The course of monetary movements, however, has not been such as to confirm these apprehensions, nor yet to justify expectations of any future extreme stringency arising from legitimate causes. It is true, the autumn opened with an unusually low state of the lawful money reserve of the banks; and that the ample crops foreshadowed the probability of a large demand for money from the agricultural sections; and, also, that large amounts of currency were actually sent to the West during August and the early part of this month. But, as fortunately for the local money market as it was unfortunate for the West, the cancellation of large amounts of the smaller denominations of legal tenders by the Treasury, for some weeks before it was able to replace them by new ones, caused an extreme scarcity of small notes; the result being to curtail the shipments of currency for moving the grain and cotton crops, for which purpose small currency is especially required. The drain of legal tenders from the Banks has thus been accidentally arrested; and, but

for speculative derangements, there is good reason to believe that money would have been readily attainable on call at 7 per cent. It is to be noted, however, that this check upon Western remittances has not prevented nor yet materially retarded the moving of the crops. By one expedient or another the produce has been transferred from the farmer to the dealer, and the transfer being effected, the currency which the West has failed to procure is not likely to be required at a later period. We may, therefore, congratulate ourselves that the principal difficulty connected with the fall money market has been already surmounted.

There yet remains the currency wants of the South to be provided for. As to the volume of this demand, there is much diversity of opinion. On the one hand, it is said that the South has returned little of the large amount of money sent there for the moving of the last crop, and that the increased amount of circulation thus in their possession will be available for the transfer of cotton from the grower to the merchant, leaving little to be required from the North. On the other hand, while it is admitted that the currency sent there last year has been retained, yet it is held that the money is strictly hoarded among the planters and laborers and, therefore, cannot be available for moving the cotton crop. Perhaps the truth is half way between these extreme views; and if so, the demand upon the North for currency would be less than last fall. Sufficient importance does not seem to be attached to the fact that credit operations between the North and South have lately been much extended. The growth of confidence between the sections has given currency to Northern credits at the South, and private notes will now perform some of the functions in moving the cotton crop in which, until recently, currency was required. Upon the whole, then, there is no obvious reason for anticipating a heavy drain of currency to the South.

How is the banking movement likely to be affected in other respects? A part of the benefit anticipated from the issue of new small legal tenders, which are expected from the printers next month, will be neutralized, since the Treasury will pay them out in great part in lieu of the larger denominations in which its disbursements are now almost exclusively made. It is, however, a material fact that we have semi-official assurances that the Treasury Department will not only avoid any hoarding of currency, but will also keep down its currency balance to the lowest possible working point; while all know that the re-issue of these small active notes will, during the active fall business, impart a greater degree of expansion to the currency than twice the amount of large notes. We may also calculate upon the specie portion of the lawful money reserve of the banks being well sustained. The Secretary of the Treasury has offered to pay the November coupons on presentation; which will tend to bring a certain amount of gold upon the market. The condition of the foreign exchanges is such as to invite the importation of specie from Europe, some considerable shipments having been already made at London for this port; while foreign bankers show a disposition to export bonds, pending the present depression of the New York market below those of London and Frankfort, which still further tends to promote the shipment of gold to this side; and in November a steady stream of coin will flow out of the Treasury in payment of the interest upon registered bonds and of such coupons as may not have been paid before maturity. Should the Secretary of the Treasury deem it prudent, under the exigencies of the current gold speculation, to increase his sales of gold for bonds*—a course deemed by many not improbable—we should have from that source also an augmented supply of this form of

* Since the above was written, the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the sale of \$4,000,000 of gold for bonds.

lawful money. Our cotton, too, is coming in very rapidly at the ports, and the low condition of the stock in Europe will make it necessary that the exports be early and upon a large scale. So also the shipments to foreign ports of breadstuffs, before the close of navigation, appear likely to run much beyond the average. These facts lend increased confidence to the expectation held by many that, before the close of the year, the foreign exchanges may favor a free shipment of specie to this country. Upon the whole, then, there seems to be a reasonable probability that, while the legal tenders in the banks may not be drained to a dangerously low point, the specie portion of the reserve may stand higher than usual, and this consideration obviously favors a steady banking movement.

The question next arises, what is likely to be the local demand upon the banks for accommodation? The late excessive rates of discount, and the anticipation of high rates, which for some weeks have been entertained, have caused the merchants to transact their business to a larger extent than usual upon cash and short credits; so that their wants are, we are led to suppose unusually, moderate. Then, too, the aggregate value of stocks being carried upon the market, has been reduced by many millions, through the decline in prices within the last few days, so far diminishing the amount of loans required upon stock collaterals. Furthermore, the immense exportation of bonds and stocks, within the last 12 months, and the purchase of nearly 50 millions of five-twenties by the Government, since last March, must have more or less reduced the amount of securities being carried in this and other large cities. What we have said relative to the early and rapid exportation of cotton and breadstuffs countenances the expectation that the local stocks of those products to be carried upon this market, for the next few weeks, will not be large.

Upon the whole, then, it is difficult to find any reasonable ground for expecting that there will be any heavy demand upon the banks for loans or discounts. Putting together all the foregoing considerations relative to currency and banking movements, we are at a loss to conceive of any adequate grounds for the prevailing distrust and the gloomy prophecies of our zealous panic-makers. On the contrary, the situation and the prospect warrant a hopeful view of the future. And if there be no dangers ahead in the money market, where is the cause of alarm to be sought? Not in the intrinsic value of securities; for, with the earnings for the current year, and the large crops of grain to be moved, there is no question as to the ability of our roads to pay good dividends. Not in the course of public finances; for with abounding revenues, diminishing expenditures and a rapid reduction of the debt, everything is calculated to inspire confidence. Not in the general trade of the country; for the crops of all sections are abundant, and the exportable surplus is likely to realise a larger aggregate value than for many years past, while the local demand for goods, from every part of the country, is such as to indicate a prosperous condition of business. We repeat, then, that the prevailing panic is without warrant in reason or fact.

THE CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION OF COTTON.

In view of the condition of labor in the South, both present and prospective, it is evident that, if the supply of cotton from this country is to be materially increased within the next few years, this result must be accomplished through greater carefulness and economy in the management of labor and the cultivation of the land. In a former paper we discussed the labor question; but the importance of thoroughly and properly preparing the soil is no less evident.

Before the war the upland cotton fields were year after year "cropped" under a system of superficial cultivation, and

it is only because of the slow exhaustive nature of the cotton plant and the great natural fertility of the cotton belt, that these lands were not completely exhausted long ago. Fortunately, however, the cotton fibre, which should alone be removed from the plantation on which it grows, absorbs but six and one-half pounds per acre of the mineral properties of the soil, calculating the yield at one bale to the acre. In comparison with wheat, which absorbs 17.65 pounds to the acre, potatoes, which absorb 163 pounds, or beets, which require 458 pounds of the most valuable properties of the soil, it will be seen that the amount taken up by the cotton fibre is small; but even with this slow exhaustion of these necessary mineral elements, the time has come when the use of fertilizers to restore the land to its original fertility is imperatively required. Even in the rich bottom lands, where as much as two or two and one-half bales have been raised to the acre, and with little or no cultivation, the custom of forever taking away from and never returning anything to the soil, must ultimately impoverish it. These facts are becoming more and more evident to planters throughout the South, and during the past year fertilizers have been more extensively used than ever before. On account of the peculiar properties of some of these manures, however, it is said that, during the excessively dry summer we have had, injury has resulted rather than benefit. But where this has happened, we think it may be traced to the properties of the fertilizer, and is certainly no argument against the scientific cultivation of the soil. To understand then what are the best fertilizers, requires a careful study of the nature of the cotton plant and of the manures generally in use obtainable at a price which will enable the planter to apply them freely to his land.

The requirements of cotton may, of course, be correctly determined by ascertaining what are its constituent parts. An analysis of the fibre shows that 100 pounds of cotton lint contain one and three-quarter pounds of mineral matter in the following proportions: Potash, 41.8 per cent; Lime, 19.8; Magnesia, 11.2; Chlorine, 7.8; Phosphoric Acid, 6.4; Soda, 6.1; Sulphuric Acid, 4.2; Oxide of Iron, 2.4; Silica, .3. It is evident, therefore, that manure, to be thoroughly adapted to cotton, must contain these properties in a soluble condition. The most important are potash, lime, magnesia, phosphoric and sulphuric acids, all of which are essential, and, when lacking, must be supplied to the soil. These necessary ingredients may be found most readily in the following available manures: cotton seed, natural phosphates, guano, super-phosphate, bone dust, ashes, salt, stable manure, lime, and land plaster. By far the most valuable of these is cotton seed, which contains the same mineral properties as the lint, and in much larger quantities. As there are 300 pounds of seed to 100 of the lint, the mineral matter abstracted by the plant can be returned to it through the seed, which contains the bulk of that taken up during the growth. The usual mode of preparing the seed for manure is to put it in a water-tight basin prepared in the ground and leave it to rot in the weather. After it is thoroughly decomposed it can be used for grain, corn, or cotton, and if mixed with bone dust, gypsum, or any good mineral fertilizer, it becomes very rich. This manure is in general use through the uplands, but the modes of preparing it are often so wasteful and injurious as to deprive the planter of much of the profit and advantage that would otherwise result. Experience has proved, however, that cotton seed, mixed with bone dust, stable manure, muck, or gypsum, will greatly improve the soil and increase the yield of cotton. It is essential, also, that the planters take better care of stable manure, which is valuable on any kind of soil and for any kind of crop. The barnyard is a thing hitherto almost unknown in the South, and the rich beds of manure which the

Northern farmer accumulates from year to year, are seldom or never seen on the Southern plantations. It is also essential that the black muck from the swamps shall be more generally employed. The character of the soil of the cotton belt is, in great part, light and sandy, and, with but few exceptions, needs stiffening. Many sections abound in swamps, where the richest kind of vegetable mould can be procured in unlimited quantities, and a few enterprising planters are already beginning to avail themselves of this cheap fertilizer with profit to themselves and advantage to the soil under cultivation.

Among the available mineral fertilizers, the cheapest and, in some respects, the best are the natural phosphates from the Ashley, Cooper and Wando river regions of South Carolina. The Ashley beds, which were the first discovered, are the most extensive and valuable. These deposits extend over a surface of several miles square; the strata generally lying within two feet of the surface in a light soil, and being quite accessible from their proximity to the Ashley river and the Charleston market. The analysis of these phosphates show them to contain lime, sulphuric and phosphoric acids, but no alkali, which must be supplied when used on land not already containing it in sufficient quantities. In this respect it resembles guano, and should, therefore, be mixed with other fertilizers supplying silica and potash, which are rapidly exhausted from the soil when guano is used alone. The alkali and chlorine may be imparted to the soil by the use of common salt and ashes, thus making a fertilizer as nearly perfect as possible; but owing to the present high price of salt, it is in most instances placed beyond the reach of the planter. It is possible that the lately discovered "potash-salts" of Germany will soon be introduced into this country, and as we suppose it is not covered by the tariff, it may be obtained at a price which will place them within reach of every Southern planter.

In treating of the subject of manures and fertilizers, however, it is necessary to bear in mind the difficulties in the way of generally distributing phosphates, guano and other commercial fertilizers throughout the cotton country. The railroads are comparatively few in number, and on such as are now in operation the rates are high and facilities for freight transportation extremely limited. In view of this fact, it is necessary that a large proportion of the planters, whose lands are distant from railroads or navigable rivers, should depend mainly on such manure as they can make on their farms or procure from the swamps. Both of these have been in former years quite generally neglected, although they should be regarded as a main dependence. An eminent chemist, of extensive experience and observation in the cotton States, has given it as his opinion that the black muck of the swamps, which can be procured anywhere in the South for the cost of carting it a short distance, possesses many of the elements most needed to improve the character and stimulate the fertility of the light Southern soil. With a proper system of drainage, thousands of acres of this rich mould might be made available for fertilizing purposes.

Under the old system of labor existing before the war, the method of cultivation adopted was, as a general rule, wasteful and ineffective. In but few instances did the proprietors of the soil know or care much about the practical management of the plantation, preferring to leave it to irresponsible overseers, whose interest it was to get the largest possible crops with the least trouble to themselves. As a consequence, but few improvements were made in farming implements or machinery, and everything was of the most primitive and inferior description. A wretched system of surface culture was followed year after year, and the land, rapidly exhausted, was abandoned for new soil as soon as it ceased to yield profitably;

Manuring was seldom resorted to; subsoil plows were unknown; and little effort was made to improve the quality of the lint by experiments with seed imported from foreign countries or procured from other sections of the South, as has been done with wheat and other cereals in the Northern States. Under the present condition of affairs, however, the necessity of economizing labor has compelled the planters to farm on very different principles, and to make the yield as large as possible from the limited acreage now under cultivation. Experience has shown that cotton, like all other products of the soil, thrives best when cultivated most carefully. All lands in which it is planted must be sub-soiled to the depth of eighteen inches, at least. By furrow planting and careful cultivation it has been found that the fruit on the plant can be largely increased. In a word, experience has shown that the size of the cotton plant and the number of pods it holds are in direct proportion to the richness of the soil and the care with which it is cultivated, and hence with our limited labor supply the extent of our crop for the next few years must depend very much upon careful cultivation.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The annual report to the stockholders of this Company for the year ending June 30, 1869, has just been issued, and is a very complete document, not alone interesting to stockholders of the Company, but to the public generally, as a brief history of the Telegraph in the United States.

ORGANIZATION OF THE WESTERN UNION COMPANY.

The Western Union Telegraph Company was originally organized as the New York and Mississippi Valley Printing Telegraph Company, on the 1st of April, 1851, for the purpose of building a line from Buffalo, N. Y., to St. Louis, Mo.

By numerous purchases and consolidations of lines throughout the country which have been going on almost uninterruptedly for nearly a score of years, a complete unification of the great majority of the telegraph lines in the United States has been the result, and rendered the system the most extensive and efficient in the world.

THE EXTENT OF THE WESTERN UNION LINES.

The territory now occupied by the lines of this company embraces almost the entire civilized portion of the continent of North America. On the eastern coast our lines extend from Plaister Cove, on the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, to Indianola, on the Gulf of Mexico; and on the western coast from Los Angeles, California, to the fisheries on the Kishyox River, 800 miles north of New Westminster, British Columbia. They reach across the continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and embrace every State and Territory in the Union but Minnesota, New Mexico and Arizona, and include the British Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Our lines also have an exclusive connection with those in Newfoundland, Canada, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and New Mexico, and with the Atlantic and Cuba Cables.

[We are informed that since the preparation of this report the Company has purchased the lines and property of the "Atlantic and Pacific States Telegraph Company" of California, for which it paid \$115,000. This purchase was made because the Company needed the material to enable it to meet the demands for telegraph facilities on the Pacific coast, and because it could be acquired at what was regarded a fair value, being about 40 per cent less than the original cost. By this purchase the Western Union Company have acquired about 500 miles additional of line, and about 1,000 miles additional of wire.

The Atlantic and Pacific States Company, we believe, was organized about two years since, and had expended in the construction of lines about \$200,000 in gold.—ED. CHRONICLE.]

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE SYSTEM.

Among the more important lines which have been or are now being rebuilt, is that extending from Omaha to San Francisco.

The opening of the Pacific Railroads has fortunately remedied the difficulties from Indians, and the lines have been transferred from the old route to the railroads as fast as possible. Within the past year the new lines have been completed over the entire length of the Union Pacific road from Omaha, Nebraska, to Promontory Summit, Utah, a distance of 1,200 miles; and over the Central Pacific road from Sacramento, California, to Elko, Nevada, a distance of 468 miles. Nearly all the poles are distributed for the construction of the line over the intervening section between Promontory Summit and Elko, a distance of 220 miles, and it will be completed during the present season.

The following table gives the aggregate amount of line which has been constructed and reconstructed during the past three years, showing it to be more than 80 per cent of the entire extent of line belonging to the company:

"The Board of Directors may hire or purchase the lines, or purchase stock of any other telegraph company; but neither the capital stock nor the bonded debt of the company shall be increased beyond the amount now authorized, except by the written consent of two-thirds of the directors, entered in the secretary's records of proceedings of the board, and by a vote of the stockholders holding a majority of the capital stock, at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting called for that purpose."

STATEMENT OF NET INCOME FROM JULY 1, 1866, TO JULY 1, 1869.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
July.....	\$151,910 57	\$175,239 36	\$205,566 95
August.....	201,974 65	194,706 68	225,852 70
September.....	258,023 96	225,907 29	258,467 86
October.....	279,283 24	235,376 82	269,707 64
November.....	248,527 36	214,294 09	224,703 59
December.....	249,374 99	196,843 84	236,237 15
	1867.	1868.	1869.
January.....	239,455 82	173,347 98	256,473 20
February.....	168,821 51	254,327 80	220,393 85
March.....	233,556 07	252,014 51	220,634 75
April.....	224,716 89	245,907 87	218,983 13
May.....	198,608 11	248,209 06	202,283 67
June.....	170,653 56	226,535 50	209,417 46

Number of miles of line belonging to W. U. system	66,263
“ “ “ wire “ “ “	121,595
“ “ stations “ “ “	4,692
Number of miles of line belonging to Rival Companies	6,773
“ “ “ wire “ “ “	9,100
“ “ stations “ “ “	337

The increase of the lines of the Western Union Company by construction alone, during the past three years, exceeds by 1,195 miles the total amount of lines belonging to all the rival organizations in the United States and Canada ; while the amount of wire erected by this company during the same time is 9,000 miles more than that owned by all the rival companies combined.

Capital Stock.

It has since been increased as follows :

For A. & O. Tel. stock.....	\$833,400	For Fractions.....	\$55,100
E. & M. " ".....	68,000	Truemann'b'g and Senaca	
House " ".....	5,700	Falls stock.....	3,500
Pemb'n & Gold. Trust's	3,800	Hick & Wright repeat.	1,500
Cash.....	77,000	Lodi Telegraph sto'k..	500
Western Union bonds..	91,500	American " ".....	11,833,100
Ithaca telegraph stock..	14,500	Pitts., Cin. & Lou. st'k.	4,100
Cal. State " ".....	164,900		
Syrac'e & B. " ".....	4,800	Total capital stock...\$	41,063,100
Mo. & Kan. " stocks.	80,400	Owned by company exclus-	
U. States " stock..	3,885,200	ive of the sinking fund..	494,800
" Pac " ".....	3,333,300		
Equalization of stock, as		Balance on which dividends	
per consolid'n ag'm't.	468,000	of July, 1862, was paid...	\$40,568,300

THE BONDED DEBT.

The bonded debt of the Western Union Company was begun in 1864, by the issue of \$2,000,000 of seven per cent bonds, for the purpose of buying the control of the stock of the California State Telegraph Company, and for the construction of new lines. These bonds were convertible into the stock of the company at par, and \$91,500 were subsequently so converted, leaving the balance outstanding January 1st, 1866, \$1,908,500.

The amount since issued is as follows :

For Rus'n Exter. tel. stock..	\$3,170,292	American telegraph bonds..	\$8,500
"al. State " " "	218,940		
West. Union " " "	10,000		\$6,071,095
Wash. & N. O. " " "	53,175	Bonds paid and cancelled..	1,436,935
Real estate	50,000		
For cash.....	576,688	Am't of bond. debt July 1, '69	\$1,634,100
These bonds mature as follows :			

These bonds mature as follows:

In 1873.....	\$89,500
In 1875.....	4,544,600
	<u>\$4,634,100</u>

The bonds issued in 1864 became due in May, 1866, and May, 1867, and were paid partly from the net earnings of the company. One dividend was passed because it was deemed prudent, in the then existing state of financial affairs, to appropriate the earnings to the payment of the \$540,695 of bonds maturing in May, 1867, rather than to divide them among the stockholders, and thereby compel the negotiation of a new loan with which to meet the maturing debt.

The greater portion of the debt of the company was incurred in the grand attempt to build a line on the northwest coast and across Behring's Straits, to connect with the Russian line at the mouth of the Amoor River, known as Collins' Overland Line to Europe, which was abandoned after the successful submergence and operation of the Atlantic Cable.

In May, 1867, it was decided to establish a sinking fund to provide for the bonded debt, and the sum of \$20,000 per month has since been appropriated to that object.

Up to December, 1888, the sinking fund was invested in the bonds of the company, which, as fast as they were purchased for that account, were cancelled. Since that date the Executive Committee have been authorized by the Board of Directors to invest the sinking fund in the stock of the company, when it can be purchased for one half the market price of the bonds.

STATEMENT OF SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

\$488,500 Western Union bonds of 1875, purchased and cancelled...	\$48,971 80
2,008 shares Western Union stock.....	72,351 75
Balance uninvested.....	29,776 45
	<hr/> \$521,000 00

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. 23, 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. Newbury.....	The National Bank	The American Exchange National Bank of New York, revoked.
Massachusetts. Worcester.....	The First National Bank.....	The National Bank of Redemption, Boston, approved in place of The National Bank of the Republic, Boston.
New York. Cohoes.....	The National Bank.	The First National Bank of Albany, approved in addition to The Importers and Traders National Bank, New York.
Pennsylvania. Erie.....	The Keystone National Bank.....	The National Bank of The Commonwealth, New York, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
Pennsylvania Lewiston.....	The Millis County National Bank...	The Ninth National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The Union National Bank of Philadelphia, and German National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Indiana. Centreville.....	The First National Bank.....	The Central National Bank of Cincinnati, approved in place of The Ocean National Bank of New York.
Illinois. Galesburg.....	The First National Bank.....	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The Union National Bank of Chicago.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— SEPT. 10.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ...	short.	11.19% @ 12. 0%	Sept. 10.	short.	11 98% @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	12. 2 @ 12 2½		short.	25.25 @ —
Hamburg	"	13.11% @ 13.12	"	short.	13. 9% @ —
Paris	"	25.32% @ 25.37%	"	short.	25.16 @ —
Paris	short.	25.15 @ 25.22%	—	—	—
Vienna	3 months.	25.32% @ 25.37%	Sept. 10.	3 mos	121 75 @
Berlin	"	6.25% @ 6.28%	"	—	6.24%
Frankfort ...	"	1.21 @ 1.21%	"	short.	120
Cadiz	"	49 @ 49½	Sept. 4.	90 days.	56
Lisbon	90 days.	51% @ 52	"	90 days.	53½
Milan	3 months.	25.80 @ 26.90	—	—	—
Genoa	"	" @ "	—	—	—
Naples	"	" @ "	—	—	—
New York....	—	—	Sept. 10.	60 days.	108%
Jamaica	—	—	Aug. 7.	90 days.	½ p. c. pm.
Havana	—	—	Sept. 10.	60 days.	15% p. c. pm.
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Aug. 7.	"	18%
Bahia	—	—	Aug. 12.	"	15%
Valparaiso....	—	—	July 16.	"	45½
Pernambuco...	—	—	Aug. 12.	"	18%
Singapore....	60 days.	48 4d	Aug. 5.	6 mos.	18. 6% d. @ —
Hong Kong...	"	48 4d	Aug. 19.	"	48. 5% d. @ —
Ceylon	"	1 p. c. dis.	Aug. 9.	"	1 to 1½ prem.
Bombay	"	18 11 7-18d-1 11½	Sept. 3.	"	18. 11 11-16d.
Madras	"	18 11 7-16d-1 11½	Aug. 3.	"	18. 11 11-16d.
Calcutta	"	18 11½d-1 11½d	Sept. 4.	"	18. 11½d.
Sydney	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	Sept. 14.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 11, 1869.

Owing partly to the unfavorable news from the Continent, there has been no improvement in the general condition of the trade, notwithstanding that there should now be some activity resulting from the autumn demand for goods. But it is not so; and in nearly every department trade has been devoid of any encouraging feature. The dealings in produce and manufactures have been restricted to the immediate requirements of buyers—an admission which is simply a reiteration of what has been in progress since the crisis of 1866. By some this is attributed to the excitement in the financial world at Vienna, and to the reports which have been current regarding the health of the Emperor Napoleon. These have, no doubt, tended to check a return of animation, but, at the same time, there are circumstances of a domestic character which tend in the same direction. The trade of Lancashire, for instance, is unsatisfactory, and within the last few days, additional, but small and important, failures have taken place. There is, necessarily, much anxiety with regard to the future, and a knowledge of the extent of the American and Indian cotton crops is greatly needed, and information on these points is eagerly sought after, for the impression is that in the event of larger crops than are now anticipated, some difficulties would arise in case the decline in the value of cotton should be heavier than is now expected. It may, however, be safely affirmed that with the exception of cotton and tea the trade of the country is being conducted on a secure basis, and, consequently, no difficulties are apprehended.

The accounts received from India, this week, respecting the growing crop of cotton, are of a favorable character. It is stated that the recent copious rains have had a most beneficial effect, and as a larger area of land is under cultivation, a heavy crop is expected. Our two chief sources of supply promise well, and if during the present year the yield of cotton should be increased, and the trade commence to return to a more satisfactory condition, the commercial position of the country may then be found to be comparatively faultless.

At Liverpool, this week, considerable quietness has prevailed. The sales of cotton have not exceeded 50,000 bales, and prices have receded to the extent of $\frac{1}{4}$ d to $\frac{1}{2}$ d per lb. The flatness of the Liverpool market has naturally had its effect on the trade of Manchester, and both yarns and cloth have given way in price. The following is a reliable report of that market:

The market has continued in a state of unmitigated dullness throughout the week, and prices have receded. Both yarn and cloth have now declined quite $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. during the last fortnight, and although buyers have made a few more inquiries to-day, and producers have been able to make some sales where they were prepared to accept low prices, a dull, inanimate feeling has prevailed, and prices have still a downward tendency. Hitherto both spinners and manufacturers have had a fair amount of orders on hand, but there are some symptoms of stocks beginning to accumulate, and an increased desire to sell is apparent. Some producers, rather than stock either yarn or cloth, have stopped a good deal of their machinery, and it is calculated that the production is being considerably curtailed.

The advices now coming to hand regarding the growing crop in America are much more favorable than any which have been received for a long time. According to present appearances, it now looks as if we shall have as much cotton available for consumption, notwithstanding the deficiency of stock, as we had last year. This is a much more favorable prospect than we anticipated some weeks since; hence the alarm which then prevailed about an absolute scarcity has in a great degree subsided. Consumers are now satisfied to let things take their course, and it now seems as if the minimum stock of cotton in Liverpool has been passed. Already spinners have a much better choice of cotton to select from. The imports of East India cotton continue large, and are freely offered for sale as soon as the bales are sampled.

Annexed is a return showing the quantities of cotton in stock, the quantities imported, exported and forwarded inland for consumption:

	—American—		—Brazilian—		—East Indian—	
	bales.	cwts.	bales.	cwts.	bales.	cwts.
Cotton in stock on July 31, 1869.....	160,456	619,873	62,521	88,851	125,861	353,202
Do imported during August, 1869.....	27,633	107,571	22,173	33,259	210,866	793,668
Do forwarded from inland towns to ports during August, 1869	88	412	7	10	265	1,287
Total.....	188,177	727,856	84,701	122,120	366,992	1,148,157
Cotton exported during August, 1869....	21,081	82,065	10,213	15,319	44,023	133,725
Do forwarded in and for consumption during August, 1869....	67,630	264,258	30,872	45,388	71,935	240,352
Total.....	88,711	346,323	41,085	60,707	115,958	379,097
Cotton in stock on August 31, 1869....	99,466	381,533	43,616	61,413	251,034	769,080
	—Egyptian—		—Miscellaneous—		—Total—	
	bales.	cwts.	bales.	cwts.	bales.	cwts.
Cotton in stock on July 31, 1869.....	32,432	142,365	12,046	29,521	393,316	1,233,812
Do imported during August, 1869....	7,791	36,729	12,308	37,363	310,771	1,068,590
Do forwarded from inland towns to ports during August, 1869	....	*111	50	*1,168	410	2,983
Total.....	40,223	179,205	24,404	68,052	704,497	2,245,390
Cotton exported during August, 1869....	1,232	5,808	1,167	3,542	77,716	245,459
Do forwarded inland for consumption during August, 1869....	14,528	70,108	15,034	32,508	199,919	652,614
Total.....	15,760	75,916	16,201	36,050	277,715	898,073
Cotton in stock on August, 31, 1869....	24,463	103,289	18,203	32,002	426,782	1,347,317

*Pickings.

At the public sales of Colonial wool, 137,410 bales have now been disposed of. It is remarked that most of the Sydney and Cape wools having been put up, the 75,000 bales still for disposal will mainly consist of Port Phillip and New Zealand descriptions. The position of the market remains in the main unaltered, but what there is of change is for the better. Thus, New Zealand wools, which at first sold without any advance, are now well competed for, and may be quoted $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 1d. higher than at the close of the June series. Good Port Phillip fleece, on a like comparison, show a rise of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. for washed, and 1d. for greasy descriptions, the very finest sorts realizing a still greater advance on account of their scarcity. Scoured Port Phillip are no higher than at the best times of the June series, and for the superior sorts there is even a decline, the exceptional demand which existed in the preceding sales have ceased. All kinds of Sydney and Cape wool are in good request and sell readily at an advance of 1d. to $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. on June rates. The attendance at the sale room continues numerous, the home trade still taking the lead in the purchases; for though the French buyers have begun to operate more largely than at the outset, they are still held back in some degree by the anxiety, generally prevailing in their country, with regard to the issue of the Emperor's illness. On the whole, however, the tone of the market is very firm, the competition spirited; and unless some unforeseen circumstance intervene, the maintenance of the present enhanced rates during the remainder of series may be confidently looked forward to. The sales, as at present arranged, will close on the 21st inst.

With regard to the trade in woolen goods, the accounts from Yorkshire report a great want of activity, notwithstanding the approach of winter. Prices, however, are firm. In silk there has been less activity, owing to the reports which have been in circulation respecting the French Emperor's health, but no further decline has taken place in prices. The iron trade continues very firm, and both pig and railway descriptions command an active sale at fully late rates.

There has been more firmness in the wheat trade this week, and a rise of 1s. to 2s. per quarter has been established in the quotations. Millers, however, have not operated with any degree of freedom. This may be accounted for by the circumstance that our importations are now considerable, and that a large supply of produce is still afloat to this country. Now that home-grown wheat is arriving more freely, more decided opinions have been formed with regard to the nature of the crop, and it is found that there is a great absence of really fine wheat. But the crop has been secured in excellent condition—the advantage of which cannot be over-estimated. The wheat trade is firm in tone, which is a favorable feature, as it will tend to bring produce steadily if not freely forward before the winter months set in. Annexed is a statement which shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom during last week, which may be considered the first week of the season:

	—1869-70—		—1868-69—	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	904,793	771	617,228	17,340
Barley.....	55,364	...	156,724	....
Oats.....	184,991	195	188,706	703
Peas.....	2,807	139	20,089	76
Beans.....	41,966	...	80,076	....
Indian corn.....	391,199	...	388,210	65
Flour.....	162,379	660	44,690	153

The money market has been rather firmer this week, not in consequence, however, of an increased commercial demand, but of a reviva of the inquiry for Stock Exchange purposes. In the Stock Exchange this week, there has been considerable excitement, and there have been large sales by speculators of all descriptions of foreign government securities. The consequence has been that prices have heavily declined. The disturbing causes are the indisposition of the French Emperor, and the panic on the Vienna bonds. Germany is understood to have effected very large sales of stock in the London market, and in consequence of these transactions a considerable amount of gold will be sent away next week to complete the bargains. What will be the termination of the existing condition of things it is impossible to say, but it is quite evident that speculation has been overdone at Vienna, and a crisis is considered imminent. The German banks have made of late large advances upon stocks, but now that danger is apprehended, they are calling in their loans, and are determined in future to make no advances except with a margin of twenty per cent. Turkish Fives seem to be very largely held at Vienna, and it is in these securities that the decline has been the most serious. Latterly, the demand for gold has perceptibly increased; but it has not been sufficiently pressing to necessitate any withdrawals of importance from the Bank. Next week, about £530,000 will be received, and present appearances indicate that the whole will be sent away. There is a large supply of gold on passage from Australia, but that colony and Mexico are the only two sources that we can now depend upon. The United States have now ceased to remit to us in specie, and as the Exchange on London has fallen to 108 $\frac{1}{2}$, as the cotton shipments will soon become

large, and as breadstuffs will be readily convertible in England during the present season, and at a remunerative price, there may be no exports of specie of importance from New York for some time to come. Money has evidently seen its lowest point, and it is very probable that an advance will take place before many weeks have elapsed. The following are the present quotations:

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
Bank minimum....	2 ①	2 ②	4 months, ba'k bills	2 ②	2 ③
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills	2 ②	2 ③
30 and 60 days' bills	1 ①	2 ②	4 and 6 trade bills..	2 ②	3 ③
3 months, bills....	1 ①	2 ②			

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

	'68.	'69.		'68.	'69.
Joint stock banks.....	1 ①	1 ②	Disc't houses, 7 days notice	1 ①	1 ②
Discount houses, at call.....	1 ①	1 ②	do 14 do	1 ①	1 ②

On the Continent the rates are rising. At Vienna it is now 5 per cent, but this is purely nominal, for it is manifest that in a period of distrust, such as now prevails, only a few very first-class and indisputable bills would be taken at that quotation. The average rate is, no doubt, much higher. A feature abroad, this week, is an advance of 1 per cent in the charge on bills, and of 2 per cent in the rate for advances upon securities, at St. Petersburg. This would seem to indicate that the panic has extended itself to Russia, not, however, in connection with Turkish securities, but with Russian railway shares. The borrowings of Russia for railway purposes of late years are too well known to need repetition, and it is not improbable that the Russian money market is feeling the effects of the haste which was pursued when the loans were brought forward. It will now become interesting to notice what effect the increasing stringency in the value of money in Germany and Russia will have upon the markets of Western Europe. Possibly, the supply of bullion in the Bank of France will now begin to diminish, and, if so, money here may become considerably dearer, for with a rising Paris market, gold would be rapidly withdrawn from London. The following are the quotations at the leading Continental cities:

	B'k rate— 1868, 1869.	Op. m't— 1868, 1869.		B'k rate— 1868, 1869.	Op. m't— 1868, 1869.
At Paris.....	2 ②	2 ③	Turin.....	5	5
Vienna....	4	5	Brussels..	2 ②	2 ③
Berlin....	4	4	Madrid...	5	—
Frankfort. 2 ②	3 ③	1 ①	Hamburg..	—	1 ③
Amst'rd'm 2 ②	3 ③	2 ③	St. Pet'g. 7	5 ③	6 ③

Bills upon all Continental cities, except Russia and Turin, have been sought after this week, owing to the tendency to improvement in the value of money abroad, and to the large sales of stock by Continental speculators in the London market. The rates of exchange are rather less favorable to this country in consequence. With regard to the bullion market, there is a good inquiry for gold for export; but the silver market is rather quiet. A small parcel of gold, amounting to £50,000, has been sent to New York by the "Colorado." Annexed are the prices of bullion:

GOLD			
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.
do fine.....	do	77 9	77 10
do Refinable.....	do	77 11	77 12
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	75 0	76 0
South American Doubloons...	do	73 9	74 0
United States gold coin.....	do	76 3	76 4
SILVER.			
Bar Silver Fine.....	per oz. standard nearest.	s. d.	s. d.
do do containing 5 grs. gold..	do	5 0 ②	5 0 ③
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5 5 ②	5 5 ③
Mexican Dollars.....	quiet per oz.	4 11 ②	4 11 ③
Spanish Dollars (Carlos)	per oz.	—	none here.
Five franc pieces.....	per oz.	4 11 ②	4 11 ③

Quicksilver, £8 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.

The Stock Exchange markets have, as stated above, been very excited this week, but they close with a calm appearance. Consols, however, are comparatively firm, and have not declined in value to any important extent. The same may be said of Five-Twenty bonds, which, although suffering at one period of the week from the panic in Continental Government securities, have since recovered, and during the last few days the market has presented quite a firm appearance. The following were the highest and lowest prices of Consols, and of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Sept. 11.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay.	Fri'ay.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	93 ③-92 ③	92 ③-93	93 ③-92 ③	92 ③-92 ③	92 ③-92 ③	92 ③-92 ③	92 ③-92 ③
U. S. 5-20's, 1862....	81 ③-83 ③	82 ③-82 ③	82 ③-83	82 ③-83 ③	83 ③-83 ③	83 ③-83 ③	83 ③-83 ③
U. S. 5-20's, 1864....	82-84	82-84	82-84	82-84	82-84	82-84	82-84
U. S. 5-20's, 1865....	82 ③-82 ③	82 ③-82 ③	82 ③-82 ③	82 ③-83	82 ③-82 ③	82 ③-82 ③	82 ③-82 ③
U. S. 5-20's, 1867....	81 ③-81 ③	81 ③-81 ③	81 ③-81 ③	81 ③-81 ③	81 ③-81 ③	81 ③-81 ③	81 ③-81 ③
U. S. 10-40's, 1904....	75 ③-75 ③	75-75	75 ③-75 ③	75 ③-75 ③	75-75	75-75	75-75
Atlantic & G't West.							
consol'd mort. b'ds	25 ③-25 ③	25-25 ③	25-26	24 ③-25	24-25	25-25	25-25
Erie Shares (\$100)...	23-23 ③	23-23 ③	23 ③-24 ③	23 ③-24 ③	23 ③-24 ③	23 ③-24 ③	23 ③-24 ③
Illinois shares (\$100)	94-94	93 ③-94 ③	93 ③-94 ③	93 ③-94 ③	94-94	94-94	94-94

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'at bills.....	21,949,755	24,124,464	24,240,715	24,435,424	23,384,895
Public deposits.....	6,321,610	5,184,758	7,944,522	8,715,925	4,569,973
Other deposits.....	13,862,979	17,308,397	19,154,778	19,423,966	17,552,943
Government securities	10,884,209	11,711,723	12,845,272	13,790,131	14,839,928
Other securities.....	21,243,509	22,481,941	17,359,943	16,213,856	14,334,091
Reserve.....	7,410,519	7,502,722	15,628,237	11,866,193	11,155,735
Coin and bullion.....	14,155,579	15,971,777	24,348,532	20,736,148	20,602,050
Bank rate.....	4 p. c.	5 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 ③ p. c.
Consols.....	89 ③	89 ③	94 ③	93 ③	93
Price of wheat.....	46s. 0d.	47s. 3d.	62s. 5d.	55s. 3d.	51s. 11d.
Mid. Upland cotton...	18 ①d.	13d.	9 ③d.	10 ③d.	13 ③d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	2s. 2 ③d.	1s. 7 ③d.	1s. 2 ③d.	1s. 2 ③d.	1s. 4 ③d.

A new company has been started this week, which may prove to be a most useful and fairly remunerative undertaking. It is called the Tram-railway Company of Great Britain, limited, the object of the promoters being, by the means of properly constructed tramroads, to bring the minor towns and villages of the kingdom, which are at present without railway communication, into the existing system, at a moderate outlay. Mr. Page, the engineer, and the architect of one of the handsomest bridges we possess, estimates the average expense at £2,000 per mile, and operations are to be commenced in Devonshire, Lancashire and Yorkshire. The total capital of the company is to be £500,000. Had such a company been formed some years ago, the smaller towns and villages which have now the advantage of branch lines would have had facilities for traveling equal to those they at present possess, and the principal railway companies would not have spent so much money in unremunerative enterprise, so that railway companies might now be paying better dividends.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have varied materially from last week's ruling rates, closing this evening at 92 ③ for both money and account. United states bonds have generally been quiet closing the week at slightly easier quotations. Railway shares were quiet early in the week, but towards the latter part were quite dull, and rates close considerably lower. United States bonds at Frankfurt opened the week flat, and after showing a little firmness during the middle of the week, closed dull and easier.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92 ③	92 ③	92 ③	92 ③	92 ③	92 ③
for account.....	92 ③	92 ③	92 ③	92 ③	92 ③	92 ③
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862..	83 ③	83 ③	83 ③	83 ③	82 ③	82 ③
Illinois Central shares.	94 ③	94 ③	94 ③	94 ③	93	93
Erie Railway shares..	27 ③	27 ③	27	26 ③	24 ③	25 ③
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	28 ③	28 ③	28 ③	28	27	27

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—
Frankfort..... 87 87 ③-87 ③ 87 ③ 87 ③-86 ③

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market, with the exception of Canadian Peas, which have been firm and gained 6d, has continued in the same dull and depressed state noticed last week, and with a still further falling off in rates amounting to 1s on Flour, 1d in red Western Wheat, 4d in California white Wheat, and 6d in European Corn, Oats remaining nominal at 3s 6d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	25 0	25 0	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	9 8	9 7	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6
(California white) "	11 0	10 11	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 8
Corn (W. m'x'd) p. 480 lbs n'w	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	29 6
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 6	44 6	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The advance noted in Pork during the last few weeks seems to have culminated at the close of last week, when it had reached 112s 6d; this price was steadily maintained until Thursday, when a reaction took place and the rate declined 6d, closing, however, steady at 112s for Eastern prime mess. Bacon has declined 6d, but at the close the market is reported bare of this product. Cheese has shown some firmness toward the latter part of the week, and an advance of 1s established. Lard has declined 6d on the week. Beef remains nominally at 90s per tierce for Eastern prime mess.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (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	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 0	112 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	66 0	66 0	66 0	65 6	65 6	65 6
Lard (American) "	75 0	75 0	75 0	75 0	75 0	75 0
Cheese (fine) "	61 6	61 6	61 6	61 6	62 0	62 6

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market still continues without animation, the only change that has been made from the current rates of last week being a decline of 3d in Spirits of Turpentine. Tallow lost 3d during the middle of the week, but quickly regained the loss.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
do Fine Pale....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 3
Sp turpentine.....	26 3	26 3	26 3	26 3	26 3	26 0

Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs.	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
" spirits per 8 lbs.	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	47 3	47 3	47 0	47 0	47 3	47 3
Clover seed						

Linseed oil per ton	Sat. 33 5 0	Mon. 33 5 0	Tu. 33 5 0	Wed. 33 5 0	Th. 33 5 0	Fri. 33 5 0
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London Produce and Oil Markets.—Sugar has continued quiet and dull throughout the week, and has declined to 39s. 9d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot. Oils have been without change.

Lins'd cake (obl) p. tn	£10 05 0	£10 05 0	£10 05 0	£10 05 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 Dchstd)						
per 112 lb.	40 0	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9	0 39 9
Sperm oil	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 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

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods, but an increase in general merchandise, the total being \$6,688,562, against \$6,997,873 last week, and \$5,522,077 the previous week. The exports are \$3,752,261 this week, against \$3,124,362 last week, and \$4,393,783 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 2,037 bales, against 479 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) September 17, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) September 18:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods	\$2,462,663	\$1,816,197	\$2,298,940	\$2,519,329
General merchandise	3,028,249	2,880,218	3,314,235	4,168,733
Total for the week	\$5,490,912	\$4,726,415	\$5,613,175	\$6,688,562
Previously reported	216,391,345	181,169,890	177,182,318	219,806,932

Since Jan. 1.....\$221,884,297 \$185,896,305 \$182,795,523 \$226,495,494

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 Sept. 21:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week	\$3,335,619	\$3,425,523	\$2,599,006	\$3,752,261
Previously reported	139,950,607	130,146,817	117,695,766	134,120,941

Since Jan. 1.....\$143,286,217 \$133,572,340 \$120,294,772 \$137,873,202

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	\$72,626,843	\$57,868,932
France	5,508,245	6,979,226
Holland and Belgium	3,985,017	3,924,204
Germany	14,355,313	11,944,698
Other Northern Europe	3,329,760	1,586,320
Spain	2,119,268	1,787,289
Other Southern Europe	5,477,533	4,424,366
East Indies	66,029	101,029
China and Japan	2,008,479	2,241,516
Australia	1,653,150	1,861,116
British N. A. Colonies	3,056,356	3,515,573
Cuba	3,731,569	4,809,182
Haiti	759,385	1,201,767
Other West Indies	5,725,289	5,954,167
Mexico	1,052,949	1,315,291
New Granada	2,126,607	2,465,057
Venezuela	471,125	465,494
British Guiana	1,044,650	1,072,227
Brazil	2,248,789	2,258,335
Other S. American ports	3,212,586	2,789,365
All other ports	1,725,955	943,735

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 18, 1869:

Sept. 14—St. Helena, London, Mexican dollars	\$50,000	Sept. 17—St. Eagle, Havana, American coin	\$1,200
" 16—St. Alaska, Aspinwall, American gold	3,000	" 18—St. City of Antwerp, Liverpool, British gold	9,711
" 16—Steamship Rhein, Bremen, Mexican dollars	91,216	" 18—St. St. Lauren, Havre, Silver bars	58,000

Total for the week.....\$313,120
Previously reported.....25,274,067

Total since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time in 1868.
1868.....\$65,998,947	1859.....\$56,444,871
1867.....41,491,472	1858.....19,875,292
1866.....53,653,258	1857.....32,564,472
1865.....21,727,792	1856.....26,583,408
1864.....34,675,197	1855.....24,344,469
1863.....31,105,416	1854.....29,106,754
1862.....41,846,217	1853.....14,775,258
1861.....3,206,103	1852.....19,918,128
1860.....38,452,764	

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

Sept. 13—Brig Emma Dean, Curacao	Gold.....\$6,972
	Silver.....1,840

Total for the week.....\$8,812
Previously reported.....9,875,312

Total since January 1, 1869.....\$9,844,124
Same time 1868.....6,749,719

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

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

June 5	342,891,200	28,786,359	371,677,550
" 12	342,891,200	28,816,350	371,707,550
" 19	342,882,200	27,538,850	370,421,050
" 26	342,892,600	26,144,350	369,036,950
July 3	342,918,600	24,907,350	367,825,950
" 10	342,871,100	23,764,500	366,635,600
" 17	342,873,100	22,709,500	361,782,600
" 24	342,915,700	22,244,500	355,160,200
" 31	343,307,200	21,504,500	364,811,700
Aug. 7	345,054,900	20,909,500	365,964,400
" 14	343,133,850	20,301,500	363,435,350
" 21	342,916,650	20,014,500	362,931,150
" 28	342,905,500	20,714,500	363,620,000
Sept. 4	342,892,000	20,011,000	362,903,000
" 11	347,893,000	19,881,000	367,774,000
" 18	342,500,000	19,518,000	362,018,000

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending.	Notes issued for ret'd.	Mutilated notes burned.	Notes in circulation.
June 5	199,820	13,662,088	123,000
" 12	97,190	13,861,858	160,200
" 19	260,950	13,859,048	137,350
" 26	124,000	14,342,948	176,250
July 3	120,410	14,464,358	177,250
" 10	132,592	14,596,948	101,700
" 17	128,460	14,596,948	75,530
" 24	75,440	14,800,848	204,537
" 31	219,640	15,020,488	115,200
Aug. 7	105,740	15,126,028	141,200
" 14	242,347	15,337,975	200,650
" 21	130,600	15,337,975	163,800
" 28	154,040	15,492,015	97,600
Sept. 4	146,770	15,769,385	175,500
" 11	77,170	15,846,555	92,600
" 18	124,300	15,970,855	130,500

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
June 5	None	117,576	390,400
" 12	None	220,669	282,421
" 19	None	95,100	291,000
" 26	None		
July 3	None	183,990	305,380
" 10	None	144,110	313,600
" 17	None	108,146	293,886
" 24	126,000	198,270	200,200
" 31	190,000	92,626	343,816
Aug. 7	113,600	213,824	
" 14	213,300	136,808	301,500
" 21	254,400	370,682	227,400
" 28	179,300	175,000	89,600
Sept. 4	271,000	109,000	249,200
" 11	318,900	306,406	
" 18	691,200	532,764	196,400

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, for the year ending June 30, 1869.—The receipts and expenses have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.	OPERATING EXPENSES.
From passengers.....\$600,544 37	Conducting transportation.....\$251,125 91
From freight.....478,133 25	Motive power.....211,257 22
From mail.....34,371 53	Maintenance of way.....200,013 26
From express and other sources.....69,710 07	Maintenance of cars.....86,149 88
\$1,182,759 22	Leaving net earnings.....\$101,212 95

The receipts for the first six months of the past fiscal year were.....\$554,854 27
And for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.....653,499 25
Showing a decrease in receipts of.....98,644 98
While for the last six months of past fiscal year the receipts were.....627,904 95
And for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.....521,414 88

Showing an increase in receipts of.....\$101,490 07
Deducting decreased receipts of the first six months.....98,644 98

Shows an increase in receipts over previous fiscal year.....\$7,845 09

Although the receipts of the whole year show but small gain, the results of the past six months promise well for the future, it being a gain of \$106,490 07 in receipts over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. The reduction of expense has been as follows:

Total for 1867-8.....\$830,107 86
Total for 1868-9.....781,516 27
Reduction.....\$48,591 59
Increase in gross receipts added.....7,845 09

Makes an increase in net earnings of.....\$56,406 68

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

As stated in the previous annual report, the finances are easy, the roadway and rolling stock in fine condition. All that is now needed to produce increased net earnings is an improvement in the general business of the country, and consequently an increase in the receipts. Out of a gross receipt of \$1,182,759 22 during the past year the net earnings were but \$401,212 95.

The receipts of the road may greatly increase without adding proportionally to the expense.

If the receipts were increased 25 per cent, reaching.....\$1,478,000 00
Your expenses could not, we believe, increase more than 5 per cent, reaching.....820,000 00

Leaving your net earnings.....\$658,000 00

This amount of receipts is nearly \$200,000 less than we obtained during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, and when the country fully recovers, our receipts should again be as great as then, in which event your net earnings would not be much under \$800,000 per annum.

CONNECTIONS.

In the last report reference was made to the future connections, the most important of which is from some point on our road to Atlanta, Ga. The prospects are now favorable to an early beginning of the work of building this line, as it is reported the contract has been let for that portion of the road between Guntersville and Jacksonville, Ala. The road from Decatur to Montgomery, Ala., is now under contract, to be

completed by the first of January, 1872. These two southerly lines, taken in connection with the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Road via Columbus, Ky., and Corinth on the one hand, and via Memphis on the other, will give us a short line from the grain markets of the West to the cotton regions of the Southeast, which must add materially to the traffic of your road. Besides this, it would give St. Louis a line shorter by one hundred and fifty miles to the Atlantic seaboard at Charleston or Savannah, than to the seaboard at New York, which must ultimately prove beneficial to the interests of the road.

Negotiations are now pending between those representing the Winchester and Alabama Railroad and ourselves for the lease of that road for a term of years. Should the conditions be confirmed by the Legislature of Tennessee, it will be our interest to build, at once, a branch road from Fearn's Switch, six miles east of Huntsville, to the Alabama and Tennessee State line, there connecting with the Winchester and Alabama Railroad. This will not only give us the trade of several large counties in Tennessee, but also a connection via Decherd and the Southwestern Railroad with the line of road to be built from Cincinnati south, by which we will have as short a line from Grand Junction to Cincinnati as by any other route, and from any point east of Grand Junction on our road a much shorter line than any other to Cincinnati. This we regard as promising to become one of our most valuable connections.

The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad is progressing, with indications of a completion within twelve months. This road is on the proposed line of the Southern Pacific route, and in connection with our line, will form the shortest and best great thoroughfares from the eastern Atlantic seaboard cities to the Pacific coast, and its importance to us cannot be over estimated.

There is a line projected and being surveyed from Memphis via Jacksonport, Ark., Springfield, Mo., and Fort Scott, Kan., to Junction City, Kan., on the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, the distance being 420 miles. This would, with the completion of the road from Atlanta, before mentioned, form a line of about 1,000 miles in length from Charleston or Savannah to Junction City, which is less than the distance from St. Louis to New York, and places Junction City 425 miles nearer the seaboard by this line than via St. Louis to New York.

On the 8th of May Col. Wm. Dickson, for many years a Director in the company, and a pioneer in the enterprise of building the road, tendered his resignation as a member of the Board, the duties of which he had so faithfully and creditably performed.

At the annual meeting the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are hereby authorized to lease or purchase, as they may deem best, the Decherd, Winchester and Fayetteville Railroad, in Tennessee; and in the event they cannot lease or purchase said Decherd, Winchester and Fayetteville Railroad, they be authorized to build a branch road from or near Huntsville, Ala., to or near Decherd, in Tennessee; and if under the authority we hereby grant to the President and Directors of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company to lease or purchase the Decherd, Winchester and Fayetteville Railroad, and if they succeed in doing so, we authorize them to build a branch road from or near Huntsville, Ala., to intercept the same at such a point as the President and Directors may consider for the best interests of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

The Board take pleasure in acknowledging the fidelity and capacity with which the business of the various departments of the company have been managed during the year.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET.

DR.		CR.	
Construction proper:	\$	Capital:	\$
Construction	6,354,913	Capital stock	5,312,725 00
Incidental to construction	1,025,318	Funded debt:	
Equipment	1,202,970	State of Tennessee	1,817,937 45
	\$3,583,733	First mortgage bonds	1,293,000 00
		Second mortgage bonds	1,000,000 00
Stocks and property:			4,110,937 45
Stock in—		Floating debt:	
Miss. Central Railroad	141,600	Bills payable	137,886 65
South and North Ala. R.R.	87,900	Pass due coupons	32,690 00
Southern Express Co.	27,200	Pay rolls	55,893 21
Memphis & St. Louis R.R.	500	Dividends	85,294 28
Sbelby Iron Company	25,000	Unpaid State interest	54,538 12
Mobile & Montgomery R.R.	29,200	Unpaid United States	
National Bank at Huntsville ..	8,000	taxes	3,867 52
Nashville & Decatur Railroad ..	26,000	Due to railroads	12,634 91
Railroad Hotel at Huntsville ..	6,082	Due to individuals	130,550 64
Telegraph	2,684		513,955 38
Road material	173,737	Profit and loss	99,667 03
	527,903	Suspense account	10,505 87
Interest and expenses:			110,172 90
Road expenses	781,546	Receipts:	
Interest on State bonds	88,437	Passage	600,544 37
Interest and exchange	3,696	Freight	478,133 25
Interest on Company bonds ..	156,555	Mail service	34,371 53
Tax account	26,038	Express service	37,986 80
	1,056,273	Rents and privileges	31,723 27
Assets:			1,182,759 22
Bills receivable	30,564	Total	\$11,229,949 90
Coupon bonds	596,500		
Due from railroads	185,082		
Due from individuals	66,539		
Due from agents	6,394		
Sam Tate, Receiver	26,583		
United States	12,319		
Post-office Department	20,897		
People's Bank of S. Carolina ..	16,555		
Georgia Railroad Bank	25,551		
Cash	66,040		
	1,062,039		
Total	\$11,229,949		

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The success of this road since it was completed has surpassed the expectations of its sanguine friends. The earnings of the road since its opening are officially stated by the Company as follows; From May 10 to May 31, \$391,420.12; from June 1 to June 30, \$796,602.29; from July 1 to July 31, \$623,559.96. Notwithstanding the rates for passengers and freights have been largely

reduced, the earnings for August will be at about the same average. They will be published as soon as full returns are received. The earnings, as stated above, are at an average of about eight million dollars a year. The total interest liability of the Company on its first mortgage bonds amounts to only \$2,334,096 in currency, per year, leaving a handsome surplus of earnings and above the payment of interest. Messrs. John J. Cisco & son, 59 Wall street, continue to fill orders for the bonds of the Company as will appear more fully by an advertisement on the fourth page of the CHRONICLE.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividend has been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroad.			
Panama	6	Oct. 5.	Sep. 25.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 24.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The movements of money have been controlled mainly by the great gold speculation. The knowledge that the gold market was in the control of a few able and powerful speculators for a rise, and that the premium was liable at any moment to be jumped to a figure that would endanger the solvency of many firms who were operating not only in gold but at the same time in stocks, has produced a feeling of uneasiness and extreme caution in relation to Wall street loans, and the result has been a great irregularity in the rates for money. On stocks, few loans have been made as low as 7 per cent in gold, and stocks have been carried, from day to day, at rates varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ on miscellaneous stocks and 1@2 per cent on New York Central. These extraordinary rates are not to be regarded as at all indicating any real scarcity of money, but purely as the result of a lack of confidence in operators and in the market price of collaterals. Amid the panicky condition of affairs, strong borrowers upon governments or other stable collaterals have found little difficulty in getting money at 7 per cent in currency.

The course of currency movements has not been such as to reduce the loanable resources of the banks. Large orders have been received from the agricultural sections for currency; but, owing to the continued scarcity of small notes, the banks have been able to respond to these calls to only a limited extent. Some currency has been received from other cities, and the Treasury has paid out \$3,500,000 on the purchase of bonds; so that the position of the banks cannot be regarded as unfavorable to future steadiness in the market; and now, that the speculation in gold has culminated and broken, it is reasonable to expect a recovery of confidence and a freer disposition on the part of the banks to make their means available for borrowers. The Government sale of \$4,000,000 of gold to-morrow will add to the lawful money reserve of the banks, so far tending to encourage a steadier feeling.

There has been a considerable demand from merchants for discounts; and, pending the indifference to stock loans, there has perhaps been more willingness among the banks to buy paper. The rate for prime mercantile names, however, still ranges at 9@12 per cent.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—This class of securities, in common with every financial interest, has sympathized disastrously with the deranging speculation in gold. The general distrust and the stringency of the money market have induced free sales of bonds, and prices have declined in the face of a rapid rise in gold and a comparative steadiness in Five-Twenties abroad; so that, at times, the value of bonds in this market has ruled 3@5 per cent below the London quotations. Yet, with this extreme difference, few foreign bankers have had the courage to buy bonds for export, being entirely uncertain what they might be able to realize upon the exchange made against their shipments. The lowest point of depression was reached to-day, when Sixty-twos were 120 bid and Sixty-sevens 117 $\frac{1}{2}$; but quotations advanced 2@2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent upon its becoming known that, in order to break down the gold speculation, the Treasury would to-morrow buy \$4,000,000 bonds and sell \$4,000,000 of gold. The foreign market has shown a remarkable firmness under the wild fluctuations in gold and the decline in bonds here; and among foreign bankers there has been, this afternoon, a disposition to buy, in the expectation that London and Frankfurt will soon require a fresh supply of stock. The market closes quite strong, in anticipation of to-morrow's purchase by the government of \$4,000,000 of Five-twenties; which, added to the

purchase of \$2,000,000 on Wednesday and \$1,000,000 yesterday, will make \$7,000,000 taken into the Treasury within one week.

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

	Aug 20.	Aug 27.	Sept 3.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 17.	Sept 24
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	123½	123½	122½	121½	121½	120½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	122½	123½	122½	121½	121½	121
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	121½	122½	122½	121½	120½	120
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	12½	122½	122½	121½	121½	120½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	120½	120½	120½	119½	119½	119½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup....	120½	121	120½	119½	119½	119½
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, ".....	120½	120½	120½	119½	119½	119
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	114½	115½	111½	110½	109½	109½
Pacific Sixes.....	110½	110½	109½	108½	108½	107½

About 12 o'clock to-day the following notice was published on the bulletin of Assistant Treasurer Butterfield's office:

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW YORK, September 24, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Treasury will sell at 12 o'clock noon to-morrow four millions gold and buy four millions bonds. Proposals will be received in usual form.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
Assistant Treasurer.

STATE BONDS.—This class of securities has again been without especial feature, the fluctuations in either direction having been of little moment, and prices comparatively steady. Neither have the transactions been of large amount, the attention of operators having been diverted to other channels of speculation.

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

	Sept. 17	Sept. 24		Sept. 17	Sept. 24
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.....	61	61	Louisiana Eights, levee...	84½	85
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	54½	55	Alabama Fives.....	63	.....
North Carolina Sixes, old. 54	52	52	Alabama Eights.....	92	92
North Carolina Sixes, x. c. 47	46	46	Georgia Sixes.....	.....	.....
Virginia Sixes, old.....	55	55	Georgia Sevens.....	91	90
Virginia Sixes, new.....	58	.....	Missouri Sixes.....	86½	86
Louisiana Sixes.....	72	69	South Carolina Sixes, n.w. 60½	66	66
Louisiana Sixes, levee....	65½	65			

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—In this branch of business also, the apprehensions of trouble, growing out of the extraordinary speculation in gold, have produced a feverish and very unsettled feeling; and the lack of confidence shown by lenders to borrowers on stocks has aggravated this uneasiness. Operators, seizing the opportunity thus afforded, have combined in a powerful attack upon the market, aiming, if possible, to bankrupt certain large holders and thereby precipitate a panic. These efforts have been partly successful. The attack was directed with especial severity against Pacific Mail, with the result of a decline to 65; but subsequently, under large purchases understood to be preparatory to the control of the November election of directors, the price recovered over 10 per cent. New York Central also has been the object of repeated attack, with the success of a break of about 25 per cent, Hudson River falling 10 per cent in sympathy. Lake Shore has fallen as low as 88, Northwestern common to 69, Reading to 92½, Rock Island to 105; and other stocks have shared a similar weakness, the lowest point of depression having been reached to-day. The combination of the gold speculation has, however, introduced a better feeling, and the market closed with an upward tendency, held in check, however, by a disposition to await to-morrow's developments relative to the suspensions among the gold operators.

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

	Aug. 13.	Aug. 20.	Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 24
Cumberland Coal.....	35½	35½	32	31	31	31	30
Quicksilver.....	15½	15	13	14½	13½	13½	13
Canton Co.....	58½	60	60	56	56	56	52½
Mariposa pref.....	15	10	12	12	12½	15½	17
Pacific Mail.....	83½	80½	80½	80½	78	66½	72
New York Central	211	202½	202½	204½	204½	197	182½
Erie.....	28	28½	34	34½	37	38½	35
Hudson River.....	187½	181½	184	184	183½	178½	164
Reading.....	96	96½	95½	96½	96½	94½	94½
Mich. Southern.....	105½	107½	106½	104½	104½	95½	92
Michigan Central	130	130	130	129	127	127	130
Clev. and Pittsbg.	105½	105	106½	107½	111½	105½	101
Northwestern.....	88½	88	83½	83½	80½	74	72
" preferred	97½	97	95½	91½	89½	85½	83½
Rock Island.....	117½	116	114½	114	111½	109½	107½
Fort Wayne.....	153½	151½	88½	87½	87	88	87
Illinois Central.....	141½	137	140	140	137	139	139
Ohio & Miss.....	32½	32½	32½	32	31½	31	28½
Milw. & St. Paul.	82	80½	79	78½	76½	72	71½
" pri	89	88½	88	87½	85	82	82½
Tol., Wab. & W'n	74	85½	82½	83½	78½	77	70

* 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.....	418	198,605	2,425	10,105	2,800	3,865	6,615	10,665	235,472
" 10.....	530	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.....	387	121,809	255	1,900	800	1,361	1,762	4,174	132,235

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	3,450	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	128,569
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	73,677	450	900	100	1,665	1,820	2,220	86,188
" 9.....	300	108,063	462	1,000	100	4,011	3,670	4,150	121,756
" 16.....	414	134,947	211	6,400	600	2,939	6,905	4,606	115,052
" 23.....	249	193,272	150	2,100	600	1,962	4,815	7,405	215,643

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	5,885,750
" 17.....	2,246,100	1,522,000	429,000	4,197,000
" 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	1,311,000	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	299,500	5,029,000
" 9.....	3,651,900	1,352,500	341,500	5,345,900
" 16.....	3,500,000	747,000	359,000	4,606,000
" 23.....	2,589,000	1,479,000	272,000	4,340,000

THE GOLD MARKET.—The past week has furnished the most exciting period in the history of gold speculation. For some time past the market has been in the virtual control of a few large holders of gold, who it was admitted must sooner or later hold the speculative sellers to a severe account. On Wednesday a very panicky feeling arose in the stock market, growing out of a fall of 25½ per cent in N. Y. Central. This was made the occasion for an effort to break down the price of gold; and, under some temporary appearances of weakness among the operators for a rise, large amounts of gold were sold, increasing the "short" interest several millions. This occasion was promptly seized for advancing the price from 137½ to 142½ and from this point quotation was rapidly carried up until to-day it reached 165, having opened at 150. During the morning there was the wildest excitement ever witnessed in the Gold Room, the transactions running up into the hundreds of millions and business being conducted with such confusion that one party was bidding at 160 when the price was ranging between 135 and 140. Between 11 A. M. and 12 M., a settlement was effected upon most of the heavy "short" contracts on the basis of 148@150, the real market price at that time being 5@15 per cent higher. At noon it was officially announced that the Government would to-morrow sell \$4,000,000 gold, and buy an equal amount of bonds; and, within fifteen minutes after, the price had fallen to 135, the great speculation having then collapsed. Next came the squaring of the day's accounts between dealers, when the transactions were found to be so enormous that the Gold Exchange Bank was unable to effect all the clearances. At the close of bank hours money dealers consequently found themselves unable to get their balances from the Gold Exchange Bank, and the result was that a large amount of payments have had to stand over until to-morrow, involving a temporary suspension of some dozen firms. Some brokers have suspended from more serious causes, and are likely to have to make a compromise with their creditors; but there are no important cases of this character. To-night the price fell to 131½, but about 6 30 P. M. transactions were done at 132½.

The extreme decline in the rates of foreign exchange has induced some shipments of specie from London to this city; but these transactions do not appear to have been large, and to-day the quotations for exchange have advanced to a point not admitting of the importation of gold at a profit.

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, Sept. 18.....	136½	136½	136½	136½	\$99,319,000	\$3,074,459	\$4,238,275
Monday, " 20.....	136½	136½	137½	137½	72,254,000	2,165,840	3,073,498
Tuesday, " 21.....	137½	137½	137½	137½	88,102,000	2,146,821	3,099,960
Wed'n'day, " 22.....	137½	137½	141½	141½	98,372,000	2,963,834	4,399,438
Thursday, " 23.....	141½	141½	143½	143½	325,593,000	5,957,280	9,055,881
Friday, " 24.....	150	133	161½	133	.....	.....	.....
Current week.....	136½	133	161½	133	.....	.....	.....
Previous week.....	135½	135½	136½	136½	463,900,000	13,170,341	18,735,909
Jan. 1 '69, to date.....	134½	130½	130½	133	.....	.....	.....

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The exchange market has been paralyzed

by the speculative fluctuations in gold to such an extent that the transactions have been comparatively nominal. This morning the best bids for prime bankers' 60 days sterling were 102@103; but upon the break in the gold speculation the leading drawers advanced to 107½@108 for 60 days sterling, and 108@108½ for sight. Under the extreme irregularity in rates we omit our usual quotations.

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

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.			
		Receipts.		Payments.	
		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Sept. 18...	\$459,000 00	\$1,127,750 00	\$1,918,472 90	\$2,198,754 45	\$632,581 29
" 20...	576,000 00	760,025 92	434,349 11	52,158 10	270,480 00
" 21...	469,800 00	681,263 59	145,835 04	57,124 25	276,424 94
" 22...	383,000 00	607,504 77	165,870 82	60,297 24	2,056,458 20
" 23...	362,600 00	972,201 45	286,033 18	75,789 94	1,924,771 24
" 24...	280,600 00	1,280,867 50	166,962 00	155,928 40	954,287 85
Total.	\$2,506,000 00	\$5,449,614 23	\$3,117,524 05	\$2,600,052 38	\$6,125,093 52
Balance, Sept. 17.....		78,404,430 30	6,908,675 01		
		\$83,854,044 53	\$10,026,199 06		
Payments during week		2,600,052 38	6,125,093 52		
Balance Sept. 24.		\$81,253,992 15	\$3,901,195 54		
Increase		2,849,561 85			
Decrease.....			3,007,479 47		

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 September 18, 1869:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF				
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$8,561,802	\$3,553,867	\$894,870	\$5,914,429
Manhattan.....	2,050,000	5,507,655	129,689	10,257	3,205,775
Merchants'.....	3,000,000	6,826,700	699,389	879,137	5,091,098
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,777,492	316,461	555,398	4,262,582
Union.....	1,500,000	4,085,093	232,532	476,294	2,527,361
America.....	3,000,000	7,447,407	1,262,876	1,665	5,598,025
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	4,295,924	483,432	519,210	3,049,297
City.....	1,000,000	5,037,961	723,667		3,606,428
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	2,932,825	28,018	778,136	1,448,899
Fulton.....	600,000	2,223,641	136,088		1,527,077
Chemical.....	300,000	6,778,044	435,397		5,253,494
Merchants' Exchange.....	1,235,000	3,175,036	16,398	449,543	2,349,071
National.....	1,500,000	3,288,084	172,746	489,210	1,221,765
Butchers'.....	800,000	2,355,000	53,700	261,700	1,745,300
Mechanics and Traders'.....	600,000	2,011,716	23,803	195,720	1,270,741
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,091,671		3,098	746,267
Leather Manuf. National.....	600,000	3,019,535	120,663	265,808	1,885,296
Seventh Ward, National.....	500,000	1,309,445	43,917	177,817	743,791
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,793,630	259,374	438,000	3,418,897
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	10,018,657	433,528	979,820	4,976,333
Commerce.....	10,000,000	23,378,266	276,221	5,873,715	5,558,097
Broadway.....	1,000,000	6,369,230	36,143	900,000	5,194,118
Ocean.....	1,000,000	2,746,371	59,225	798,000	1,295,604
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	3,355,443	89,147	451,252	2,653,525
Pacific.....	422,700	1,795,680	10,672	4,837	1,340,934
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,935,085	357,092	858,362	3,088,546
Chatham.....	450,000	2,357,637	38,333	129,426	2,553,284
People's.....	412,500	1,468,129	21,026	5,996	1,181,787
North American.....	1,000,000	2,345,549	63,527	4,173	1,901,735
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,338,199	145,825	291,826	1,277,739
Irving.....	500,000	1,769,000	11,000	189,695	1,605,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,605,209	538,747	2,155,521	4,840,849
Citizens.....	400,000	1,460,368	15,669	132,741	1,102,278
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,011,400	50,106	3,980	1,579,979
Market.....	1,000,000	3,048,802	36,038	558,053	1,912,577
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,714,324	38,787	751,555	1,187,172
Shoe and Leather.....	1,500,000	3,971,000	21,600	905,000	1,986,000
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,709,663	30,086	6,005	1,339,196
Continental.....	2,000,000	3,263,030	73,455	573,810	2,181,864
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,876,923	43,139	233,127	2,289,911
Oriental.....	800,000	1,428,343	10,079	4,973	1,076,029
Marine.....	400,000	1,574,360	106,160	360,000	1,218,230
Atlantic.....	300,000	991,692	22,737	94,402	644,537
Importers and Traders'.....	1,500,000	9,055,435	85,140	503,033	8,759,464
Park.....	2,000,000	14,724,352	604,002	977,928	15,590,032
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	500,000	1,106,326	16,908	304,930	1,188,106
Grocers'.....	300,000	832,856	7,418	2,015	754,575
North River.....	400,000	1,260,828	20,097	11,050	1,047,996
East River.....	350,000	985,289	15,572	283,500	623,205
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,257,819	4,103	677	867,643
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	17,676,775	571,889	2,930,556	13,905,107
Central National.....	3,000,000	12,267,593	74,872	1,817,833	10,941,118
Second National.....	300,000	1,271,293		270,000	954,022
Ninth National.....	1,000,000	5,473,132	38,977	833,804	4,944,999
First National.....	500,000	3,840,632	704,860	333,303	4,173,856
Third National.....	1,000,000	4,481,501	425,739	760,500	4,047,672
New York N. Exchange.....	300,000	1,157,229	7,918	268,723	625,851
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	2,907,900	66,000	911,360	1,555,700
New York Gold Exch'ge.....	500,000	1,287,448	617,073		1,274,628
Bull's Head.....	200,000	827,911	4,299	225,000	587,320
National Currency.....	200,000	1,626,488	5,613	6,870	1,672,068
Bowery National.....	250,000	294,710	31,873	93,000	241,229
Stuyvesant.....	200,000	448,254			432,314
Eleventh Ward.....	200,000	495,309			398,054
Eight National.....	250,000	977,881	393	250,000	735,371
American National.....	500,000	699,357	5,166	449,000	641,935
Germania.....		683,182	5,739		598,550
Manufacturers & Builders.....		301,332	670		252,498
Total.....	83,970,200	266,496,024	14,538,109	33,972,759	185,390,130

* Same as last week.

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

Loans.....	Dec. \$2,368,509	Deposits.....	Dec. \$3,433,194
Specie.....	Dec. 403,957	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 228,670
Circulation.....	Inc. 8,563		

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

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Aug. 7.	264,879,357	26,003,925	33,947,985	200,220,008	56,056,834	614,875,633
Aug. 14.	266,505,365	24,154,499	33,992,257	195,952,711	54,730,089	582,821,627
Aug. 21.	262,741,133	21,594,510	34,018,104	192,021,546	53,070,831	566,650,530
Aug. 28.	261,012,109	19,469,102	33,999,742	188,754,539	52,792,834	603,801,311
Sept. 4.	262,549,339	17,461,722	33,960,035	191,101,086	55,829,752	556,889,275
Sept. 11.	268,864,533	14,942,066	33,964,196	188,821,324	51,487,867	791,753,344
Sept. 18.	266,496,024	14,538,109	33,972,759	185,390,130	51,259,197	662,419,788
July 3.	253,368,471	23,520,267	34,217,973	179,929,467	46,737,263	846,763,301
July 10.	255,424,942	30,266,912	34,277,945	183,197,233	48,702,728	676,540,290
July 17.	257,008,259	31,055,450	34,173,437	188,431,701	51,859,706	711,328,141
July 24.	259,641,889	30,079,424	34,110,798	193,622,260	54,271,862	558,455,091
July 31.	260,530,225	27,871,933	34,068,677	196,416,443	56,101,627	614,454,487

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

National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Sept. 20, 1869.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circula.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,562,201	\$14,639	\$186,150	\$507,383	\$444,242
Atlas.....	1,000,000	2,378,398	66,494	348,929	856,279	784,438
Blackstone.....	1,000,000	2,944,154	4,243	271,333	1,298,981	796,840
Boston.....	1,000,000	1,924,730	13,828	177,571	591,534	593,679
Boylston.....	500,000	1,470,874	129	147,401	693,920	444,270
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,111,245	26,402	464,500	693,976	792,546
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,933,207	....	182,925	610,011	569,302
Eliot.....	1,000,000	2,537,432	11,612	243,145	997,359	796,865
Everett.....	200,000	534,666	2,224	50,857	322,929	99,651
Faneuil Hall....	1,000,000	2,431,125	36,293	412,167	1,364,077	587,002
Freeman's.....	600,000	1,478,833	2,266	180,426	599,343	355,455
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,448,844	882	275,000	1,278,872	356,545
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,417,418	4,040	159,721	697,170	242,322
Howard.....	750,000	1,597,813	24,928	141,500	474,363	440,799
Market.....	800,000	1,565,421	6,972	102,598	530,644	352,450
Massachusetts..	800,000	1,901,611	40,730	265,760	1,032,272	394,443
Maverick.....	400,000	915,660	1,193	143,333	268,184	245,385
Merchants'....	3,000,000	6,052,050	129,866	984,515	2,247,257	1,826,180
Mount Vernon..	200,000	604,792	2,083	111,865	362,987	176,680
New England...	1,000,000	2,180,924	....	393,039	641,783	792,830
North.....	1,000,000	2,232,042	1,127	268,167	579,235	795,441
Old Boston.....	900,000	1,829,630	65,937	469,530	951,830	364,622
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,323,412	21,971	216,250	780,278	597,982
Shoe & Leather.	1,000,000	2,369,978	....	245,283	993,632	359,333
State.....	2,000,000	3,679,152	17,748	404,000	908,288	992,055
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,495,331	53,010	351,138	696,232	741,055
Traders'.....	600,000	1,025,368	8,144	130,714	390,071	178,340
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,223,048	51,561	478,757	965,635	699,128
Washington....	750,000	1,883,888	4,336	147,707	701,430	595,640
First.....	1,000,000	3,867,152	4,194	553,489	1,136,318	788,512
Second (Granite)	1,600,000	4,193,151	47,071	609,100	2,003,726	786,550
Third.....	300,000	977,226	8,690	85,356	560,663	177,212
B'k of Commerce	2,000,000	4,768,118	3,287	635,917	1,385,897	958,314
B'k of N. Amer.	1,000,000	1,811,081	9,996	339,175	513,153	596,525
B'k of Redemp'n	1,000,000	4,695,517	32,398	767,004	961,615	799,428
B'k of the Repub.	1,500,000	2,855,234	....	238,233	688,453	797,500
City.....	1,000,000	1,699,167	12,888	211,986	495,817	455,295
Eagle.....	1,000,000	2,002,647	7,246	182,300	828,492	344,457
Exchange.....	1,000,000	3,855,122	8,878	228,267	1,186,668	799,560
Hide & Leather.	1,500,000	2,825,307	5,410	237,252	755,876	791,565
Revere.....	2,000,000	3,759,068	6,605	262,009	1,501,673	398,680
Security.....	200,000	588,975	3,016	62,191	449,581	130,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,353,753	71,935	240,757	902,092	545,885
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,539,724	1,609	190,031	678,095	492,631

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.							STOCKS AND SECURITIES.									
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sales		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sales	
American Gold Coin (Gold Room).																
United States 6s, 1881..... coupon.	121	121	121	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	\$20,500	Railroad Stocks:								No. 3,048
do do 6s, 1881..... registered	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	7,000	Central of New Jersey.....	102	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	101	101	4,606	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('62) coupon	121 1/2	122	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	81,000	Chicago and Alton.....	149	149	146	143	144	143	170	
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	120	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	58,000	do do preferred.....	170	165	164	164	164	164	290	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('64) coupon	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	68,000	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100	100	100	100	100	100	24,170	
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	120 1/2	121	121	120 1/2	121	121	55,000	Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	8,540	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regis'd	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	127,000	Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	85 1/2	86 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2	12,492	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('65 n.) cpm	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	236,000	do do pref. 100	100	109 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	34 1/2	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regis'd	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	447,500	Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. 100	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	3,100	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regis'd	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	246,000	Cleveland, Col. Cin. and Ind. 100	107	107	107	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	11,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1867) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	866,000	Columbus C. & Ind. Cent.	30	29 1/2	29 1/2	29	26 1/2	28	170	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regis'd	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	35,100	Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	50	107	107	106	108	105	225	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	14,500	Delaware, Lackawana and West 50	100	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	7,755	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regis'd	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Dubuque & Sioux City.....	100	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	421	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Erie.....	100	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	50	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do pref.	50	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	350	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100	117	117	115	113	112 1/2	3,900	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Hannibal and St. Joseph pref. 100	100	117	117	115	113	112 1/2	6,100	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Harlem.....	50	149	150	145	145	145	125	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do pref.	100	181	181	182	167	169 1/2	30,535	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Hudson River.....	100	181	181	182	167	169 1/2	10	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Illinois Central.....	100	181	181	182	167	169 1/2	30,535	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Joliet & Chicago.....	100	96 1/2	96 1/2	97	94 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Lake Shore and Mich. South....	100	96 1/2	96 1/2	97	94 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Long Island.....	100	96 1/2	96 1/2	97	94 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Macon and Western	100	96 1/2	96 1/2	97	94 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st pref 50	50	20	20	20	20	20	300	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do 2d pref 50	50	20	20	20	20	20	300	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Michigan Central.....	100	126	127	127	125	125	125	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100	74	72 1/2	73 1/2	70 1/2	73	14,770	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do pref. 100	100	84	83 1/2	83	82 1/2	82 1/2	10,535	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Morris & Essex.....	50	50	50	50	50	50	215	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		New Haven and Hartford.....	100	200 1/2	200 1/2	200 1/2	195 1/2	189 1/2	24,550	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		New York Central.....	100	138	138	138	130	130	15	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		New York and New Haven.....	100	138	138	138	130	130	124	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do scrip.	100	120	120	120	120	120	10	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		New Jersey.....	100	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81	80	6,750	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Norwich & Worcester.....	100	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81	80	6,750	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Ohio and Mississippi.....	100	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81	80	6,750	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do pref.	100	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81	80	6,750	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Panama.....	100	88 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86	85 1/2	75	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Pitts., Ft Wayne & Chic. guar.	50	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	3,731	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Reading.....	50	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	11,600	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	57	57	57	56 1/2	56 1/2	250	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute 100	100	57	57	57	56 1/2	56 1/2	250	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do do pref. 100	100	57	57	57	56 1/2	56 1/2	250	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Third Avenue.....	100	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	74	69 1/2	1,700	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Toledo, Wabash and Western .. 100	100	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	74	69 1/2	1,700	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do do pref 100	100	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	74	69 1/2	1,700	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Railroad Bonds:								300
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		American Dock & Improvement 7s	7s	92	92 1/2	93	93	93	11,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie, 1st	100	92	92 1/2	93	93	93	11,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Central Pacific gold bonds	100	92	92 1/2	93	93	93	11,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.	100	100	100	100	100	100	2,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do 1st mortgage.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	2,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do Income.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	2,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 8 p. c.	100	108	108	108	108	108	5,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Chicago & Milwaukee, 1st mort.	100	108	108	108	108	108	5,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Chic & Northwest, Sinking Fund.	100	108	108	108	108	108	5,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do Interest b'nds	100	108	108	108	108	108	5,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do 1st mort.	100	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88	88 1/2	13,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do consol'ded	100	90	90	90	90	90	21,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do equip. bonds	100	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	1,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Chicago, R. I. and Pac. 7 percent..	100	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	2,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Chicago & Rock Island, 1st.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	2,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Chicago & Great Eastern, 1st.....	100	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81	81	3,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		Cleveland and Pittsburg, cols.	100	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81	81	10,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2		do do 4th mortgage.....	100	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81	81	48,000	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('1868) coup	119 1/2	119 1/2	118													

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.
2. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Bonds occupy, in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are sometimes given under the name of the Consolidated Corporation. The date given in brackets immediately after the name of each Company, indicates the time at which the statement of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column" the abbreviations are as follows: J. & J.—January and July; F. & A.—February and August; M. & S.—March and September; A. & O.—April and October; M. & N.—May and November; J. & D.—June and December. Q.—Quarterly, beginning with January; Q.—F.—Quarterly, beginning with February; Q.—M.—Quarterly, beginning with March.
3. The quotations of Southern Securities are given in a separate Table.
4. No reliable prices of Insurance Stocks can possibly be made.

FAILURE OF VIRGINIA RAILROAD COMPANIES TO PAY INTEREST DUE ON STATE LOANS.—The following has been received from Richmond: Major Staunton, the Acting First Auditor of the State, states that the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company have paid into the State Treasury one-half of the interest due the State on its loans, and the remainder is to be paid December 15th, under instruction from General Canby. The Orange & Alexandria Railroad is yet behind. The annual interest due from that corporation is about \$18,000, while the Southside Railroad owes the large sum of \$252,000. The Virginia & Tennessee Railroad owes about \$420,000 interest to the State, and neither of the last mentioned roads appears to be in a condition to meet its liabilities at present. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad is negotiating a loan with which it expects to liquidate its entire indebtedness to the State, principal and interest, in all about \$350,000.

"I learn that the receipts of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad within the past month amount to \$100,000."

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The sale of this road took place on the 13th inst., at the depot of the company, Manchester, N. J. The sale was under a writ of *fiat facias*, issued to Robert S. Green, a Master in Chancery of New Jersey, by the bondholders of the line, for non-payment of a mortgage on the line and stock of \$1,000,000 and accumulated interest to the amount of \$1,700,000.

The property was sold in two lots, the first comprising the railroad and its corporate franchises and rights. The second consisted of the entire rolling stock of the company, the locomotives, cars and the steamboat Jessie Hoyt. Both lots were knocked down to the bondholders of the company after a very feeble competition, the first for \$50,000 and the second for \$74,000. These prices were only nominal, it being understood that the bondholders were determined to buy in the line, and no opposition was offered.

The new proprietors will have a fresh board of directors, of which Charles Gould, of New York, is proposed as President, and intend issuing \$3,500,000 worth of new stock and raising \$2,000,000 on fresh mortgage bonds, the majority of which is to be expended in putting the road into better working order and improving the stock.

THE RICHMOND AND YORK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY have resolved at last to extend their road to some point on the Chesapeake Bay.

They have authorized for the purpose the issue of \$450,000 in bonds and \$100,000 in eight per cent preferred stock, making a total of \$550,000. The extension from West Point to the Bay will be twenty-two or twenty-five miles long, depending on the terminus selected.

COMPLETION OF THE LEAVENWORTH AND ATCHISON RAILROAD.—The last rail of this road, connecting the Central branch of the Pacific Railroad with Leavenworth and St. Louis, via the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was laid on September 2d, and the first train passed over it to Atchison.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.—The following statement for the first week of September, like all statements of earnings hereafter, gives the earnings of the lines between Chicago and Buffalo:

Sept 1 to Sept. 7, 1869..... \$273,418 37
Sept. 1 to Sept. 7, 1868..... 263,127 73

Increase..... \$10,290 64

Travel over the road is very satisfactory. The fast train gains continually in popularity, as might be expected from its excellent accommodations and perfect regularity in making time.

—Messrs. S. W. Hopkins & Co., 58 Old Broad street, London, and 69 Broadway, New York, furnish the following official statement of the export of rails from Great Britain:

	Month end'g July 31—			6 months end'g July 31—		
	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.
America—						
United States..... tons.	15,553	16,936	15,249	112,661	165,480	203,597
British.....	3,622	2,135	1,648	9,489	10,808	19,258
Cuba.....	470	326	.....	3,077	1,999	319
Brazil.....	1	23	311	779	1,962	872
Chili.....	19	957	85	2,674	1,393	2,626
Peru.....	.....	153	3,315	165	923	14,624
Europe—						
Russia.....	19,718	7,886	35,731	43,492	28,100	122,517
Sweden.....	73	388	244	606	1,428	3,139
Prussia.....	299	123	2,428	4,720	4,099	6,973
Illyria, Croatia and Dal-						
matia.....	.....	1,030	2,729	.....	4,840	19,457
France.....	.....	16	279	80	96	8,283
Holland.....	1,130	2,561	1,391	8,245	19,343	757
Spain and Canaries.....	1,531	443	910	6,470	4,893	7,603
Asia—						
British India.....	18,975	1,532	8,933	83,473	51,026	46,032
Australia.....	786	223	1,845	10,436	5,749	14,141
Africa—						
Egypt.....	.....	.....	1,615	8,668	10,512	5,355
Other countries.....	3,819	2,779	7,325	18,050	21,412	42,170
Total.....	66,101	37,516	103,938	318,028	334,053	519,722
Old iron to all countries	4,034	7,888	8,923	26,749	42,587	57,399

—The Western Union Telegraph Company have purchased the lines of the Atlantic and Pacific States Telegraph Company for about 60 per cent of their actual cost of construction. By this arrangement the old Company is enabled to increase its facilities for doing business at once, instead of waiting for the construction of new lines over the same territory, which they had in contemplation. The purchased property was all new and in excellent condition. The Western Union Company will announce a material reduction in rates to all points on the first of October prox.

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

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific.				Illinois Central.			
1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.	
(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(431 m.)		(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,157 m.)		(410 m.)	(454 m.)	(520.94 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	
\$243,787	\$276,116	\$339,762	Jan....	696,147	\$724,890	\$871,218	Jan....	\$292,047	\$308,587	\$351,767	Jan....	\$647,119	\$587,442	\$631,656	
157,832	275,139	304,827	Feb....	574,664	807,478	827,254	Feb....	224,621	297,464	319,441	Feb....	524,871	536,165	558,782	
235,961	267,094	393,648	Mar....	757,134	850,192	1,149,253	Mar....	272,454	276,431	645,789	Mar....	417,071	444,413	608,730	
282,165	279,121	331,148	Apr....	774,280	1,094,597	1,092,378	Apr....	268,369	301,952	362,900	Apr....	440,271	518,800	595,355	
335,510	303,842	345,556	May....	895,712	1,206,796	1,269,934	May....	297,625	316,708	419,000	May....	477,007	572,551	655,046	
342,357	384,564	391,675	June....	898,357	1,167,544	1,258,284	June....	276,681	378,436	508,000	June....	516,494	626,248	740,949	
354,244	404,012	353,736	July....	880,324	1,091,466	1,167,155	July....	297,512	341,885	440,300	July....	525,242	549,714	661,793	
415,982	558,100	501,666	Aug....	1,063,236	1,251,940	1,032,813	Aug....	(444,024)	568,380	480,900	Aug....	709,326	763,779	790,328	
408,999	486,196	.....	Sept....	1,451,284	1,518,483	.....	Sept....	566,403	553,336	.....	Sept....	738,530	589,966	.....
426,752	503,745	.....	Oct....	1,541,056	1,574,905	.....	Oct....	599,548	591,209	.....	Oct....	823,901	931,529	.....
359,103	409,568	.....	Nov....	1,210,387	1,135,334	.....	Nov....	442,274	424,579	.....	Nov....	727,809	685,400	.....
330,169	361,700	.....	Dec....	918,088	1,001,892	.....	Dec....	(377,053)	503,434	.....	Dec....	613,330	681,040	.....
3,892,861	4,508,642	.....	Year..	4,712,248	13,429,534	.....	Year..	4,358,611	4,797,461	.....	Year..	7,160,991	7,817,620	.....
Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.				Mich. So. & N. Indiana.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.			
1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.	
(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(329 m.)	(329 m.)	(329 m.)		(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)		(735 m.)	(820 m.)	(820 m.)	
\$94,136	\$92,433	\$98,510	Jan....	304,097	\$343,890	\$384,119	Jan....	\$305,857	\$362,021	\$385,901	Jan....	\$319,765	\$369,228	\$454,130	
78,976	81,599	91,660	Feb....	283,669	301,115	320,636	Feb....	311,088	338,335	357,400	Feb....	240,756	321,202	330,233	
84,652	98,482	103,558	Mar....	375,210	326,886	386,527	Mar....	379,761	378,735	453,481	Mar....	261,145	333,507	420,774	
72,768	108,461	109,526	Apr....	362,783	415,758	411,314	Apr....	391,163	452,429	473,544	Apr....	316,268	436,412	460,287	
90,526	95,416	111,037	May....	333,952	369,625	403,646	May....	358,601	399,299	445,791	May....	401,692	565,718	630,844	
96,535	95,924	118,648	June....	284,977	325,501	368,623	June....	304,232	365,116	408,139	June....	369,358	458,190	678,800	
106,594	108,413	109,503	July....	313,021	321,013	329,950	July....	312,879	686,934	727,045	July....	365,404	423,397	586,342	
114,716	126,556	129,383	Aug....	308,998	392,942	353,569	Aug....	428,762	837,872	838,777	Aug....	350,564	522,683	525,363	
121,217	121,519	.....	Sept....	464,775	456,974	.....	Sept....	487,867	521,326	.....	Sept....	751,739	1,024,045	.....
122,823	125,065	.....	Oct....	506,295	511,820	.....	Oct....	539,435	543,886	.....	Oct....	1,101,773	1,037,463	.....
132,387	119,169	.....	Nov....	412,933	410,825	.....	Nov....	423,341	436,398	.....	Nov....	766,617	556,917	.....
123,383	121,408	.....	Dec....	330,373	390,671	.....	Dec....	370,757	437,502	.....	Dec....	438,325	468,879	.....
1,258,713	1,294,095	.....	Year..	4,371,071	4,570,014	.....	Year..	4,618,743	4,931,149	.....	Year..	5,633,609	6,517,64	.....
Ohio & Mississippi.				St. L. Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, W. b. & Western.				Western Union.			
1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.	
(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)		(180 m.)	(180 m.)	(180 m.)	
\$242,793	\$211,973	\$180,366	Jan....	149,658	\$127,594	\$132,622	Jan....	\$237,674	\$278,712	\$284,192	Jan....	\$39,679	\$46,415	\$41,990	
219,064	231,351	216,080	Feb....	149,943	133,392	127,817	Feb....	200,793	265,126	265,137	Feb....	27,066	40,708	42,200	
279,647	265,905	221,459	Mar....	174,152	149,165	175,950	Mar....	270,630	257,799	352,704	Mar....	36,392	39,191	54,557	
284,729	252,149	214,409	Apr....	168,162	155,388	171,868	Apr....	317,052	286,825	312,529	Apr....	40,710	49,233	41,592	
282,939	274,619	218,639	May....	171,736	130,545	157,397	May....	329,078	260,529	318,890	May....	57,852	68,473	70,163	
240,135	217,082	223,236	June....	156,065	140,408	154,182	June....	304,810	293,344	318,890	June....	60,553	77,339	.....
234,633	194,455	192,364	July....	173,933	143,986	144,164	July....	309,591	283,831	310,800	July....	58,262	59,762	.....
322,521	287,557	275,220	Aug....	220,788	204,596	186,839	Aug....	364,723	484,208	450,246	Aug....	73,525	84,607	.....
365,372	307,122	.....	Sept....	219,160	196,436	.....	Sept....	382,966	450,203	.....	Sept....	126,496	97,338	.....
379,367	283,329	.....	Oct....	230,340	210,473	.....	Oct....	406,766	429,893	.....	Oct....	119,667	97,599	.....
336,066	274,636	.....	Nov....	204,095	174,500	.....	Nov....	351,759	323,279	.....	Nov....	79,431	57,146	.....
272,053	233,861	.....	Dec....	171,499	157,379	.....	Dec....	307,948	399,438	.....	Dec....	54,718	45,470	.....
3,459,819	2,964,039	.....	Year..	3,307,930	1,923,862	.....	Year..	3,783,820	4,013,200	.....	Year..	774,067	\$764,971	.....

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

COMPANIES.		Stock Out- standing.	DIVIDEND.		PRICE.		COMPANIES.		Stock Out- standing.	DIVIDEND.		PRICE.			
Marked thus * are leased roads, in dividend column x=extra, c= cash, s=stock or scrip.	PAR		Periods.	Last paid.		Bid.	Ask.	Marked thus * are leased roads, in dividend column x=extra, c= cash, s=stock or scrip.		PAR	Periods.	Last paid.		Bid.	Ask.
				Date.	Rate.							Date.	Rate.		
Railroads.															
Allegheny Valley.....	50	2,241,250	Jan. & July.	.....	45	50	Old Colony and Newport.....	100	4,943,420	Jan. & July.	July, '69	8	97½	97½
Atlantic and Gulf.....	100	3,691,200	Jan. & July.	.....	2	60	Orange and Alexandria.....	100	2,063,655	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	54½	56
Atlantic and St. Lawrence.....	100	2,494,900	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4	.....	Oswego and Syracuse.....	50	482,400	Quarterly.	Oct., '69	6	245	250
Atlanta and West Point.....	100	1,232,200	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3½	.....	Pacific (of Missouri).....	100	3,699,000	May & Nov.	May, '69	5	112½	112½
Augusta and Savannah.....	100	733,700	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4	127	Panama.....	100	7,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	56½	57	
Baltimore and Ohio.....	100	18,151,962	April & Oct.	April, '69	5	44½	Pennsylvania.....	50	33,840,762	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	5e	93½	93½	
Washington Branch.....	100	1,650,000	April & Oct.	April, '69	4	48	Philadelphia and Erie.....	50	6,004,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	5	119	120	
Parkersburg Branch.....	50	600,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '69	1½	.....	do do pref.....	50	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	104½	104½
Berkshire.....	100	14,934,100	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	145½	Philadelphia and Reading.....	50	26,280,350	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	5e	93½	93½	
Boston and Albany.....	100	800,000	May & Nov.	May, '69	3	18½	Philadelphia and Trenton.....	100	1,099,120	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	5	119	120	
Boston, Con. & Montreal pref.....	100	18,939,800	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4	135	Philadel., Germant. & Norrist'n.....	50	1,587,700	April & Oct.	Oct., '69	5	140	144	
Boston, Hartford and Erie.....	100	2,169,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	142	Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore.....	50	9,084,300	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	30	40	
Boston and Lowell.....	500	4,550,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	136	Pittsburg and Connellsville.....	50	1,793,926	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	.....	10	11
Boston and Maine.....	100	3,360,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3½	137	Pittsburg, Cincin. & St. Louis.....	50	2,423,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '69	1½	83½	84	
Boston and Providence.....	100	950,000	June & Dec.	June, '69	.....	.....	do do do pref.....	50	3,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	3	112	.....
Buffalo, New York and Erie.....	100	1,235,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '69	5	120½	Pittsburg, Ft. W. and Chicago.....	100	19,665,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	3 gold	5	.....
Burlington and Missouri River.....	100	880,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3	35	Portland and Kennebec (new).....	100	581,100	June & Dec.	June, '69	5	112	.....
do do pref.....	100	380,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	3	74	Portland, Saco & Portsmouth.....	100	1,500,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	5	.....	.....
Camden and Amboy.....	100	5,000,000	May & Nov.	May, '69	3½	.....	Providence and Worcester.....	100	1,900,000	April & Oct.	April, '69	3½	.....	.....
Camden and Atlantic.....	50	377,100	June & Dec.	June, '69	5	.....	Raritan and Delaware Bay.....	100	2,530,700	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	731,200	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3	35	Rensselaer and Saratoga con.....	100	2,850,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	.....	.....	.....
Cape Cod.....	60	801,905	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	3	74	Richmond and Danville.....	100	4,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	.....	.....	.....
Catawissa.....	50	1,159,500	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	3	74	Richmond and Petersburg.....	100	847,100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	.....	.....	.....
do preferred.....	50	2,200,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	3	74	Rome, Watert. & Ogdensburg.....	100	2,500,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	.....	.....	.....
Cedar Rapids and Missouri.....	100	5,432,000	May & Nov.	May, '69	3½	.....	Rutland.....	100	1,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '69	3½	.....	.....
do do pref.....	100	4,666,800	June & Dec.	June, '69	5	.....	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	100	2,800,000	Annually.	May, '69	7	57½	58
Central Georgia & Banking Co.....	100	15,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	2½	101	do do do pref.....	100	2,040,000	Annually.	May, '69	7	57½	58	
Central of New Jersey.....	100	2,500,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '68	3	50	St. Louis, Jacksonv. & Chicago.....	100	1,469,429	Annually.	May, '69	7	57½	58	
Central Ohio.....	50	500,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '68	3	50	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark.....	100	901,341	Annually.	May, '69	7	57½	58	
do preferred.....	50	2,085,925	Jan. & July.	July, '69	2	84½	Schuykill Valley.....	50	576,060	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	2½	83½	84	
Cheshire, preferred.....	100	5,141,800	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '69	5	143½	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.....	50	869,450	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	3	80	80	
Chicago and Alton.....	100	2,425,400	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '69	5	143½	Shore Line Railway.....	100	635,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	90	100	
do do preferred.....	100	13,825,025	Mar. & Sept.	Mar., '69	15	160	South Carolina.....	50	5,819,275	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	90	100	
Chicago, Burling. and Quincy.....	100	4,390,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	160	South Side (P. & L.).....	100	1,965,600	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	90	100	
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	160	South West, Georgia.....	100	3,939,900	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	90	100	
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska.....	100	2,227,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	160	Syracuse, Binghamton & N. York.....	100	1,314,130	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	6	90	100	
Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100	14,590,161	June & Dec.	June, '69	5	70½	Terre Haute and Indianapolis.....	50	1,988,150	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	6	90	100	
do do pref.....	100	18,159,097	June & Dec.	June, '69	5	70½	Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	100	2,700,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	6	90	100	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	100	3,521,664	April & Oct.	April, '69	5	107½	do do do 1st pref.....	100	1,700,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	6	90	100	
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.....	100	374,100	April & Oct.	April, '69	5 b'ds.	83	do do do 2d pref.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	6	90	100	
Cincinnati, Richm. & Chicago.....	100	2,989,090	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	3	83	Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	100	9,837,000	May & Nov.	May, '69	3½	80	80	
Cincinnati, Sand. & Cleveland.....	50	393,073	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	3	83	do do do pref.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	102	102½	
do do do pref.....	50	1,676,345	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	3	83	Utica and Black River.....	100	1,497,700	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	102	102½	
Cincinnati and Zanesville.....	100	10,460,900	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	3½	75	Vermont and Canada.....	100	2,250,000	June & Dec.	June, '69	4	102	102½	
Cleveland, Col. Cin. & Indianap.....	100	2,056,750	May & Nov.	May, '69	3½	75	Vermont and Massachusetts.....	100	2,860,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	2	63½	63½	
Cleveland and Mahoning.....	50	5,963,775	Quarterly.	Oct., '69	2	100½	Virginia Central.....	100	3,353,679	Annually.	May, '69	5 & 30s	63½	63½	
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	50	11,100,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '67	2½	26	Virginia and Tennessee.....	100	2,941,791	Annually.	May, '69	5 & 30s	63½	63½	
Columbus, Chic. & Ind. Central.....	100	1,786,800	Dec. & June	June, '69	3½	97	do do do pref.....	100	555,500	Annually.	May, '69	5 & 30s	63½	63½	
Columbus and Xenia.....	50	1,500,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	5	76	Western (N. Carolina).....	100	2,227,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '64	4	102	102½	
Concord.....	100	350,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3½	92	Wilmington and Manchester.....	100	1,147,018	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	102	102½	
Concord and Portsmouth.....	100	2,084,200	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	3	92	Wilmington and Weldon.....	100	1,463,775	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	102	102½	
Connecticut & Passumpsic pref.....	100	1,700,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3	92	Worcester and Nashua.....	100	1,550,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	102	102½	
Connecticut River.....	100	1,816,900	April & Oct.	April, '69	4	20	Chesapeake and Delaware.....	50	1,983,563	June & Dec.	June, '69	3	96	96	
Cumberland Valley.....	100	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3	108	Chesapeake and Ohio.....	25	8,229,594	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	96	96	
Dayton and Michigan.....	100	891,206	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	108	Delaware Division.....	50	1,633,350	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	5	125½	125½	
Delaware.....	50	14,100,600	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3	108	Delaware and Hudson.....	100	15,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	5	71½	72	
Delaware, Lackaw. & Western.....	50	2,095,000	Jan. &												

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.					Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal payable.	PRICE.		COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.					Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal payable.	PRICE.	
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.						Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.		Bid.	Asked.	For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.						Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.		Bid.	Asked.
Railroads:																							
New London North. (Jan. 1, '69):					60,000	7	J. & D.	N. London	1871	....	....	Philadelphia & Read. (Dec. 1, '68):					401,600	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1870	100	100%
Mortgage Bonds.....					300,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1885	....	....	Loan of 1849.....					106,000	6	J. & J.	"	1871	88 1/4	88 1/4
1st Mort., extension.....					300,000	7	A. & O.	"	1872	....	....	Loan of 1861.....					2,497,800	6	J. & J.	"	1880	95 1/2	96 1/2
Convertible Bonds.....					300,000	7	J. & J.	"	1872	....	....	Loans of '43, '44, '48 and '49.....					171,500	6	J. & J.	"	1886	....	....
N. Orl., J. & Gt. North. (Dec. 1, '68):					2,941,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Loan of 1857, convertible.....					182,400	5	J. & J.	London.	1880	....	....
1st Mort. for \$3,000,000.....					1,370,000	8	A. & O.	"	1890	....	....	Loan of 1836, sterling.....					228,000	7	J. & J.	"	1880	72-77	....
2d Mort. for \$1,500,000.....					....	8	A. & O.	"	....	....	....	Loan of 1836, sterling.....					477,500	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1893	....	....
N. Orleans & Mobile (July 1, '69):					....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Loan of 1868.....					2,255,000	7	A. & O.	"	1893	....	....
1st Mortgage.....					....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Loan of 1868.....					....	6	A. & O.	"	....	....	....
N. Orl., Opel. & Gt. W. (Jan. 1, '69):					1,842,600	8	A. & O.	New York	1889	....	....	Phila., Wilm. & Balt. (Nov. 1, '68):					385,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1884	87 1/2	88
1st Mort., construction.....					....	8	J. & J.	"	1887	....	....	1st Mortgage, convertible.....					1,000,000	6	A. & O.	"	1887	71-76	....
2d Mort. (funding) for \$1,000,000.....					....	8	J. & J.	"	....	....	....	Loan of 1866.....					945,000	6	A. & O.	"	1887	....	....
New York Central (Oct. 1, '68):					5,946,689	6	M. & N.	New York	1883	89	91	Loan of 1867.....					....	6	A. & O.	"	....	....	....
Premium Sinking Fund.....					1,514,000	7	F. & A.	"	1876	99	....	Pittsb., Cin. & St. Louis ('69):					6,208,000	7	F. & A.	Philadel.	1900	....	....
Sinking Fund (assumed debts).....					592,000	6	M. & N.	"	1883	87	....	1st Mortgage.....					3,000,000	6	....	....	....	....	....
Subscription (assumed stocks).....					162,000	6	M. & N.	"	1883	87	....	1st M. Steubenv. & Ind. re-org.					775,000	7	....	....	....	....	....
Real Estate.....					195,000	7	F. & A.	"	1876	....	....	Col. & Newark Div. Bonds.....					....	7	....	....	....	....	....
Convertible (till Aug. 1, '69).....					2,900,000	6	J. & D.	"	1887	....	92	Pittsburg & Connellsv. (Nov. 1, '68):					1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1898	....	....
Renewal bonds.....					....	6	J. & D.	"	1887	....	....	1st Mort. (new) for \$4,000,000.....					400,000	6	F. & A.	New York	1889	....	....
New York & Flushing (Oct. 1, '68):					125,000	7	....	New York	18..	....	....	Baltimore Loan (now 2d lien).....					....	6	F. & A.	"	....	....	....
1st Mortgage.....					....	7	....	"	....	....	....	1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.).....					....	6	F. & A.	"	....	....	....
New York & Harlem (Oct. 1, '68):					3,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1873	....	101	Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chic. (Jan. 1, '69):					875,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1912	....	101
1st Mortgage of 1853.....					1,767,000	6	F. & A.	"	1593	....	....	1st Mortgage (series A).....					875,000	7	F. & A.	"	1912	....	101
Consolidated Mort. of 1863.....					....	6	F. & A.	"	....	....	....	1st Mortgage (series B).....					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912	....	101
New York & N. Haven (Apr. 1, '69):					1,059,500	6	A. & O.	New York	1875	97	98	1st Mortgage (series C).....					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912	....	101
1st Mortgage.....					....	6	A. & O.	"	....	....	....	1st Mortgage (series D).....					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912	....	101
New York, Prov. & Bost. (Sep. 1, '68):					250,000	6	F. & A.	New York	73-78	....	....	1st Mortgage (series E).....					875,000	7	J. & D.	"	1912	95	96
1st Mortgage.....					100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1881	....	....	1st Mortgage (series F).....					860,000	7	J. & J.	"	1812	95	96
Improvement.....					250,000	6	M. & N.	"	1883	....	....	2d Mortgage (series G).....					860,000	7	F. & A.	"	1812	95	96
Extension.....					....	6	M. & N.	"	1883	....	....	2d Mortgage (series H).....					860,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912	95	96
Norfolk & Petersburg (Oct. 1, '68):					110,500	7	J. & J.	New York	1877	....	....	2d Mortgage (series I).....					860,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912	95	96
1st Mortgage.....					303,000	8	J. & J.	"	1877	....	....	2d Mortgage (series J).....					860,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912	95	96
1st Mortgage.....					13,000	8	J. & J.	"	1872	....	....	2d Mortgage (series K).....					860,000	7	J. & D.	"	1912	95	96
Funding Mortgage.....					....	8	J. & J.	"	1872	....	....	2d Mortgage (series L).....					860,000	7	J. & D.	"	1912	95	96
North Carolina (Sept., '69):					465,300	8	M. & N.	Shops N.C.	1887	....	....	2d Mortgage (series M).....					2,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912	....	....
Mortgage Bonds (various).....					95,000	8	M. & S.	"	....	....	....	Bridge (O. & P. RR.) Mortgage					153,000	7	M. & N.	"	1876	....	....
Bonds due in 1867.....					....	8	M. & S.	"	....	....	....	Equipment Bonds of 1869.....					500,000	8	M. & S.	"	1874	....	....
Northeastern (March 1, '69):					700,000	7	M. & S.	Charlest'n	1869	....	....	Placerville & Sacram. (Jan. 1, '69):					225,000	10	J. & J.	San Franc.	1894	....	....
1st Mortgage.....					145,000	7	M. & S.	"	1868	....	....	1st Mortgage.....					525,000	10	J. & J.	"	1894	....	....
2d Mortgage.....					228,086	7	J. & J.	"	1875	....	....	1st Mortgage (gold).....					....	7	....	New York	18..	....	....
Funded Interest (certificates).....					....	7	J. & J.	"	1875	....	....	Port Huron & L. Mich. (Mar. 1, '69):					....	7	....	"	....	....	....
North Missouri (Jan. 1, '69):					6,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1895	76	79	1st Mort. (gold) for \$16,000 per m					....	7	....	"	....	....	....
1st Mortgage of 1865.....					4,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1888	....	....	Portland & Kennebec (Jan. 1, '69):					229,200	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1883	....	....
2d Mortgage of 1868.....					....	7	A. & O.	"	1888	....	....	1st Mortgage extended.....					300,000	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1895	....	....
North Pennsylvania (Nov. 1, '68):					2,500,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1880	87 1/2	83	Consolidated Mortgage.....					91,871	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1873	....	....
1st Mortgage.....					360,000	10	A. & O.	"	1887	111 1/2	112	Funded Interest.....					....	6	....	Portland.	18..	....	....
Chattel Mortgage.....					276,500	7	....	"	....	88 1/2	89 1/2	Portland & Rochester (Jan. 1, '69):					350,000	6	....	"	....	....	....
2d Mortgage.....					327,339	7	....	"	....	....	....	1st Mortgage.....					....	6	....	"	....	....	....
Funding Scrip.....					....	7	....	"	....	....	....	Prov., War. & Bristol (Dec. 1, '68):					100,000	8	M. & S.	Provid'ce.	1871	....	....
Northern Central (Jan. 1, '69):					1,500,000	6	Q.-J.	Baltimore.	Irred	86 1/2	87	1st Mortgage.....					50,000	8	J. & D.	"	1877	....	....
1st Mort. (Baltimore guar.).....					1,862,000	6	J. & J.	"	1885	85	85 1/2	2d Mortgage.....					....	8	J. & D.	"	....	....	....
2d Mortgage (sinking fund).....					1,223,000	6	A. & O.	"	1900	....	86	Raritan & Dela. Bay (Jan. 1, '69):					1,000,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1888	....	....
3d Mortgage (sinking fund).....					175,000	6	M. & N.	"	1870	....	....	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....					250,000	7	M. & S.	"	1888	....	....
1st Mortgage (Y. & C. RR.).....					25,000	6	J. & J.	"	1871	....	....	2d Mortgage.....					296,000	7	M. & S.	"	1876	....	....
2d Mortgage (Y. & C. RR.).....					500,000	6	J. & J.	"	1877	....	....	Equipment, convertible.....					....	7	M. & S.	"	....	....	....
3d Mortgage (Y. & C. RR.).....					952,000	6	J. & J.	"	1900	Reading & Columbia (Nov. 1, '69):					650,000	7	M. & S.	Philadel.	1882
Consolid																							

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Railroads:																								
Sheboygan & F. du Lac (Jan. 1, '69):					264,000							Whitehall & Plattsb. (Feb. 1, '69):					250,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1873			
1st Mortgage												1st Mortgage												
Sioux City & Pacific (Jan. 1, '69):					1,628,320	7	A. & O.	New York	1898			Wiconico & Pocomoke (Jan. 1, '69):					150,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1888			
1st Mortgage												1st Mortgage												
2d Mort. (government subsidy)					1,628,320	6	J. & J.	"	1898			Wil., Charl. & Rutherford (Jan. 1, '69):					1,000,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1897			
Somerset & Kennebec (Jan. 1, '69):					300,000	6	J. & D.	Augusta.	1874			1st Mort., endors. by N. Car.												
1st Mortgage												Wilmington & Manchester (Oct. 1, '68):					725,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1886			
2d Mortgage					250,000	6	J. & D.	"	1876			1st Mortgage, 1st pref.					146,000	7	J. & D.	"	1886			
South Carolina (Jan. 1, '69):					2,012,944	5	J. & J.	London.	71-'85			1st Mort., 2d pref. (conv.)					528,000	7	J. & D.	"	1886			
Sterling loan, \$452,912 108.					262,500	5	J. & J.	Charleston	71-'85			2d Mortgage					80,000	7	M. & N.	"	1873			
Sterling loan, \$59,062 118. 6d.					563,500	7	A. & O.	"	69-'72			Wilmington & Read. (Nov. 1, '68):					68,200	7	....	Philadel.	....		
Domestic Bonds (H)					377,010	6	J. & J.	"	73-'74			1st Mortgage												
Domestic Bonds (I)					353,500	7	J. & J.	"	88-'91			Wilmington & Weldon (Oct. 1, '68):					576,887	6	J. & J.	London.	1881			
Domestic Bonds (K)					41,000	6	J. & J.	"	1892			1st Mortgage, sterling					197,777	7	M. & N.	"	1886			
Domestic Bonds (special)					30,000	7	M. & S.	"	1871			Sterling Bonds					700,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896			
South & N. Alabama (Jan. 1, '69):												Sinking Fund Bonds of 1867												
1st M., end. by Ala., \$16,000 p. m.						8	New York				Street Passenger R.R.												
South Shore (Dec. 1, '68):					150,000	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1880			Bleeker St. & Fulton F. (Oct. 1, '68):					694,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1830	70	75	
1st Mortgage												1st Mortgage												
South Side, L. I. (Oct. 1, '68):					750,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1887			Broadway & 7th Ave. (Oct. 1, '68):					1,600,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1884	78	85	
1st Mortgage												1st Mortgage												
South Side, Va. (Oct. 1, '68):												Brooklyn City (Oct. 1, '68):					300,000	7	J. & J.	Brooklyn.	1872			
Consol. M. (1st pref.) for \$709,000						8	J. & J.	New York	84-'90			1st Mortgage												
Consol. M. (2d pref.) for \$651,000						6	J. & J.	Petersb'g.	84-'90			Brooklyn C. & Newtown (Oct. 1, '68):					200,000	7	J. & J.	Brooklyn.	1875			
Consol. M. (3d pref.) for \$540,000						6	J. & J.	"	96-'90			1st Mortgage												
Va. State Loan (suspended)					800,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1887			Brook., Pros. P. & Flatb'g (Oct. 1, '68):					300,000	7	M. & N.	....	1878		
2d Mort., Petersburg guarantee					300,000	6	J. & J.	Petersb'g.	70-'75			1st Mortgage												
3d Mortgage					317,000	6	J. & J.	"	62-'72			Cambridge (Dec. 1, '68):					150,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	18..			
Special Mort. (Appomattox R.R.)					175,000	6	J. & J.	"	65-'68			1st Mortgage												
Southern Minnesota (Jan. 1, '69):					30,000 p.m.	8	J. & J.	New York	1888			Central P. N. & E. River (Oct. 1, '68):					626,000	7	J. & J.	New York	18..	72½	78	
1st Mortgage, 10-20 years.												Coney Isl. & Brooklyn (Oct. 1, '68):					218,000	7	J. & J.	....	18..		95
South. Pacific of Mo. (Jan. 1, '69):						6	....	Boston.	1898			Dy Dk. E. B. & Bay & Bat. (Oct. 1, '68):					700,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1874		
1st Mort. (gold) \$25,000 per mile												1st Mortgage												
Southwestern, Ga. (Aug. 1, '69):					399,000	8	Var.	Macon.	77-'80			Eighth Avenue (Oct. 1, '68):					203,000	7	J. & J.	New York	18..		100	
Company Bonds					300,000							42d St. & Grand St. Ferry (Oct. 1, '68):					160,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1873			
Muscogee R.R. Bonds					200,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886			1st Mortgage					100,000	7	....	....	....
Staten Island (Oct. 1, '68):					850,000	7	New York	1874			Real Estate Mortgages												
1st Mortgage												Frankford & Southw'k (Nov. 1, '68):					200,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	18..			
Sterling Mountain (Oct. 1, '68):					528,000	6	Philadel.			1st Mortgage												
1st Mortgage												Germantown (Nov. 1, '68):					350,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	18..			
Summit Branch (Nov. 1, '68):					500,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1875			Green & Coates (Nov. 1, '68):					100,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	18..			
1st Mortgage					250,000	6	F. & A.	"	1880			1st Mortgage												
Sullivan (Jan. 1, '69):					200,000	6	....	New York	....			Harlem Br., M. & Ford (Oct. 1, '68):					130,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1877		
1st Mortgage												Hestonville, M. & Fairm't (Nov. 1, '68):					165,700	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1874			
2d Mortgage												1st Mortgage												
Sussex (Jan. 1, '69):					1,720,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1876			Metropolitan (Oct. 1, '68):					191,903	7	J. & J.	Brooklyn.	1878			
1st Mortgage												1st Mortgage												
Syrac., Bingham & N. Y. (Oct. 1, '68):					900,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1890	87	88	Ninth Avenue (Oct. 1, '68):					167,000	7	J. & J.	New York	18..			
1st Mortgage					2,500,000	7	F. & A.	"	1890			1st Mortgage												
1st Mortgage (W. Div.)					1,000,000	10	A. & O.	"	1871			Orange & Newark (Jan. 1, '69):					100,000	6	J. & J.	Newark.	1881			
2d Mortgage (E. Div.)					1,600,000	7	J. & D.	"	1894			1st Mortgage (Broad street)					100,000	6	J. & J.	"	1880			
2d Mortgage (W. Div.)					1,300,000	7	A. & O.	"	1886			1st Mortgage (O. & N.)					100,000	6	J. & J.	"	1883			
Tol., Wab. & Western (Jan. 1, '69):					900,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1890	87	88	2d Mortgage (O. & N.)					100,000	6	J. & J.	"	1883			
1st Mort. (Tol. & Ill., 75 m.)					2,500,000	7	F. & A.	"	1871			Philadelphia City (Nov. 1, '68):					200,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	18..			
1st Mort. (Gt. Wtn. W. D., 100 m.)					1,000,000	10	A. & O.	"	1871			1st Mortgage												
1st Mort. (Gt. Wtn. E. D., 81 m.)					45,000	7	F. & A.	"	1865			Second Avenue (Oct. 1, '68):					700,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1877		95	
1st Mort. (Gt. Wtn. of '59, 181 m.)					1,455,000	7	F. & A.	"	1888	84		1st Mortgage												
1st Mort. (Quinn. & Tol., 34 m.)					500,000	7	M. & N.	"	1890			Second & Third St. (Nov. 1, '68):					100,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1874			
1st Mort. (Ill. & S. Iowa, 41 m.)					300,000	7	F. & A.	"	1882			2d (now 1st) Mortgage												
2d Mort. (Tol. & Wab., 75 m.)					1,000,000	7	M. & N.	"	1878	84	84	Sixth Avenue (Oct. 1, '68):					250,000	7	J. & D.	New York	18..		100	
2d Mort. (Wab. & Wtn., 167 m.)					1,500,000	7	M. & N.	"	1871	81	84	1st Mortgage												
2d Mort. (Gt. Wtn. of '59, 181 m.)					2,500,000	7	M. & N.	"	1893	81	82	Third Avenue (Oct. 1, '68):					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	18..		100	
Equipment Bonds (T. & W., 75 m.)					600,000	7	M. >																	

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

State Securities.		Bid	Ask	Savannah, Albany, & Gulf 7s		Bid	Ask
Alabama 8s.	53	94		bonds, end. by Savannah.	77	79	
Georgia 6s, old	82	84		Pensacola & Georgia 1st m 7s	45	50	
6s, new	83	84		" 2d m 7s.	12 1/2		
7s, old	90	91 1/2		" pref st'k			
7s, new	91	92		Atlantic & West Point stock			
Louisiana 6s, ex-coupons	70	71		MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
" new bonds	62	65		Mississippi Cent. 1st mtg. 7s	70	74	
" 6s, Levee	65	68		" 2d	54	56	
" 8s, Levee	84	85		" stock	12	15	
North Carolina, ex-coup b'ds	54	57		" & Tenn. 1st m. 7s	73	75	
" new	47	47 1/2		" 2d	46	50	
South Carolina 6s, o. d.	69	71		South. Mississippi 1st m. 7s.	46	50	
" 6s, new	67	68		" 2d			
" registe'd s'ck	62 1/2	65		" 3d			
Tennessee ex-coupons	61	61 1/2		N. Orleans & Jackson 1sts, 8s	80	81	
" new bonds	54 1/2	54 1/2		" cert. 8s	73	76	
" 5s	50	52		" stock	5	6	
Virginia ex-coupon bonds	54 1/2	55		N. Or. Jack'n & Opel. 1sts, 8s	60	62 1/2	
" new	58	59		" 2ds, 8s			
" registered stock, old	45 1/2	46 1/2					
" 1866	54	55		NORTH CAROLINA.			
" 1867	50	51		Wilmington & Weldon 7s g	90	91 1/2	
City Securities.				" Manchester 1 pfd 7s	75		
Alexandria 6s				" 2d	60		
Atlanta, Ga. 8s, bonds	85	86		" 3d	12 1/2		
Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds	80	83		" 2d m 7s.			
Charleston, S. C., 6s, stock	55	56		" Charl. & Rutherford	75	80	
Columbia, S. C., 6s	60	65		North Carolina 8s	85	90	
Columbus, " 6s, bonds	72	75		" stock	22 1/2		
Fredericksburg 6s				SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Lynchburg 6s	69	71		Charlotte & S Carolina 7s	80		
Macon 6s, bonds	75	80		Greenville and Columbia 6s,			
Memphis 6s bonds, old	51	52 1/2		guar. by State S. Carolina.	64	67	
6s, new	48	49		Spartanburg and Union 7s,			
Memphis 6s, end. by Memp.				guar'd by State S. C.	50	54	
and Charleston Railroad.	63			Charleston and Savannah 6s,			
Memphis 6s, end. by Memp.				guaranteed by State S. C.	57	60	
& Little Rock & State	58	61		South Carolina Railroad 6s.	72	75	
Memphis past due coupons	75			" 7s	79	81	
" scrip	70			" stock	59	42	
Mobile, Ala., 5s, bonds	55	57		North Eastern 1st mtg. 6s.	82		
8s	73	76		" 2d	72	75	
Nashville 6s	50	52 1/2		" end. by State			
New Orleans 6s bonds	67	69		Columbia and Augusta 1st m	79	82	
" 10s	95			TENNESSEE.			
Norfolk 6s	60	62		East Tenn. & Georgia 6s.	60	64	
Petersburg 6s.	72	75		" Virginia 6s, end			
Richmond 6s	68	70		by State Tenn.	60	62 1/2	
Savannah 7s, bonds	85	87 1/2		Memp. & Charleston 1sts, 7s	88	89	
Wilmington, N. C., 6s	75	80		" 2nds, 7s	74	76	
" 8s	72 1/2	75		" stock	45	47	
Railroad Securities.				Memphis and Ohio 10s	39	35	
ALABAMA.				" 6s	15	25	
Montg'y & West P. 1st, 8s.	88	90		Memphis & L. Rock 1sts, 8s.	66	68	
end	89	90		" endorsed			
Montgomery and Enalla 1st				VIRGINIA.			
8s, gold bonds, endorsed by				Orange & Alex., 1sts 6s.	75	76	
State of Alabama	95	97		" 2ds 6s.	71	74	
Mobile and Ohio, sterling	65	67 1/2		" 3ds 8s.	82	81	
" 8s, int.	56 1/2	61		" 4ths 8s.	70	73	
" 2 mtg, 8s	35			Orange & Alex. & Man. 1sts	72	74	
" 8s income.	33			Va. & Tenn 1sts 6s.	66	68	
" stock	12	15		" 2ds 6s.	72		
Mobile & Montg. R.R. 1st m.	80	85		" 3ds 6s.	61	65	
Mobile & Great North. 1st m.	75			" 4th, 8s.	70	73	
Selma and Meridian 1st m. 8s	53	58		Virginia Central 1sts, 6s.	80	82 1/2	
Alabama & Tenn. 1st m. 7s.				" 2nds, 6s	74	77	
Sel., Rome & Dalt. 1st m. 7s.				" 3ds, 6s.	72	75	
GEORGIA.				" 4th, 8s.	83	85	
Georgia RR. 1st mtg	96	98		Rich. & Danv. 1st cons'd 6s.	69	70	
stock	100	103		" Piedmont bra'h	70	75	
Central RR. 1st mtg. 7s.	100	11 1/2		" 1sts 8s.	79	84	
stock	118	122		Southside, 1st mtg. 8s.	80	82 1/2	
Southwestern R.R., 1st mtg.	97	100		" 2d m. guar'd 6s.	60	67 1/2	
stock	93	95		" 3d m. 6s.	25	30	
Macon and Southwestern s'k	115	120		" 4th m. 8s.	25	30	
Macon & Augusta bonds	75	77		Norfolk & Petersburg 1 m 8s	85	90	
" end bonds	90	92		" 7s	78	82 1/2	
" stock	25	30		Richm. & Petersb. 1st m 7s	82	86	
" & Brunsw'k end b. 7s	81	83		" 2d m. 6s			
Macon & Brunswick stock				" 3d m. 8s	95		
Muscogee bonds	90	95		" Fre'ksb'g & Poto. 6s.			
" endorsed				" conv. 7s	77 1/2		
" stocks				" 6s	70	75	
Atlantic Gulf 7s bonds	76 1/2	77 1/2		Richmond & York R 1st 8s.			
" stocks	34	36		" ad			

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Bennehoff. par 10	35	40	N. Y. & Alleghany. par. 5	65	75
Bliven Oil	40		Northern Light		
Blood Farm			Pit Hole Creek	25	1 80
Brevoort	10		Rathbone Oil Tract		25
Buchanan Farm	10	35	Rynd Farm	10	21
Central	100	55	Sherman & Barnsdale		60
Clinton Oil	10		United Pe'tl'm F'ms.	2	16
Home		6 90	United States	10	60
National	5	10	Union		75

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Black Hawk			Manhattan Silver	100	
Benton	5		Montana	5	3
Bullion Consolidated			New York	10	
Combination Silver			New York & Eldorado		
Consolidated Gregory	100	1 60	Owyhee		
Corydon	25		People's G. & S. of Cal. 5		
Grass Valley		31	Quartz Hill	25	1 00
Gunnell Gold	10		Rocky Mountain		
Ham'lon G. & S. l. ca.			Smith & Parmelee	20	2 35
Harmon G. & S.			Symonds Forks		
Kipp & Buell	2		Twin River Silver	100	
LaCrosse		13	Vanderb		

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, & (†) write Marine Risks.	Jan. 1, 1869.		DIVIDENDS.				
	Capital.	Net as'ts	Periods.	'66	'67	'68	Last paid.
Adriatic.....	25	\$200,000	235,269	Jan. and July.	..	..	June '64. 5
Aetna.....	50	300,000	437,452	Jan. and July.	5	10	July '69. 8
American*.....	50	200,000	712,548	Jan. and July.	14	17 1/2	July '69. 7
American Exch'e. 100		200,000	289,093	Jan. and July.	7 1/2	10	July '69. 5
Arctic.....	50	250,000	310,566	Jan. and July.	..	10	July '69. 5
Astor.....	25	250,000	430,652	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Aug. '69. 7
Atlantic (Br'klyn) 50		300,000	495,379	March and Sep	10	11	Sep. '69. 6
Baltic.....	25	200,000	210,241	May and Nov.	..	..	..
Beekman.....	25	200,000	274,754	Feb. and Aug.	..	5	Aug. '69. 5
Bowery (N. Y.)... 25		300,000	515,106	June and Dec.	10	15	June '69. 5
Broadway.....	25	200,000	333,766	Feb. and Aug.	12	12	Aug. '69. 8
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	326,135	Jan. and July.	20	20	July '69. 10
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	633,354	Jan. and July.	20	20	Aug. '69. 7 1/2
City.....	70	210,000	427,977	Quarterly...	12 1/2	14 1/2	July '69. 10
Clinton.....	100	250,000	357,918	Jan. and July.	10	12	July '69. 7
Columbia*.....	100	300,000	436,321	do	..	..	July '69. 5
Commerce (N. Y.) 100		200,000	250,722	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Commerce (Alb'y) 100		400,000	641,464	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Aug. '69. 4
Commercial.....	50	200,000	302,767	Jan. and July.	10	9	July '69. 5
Commonwealth... 100		250,000	415,978	Jan. and July.	10	10	July '69. 5
Continental*..... 100		500,000	2,066,854	Jan. and July.	14	15	July '69. 8
Corn Exchange... 50		400,000	426,073	March and Sep	..	..	Feb. '69. 5
Eagle.....	40	300,000	532,877	April and Oct.	10	10	Apr. '69. 10
Empire City..... 100		200,000	256,145	Jan. and July.	14	14	July '69. 5
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	347,685	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Exchange.....	30	150,000	186,473	Feb. and Aug.	..	..	..
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	391,449	Jan. and July.	10	10	July '69. 10
Firemen's Fund... 10		150,000	204,832	do	3 1/2	..	Jan. '66. 3
Firemen's Trust... 10		150,000	206,289	do	..	5	July '69. 5
Fulton.....	25	200,000	303,247	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	147,066	May and Nov.	..	..	May '65. 6
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	259,659	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Aug. '69. 5
Germania.....	50	500,000	955,475	Jan. and July.	10	12	July '69. 5
Globe.....	50	200,000	282,419	Jan. and July.	10	10	July '69. 5
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	383,732	Feb. and Aug.	10	20	Aug. '69. 10
Grocers'.....	50	200,000	224,746	Mar and Sept.	..	..	Sep. '69. 5
Guardian.....	—	200,000	235,860	Jan. and July.	7	7	July '68. 5
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	242,293	do	8	10	July '69. 5
Hanover.....	50	400,000	650,682	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	207,140	do	5	..	Jan. '66. 5
Home.....	100	2,000,000	3,966,282	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Hope.....	25	150,000	225,779	do	..	..	Jan. '65. 5
Howard.....	50	500,000	723,988	do	12	10	July '69. 6
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	266,099	do	..	10	July '69. 5
Import & Traders... 25		200,000	265,377	do	..	5	July '69. 5
International..... 100		500,000	1,177,492	Feb. and Aug.	7	10	July '69. 5
Irving.....	25	200,000	330,424	Jan. and July.	10	10	July '69. 5
Jefferson.....	30	200,010	329,240	March and Sep	10	12	Sep. '69. 5
King's Co'ty (B'klyn) 20		150,000	238,875	Jan. and July.	10	10	July '69. 5
Knickerbocker... 40		280,000	382,382	do	10	13	July '69. 5
Lafayette (B'klyn) 50		150,000	182,719	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Lamar.....	100	300,000	532,490	do	10	13	July '69. 6
Lenox.....	25	150,000	220,117	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Long Island (B'klyn) 50		200,000	341,384	do	16	14	July '69. 1
Lorillard*.....	25	1,000,000	1,550,395	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	1,202,104	do	15	10	July '69. 6
Market*.....	100	200,000	580,526	do	8 1/2	7	July '69. 6
Mechan' & Trade' 25		200,000	405,085	do	10	10	July '69. 8
Mechanics (B'klyn) 50		150,000	186,000	do	10	12	July '69. 5
Mercantile.....	100	200,000	262,895	do	8	10	July '69. 5
Merchants'.....	50	200,000	429,161	do	20	20	July '69. 10
Metropolitan * †... 100		300,000	427,267	do	..	..	July '69. 4
Montauk (B'klyn) 50		150,000	218,610	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Nassau (B'klyn)... 50		150,000	328,845	do	15	18	July '69. 10
National.....	7 1/2	200,000	254,084	do	14	12	July '69. 6
New Amsterdam... 35		300,000	420,892	do	8	10	July '69. 5
N. Y. Equitable 3 35		210,000	379,545	Jan. and July.	10	11	July '69. 8
N. Y. Fire and Mar' 100		200,000	365,473	Feb. and Aug.	8 1/2	0	Aug. '69. 8
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	1,371,925	Jan. and July.	11	10	July '69. 5
North American* 50		500,000	773,843	do	10	10	July '69. 5
North River.....	25	350,000	436,717	April and Oct.	8	10	Apr. '69. 5
Pacific.....	25	200,000	397,373	Jan. and July.	12	12	July '69. 8
Park.....	100	200,000	281,215	do	10	10	July '69. 6
Peter Cooper.... 20		150,000	251,364	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Aug. '69. 5
People's.....	26	150,000	215,986	Jan. and July.	8	10	July '69. 6
Phoenix + Br'klyn 50		1,000,000	1,581,471	do	8	10	July '69. 5
Relief.....	50	200,000	300,965	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Republic*.....	100	300,000	661,181	do	7	11	July '69. 5
Resolute*.....	100	200,000	261,762	do	7	..	July '69. 5
Rutgers.....	25	200,000	315,978	Feb. and Aug.	10	11	Aug. '69. 8
St. Nicholas †... 25		150,000	210,799	Jan. and July.	5	10	Aug. '69. 5
Security †.....	50	1,000,000	1,845,608	Feb. and Aug.	3 1/2	..	Aug. '69. 5
Standard.....	50	200,000	360,828	Jan. and July.	10	10	July '69. 5
Star.....	100	200,000	303,568	do	10	10	July '69. 5
Sterling*.....	100	200,000	255,368	Feb. and Aug.	..	5	Aug. '69. 5
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	303,270	Feb. and Aug.	5	..	July '69. 5
Tradesmen's.....	25	150,000	368,661	Jan. and July.	10	11	July '69. 7
United States... 26		250,000	414,023	do	10	10	July '69. 7
Washington.....	50	400,000	764,629	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Aug. '69. 5
Williamsburg City 50		250,000	525,074	Jan. and July.	7	10	July '69. 5
Yonkers & N. Y. 100		500,000	822,981	do	10	10	July '69. 5

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, September 24.

Business during the past few days has been greatly retarded by the flurry in gold. The sudden advance took most of our commercial community by surprise, and being regarded as but temporary none are disposed to operate upon it, especially as it is attended with extraordinary depression in foreign exchanges, and great stringency in the money market.

Cotton has been very unsettled, closing in favor of sellers. Breadstuffs have ruled dull, but some speculative feeling has prevented any marked decline, and the close is firmer. Groceries close wholly unsettled. Tobacco has ruled firm and active.

Hides and leather at some decline have been more active, but closed dull and unsettled.

Naval stores continue very inactive, though ruling comparatively steady, and not without prospect of improvement, in view of lower ocean freights.

Petroleum declined steadily, with a large business, until yesterday, when standard refined sold at 31½c, closing quiet.

Oils have been steady and more active; a movement in crude sperm for export to the extent of 3,300 bbls at \$1 75, was completed early in the week.

Metals have been generally dull. Ingot copper declined to 22c per lb currency. Glengarnock pig iron sold at 29c gold. Spelter unchanged. Lead advanced, with more business.

East India goods show some advance in gold prices of manila, hemp and linseed. Wool has remained quiet for fine fleece, but all descriptions of the courser grades, whether foreign or domestic, have been more active at full prices. At the same time business has been retarded by the unsettled state of credits. Sellers in most cases insist upon prompt cash, as it is almost impossible to procure discounts of notes having three or four months to run.

Freights have become quite dull. Vessels continue scarce, but the difficulty of negotiating exchanges has checked the export trade, and rates have declined, except for cotton, which has been pressed for shipment at advancing rates.

Foreign fruits of most descriptions show some advance. Hops are lower for new, but there has been a large movement in old for export.

Provisions show some recovery, especially in hog products, leading to some business for export. The transactions, however, have been moderate. Butter has continued heavy under large supplies, but cheese is in better demand and firmer.

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:

	This week.	Same time '68.	Since Jan. 1.		This week.	Same time '68.	Since Jan. 1.
Ashes...pkgs.	131	7,228	4,887	Spirits turpen-	569	50,018	48,152
Breadstuffs—				time.....	14,000	404,565	32,399
Flour...bbls.	90,341	2,342,168	1,53,602	Rosin.....	1,035	63,814	26,214
Wheat...bush.	1,051,700	14,811,057	5,878,770	Tar.....	124	5,646	8,095
Corn.....	611,444	7,661,832	15,100,177	Pitch.....	1,496	78,074	48,700
Oats.....	252,851	4,399,626	5,400,589	Oil cake, pkgs.	120	9,131	7,971
Rye.....	500	256,917	268,261	Oil, lard.....	26,588	6,058,9	483,246
Malt.....	4,546	320,633	528,793	Oil, petroleum.	1,038	63,182	25,264
Barley.....	600	18,946	503,225	Peanuts, bags.	10,173	461,503	309,556
Grass seed.	3,441	18,946	82,975	Provisions—	26,395	814,315	728,120
Flax seed..	1,417	7,237	51,506	Butter, pkgs.	52	68,849	6,785
Beans.....	792	78,322	25,242	Cheese.....	4,358	151,202	175,571
Peas.....	8,276	35,676	230,429	Cutmeats....	23	67,564	99,711
C. meal, bbls.	625	67,763	111,812	Eggs.....	125	49,889	86,711
" bags	164	184,706	219,984	Pork.....	435	54,696	68,810
Buckw'ht &				Lard, pkgs.	400	9,855	11,281
B.W. fl' r pkg				Lard, kegs.	40	14,982	8,611
Cotton, bales.	14,465	395,614	400,922	Rice, pkgs.	3,170	215,804	135,545
Copper...bbls.	319	10,045	1,337	Starch.....	334	7,830	9,230
" plates.	65	23,190	4,619	Sugar, hhds and			
Dr'd fruit, pkg	957	9,756	18,573	bbls.....		2,255	878
Grease, pkgs.	3	3,112	8,478	Tallow, pkgs.	435	8,310	20,881
Hemp...bales.	347	3,338	658	Tobacco, pkgs.	1,621	87,647	66,502
Hides...No.	1,487	301,908	398,994	Tobacco, hhds	663	7,649	41,861
Hops...bales.	752	56,895	8,733	Whiskey, bbls.	2,791	122,611	24,420
Leather sides	63,126	2,114,099	1,001,826	Wool, bales	1,734	48,349	88,775
Lead...pigs.		2,302	6,037	Dressed hogs No.		54,591	14,428
Molasses hhds				Rice, rough burs	432	24,072	
& bbls.	63	19,164	11,013				
Naval Stores—							
Cr. turpen-							
time...bbl		12,286	8,050				

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.

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A.	Other W. Indies.	Mexico.	New Granada.	Venezuela.	British Guiana.	Other S. Amer'n.	Alloth. Ports.	Total since Same time January 1, 1869.
Breadstuffs—Flour.....bbls.	497,119	525	6,848	2,500	10,878	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297
Cornmeal.....bbls.	12,588,533	101,721	63,906	140,061	10,878	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297	10,297
Wheat.....bush.	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802
Oats.....bush.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Corn.....bush.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Peas.....bush.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Candle.....bush.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Coal.....bush.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Coffee.....bush.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Cotton.....bush.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Domestics.....bush.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Drugs.....bush.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Hops.....bush.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Naval stores—Sp. Turp'te bbls.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Rosin.....bbls.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Tar.....bbls.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Oil cake.....bbls.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Oil—Petroleum.....galls.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Whale oil.....galls.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Sperm oil.....galls.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Lard oil.....galls.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Provisions—Pork.....bbls.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Beef.....bbls.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Bacon, &c. 100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Butter.....100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Cheese.....100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Lard.....100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Rice.....100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Tallow.....100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Tea.....100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Tobacco leaf.....100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Tobacco.....100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
" bales, cases, &c.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
" manufactured.....100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244
Whalebone.....100 lbs.	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244	17,000	1,337,802	15,244

Imports of Leading Articles.

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

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c—			
China.....	505	9,272	7,109	Cutlery.....	84	3,159	2,614
Earthenware.....	1,477	44,940	36,361	Hardware.....	124	3,867	4,357
Glass.....	4,304	392,494	241,249	Iron, RR bars.....	20,515	719,103	510,455
Glassware.....	91	14,059	19,915	Lead, pigs.....	12,755	419,664	302,677
Glass plate.....	149	6,884	5,032	Spelter, lbs.....	9,180	724	4,528,516
Buttons.....	120	4,633	5,569	Steel.....	2,908	120,190	197,085
Coal, tons.....	1,269	91,953	73,831	Tin, boxes.....	23,697	902,390	680,755
Cocoa, bags.....	266	16,211	15,607	Tin slabs, lbs.....	79,225	3,673,592	3,679,700
Coffee, bags.....	31,692	809,609	809,141	Rags.....	2,851	81,699	86,972
Cotton bales.....	....	2,048	768	Sugar, hhds, tcs & bbls.....	3,280	332,299	365,323
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags.....	6,285	632,094	446,318
Bark, Peruvian.....	621	16,177	9,187	Tea.....	22,888	776,176	679,533
Blea powders.....	284	21,555	22,708	Tobacco.....	1,116	27,938	25,940
Brimstone, tons.....	1,759	14,973	5,220	Waste.....	5	1,787	831
Cochineal.....	232	5,623	4,758	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar.....	112	1,614	1,087	Champagne, bks.....	2,736	86,772	62,806
Gambler.....	....	23,311	12,403	Wines.....	3,758	153,370	74,298
Gums, crude.....	....	608	411	Wool, bales.....	519	40,623	21,808
Gum, Arabic.....	192	2,289	2,048	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo.....	122	4,940	3,476	Cigars.....	\$9,855	\$604,633	\$420,209
Madder.....	385	9,022	7,926	Corks.....	1,571	115,680	143,372
Oils, essence.....	2	227	514	Fancy goods.....	65,194	1,544,087	949,759
Oil, Olive.....	733	43,605	35,432	Fish.....	23,995	529,228	288,250
Opium.....	50	569	136	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.....	2,000	68,288	87,239	Lemons.....	9,526	420,465	321,434
Soda, sal.....	717	25,583	33,734	Oranges.....	1,423	688,510	517,550
Soda, ash.....	562	28,455	27,754	Nuts.....	11,634	567,758	479,132
Flax.....	30	1,509	1,253	Raisins.....	....	668,527	899,579
Furs.....	82	4,774	4,604	Hides undressed.....	313,218	7,998,425	4,815,010
Gunny cloth.....	....	4,794	8,815	Rice.....	3,049	219,781	742,935
Hair.....	233	6,944	4,886	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales.....	8,260	92,378	104,141	Cassia.....	....	177,950	90,728
Hides, &c—				Ginger.....	327	33,635	26,572
Bristles.....	6	1,187	866	Pepper.....	....	202,928	144,846
Hides, dressed.....	303	13,899	6,463	Saltpetre.....	....	152,003	8,547
India rubber.....	1,446	29,539	22,217	Woods—			
Ivory.....	4	1,942	1,185	Cork.....	....	149,904	....
Jewelry, &c—				Eustic.....	1,123	65,369	110,622
Jewelry.....	47	1,807	1,762	Logwood.....	....	392,351	185,870
Watches.....	31	831	618	Mahogany.....	2,170	83,609	78,329
Linseed.....	4,896	462,582	333,150				
Molasses.....	3,956	148,983	166,962				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 24, 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. 24. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 49,219 bales, against 26,799 bales last week, 12,351 bales the previous week, and 3,971 bales three weeks since making the aggregate since Sept. 1, 1869, up to this date, 89,986 bales, against 61,636 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 28,350 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1868 are at follows:

Received this week at—	1869.	1868.	Received this week at—	1869.	1868.
New Orleans..... bales.	13,054	15,633	Florida..... bales.	296	97
Mobile.....	6,082	4,266	North Carolina.....	1,016	105
Charleston.....	7,365	1,910	Virginia.....	2,738	178
Savannah.....	16,458	5,485	Total receipts.....	49,219	29,480
Texas.....	2,700	1,574	Increase this year.....	19,739	....
Tennessee, &c.....	190	232			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 7,215 bales, of which 6,105 bales were to Great Britain and 1,110 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 55,768 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	Sept. 24.	Exported to—	Total	Same week	Stock
		Gr't Britain.	Cont'n't.	this week.	1869.
New Orleans.....	637	....	....	637	19,711
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	7,844
Charleston.....	....	....	....	....	4,597
Savannah.....	....	....	....	....	12,635
Texas.....	....	....	....	....	2,000
New York.....	5,468	850	6,348	1,839	4,681
Other ports.....	....	230	230	1,304	4,300
Total.....	6,105	1,110	7,215	4,143	55,768

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 3,072 bales, while the stocks to-night are 9,115 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, according to the latest mail returns. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

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

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Shipments to Nor. Ports.	Stock.
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	9,379	16,545	....	....	....	....	3,134	7,911
Mobile.....	4,614	6,324	....	....	....	....	996	3,962
Charleston.....	5,430	4,971	....	....	....	....	3,162	2,547
Savannah.....	15,253	6,749	....	....	....	....	9,886	5,632
Texas.....	2,560	1,155	....	....	....	....	1,100	1,638
New York.....	85	532	2,261	2,303	100	4,664	....	4,681
Florida.....	305	97	....	....	....	....	271	....
North Carolina.....	1,620	181	....	....	....	....	1,620	800
Virginia.....	8,551	325	....	....	....	....	8,551	....
Other ports.....	440	228	155	....	64	219	....	4,000
Total this year.....	43,239	....	2,416	2,303	164	4,883	23,720	30,691
Total last year.....	....	32,636	5,774	401	442	6,617	11,693	46,498

There has been a further considerable decline in prices this week, middling and low middling closing to-day 1½c., and the lower grades at about ¼c. off from last Friday. This is due to the same causes which have operated during the previous two weeks in bringing down the quotations from 35c., at which point middling uplands stood on September 4. There has been all the week very little cotton on the spot for sale, but the lots to arrive in a few days have been offered at liberal concessions, while the depression in sterling exchange has ruled shippers out of the market during the past two days. Holders in view of the liberal prospective arrivals have been unwilling to carry over any stock, but there has been sufficient cotton here to supply the small demand for immediate use, spinners anticipating lower rates and buying only in a very small way. Saturday last holders were free sellers and prices receded about ¼c. on all grades except ordinary, middling closing at 30½c. and ordinary at 26½c. Monday there was so much offering for sale deliverable before the close of the week, that prices gave way ¾c. on middling and low middling ½c. on the lower grades. Tuesday consignees continued to press sales, and there was a further yielding of prices and to the same extent as on the previous day. Wednesday, as there was very little cotton on the spot for sale or likely to be here within a day for two, with a fair demand and higher gold, prices assumed a firmer tone. On Thursday, the same causes operating, there was a recovery of about ¼c. in the market; and to-day, with moderate sales, prices have remained firm. For forward delivery there has been considerable doing at easier rates for the autumn months, but for the winter months prices have been about the same and the business has been small. The total sales of this description reach 8,960 bales (all low middling) or on the basis of low middling, except as hereafter noted), of which 1,100 bales were for September, 200 bales at 28c, 400 bales at 28½c, 250 bales at 28¾c, 100 bales at 28¾c, 300 bales on private terms; 2,800 bales for October, 150 bales middling Gulf on private terms, 1,450 bales at 26½c.; 300 bales at 26¾c, 450 bales on private terms, 200 bales at 26¾c, 100 bales at 26¾c, 150 bales at 27c, 450 bales to October 5 on private terms, 200 bales same at 27c, 200 bales to October 10 at 26¾c.; 200 bales to October 12 on private terms; 60 bales for October and November at 27c.; 600 bales for November, 100 bales at 25½c, 100 bales at 25½c.; 400 bales at 26½c.; 300 bales for November and December at 26c.; 200 bales for same half each month at 25½c.; 1,400 for December, 250 bales on private terms, 1,050 bales at 26c.; 100 bales at 26½c.; 100 bales December 1st to 10th at 26c; 100 bales to January 15 on private terms; 650 bales for January, 150 bales on private terms, 400 bales at 26c, 100 bales at 26½c; 300 bales for November free on board at Savannah on private terms; 100 bales for November or December free on board at New Orleans, at 26c; 200 bales for December, free on board at Savannah or Charleston on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 11,944 bales (including 4,843 bales to arrive), of which 5,290 bales were taken by spinners, 1,503 bales on speculation, 5,051 bales for export, 100 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	25½@....	26 @....	26½@....	26½@....
Good Ordinary.....	26½@....	27 @....	27½@....	27½@....
Low Middling.....	28½@....	28½@....	28½@....	29 @....
Middling.....	29 @....	29½@....	29½@....	29½@....

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

	Total sales.	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	958	30½@....	30½@....	30½@....	31 @....
Monday.....	2,351	29½@....	29½@....	29½@....	30½@....
Tuesday.....	2,353	28½@....	29 @....	29½@....	29½@....
Wednesday.....	3,808	28½@....	29 @....	29½@....	29½@....
Thursday.....	1,304	29 @....	29½@....	29½@....	29½@....
Friday.....	1,165	29 @....	29½@....	29½@....	29½@....

THE CROP.—The in-gathering of the crop has progressed favorably during the week, and the receipts are beginning to be large—this week's total being 19,739 bales in excess of the figures for the same period of last year. Reports of injury to the plant continue to be received from different quarters, but we have seen nothing this week materially changing the general result, which now depends very largely upon a late and favorable autumn. A good bottom crop has been everywhere made, and so also the middle crop is opening very favorably; hence the picking has thus far been much larger per day and the receipts are coming in far more rapidly than last year. The advantage, then, of a late autumn will mainly be the development and gathering of this top crop. Rust and drought destroyed it in portions of Georgia and South Carolina, and the question is whether late rains and late frost will enable the plant to renew it in those sections, and give time for its full development in all others. In the hot, dry weather of summer the cotton boll will open from bloom in 50 to 60 days, but from 75 to 90 days is required during the cooler autumn months. We see that the New Orleans Price Current of last Saturday estimates the probable receipts for the coming year at that port at 850,000 to 900,000 bales against 794,205 bales during the season which has just closed.

FROM INDIA AND ELSEWHERE.—We are this week in receipt of two weeks' later dates from Bombay, bringing our files down to August 17th. All the authorities from that quarter concur in giving very favorable news with regard to the new crop. Messrs. Finlay, Clark & Co., in their Bombay Circular of the date named, say that their "reports from the districts give glowing accounts of the state of the crops, and should the remainder of the season be favorable the cotton crop of 1869-70 will be the largest ever produced." This opinion finds confirmation in all advices we have received by this mail. Of course, however, this establishes only one point, and that is, the start is good. The crop is still open to all the ills incident to its growth and maturity. We notice also that the Liverpool circulars are looking forward to earlier receipts from India this year through the Suez Canal a consideration we referred to many weeks since. From Egypt very little that is reliable can be obtained. Two dispatches by the Cable have been published by the daily press lately, indicating a largely increased crop. We place no reliance, however, upon these flattering promises, as they were made last year and are made at about this time of every season. It never has been possible to get any light out of Egypt with regard to the coming crop. Brazil would in the view of some, appear to be a more hopeful source for an increased supply. Late accounts state that "the crop is to be large." Still it is certainly very questionable whether, in the present disturbed and financially exhausted condition of Brazil, any material addition to the supply from that quarter can be anticipated. We do not think the best authorities look for it with any confidence.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase from last week, the total reaching 2,037 bales, against 479 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, 1869; 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, 1869

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	Aug. 31.	Sept. 7.	Sept. 14.	Sept. 21.		
Liverpool.....	1,256	1,382	479	400	2,261	5,535
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to Gt. Britain.	1,256	1,382	479	400	2,261	5,535
Havre.....	.....	766	.....	1,537	2,308	401
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French.....	.....	766	.....	1,537	2,308	401
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	228
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to N. Europe.	.....	.....	.....	100	100	442
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allothers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total.....	1,256	2,148	479	2,037	4,664	6,378

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since 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.....	2,056	3,342	.....	410	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	149	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	5,901	11,536	.....	.....	610	920	563	940
Mobile.....	982	986	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	271	271	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	4,874	6,303	.....	.....	329	358	358	461
North Carolina.....	808	910	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Virginia.....	748	913	31	31	.....	.....	138	230
North'n Ports.....	41	41	284	1,402	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	43	86	36	75	48	138	63	227
Foreign.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this year.....	15,877	24,618	351	1,929	937	1,446	1,126	1,862
Total last year.....	3,413	10,649	1,114	2,592	218	789	143	361

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 2,222 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 Russia 6.... Minnesota 183....	400
City of Antwerp 49.... Virginia 157....	474
To Havre, per bark John E. Chase, 1,063.... per steamer St. Laurent	1,537
To Hamburg, per steamer Allemania 100....	100
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Almyra, 155....	155
To British Provinces, 30....	30

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week bales. 2,222
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverp'l.	Havre.	Hamb'g.	British Prov's.	Total.
New York.....	400	1,537	100	.....	2,037
Boston.....	155	.....	.....	30	185
Total.....	555	1,537	100	30	2,222

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 133 and 164½, and the close to-night was 133. Foreign Exchange, after ruling unsaleable early in the day at 102@103 for prime bankers, became strong toward the close, and leading drawers asked 107½@108 for prime 60-days sterling, and 108@108½ for sight drafts. Freight closed at ½d by steam and ½d by sail to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, September 24—4:30 P. M.—Cotton has ruled quiet and steady, with sales reaching 8,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 56,000 bales; of which 17,000 were taken for export, and 14,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 412,000 bales, of which 69,000 are American. The stock estimated afloat is 430,000 bales, of which 4,500 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. 24.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 3.
Total sales.....	56,000	55,000	50,000	58,000
Sales for export.....	17,000	17,000	11,000	11,000
Sales on speculation.....	14,000	13,000	9,000	15,000
Total stock.....	442,000	460,000	419,000	418,000
Stock of American.....	69,000	79,000	87,000	94,000
Total afloat.....	430,000	415,000	470,000	493,000
American afloat.....	4,500	6,000	6,000	11,000

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is less favorable, producing dulness in the cotton market.

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	12½@13	12½@13	12½@12½	12½@12½	12½@12½	12½@12½
" " Orleans.....	13½@13½	13½@13½	12½@12½	12½@12½	12½@12½	12½@12½
" Up. to arrive.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of September 11, states:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.—Owing to more favorable reports regarding the crop of cotton in America and India, the trade has been very dull this week, and prices are much lower. In Sea Island produce there has been a fall during the last fortnight of 2d per lb. This week American cotton has fallen ½d to ¾d, Brazilian ½d, Egyptian ½d and East Indian ½d to ¾d per lb. The total sales of the week amount to 50,020 bales, of which 8,620 bales are on speculation, 11,450 bales are declared for export, leaving 29,950 bales to the trade. The transactions "to arrive" have been few, and at declining rates. The latest quotations are: American from any port, basis of Middling, December shipment 12½; low Middling, December-January shipment 11½d; Dhollerah, fair new Merchants, May sailing 10½d; June 10½d; July 10½d per lb.

The following are the prices of American cotton, compared with those of last year:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair	G'd & fine.	Same date 1863
Sea Island.....	21 24	26 28	32 50	Mid. Fair. Good.
Stained.....	9 12	13 14	16 18	12 13 17
	Ord. G.Ord. L. Mid.	Mid.		
Upland.....	12 12½ 13	13½	.. ..	10½ 11½ ..
Mobile.....	12 12½ 13	13½	.. ..	10½ 11½ ..
New Orleans.....	12 12½ 13½	13½	.. ..	10½ 12 ..
Texas.....	12 12½ 13½	11½	.. ..	10½ 12 ..

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and since 1866:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.		1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Mid. Sea Island 26d.	16d.	24d.	24d.	24d.	Mid. Pernamb 14½d.	9½d.	10½d.	10½d.	13½d.
Upland.....	13	9½	10½	13½	Egyptian 12	7	9	10½	10½
Mobile.....	13½	9½	10½	13½	Broach.....	7½	5½	6½	9½
Orleans.....	13½	9½	10½	13½	Dhollerah 7	5½	6½	9½	9½

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

	1868.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....	Bales. 479,790	449,540
" London.....	52,738	38,933
American cotton afloat.....	4,000	6,000
Indian.....	753,812	562,233
Total.....	1,290,340	1,057,756

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

—Taken on spec. to this date—		—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—		Actual exp't from U. K. in 1868	
1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	bales.	bales.
American.....	156,070	238,690	96,776	121,321	177,970
Brazilian.....	33,410	52,600	41,593	53,534	89,840
Egyptian, &c.....	19,700	18,920	9,262	7,523	10,160
West Indian.....	1,920	5,260	6,306	9,928	21,580
East Indian.....	237,480	111,650	183,754	237,320	615,570
Total.....	458,580	447,120	337,691	429,626	915,120

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 24, 1869.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude Tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 2,479 hhds, 337 cases, 2,112 bales, and 94 tierces, against 4,385 hhds, 816 cases, 278 bales and 509 hhds stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 847 hhds., 273 cases, 1,907 bales and 93 tierces were from New York; 1,613 hhds, 16 bales and 1 tierce from Baltimore; 19 hhds, 39 cases and 205 bales from Boston, and 9 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds was as follows: To Bremen, 195 hhds; to Havre, 139; to Liverpool, 334; to British N. A. Colonies, 55; to London, 73; to Amsterdam, 1,608; to Marseilles, 30, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 86,406 lbs., of which 46,728 lbs were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	847	273	1,907	93	....	215	86,406
Baltimore.....	1,613	16	....	1	....	....	....
Boston.....	19	39	205	....	....	21	....
Philadelphia.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Orleans.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Portland.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Francisco.....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	2,479	337	2,112	94	....	236	86,406
Total last week.....	4,385	816	273	78	509	104	81,203
Total previous week.....	1,948	1,293	1,870	....	....	59	113,945

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.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	23,595	2,131	1,258	837	....	1,973	2,012,929
Germany.....	33,342	16,770	17,108	845	2,394	494	119,480
Belgium.....	4,333	360	109	143	....	....	44,696
Holland.....	13,195	600	100	2	1,179	104	16,013
Denmark.....	488	277	151	....	....	....	....
Italy.....	10,606	122	....	....	....	20	6,34
France.....	16,772	478	10	....	....	....	12,034
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	13,299	1,451	355	....	14	203	148,379
Mediterranean.....	113	....	....	....	....	....	....
Austria.....	90	....	....	....	....	....	....
Africa, &c.....	1,093	300	294	....	....	86	19,477
China, India, &c.....	23	826	....	....	....	46	35,385
Australia, &c.....	34	203	2	34	....	48	1,692,323
B. N. Am. Prov.....	194	1,575	1,013	....	....	2,268	349,824
South America.....	349	2,373	4,686	....	....	2,637	148,263
West Indies.....	1,000	865	3,587	17	....	2,374	486,707
East Indies.....	....	261	....	....	....	1	2,900
Mexico.....	....	78	125	....	....	43	6,944
Honolulu, &c.....	....	356	....	....	....	43	....
All others.....	461	432	1,387	12	....	1,013	1,092
Total since Nov 1....	126,041	26,193	31,011	1,847	3,287	11,860	5,204,080

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	62,558	23,622	26,593	1,656	53	6,093
Baltimore.....	42,689	387	915	94	3,229	364
Boston.....	1,107	1,209	2,714	50	....	4,911
Philadelphia.....	18	5	....	....	....	....
New Orleans.....	19,297	2	693	....	....	388
San Francisco.....	....	989	60	....	....	13
Virginia.....	382	....	....	47	....	....
Portland.....	....	15	....	....	....	89
Total since Nov 1....	126,041	26,193	31,011	1,847	3,287	11,860

The market for tobacco, the past week, has been active at full prices.

Kentucky leaf has sold to the extent of 1,700 hhds, about equally divided between consumption and export, and prices range from 9 to 15c. for lugs to prime leaf. Later advices from the tobacco districts state the weather is favorable to an improvement in the crops. To-day the flurry in gold caused business to be nearly suspended.

Seed leaf has been fairly active; but it will be observed that the transactions are nearly all in old crops, at very full prices, as follows: 76 cases, 1868, State seed, 28c; 52 cases, 1868, Connecticut, 18c; 30 cases, 1867, Connecticut, private terms; 38 cases, 1868, Connecticut, 16c; 95 cases, 1867, State, 20c; 42 cases, 1868, State, 22@31c; 14 cases, 1868, State, 16c; 59 cases, 1868, State, 32c; 30 cases, 1867, State, private terms; 300 cases, 1868, Connecticut, 50 to 72½.

There has been also more doing in Spanish Tobacco at very full prices. Sales 221 bales assorted Yara. 85 to 100c; 350 bales Yara, cut, private terms; 400 bales Havana, 102½ to 115c. Manufactured Tobacco is in small stock and prices still tend upward.

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1868.

From	This week hhds.	pkgs.	Previously hhds.	pkgs.	T'ls in Nov. 1 hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	111	1,471	7,974	64,972	8,068	66,443
Baltimore.....	119	119	1,447	3,771	1,447	3,890
New Orleans.....	57	1	1,056	461	1,113	462
Ohio, &c.....	687	31	64,084	26,909	64,771	26,940
Other.....	....	....	351	556	351	556
Total.....	855	1,622	74,912	96,669	75,767	98,891

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.....	334	....	....	69	....	46,728
London.....	73	....	....	24	....	....
Glasgow.....	....	....	....	....	....	9,180
Hamburg.....	8	80	833	....	....	6,198
Bremen.....	195	190	877	....	....	....
Havre.....	139	....	....	....	....	....
Marseilles.....	30	....	10	....	....	6,079
British North American Col.....	55	....	....	....	....	8,766
British West Indies.....	....	3	....	....	....	631
British Guiana.....	7	....	....	....	....	....
French West Indies.....	6	....	....	....	....	....
Cuba.....	....	....	....	....	....	4,123
Central America.....	....	....	....	....	....	330
New Granada.....	....	187	....	....	215	1,373
Argentine Republic.....	....	....	....	....	....	3,108
Total.....	847	278	1,907	93	215	86,406

* 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 Amsterdam, 1,008 hhds and 1 ceroon....To Demerara 5 hhds and 1 case....To Rio Janeiro, 15 cases.
From Boston—To Barbadoes, 4 cases and 2 boxes....To Liberia, 16 hhds and 205 bales....To St. Pierre Miquelon, 35 cases and 19 half boxes....To Halifax and Charlottetown, 3 hhds.
From San Francisco—To Yokohama, 6 cases....To Victoria, 3 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, September 24, 1869, P. M.

The market was depressed with slight fluctuations throughout the week. An exhibit is made of the movement of flour and grain from August 15th to September 18th, which would seem to indicate a general falling off compared with the two previous years, except in corn, of which alone some deficiency in the supply has been anticipated. The following will show the receipts at the principal lake ports for the period above stated:

	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour.....bbls.	557,379	831,513	722,053
Wheat.....bushels.	8,769,501	9,122,908	8,201,945
Corn.....	7,777,547	6,572,413	6,045,648
Oats.....	2,558,021	6,237,233	4,542,239
Barley.....	183,347	614,596	1,064,372
Rye.....	289,748	839,477	549,129
Total.....	19,578,167	23,636,727	20,403,333

These figures are calculated to mislead, in respect to flour, wheat and oats. A large portion of the crop of winter wheat and flour made therefrom, has come to seaboard direct from the Ohio Valley by rail, without going through the lake ports, and of course not entering into their exhibit of the crop movement, as in former years. The same is true of oats. Hence the idea that the present reduced prices have been reached in face of reduced supplies is not a fact, and yet without this explanation some may be misled who are looking for a further decline when the spring wheat shall be fully marketed.

Flour has shown a steady downward tendency, and closes about the lowest figures of the season.

Wheat has been dull, the fluctuations in gold have made exchange almost unsaleable, and the movement for export has been curtailed, not only by that fact, but by the constantly declining advices from Liverpool—New Amber, Ohio, closed to-day at \$1 50 @ \$1 52.

Corn, which improved somewhat, on the anticipation of diminished supplies, owing to a break in the Erie Canal, lost all the advance to-day and closed heavy. Apprehensions of a scarcity in this staple have generally been abandoned.

Oats, with slight speculations, close dull. Rye, very quiet. Barley has partially opened with small sales of state at \$1 25 @ 1 30, as in quality. Canada Peas, unsettled and nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—			Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 28 1/2	1 57
Superfine..... 3/4 bbl.	\$6 00 @	6 20	Red Winter.....	1 45 1/2	1 48
Extra State.....	6 30 @	6 55	Amberdo	1 50 1/2	1 53
Extra Western, com-			White	1 55 1/2	1 70
mon.....	6 20 @	6 40	White California.....	1 65 1/2	1 75
Double Extra Western			Corn, Western Mix'd, new	1 00 1/2	1 12
and St. Louis.....	6 75 1/2	8 50	Yellow new.....	1 15 1/2	1 17
Southern supers.....	6 60 1/2	7 00	White new.....	1 13 1/2	1 15
Southern, extra and			Rye.....	1 20 1/2	....
family.....	7 25 1/2	10 03	Oats.....	63 1/2	65
California.....	6 75 1/2	8 50	Barley	1 25 1/2	1 40
Rye Flour, fine and super			Malt.....	.... 1/2	....
fine.....	4 40 1/2	6 20	Peas, Canada.....	.... 1/2	....
Corn Meal.....	5 40 1/2	6 25			

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.	90,505	2,511,960	77,365	1,640,460		
Corn meal, bbls.	865	166,465	2,990	217,900		
Wheat, bush.	1,330,190	14,884,040	537,749	6,804,335		
Corn, bush.	706,285	7,674,085	801,195	14,839,545		
Rye, bush.	290	255,800	31,000	280,840		
Barley, &c., bush.	4,035	801,665	97,585	1,021,400		
Oats, bush.	255,856	4,515,430	692,080	5,403,625		

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.						
To	Flour, bbls.	C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.
Gt. Brit. week.	28,482	634,237	....	....	....	....
Since Jan. 1.	497,119	10,125,883,553	....	....	....	....
N. A. Col. week.	7,663	600	....	....	....	....
Since Jan. 1.	127,975	24,596	....	....	....	....
West Ind. week.	5,400	1,024	....	....	....	....
Since Jan. 1.	247,036	44,766	....	....	....	....
Total exp't, week.	47,972	1,983	673,739	2,139	....	....
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	1,046,752	106,451	13,079,348	125,073	....	....
Same time, 1868.	640,618	201,432	3,516,833	152,993	....	....

SINCE JAN. 1 FROM—						
Boston.	125,615	24,946	....	....	....	....
Philadelphia.	97,781	25,974	398,237	....	....	....
Baltimore.	209,834	21,641	303,064	....	....	....

GRAIN "IN SIGHT" SEPT. 18.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.
In store at New York.	683,681	814,205	50,595
In store at Buffalo.	232,863	607,692	100,206
In store at Chicago.	496,534	1,441,547	192,207
In store at Milwaukee.	171,000	....	....
Afloat on N. Y. canals for time water.	1,156,895	937,609	257,998
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego.	753,172	382,047	267,566
Rail shipments from Chicago and Toledo.	201,037	501,511	205,922
Total Sept. 18th.	3,694,868	4,184,601	1,074,474
Sept. 11th.	3,292,015	3,552,828	1,213,514
Sept. 4th.	4,408,008	3,589,136	1,046,587
Aug. 28th.	3,711,516	2,538,887	752,743
Aug. 21st.	3,196,901	2,498,356	796,540

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for week ending Sept. 18:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.	34,563	545,505	1,231,611	403,091	46,617	55,171
Milwaukee.	8,966	325,777	10,908	19,779	14,066	9,235
Toledo.	26,802	497,784	66,941	41,255	....	....
Detroit.	23,167	101,088	13,864	9,420	6,538	4,779
Cleveland.	4,910	108,019	2,160	16,100	6,125	350
Totals.	98,413	1,578,173	1,325,534	489,745	73,346	69,535
Previous week.	104,846	1,313,749	1,437,517	421,036	41,691	65,751
Correspond'g week, '68.	158,285	1,826,373	668,426	734,960	132,064	76,439
" '67.	146,110	1,746,005	851,748	738,239	354,414	94,238
" '66.	137,913	1,062,491	708,374	176,880	63,823	48,434

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, from January 1 to September 18:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.	3,405,451	2,561,129	2,142,170	2,358,231
Wheat, bush.	27,332,023	17,520,877	16,718,409	15,479,677
Corn, bush.	25,182,122	26,871,496	24,319,187	32,491,770
Oats, bush.	8,619,523	11,638,844	8,155,639	9,368,798
Barley, bush.	650,196	1,028,426	1,602,709	803,823
Rye, bush.	816,944	960,776	1,112,647	1,432,876
Total.	62,600,803	57,990,419	48,908,538	59,576,949

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo for week ending September 18:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending Sept. 18.	63,780	1,159,364	957,767	92,849	8,197	34,154
Previous week.	51,171	720,666	869,291	356,345	3,450	1,450
Cor. week, 1868.	97,641	1,110,524	764,291	865,914	4,772	14,316
" 1867.	112,945	1,373,662	635,043	534,565	275,989	87,391
" 1866.	105,637	873,464	125,738	62,221	51,333	50,630

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENT from the same ports, from the opening of navigation to September 18:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.	1,363,324	1,172,889	1,016,442	1,020,238
Wheat, bush.	19,268,432	10,845,491	7,524,995	9,471,453
Corn, bush.	15,212,579	22,067,438	16,331,715	27,464,326
Oats, bush.	4,638,296	8,340,699	4,806,842	7,271,896
Barley, bush.	53,133	25,998	733,518	275,091
Rye, bush.	162,142	313,782	526,920	760,835
Total grain, bush.	33,314,582	41,593,408	29,923,990	45,234,581

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 24, 1869.

The earlier part of the week witnessed a steady, and in some departments, quite active trade. Prices were fully maintained, and in molasses and sugars had further advanced.

The rapid advance in gold, which commenced on Wednesday, and has continued with such violent alternations since, disturbed the markets for groceries in common with all others. The views of buyers and sellers were altogether upset, and have not since settled back to any permanent shape. Holders are demanding advanced prices, while purchasers are holding off, preferring to await further events.

The market for both raw and refined sugars shows an advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ for the former and $\frac{1}{4}$ for the latter over the quotations of a week ago, but in the total inactivity in which the market closes prices are no more than nominal.

Molasses has been in better demand, and the transactions more extended at 3c. @ 4c. advance. Coffee has been steady but very quiet. Teas have sold slowly at firm prices for the finest grades, and rather easier rates for other qualities.

Imports of the week have been small in all the leading articles of the trade. The receipts of Rio Coffee amount to 15,487 bags; of tea, the only imports have been by steamer Arizona, bringing 8,816 packages from China and Japan, via Panama. The receipts of sugar in boxes continue to be of fair amount, but of sugar in hogsheads, and of molasses, the receipts are very small.

The imports at New York for the week, and at the several ports since January 1, are given below under their respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	At N. York, this Week.	Total at all ports, From Jan 1 to date—
Tea (indirect import)..... lbs.	8,916	40,039,255
Coffee, Rio..... pkgs.	15,487	28,248
Coffee, other..... bags.	....	891,385
Sugar..... boxes.	3,479	277,294
Sugar..... hhds.	1,104	501,536
Molasses..... bags.	....	499,089
Molasses, New Orleans..... hhds.	222	50,421
.... bbls.	....	321,730
....	....	17,643

TEA.

For the finest green Teas there is an excellent demand, and with the light stock now in market prices are very firm. The poorer grades are dull and prices are hardly so firm. For Oolongs there has been little inquiry, and we have no movement in this description to note. For Japans there is likewise a good market for the better kinds, but the poorer are only disposed of at some concession. The only noticeable sale of the week has been in this kind, and embrace some 4,000 half chests. We make no change in our quotations; the market, however, closing with extreme quietness. Sales include 5,000 half chests of greens, 580 half chests of Souchow, and 4,000 half chests of Japans.

The imports of the week have included only 8,816 pkgs. per steamer "Arizona," from Aspinwall, received from China and Japan. Messrs. Olyphant & Co.'s Hong Kong circular, of July 21st, reports the tea market as follows:—"The aggregate of Congou purchases for the fortnight will be seen to have been somewhat larger than for the preceding interval, but, with a corresponding period last year, the settlements still compare favorably. At Foochow and Shanghai operations have been upon the increase, while at Hankow but a small business has been done, owing greatly to the anxiety of Teamen to get their stocks forward to the Shanghai market. It will be seen that a large portion of the Foochow purchases have been for Australia. The arrivals at Foochow are some 80,000 chests less than to corresponding date last year; at that port, as well as at Hankow, there was some idea of short second crops, which, at both ports, were coming forward slowly. The comparative figures of export are still very favorable, and will be seen to be about forty-five per cent less than last year's export to same date." Our usual table of imports, &c., has been omitted for a few weeks as it remains nearly the same.

COFFEE.

Since our last report there has been very little done in the market for Rio. The demand has been unimportant; and with the firm rates generally asked by holders, purchasers have found no motive for taking anything beyond the supplies demanded by their immediate wants. The steamer Merrimac, which came in on Tuesday, brought no very attractive samples, and the market gained nothing from this source. There has been some movement in Java coffee, induced by favorable news from Holland, embracing some 80,000 mats. In West Indian prices have been firm, but the market quiet. The market closes entirely inactive, by reason of the disturbances in the price of gold, with quotations standing as before. Sales comprise 8,181 bags of Rio, 2,060 do of Maracaibo, 28,351 mats of Java and 100 bags of Laguayra.

Imports of the week have been limited to three cargoes of Rio, viz.: Steamer "Merrimac," 7,360 bags; "Amazon," 4,063 bags; "Baldzer," 4,064 bags. There have been no receipts of other sorts.

The stock of Rio Sept. 23, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila- del.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Gal- veston.	Total.
In Bags.	104,608	24,000	11,000	1,300	....	140,908
Stock.	140,456	2,070	43,000	8,000	....	194,456
Same date 1868.	563,406	8,200	223,245	74,063	19,666	891,385
Imports.	534,744	9,536	194,360	63,371	9,711	803,220

Of other sorts the stock at New York Sept. 23 and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Phila- del.	Balt.	N. Orle's.	Total imports at all the ports.
In bags.	42,012	17,875	....	....	....	....
Stock.	42,012	17,875	....	....	....	....
Same date 1868.	42,012	17,875	....	....	....	....
Imports.	42,012	17,875	....	....	....	....

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 38,391 mats.

RIO JANEIRO, August 25, 1869.—Messrs. Boje & Co.'s Market Report states:

Business in coffee has, on the whole, been limited during the month under review, the firmness of holders, in spite of the continued unfavorable advices from Europe, inducing buyers from that side to keep back,

whilst for the United States the demand continues unabated, but suitable quality is wanting.

During the last week business has likewise been essentially interfered with by the unsettled state of our values and the difficulty of passing bills of exchange.

Sales amounted to about 75,000 bags up to the departure of the Southampton steamer on the 8th inst., at prices ruling in sellers favor, and to about 75,000 bags from thence up to date at prices ruling in buyers favor, the brokers reducing their quotations about 100 rs. for the better, and about 200 rs. for the lower descriptions.

SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE TO THE UNITED STATES.

	1867.	1868.	1869.
From 1st January to 31st July.....	606,508	605,498	677,753
Vessels sailed from 1st to 24th August.....			74,269
“ “ for the United States since our last report dated 24th July.....			100,591
In the same period sailed for Europe 30 vessels, with together.....			93,232
Total bags of coffee.....			193,783
Vessels loading or about to load for the United States.....			19,300
“ cleared and ready for sea.....			15,600
Exchange.—London, bank bills 18½d. Private bills 19d. Freights—North- era ports 17s 6d. Southern ports 25@30s.			

SUGAR.

During the earlier part of the week, and until the disturbance introduced by the violent fluctuations of gold, there was a steady trade with gradually appreciating prices, an advance of ½c over our last quotations having been obtained. Refiners have been the largest purchasers, as the demand for their own products remained good. Within the last two days there has been less activity in Refined Sugars, reducing the demand for raw, and this, with the cause above noted, have rendered the market much more quiet. Importers are very firm still in the prices demanded and look for no decline. In the absence of any sales to-day, we leave our quotations at the advance of ½ quoted. The sales are 3,934 hhds of Cuba of all kinds, 559 of Porto Rico, 145 do of Demerara, 2,400 bags and 6,153 boxes of Havana.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand Sept. 23 were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, P. Rico, *hhds.	Other, *hhds.	Brazil, Manila, bgs.
Imports this week ..	3,479	893	211	...
Stock on hand.....	116,260	103,313	...	132,438
Same time 1868.....	43,063	71,575	...	86,481
“ 1867.....	65,529	50,765	...	35,282

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

	Boxes	*Hhds	Brazil, Manila
	1869.	1868.	1869.
Imp's since Jan 1, at New York	323,089	197,847	297,902
“ “ “ Portland..	8,653	18,518	8,933
“ “ “ Boston... 29,703	60,810	60,260	67,291
“ “ “ Philadel.. 32,475	49,197	61,512	70,324
“ “ “ Baltimore. 34,199	25,082	57,917	57,037
“ “ “ N. Orleans 72,417	58,618	9,515	11,951
Total.....	501,536	409,072	499,039

*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

MOLASSES.

There has been a more active demand, extending partially to the grades suitable for distilling, but mainly affecting refining qualities, for which prices are fully 3c higher. There has been an improved business at the advance, and the light stock of the grades of good refining render a scale of even higher rates probable. But little has been done since the extreme fluctuations in gold set in, but the market closes very firm, though inactive at the moment. The sales are 936 hhds of Porto Rico, 1,239 do of Cuba, 23 do of Demerara, and 106 do of St. Croix.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand Sept. 23, were as follows:

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week.....	12	...	...	210	...
Stock on hand.....	8,393	919	4,602	...	...
“ same time 1868.....	11,765	4,023	355	...	...

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

	*Hhds	N. O. bbls.
	1869.	1868.
Total imports since Jan. 1 at New York.....	132,378	159,463
“ “ “ Portland.....	28,248	54,959
“ “ “ Boston.....	42,482	52,629
“ “ “ Philadelphia.....	85,260	76,732
“ “ “ Baltimore.....	22,081	23,397
“ “ “ New Orleans.....	11,721	18,033
Total at all ports.....	321,720	385,213

*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

There has been a good trade in this line of groceries, at somewhat firmer prices; 1,000 mats of Cassia sold at 46c. Pepper firm, and all descriptions are ½c better.

FRUITS.

There has been an active market for foreign dried Fruits, but wanting the extreme activity which was lately caused by the speculative movement in this department. Our list of prices upon revision is advanced quite generally. New Smyrna Figs have appeared upon the market and are held at 25c. Almonds, Brazil Nuts and Bordeaux Walnuts are all a fraction higher. In domestic dried there is not much activity. No State Apples are yet in market; Southern are selling at 11@12c. Blackberries are ruling at 15c, but, if anything, with a shade less firmness. Pared Peaches of fine quality are higher add have sold at 21c. Foreign Green is scarce and meets with little demand. Palermo Lemons, which are the only kind now in market, are jobbing at \$13@ \$14. West India Cocoanuts are selling at \$30@40 per M for Barracoa and \$60 for Carthageana. The supply of domestic Green Fruit is still

abundant, though the receipts of Peaches have declined somewhat during the last few days. The best are selling at \$1 75@2 00 per basket, and from that down to 80c for the poorer qualities. Bartlett Pears are selling at \$12@15 for fine fruit.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.		Tea.	
	Duty paid—		Duty paid—
Hyson, Common to fair...	83 @ 90	do do Ex f. to fin't nominal.	
do Superior to fine....	95 @ 1 10	Unool. Japan, Com. to fair..	80 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest...1	15 @ 1 40	do Sup'r to fine..	90 @ 1 00
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair...	72 @ 83	do Ex f. to finest1	05 @ 1 80
do Super. to fine....	90 @ 1 15	Oolong, Common to fair...	65 @ 72
do Ex fine to finest.1	30 @ 1 55	do Superior to fine...	80 @ 1 00
Gamp. & Imp., Com. to fair	90 @ 1 10	do Ex fine to finest..1	20 @ 1 50
do Sup. to fine 1	15 @ 1 30	Song & Cong., Com. to fair	80 @ 85
do do Ex f. to finest.1	35 @ 1 70	do Sup'r to fine..	90 @ 1 05
H. Sk. & Tw'key, C. to fair.	70 @ 75	do Ex f. to finest1	10 @ 1 40
do do Sup. to fine	80 @ 83		

Coffee.

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

Rio, Prime, untypaid ...gold	11½ @ 12	Native Ceylon	gold 17½ @ 19½
do good	gold 10½ @ 11½	Maracibo	gold 16½ @ 20½
do fair	gold 9½ @ 10	Laguayra	gold 16½ @ 18
do ordinary	gold 8½ @ 9	St. Domingo	gold .. @ ..
Java, mats and bags	gold 23 @ 24½	Jamaica	gold 15 @ 16

Sugar.

DUTY: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 8½; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2½ cents per lb

Cuba, inf. to com refining..	11½ @ 12	do do do 19 to 20	15½ @ 16
do fair to good do ..	12½ @ 12½	do do white	15 @ 16½
do pr me	12½ @ ..	do No. 12, in bd, n c (gold) ..	@ ..
do fair to good grocery..	12½ @ 13	Porto Rico, refining grades..	12½ @ 12½
do pr. to choice do ..	13½ @ 13½	do grocery grades ..	12½ @ 14½
do centrifugal hhd & bxs	11½ @ 14	Brazil, bags	11½ @ 12½
do Melado	6½ @ 10	Manila, bags	11½ @ 11½
do molasses	10½ @ 12	Crushed	17½ @ ..
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9.	11½ @ 12½	Granulated	17½ @ ..
do do do 10 to 12	12½ @ 13½	Soft White	15½ @ 16½
do do do 13 to 15	13½ @ 14½	Soft Yellow	15½ @ 15½
do do do 16 to 18	14½ @ 15½		

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.		do Clayed	45 @ 50
New Orleans	53 @ 55	Barbadoes	48 @ 65
Porto Rico	53 @ 55		
Cuba Muscovado	48 @ 62		

Spices.

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

Cassia, in mats ..gold	46 @ 47	Pepper, in bond..(gold)	8½ @ 9
Ginger, race and Af(gold)	12 @ 12½	Pimento, Jamaica.(gold)	19 @ ..
Mace	1 15 @ ..	Cloves	26 @ 26½
Nutmegs	97½ @ 1 00		

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1½; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, ½ cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless..	7 00 @ 7 50	Sardines	qr. box 17½ @ 18
do Layer	3 30 @ 3 45	Figs, Smyrna	qr. box .. @ 16
do Valencia old	15 @ ..	do New	per lb 25 @ ..
do do new	19 @ ..	Brazil Nuts	14½ @ 15
Currants	11½ @ 12½	Filberts, Sicily	15 @ 16
Citron, Leghorn	@ 36	Walnuts, Bordeaux	@ 10
Prunes, Turkish	11 @ 11½	Macaroni, Italian	@ 20½
Dates	@ 12	DRY FRUIT—	
Almonds, Languedoc	27½ @ 29	Apples, State	qr. box 12 @ ..
do Provence	@ 22	Blackberries	35 @ 16
do Sicily, Soft Shell	@ 15	Peaches, pared new	16 @ 18
do Shelled	40 @ 42	Peaches, unpared	6 @ 8
Sardines	qr. hf. box 31 @ 32		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 24, 1869.

The salient and important feature of the dry goods market this week has been the fact that standard sheetings remain firm at 16½ cents in the face of a decline in middling cotton to 28½ cents per lb. This circumstance, although remarkable in itself, and almost without precedent, can hardly have caused much surprise to the regular readers of our cotton and dry goods reports, in which this result has frequently been prognosticated. The facts are briefly as follows: That the rapid rise in cotton, a few months ago, was largely due to a quasi "corner" in the market, and was sustained rather by immediate pressing demand than anything else. In consequence of this, manufacturers deeming the high prices as speculative and temporary, did not advance goods proportionately, and have been selling on a basis of 26 to 28 cents for the raw material; thus, when the market has at length broken down to reasonable prices, there is no occasion for any similar decline in sheetings. The future remains uncertain, but it seems probable that if the demand falls off materially, and cotton shows signs of a permanent decline to lower figures, the price of goods will follow.

Trade has been very good in the various branches of business, particularly in domestic and foreign dress goods, and the influence of the flurry in Wall street has been felt less in the dry goods business than in most others.

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.
Cuba.....	24	\$2,857	.....	.....
New Granada.....	2	227	.....	.....
Brazil.....	1	132	.....	.....
Argentine Republic.	22	3,125	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	16	\$22,727
London.....	.....	.....	7	690
Havre.....	.....	.....	11	1,200
Bremen.....	.....	.....	1	507
Brit. N. A. Colonies.	.....	.....	9	3,320
Mexico.....	.....	.....	5	1,247
St. Peters.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Total this week..	49	\$6,341	49	\$29,684
Since Jan. 1, 1869..	16,510	1,822,424	3,401	672,129
Same time 1868..	15,902	585,923	3,417	1,127,206
1860..	74,078	.....	.....	30,691

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have continued firm in price, (excepting a few drives by jobbers, which had little effect;) and as the mills have been running on short time, stocks are not large, and are easily disposed of. There is, as yet, no sign of weakness in the market to keep pace with the fall in cotton, and manufacturers assert that no expectation of such decline need be cherished. Agawam F 36 12½, Amoskeag A 36 16½, do B 36 16, do Z 36 12, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16½, do P 36 —, do L 36 14½, do V 33 13½, Appleton A 36 16½, Augusta 36 15½, do 30 13, Broadway 36 14, Bedford R 30 10½, Boott H 27 11½, do O 34 13½, do S 40 14½, do W 45 19½, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 10, Graniteville AA 36 16, do EE 36 15½, Great Falls M 36 13½, do S 33 13, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 14, Indian Orchard A 40 15½, do C 36 14, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14½, do B 37 14½, do E 36 14, Lawrence A 36 14, do C 36 16½, do F 36 —, do G 34 13, do H 27 11½, do LL 36 13, Lyman C 36 14½, do E 36 16½, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 12½, Medford 36 16, Nashua fine 33 14½, do 36 15½, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 14, Pacific extra 36 16½, do H 36 16½, do L 36 14½, 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 15½, do R 36 14½, do O 33 13½, do N 30 12½, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10½, do K 36 13½, do Canoe 40 17, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15½, do E 39 18, Sigourney 36 10½, Stark A 36 16½, Swift River 36 12½, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been active, and with depleted stocks there has been some difficulty at times in filling orders. Jobbers are reluctant to buy largely just now from agents, and limit their purchases to such goods as are necessary to keep up their stocks from week to week. Amoskeag 46 20, do 42 18, do 54 26, do A 36 17, do Z 4 12½, Androscoggin L 36 18, do Z 36 19, Auburn 36 17½, Attawaugan XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambric 36 26, Ballou & Son 36 15½, do 31 12½, Bartlett's 36 16, do 33 14½, do 31 13½, Bates XX 36 18, do B 33 14½, Blackstone 36 15½, do D 37 13½, Boott B 36 16½, do C 34 14½, do E 45 13½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 13½, do R 28 10½, do W 45 19½, Clarks 36 20, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 50, Forestdale 36 17, Fruit of the Loom 36 18, Globe 27 8½, Gold Medal 36 15½, Green Mfg Co 36 12½, do 31 11, Great Falls Q 36 17½, do J 33 14, do S 31 13, do A 32 15, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 17½, do 33 16, Hope 36 15½, James 36 15½, do 33 14, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 15½, Lonsdale 36 18, Masonville 36 18, Newmarket C 36 15, New York Mills 36 25, Pepperell 6-4 32½, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Rosebuds 36 16½, Red Bank 36 12½, do 33 11, Slater J. & W. 36 14, Tuscarora 36 21, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 14, do 42 18, do 6-4 32½, do 8-4 42½, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 30, do 40½ 27, do 36 22½, Washington 33 10½.

BROWN DRILLS have not been exported to any considerable extent, and are only in moderate demand to supply the wants of the domestic trade. Amoskeag 17½, Boott 17½, Graniteville D 16, Laconia 17½, Pepperell 17½, Stark A 17½, do H 15½.

PRINTS still continue in active demand, even at the enhanced rates, to which some few brands were advanced, which has had a good effect on the whole market both in demand and tone. New designs are continually coming forward, and are, for the most part, in good taste and desirable styles. These are immediately seized upon by buyers, and thus the supply on hand is kept pretty well under. An excellent feeling prevails both among agents and buyers, and the market presents a strong, healthy tone, with a good, active demand. Allens 13, American 13, Amoskeag 13, Arnolds 11, Conestoga 13, Dunnell's 13½, Freeman 11, Gloucester 12½-13, Hamilton 13½, Home 8, Lancaster 12½-13, London mourning 12, Mallory 13, Manchester 13, Merrimac D 12½, do pink and purple 15½, do W 15, Oriental 13, Pacific 14, Richmond's 13, Simpson Mourning 12½, Sprague's purple and pink 14, do blue 14½, do shirtings 14½, Wamsutta 9½.

PRINT CLOTHS are still inactive, and buyers seem to wait now for lower prices. The Providence Journal reports the market as quiet, with the following sales: 5,000 pieces, 64x64, 8½c, extra; 25,000 do, 64x64, 8½c, extra; 15,000 do, 64x64, 8½c, standards; 3,000 do, 64x64, 8½c; 2,000 do, 64x64, 8c, seconds; 1,000 do, 64x64, 7½c, light; 4,000 do, 56x60, 7½c, standards; 3,000 do, 56x60, 7½c, light; 2,000 do, 66x60, 7c, light. Total, 60,000 pieces.

The Fall River News says that the market for the week has been steady, with sales of some 30,000 pieces, 64x64, at 7½@8½c. At the close there is but a light stock on hand, and prices are nominal at quotations.

MUSLIN DELAINES have been animated under an increasing demand. Prices remain firm, and stocks are pretty well sold up. Hamilton 20, Tycoon Reps 27½, Lowell 20, Pacific Armures 21, do Robe de C 22½, do Alpacas 3-4 25, do 6-4 27½-35, Pekins 25, Piques 22.

GINGHAMS are in active demand, as has been the case since the season opened. Stocks are small and sold very close up, with some difficulty in filling orders for particular makes. Rates are unchanged, firm and easily obtained, which taken altogether presents a very pleasing market to holders and manufacturers. Some few new designs are coming

forward, and, if desirable, are immediately sold ahead. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earlston 22½-25, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13½.

COTTON FLANNELS are in increased demand, notwithstanding the large sale at auction last week of a celebrated brand. Prices are well sustained, with no signs of a decline. Brown—Amoskeag AA 32, do A 25, Ellerton N 27, do O 27, do P 21½, Great Falls F 23½, Laconia 18½. Bleached—Amoskeag A 27, do B 25, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 26½, Naumkeag F 20.

OTHER COTTON GOODS remain in good demand to supply the wants of country merchants. Prices are firmly held in spite of the decline in cotton. Cotton Bags are rather more active; but the trade has now been pretty well supplied, and a falling off in the demand may be looked for. In other goods there is no special feature.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 27½, do 50 23, do 12 26½, do 11 22½, Kennebeck 25, Lanark No. 2 12½-13, Medford 13, Park No. 60 19, do 70 21, do 80 24, do 90 27½, do 100 30, Pequana No. 1,200 13½, do 2,000 25, do 2,800 27½, Star Mills 12 18, do 20 22, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½, Watts No. 80 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany 11, American 14½, Amoskeag A C A 36, do A 30, do B 25, do C 23, do D 21, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga extra 32 26, do 36 31, Cordis AAA 30, do BB 17½, Hamilton 26½, do D 21, Lewiston 26 36, do 32 32, do 30 28½, Mees. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 33, Pemberton A A 27, do E 18½, Swift River 16½, Thorndike 20, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook No. 1 28, York 30 27½, do 32 34.

STRIPES.—Albany 11, Algodon 16½, American 14-15, Amoskeag 22-23, Boston 13½, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14½, do G 15½, Uncasville A 16, do B 15, Whittenton AA 22½, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 23.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 14½, Beaver Cr. blue 26½, do CC 18½, Columbian heavy 30, Haymaker Bro 19, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 28½, do BB 26, do CC 21, Pearl River 30, Thorndike 19, Tremont 19.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 15, Androscoggin 13, Bates 12½, Everette 15½, Indian Orch. Imp 13½, Laconia 15½, Naumkeag 15½, Newmarket 14, Washington satteen 17½.

CAMBRICS.—Amoskeag 10, Portland 7½, Pequot 10, Victory H 9, do A 10, Washington 10½.

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

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

WOOLEN GOODS are active, although a slight falling off is to be noticed from last week. Cassimeres, fine grades, are in good inquiry at satisfactory rates. Heavy coatings are in good demand, and prices are well sustained; but of those jobbers are absorbing the larger part of the goods now moving, the city trade having about supplied their present wants. Shawls are, if anything, presenting increased activity. Immense quantities of those goods have gone into distribution, and still the demand holds on. Leading and desirable styles are completely sold out of the market, and dealers wishing them are forced to place their orders for future delivery. Rates obtained have been very satisfactory to producers.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS have experienced a very satisfactory week both in first and second hands. The finer styles of French and British fabrics are rather scarce, which renders rates correspondingly firm. Desirable styles, which, by the way, covers nearly all the goods offered, are in steady demand, and move freely at slightly enhanced prices. The excellence, both in fabric and design of imported dress fabrics offered this season is worthy of comment. Importers evidently profited by the experience of the spring in cheap fabrics, and have brought out goods which no dealer can fail to recommend to consumers. The business thus far has proved to them that only such articles will command a ready sale at rates which will secure a profit. The auction sales have not been very well attended. The Jewish holidays having interposed a restriction upon the trade of that class for the time being, their presence, which goes far towards making up the audience of buyers at those sales, was considerably missed. However, such sales as took place were fairly attended, and prices realized were for the most part satisfactory.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept. 23, 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...	1,533	\$602,437	1,037	\$395,805	874	\$343,818
do cotton...	597	185,720	693	200,193	652	192,124
do silk....	645	451,421	619	525,144	425	252,650
do flax....	723	179,008	684	163,681	1,042	170,182
Miscellaneous dry goods.	305	115,650	273	117,431	266	114,963
Total.....	3,803	\$1,534,266	3,306	\$1,392,254	3,359	\$1,173,737
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	1,289	\$539,673	1,101	\$420,030	1,298	\$459,872
do cotton..	279	87,908	180	56,987	293	84,126
do silk....	159	166,365	85	160,901	146	207,264
do flax....	426	107,220	262	60,928	258	88,942
Miscellaneous dry goods.	2,702	42,915	23	11,446	251	23,441
Total.....	4,855	\$944,081	1,651	\$650,357	2,346	\$862,645
Add ent'd for cons'pt'n.	3,803	1,534,266	3,306	1,392,254	3,359	1,173,737
Total th'wn upon market.	8,658	\$2,478,347	4,957	\$2,042,611	5,705	\$2,037,382
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	453	\$172,842	749	\$251,009	477	\$167,954
do cotton..	123	32,974	190	50,595	197	58,850
do silk....	54	66,883	90	100,579	82	128,585
do flax....	150	34,957	310	84,313	865	112,575
Miscellaneous dry goods.	72	20,657	45	17,750	51	19,227
Total.....	832	\$328,838	1,384	\$506,246	1,672	\$477,191
Add ent'd for cons'pt'n.	3,803	1,534,266	3,306	1,392,254	3,359	1,173,737
Total entered at the port.	4,635	\$1,863,104	4,690	\$1,898,500	5,031	\$1,650,928

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. 41 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 correspondent Messrs. K. GILLIAT & Co., Liverpool.

Dry Goods.

American Silks.

THE BEST QUALITY OF

BLACK GROS GRAIN

Manufactured in this Country offered for Sale by

C. A. AUFFMORDT & Co.,

134 & 134 DUANE STREET.

JENKINS, VAILL &

PEABODY,

46 LEONARD STREET,

BY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Sole Agents for the sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS,

Of Several Mills.

AMERICAN SILKS.

MANUFACTURED BY

CHENEY BROTHERS.

Machine Twist.

Sewing Silk,

Trams and Organzines.

INE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE, CASSIMERES.

Foulards and Florentines,

Pongee Handkerchiefs,

Silk Warp Poplins,

Silk Dress Goods,

Belt Ribbons.

SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

AGENTS:

EDWARD H. ARNOLD & SON,

102 Franklin Street, New York.

CHENEY & MILLIKEN,

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SHOE THREADS,
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CARPET THREADS,
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GILL NETT TWINES, FISH LINES,
TWINES, FLAX, ETC.

BARBOUR BROTHERS,

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WORKS. PATERSON, NEW JERSEY

THOS. H. BATE & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES,

Fish Hooks and

Fishing Tackle.

NO. 7 WARREN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

John Dwight & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,

SUPER CARB. SODA, & Co.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York.

EXTENSION TABLES
(EXCLUSIVELY),

Of Every Style and Quality, at
Greatly Reduced Prices.

WM. HEERDT, Manufacturer,
150 WOOSTER STREET,
BETWEEN PRINCE AND FOSTON STS
NEW

Dry Goods.

JOHN S. &

EBEN WRIGHT & Co.,

92 & 94 Franklin Street, New York,
140 Devonshire Street, Boston.

AGENTS FOR THE

Otis Company, Belknap Mills,
Columbian Mfg 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, 3-4 and 6-4 Roubais Cloth, Imper
ial Chines, Alpacos, 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.
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Cordis Awning, Thorndike, B.C., Otis CC, Mount Ver
non, Columbus, Eagle,
Warren F.F. Fine Sheetings.
BLEA. AND BROWN.
Brown and Bleached Goods.
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ings, 40-in. Rocky Mountain Duck, Bear, Raven's Duck

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COTTONSAIL DUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
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A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock
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J. SPENCER TUNNER. H. D. POLHEMUS, Specia

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87 & 89 Leonard Street, New York.

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COTTONS AND WOOLENS.

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MILLS & SHIPMAN,

WOOL BROKERS,

NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

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

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

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AMERICAN BANKERS.
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Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchange on Paris.

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Sight and Time Bills on LONDON, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH and DUBLIN, PARIS, BREMEN, HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THAINE, VIENNA, etc.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Europe.

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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.....\$5,150,931 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.....\$324,346 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.

J. GEISWOLD, General Agent.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,893,226
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340

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 & A.

EZRA WHITE, Associate Manager

T. C. ALLYN, Associate Manager

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

PHENIX 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 ALLYN & 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, 1863, to 31st Dec.,
1868.....\$6,752,969 82
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1868.....2,563,002 34
Total amount of marine premiums.....\$9,315,972 16

No policies have been issued upon
life risks; nor upon fire risks dis-
connected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st Janu-
ary, 1863, to 31st December, 1868... \$6,807,970 00

Losses paid during the
same period.....\$3,081,080 49

Reports of premiums and
expenses.....\$1,383,230 61

The Company has the following as-
sets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
stock, city bank and other stock... \$7,507,436 30
Loans secured by stocks and other-
wise.....2,214,100 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at.... 297,530 00
Premium notes and bills receivable... 2,953,267 53
Cash in bank.....405,548 80
Total amount of assets.....\$13,660,881 30

Six per cent interest on the outstand-
ing 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 hold-
ers 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 Chauncey,
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. Burdett,
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.

ASHES—			
Pot. 1st sort	100 lb	7 37½	@ 7 62½
BEESWAX—			
American yellow	lb	40	@ 43
BONES—			
Rio Grande shin.	ton	@	.....
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.			
BRICKS—			
Common hard	M	8 50	@ 9 50
Crotons	18 00	@	20 00
Philadelphia fronts	40 00	@	42 00
BUTTER AND CHEESE—			
Butter—			
Creamery pails	50	@	53
State firkins, prime	40	@	43
State, firkins	36	@	38
State, half-firkins, choice	40	@	45
State, half-firkins, ordin'y	37	@	39
Welsh tubs, prime	29	@	31
Welsh tubs, ordinary	29	@	31
Western, prime	30	@	32
Western, fair	26	@	28
Penn., dairy, prime	28	@	30
Penn., dairy, good	25	@	27
Cheese—			
Factory prime	15½	@	16½
Factory fair	14½	@	15½
Farm dairies, prime	15	@	16
Farm dairies, fair	12½	@	14½
Farm dairies, common	11½	@	12½
Skimmed	6	@	8
CANDLES—			
Refined sperm, city	@	48	
Sperm, patent	56	@	58
Stearic	25	@	27
Adamantine	20	@	22
CEMENT—			
Rosendale	2 00	@	.....
COAL—			
Newcastle gas, 2,240 lb	9 50	@	.....
Liverpool gas, 2,240 lb	12 00	@	.....
Liverpool house, 2,240 lb	17 50	@	.....
Liverpool orrel .....	@	.....	.....
Anthracite, 100 lb of 2,000 lb	8 50	@	10 00
COCOA—			
Caracas (bond) (gold)	@	15	
Maracaibo do do	28	@	28½
Guayaquil do do	10½	@	11
St. Domingo do do .....	@	.....	.....
COFFEE—See special report.			
COPPER—			
Sheathing, new	@	32	
Boils	@	33	
Braziers	@	35	
Sheathing, &c., old	@	20	
Sheathing, yellow metal	@	21	
Boils, yellow metal	@	27	
Pig, Chile	@	22½	
American ingot	@	23	
CORKS—			
1st regular, quarts, 1/2 gro.	55	@	70
do superfine	1 40	@	1 70
1st regular, pints	35	@	50
Mineral	50	@	70
Phial	12	@	40
COTTON—See special report.			
DRUGS AND DYES—			
Alcohol, 95 per cent.	2 18½	@	2 19
Aloes, Cape	17	@	19
Aloes, Socotrine	@	75	
Alum	3½	@	3½
Annato, good to prime	50	@	85
Antimony, reg. of..gold	12½	@	.....
Argols, crude	12½	@	.....
Argols, refined	24	@	24½
Arsenic, powdered	2½	@	2½
Assafetida	45	@	47½
Balsam capivi	@	60	
Balsam tolu	1 25	@	.....
Balsam Peru	3 50	@	4 50
Bark, Peruvian	45	@	.....
Berries, Persian	27	@	31
Bicarb. soda, N. castle	3 95	@	4 00
Bi chromate potash	14½	@	.....
Bleaching powder	3½	@	3½
Borax, refined	35	@	.....
Brimstone, cru. 1/2 ton gold	45 00	@	46 00
Brimstone, Am. roll 1/2 ton	3½	@	.....
Brimstone, flor sulphur	4½	@	.....
Camphor, crude (in bond)	21	@	23
Camphor, refined	75	@	79
Cantharides	1 65	@	.....
Carb. ammonia, in bulk	19	@	20
Cardamoms, Malabar	3 25	@	3 50
Castor oil	33	@	34
Chamomile flowers, 1/2 lb	30	@	38
Chlorate potash	30	@	30½
Caustic soda	4 88	@	5 00
Caraway seed	17½	@	.....
Coriander seed	12	@	.....
Cochineal, Hondur. gold	80	@	90
Cochineal, Mexican	@	80	
Copperas, American	1½	@	2
Cream tartar, pr. 1/2 lb	30	@	30½
Cubebs, East India	28	@	.....
Cutch	6	@	6½
Epsom salts	@	4	
Extact logwood	15	@	.....
Fennel seed	14	@	15
Flowers, benzoin. 1/2 oz.	30	@	60
Gambier	3½	@	4
Gamboge	1 12	@	1 15
Ginseng, West.	75	@	.....
Ginseng, Southern	85	@	.....
Gum Arabic, picked	50	@	85
Gum Arabic, sorts	29	@	30
Gum benzoin	70	@	.....
Gum kowrie	53	@	59
Gum gedda	@	15	
Gum damar	40	@	46
Gum myrrh, East India	55	@	.....
Gum myrrh, Turkey	55	@	.....
Gum Senegal	@	83	
Gum tragacanth, sorts	65	@	70
Gum tragacanth, w. flakey	1 12½	@	1 37½
Hyd. potash, Fr. and Eng.	3 50	@	3 70
Iodine, resublimed	3 50	@	.....
Ipecacuanha, Brazil	2 75	@	.....
Jalap, in bond	60	@	75
Lac dye	30	@	45
Licorice paste, Calabria	37½	@	40
Licorice paste, Sicily	24	@	25
Licorice paste, Sp. solid	20	@	29
Licorice paste, Greek	31	@	.....
Madder, Dutch	11	@	12½
Madder, Fr. EX.F.F.	16½	@	.....
Manna, large flake	@	2 00	
Manna, small flake	95	@	.....
Mustard seed, Cal.	9	@	14
Mustard seed, Trieste	10½	@	.....
Nutgalls, blue, Aleppo	22½	@	.....
Oil anis	3 60	@	3 65
Oil cassia	@	3 12½	
Oil bergamot	5 37	@	5 75

IRON—			
Pig, Scotch, No. 1	38 00	@	43 00
Pig, American, No. 1	40 00	@	41 00
Pig, American, No. 2	38 00	@	39 00
Bar, refined, Eng. & Amer.	35 00	@	37 50
Pig, American Forge	36 00	@	.....
STORE PRICES.			
Bar, Swedes, ordin. sizes. 140 lb	140 00	@	.....
Bar, Eng. & Amer., refined 100 lb	100 00	@	.....
Bar, Eng. & Amer., com'n. 87 50	87 50	@	90 00
Scroll	120 00	@	180 00
Ovals and half round	120 00	@	145 00
Band	120 00	@	.....
Horse shoe	120 00	@	.....
Rods, 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch	100 00	@	155 00
Hoop	125 00	@	180 00
Nail, rod	8½	@	9½
Sheet, Russia	11	@	12½
Sheet, sing., doub. & treb.	5½	@	7
Rails, Eng. (gold)	56 50	@	.....
Rails, American	74 00	@	76 00
LEAD—			
Galena	100 lb	@	.....
Spanish	6 37½	@	6 50
German	6 37½	@	6 50
English	6 37½	@	6 87½
Bar	net.	@	9 00
Pipe and sheet	9 20	@	.....
LEATHER—			
Oak, slaughter, heavy	40	@	46
" " middle	38	@	46
" " light	38	@	42
" " crop, heavy	38	@	42
" " middle	40	@	45
" " light	42	@	45
" rough slaughter	38	@	45
Hem'l'k, B. A., &c., heavy	28	@	30½
" " middle	30	@	31
" " light	30	@	31
" California, heavy	26½	@	28
" " middle	30	@	31
" " light	30	@	31
" Orinoco, heavy	26	@	28
" " middle	29	@	30
" " light	29	@	30
" rough	35	@	40
" good damaged	25	@	27½
" poor	20	@	23
LIME—			
Rockland, common. 1/2 bbl.	@	1 65	
Rockland, heavy	@	1 70	
LUMBER—			
Bird's-eye maple, logs 8 ft.	60	@	7
Black walnut	80 00	@	90 00
Bl'k walnut, logs sup. ft.	80	@	9
Bl'k waln. fig'd & blist'd	22	@	1 25
Yel. pine tim., Geo. M. ft.	@	33 00	
White oak, logs, cub. ft.	45 00	@	50 00
White oak, plank, M. ft.	50 00	@	55 00
White pine shipping b'ds.	@	30 00	
Cherry boards and plank	70 00	@	80 00
Oak and ash	45 00	@	60 00
Maple and birch	30 00	@	45 00
White pine box boards	23 00	@	27 00
Wh. pine merch. box b'ds.	27 00	@	30 00
Clear pine	60 00	@	70 00
Laths	3 00	@	.....
Hemlock, 3x4, per piece.	@	22	
" " 4x6, "	@	50	
" " bds, "	@	22	
Spruce, " bds, "	@	23	
" " plk 1½ in. "	@	31	
" " do 2 in. "	@	35	
" " strips, 2x4 "	@	18	
" " " per M. ft. 18 00	@	21 00	
MOLASSES—See special report.			
NAILS—			
Cut, 4d. 60d.	100 lb	@	4 70
Clinch	60	@	6 37½
Horse shoe, f'd (6d.)	25	@	30
Copper	38	@	40
Yellow metal	27	@	.....
Zinc	18	@	.....
NAVAL STORES—			
Turpentine, soft. 1/2 ton	3 50	@	.....
Tar, N. County	3 00	@	3 25
Tar, Wilmington	3 80	@	3 90
Pitch, city	2 75	@	2 80
Spirits turpentine, 1/2 gall.	43	@	.....
Rosin, common. 1/2 ton	2 20	@	2 25
" strained	2 25	@	2 35
" No. 2	2 45	@	2 50
" No. 1	3 25	@	3 35
" pale	4 50	@	4 55
" extra pale	6 00	@	6 10
OAKUM—			
City thin, obl., in bbls. 1/2 ton	@	47 00	
" " in bags. 51 00	@	49 00	
West. thin, obl'g, in bags. 48 00	@	49 00	
OILS—			
Olive, Mars'es, qts (cur. rency)	case	4 75	@ 6 00
Olive, in casks	1 47½	@	1 50
Palm	10½	@	.....
Linseed, city	1 00	@	1 02
Whale, crude	90	@	1 10
Whale, bleached	1 10	@	1 15
Sperm, crude	1 75	@	1 80
Sperm, winter bleached	1 95	@	2 00
Lard oil, prime	1 42½	@	1 50
Red oil, city dist., Elain	@	90	
Red oil, saponified	@	75	
Cunk	@	80	
Straits	@	80	
Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr. lubr.	33	@	35
PAINTS—			
Litharge, city	10½	@	11
Lead, red, city	10½	@	11
Lead, white, Amer. pure	9	@	12
Lead, white, Amer. pure	@	11½	
Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1	8	@	8½
Zinc, white, American, No. 1, in oil	9	@	12
Zinc, wh. French, in oil	11½	@	12
Ochre, yel. French, dry	2	@	2½
Ochre, " ground, in oil	8	@	10
Spanish bro., dry, 100 lb	1 00	@	1 25
Span. bro., gr'd in oil. 1/2 lb	8	@	9
Paris white, No. 1	3 00	@	3 25
Chrome, yellow, dry	15	@	35
Whiting, Amer. 100 lb	1 87½	@	2 00
Vermillion, China	90	@	95
Vermillion, Trieste	88	@	90
Vermillion, Calcutta	90	@	95
Vermillion, Amer. com.	22	@	27
Venet. red (N. C.) 1/2 cwt.	2 25	@	2 75
Carmin, city made. 1/2 lb	13 00	@	16 00
Plumbago	@	6	
China clay	27 00	@	29 00
Chalk	@	1	
Chalk, block	23 00	@	24 00
Barytes, American	@	2½	
PETROLEUM—			
Crude, 40-47 grav. 1/2 gall.	@	22½	
Crude, in bulk	16½	@	.....
Refined in bond, prime L. S. to W. (110-115 test)	@	22½	
" Standard white	@	22½	

Naptha, refin., 68-73 grav. 10½ @ 11½			
Residuum	bbl.	4 50	@
PROVISIONS—			
Pork, new mess. 1/2 bbl. 31 50	@	31 62	
Pork, old mess	31 00	@	.....
Pork, prime mess	29 50	@	30 50
Pork, prime	27 00	@	27 50
Beef, plain mess	8 50	@	13 50
Beef, extra mess	12 00	@	17 00
Beef hams	25 00	@	30 00
Hams	17	@	19
Shoulders	14½	@	15½
Lard	16½	@	19½
RICE—			
Carolina	100 lb	8 00	@ 9 00
Rangoon, dressed	5 25	@	5 75
In bond	3 00	@	3 25
SALT—			
Turks Islands	46	@	.....
Cadiz	44	@	.....
Liverpool, gr'd. 1/2 sack	@	1 65	
Liv'p'l fine, Ashton's, g'd	2 50	@	.....
Liv'p'l fine, Worthing's	2 85	@	2 90
SALT PETRE—			
Refined, pure	15½	@	.....
Crude	7	@	.....
Nitrate soda	gold	@	4½
SEED—			
Clover	13	@	14
Timothy, reaped	4 50	@	4 75
Canary	4 25	@	5 25
Hemp, foreign	@	2 10	
Lins'd Am. rough	2 40	@	2 50
Lins'd Cal'ca, Bost'n, g'd	@	2 15	
Lins'd Cal'ca, N. Y'k, "	2 15	@	.....
SILK—			
Tsatlee, No. 2, 4 & 5	8 25	@	10 00
Tsat'ee, re-rid, No. 1, 2, & 3	9 25	@	10 50
Tsatlee, usual	@	7 25	
Taysaams, usual, No. 1 & 2	8 50	@	9 00
Taysaam, No. 3 and 4	7 00	@	7 25
Taysaams, re-rid, No. 1, 2, 3	8 00	@	9 50
Canton, re-rid, fair to ex do	7 25	@	7 75
Japan, medium to super' r	8 00	@	9 00
SPELTER—			
Plates, for'n. 100 lb. gold 6 32½ @ 6 37½			
Plates, domestic	9	@	12
SPICES—See special report.			
SPIRITS—			
Brandy—			
Otard, Dupuy & Co. gold	5 50	@	13 00
Pinet, Castillon & Co	5 50	@	17 00
Hennessy	5 50	@	18 00
Marett & Co	5 50	@	10 00
Leger Freres	5 50	@	10 00
Other foreign brands	5 00	@	18 00
Rum—Jam., 4th proof	4 50	@	4 75
St. Croix, 3d proof	3 50	@	3 75
Gin, different brands	3 00	@	5 60

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