

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, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

NO. 224.

Bankers and Brokers.

WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
53 WALL STREET,

Continue to give their attention to the
Purchase and Sale of Stocks on Com-
mission,

AND TO THE NEGOTIATION OF LOANS,

Also, continue to receive money on deposit, subject
to instant draft, and allow interest on daily balances.

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 in
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 com-
mission.

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

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, Manufac-
turing and Bank Stocks, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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

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 ex-
changes of Securities made for Investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange
effected.

Bankers and Brokers.

NO. 30 BROAD STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WITH AMPLE FACILITIES,

Offers his Services

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
STATE STOCKS AND GOLD.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK.

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. } LONDON.

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 TRAV-
ELLERS.

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.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & Co.,
New York, October 1st, 1869. }

MR. WALTER H. BURNS RETIRES
this day from our New York and London firms.
MORTON, BLISS & CO.

MR. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank
of British North America, New York), is this day ad-
mitted a partner in our firm. New York, October
1st, 1869.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK,
LONDON, October 1st, 1869. }

The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for
the Dominion of Canada) joins our firms this day,
which will be continued under the style of MORTON,
ROSE & CO.

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton,
Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic
Exchange, bought and sold.

Collections promptly remitted for
Orders solicited for the purchase of Produce
and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.

New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & Co.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana

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

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

DRAW ON

London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & Co
Baring, Brothers & Co, Fould & Co,

LONDON, PARIS
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or Francs.

STATE, CITY, COUNTY

AND
RAIL ROAD BONDS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Loans Negotiated for R.R. Companies

G. COPELAND,

33 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

E. G. PEARL.

D. F. JETT

PEARL & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
64 BROADWAY & 19 NEW ST., NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds of
every description bought and sold on Commission.
Southern Securities a specialty.

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.

Bankers and Brokers.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & Co.,

New York, Philadelphia and
Washington.
No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all
issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI
RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for pur-
chase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

WE NEGOTIATE 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
Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFF
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. Bowling Green, New Y

Financial.**SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co.**

BANKERS PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK
Dealers in U.S. Bonds and Members of Stock and Gold
Exchanges in both Cities.

Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London.
S. METZLER S. SOHN & CO. Frankfort
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.
AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES;
And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

CIRCULAR NOTES

AND
CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR TRAVELERS,

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

ALSO,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

ISSUED BY

MORTON, BLISS & Co.**VERMILYE & Co.,****BANKERS,**

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

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

AND IN

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND**GOLD,**

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

Interest on Deposits.

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

WARD & Co.,**BANKERS,**

54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Established 1820.
Orders in Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Sec-
urities 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

FARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

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

C. J. OSBORN. ADDISON CAMMACK

OSBORN & CAMMACK,**BANKERS,**

84 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 at sight.

Financial.**8 PER CENT CURRENCY BONDS**

OF THE

**Alabama & Chattanooga
Railroad Company,****Free of Government Tax,**

ENDORSED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA,
ENTIRE ISSUE ONLY \$194,000.

For Sale at 92½ and Interest by

SOUTTER & CO., 53 William St.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall St.

Burlington & Missouri**RIVER RAILROAD.**

The October Coupons of the Land Mortgage Bonds
of this Company will be paid as usual by the FAR-
MERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY in this City.

GILEAD A. SMITH,

**Bartholomew House, opposite Bank
of England,
LONDON, E. C.**

**Railroad Iron,
Old Rails,
Bessemer Rails, &c.**

U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES NEGOTIATE.

Correspondents in America:

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., New York, Messrs. JAY
COOKE & Co., Washington, Messrs. E. W. CLARKE
& Co., Philadelphia, Mr. J. EDGAR THOMSON, Phila-
delphia

A SEVEN PER CENT GOLD LOAN.**\$6,500,000.**

The Kansas Pacific Railway now in successful oper-
ation from Kansas City to Sheridan, proposes to build
an extension to Denver, Colorado. The Government
has granted Three Millions of Acres of the finest
lands in Kansas and Colorado, which are mortgaged
for the security of a loan of

\$6,500,000.

This loan is secured in the most effectual manner.
It represents a road in profitable operation, and will
open the trade of the Rocky Mountain country, and
connect it with the great markets of the East. It is
considered to be one of the best loans in the market.

**EVEN BETTER IN SOME RESPECTS THAN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.**

The loan has thirty years to run, principal and in-
terest payable in gold, semi-annually, seven per cent.
The coupons will be payable semi-annually in either
Frankfort, London, or New York, and will be free
from Government taxation. The bonds for the pres-
ent are sold in currency at 96, with accrued interest.
Circulars, maps, and pamphlets sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,

53 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

12 PINE STREET, N. Y.

**CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD
COMPANY.****NOTICE.**OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R.R. Co. }
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25, 1869. }

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R.
INCOME BONDS due October 1st will be paid on and
after that date (less government tax), at the office of
Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 12 Pine street, New
York.

Also, COUPONS OF ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE
AND CHICAGO R.R. 1st MORTGAGE BONDS, due
October 1st (free of government tax).

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of
the City and County of New York, due and payable
November 1st, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER
B. SWEENEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his
office, in the New Court House.

The transfer books will be closed FRIDAY, October
1st, 1869.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller,
Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, New
York, September 24th, 1869.

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 \$20,000 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 1/2 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 THESE 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. 336 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.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is invested entirely in Government Securities, and is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security convenience and profit.

Miscellaneous.

VALUABLE MILLING OR

Manufacturing Property for Sale at a Great Bargain.

THE PIONEER MILLS, AT ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, offers rare inducements to capitalists, either for milling or manufacturing purposes.

The building is of brick, four stories and two attics. It covers an area of 120x120 feet, and in every respect a most complete and substantial structure; is situated on the Potomac river, with depth of water sufficient for any class vessel to come alongside of the property.

The machinery consists of twelve pairs of 4 1/2 foot burrs, with cleaning and bolting appurtenances for the manufacture of 600 to 700 barrels of flour per day.

The engines and boilers are of the best construction, and afford ample power to drive the twelve pair of burrs and other machinery.

Cumberland coal can be put in the yard at a cost of \$4 75 per ton, thus affording cheaper fuel than can be supplied at any other place on the seaboard.

The supply of wheat is ample, and can be bought at prices much below those at other tidewater markets.

The comparative low cost of fuel, wheat and barrels, with the facilities for getting products to Eastern markets, gives this property superior advantages for milling purposes.

For manufacturing of any description, this property possesses rare advantages, owing to low cost of fuel, abundance of cheap labor (both male and female), and unsurpassed facilities for transportation by water or railroads to any direction.

The property will be sold at a great sacrifice, and is worthy of notice of those desirous of a safe and profitable investment. Apply to

GEORGE Y. WORTHINGTON,
Alexandria, Va.,

Or WM. H. NEWMAN & CO.,
119 Pearl Street, New York.

WEST SIDE BANK,

N. 464 EIGHTH AVENUE,

Near Thirty-Fourth Street.

The above Bank, being duly organized, will be opened for business on

MONDAY, AUGUST 2.

GEORGE MOORE, President.
JOHN G. FLAMMER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier,
Late Cashier of the Sixth National Bank.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

RAILROAD,

First Mortgage

30 YEAR 7 PER CENT BONDS.

The railroad connecting Louisville and Nashville, Kentucky, is, with its branches, 317 miles in length. The cost of the road and equipment has been \$15,286,000. The bonded debt is but \$2,364,000. Its stock pays eight per cent dividends, and the Company has never failed to meet all liabilities at maturity.

The road has been in successful operation many years, and is doing a large and steadily increasing business. The net earnings for the year ending June 30th, 1868, were \$691,891 40, and the earnings for the eight months ending August, 1869, were \$335,319 64 more than for the corresponding months of 1868.

To obtain funds for purchasing other lines which will add largely to the value of its entire property, and to retire the present indebtedness of \$2,364,000 at maturity, the Company has executed a mortgage to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of the city of New York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight million dollars. These bonds are for one thousand dollars each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bear seven per cent interest. The coupons are payable April and October, at the Bank of America in New York.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the present road, which has cost over Fifteen Million Dollars, and whose net earnings are now double the entire interest obligation it would assume.

The mortgage will be for an unusually small proportion of the value or income of the property, and we therefore unqualifiedly recommend these bonds to investors as in all respects a first-class security.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue, at present, only a small portion of its Bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 19 Nassau st., N.Y.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND R.R. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

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

The Road---Its Importance, &c.

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

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

Its advantages for through business, both Northern and Western, are also unsurpassed. It shortens the railroad connections of the City of New-York with Oswego and Canada forty-five miles; and, by means of a branch to Auburn, where it connects with the New York Central, it shortens that connection with Buffalo and the West seventy miles.

Capital of the Company---Its Financial Condition.

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

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

Protection against Speculators.

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

Its Progress.

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

Registration.

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

The Bonds.

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

High Character of the Security.

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

Price.

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

The Advantage of Converting Government Bonds into these Securities.

A comparison with investments in United States Bonds will show a very great advantage in favor of a change to these or any other railroad security of equally high character:

\$5,000 United States 5-20s, 1867, at 122, will buy of these bonds.....	\$6,000 00
Interest on \$5,000 5-20s at 6 per cent, gold; \$300 gold at 135 (currency).....	\$405 00
Deduct 5 per cent income tax.....	20 25
Balance.....	\$384 75
Interest on \$6,000 New York and Oswego Midland R.R. Bonds at 7 per cent, \$420; Gold at 135, free from U.S. Income tax.....	567 00
Showing on the same money invested increase of income nearly 50 per cent.....	\$182 25

Besides, the investor secures beyond possibility of decline or loss 22 per cent increase in the principal to be paid him at the maturity of the loan. The possibility of a less premium of government bonds or the certainty, if held until maturity, of the entire loss of premium, may, perhaps, influence the minds of many to make the change.

At the present price of gold (135½) these bonds pay as much income as a 10 per cent currency bond subject to government tax.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
NO. 25 NASSAU STREET

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, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

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The Chronicle.

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

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AFTER THE FIGHT.

The battle of Marengo, one of the earliest and most signal of Napoleon's martial exploits, was won by a combination of energy and endurance, in both which qualities the Austrians were inferior, and were consequently beaten. In civil life, as well as in war, it is these two magical qualities which open the doors of success; and nowhere, perhaps, are they more conspicuous or more effective than in the midst of the terror and excitement of a financial panic. We have often felicitated ourselves that the financial spasms and monetary convulsions of the past three or four years have been so soon recovered from, have inflicted so little permanent injury, and have left so few traces behind. The reason assigned for these phenomena is complex. They arise partly from the stability of our financial system, partly from our having been so long used to such troubles, and partly from the versatility and recuperative force of our New-World habits. But there is a deeper cause than these—a cause which properly embraces them all. We find it in the 'pluck,' the combined energy and endurance, which gave victory at Marengo to Napoleon and his French revolutionary soldiers, and which will give to this young, gigantic nation of ours the power of subduing a vast continent and making it the home of freedom, the exem-

plar of Christian civilization and the hope of oppressed peoples all over the world.

If, then, one is asked how it is that Wall street, after the recent convulsion, and after such stupendous losses, has so soon returned to its usual aspect, we must not rest satisfied with the answer usually given, that the losses have fallen on a few persons, and that the rest of the financial community have escaped with comparatively little damage. This is true, undoubtedly, so far as it goes; but if we look deeper we shall find that the financial community are so closely united that, like stones of the same arch, one cannot be dislocated without the others being disturbed; or, like members of the same body, if one suffers all the others suffer with it. The truth is, that our swift recovery from the panic is now, as on so many past occasions, to be ascribed to the indomitable energy—that pliant, elastic, supple endurance which are the characteristics of our national character.

One of the most noteworthy indications of the recovery is the sudden and increasing ease in money. There is such an abundance of capital seeking investment that the supply of it far exceeds the demand, and the rate of interest is declining. This feature offers a very promising outlook for the business of the opening fall season. Still, it is to be observed that mercantile borrowers are still looked upon by the banks with some degree of distrust, and that these institutions are as anxious as usual to increase their line of call loans rather than to fulfil their more legitimate, if less profitable, functions of discounting the bills and ministering to the mercantile wants of the business community. Among the consequences of this sudden expansion of loan facilities has been, of course, a rise at the Stock Exchange, which was decidedly marked yesterday, and is likely to be continued. Another result is the advance in gold, which has been depressed considerably since the break-down of the speculation a fortnight ago. There are some rumors of a speculative gold movement, based on the ease of the money market; but this alone would probably be scarcely enough to give the needed stimulus to the speculative feeling. Accordingly some attempts have been made to excite the public mind and promote the advance in gold, in view of the new issue of the reserve greenbacks, of which about one million and a half were paid out last month in exchange for Clearing-House certificates paid off and redeemed. This issue is in accordance with the Loan Act of June 30, 1864, which allows the Secretary of the Treasury a reserve of fifty million of greenbacks over and above the lawful maximum, such surplus to be used only for the purpose of redeeming certificates of indebtedness or temporary loan. How much more of this surplus will be issued it is not possible to say; but in all probability no more will be emitted at present, as the money market is too easy for the banks to be induced to surrender and send in their certificates

for redemption, and without such surrender no further issue of greenbacks can be made. We do not see, therefore, how any speculative movement for an advance in gold could be helped from this cause, especially as the Clearing-House certificates, which perform the functions of currency, are withdrawn as fast as the new greenbacks are issued. Some persons are supposing that gold may receive an impulse upwards from the issue of small greenbacks in place of the large notes, which are to be called in. By a law which we have often expounded in the CHRONICLE, small notes are more expansive in their effects on the circulation than large notes. For this reason these small notes produce a stronger effect on the price of gold. But it must be remembered that these small notes are not ready for issue, and that they will not in all probability be emitted in amounts large enough to produce any appreciable expansion on the circulation or any advance in the price of gold.

However this may be, the two facts we have noted are very significant and suggestive. In no other country than this would the spectacle be seen, within a week or two after the most disastrous and disorganizing panic, of an easy money market on one side and a general stimulus developing itself in stocks, in gold and in government bonds. We can scarcely be wrong in deducing from these facts, and from others too obvious to mention, the most hopeful augury for the immediate future of our fall trade.

THE LESSONS OF THE CRISIS.

The late disaster in Wall street is to be prized for its lessons if not for its losses. It was the result of a speculation wholly factitious and unnatural. A ring of speculators, with large capital and equal daring, undertook to control the entire supply of gold upon the market. Their operation was not based upon any natural tendency of the premium; on the contrary, the common conviction that the price of gold must decline had induced very general sales for future delivery; and it was upon these transactions, coincident with the bent of the market, that the clique undertook to force the premium in an opposite direction. Thus the speculation was an effort to coerce the gold market against its natural direction; and to this circumstance it owes its failure and its ruinous results. The more the clique advanced the price, the more unreasonably high did it appear, and the greater became the apparent inducement to sell. Through this sort of maneuvering, the time contracts to deliver gold were swelled to an amount immensely exceeding the stock of gold upon the market. The sales were made, as we have stated, upon correct views as to the real value of gold; but the deliveries had to be made by coin to be first borrowed and ultimately purchased from the very parties to whom it had been sold; hence the clique, having the sellers, as they supposed, entirely in their power, attempted to compel them to buy in the gold from them at 20 to 30 per cent above the figures at which they had originally bought up the market supply. Had the scheme succeeded, the street would have had to purchase from thirty millions to forty millions at 20 to 30 per cent above the price at which they sold it; with the result of a transfer of about ten million into the pockets of the combination.

Such a speculation can be regarded in no other light than as the most reckless and licentious gambling; and, as such, it may be taken as an illustration of the dangers of illegitimate speculation. The sellers, while relying upon the natural course of the premium, could not but be aware of the character and power of the scheme against which they were contending; and, so far, they were as reckless as the clique. And this fact further shows how easily the spirit of wild speculation may seduce a large proportion of the brokers, including firms of respectable standing, into operations risk-

ing an enormous amount of capital upon chances just as fickle and uncertain as those of the faro bank.

The culmination of this speculation was attended with circumstances by no means creditable to the business morals of Wall street. When it was discovered that the combination had drawn the street into engagements involving enormous losses, and that the game was a heavily losing one, there was in many cases an effort to evade or directly repudiate contracts; street honor, hitherto the chief protection of Wall street dealings, being regarded as secondary to the preservation of something from the common wreck of fortunes. We do not pretend to judge whether the gambling character of the operations does not in some measure palliate these evasions of contracts; but we do hold that it is a matter of profound humiliation and regret that houses of fair standing in the financial community, and entrusted with important transactions by the public, should be found willing to engage in operations leading to such dishonorable expedients for self-protection.

It should be learned from the experience of the last two weeks that the dangers connected with excesses in speculation do not end with the mere losses on contracts. In the present case, we have witnessed a derangement in the whole machinery of Wall street. The recklessness with which dealers, within one or two hours, rushed into contracts covering many millions of gold, at immense differences of price, of necessity produced a sudden convulsion in credit operations. It was seen that many must be injured or ruined; and the uncertainty as to who might be the losers caused an indiscriminate caution among the banks and money lenders generally, so that for a time money could hardly be borrowed upon any terms. Many of the dealers in gold being at the same time engaged in the stock business and having outstanding engagements in the Stock Exchange, the panic instantly spread to the stock market. Stocks fell to such an extent as to exhaust the margins on which they were carried and were consequently thrown upon the market in immense blocks, precipitating a further decline, and involving the weaker class of holders in ruinous losses. The extent of injury thus resulting is but very partially indicated by the failure of several prominent stock houses. Large numbers of private holders of securities have been brought to the verge of ruin, and their stock has been transferred at panic prices to the hands of a wealthier class, who are about the only parties benefitted by the disaster. Operations naturally tending to these results cannot be too severely condemned. They are demoralizing and mischievous to the last extreme; and those who engage in them cannot be expected to receive the confidence awarded to prudent men of business.

If the Wall street community cannot feel itself secure against the recurrence of these dangerous excesses, it is clear that prudent firms must recognise the necessity of protecting themselves and their customers by broader "margins" upon speculative transactions than have been hitherto accepted. In times, when speculation was less rampant and fluctuations less sudden and extreme, a margin of 10 per cent might be deemed an adequate protection; but in these days, when cliques of immense wealth undertake to make money inaccessible by "locking up" millions of currency, or to acquire absolute control of the gold premium by buying up the entire supply on the market, or to similarly control the capital stock of corporations, it is evident that double that amount of margin is no more than prudence requires. The inadequacy of the current rate of margins is of itself a temptation to artificial speculation; for it affords an assurance that when prices have been moderately forced down, so as to impair margins, a considerable amount of stock will be thrown upon the market. An increase of margins would call for enlarged

means in attempts to depress the market, and would correspondingly augment the risks of parties undertaking such operations; and in this way, while the precaution would check illegitimate speculation, it would also tend to give the market much greater stability and to diminish the risks of dealers. We can conceive of no remedy more simple or efficacious against the recurrence of such disasters as have recently discredited Wall street circles.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR SEPTEMBER AND FOR TEN MONTHS FROM JAN. 1 TO OCT. 1.

By special effort in obtaining information direct from the offices of several companies, we have been able to compile our monthly statement of Railroad Earnings at a much earlier date than usual.

The general statement is quite favorable, many of the roads showing an increase over the same month of 1868, while the decrease shown on several others seems to be quite satisfactorily accounted for by temporary and special causes.

It must be remembered, in comparing the months of September and October with the same months of 1868, that the earnings in those months last year were very large; the grain crop was hurried forward at the West with great urgency, and some of the Western roads doubled their receipts during that period, but fell off again quite as suddenly in November. The prospect for permanent heavy traffic on the principal lines of railway at the West was never better than now; the crops are large and the country in good condition, with an immigration of settlers which is developing the lands adjacent to railroad lines with wonderful rapidity.

In the case of Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, which shows a considerable decrease in earnings for the month, the falling off is fully accounted for by the circumstance that spring wheat moved to market quite three weeks later this year than last; a million bushels more of wheat were shipped over the road in September, 1868, than in the same month this year. Wheat is now coming forward freely, and the earnings of the last week in September were very large.

The consolidated lines of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway from Buffalo to Chicago show a fair increase in earnings, and it will be noticed that this is now among the few lines whose figures for the month exceed a million dollars.

In the table below we give the earnings for the past ten months of the year, in which it will be observed that all the roads show an increase, with a single exception.

Two companies are omitted from this statement, no comparison for the year being possible.

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30.				
	1869.	1868.	Inc.	Dec.
Chicago and Alton.....	\$3,463,286	\$2,238,626	\$1,224,660	.....
Chicago & Northwestern	9,989,433	9,713,386	276,047	.....
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	3,830,309	3,356,230	474,079	.....
Illinois Central.....	6,134,722	5,539,111	595,611	.....
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	1,017,305	922,471	94,834	.....
Michigan Central.....	3,435,430	3,256,498	178,932	.....
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	4,812,216	4,454,335	357,881	.....
Ohio & Mississippi.....	2,084,576	2,163,212	.....	123,637
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	1,450,969	1,381,510	69,459	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	3,107,050	2,860,589	246,461	.....
Total.....	\$39,275,296	\$36,881,019	\$2,522,914	\$128,637

EARNINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.				
	1869.	1868.	Inc.	Dec.
Chicago & Alton.....	\$501,258	\$436,196	\$65,062	.....
Chicago & Northwestern	1,321,139	1,518,483	.....	197,344
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	579,000	558,388	20,612	.....
Cleveland, Col., Cinn & Indianapolis.....	327,801	287,451	40,350	.....
Illinois Central.....	915,020	889,966	25,054	.....
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.....	1,239,725	1,207,496	32,229	.....
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	149,473	121,519	27,954	.....
Michigan Central.....	473,546	456,974	16,572	.....
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	724,514	1,024,045	.....	299,531
Ohio & Mississippi.....	292,803	307,122	.....	14,319
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	200,130	196,436	3,694	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	470,720	450,203	20,517	.....
Total.....	\$7,136,129	\$7,504,277	-\$368,148	\$511,194

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

September was distinguished chiefly by derangements in the money, stock and gold markets, attendant upon the gold panic.

Very fortunately, the crisis, though convulsing every Wall street interest, was felt comparatively little outside. In the local grain market, there was a brief partial interruption of business, with which the Western markets sympathized; and in the merchandise markets there was naturally a brief halt among buyers, to see what might be the result upon holders of goods; but no cases of embarrassment occurred in any of these branches of trade; but, on the contrary, the merchants were found to be the first to come to the relief of the distressed financial interests, by the free purchase of securities; their intervention having checked the panic and prevented it from spreading disastrously over the general commerce of the country. No stronger evidence than this could be afforded that the commercial interests are in a sound and healthy condition and that the panic was purely speculative in its origin, scope and bearings.

The money market has naturally sympathized with the bold and demoralizing speculation in the Gold Room. At the beginning of the month the scope of the clique movement in gold was understood, and the apprehension that it might result in great excitement and derangement kept the money market in a constantly feverish state, with much irregularity in the rates of interest. This feeling was intensified by the efforts of brokers to break down the price of stocks and, if possible, accomplish the failure of a large stock house, whose suspension, it was calculated, would materially help their scheme; and this attempt, no doubt, contributed very much to the weakness of Lockwood & Co. in the panic under which they succumbed at the close of the month. The crisis was attended with the failure of six or eight stock houses, most of them in good standing; while, in the Gold Room, several failures have been reported, and many firms have been thrown into a condition of temporary suspension, until the immense gold transactions of Friday, the 24th ult., can be settled. The rates of interest have been determined less by the supply of money than by the degree of distrust both in securities and borrowers. To the class of borrowers upon Government collaterals money has been accessible at 7 per cent in currency to 7 per cent in gold; but, for the last week of the month, ordinary borrowers have had to pay upon stocks rates ranging from 1/2@1 per day upon low-priced shares, to 1@4 per day upon high-priced. There has been a considerable demand for money from the West, and at the opening of the month some liberal amounts were sent also to the South. The excessive scarcity of small notes, owing to the Treasury having taken them in preparatory to a new issue, has, however, prevented this demand being fully met, the result being favorable to the reserve of the city banks.

The market for Government bonds has been less affected by the crisis than might have been expected. The remarkable steadiness of bonds abroad has helped to sustain prices here, although at brief periods there has been a margin or 3@4 per cent in favor of the shipment of bonds to Europe. Prices fell at one time 4@5 per cent below the opening quotations; but this was no more than was naturally required by a fall in gold to 130@133. Some considerable amounts of bonds were thrown on the market during the panic, to employ the proceeds in the purchase of stocks at the very low figures; but this supply has perhaps not been more than sufficient to cover the liberal purchases of the Government, which were increased to \$3,000,000 on the 25th and \$3,000,000 on the 29th, as a means of checking the panic in the money market.

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

Classes.	1868.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
U. S. bonds.....	\$23,892,150	\$15,334,900	\$8,557,250	.....
State & city bonds.....	10,058,000	5,165,500	4,892,500	.....
Company bonds.....	1,658,300	1,200,000	458,300	.....
Total—September.....	\$35,608,450	\$21,800,400	\$13,808,050	.....
Since January 1.....	158,863,440	256,415,109	\$97,549,669	.....

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

Day of month.	6's, 1881.		6's, (5-20 yrs.) Coupon.		5's, 10-40.	
	Coup.	Reg.	1862.	1864.	1865, new.	'67. '68. C'pn.
1.....	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
2.....	123	123	123 1/2	123 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
3.....	123	123	123 1/2	123 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
4.....	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
5.....	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
6.....	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
7.....	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
8.....	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
9.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
10.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
11.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
12.....	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
13.....	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
14.....	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2

Table with 10 columns of stock prices for various dates from 15th to 30th, including 'First', 'Highest', 'Lowest', and 'Last' prices.

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Table with 10 columns showing daily stock prices for consols and American securities from Wednesday to Tuesday, including 'Lowest', 'Highest', and 'Last' prices.

The excitement in the stock market has amounted to absolute panic. Speculative brokers, seeing a timid feeling among the banks and in the market generally, growing out of the prospect of a threatening corner in gold, began early in the month to assault the stock market with much vigor, and, there being none who cared to resist them, stocks declined heavily throughout the list.

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High est., Low est., and another column. Lists stocks like Pacific Mail, New York Central, Erie, Hudson River, Reading, Michigan Southern, Cleveland & Pittsburg, Chicago & Northwest'n, Pitts. & Fort Wayne, St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Toledo & Wabash.

STOCKS SOLD AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.

Table with 4 columns: Classes, 1868, 1869, Increase, Dec. Lists Bank shares, Railroad, Coal, Mining, Improv't, Telegraph, Steamship, Expr's&c.

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

Table with 8 columns: Stock Name, August (Open, High, Low, Clos), September (Open, High, Low, Clos). Lists Railroad Stocks like Alton & Terre Haut, Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Burl. & Quincy, etc.

Table with 10 columns of stock prices for various companies like Norwich & Worcester, Ohio & Mississippi, Panama, Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chica., Reading, Rome, W. & Ogdensb'g, Third Avenue, Toledo, Wab. & Western, etc.

The great feature of the month has been the extraordinary speculation in gold under which the price was run up from 133 1/2 at the opening to 162 1/2 on the 24th. On the latter date the Treasury came into the market with proposals to sell on the following day \$4,000,000 of coin; with the result of breaking down the price, within a few minutes, to 133.

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Table with 8 columns: Date, Open'g, Lowest, High'st, Closing, Date, Open'g, Lowest, High'st, Closing. Shows gold prices from Wednesday to Tuesday, including Sept. 1869 and S'ce Jan 1, 1869.

* No transactions. † Called at the Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange.

Foreign exchange has been very irregular, owing to the demoralizing speculations in gold. At one time, prime bankers' 60-days' sterling bills could not be sold on the street at better than 102; on the breaking up of the speculation, the price quickly advanced to 107 1/2.

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

Table with 7 columns: Days, London, Paris, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, Berlin. Shows exchange rates for various locations and currencies.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— SEPT. 24.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12.0 @ 12.0 1/2	Sept. 24.	short.	11.99 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.42 1/2 @ 25.47 1/2	"	short.	25.25 @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.11 1/2 @ 13.11 1/2	"	3 mos.	13.6 1/2 @ —
Paris.....	"	25.32 1/2 @ 25.37 1/2	"	short.	25.17 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.15 @ 25.22 1/2			
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.60 @ 12.65	Sept. 24.	3 mos.	122.40 @
Berlin.....	"	6.27 1/2 @ 6.28	"	"	6.24
Frankfort.....	"	1.20 1/2 @ 1.21 1/2	"	short.	119 1/2 @ 119 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	48 1/2 @ 49	Sept. 13.	90 days.	56
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2	"	90 days.	53 1/2
Milan.....	3 months.	25.60 @ 26.65			
Genoa.....	"	" @ "			
Naples.....	"	" @ "			
New York.....	"	" @ "	Sept. 24.	60 days.	105
Jamaica.....	"	" @ "	Aug. 17.	90 days.	1/2 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	"	" @ "	Sept. 24.	60 days.	17
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	" @ "	Aug. 28.	"	19 1/2
Bahia.....	"	" @ "	Aug. 28.	"	19
Valparaiso.....	"	" @ "	Aug. 3.	"	45 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	" @ "	Aug. 28.	"	19
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s 4d	Aug. 27.	6 mos.	4s. 5 d. @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	4s 4d	Aug. 18.	"	4s. 5 1/2 d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Aug. 21.	"	1 p. c. prem.
Bombay.....	"	1s 11 7-16d	Sept. 14.	"	1s. 11 11-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s 11 7-16d	Aug. 18.	"	1s. 11 11-16d. - 3/4
Calcutta.....	"	1s 11 1/2d	Sept. 4.	"	1s. 11 13-16d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	Aug. 12.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 25, 1869.

The week just closing has been one of more than usual excitement, and the influences at work have not, in some respects, been dissimilar to those which were operating upon the London money market in April last, when the bank rate was advanced to 4 1/2 per cent. On Saturday last the first intimation was received of a revival of the gold speculation at New York, and on each day since then higher quotations have been received. Yesterday exchange came at 104, and consequently much excitement was the result. Up to the present time, however, the intelligence from your side has not produced much effect. The lenders of money have seized the opportunity of demanding higher terms for accommodation, and the rate in the open market is now equivalent to that of the bank, viz., 2 1/2 per cent. The demand for sovereigns for transmission to New York has been considerable, and the mail steamers which have left since the close of last week have taken out rather large amounts—the Main £71,000, the City of Brooklyn £234,000 and the China about £140,000. There have also been rumors that a large supply of sovereigns has been ordered to New York from Paris by some large financial houses on this side, which, if true, will raise the amount transmitted to about £750,000. There is, however, no confidence here in the maintenance of the existing high premium on gold, and the result is that the financial houses connected with New York prefer, for the most part, either to operate with extreme caution or to keep out of the market altogether. Doubtless, by the time that this letter reaches you, the excitement will have quite subsided. The effect here has not been as yet very decided. There is, however, one feature which is certainly very important, viz., the comparative and, it may be added, inherent firmness of the market for American government bonds. Notwithstanding the rise in the premium on gold, the decline in 5-20's has been scarcely one per cent, and when the news was received yesterday of the excitement in Wall street, a fall of only 1/4 took place from the quotation of the previous day. That there is increasing confidence in the growing prosperity of the United States is evident. The idle capital of Europe requires to be safely invested, and capitalists perceive that the United States present a very profitable and safe scope for legitimate enterprise, a large field having been opened there for the safe and remunerative employment of capital, while in the good faith of the people and government there is increasing confidence. Perhaps, and it is to be hoped that it will prove to be the case, the United States will absorb and profitably employ much of the idle capital of Europe, and Europe, in due time, will profit by that which is so greatly to be desired—an adequate supply of cotton.

Since the above was written a cable despatch of this morning announces that Mr. Boutwell has decided upon selling 4,000,000 dollars in gold and on buying a similar amount of bonds, has produced more firmness in the stock markets to-day, and telegrams have been sent to Liverpool to stop if possible some of the supplies of gold going forward by the China.

Not very long ago the Albert Insurance Company collapsed, and this week a petition has been presented to the Court of Chancery to wind up the European Assurance Society. The former is in process of liquidation; but, with regard to the latter, no order has yet been made by the Vice-Chancellor, before whom the petition was heard. The

petition is to be heard again on Saturday next, when it is stated that the Directors will endeavor to prove that the concern is perfectly solvent. Two of the petitioners, however, are Directors of the Company, and it is therefore assumed that there are sufficient grounds for the course they have taken. The Albert and the European have, between them, purchased the business of about sixty other societies. They have been paying large sums for the business they have acquired, and pursued other courses which have not tended to the profit of the shareholders. Unfortunately, these undertakings are of a widespread character, there being policy-holders in nearly every part of the world. The Albert had insured in India, and it is stated that the European has holders of its policies in Canada. The liabilities are very large and much distress has been caused. These misfortunes have naturally had considerable influence on the state of the country, and have tended to check that revival of confidence which, it was thought, was not far distant.

The trade of the country has been very quiet this week, and, in the value of cotton, a further decline has taken place. The quantity of cotton taken by the trade is only about 28,000 bales. In the wool trade, however, there is a fair degree of firmness, the demand for goods for autumn and winter wear having been considerable. Silk has been inactive, and no recovery has taken place from the recent heavy fall in prices. The trade for pig and railway iron is very firm, and, as regards the latter, the quotations have an upward tendency. The following report is from Manchester, and relates to the state of the market for cotton yarn and cotton cloth:

The declining tendency of prices and irregularity which characterize this market last week have prevailed throughout the present, and to-day the tone has been flat, and any business which has been done has been at a decline on Tuesday's rates. Various circumstances have contributed to this result. The reaction after the upward movement which took place some weeks since has scarcely yet subsided. Better accounts of the growing crop of cotton, depressed markets in Liverpool, and some indications of a tighter money market, have all tended to cause buyers to postpone and delay any purchases which they may have had in contemplation. The consequence is that producers have had some difficulty in keeping down stocks, and have only been able to keep them within manageable limits by stopping their machinery. This has been done to a large extent within the last few weeks, and fewer spindles as well as looms are at work than there were in July and August.

There has been rather more inquiry to-day for some qualities of both yarn and cloth, but the prices named by buyers are so low that producers scarcely considered them as amounting to legitimate offers. Judging from to-day's experience, it seems as if a concession of 1/4d per lb. would bring about a considerable amount of business. The decline, however, has already been so great that producers are reluctant to give way further. The market, however, is very sensitive. On Wednesday a better feeling arose, but it proved to be very evanescent, and in order to do business lower prices had to be submitted to to-day.

The public sales of Colonial Wool have been brought to a close this week, and during their progress about 180,000 bales have been disposed of. It is remarked that the burden of competition during the opening sales, owing to the passive attitude observed in the first instance by the French section of the trade, devolved almost exclusively upon the home, Belgian and German buyers; and for a time there was very little indication of a tendency to any important improvement in quotations. The feeling of confidence, however, which had been engendered by a somewhat improving consumption in the manufacturing districts, a favorable harvest and the prospect of a more moderate rate of supply, found expression, as the series progressed, in increased animation in the biddings; and the support of the French buyers, who, at a later period, operated with considerable freedom, contributed additional strength to the market and established a general advance in prices—till then principally confined to Capes and Sydneys—of 1d to 1 1/2d and 1/2d to 1d per pound for washed and unwashed wools respectively. The demand for scoured wools of Australian origin was by no means relatively so active as for other descriptions, and quotations, consequently, do not show the same advance. During the later sales, moreover, the prices for Cape fleeces, both Eastern and Western, the latter especially, were not fully sustained, while grease wools on the other hand, of all kinds, ruled disproportionately firm. Good combing merinos were keenly sought at full prices; but cross-breeds, which during the first two series of the year, were exceptionally high, shewed little, if any advance—indeed, in some cases, suffered a reduction on previous rates. It is a noticeable feature that many of the finest Fort Phillip and Tasmanian fleeces have exhibited considerable deterioration as compared with the same shipments of the previous season—a circumstance which in many instances may be attributed to the injurious use of the hot water process of washing, and the excessive application of alkali. The result of the series cannot but be regarded with the greatest satisfaction by all sections of the trade, for though the improvement in the market has somewhat exceeded general anticipations and, indeed, would appear quite as important as is warranted by the present aspect of circumstances, it affords an indication of a return to a healthier and

more remunerative condition of business, and places a term to the long continued course of depreciation, which has been a source of loss and embarrassment alike to grower and manufacturer.

In the wheat trade, this week, there has been much quietness, and millers have operated with considerable caution. As the week approaches its termination, however, a steady tone prevails, and any further downward movement seems likely to be checked. There is still a large supply of wheat afloat, so that any material rise in prices is not apprehended; still, good wheat is likely to remain firm. With regard to our imports and exports, the following are the particulars:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 19.

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Wheat.....cwt.	535,359	8,500	474,723	10,792
Barley.....	31,710	...	167,575	20
Oats.....	199,421	...	174,865	746
Peas.....	10,066	88	9,468	533
Beans.....	25,415	...	97,659	21
Indian corn.....	111,778	120	151,267	60
Flour.....	140,591	251	58,767	339

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON.

	1869		1868		1867		1866		1865	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Wheat.....	2,293,162	7,284	1,551,253	44,591	498,626	168	5,774,9	1,940	41,149	700
Barley.....	136,772	66	498,626	168	5,774,9	1,940	41,149	700	214,101	118
Oats.....	554,382	670	5,774,9	1,940	41,149	700	214,101	118	767,858	125
Peas.....	20,675	252	41,149	700	214,101	118	767,858	125	156,308	3,088
Beans.....	90,260	...	214,101	118	767,858	125	156,308	3,088	...	...
Indian corn.....	838,655	870	767,858	125	156,308	3,088	...	...	...	...
Flour.....	445,641	1,466	156,308	3,088	...	...	...	...	...	...

The average prices of English wheat, barley and oats in England and Wales for last week, compared with the four previous years, were:

	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865
Wheat.....50s. 5d.	54s. 4d.	62s. 11d.	49s. 8d.	42s. 0d.	42s. 0d.
Barley.....38 3	41 0	40 7	37 10	30 2	30 2
Oats.....25 5	28 5	27 0	24 1	20 10	20 10

From the statement which follows, it will be seen that the increase in the acreage of land under wheat cultivation in Great Britain, this season, has been only about one per cent more than in 1866-7. Consequently, the yield of wheat in this country during the present year has been much less than in 1868, for the difference in the production per acre is very considerable. The yield of potatoes, however, is very large. There has been an increased average, and the quantity produced is not only abundant but the quality is very fine. Barley has been more extensively grown, and as the crop is a good one, the opening prices of the season are moderate, and are much below that of last year.

EXTENT OF LAND IN GREAT BRITAIN UNDER

	Wheat, acres.	Barley, acres.	Oats, acres.	Potatoes, acres.
1867.....	3,367,876	2,259,164	2,750,487	492,217
1868.....	3,652,125	2,151,324	2,757,053	541,543
1869.....	3,695,030	2,256,177	2,785,054	586,301

INCREASE (a) OR DECREASE (b).

	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Potatoes
1869.....	(a) 42.9%	(a) 104,853	(a) 28,001	(a) 44,758
Over.....	or	or	or	or
1868.....	1.2 per ct.	4.9 per ct.	1.0 per ct.	8.3 per ct.
1869.....	(a) 327,154	(a) 2,987	(a) 34,567	(a) 94,084
Over.....	or	or	or	or
1867.....	9.7 per ct.	0.1 per ct. under	1.3 per ct.	19.1 per ct.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN GREAT BRITAIN ON THE 27TH OF JUNE.

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1867.....	4,993,334	28,919,101	2,966,979
1868.....	5,423,981	30,711,396	2,308,539
1869.....	5,316,588	20,580,954	1,931,837

INCREASE (a) OR DECREASE (b).

	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
1869.....	(b) 107,393	(b) 1,130,442	(b) 376,702
Under.....	or	or	or
1868.....	2 per ct.	3.7 per ct.	16.3 per ct.
1869.....	(a) 323,554	(a) 661,853	(b) 1,035,142
Over.....	or	or	or
1867.....	6.5 per ct.	2.3 per ct.	34.9 per ct. under

The acreage of land in Great Britain under hops, in 1869, was 61,784, against 64,488 in 1868, and 64,284 in 1867.

The money market has been firm from the causes which have already been alluded to. In the open market, the rate for choice three months' bills is 2½ to 2¾ per cent. The following are the quotations for paper having various periods to run:

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

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

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

The firmness which has been lately reported from Vienna and St. Petersburg has extended itself more westward, and is now being felt at Amsterdam and Hamburg. At these cities the rates of discount have advanced this week; but at Paris much quietness continues to prevail, while a further increase has taken place in the supply of bullion held by the bank. Annexed are the quotations for money at the leading cities:

	B'k rate		Op. m'tk	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
At Paris.....	2½	2½	1½	2½
Vienna.....	4	5	4	5
			B'k rate	Op. m'tk
			1868.	1869.
Turin.....	5	5	5	5
Brussels..	2½	2½	2½-3	2½-3

Berlin.....	4	4	2½-3	3½	Madrid... 5	—	—	—
Frankfort. 2½	3½	1½-2	3½	Hamburg. —	—	1½	4	
Amst'rd'm 2½	4	2½	3½	St. Pet'g. 7	5½	6½	5½	

The exchanges are rather firmer, but, at the same time, bills have been in considerable demand.

Gold has continued in demand for export, but the principal feature in the bullion market is naturally the revival of the export demand for coin on account of New York. There are no American eagles here, and consequently the whole of our remittances have been in sovereigns. Silver is rather firmer, but dollars are flat. Messrs. Pixley & Co. quote prices as follows:

GOLD			
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	s.	d.
do fine.....	do	77	9
do Refinable.....	do	77	9
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	78	0
South American Doubloons.....	do	75	0
United States gold coin.....	do	73	9
	None here.	76	8

SILVER.			
Bar Silver Fine.....	per oz. standard nearest.	s.	d.
do do containing 5 grs. gold..	do	5	0½
Fine Cake Silver.....	do	5	0½
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz.	5	5½
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....	quiet per oz.	4	11
Five franc pieces.....	per oz.	—	none here.
Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.		4	11½

In the Stock Exchange dulness has been the more prominent feature. Consols have slightly declined in value, and nearly all foreign securities are lower in price. Argentine and Brazilian descriptions were much firmer in the early part of the week, owing to the favorable news from South America regarding the Paraguayan war; but they have since relapsed. Turkish, Italian and Egyptian have been very flat; but Spanish show very little change, owing to the low point to which they have already receded. The highest and lowest prices of Consols and of the principal American securities on each day of the week are subjoined:

	Sept. 25.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay.	Fri'ay.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½
U. S. 5-20's, 1882.....	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½
U. S. 5-20's, 1884.....	81-83	81-83	81-83	81-83	81-83	81-83	81-83
U. S. 5-20's, 1885.....	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½
U. S. 5-20's, 1874.....	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½
U. S. 5-20's, 1887.....	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½
U. S. 10-40's, 1904.....	74½-75½	74½-75½	74½-75½	74½-75½	74½-75½	74½-75½	74½-75½
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	28½-28½	28-28	27½-28½	26½-27½	26½-27½	26½-27½	27½-28
Erie Shares (\$100).....	27½-27½	26½-27½	26½-27½	24-25½	24½-25½	24½-25½	25½-26½
Illinois shares (\$100).....	94½-94½	94½-94½	94½-94½	93-93	92½-93	92½-93	93½-94

According to the more recent advices from Alexandria, it appears that new cotton had arrived at market in small parcels, judging from which, it would appear that the new crop will be of superior quality to that of 1868-9.

The imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, during the three first weeks of the season, were:

	Imports.	Exp'ts	Imports.	Exp'ts
American.....cwt	8,463	7,237	Miscellaneous.....	8,421
Brazilian.....	33,767	3,861		200
East Indian.....	127,345	41,648		
Egyptian.....	3,768	527		
			181,764	52,478

A prospectus has been issued of the Oceanic Telegraph Company, with a capital of £600,000, in 30,000 A shares and 30,000 B shares of £10 each. The A shares are to be guaranteed a preferential dividend of 10 per cent by the B or ordinary shares. The company proposes to lay a direct telegraph cable from the southwest coast of Ireland to Sable Island and Halifax, Nova Scotia, which is in complete telegraphic communication with New York and America generally. The proposed tariff is 1s 6d per word; 15s for ten words; and 7s 6d for every additional five words. Press messages and despatches are to be charged 1s per word.

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

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Circulation, including—					
Bank p. st bills.....	22,033,523	23,626,660	23,950,694	24,175,469	23,594,931
Public deposits.....	7,330,010	6,389,183	8,261,152	5,194,839	5,115,272
Other deposits.....	13,789,628	17,023,547	18,919,280	19,200,180	17,364,986
Government securities.....	10,384,209	12,219,423	12,895,272	14,790,131	14,317,928
Other securities.....	22,522,316	21,751,954	17,121,694	15,998,695	14,824,712
Reserve.....	7,108,174	8,679,597	16,049,738	12,394,495	12,116,400
Coin and bullion.....	13,960,819	16,729,262	24,447,843	20,964,340	20,192,635
Bank rate.....	4½ p. c.	4½ p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	2½ p. c.
Consols.....	89½	89½	94½	94½	92½
Price of wheat.....	44s. 0d.	49s. 8d.	62s. 11d.	54s. 4d.	50s. 5d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	21½d.	14½d.	8½d.	10d.	*13d.
No. 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	2s. 2½d.	1s. 7½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 1½d.	*1s. 3d.

* Price Sept. 16.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week are about the same in dry goods, but show a considerable increase in

general merchandise, the total being \$5,883,204 against \$4,584,031 last week, and \$6,688,562 the previous week. The exports are \$5,011,442 this week, against \$3,807,082 last week, and \$3,752,261 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 7,184 bales, against 6,558 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) October 1, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) October 2:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods.....	\$1,867,576	\$1,546,195	\$2,403,015	\$1,689,538
General merchandise..	2,539,429	2,479,207	4,330,618	3,732,666
Total for the week....	\$4,407,005	\$4,025,402	\$6,733,633	\$5,383,204
Previously reported....	226,460,263	190,011,111	186,894,124	231,029,525
Since Jan. 1.....	\$230,867,268	\$194,036,513	\$193,627,757	\$236,412,739

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

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 5:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$2,930,151	\$2,872,657	\$3,072,568	\$5,011,442
Previously reported....	145,328,783	136,902,503	122,981,480	141,680,234
Since Jan. 1.....	\$148,253,934	\$139,775,160	\$126,054,048	\$146,691,726

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.....	\$78,395,115	\$60,256,366
France.....	6,060,969	7,287,614
Holland and Belgium..	4,410,770	3,985,203
Germany.....	15,415,239	12,599,149
Other Northern Europe..	3,616,658	1,602,558
Spain.....	2,141,268	1,818,183
Other Southern Europe..	5,913,694	4,636,743
East Indies.....	65,029	101,029
China and Japan.....	2,228,666	2,371,164
Australia.....	1,761,439	1,875,741
British N. A. Colonies ..	3,312,325	3,830,461
Cuba.....	3,928,412	5,329,769
Haiti.....	772,923	1,219,192
Other West Indies.....	5,896,451	6,233,209
Mexico.....	1,106,304	1,375,991
New Granada.....	2,219,536	2,694,109
Venezuela.....	486,603	465,494
British Guiana.....	1,091,441	1,128,334
Brazil.....	2,388,193	2,240,862
Other S. American ports..	3,451,922	2,832,439
All other ports.....	1,769,569	1,142,847

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 2, 1869:

Sept. 30—Sch. White Sea, Para, American gold... \$500	Oct. 1—St. Arizona, Aspinwall, American silver... 86,361
" 30—Sch. Norwester, Para, American gold... 1,000	" 2—St. City of Paris, Liverpool, Foreign gold... 21,760
" 30—St. Columbia, Havana, American silver... 9,775	" 2—St. Ville de Paris, Havre, Foreign gold... 57,300
" 30—St. Weerer, Southampton,	American gold... 40,000

Total for the week..... \$262,106
Previously reported..... 26,660,890

Total since Jan. 1, 1869.....	Same time in 1868.....
\$26,923,036	\$58,582,642
1868..... \$66,386,537	1858..... 21,627,513
1867..... 42,449,212	1857..... 33,046,072
1866..... 53,915,832	1856..... 28,588,098
1865..... 22,991,855	1855..... 24,703,670
1864..... 35,566,559	1854..... 30,452,205
1863..... 33,452,114	1853..... 16,533,574
1862..... 42,556,214	1852..... 21,115,868
1861..... 3,281,532	
1860..... 40,042,793	

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

Sept. 27—St. City of New York, Halifax, Gold..... \$2,050	Sept. 29—St. Fahkee, Hamilton, Gold..... \$10,000
" 29—St. City of Port au Prince, Port au Prince, Gold..... 1,000	" 29—Sch. C. E. Hillier, Carthage, Silver..... 684
" 29—St. Eagle, Havana, Silver..... 658	" 30—St. Eagle, Havana, Gold..... 95,714

Total for the week..... \$111,006
Previously reported..... 11,091,436

Total since January 1, 1869..... \$11,202,442
Same time 1868..... 5,772,969

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

June 5.....	342,891,200	28,736,359	371,627,550
" 13.....	342,891,200	28,316,850	371,208,050
" 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	364,782,600
" 24.....	342,915,700	22,244,500	365,160,200
" 31.....	343,307,200	20,504,500	363,811,700
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	20,041,000	362,933,000
" 11.....	347,893,000	19,881,000	367,774,000
" 18.....	342,500,000	19,518,000	362,018,000
" 25.....			
Oct. 2.....			

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
	Current week.	Aggregate.	Current week.	Aggregate.	
June 5.....	199,820	13,662,088	123,000	13,870,327	299,842,182
" 12.....	97,190	13,861,858	160,200	14,163,527	299,743,034
" 19.....	260,950	13,859,048	137,350	14,290,877	299,858,694
" 26.....	124,000	14,343,948	176,250	14,467,127	299,795,445
July 3.....	120,410	14,464,358	177,250	14,644,377	299,749,605
" 10.....	132,592	14,596,948	101,700	14,746,077	299,780,495
" 17.....	128,460	14,596,948	75,530	14,746,077	299,809,295
" 24.....	75,440	14,800,848	204,537	15,026,144	299,679,048
" 31.....	219,640	15,020,488	115,200	15,141,894	299,782,810
Aug. 7.....	105,540	15,126,028	141,200	15,282,594	299,746,751
" 14.....	242,347	15,337,975	200,650	15,486,241	299,761,839
" 21.....	130,600	15,337,975	163,800	15,486,240	299,720,380
" 28.....	154,040	15,492,015	97,600	15,747,644	299,794,340
Sept. 4.....	146,770	15,769,385	175,500	15,923,144	299,737,660
" 11.....	77,170	15,846,555	92,600	16,015,744	299,742,230
" 18.....	124,300	15,976,855	100,500	16,196,244	299,710,130
" 25.....	241,580	16,212,435	187,300	16,383,544	299,763,410
Oct. 2.....	202,935	16,400,370	153,630	16,537,174	299,818,715

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	290,400
" 12.....	None	220,669	282,421
" 19.....	None	95,100	294,000
" 26.....	None		
July 3.....	None	183,990	305,380
" 10.....	None	144,130	318,600
" 17.....	None	108,146	293,886
" 24.....	126,000	198,270	200,300
" 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	175,300	89,600
Sept. 4.....	271,000	109,000	249,200
" 11.....	318,900	396,406	
" 18.....	691,200	538,764	196,400
" 25.....	1,024,500	937,447	264,700
Oct. 2.....	995,000	893,287	176,950

—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement on a previous page of a valuable milling or manufacturing property offered for sale at Alexandria, Va. The great advantages which this property possesses for any party desiring to engage in the milling or manufacturing business are distinctly and fully stated, and any further information will be given by Messrs. W. H. Newman & Co., New York, or Mr. George Y. Worthington, Alexandria, Va.

—Mr. A. V. B. Van Dyck, of 30 Broad street, gives notice to the public by his card on page 1, that he is prepared to give the most careful attention to the purchase and sale of gold, government securities, and railroad stocks and bonds.

—Messrs. Wm. Alexander Smith & Co., 40 Wall street, still have for sale a few of the city of Louisville 7 per cent bonds, which they offer on favorable terms.

—Messrs. Opdyke & Co. give some important information on page 4 to banks, bankers and investors generally, in regard to the seven per cent first mortgage bonds of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad.

—One of the most important railroad connections of the West is made by the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, now nearly completed. The first mortgage bonds of the Company, bearing 6 per cent coin interest, are offered for sale by Messrs. Tanner & Co., 49 Wall street.

—A railroad map of the Northwestern States has just been published by Messrs. George F. Cram & Co., of Chicago. This map is finely colored, giving each county, and is more minute in detail than any other which has come under our notice.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividend has been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Insurance.			
North River.....	5	Oct. 11.	Oct. 4.
Ætna of Hartford.....	5	Oct. 5.	—
Eagle Fire.....	10	Oct. 7.	—
Railroad.			
Chic. Rock Island & Pacific...	3½	Oct. 18.	Oct. 9.
Lehigh Valley.....	2½	—	—

FRIDAY EVENING, October 8.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The panicky feeling noted last week has this week entirely subsided. No further failures have occurred; and the suspended contracts in gold have been to a large extent settled, those of Wm. Heath & Co. alone remaining open, while there is every reason for expecting that they also, amounting to \$9,000,000, will be disposed of next week, nearly all the parties in interest having accepted the firm's proposals. An investigation into the affairs of the Gold Exchange Bank has resulted satisfactorily. The losses of the bank, it is ascertained, will not exceed \$350,000; and with that loss, the capital of the institution will remain unimpaired; so that it is expected the receiver will be shortly removed and the bank resume payments. The directors have appealed to the Gold Exchange for a continuance of its clearing business in the bank, stating their willingness to discontinue banking and to confine their business entirely to the clearing of gold. The Gold Exchange shows a disposition to concede to this

request; although it had gone so far as to provide, through a committee, a scheme for establishing a clearing house within the Exchange.

The last bank statement showed that the banks had materially strengthened their position during the week of panic. The loans were reduced \$8,202,000, and the deposits were \$2,893,000 higher, while in legal tenders there was an increase of \$4,184,000, and in the specie line a gain of \$1,934,000. With such a condition of the banks, there has been a marked change toward ease. Naturally, after such a severe crisis, attended with several failures, there has been a sharp discrimination against firms suspected of having suffered by the panic; but firms of good standing have had large offers of money, and in some cases, within the last two days, have been able to borrow at 5@6 per cent; the general rate on call loans, however, has been 7 per cent. The low price of securities has a very natural tendency, by reducing the amount to be borrowed, to induce an easier feeling. The purchase of securities, during the panic, by parties out of the city, has not only helped to check the outflow of currency, but has brought money here from some points; which again has had its effect in easing the market. Within the last ten days there has been a favorable change in exchange on New York at the principal points, especially New Orleans, Chicago and Cincinnati. The present situation, therefore, favors an easy condition of the market for the immediate future.

It appears from the last debt statement that the Assistant Treasurer at this city redeemed \$1,451,478 Three per cent Certificates "out of the reserve in his hand for that purpose." The Assistant Treasurer explains that this "reserve" consists of the \$50,000,000 of United States notes provided under Act of Congress of July 11, 1862, to protect the Temporary Loan. The Secretary of the Treasury has, therefore, settled affirmatively the question, discussed at times with no little anxiety, whether he has authority to use this reserve for the redemption of the Three per cent Certificates. This decision is of much practical consequence, as it will act as a preventive of the efforts to "lock up" legal tenders which for the last two years have been productive of so much derangement in the money market. At times we have seen only \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 of plain legal tenders in the banks, and \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000 of currency in the banks, while money was going freely into the interior. Such a condition of things acted as a strong temptation to speculators to tie up money, with a view to compelling the banks to take in their certificates for redemption, and thereby producing apprehensions of a suspension of payments by the Treasury and the banks at the same moment. The knowledge that the Treasury has this reserve at its command will effectually quiet all such apprehensions, and produce a much steadier feeling in periods of pressure.

Discounts are more active. The banks being unable to employ all their balances at satisfactory rates on call, are materially extending their discount line; but as the offerings of paper are heavy, there has been little amelioration of rates, prime single names being 10@12 per cent and double 9@10 per cent.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The business in Governments has been limited. The chief feature has been the operations of a speculative combination of city and Boston houses for the purpose of advancing prices. The foreign brokers have recently very generally sold out their bonds; and this combination have taken their stock to the amount of several millions. The advance in gold has partly aided this speculation; and, indeed, the rise appears to have been helped for that purpose; but the market has not readily responded to an effort to force up bonds. The clique have had to contend against a large influx of bonds from parties changing their investments into stocks or other securities, at the present unusually low prices. The market closes at about the same prices as last Friday. The Government purchases of bonds, during the week, have consisted of \$2,000,000 subject to the approval of Congress; \$1,000,000 on account of Sinking Fund; and \$153,500 for the reinvestment of interest accumulated on bonds in the Sinking Fund.

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

	Sept. 3.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 24.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 8.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	122½	121½	121½	120½	119½	120½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	122½	121½	121½	121	121½	120½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	122½	121½	120½	120	119½	119½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	122½	121½	121½	120½	119½	119½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	120½	119½	119½	119½	118	118
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup....	120½	119½	119½	119½	118½	118
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, ".....	120½	119½	119½	119	109½	118
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	111½	110½	109½	109½	109	108½
Pacific Sixes.....	110½	109½	108½	107½	.....	107½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market, though irregular and somewhat lacking in confidence, has been comparatively buoyant. There has been no disposition to rush up prices to ante-panic quotations; the uncertainty as to the course of the money market for the next month and the general caution left by the crisis being against any such movement; some parties, however, have made an attempt to force down the market to about the panic level; but this has been found to be against the predominant estimate of the intrinsic value of stocks, and the efforts have signally failed. Upon the whole, there is a steadily-growing disposition to buy, upon a conviction that stocks are not only much below their average prices, but also below their real value, and that nothing is likely to occur in the money market calculated to seriously affect the ability of dealers to carry stocks.

The directors of the Lake Shore Railroad Company have been in session at the office of the Union Trust Company for the last four days; but, according to their representations, have done nothing definitely beyond electing Mr. Alanson Robinson, of this city, director, vice Legrand Lockwood, resigned. Nothing has definitely transpired respecting the liabilities of Lockwood & Co. to the Company.

The following have been the highest and lowest prices for stocks during the week:

Harlem.....	134	180	Ohio & Mississippi.....	27½	26½
Hudson River.....	166	154½	Northwestern.....	73½	69
Pacific Mail.....	68½	61½	do preferred....	85½	88
New York Central.....	179½	166½	Rock Island.....	109½	104½
Erie.....	34½	32½	Fort Wayne.....	85½	83½
Reading.....	97½	92½	St. Paul.....	70	67½
Michigan Southern.....	87½	80½	do preferred.....	83½	79

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

	Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 24.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 8.
Cumberland Coal.....	32	31	31	31	30	.....	.....
Quicksilver.....	13	14½	13½	13½	13	12½	13
Canton Co.....	60	56	.....	56	52½	52	.....
Mariposa pref.....	12	12	12½	15½	17	16	16
Pacific Mail.....	80½	80½	78	66½	72	61½	63½
New York Central.....	202½	214½	204½	197	182½	172½	175½
Erie.....	34	34½	37	38½	35	33½	33½
Hudson River.....	194	184	183½	178½	164	153	153
Reading.....	95½	96½	96½	94½	94½	93	96
Mich. Southern.....	106½	104½	101½	95½	92	82½	85½
Michigan Central	130	129	.....	127	130	120	.....
Clev. and Pittso.	106½	107½	111½	105½	101	89½	99½
Northwestern.....	83½	82½	80½	74	72	69½	72½
do preferred	95½	91½	89½	85½	83½	83½	84½
Rock Island.....	114½	114	111½	109½	107½	101½	108½
Fort Wayne.....	88½	87½	87	88	87	82½	85
Illinois Central..	137	140	.....	137	139	131	133½
Ohio & Miss.....	32½	32	31½	31	28½	27	28½
Milw. & St. Paul.	79	78	76½	72	71½	67	68
do pref	88	87½	85	82	82½	80	82½
Tol., Wab. & W'n	82½	83½	78½	77	70	55	59½

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

STATE BONDS.—This class of securities has been active only on the Tennessee and North Carolina issues, the first named having risen about 2 per cent while speculation in the latter has generally been in favor of lower quotations. Of the North Carolina the Special Tax Bonds have been most actively traded in, on the announcement that both the April and October coupons were being paid. Late in the week the New Virginias took a sharp, improved turn and advanced to 53, Old Louisians also selling up 4 per cent to 68. Louisiana coin sixes advanced to 65, but to-day declined to 64; and the coin eights to 82½. The rest of the securities were without special interest.

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

	Oct. 1.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 8.
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.....	60½	61½	Louisiana Sixes.....	64
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	52	55	Louisiana Sixes, levee....	62½
North Carolina Sixes, old.	49½	48	Louisiana Eights.....	83½
North Carolina Sixes, x. c.	43	42½	Alabama Eights.....	90½
North Carolina special tax	47½	45½	Georgia Sevens.....	89
Virginia Sixes, old.....	50	50	Missouri Sixes.....	85½
Virginia Sixes, new.....	51	53	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.	64

THE GOLD MARKET.—The course of the premium has been somewhat irregular, declining 1 to 28½, and then rapidly advancing to 132. The rise appears to have been connected with a firmer feeling in foreign exchange, and has also been fostered by the operations of parties engaged in the manipulation of Governments. The speculative movement is limited, the transactions having been less perhaps than for any week for the last five years, except last. The Government has sold during the week two lots of \$1,000,000.

In our editorial columns will be found an interesting statement of the gold movement at this port for the last five months.

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

Table with columns: Quotations, Open-Low-High-Clos., Total clearings, Balances Gold, Currency. Rows include Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Current week, Previous week, Jan. 1 '69, to date.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The decline in gold temporarily checked exports, and limited the supply of bills, while from the same cause the importers became freer purchasers. Under these influences the market has been firm until this afternoon, when there was a partial softening of rates

Table with columns: September 17, September 21, October 1, October 8. Rows include London Comm'l, do bkrs'ing, do do shrt, Paris, long, do short, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin.

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

Table with columns: Custom House Receipts, Sub-Treasury Receipts, Payments. Rows include Oct. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Total, Balance, Oct. 1, Payments during week, Balance Oct. 8, Increase, Decrease.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on October 2, 1869:

Large table with columns: BANKS, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders. Lists various banks like New York, Manhattan, Merchants', etc.

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Inc. Rows include Dec, Inc, Legal Tenders, Inc.

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Rows include July 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, Aug. 7, 14, 21, 28, Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25, Oct. 2.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Oct. 4, 1869.

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circulation. Lists banks like Atlantic, Atlas, Blackstone, Boston, etc.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, Circulation, Inc. Rows include Inc, Deposits, Inc, Circulation, Inc.

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Rows include July 12, 19, 26, Aug. 9, 16, 23, 30, Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27, Oct. 4.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, October 4, 1869:

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend. Deposits, Circulation, Total net. Lists banks like Philadelphia, North America, Farmers' & Mech., etc.

Total..... 16,055,150 52,105,010 177,303 18,335,858 33,485,234 10,593,934

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 1st, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES', 'Satur.', 'Mon.', 'Tues.', 'Wed.', 'Thurs.', 'Fri.', 'Week's Sales', and 'No.'. It lists various financial instruments including American Gold Coin, National bonds, State bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Railroad Bonds.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

- 1. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities...
2. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number...
3. The Table of United States and State Securities will be published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.
4. Quotations of Southern Securities are given in a separate Table.
5. No reliable prices of Insurance Stocks can possibly be made.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—On a previous page of the CHRONICLE will be found the railroad earnings for the month of September, and past ten months of the year. This statement is compiled exclusively for the CHRONICLE with much care, from information obtained in many cases directly from the offices.

EAST TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.—The report for the year ending June 30, 1869, shows the gross earnings and expenses as follows:

Table with columns for EARNINGS and EXPENSES. Earnings include freight, express, passengers, transportation, mail, and other sources. Expenses include transportation, motive power, maintenance of way, maintenance of cars, general expenses, extraordinary expenses, taxes, and depot buildings.

Which, deducted from the gross earnings, as above, would leave \$168,981 43 net to pay interest to the State of Tennessee and on second mortgage bonds, the interest on which amounts to \$141,460 64. This, taken from the net earnings as above would leave a balance of \$27,520 89; of this sum \$14,181 91 has been retained during the year by the Government and credited upon the bond, which leaves on hand for the year's operations \$13,338 98.

the previous year \$3,080 05, that the expenses have been reduced very greatly. Including extraordinary expenses and all, it has taken 67 1/2 per cent of the gross earnings to operate the road.

The President remarks: "Since the last annual meeting of this company we have succeeded in effecting a settlement with the State of Tennessee, of our interest and sinking fund account, which has been the cause of so much annoyance and trouble since the war; because, from the annual reports of the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee, made to the Legislature, it was made to appear that we were largely in arrears in our semi-annual payments of interest, which the effect to damage our credit, from the fact that outside parties did not know but a receiver might be appointed to take charge of the road, for non-payment of interest due to the State. This apparent difference of the accounts of the Comptroller and the company existed, not from a want on the part of the officers of the State to do us damage, but from honest convictions on their part that they had no right to credit the company with certain payments that had been made after the 1st of January, 1861. But, under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State, all payments made to legally authorized parties upon all contracts were, legal and valid, when they were received without protest. And under this decision of the court a full and complete settlement was made; this company having made these payments to the Bank of Tennessee, the fiscal agent of the State, before the removal of the bank from the State: which settlement, as made, is in accordance with our books and is satisfactory to the State and to the officers of this company.

"The interest due to the State of Tennessee, as well as on our second mortgage bonds, was paid in full on the 1st day of July last."

ABSTRACT OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE EAST TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, ON THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1869.

Table showing financial details of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Company as of June 30, 1869. It lists various assets like Capital Stock, State Scrip, State Loan, Company Bonds, and liabilities like One State Bond, One Encumbered Bond, Four State Coupons, Telegraph Stock, Express Company Stock, Post Office Department, U. S. Transportation Account, Southern Express Co., Holston Salt & Plaster Co., Due from Agents, Other Roads, Funds on hand to pay interest, purchase Iron, Rails, &c., Funds in Augusta, Georgia, to pay interest, Cash, and Road and fixtures.

The Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent, and have given notice that the stockholders will be entitled to subscribe, in the proportion of one share of new stock for every eight shares or fraction of eight shares of stock, standing in their names on the 30th instant. Said subscriptions will be payable in full at the time of subscribing, or in instalments of twenty-five per cent, each payable in October, 1869, and January, April and July, 1870.

Messrs. Henry Clews & Co. advertise to pay both the April and October coupons on the Special Tax Bonds of the State of North Carolina, at their banking house 32 Wall street.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table showing monthly earnings for various railroads from 1867 to 1869. Railroads listed include Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, St. L. Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, W. b. & Western, and Western Union. Each entry shows monthly earnings for 1867, 1868, and 1869, along with a yearly total.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Last paid, Date, Rate), PRICE (Bld., Ask.), and COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Last paid, Date, Rate), PRICE (Bld., Ask.). Includes sections for Railroads, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS. Quotations by A. H. Nicolay, Stock Broker & Auctioneer, 43 Pine Street.

Table with columns for NAME OF ROAD, PAR, STOCK, DIVIDENDS PAID, PER CT., BID., ASK. Lists various passenger railroads and their stock prices.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), PRICE (Bid., Askd), and Principal Payable. The table is split into two main sections: 'Railroads' and 'Canals and Miscellaneous'. Each section lists various bond issues with their respective terms, interest rates, and market prices.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, PRICE (Bid, Asked), and COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, PRICE (Bid, Asked). The table is divided into sections for Railroads, Street Passenger R.R., and Canal.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

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

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks including company names, capital, net assets, and dividend information.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares. Capital of Lake Superior etc. generally \$500,000 in 20,000.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, October 8.

The influence of the late disturbances in financial circles continues to be felt in commercial circles, more, however, through pressure to sell for prompt cash than for any other cause, for exchanges have become more settled and confidence in the stability of prices is in a good degree re-established; in fact, many leading staples show an improvement.

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

Table with columns for dates (Sept. 1, Oct. 1, 1869, Oct. 1, 1868) and various commodity categories like Beef, Pork, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, etc.

Hides opened fairly active, but close quiet at the advance. Leather in but moderate demand. Skins quiet.

Petroleum has declined, but closes very active, with the decline recovered. Oils have been dull and weak.

Naval stores are in very small stock for the season, a prolonged drought having prevailed in the producing districts, and spirits turpentine has advanced, with more doing, but the close is quiet.

East India goods rule firm, but no important transactions have been reported this week except in Manila hemp.

Metals have been inactive and unchanged. There seems to be no speculation in either article to be named under this head, and the wants of the trade are limited.

In wool quietness has succeeded to the large business done last week, and prices are without essential change. There are more symptoms at the close of an early revival of demand.

Hops have been in brisk export demand for new, and prices rule very firm. Receipts of new thus far are not half as large as last season.

Whiskey has fluctuated widely, with considerable activity, closing firm. Tallow has declined.

Freights have been dull. Shippers insist on lower rates. Supplies of merchandize are kept back by floods; there is more room in port, and the tendency is downward.

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

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1868, have been as follows:

Table with columns for 'This week', 'Same time '68', and 'Since Jan. 1' for various commodities like Ashes, Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1869. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given.

Large table with columns for 'Total Total since same time January 1, 1868', 'All other S. Amer'n. Ports', 'Other S. Amer'n. Ports', 'British Guiana', 'Vene. Guayana', 'New Granada', 'Mexico', 'Other W. Indies', 'Hayti', 'Cuba', 'Colonies', 'Br. N. A.', 'Other S. China & Japan', 'Europe', 'Spain', 'Other N. Europe', 'Ger.', 'Holland', 'Belg.', 'France', 'Great Britain', 'Candles', 'Coal', 'Coffee', 'Cotton', 'Domestics', 'Drugs', 'Hops', 'Naval stores', 'Oil cake', 'Oils', 'Provisions', 'Rice', 'Tallow', 'Tea', 'Tobacco', 'Whalebone'.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 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	349	10,257	7,838	Cutlery	76	3,322	2,787
Earthenware	2,081	43,531	41,200	Hardware	86	4,101	4,322
Glass	4,990	404,668	233,726	Iron, RR bars	39,570	781,585	561,630
Glassware	581	15,127	20,241	Lead, pigs	5,690	42,268	919,819
Glass plate	190	7,267	5,360	Spelter, lbs.	3,539	9,203,124	4,628,516
Buttons	89	4,830	5,834	Steel	26,932	127,551	207,082
Coal, tons	2,938	100,740	92,251	Tin, boxes	190,557	9,648,480	703,279
Cocoa, bags	674	16,885	16,297	Tin slabs, lbs.	1,570	85,880	3,736,585
Coffee, bags	26,054	84,954	853,512	Rags	4,983	338,612	363,309
Cotton bales	.....	2,203	772	Sugar, hhds, tes & bbis.	24,338	665,838	447,507
Drugs, &c.—				Sugars, boxes & bags	8,402	788,586	684,603
Bark, Peruvian	749	16,177	9,505	Tea	1,942	29,958	27,793
Blea powders	476	23,319	24,691	Tobacco	66	1,860	874
Brimstone, tons	14	15,724	5,759	Waste	3,964	92,693	67,108
Cochineal	25	5,662	4,847	Wines, &c—	1,913	159,647	80,849
Cream Tartar	9,504	1,664	1,419	Champagne, bks	1,501	42,566	23,319
Gambier	.....	33,515	12,403	Wines	.....	.....	.....
Gums, crude	.....	608	423	Wool, bales	.....	.....	.....
Gum, Arabic	.....	2,708	2,257	Articles reported by value—			
Indigo	.....	4,940	3,726	Cigars	\$38,353	\$642,985	\$458,530
Madder	.....	9,022	9,919	Corks	1,434	118,186	156,684
Oils, essence	.....	227	522	Fancy goods	14,357	1,599,597	1,032,582
Oil, Olive	100	44,242	28,306	Fish	23,394	574,849	327,941
Opium	.....	629	769	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	1,700	72,488	94,949	Lemons	8,883	494,234	375,342
Soda, sal.	863	30,384	25,234	Oranges	.....	689,741	518,716
Soda, ash	98	31,288	30,143	Nuts	4,691	550,661	514,499
Flax	.....	1,572	1,426	Raisins	.....	6,977	913,534
Furs	53	4,974	4,791	Hides undressed	74,586	8,292,701	5,292,722
Gunny cloth	867	5,278	9,315	Rice	16,064	285,815	778,056
Hair	97	7,241	5,301	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	966	94,277	110,908	Cassia	.....	177,950	90,778
Hides, &c—				Ginger	3,234	37,425	26,573
Bristles	16	1,238	957	Pepper	20,916	423,814	144,846
Hides, dressed	336	11,744	6,802	Saltpetre	12,981	164,987	9,927
India rubber	1,311	31,428	22,797	Woods—			
Ivory	.....	1,957	1,194	Cork	2,914	152,901	.....
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	.....	65,369	111,033
Jewelry	54	1,701	1,864	Logwood	.....	410,625	197,028
Watches	18	873	871	Mahogany	.....	33,609	78,329
Linseed	15,827	505,349	382,535				
Molasses	1,392	150,926	168,529				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 8, 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, Oct. 8. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 60,022 bales, (against 56,386 bales last week, 49,219 bales the previous week, and 26,799 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate since Sept. 1, 1869, up to this date, 206,394 bales, against 140,761 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 65,633 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	22,248	18,432	Florida	244	508
Mobile	7,097	5,582	North Carolina	1,898	1,232
Charleston	7,595	5,410	Virginia	5,479	2,007
Savannah	12,441	7,300	Total receipts	60,022	44,417
Texas	2,452	3,720	Increase this year	15,605	.....
Tennessee, &c	518	226			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 26,278 bales, of which 16,541 bales were to Great Britain and 9,737 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 110,902 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:

Week ending	Exported to—	Total	Same week	Stock
Oct. 8.	G't Brit'n. Cont'n't.	this week.	1868.	1869. 1868.
New Orleans	3,230 7,325	10,555	14,244	48,139 36,861
Mobile	5,030	5,030	.....	13,239 16,201
Charleston	1,329	1,329	87	6,711 4,896
Savannah	.....	.....	.....	17,755 7,610
Texas	.....	.....	.....	5,692 4,584
New York	6,952 1,692	8,644	893	12,484 9,543
Other ports	..... 710	710	.....	6,832 7,000
Total	16,541 9,737	26,278	15,224	110,902 86,635

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 11,054 bales, while the stocks to-night are 24,207 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, according to the latest mail returns. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

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

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Shipments to Nor. Ports.	Stock
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans	41,782	51,005	705	1,232	.....	1,937	7,309	37,755
Mobile	18,826	14,867	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,683	14,220
Charleston	19,578	5,849	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,110	4,473
Savannah	43,705	16,978	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,546	15,472
Texas	7,694	4,504	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,621	4,280
New York	433	1,537	12,650	3,323	2,383	18,356	.....	12,464
Florida	653	1,224	.....	.....	.....	.....	415	.....
North Carolina	5,780	1,887	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,108	1,612
Virginia	14,631	3,195	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,421	210
Other ports	822	341	509	.....	301	810	.....	5,000
Total this year	153,904	.....	13,864	4,555	2,684	21,103	74,358	95,521
Total last year	.....	100,887	15,461	4,203	1,097	20,761	39,085	77,409

The past week opened with an hardening and upward tendency in prices and a fair return of speculative confidence growing out of the belief that with the improving financial aspect the rapid decline of the previous few weeks was at least for the time arrested. Under these influences the market improved until Tuesday; middling uplands closing on that day at 28c, against 27½c on Friday last. But continued large arrivals and favorable crop accounts, with little animation at Liverpool and our own spinners very cautious buyers, checked this upward tendency, and during the last two days the downward movement has begun again, the market closing to night weak and heavy at 27½c for middling uplands. On Saturday last the market was quite active, with an advance on middling and low middling of ¼c, and on the lower grades of ½c, middling uplands closing at 27½c and ordinary at 25c. Monday there was less doing but prices were ¼c better on all grades above ordinary. Tuesday was more quiet, holders, however, offering their stock freely but buyers being cautious; good ordinary declined ¼c. Wednesday middling was ¼c off, and at the decline, with favorable European advices, there was more doing especially for export. Thursday the export business was good, but low middling was ¼c lower. To day prices have further declined ¼c, but at the decline there has been a fair business done by both spinners and shippers. For forward delivery there has been considerable activity, but mainly for the present month; rates are generally lower and quite irregular. The total sales of this description reach 6,450 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling, except as hereafter noted), of which 2,300 bales were for October, 450 bales to October 15 (250 at 26c, 50 at 26½c, 150 at 27c), 50 bales to October 19 at 26½c, 200 bales to October 13 and 18 at 26½c, 300 bales all October at 26½c, 550 bales same on private terms, 250 bales same at 26c, 100 same at 26½c, 200 bales same at 26½c, 200 bales for November at 26c; 300 bales for November, December and January (100 each month) on private terms; 2,000 bales for December, 200 bales on private terms, 900 bales at 26c, 200 bales at 26½c, 200 bales at 26½c, 500 bales at 26½c, 200 bales for January on private terms; 900 bales for present delivery free on board at New Orleans on private terms; 350 bales for December, 100 bales free on board at Savannah and 250 bales free on board at New Orleans on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 18,287 bales (including 6,763 bales to arrive), of which 6,435 bales were taken by spinners, 2,725 bales on speculation, 8,587 bales for export, 550 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans	Texas.
Ordinary	25 @	25½ @	25½ @	25½ @
Good Ordinary	25 @	26 @	26½ @	26½ @
Low Middling	26 @	27 @	27½ @	27½ @
Middling	27 @	27½ @	28 @	28½ @

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	4,696	27½ @	28 @	28½ @	28½ @
Monday	2,751	23 @	28½ @	28½ @	28½ @
Tuesday	1,841	23 @	28½ @	28½ @	28½ @
Wednesday	2,945	27½ @	28 @	28½ @	28½ @
Thursday	2,739	27½ @	28 @	28½ @	28½ @
Friday	3,215	27½ @	27½ @	28 @	28½ @

RECEIPTS, STOCKS AND PRICES.—There are no new developments with regard to the crop this week. Picking continues to progress very rapidly, and the receipts are still considerably in excess of last season. Hence, as the export movement is small and spinners hold off from making large purchases, stocks increase and prices drag. We see no present relief to the market except it may come from smaller receipts or a foreign demand, as our own spinners are not likely to lay in largely at present figures, unless they are incited to it by a pretty active market at Liverpool or a fear of a short supply. Our manufacturers could not with prudence pursue any other course, for even the present prices for goods are supported with great difficulty, and only by keeping stocks small through restricted consumption of the raw material. That present rates leave them little margin for profit will be readily seen by the following comparison of the prices of cotton and sheetings and prints at the dates named:

	1869.		1868.		1867.		1866.	
	Oct.	Sept.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Dec.	Sept.	Dec.
Cotton—Middling uplds.	27½	35	28½	24½	25½	20	18	32½
Sheetings—Atlantic A.	16	17	16½	15½	16	15½	23	22
Prints—Merrimac D.	13½	13½	12½	13½	13½	14½	13½	17½

These figures show a fact known to all in the trade, that our manufacturers have, during the past two years, been running on a very small margin, and in many cases at a loss; and further, that with the advance of cotton during the summer to 35c no corresponding advance in goods took place, so that in the decline of cotton, agents have been able to hold with considerable firmness. At present the goods market is weak and trade is slack, buyers taking only sufficient to supply their more pressing wants. With these facts before us, then, we see the necessity for the great caution which spinners are now using, and so long as they hold off and receipts continue large prices must be weak.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase from last week, the total reaching 7,134 bales, against 6,558 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.
	Sept. 14.	Sept. 21.	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.		
Liverpool.....	479	400	5,241	5,043	12,545	8,100
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	55	50	105	.....
Total to Gt. Britain.	479	400	5,296	5,093	12,650	8,100
Havre.....	.....	1,537	559	461	3,323	1,500
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French.....	.....	1,537	559	461	3,323	1,500
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	703	614	1,317	274
Hamburg.....	.....	100	.....	966	1,066	293
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to N. Europe.	.....	100	703	1,580	2,383	569
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328
Total Spain, etc......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	479	2,037	6,558	7,134	13,356	10,487

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.	1,938	6,776	.....	540	.....	.....	.....	20
Texas.....	979	2,087	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	6,715	25,297	.....	.....	723	2,612	520	2,412
Mobile.....	681	1,617	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	174	445	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.	3,433	14,140	.....	.....	560	948	394	1,352
North Carolina.	1,684	3,338	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	250
Virginia.....	2,947	6,376	154	403	.....	.....	1,038	1,921
North'm Ports.	263	550	704	2,570	.....	.....	12	12
Tennessee, &c.	264	454	.....	75	.....	.....	192	529
Foreign.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this year	19,033	61,030	863	3,595	1,343	2,820	2,311	6,496
Total last year.	13,334	39,661	548	4,685	293	1,305	644	1,383

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 128½ and 132, and the close to-night was 130½. Foreign Exchange closed moderately active, with rates steady. London 60 days, 109@109½, London 3 days 109½@109½, and Lon on commercial 108@108½. Freights closed at ½d. by steam and ¼d. by sail to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, October 8—4:30 P. M.—Cotton opened flat this morning, with sales estimated at 7,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 65,000 bales; of which 10,000 were taken for export, and 10,000 on speculation. The receipts of the week been 75,000 bales, of which 3,000 are American. The stock in port is estimated at 459,000 bales, of which 46,000 are American.

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

	Oct. 8.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 24.	Sept. 17.
Total sales.....	65,000	63,000	50,000	55,000
Sales for export.....	10,000	13,000	17,000	17,000
Sales on speculation.....	10,000	13,000	14,000	13,000
Total stock.....	459,000	442,000	442,000	460,000
Stock of American.....	46,000	56,000	59,000	79,000
Total afloat.....	.....	392,000	481,000	445,000
American afloat.....	.....	8,000	4,500	6,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	12½@12½	12½@12½	12½@12½	12½@12½	12½@12½	12½@12½
" " Orleans.....	12½@12½	12½@12½	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 25, states:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25.—The cotton trade has been dull, and a further decline has taken place in the quotations. During the last fortnight Sea Island produce has fallen off 1d to 2d per lb. In American cotton there is a decline this week of ¼d, in Brazilian of ¼d, Egyptian ¼d to 1d, and East Indian about ¼d per lb. The total sales of the week are 56,230 bales, of which 11,040 bales are on speculation, 17,100 are declared for export, leaving 28,090 bales to the trade. The transactions "to arrive" have been large, but at irregular prices. The latest quotations are: American, basis of Middling, from Savannah, October shipment, 11½d—Any Port, November-December shipment 11½d; Low Middling, 11½d—Dhollerah, fair new Merchants, May, June and July sailing, 9½d—Oomrawuttee, May 9½d; August, 9½d—Bengal, fair new Merchants, July sailing, 8½d per lb.

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

Description.	Ord. & Mid.		Fair & G'd fair		Same date 1868	
	Ord.	Mid.	G'd fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.
Sea Island.....	20	23	25	27	26	30
Stained.....	9	12	13	14	12	17
Upland.....	10½	11½	11½	12½	10	11
Mobile.....	10½	11½	11½	12½	10	11
New Orleans.....	10½	11½	11½	12½	10½	11½
Texas.....	10½	11½	11½	12½	10½	11½

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.	23d.	Mid. Pernamb	14½d.	9½d.	9½d.	12½
Upland.....	14½	8½	10	12½	Egyptian.	7	9	9½
Mobile.....	14½	8½	10	12½	Broach.....	8½	5½	6½
Orleans.....	14½	9	10½	12½	Dhollerah	8½	5½	6½

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 422,140	443,030
" " London.....	74,362	89,869
American cotton afloat.....	5,000	4,500
Indian ".....	683,917	496,137
Total	1,185,419	982,536

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.	1868	1868
American.....	137,140	245,890	67,200	102,859	126,196	197,970
Brazilian.....	34,390	53,390	9,250	47,961	56,767	89,340
Egyptian &c.....	19,370	19,060	7,210	6,687	8,053	10,160
West Indian.....	1,970	5,300	2,260	6,359	10,488	21,580
East Indian.....	259,650	119,510	57,040	209,261	25,661	615,570
Total	482,880	463,080	142,960	376,127	460,365	915,120

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

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				Total	Same period weekly sales.	Average
	Sales this week.		Ex-Speculation.				
American.....	9,750	1,120	370	11,240	981,230	1,304,600	18,650
Brazilian.....	2,950	220	580	3,750	383,500	513,610	7,810
Egyptian.....	1,250	100	30	1,380	175,680	197,080	4,230
West Indian.....	760	.....	.....	1,050	71,110	83,550	1,520
East Indian.....	13,380	15,660	10,060	38,810	1,092,730	934,430	13,800
Total	28,090	17,100	11,040	56,230	2,704,250	3,033,270	46,010

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date	To this date	This date	Same date	Dec. 31.
American.....	2,026	796,799	1,083,005	1,262,260	69,210	125,930
Brazilian.....	1,125	376,593	602,590	629,502	48,250	107,870
Egyptian.....	1,135	161,027	133,198	200,509	23,430	23,970
West Indian.....	432	69,129	63,611	79,541	10,400	9,750
East Indian.....	25,462	794,904	649,339	1,154,731	290,740	154,820
Total	30,180	2,198,452	2,436,743	3,326,543	442,030	422,140

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 15½ per cent is American, against 29½ per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 65½ per cent, against 36½ per cent.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The cotton trade has been dull this week, and prices have receded ¼d to ½d per lb. Annexed are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Imports, Jan. 1 to September 23.....	Bales. 182,124	153,443	185,697
Deliveries.....	135,072	18,118	237,120
Stocks September 23.....	110,813	74,362	89,869

ALEXANDRIA, September 11.—Prices have declined ½ per lb, fair open being quoted at 13½d to 13¾d, and good fair 14½d to 15½d per lb.

The following is the statement of exports:

From--	Gt. Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Nov. 1, 1868, to Sept. 11, 1869.....	bales. 163,597	47,431	211,028
Same period 1867-8.....	167,901	43,866	211,767
" " 1866-7.....	161,241	34,077	195,318
" " 1865-6.....	146,823	29,145	175,968
" " 1864-5.....	299,339	61,790	361,129

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 8, 1869.

There is an increase in the exports of crude Tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 3,268 hhds, 1,955 cases and 445 bales, against 2,476 hhds, 271 cases, 157 bales, 250 tierces and 169 hhds stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 2,044 hhds., 1,815 cases and 445 bales were from New York; 891 hhds from Baltimore; 4 hhds and 101 cases from Boston; 329 hhds from New Orleans; 30 cases from Portland, and 9 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds was as follows: To Bremen, 279 hhds; to Bordeaux, 800; to Liverpool, 266; to London, 28; to Venice, 316; to Genoa, 1,141; to Gibraltar, 412, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 114,551 lbs., of which 62,000 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.	Hhds. Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	2,044	1,815	445			30	104,992
Baltimore.....	891						4,759
Boston.....	4	101				135	4,800
Philadelphia.....							
New Orleans.....	329						
Portland.....		30					
San Francisco.....		9					
Total	3,268	1,955	445			165	114,551
Total last week.....	2,476	271	157	250	169	161	80,793
Total previous week.....	2,479	337	2,112	94		236	86,406

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. hhd.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	25,163	2,131	1,258	837		1,973	2,181,838
Germany.....	35,848	16,554	17,985	1,095	2,263	494	119,480
Belgium.....	4,333	360	109	100			44,696
Holland.....	12,195	600	100	2	1,179	104	16,013
Denmark.....	488	277	151				
Italy.....	12,570	122				20	6,34
France.....	17,804	478	10				12,034
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	19,624	1,481	355		14	203	198,840
Mediterranean.....	158						
Austria.....	90						
Africa, &c.....	1,266	300	294			86	19,477
China, India, &c.....	23	825				46	35,385
Australia, &c.....	54	203	2	34		48	1,765,878
B. N. Am. Prov.....	250	593	1,013			2,570	357,024
South America.....	455	2,375	4,710			2,918	148,263
West Indies.....	1,105	871	3,604	17		2,574	439,436
East Indies.....		261				1	2,900
Mexico.....		79	155			43	6,944
Honolulu, &c.....		353				43	
All others.....	519	452	1,367	12		1,063	1,092
Total since Nov 1....	131,785	28,419	31,613	2,097	3,456	12,186	5,399,424

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems. hhd.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	65,749	25,632	27,090	1,906	58	6,135	5,116,914
Baltimore.....	44,543	357	915	94	3,398	364	36,757
Boston.....	1,171	1,342	2,823	50		5,198	152,770
Philadelphia.....	13	5					87,945
New Orleans.....	19,922	2	725			388	
San Francisco.....		1,006	60			12	
Virginia.....	882			47			2,020
Portland.....		45				89	4,018
Total since Nov 1....	131,785	28,419	31,613	2,097	3,456	12,186	5,399,424

The market for Tobacco the past week shows some improvement in business at steady prices.

Kentucky Leaf has been more active, on a very general demand; the sales of the week amount to about 750 hhds, including 200 hhds to the home trade; 200 hhds for England, and the balance for the Continent. Prices have shown more steadiness than last week, and range from 8 to 15c. The week has been favorable to the Western crop, but a severe rain storm in Virginia may have done some damage.

Seed Leaf has also been more saleable, but still not active; prices are about the same. Sales have been mainly of wrappers, as follows: 70 cases State, 20c; 132 cases Connecticut, private terms; 63 cases State, 30c; 100 cases Pennsylvania, 25@35c; 34 cases Connecticut, 40c.

Spanish Tobacco has been in some demand and firm; sales 250 bales Havana, 27@40c gold, in bond; 200 do, \$1 00@ \$1 10 currency, duty paid; 25 bales Yara, I Cut, 85c, do do.

Manufactured Tobacco has become dull, selling only in a jobbing way.

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1868.

From	This week		Previously		T'l sin. Nov. 1-	
	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	368	2,412	8,173	68,655	8,541	71,067
Baltimore.....	2		1,448	3,896	1,450	3,896
New Orleans.....	273	4	1,215	462	1,488	466
Ohio, &c.....	963	162	66,009	27,105	66,971	27,267
Other.....		3	351	556	351	559
Total	1,605	2,581	77,196	100,674	78,801	103,255

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	180	8	25		62,000
London.....	28				
Bremen.....	279	1,560			
Hamburg.....		31	420		
Gibraltar.....	412	144			38,995
Genoa.....	1,141				
French West Indies.....					600
New Granada.....				30	
Venezuela.....	4				1,737
Cisplatine Republic.....		12			1,660
China.....		60			
Total	2,044	1,815	445	30	104,992

* 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 Bordeaux, 800 hhds.... To St. Johns, P. R., 4,759 lbs.
 To Demerara, 5 hhds.... To Liverpool, 86 hhds.
 From New Orleans—To Venice, 316 hhds.... To St. Pierre Martinique, 13 hhds.
 From Boston—To Calcutta, 100 cases and 10 half boxes.... To Hayti, 60 rolls,
 4,800 lbs.... To Halifax and Charlottetown, 4 hhds.. To British Prov
 inces, 1 case, 18 boxes and 47 half do.
 From Portland—To Halifax, 30 cases.
 From San Francisco—To Honolulu, 9 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, October 8, 1869, P. M.

The market has shown a pretty general improvement the past week.

The receipts of Flour have been considerably reduced by various causes, among which may be noted severe freshets, which have damaged the railroads. Stocks in store are small and the demand has been quite brisk, especially in the low grades. Buyers for Great Britain and the British Provinces have been in competition with each other, and superfine and low extras have recovered from the lowest point fully 10c per bbl. The sales of large lines embrace superfine at \$5 65@ \$5 85, and extra Western and State \$5 90@6 10, the higher figures ruling towards the close, but with less doing.

Wheat has been active and buoyant since Tuesday, when the lowest prices of the season were reached. Wheat detained by the break had no sooner begun to reach this market than the great fall of rain caused several breaches in the canals, and again suspended navigation. This somewhat alarmed shippers, who had large freight engagements to be filled, and they purchased more freely, while holders, taking advantage of the turn of affairs, insisted upon a small advance from day to day. The Western markets have declined in the face of our advance, as its cause did not ensure permanency, and they are now lower than they have been since last May, when the great export movement set in. At to-day's market business was dull at \$1 45 for amber winter and \$1 15 for inferior spring.

Corn has been doing better owing to the interruption of supplies and an improved demand from the Eastern shippers. Very little of the Corn in market is in good condition, and choice samples bring extreme prices. The market to-day closed dull and unsettled.

Rye is scarce and firm.

Oats have been scarce, but the demand is limited to the immediate wants of the trade, and the close flat at 62c for best Western cargoes. Barley is scarce; a cargo of Canada West sold for arrival to-day at \$1 45. The last sale of State was at \$1 30. Barley Malt scarce; sales of old at \$1 50@ \$1 60 for State and \$1 70 for Canada West. Canada Peas are still nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 15@ 1 45
Superfine..... 7 bbl.	Red Winter.....	1 32@ 1 40
Extra State.....	Amber do.....	1 44@ 1 45
Extra Western, com-	White.....	1 50@ 1 70
mon.....	White California.....	1 65@ 1 70
Double Extra Western	Corn, Western Mix'd, new	90@ 1 06
and St. Louis.....	Yellow new.....	1 08@ 1 12
Southern supers.....	White new.....	1 10@ 1 11
Southern, extra and	Rye.....	1 17@ 1 22
family.....	Oats.....	60@ 68
California.....	Barley.....	1 30@ 1 70
Rye Flour, fine and super	Malt.....	1 35@ 1 70
fine.....	Peas, Canada.....@
Corn Meal.....		

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.	92,835	2,329,725	85,820	1,812,060
Corn meal, bbls.	2,180	169,145	1,550	220,550
Wheat, bush.	312,495	16,003,690	455,125	6,923,090
Corn, bush.	147,700	8,195,490	605,010	15,878,190
Rye, bush.	715	257,420	.....	304,725
Barley, &c., bush.	15,980	838,760	83,695	1,134,830
Oats, bush.	160,580	4,387,345	681,900	6,479,920

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.	Corn, bush.
Gt. Brit. week	26,235	.....	544,417	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.	52,130	.....	13,637,095	.....	.....	17,000	1,387,802
N. A. Col. week	7,073	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500
Since Jan. 1.	140,203	24,606	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,491
West Ind. week	4,893	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	510
Since Jan. 1.	257,704	46,216	225	.....	.....	26,668	127,105
Total exp't, week	41,529	1,206	576,434	7,400	3	.....	2,010
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	1113,352	108,117	14,210,315	139,876	78	45,852	1,617,091
Same time, 1868.	725,251	151,642	3,915,425	152,993	90	43,193	5,429,549
Since Jan. 1 from—							
Boston	133,384	26,123	.....	.....	.....	61,856	10,658
Philadelphia	104,429	26,669	533,731	.....	.....	6,452	75,443
Baltimore	227,131	22,086	417,787	.....	10	3,847	516,461

GRAIN "IN SIGHT" OCT. 2.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.
In store at New York	979,037	524,235	108,532
In store at Buffalo	485,265	247,083	112,579
In store at Chicago	923,130	1,605,914	436,262
In store at Milwaukee	255,355	33,020	81,756
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego	984,304	376,345	329,989
Afloat on N. Y. canals for tide water	1,893,987	1,507,654	577,107
Rail shipments for week	188,277	429,087	62,359
Total in store and afloat Oct. 2.	5,659,455	4,723,338	1,658,584
" " Sept. 25.	4,489,730	4,395,679	1,430,121
" " Sept. 18.	3,694,868	4,184,601	1,074,484
" " Sept. 11.	3,292,015	3,562,823	1,213,514

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 2:

At	Flour, (96 lbs.) bbls.	Wheat, (60 lbs.) bush.	Corn, (56 lbs.) bush.	Oats, (32 lbs.) bush.	Barley, (48 lbs.) bush.	Rye, (56 lbs.) bush.
Chicago	37,744	870,932	894,204	586,568	50,024	56,679
Milwaukee	17,792	749,558	12,325	33,409	14,832	6,827
Toledo	31,368	431,643	80,850	96,640	500	6,490
Detroit	27,973	170,804	1,984	11,078	10,007	.....
Cleveland	3,705	88,125	4,592	7,400	9,325	2,860
Totals	119,582	2,160,062	993,802	735,095	84,689	72,856
Previous week	107,351	1,624,791	1,045,209	526,191	91,734	68,551
Correspond'g week, '68.	157,003	1,984,594	517,320	784,804	335,454	73,799
" " '67.	149,129	2,055,364	736,884	852,418	217,985	53,396

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, from August 1 to Oct. 2, for four years:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.	744,384	1,147,676	2,024,989	799,512
Wheat, bush.	12,625,173	12,778,964	12,464,262	6,835,816
Corn, bush.	9,903,701	7,954,735	7,691,483	10,329,321
Oats, bush.	3,842,325	7,738,740	6,292,246	1,454,585
Barley, bush.	413,526	1073,187	1,593,081	473,826
Rye, bush.	463,499	893,101	726,583	393,802
Total	27,243,224	30,438,727	28,767,655	19,542,350

[To the above figures for 1869 should be added increased but unknown quantities delivered at Atlantic ports by new railroad routes.]

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo and Cleveland for week ending October 2:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending Oct. 2	77,536	1,484,269	1,044,280	416,160	19,114	13,464
Previous week	82,637	1,209,994	824,630	303,026	15,108	21,404
Cor. week, 1868.	123,963	1,150,822	557,933	397,386	3,176	83,702
" " 1867.	114,551	1,725,446	532,096	532,889	164,019	76,333

COMPARATIVE EASTWARD MOVEMENT from same ports from opening of navigation to October 2:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.	1,559,926	1,419,810	1,022,883	1,230,505
Wheat, bush.	22,698,989	13,204,613	10,899,621	11,682,670
Corn, bush.	16,971,635	23,184,657	17,749,160	29,097,422
Oats, bush.	5,466,570	9,383,278	5,103,869	7,608,180
Barley, bush.	31,351	30,374	1,064,434	454,966
Rye, bush.	188,272	417,572	703,880	860,358
Total grain, bush.	45,406,808	46,320,494	36,462,964	49,703,596

THE STOCK OF WHEAT AND FLOUR IN LIVERPOOL, September 23d, 1869, is estimated as follows: Wheat, 700,000 quarters, equal to 6,533,333 Winchester bushels; Flour, 60,000 bbls and 70,000 sacks. And in London, August 31st: Flour, 162,000 cwts.; Wheat, 172,605 cwts.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 8, 1869.

The week has been one of very little animation in the markets for groceries, until just at the close.

By the serious interruption of the main lines of travel and transportation in the central portion of the State from the late freshet, business received a check which, though temporary, was perceptibly felt. In addition to this, the high rates of freight westward, now rendered more injurious by arrangements which amount to a discrimination in favor of

other seaboard cities, exert a steady pressure upon all trade in that direction.

Gold has undergone no such serious alterations as to disturb business.

A belief in unusually high tides to occur at about this time has prevailed sufficiently among merchants to influence quite an extensive removal of goods from exposed places along the water fronts. Nothing has yet appeared to justify their forebodings.

During yesterday and to-day there has been a resumption of activity in Molasses and Coffees, and the sales in both have been large.

Sugars have been dull since the first day of the present week, and Refined have gradually but steadily declined, drawing the prices of raw after them. At the close there is more activity in Refined, but the market closes weak.

Molasses, though inactive during all the earlier part of the week, have been noticeably active during the last two days, the sales being mostly to the trade.

Coffees have been quite firmly held but moving slowly until to-day, when the demand became good at a shade easier prices. The sales of to day have footed 10,500 bags of Rio.

Teas are steady, with fair sales throughout the week.

Imports of the week have been moderate, Two cargoes of Tea have come to hand—one of Oolongs and one of Japans. The receipts of Manila and other Sugar in bags have been quite liberal, amounting to 43,024 bags in the aggregate. Receipts of Rio coffee have been limited to one cargo. Sugar and Molasses have arrived in smaller quantities than last week.

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	539,881 lbs.	40,569,136 1869. 31,505,681 1868.
Tea (indirect import)	.....	28,692 18,580
Coffee, Rio	3,250 bags	927,772 843,949
Coffee, other	5,021 bags	284,395 320,373
Sugar	2,799 boxes	526,337 414,482
Sugar	2,596 hhds.	513,325 534,492
Sugar	43,024 bags	572,978 342,129
Molasses	1,927 hhds.	331,356 386,491
Molasses, New Orleans	.....	17,643 10,925

TEA.

The invoice trade in teas has been fairly sustained, the various descriptions sharing the attention of buyers. One or two sales of some importance in Oolongs have been made and with the closing out of the new crop, teas by steamer are the only feature of interest.

The sales include 7,386 half-chests of Greens; 6,200 do of Oolongs; and 1,800 do of Japans.

Imports of Tea for the week have included two cargoes, viz.: "A. E. Vidal," from Amoy with 262,961 lbs of Oolongs, and "Crested Wave," from Nagasaki with 276,920 lbs of Japans—making the total imports from January 1 to date 40,569,136 lbs, against 31,505,681 lbs in same time 1868. The next arrivals of Tea will be of the new crop, of which thus far only the cargo previously reported by P. M. steamer has been received.

COFFEE.

In Rio there has been a very moderate business through the week until to-day. The offerings on the part of holders have been light, but ample to supply the limited wants of buyers. Our quotations remain unchanged and in the few sales made have been very well supported. To-day, at a shade easier prices, there has been a very decided activity in the trade and the sales aggregate 10,500 bags.

In East and West India Coffees nothing has been done, but the market for both are very firm. The sales include 16,178 bags of Rio.

Imports of Coffee for the week have included one cargo of Rio, viz.: "Christine" 3,250 bags; 9,378 mats of Java per "Georg & Ludwig," 661 bags of Manila and 610 bags of Savanilla.

The stock of Rio Oct. 7, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila- delphia.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Gal- veston.	Total.
Stock	109,641	.....	25,500	8,000	.....	143,141
Same date 1868.	145,673	2,000	34,500	9,000	.....	195,173
Imports	580,091	8,200	242,947	74,068	12,666	2,800
" " in 1868.	567,103	9,536	199,360	63,371	13,081	2,800

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Oct. 7 and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York—Stock.	Boston—Import.	Philadel. —Import.	Balt. —Import.	N. Orle's —Import.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java	11,143	*45,762	*17,875	.....	.....	.....
Singapore	.....	*4,834	13,366	1,109	.....	.....
Ceylon	8,277	17,109	943	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo	3,449	52,229	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra	2,206	20,543	.....	18,762	.....	.....
St. Domingo	.....	61,005	*598	.....	.....	.....
Other	6,457	16,164	1,163	1,254	1,008	1,246
Total	31,525	220,546	40,440	21,125	1,003	1,246
Same '68.	33,557	248,019	46,550	21,328	1,379	207

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 43,391 mats.

SUGAR.

For a day or two subsequently to our last report there was a very decided improvement in the business in Raw Sugars, induced by the concessions of holders and the purchases by the refiners at a reduction, but the sudden decline in the prices for refined Sugars was fatal to any sustained action on the part of refiners, and the market became inactive and weak, declining still further and closes without firmness or animation at 1/2c lower figures than our last quotations. Refined Sugars have steadily declined, losing 1/2 during the week and still tending towards lower prices, though the market to-day has been more active. The sales in raw amount to 4,728 hhds of Cuba, 613 do of Porto Ricos, 68 do of Demerara, 7,179 bags of Manila, and 5,696 boxes of Havana.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand October 7, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, P. Rico, *hhds.	Other, Brazil, M'nila, &c *hhds.	Brazil, M'nila bgs.	Havana, &c bgs.
Imports this week	2,799	1,392	697	507	43,024
Stock on hand	114,285	95,653			134,633
Same time 1868	35,859	65,366			86,784
" " 1867	60,525	41,314			29,862

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

Imp's since Jan 1, at New York	Boxes		*Hhds		Brazil, Manila bags.	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
" " " " " "	341,181	198,824	305,785	314,607	135,786	268,557
" " " " " "	8,858	18,594	9,706	10,045		
" " " " " "	31,820	60,810	61,695	67,899	12,600	95,430
" " " " " "	32,575	50,928	66,079	71,158	49,650	
" " " " " "	36,186	24,434	60,445	58,480	10,955	
" " " " " "	75,717	60,892	9,615	12,304		
Total	526,337	414,482	513,325	534,493	208,991	363,937

*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

MOLASSES.

But little has transpired in this market. The stock of all kinds here is very light, and the qualities just now in demand are wanting almost altogether. These are the better qualities, suitable for refining and the trade. The lower grades meet with very little inquiry. Prices are quite firm, and there has been more activity towards the close, the sales during the last two days amounting to some 2,000 hhds. The total sales for the week amount to 1,757 hhds of Cuba, 552 do of Porto Rico, 107 do of Demerara, 470 do Barbadoes, and 103 bbls of New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand October 7, were as follows:

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week	833	275	71	748	
Stock on hand	7,623	3,685	2,372		
Same time 1868	12,507	2,418	1,075		

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

Total imports since Jan. 1 at New York	*Hhds		N. O. bbls.
	1869.	1868.	1869.
" " " " " "	135,854	159,808	13,719
" " " " " "	28,898	55,359	
" " " " " "	44,210	52,714	702
" " " " " "	88,522	77,032	2,732
" " " " " "	22,121	23,397	434
" " " " " "	11,721	18,181	
Total at all ports	331,256	386,491	17,637

*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

There has been a fair jobbing trade at about the same scale of prices. We notice a marked firmness in Mace, which is mainly held by one party and at higher prices, as is also Singapore Pepper. Batavia Cassia is lower.

FRUITS.

For foreign dried the market has been generally firm and tending towards better prices. In Layer Raisins there is still considerable speculative feeling, the stock of old here sharing fully in the improvement of the new crop, and prices are fully supported. Turkish Prunes are higher, otherwise our list of prices remain the same as before. In Domestic dried there has been a better feeling. Southern apples, are selling up to 10 1/2c for prime. Blackberries though inactive are held quite firmly. Foreign green fruits are scarce and held at better prices. Palermo Lemons are jobbing at \$13@16 per box. Havana Oranges at \$13 per bbl. Coconuts, Barracoa and Carthagea as last quoted. Green domestic fruit is limited to Apples and Pears, which are in abundant supply.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands

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.

do, Prime, outypaid	gold 11 1/2 @ 12	Native Ceylon	gold 17 1/2 @ 19 1/2
do good	gold 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Maracalbo	gold 16 1/2 @ 20 1/2
do fair	gold 9 1/2 @ 10	Laguayra	gold 16 1/2 @ 18
do ordinary	gold 8 1/2 @ 9	St. Domingo	gold @
Java, mats and bags	gold 23 @ 23 1/2	Jamaica	gold 15 @ 16

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair	83 @ 90	do do Ex f. to finest	nominal.
do Superior to fine	95 @ 110	Unool Japan, Com. to fair	80 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest	115 @ 140	do do	Sup'r to fine. 90 @ 100
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	72 @ 83	do do	Ex f. to finest 1 05 @ 1 20
do Super. to fine	90 @ 115	Oolong, Common to fair	65 @ 72
do Ex fine to finest	1 30 @ 1 55	do Superior to fine	80 @ 1 00
Ganp. & Imp., Com. to fair	90 @ 1 10	do Ex fine to finest	1 20 @ 1 50
do do Sup. to fine	1 15 @ 1 30	Sou & Cong., Com. to fair	80 @ 85
do do Ex f. to finest	1 35 @ 1 70	do do	Sup'r to fine. 90 @ 1 05
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair	70 @ 75	do do	Ex f. to finest 1 10 @ 1 40
do do Sup. to fine	80 @ 88		

Sugar.

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

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

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans	80 @ 95	do Clayed	45 @ 50
Porto Rico	53 @ 75	Barbadoes	48 @ 65
Cuba Muscovado	48 @ 62		

Molasses.

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)	@ 9
Ginger, race and Af (gold)	12 @ 12 1/2	Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	19 @
Mace	(gold) 1 20 @ 1 30	Cloves (gold)	26 @ 26 1/2
Nutmegs	(gold) 97 1/2 @ 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, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 1/2 cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless	7 00 @ 7 50	Sardines	17 1/2 @ 17 1/2
do Layer	3 30 @ 3 45	Figs, Smyrna	@ 16
do Valencia, old	15 @	do New	20 @ 24
do do new	19 @	Brazil Nuts	14 1/2 @
Currants	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Filberts, Sicily	15 @ 16
Citron, Leghorn	35 1/2 @ 36	Walnuts, Bordeaux	@ 10 1/2
Prunes, Turkish	12 @ 14	Macaroni, Italian	@ 18
Dates	@ 12	DRY FRUIT—	
Almonds, Languedoc	27 1/2 @ 29	Apples, Southern	8 @ 9
do Provence	@ 22	Blackberries	14 @
do Sicily, Soft Shell	@ 16	Peaches, pared new	16 @ 20
do Shelled, Spanish	40 @ 42	Peaches, unpared	8 @ 8
Sardines	31 @ 32		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 8, 1869.

The event in the market, which has been anticipated in our reports for several weeks past, has at length happened, namely, a reduction in the price of standard cotton goods. Business fell off somewhat, under the influence of the financial panic, and after several weeks of tolerably large purchases by country buyers, and this temporary lull, assisted by the decided weakness in cotton, has brought about a decline of one cent in standard sheetings. It is to be inferred from this action on the part of manufacturers that they consider the decline in the raw material is justified by the statistical position, and is therefore a permanent return to a lower basis, rather than a temporary fluctuation of the market.

It is always unfortunate for values to be unsettled after the season has fairly commenced, and we can hardly expect that the present instance will be an exception to the rule. We would, however, distinctly express the opinion that prices are now as low as they will probably go very soon, and therefore think that purchasers are safe in buying any goods which may be wanted for distribution in the next two months.

Considerable excitement has also been produced in the market by a reduction in Garner's prints, followed by a large demand at jobbers' stands for those goods.

With the exception of the points noted, the market has been comparatively quiet, and remains so at the close.

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.	
	Domestic pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods packages.	Domestic pkgs.
China	885	\$83,940		
Cuba	23	2,207		
Mexico	106	8,088		
Brazil	49	6,065		
Liverpool			4	2,212
Glasgow			11	3,025
Havre			3	3,165
Bremen			12	4,397
Brit. N. A. Colonies			2	543
New Granada			8	2,300
Calcutta				87
Hayti				10
St. Peters				8
Total this week	1,063	\$100,300	43	\$18,030
Since Jan. 1, 1869	17,889	1,934,199	3,506	708,223
Same time 1868	16,897	705,262	3,746	1,221,189
" " 1860	76,315			7,258
				30,725

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been less active than in the two previous weeks; and have also declined one cent per yard on standards, and the market has been unsettled in consequence. Agawam F 36 12½, Amoskeag A 36 16, do B 36 16, Arctic B 34 14½, Atlantic A 36 16, do H 36 15½, do P 36 —, do L 36 14½, do V 33 13½, Appleton A 36 15½, Augusta 36 14½, do 30 13, Broadway 36 12½, 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 —, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 13½, do S 33 13, Indian Head 36 16, do 30 14, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 14, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14½, do B 37 14½, do E 36 13, Lawrence A 36 14, do C 36 15½, do F 36 13½, do G 34 13, do H 27 11½, do LL 36 13, Lyman C 36 14½, do E 36 16, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 12½, Medford 36 16, Nashua fine 33 14½, do 36 15½, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 13, Pacific extra 36 15½, do H 36 15½, 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 15½, Swift River 36 12½, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have also been in limited demand, although no matter how dull general trade is, these goods always move with more or less freedom. Still the week under review has been unusually dull. Prices, though not generally lower, are rather weak. Amoskeag 46 20, do 42 18, Androscoggin L 36 18, Auburn 36 17½, Attawagan XX 36 14½, Atlantic Cambric 36 26, Ballou & Son 36 15½, do 31 12½, Bartletts 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 16, do C 34 14½, do E 35 12½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 13½, do R 23 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 12, 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 17, do 33 15½, 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 21, Pepperell 6-4 32½, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Rosebuds 36 15½, Red Bank 36 12, do 33 11, Slater J. & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 36 20, 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 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 have been fairly active, and some particular brands have had a large distribution. Considerable astonishment was evoked by the reduction on Garner's Prints. The goods are now selling, what there is left of them after the tremendous movement of the week, at 12 cents. Jobbers have reduced their rates on them, and buyers apparently taking courage from this movement towards their views, have operated extensively, and the effect gave decided activity to the market for all domestics for the time being. The price of 12 cents for standard Prints is a tremendous reduction from former rates, and taking into consideration the cost of the raw material, and the reports of the advance of 30 per cent in madder across the water, is decidedly cheap. We are positive that the goods cannot be produced at that price, and the action must curtail the production seriously. Gloucester Prints were also reduced ½ a cent, and are now offering at 12½ cents, with the usual trade discounts. The market is apparently pretty weak on rates, and we should not be at all astonished to perceive a general decline in prints. Allens 13, American 13, Amoskeag —, Arnolds 11, Conestoga 13, Dunning's 13½, Freeman 11, Gloucester 12½, Hamilton 13½, Home 8, Lancaster 12½-13, London mourning 12, Mallory 13, Manchester 13, Merrimac D 13½, do pink and purple 15½, do W 15, Oriental 13, Pacific 13½, Richmond's 13, Simpson Mourning 12½, Sprague's purple and pink 14, do blue 14½, do shirtings 14½, Wamsutta 9½.

PRINT CLOTHS are inactive under a dull demand. Rates show a decline, which has not apparently bettered matters. The market is very unsettled, and 64 standard cloth is dull of sale at 8 cents. Printers appear unwilling to operate as yet; probably the decline is not sufficient to satisfy their views; upon the whole the market presents a more unsatisfactory phase than during any previous part of the season. The Providence Journal of last week states that that market is more active and firmer. The supply of gray cloths is quite small, while the daily production barely equals the requirements of the finishers, the supply having been so much reduced by the stopping of some mills entirely and others working on short time. The following are the sales for the week: 5,000 pieces, 64x64, common, 7½c, cash; 5,000 do, 64x64, standard, 7½c, cash; 45,000 do, 64x64, standard, 8c, 30 days; 15,000 do, 64x64, extra, 8½c, 30 days; 11,000 do, 64x64, extra, 8½c, 30 days; 7,500 do, 56x60, 7c; 11,000 do, fine wide cloths, private terms. Total 99,000 pieces.

MUSLIN DELAINES are in fairly active demand; the events of the week having had little or no effect on this branch of the trade. Prices are steadily and firmly maintained, and there is but little doubt that the business will continue good for the rest of the season. New designs are being produced continually by the mills, and if anything an improvement is visible over each preceding pattern. These goods have enjoyed a very prosperous season thus far, and no signs of its declining are visible. Hamilton 20, Tycoon Repts 27½, Lowell 20, Pacific Armures 21, do Robe de C 22½, do Alpacas 8-4 25, do do 6-4 27½-35, Pekins 25, Piques 22.

GINGHAMS are less active. Desirable styles are absorbed by buyers, but the business exhibits a decided decline over the previous seven days. Prices are pretty firm, but with a little weakness visible. Alliance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earlston 22½-25, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13½.

COTTON FLANNELS have fallen off considerably in demand, although leading styles are moving moderately at firmer rates. Brown—Amoskeag AA 32, do A 25, Ellerton N 27, do O 24, do P 21½, Great Falls F 23½, Laconia 19. Bleached—Amoskeag A 27, do B 25, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 26½, Naumkeag F 20.

OTHER COTTON GOODS have naturally been weaker than last week, although prices are generally the same so far as quotations are concerned. But concessions would probably be made where an inducement was offered.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 27½, do 50 26, do J 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 O A 36, do A 30, do B 25, do C 23, do D 21, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga extra 32 25, do 36 30, Cordis AAA 30, do BB 17½, Hamilton 26, do D 21, Lewiston 36 36, do 32 32, do 30 28½, Mees. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 33, Pemberton A A 26, do E 18½, Swift River 16½, Thorndike 20, Whittenton A 22½, Willow Brook No. 1 28, York 30 27½, do 32 33½.

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 17, do B 16, Whittenton AA 22½, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 23.

DEMNIS.—Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 14½, Beaver Cr. blue 26½, do CO 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, Everetts 15½, Indian Orch. Imp 14, Laconia 15½, Naumkeag 15½, Newmarket 14, Washington satteen 17½.

CAMBRICS.—Amoskeag 9½, Portland 7½, Pequot 9½, Victory H 8½, do A 9½, Washington 9½.

COTTON BAGS.—American \$44, Androscoggin \$44, Arkwright A \$44, Great Falls A \$47, Lewiston \$45, Ludlow AA \$43, Ontarios \$47 50, Stark A \$47, do C 3 bush \$62 50, Union A \$32.

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

WOOLEN GOODS are fairly active for the finer grades, while the contrary is the case in lower priced and medium makes. Cassimeres are in fair request for leading and fancy brands, at good rates. Plaid goods are also in active request, and prices are firm and easily obtainable. Overcoatings are in fair demand at satisfactory rates. Cloakings and Repellants are moving with moderate activity. Several new and elegant styles of fancy cloakings have made their appearance on the market, and are much sought after. Shawls are still in active demand, and any new desirable styles appearing are immediately absorbed by buyers. Jobbers' lines appear well broken up, and agents can hardly produce the desirable styles fast enough to fill orders, let alone replenishing assortments on jobbing stands. So scarce have some particular styles become that prices have advanced considerably, and even then they cannot be supplied fast enough to meet the demand. An article which has appeared this season for the first time, and which, it was feared, would injure the shawl trade considerably, is the "Arab Burnous," or "Arab," as it is called. This is a tasty, stylish article of dress, and one which the feminine portion of society have taken a decided fancy to; in fact they appear to have become the rage, and dealers cannot obtain them fast enough to supply the demand, which is the only fault found with them. The two houses who are agents for the finest patterns of these articles are Messrs. C. B. & J. F. Mitchell & Co., and Messrs. Hunt, Tillinghast & Co.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS have had rather a depressed week. The effects of the gold panic did not make themselves felt until after the worst had passed over in Wall street. Buyers have been inclined to hold off, taking only sufficient for immediate wants, until the gold market should assume a more tangible shape; and the consequence has been the transactions were limited during the first of the week. Latterly the feeling has been much better, and auction sales more satisfactory. The business has settled down, however, as we write, into a more satisfactory channel, and anticipations are strong of a future excellent distribution. The sales at auction have been fairly supplied, but buyers were evidently loth to operate until affairs assumed a better shape. Prices realized were in consequence barely satisfactory, and the sales were rather dull.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct. 7, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7, 1869.						
	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	507	\$289,300	1,168	\$412,520	720	\$272,985
do cotton...	396	123,753	687	201,965	425	126,815
do silk.....	451	356,251	561	364,616	490	358,608
do flax.....	811	178,175	1,034	215,326	520	128,135
Miscellaneous dry goods.	252	96,037	361	119,850	208	122,064
Total.....	2,617	\$1,043,516	3,911	\$1,314,277	2,463	\$1,008,607
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	529	\$229,630	747	\$279,959	943	\$329,178
do cotton...	144	44,720	137	34,073	291	72,477
do silk.....	94	95,567	53	58,199	142	160,218
do flax.....	382	89,893	472	93,573	379	95,453
Miscellaneous dry goods	87	30,257	211	30,379	61	26,423
Total.....	1,236	\$490,072	1,620	\$486,183	1,816	\$683,749
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n, 2,617		1,043,516	3,911	1,314,277	2,463	1,008,607
Total th'wn upon market, 3,853		\$1,533,588	5,431	\$1,800,460	4,279	\$1,692,356
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	899	\$333,625	379	\$131,293	529	\$195,429
do cotton..	216	66,859	72	20,458	232	71,654
do silk.....	45	36,065	30	31,846	89	103,260
do flax.....	795	164,409	230	76,044	349	73,193
Miscellaneous dry goods.	813	20,333	63	18,054	75	23,542
Total.....	2,768	\$621,791	774	\$277,695	1,274	\$482,078
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n, 2,617		1,043,516	3,311	1,314,277	2,463	1,008,607
Total entered at the port, 5,385		\$1,665,307	4,585	\$1,591,972	3,737	\$1,490,685

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291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 SURPLVS.....470,000

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Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued on

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

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Business connected with the several Department of the Government.

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

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Freedman's Savings Bank

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,

Central Office at Washington, D. C.,

BRANCHES AT

Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Bern, 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.

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Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also

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ESTABLISHED 1837.

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Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., New York.

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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.

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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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Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds, bought and sold exclusively on Commission at the New York Stock Exchange.
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**NATIONAL
Life Insurance Company**

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, D C

Chartered by Special Act of Congress.

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

PAID IN FULL.

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JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
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EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

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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 \$324,345 60

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

**North American Fire
Insurance Co.,**

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital \$500,000 00
Surplus 245,911 93

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

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

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R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, 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 \$1,432,840

Special Fund of \$200 000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.

UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

THE
**NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Co**

OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUND
\$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,

50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868..... \$6,782,909 82
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868..... 2,563,002 30
Total amount of marine premiums..... \$9,345,972 12

No policies have been issued upon life risks; nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868... \$6,807,970 82

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

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

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York stock, city bank and other stocks... \$7,827,456 28
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise..... 2,214,100 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.... 290,530 00
Premium notes and bills receivable... 2,953,267 53
Cash in bank 405,548 86
Total amount of assets..... \$13,660,851 39

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

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representative, 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. Burt,
Dennis Perkins,	Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest.	

J. H. D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't.

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

Table listing various commodities such as ASHES, BEESWAX, BONES, BREADSTUFFS, BRICKS, BUTTER AND CHEESE, CANDLES, CEMENT, COAL, COCA, COFFEE, COPPER, CORKS, COTTON, DRUGS AND DYES, GUNPOWDER, HIDES, HONEY, HOPS, HORNS, IRON, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PROVISIONS, RICE, SEED, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL. Each item is listed with its price per unit.

Table listing various commodities such as Oil lemon, Oil peppermint, Oil vitriol, Opium, Turkey gold, Oxalic acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, China, Sago, pearled, Salacrat, Sal ammoniac, ref., Sal soda, New le, ref. g'd, Sarsaparilla, H. g'd, in b'd, Sarsaparilla, Mex., Seneca root, Senna, Alexandria, Senna, East India, Shell lac, Soda ash (80 p. c.), gold, Sugar lead, W. e., Sulph. quinine, Am., oz, Sulphate morphia, Tartaric acid, gold, Tapioca, Verdigris, dry & ex. dry, Vitriol, blue, DUCK, Ravens, light, Ravens, heavy, Scotch, G'ck, No. 1, yd, Cotton, No. 1, DYE WOODS, Camwood, gold, Fustic, Cuba, Fustic, Tampico, Fustic, Jamaica, Fustic, Savanilla, Fustic, Maracaibo, Logwood, Laguna, Logwood, Campeachy, Logwood, Honduras, Logwood, Tabasco, Logwood, St. Doming, gold, Logwood, Jamaica, Limawood, cur, Barwood, gold, Sapanwood, Manila, cur, FISH, Dry cod, Pickled scale, Pickled cod, Mackerel, No. 1, shore, Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax, Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax, Mac'el, No. 3, Mass., large, Mackerel, shore, No. 2, Mac'el, No. 3, Mass., med, Salmon, pickled, No. 1, Salmon, pickled, No. 2, Herring, scaled, Herring, No. 1, Herring, pickled, North River, none, FRUITS, GROCERIES, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, BLASTING (B), Shipping and mining, Kentucky rifle, Meal, Deer, Sporting, in 1 b canis' trs, HAIR, Rio Grande, mix'd, gold, Buenos Ayres, mix'd, Hog, Western, unwash, cur, HAY, North River, in bales, for shipping, HEMP, American dressed, American undressed, Russian, clean, Italian, Manila, Sisal, Tampico, Jute, HIDES, Dry Hides, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio Grande, Orinoco, California, San Juan, Matamoros, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Bogota, Porto Cabello, Maracaibo, Truxillo, Bahia, Rio Hache, Curacao, Port au Platt, Texas, Western, Dry Salted Hides, Chill, Payta, Maranham, Pernambuco, Bahia, Matamoros, Maracaibo, Savanilla, Wet Salted Hides, Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, California, Para, New Orleans, City sl' ter trim, & cured, Upper Leather Stock, B. A. & Rio gr. kip, Minas, Sierra Leone, Gambia and Bissau, Zanzibar, East India Stock, Calcutt. city slt, Calcutt. dead green, Calcutt. buffalo, Manila & Bat. buff, HONEY, Cuba (duty p'd) gold, HOPS, Crop of 1868, do 1869 (good to prime), Bavarian, HORNS, Ox, Rio Grande, Ox, American

Table listing various commodities such as IRON, STORE PRICES, LEAD, LEATHER, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PROVISIONS, RICE, SEED, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL. Each item is listed with its price per unit.

Table listing various commodities such as Naptha, refin., 68-73 grav., Residium, PROVISIONS, RICE, SEED, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL. Each item is listed with its price per unit.

Dry Goods.

N. B. FALCONER & COIMPORTERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY

British Dress Goods,

VELVETS, VELVETEENS,
Umbrella Alpaca and Gingham, &c.,
NO. 217 CHURCH STREET.
Between Walker and Lispenard.

Miscellaneous.

FOR BOSTON DAILY.

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP CO.'S
OUTSIDE LINE OF

Neptune Steamers,

COMPRISING

NEPTUNE, NEREUS and GLAUCUS,
2,000 Tons Each,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS
ANDAsland, Wm. P. Clyde and P. Sandford
1,000 Tons Each,

SAILING ON INTERMEDIATE DAYS.

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Connecting at Boston with Fitchburg, Boston and
Lowell, Boston and Maine and Eastern Railroad, and
in New York with the Erie Railway. Freights taken
and through rates given to and from all points on the
above Roads and their connections. No charge for
Wharfage in Boston.WM. P. CLYDE,
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FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

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MEDITERRANEAN GOODS.

J. SCHNITZER,

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Offer for sale

Liquorice Sticks and Paste.

Wools of every descriptions.

Gums " " "

Opium and Persian Berries.

Canary and Hemp Seed,

Figs, Raisins, Boxwood,

Otto Roses, &c

Cheapest and Best.

BUTLER'S PATENT COTTON TIES,
FOR BALING COTTON.This Tie is made of the best Belgian Iron, and re-
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Fair, for strength and simplicity.
For sale very cheap.QUIN & ARNOLD, Agents,
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The Liverpool & Lon-
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Assets Gold, \$17,690,390

Assets in the

U. States 2,000,000

45 William St.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

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CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

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

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NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Nos. 77 & 83 Liberty Street,

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Palm and Ornamental Iron Works of all kinds for
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Dana & Litchfield,

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Street Rails and Light T
Rails for Mines.OLD RAILS AND SCRAP PURCHAS-
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MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

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IRON. IRON. IRON

Wm. D. McGowan,

IRON BROKER.

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Iron Cotton Ties.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in New York, for the
sale and distribution of theARROW TIE AND SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES.Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respect-
fully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other
ports in the United States, or at Liverpool.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

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Iron and Railroad Materials.

EXTRA QUALITIES OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN

BAR IRON,

Including all the usual sizes and shapes of

ULSTER IRON,

In lots to suit purchasers,

EGLESTON BROTHERS & CO.,

Successors to Egleston, Battell & Co.,

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Norway and Swedes Iron

WM. JESSOP & SONS,

Importers of Norway & Swedes Iron, including (L)
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and 133 and 135 Federal street, Boston.
They have also in stock their usual supply of every
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S. W. Hopkins & Co.,

58 Old Broad Street, London.

AND

69 & 71 Broadway, New York,

Negotiate in Europe and America every description of

TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, STATE,

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Railroad Bonds,

For Railroad Companies and Contractors in connec-
tion with the purchase and sale of both Foreign and
American

RAILROAD IRON

AND EQUIPMENTS.

Railroad Companies.

We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
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Railroad Iron.

We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, pat-
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roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMME-
DIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the
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Bessemer Steel Rails,

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STEEL RAILS will be made payable in United States
currency for America, and in either currency or gold
(at the option of the buyer) for Foreign; when desired,
we will contract to supply roads with their
monthly or yearly requirements of STEEL OR IRON
RAILS, taking theirOLD RAILS IN TRADE FOR NEW
furnished, receiving the difference in cash, and allow-
ing the highest market price for their Old Rails, and,
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the New Rails.Orders for Foreign Rails, both Steel and Iron, will
be taken for transmission by Mail or through the cable to
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for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on com-
mission at the current market price abroad when the
order is received in London; shipments to be made
at stated periods to ports in America and at the low-
est possible rates of freights. Address

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,

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Manufacturing Stationers,

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F. C. SCHUMANN,

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Proprietors and Manufacturers of

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BEARD'S PATENT IRON LOCK AND
SELF-ADJUSTING TIES,Unsurpassed for Strength and Rapidity of Adjust-
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