

# 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 30, 1869.

NO. 227.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
58 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.

**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.

**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.

**Bowles Brothers & Co.,**  
[Successors to Bowles, DREVET & Co.]  
No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris.  
78 State Street, Boston.  
19 William Street, New York

**Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of  
London.**

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVEL-  
LERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE  
LANCASTER & Co., Richmond. BROWN, LANCASTER & Co.,  
Baltimore.

**RIDER & CORTIS,**  
73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Successors to  
SAM'L THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELI  
SONS.  
Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England,  
Ireland and Scotland.  
Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange,  
and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts  
of the United States.

**FRANK & GANS,**  
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S.  
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

## Bankers and Brokers.

**A. V. B. VAN DYCK,**  
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,  
NO 30 BROAD STREET.

**HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,**  
BANKERS  
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES  
GOLD, &c.  
No. 12 WALL STREET.

**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

CIRCULAR  
LETTERS OF CREDIT  
FOR TRAVELLERS,

DRAW at Sight or Sixty Days on PARIS, Sterling  
Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on

THE CITY BANK ..... LONDON.  
Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }  
Accounts received and interest allowed on same.  
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New York  
Stock Exchange. RAILROAD LOANS NEGOTIATED

**JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,**  
No. 56 Wall Street.

**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

**S. G. & G. C. WARD,**  
AGENTS FOR  
BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.  
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.  
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

**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 Bank.

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.

**GEO. F. PADDOCK & COMPANY'S BANK.**  
Watertown, N. Y.

G. F. PADDOCK, } Proprietors. ORRIN C. FROST,  
MERRITT ANDRUS, } Cashier.

CORRESPONDENTS:  
Central Nat. Bank, New York; Jay Cooke & Co.;  
N. Y. State Nat. Bank, Albany, N. Y.  
Special attention paid to collections in New York  
State and Canada.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & Co.,  
New York, October 1st, 1869. }  
**MR. WALTER W. 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 firm this day,  
which will be continued under the style of MORTON,  
ROSE & CO.

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

**J. L. Brownell & Bro.,**  
BANKERS & BROKERS,

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,  
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold  
Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.  
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and individuals receiv-  
ed on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:  
J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass. N. Y.  
C. B. BLAIR, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

**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, Fould & Co, PARIS  
in sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France.

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 & o-  
thers, 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 RECEIVE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL  
BONDS, receive Deposits, subject to Check, allowing  
interest, and transact a general Banking Business.

JAY COOKE &amp; CO.

**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 DRAFT  
And Four Per Cent interest allowed on Daily  
Balances.**Southern Securities have especial  
attention.**

Collections made on all Southern Points.

**Marquand, Hill & Co.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

37 WALL STREET,

New York.

JOHN P. MARQUAND, GEORGE H. B. HILL

Stocks, Bonds and Gold, bought and Sold on com-  
mission. Business Paper Negotiated.**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 attic  
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 44 feet  
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 mar-  
kets, gives this property superior advantages for mill-  
ing 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 profit-  
able investment. Apply toGEORGE Y. WORTHINGTON,  
Alexandria, Va.,Or WM. H. NEWMAN & CO.,  
119 Pearl Street, New York.**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.****SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co.**  
BANKERS PHILA. & N.Y.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 &amp; SON, London

E. METZLER S. SOHN &amp; CO. Frankfort

JAMES W. TUCKER &amp; 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.**JOHN J. CISCO & SON,**

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

(Brown Brothers &amp; 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-  
terest, 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.

C. J. OSBORN.

ADDISON CAMMACK

**OSBORN & CAMMACK,**

BANKERS,

34 BROAD STREET.

**Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal  
Securities,**

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to invest-  
ments in Southern State Bonds.**Tapscott, Bros. & Co.**

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all  
parts of Great Britain and Ireland.Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Ad-  
vances made on consignments. Orders for Govern-  
ment Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.**Financial.**

Banking House of

**HENRY GLEWS & Co.**

32 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on all Daily  
Balances of Currency or Gold.Persons depositing with us can  
check at sight in the same manner  
as with National Banks.Certificates of Deposit issued, pay-  
able on demand or at fixed date,  
bearing interest at current rate, and  
available in all parts of the United  
States.Advances made to our Dealers,  
at all times, on approved collaterals,  
at market rates of interest.We buy, sell and exchange all  
issues of Government Bonds at cur-  
rent market prices, also Coin and  
Coupons, and execute orders for the  
purchase and sale of Gold and all  
first-class Securities, on commis-  
sion.Gold Banking Accounts may be  
opened with us upon the same con-  
ditions as Currency Accounts.Railroad, State, City and other  
Corporate Loans negotiated.Collections made everywhere in  
the United States, Canada and  
Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

**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 inter-  
est 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.

**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.

Financial.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft Check. Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

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

WILLIAMS & GUION,

71 Wall Street, New York.

Guion & Co., Alex. S. Petrie & Co.,

Liverpool. London.

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

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne

BANKERS,

New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,

BROAD ST. AND 85 BRUHL.

DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT

the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c. Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of Europe.

Farmer, Hatch & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

78 BROADWAY AND 5 & 7 NEW STREET.

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

LEVY & BORG,

DEALERS IN

Southern and Miscellaneous Securities

No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank Memphis, Tenn.

SWAN & PAYSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold Bought and sold on commission.

Otis D. Swan, Geo. P. Payson, Wm. S. Alexander, jr. Of the New York Stock Exchange.

BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,

52 Wall Street, New York.

AND

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

And Sterling Credits,

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Buy Sell Massachusetts and New York State Stocks.

Government Securities, Stocks Bonds, and Gold, bought and sold strictly on Commission.

The Tradesmen's

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

RICHARD BERRY, President.  
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS,

70 State Street, Boston.

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

The City Bank, } LONDON.  
AND  
Robert Benson & Co., }

Munro & Co. } PARIS.  
AND  
Marcuard, Andre & Co., }

Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

Philadelphia Bankers.

AUSTIN & OBERGE,

313 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Commission Stock Brokers.

J. BELL AUSTIN. CHAS. H. OBERGE

Southern Bankers.

WASHINGTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.

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

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

We buy and Sell all classes of

Government Securities

of the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to

Business connected with the several Department of the Government.

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

NATIONAL

Freedman's Savings Bank

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,

Central Office at Washington, D. C.,

BRANCHES AT

Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Berne, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta, (Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Louisville, St. Louis Martinsburg, New York and Washington.

Collections promptly made.

These Banks are for the Colored people.

The Deposits are now \$1,250,000.

D. L. EATON, Actuary. J. W. ALVORD, Pres't.

JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.

LANCASTER & Co.,

BANKERS AND STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,

No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,

No. 23 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

ROBT. H. MAURY JAS. L. MAURY. ROBT. T. BROOKS.

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stock, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & CO.

J. L. LEVY,

STOCK BROKER

AND

Exchange Dealer,

23 CARONDELET STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

General Partner.....J. L. LEVY.  
Partner in Commendum.....E. J. HART.

Collections made on all points.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN.

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

BANKERS,

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

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

Drafts on London and Paris for Sale.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

in St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Capital paid in .....\$3,410,300

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

Sam'l A. Gaylord & Co.,

Stock and Bond Brokers,

NO. 323 NORTH THIRD STREET,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

W. M. F. HEWSON,

STOCK BROKER,

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

MORTON, GALT & Co.,

BANKERS,

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

S. McCLEAN & Co.,

BANKER.

PITTSBURGH PA.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$200,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer on secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.

G. C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE, Pres't.

J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS

J. M. Weith & Arents,

Late J. M. Weith & Co.,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

No. NEW STREET.

Loans Negotiated.

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBURY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

**Financial.**

SEVEN PER CENT

**FIRST MORTGAGE**

Convertible Sinking Fund

**Gold Bonds**

OF THE

**Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company**

OF ILLINOIS,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York. Coupons payable first of April and October,

**Free of Government Tax**

Total Issue - - - - \$2,000,000  
Capital Stock - - - - \$3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company

**Length and Topography.**

The road is 117 1/2-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST CLASS PAYING ROAD.

**Valuable Connections.**

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route to Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the far West.

**Completion of the Road.**

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

**Profit of the Investment.**

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds a CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

**TURNER BROTHERS,**

**BANKERS,**

No. 14 Nassau-st., New York

**Financial.**

**A CHOICE SECURITY.**

SEVEN PER CENT GOLD,  
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Nearly 10 Per Cent Currency.

**FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS**

OF

**N. Y. & OSWEGO MIDLAND R.R.**

THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

**SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No**

bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to \$20,000 per mile of road built and in running order, BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 100 miles are done, and in the most thorough manner; 50 miles additional will be finished in November; and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the ensuing year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New York. It shortens the route from New York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business, and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on railroads running from the City of New York are good, and the interest promptly paid although some of them are mortgaged far more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, besides capitalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by the most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government Securities. Price par and accrued interest in currency. Circulars, pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

**GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,**

**BANKERS, 25 NASSAU ST.**

**Financial.**

**STATE, CITY, COUNTY**

AND  
**RAIL ROAD BONDS**  
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Loans Negotiated for R.R. Companies

**G. COPELAND,**

88 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

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 \$20,005 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.

(7) SEVEN PER CENT CITY STOCKS.

INTEREST PAID

**MAY AND NOVEMBER,**

Transferable at City Comptroller's Office.

For Sale

**GEO. K. SISTARE,**

24 Nassau-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE.

WM. A. STEPHENS

G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

**BANKING HOUSE OF**

**GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,**

**NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,**

(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four per cent interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for. ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities, on commission. INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors. NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

**LOCKWOOD & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.  
**DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.**

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

No. 14 WALL STREET.

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

LATE

**WILSON, CALLAWAY & Co.,**

**Bankers and Commission Merchants,**

No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

# 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 30, 1869.

NO. 227.

## CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.	
The Monetary Situation.....	549
The Assistant Treasurership....	550
Liability of Railroads for Taking Extra Fare.....	550
Coupon and Registered Bonds..	551
Changes in the Redeeming	
THE BANKERS GAZETTE AND RAILWAY MONITOR.	
Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks National Banks, etc.....	556
Sale Prices N. Y. Stock Exchange	559
Railway News.....	560
Railway, Canal, etc. Stock List.	561
National and State Securities...	562
Railroad, Canal and Miscellane- ous Bond List.....	563-4
Southern Securities.....	565
Insurance and Mining Journal ..	565
THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.	
Commercial Epitome.....	566
Cotton.....	567
Tobacco.....	569
Breadstuffs.....	569
Agents of National Banks.....	552
Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.....	552
Commercial and Miscellaneous News.....	554
Groceries.....	570
Dry Goods.....	571
Prices Current.....	575

## 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.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage),  
For One Year..... \$10 00  
For Six Months..... 6 00  
The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter.  
Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.  
WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,  
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.  
Post Office Box 4,522.

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

### THE MONETARY SITUATION.

The anomalous condition of the money market is creating no small anxiety just now. Call loans are easily obtained on Government collaterals; but for time-loans of all descriptions our money-lenders are unusually shy. Nor are the reasons far to seek. The money market, for some months, has been subject to spasmodic jerks, and we are just entering upon a period of the year when such a spasm might be expected to happen. The months of October and November are always critical. And hence, the red flag of "danger ahead" is kept flying, and our financial engineers move with extreme caution. Now the question of the hour is, whether this caution is demanded, and whether our financial barque has not almost passed the chief point of danger. To answer this question, several things have to be borne in mind. First, we have safely traversed the present month, and notwithstanding the terrific shock given to our monetary machinery by the gold gamblers' fiasco a few weeks ago, still there have been no symptoms whatever of a general convulsion. Not so much as a solitary spasm has moved the home market during the whole month. Secondly, there is very little expansion of credit—much less than is usual—either among the Wall Street financiers or among our mercantile firms. In both directions

the banks have been loaning with so much care and reluctance, that the pabulum of expansion on which a panic loves to feed is absent, and there are few or no materials for a financial conflagration. Thirdly, the artificial manipulations which have always been heretofore used when an opportune moment arrived for tampering with the money market, are not to be dreaded just now, as the speculators who have usually been ring-leaders in such movements, are either disabled by their past losses, or are so heavily loaded up with engagements that it is their interest to keep money easy, or at least to refrain from causing any apparent trouble.

Such are some of the reasons for the belief and hope which is beginning to gain ground, that, as we have got through this month without trouble, so we may, perhaps, be next month equally fortunate. But this is not all. The drain of currency for the interior to move the crops has so far fallen short of anticipation. We may account for this on the theory that the crop movement itself has been retarded by the low prices ruling for produce, or that the West and South are better supplied than formerly, both with currency and capital. In either case, and whatever may be the cause, the drain of money to the interior has been less than we had prepared ourselves to meet, and the consequence is, that while our resources to supply call loans are ample, our banks are so uncertain as to how soon the demand may arise, as to be indisposed and unable to make loans on time. There is also another point which has attracted attention. In the last debt statement, Mr. Boutwell stated that the green back reserve had been drawn upon to the extent of a million and a half in redemption of Clearing House Certificates; and in Washington it is currently reported that the process will be repeated this month to the same extent or more. Besides this, the slight income of the fractional currency which is going on tends to increase the condition of monetary ease, or at least to ward off any stringency which might arise during the scarcity of small notes. Moreover, the issue of small notes is now going on with considerable rapidity, and is likely to be fully equal to the demand for the purposes of legitimate commerce and trade.

Such are some of the reasons for the opinion that the monetary situation is more hopeful than has, in some quarters, been supposed. On the other side, however, it must be conceded that there is sufficient cause for circumspection and watchfulness. The rapid decline, without apparent reason, in the quotations of Government bonds, indicates the incertitude which pervades financial circles. It is uncertain whether this decline is to be followed by an early upward movement. If, on the contrary, Government bonds should go lower, the sensitive condition of public confidence will find little relief, and may, perhaps, become somewhat worse. Much depends on Mr. Boutwell. If he should decide to stop

his purchases of Government bonds, their price in the market would probably fall suddenly, and some financial trepidation could not fail to agitate still more the machinery of the money market. If, however, he continue his purchases for November, then it is not unlikely that a brisk upward turn in quotations might be speedily developed. In that event the general aspect of Wall street affairs would in all probability receive a favorable impulse. It is no wonder then that now, as at many critical conjunctions in the past, all eyes are anxiously turned towards the Treasury. If Mr. Boutwell goes on buying government bonds during the month of November and December, it seems highly probable that the condition of monetary affairs would be somewhat steadied. Whether on this account he should prosecute further a policy which has not yet received the approval of Congress and which is regarded by many persons as of questionable expediency, we do not in this place inquire. It is sufficient for the present purposes to have pointed out the apprehended results if the Treasury purchases shall be discontinued.

#### THE ASSISTANT TREASURERSHIP.

The choice of a successor in office of General Butterfield becomes a matter of considerable public interest, from the difficulty experienced in finding a suitable person to take the position. There is no actual scarcity of parties possessing the requisite qualifications; but there are few who, while competent for the duties are willing to accept the responsibilities for the compensation allowed. The office is one of great importance. The responsibility attached to it exceeds that of any other under the Government. The Assistant Treasurer is custodian of from \$70,000,000 to \$100,000,000 of money—a larger amount, probably, than is held by any fiscal officer in any country. He is responsible not only for the safe keeping of these funds, but also for the faithful and accurate execution of financial transactions aggregating over \$1,000,000,000 per annum. His responsibility extends not only to his own acts, but to the errors of his clerks, their defalcation, acceptance of spurious evidences of debt, their over payments, and in short everything at variance with a correct administration of his immense trusts, whether done directly by himself or through his agents. For the performance of such duties the highest business qualifications are required. The officer must have proved himself, through a long experience, to be a man of unquestionable integrity. He ought to be familiar with the banking system of New York and with all the details of practical finance. As the financial representative of the government at the money centre of the country, he is naturally called upon, in monetary exigencies to tender opinions and counsel to the Secretary of the Treasury, who being at a distance from the centre of business often finds it impossible to form an independent opinion of the situation of affairs. At times the Secretary of the Treasury must confide to the Assistant Treasurer an absolute discretion in matters of great magnitude and importance affecting the market for money, gold, and securities.

Not only does the performance of these duties call for mature experience in the highest branches of practical finance and for excellent judgement and great prudence, but the public interest demands that who ever occupies this position should possess these qualifications in an eminent degree.

Is it to be expected, however, that one thus qualified would accept the risks, the labor, the responsibility, the worrying criticisms of *ad captandum* writers, and the liability to removal upon changes of administration, for a consideration of \$6,000 per annum? A person competent for such an office can readily command, in other positions, a salary of

\$15,000 to \$20,000; and what reason has the Government, or we should rather say our law-makers, to expect that it can secure the requisite ability and character for one-third of that amount? If the officer accepts a compensation below what his abilities would command elsewhere, there is reason for expecting that his official position may be used, in outside operations, for making up the deficiency. In fact, the inadequacy of the salary acts directly as an incentive to speculation, on the part of the holder of the office, based upon the knowledge and facilities growing out of Government transactions. While, therefore, it may not be impossible to find a pure officer for the present salary, yet the lowness of the pay tends to make the incumbents impure; and before we can reasonably expect the Assistant Treasurer to maintain a spotless reputation, we should compensate him in proportion to the value of his services and the reasonable demands of his social position.

But while justice and prudence would demand that Congress should grant a more liberal remuneration for this office, it may be well for Congress, at the same time, to consider whether the period has not arrived for making some change in the manner of receiving, paying out, and holding the government funds. The accumulation of \$100,000,000 of money in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury, held aloof from the business of the country, and alternately distributed and again absorbed in large amounts, is productive of serious derangements to the money market and to the general business of the country. While it may be necessary for the Government, in the present condition of its finances, to have large balances at its disposal, yet it is equally important that its funds should be so held as to be available for facilitating the exchanges of the country and for encouraging its enterprise, now repressed by numerous unnatural agencies, the legacy of war finance. The working of the public finances, instead of being conducted outside of the general financial operations of the country, and acting arbitrarily, and often injuriously, upon exchanges, should be so regulated as to form a part of the great whole, the one running into and naturally co-operating with the other. We do not, at present, propose to consider the details for such an arrangement; but the principle is so obviously natural and sound, that it appears to us but to need suggestion in order to command approval. No firm, or corporation, or city, or State, however extensive its capital and operations, finds it necessary or expedient to isolate itself from the banking arrangements of the community, and to erect an agency wholly independent for the transaction of its business; nor is it easy to conceive of adequate reasons for the Government taking an exceptional course. This was a matter of little moment when our disbursements amounted to only a few millions of dollars in a year; but now, when the aggregate receipts and disbursements have increased so largely, the system becomes a source of embarrassment and of actual injury to every interest, involving, as it does, the alternate letting out and locking up of such large sums, and the perpetual idleness of the immense balance it holds, of capital adapted for circulation through the channels of commerce and industry. We think, therefore, that the whole system demands the early attention of Congress.

#### LIABILITY OF RAILROADS FOR TAKING EXTRA FARE.

A decision has been recently made by the Hon. Charles P. Kirkland, as referee in the case of Philo Johnson *vs.* The Hudson River Railroad Company, a correct understanding of which is of great importance to the different railroad companies of the State. The case will, of course, be carried up from the referee's decision and passed upon finally by the Court of Appeals, and may be reversed; but yet it seems to us hardly probable, after studying the opinion, that any

change will be made in the judgment by the higher courts. In fact, the referee stated that he had given the subject the most careful consideration, and earnestly endeavored to find a way of escape for the company from the payment of a sum so large in amount and apparently so disproportioned to their offence, but adds that he was unable to discover that way.

It appears that by the 17th section of the charter of the Hudson River Railroad the company is restricted in its charges for way travel to two and one-half cents per mile in the winter, and two cents during the residue of the year. By an act passed February 5, 1850, the word "winter" was stricken out of this section, and the words "December, January, February and March" were substituted. By chapter 185 of the Laws of 1857 the defendants and all railroad companies were authorized, for any distance less than one mile, to take the legal fare for one mile. The distance from Spuyten Duyvil to the railroad station at West Twentieth street was over ten miles, but less than eleven. Thus, by the above acts, the railroad company was authorized to charge and receive of the plaintiff for his fare between those two points 27½ cents in December, January, February and March, and 22 cents in the other months of the year. They actually charged and received 30 cents during the four months above mentioned, and 25 cents during other months. In 1857 the Legislature passed an act (chapter 185) entitled "An Act to Prevent Extortion by Railroad Companies," which provides that "any railroad company which shall ask and receive a greater rate of fare than is allowed by law shall forfeit \$50, which sum may be recovered, together with such excess, by the party paying the same." Between the 10th day of May, 1865, and the 9th of May, 1866, both inclusive, the plaintiff was a passenger on the Hudson River Railroad between Spuyten Duyvil and New York 526 times, in going in the morning from his residence and returning in the evening; and the railroad asked and received of the plaintiff each of said times excessive fare, as above stated. On these facts the referee found that the entire amount overcharged to plaintiff on the winter trips amounted to \$3 54, and on the summer trips \$11 47, making in all the sum of \$15 01 overcharged him during the year; that for each of these overcharges the defendant was liable in a fine of \$50, to be paid the plaintiff according to the statute; and therefore rendered a judgment against the railroad company for \$26,315.

To this conclusion of the referee the railroad company took exception, first, on the ground that under the General Railroad Act of 1850 they were entitled to charge the plaintiff the fare they did charge, section 49 of that act authorizing, as they claimed, all railroad corporations, as well those existing on the 2d day of April, 1850, as those afterward formed, to charge three cents per mile, and no more; in other words, that it fixed a uniform rate of three cents for all. Necessarily, if this position is correct, all existing railroads whose fares were less than three cents could raise them to that sum, and all whose fares were more must reduce them accordingly.

There were then more than fifty railroad corporations in this State; many of the roads completed and in operation, and others in process of construction and near completion; many millions of capital had been invested in them, and they extended over many hundreds, if not thousands, of miles in the State. Provision as to fare was made in all their charters; in some the rate was not limited, but in others, the rate was fixed, as in the Lockport and Niagara Road, at 4 cents; Oswego and Syracuse, at 5 cents; Utica and Schenectady at 4 cents; Buffalo and Niagara Falls at 4 cents; Auburn and Syracuse at 4 cents; Syracuse and Utica at 4 cents; Troy and Schenectady, 6 cents; Northern (Ogdensburg to Rouse's Point) at 4 cents, etc. In fact, at the time of the passage of

that Act, the Hudson River Railroad Company was the only Company in the State whose fare was limited to less than 3 cents. It follows, therefore, that if, by the Act of 1850, the defendants' rate of fare was raised to three cents, then the fare of all railroads, at that time entitled to 4, 5, and 6 cents, was, by the same Act, reduced to 3 cents. While the power of the Legislature thus to raise and to reduce cannot be disputed, it will not be denied that their intention to do the latter, at least in the case of those railroads (and there were many of them) which were at that moment, in a financial sense, almost in their death struggles, must be manifested in a most clear, decisive, and unmistakable manner, and not left to ingenious verbal construction.

Such being the contemporary existing facts, let us, in the light they afford, examine the provisions of the Act itself.

The title of the Act is, as stated above, "An Act to authorize the formation of Railroad Corporations, and to regulate the same." Its object and intent was to create new railroad companies and adopt a general system for them. Whatever parts relate to existing railroads formed no part of the primary object of the Act, and such parts being comparatively incidental, must, on general principles of construction, be carefully scrutinized, and not extended beyond their plain and manifest purport. The section relied on to show that the Act, so far as it relates to fare, applies to all existing companies, and fixes a uniform rate of 3 cents, which cannot be exceeded, is the 49th; the only part of the Act relating to fare is the 9th subdivision of § 28, which provides that "the compensation for any passenger shall not exceed three cents per mile." The first sentence of § 49 declares that all existing railroad corporations "shall possess all the powers and privileges contained in the Act, and be subject to all the duties, liabilities, and provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of their charter, contained in sections 9, 13, 14, etc., 28 (except sub. 9), 30, etc., etc." Here we see that subdivision 9 of section 28, the only part of the Act in any manner affecting the rate of fare, is expressly excepted from the operation of § 49. How, then, can it even plausibly be contended that that subdivision invests the Hudson River Road with power to raise their fare, in some cases 20 per cent, in others 50 per cent, and in others 45 per cent?

The Company's defense is not aided by the U. S. Rev. Acts, authorizing railroad companies to add the tax to the fare. The amount of tax authorized being two and one-half per cent on the gross receipts, if added to the defendants' charter fare, would not have amounted to the fare charged plaintiff. It would have added less than one cent to each sum paid by plaintiff. It has been held by the New York Common Pleas that this Act was inoperative on the ground that it was incapable of enforcement, there being no currency in which the tax, if it did not amount to one cent, could be paid. This difficulty was remedied by an Act of Congress of July, 1866; this act was subsequent to this transaction.

Other points were discussed on the argument and in the opinion of the referee, but it is unnecessary for us to refer to them here. The above presents the main question raised and the mode of its disposal. The decision is of great interest to all roads in the State, showing, as it does, the liability to which they subject themselves by each excessive charge for fare. It is proper to add, that so far as the Hudson River Road is concerned, its excessive charge for fare was corrected about the time this suit was brought, and that all other claims for the penalty on account of the illegal rates at that period demanded and taken are now barred by the Statute of Limitations.

#### Coupon and Registered Bonds.

We have heretofore had occasion to call attention to the liberal policy pursued by the Secretary of the Treasury in

making public all information in regard to the Government finances, which can be published without detriment to the service. The monthly statements of the public debt are given much more in detail than formerly, and, in regard to all the financial operations of the Government, the utmost publicity is observed, giving to all parties an equal advantage in forecasting the result of such operations, and in shaping their business transactions accordingly. Although this course seems to be the only true and honorable one for a public officer to pursue, when occupying the position of fiduciary agent for the whole people, it has not always been followed, and, at various periods in former years, the complaints against the secrecy of Government operations have been loud and strong.

The subject also seems to warrant these remarks, the more, from the fact that concealment in regard to the affairs of great corporations by their officers and directors, is one of the greatest financial evils of the time, and it would be an unfavorable sign, should the example for such concealment be found in the action of the Government itself. The following statement of the respective amounts of coupon and registered bonds of each issue of United States loans, outstanding on the 30th of September last, has been furnished by the Treasury Department. No similar statement has ever been made before, to our knowledge, not even in the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and as the process of conversion from coupon to registered bonds has been going on for a long time, the respective amounts of each kind have changed materially since they were originally issued. All the coupon bonds purchased by the Treasury are immediately converted into registered, and \$34,100,950 of coupon bonds had been thus converted up to the 30th of September last:

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OUTSTANDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1869.

Act.	When payable.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
June 14th, 1858.....	Jan. 1st, 1874	14,755,000	5,245,000	20,000,000
June 22d, 1860.....	Jan. 1st, 1871	973,000	6,049,000	7,022,000
Feb. 8th, 1861.....	Dec. 31st, 1880	5,380,000	13,035,000	18,415,000
March 2d, 1861.....	July 1st, 1881	945,000	.....	945,000
July 17th, 1861.....	June 30th, 1881	74,065,300	115,252,300	189,317,600
Feb. 25th, 1862.....	May 1st, 1882	385,750,050	129,016,550	514,771,600
March 3d, 1863.....	June 30th, 1881	24,328,150	50,671,350	75,000,000
March 3d, 1864.....	March 1st, 1904	66,617,750	127,949,550	194,567,300
March 3d, 1864.....	Nov. 1st, 1884	.....	3,882,500	3,882,500
June 30th, 1864.....	Nov. 1st, 1884	60,833,050	64,728,250	125,561,300
March 3d, 1865.....	Nov. 1st, 1885	139,095,200	64,232,050	203,327,250
March 3d, 1865.....	July 1st, 1885	242,598,300	90,400,650	332,998,950
March 3d, 1865.....	July 1st, 1887	284,404,950	95,184,000	379,588,950
March 3d, 1865.....	July 1st, 1888	32,689,350	9,850,000	42,539,350
		1,332,440,600	775,496,200	2,107,936,800

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending October 23, 1869. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Vermont. Burlington.....	The First National Bank.....	The National Hide and Leather Bank of Boston, approved in addition to The Tenth National Bank of New York.
Massachusetts. Newburyport...	The Ocean National Bank.....	The First National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The Shoe and Leather National Bank of Boston.
Ohio. Cleveland.....	The Ohio National Bank.....	The Fourth National Bank of New York.

RAILROADS IN KANSAS.—The railroads in actual operation in the State are as follows: Kansas Pacific Railroad, 405 miles; Central Branch of the Pacific, 100; Leavenworth and Lawrence branch of the Kansas Pacific, 31; Leavenworth and Atchison Road, 21½; Missouri River Railroad, 28; Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, 28; St. Joseph and Denver Railroad, 12; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, 27; Southern Branch of the Pacific Railroad, 10; Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad, 55 miles. The total sums up to 702½ miles. As several of the roads, or nearly all, are being rapidly extended, the number of miles will be greatly increased at the end of this year.

—The Equipment Bonds of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be paid on presentation at the office in this city, less 7 per cent interest, for the unexpired term.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— OCT. 15.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.19% @ 12.0%	Oct. 15.	short.	11.95 @ —
Antwerp.....	3months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	short.	25.17% @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.21 @ 13.11%	"	short.	13.8 @ —
Paris.....	"	25.32% @ 25.37%	"	short.	25.15 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.12% @ 25.20	—	—	—
Vienna.....	3months.	12.55 @ 12.60	Oct. 15.	3 mos.	122.85 @ —
Berlin.....	"	6.27% @ 6.28	"	"	6.23% @ —
Frankfort.....	"	1.20% @ 1.21	"	short.	119.0% @ —
Oadiz.....	"	48% @ 49	Oct. 2.	90 days.	50
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51% @ 51%	" 2.	90 days.	53%
Milan.....	3months.	26.72% @ 26.80	—	—	—
Genoa.....	"	" @ "	—	—	—
Naples.....	"	" @ "	—	—	—
New York.....	"	" @ "	Oct. 15.	60 days.	109%
Jamaica.....	"	" @ "	Sept. 7.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	"	" @ "	Oct. 14.	60 days.	17%
Rio de Janeiro	"	" @ "	Sept. 16.	"	19%
Bahia.....	"	" @ "	Sept. 22.	"	19%
Valparaiso...	"	" @ "	Sept. 22.	"	45% @ 45%
Pernambuco...	"	" @ "	Sept. 22.	"	19%
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s 4d	Sept. 24.	6 mos.	4s. 5% d. @ —
Hong Kong...	"	4s 4d	Sept. 15.	"	4s. 6 d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Sept. 15.	"	par.
Bombay.....	"	1s 11d @ 1s 11½d	Oct. 5.	"	1s. 11% d.
Madras.....	"	1s 11d @ 1s 11½d	Oct. 5.	"	1s. 11% d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 11½d	Oct. 6.	"	1s. 11 11-16d.
Sydney.....	80 days.	½ p. c. dis.	Aug. 12.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16, 1869.

From nearly all parts of the country business is reported as being very quiet. The state of commercial affairs has, in fact, scarcely altered, and there is no real activity apparent, notwithstanding that a good trade might have been anticipated at the present time in connection with the requirements of the community during the approaching winter. There is, however, no disposition on the part of buyers to speculate or to make purchases beyond legitimate requirements; but, on the whole, prices are rather firm. One branch of business remains active, the demand for railway iron being still as great as ever.

In the cotton trade rather a quiet feeling has prevailed, but prices are steady, and Middling Orleans produce commands 12½d per lb. Advices from India mention that fifty tons of the acclimatised seed had been distributed throughout the Scinde district, and a large increase in the yield of cotton was looked forward to. The breadth of land sown is said to have been increased as much as 25 per cent. The following are some details respecting the crop:

Hingunghat: A continuance of very favorable weather is reported; and crops of every sort promise to be excellent. As regards cotton, the critical time is now at hand, as the plants are generally coming into flower; and as they are very strong and healthy, should no heavy and continued fall of rain occur up to the end of the month, there is no doubt of a most abundant out-turn of first rate quality. Gomrawuttee: The condition of the cotton plants is still all that could be wished. Kamaum; The rain has lately held off, only half an inch being registered during the past week, and the cotton plants have had the advantage of sunshine, which has improved them much. Flowering is general in the most forward districts, and everything promises a good crop. Broach: The rain-fall during the week has been 5.46 inches, and up to date 30.72 inches. On the whole, the crop is looking in fair condition, but the plants in low-lying land have suffered slightly from the recent heavy rain. Surat and Randere: The total rain-fall to 10th instant was 44.86 inches, of which 15.89 are said to have fallen from 5d to 6h. The crop in low-lying land has been damaged, though no particulars have as yet been received as to the amount of injury. Ahmedabad: The reports to 10th instant were favorable, but some flights of locusts have appeared, though they have not as yet done any damage.

Advices from Manchester state:

A quiet feeling has prevailed in this market during the whole of the present week, but the production has been so much curtailed, and stocks of both cloth and yarn cleared out, that the demand, although moderate, has been about equal to the supply. The tendency of prices still continues rather to favor buyers, but neither spinners nor manufacturers are pressing sellers, and, as buyers continue to make offers for considerable quantities of goods at a trifling reduction on present quotations, producers are encouraged to adhere to their quotations, under the impression that any sudden decline is not likely to occur.

The fourth series of East India wool sales have been fixed to commence at Liverpool on the 26th inst. The arrivals amount to 21,000 bales, and it is expected that about 24,000 bales will be brought forward. Up to the present time, 63,863 bales of colonial wool have arrived for the next London sales, of which 33,039 bales are from the Cape, and the remainder about 30,000 bales, from Australia. It is anticipated that an additional amount of 27,000 bales will arrive in time, so that, with about 30,000 bales left over from last series, about 120,000 bales will be in the market at the commencement of November, when the sales will be recommenced. With regard to the state of the trade, there is no material change. A fair quantity of wool has been turned over at firm prices since the sales closed. The accounts from abroad, especially from France, are satisfactory. Stocks are moderate, and the wools bought in the last series are said to pass rapidly into consumption. There seems little doubt but that we shall see a brisk foreign demand for combing descriptions in November. At home matters are in a less satisfactory state; business is dull, and manufacturers find difficulty in moving their goods. Still most of the mills run full time, and as the rate of consumption thus remains undiminished, the price of the raw material keeps up steadily.

The iron trade continues, as stated above, very firm, both pig and railway descriptions being in active request. The last steamers of the season have left Cardiff for Russia, and not only has the trade been exceedingly good throughout the season, but it is stated that the uncompleted orders on the books, combined with the fresh orders which are expected, are so great that next year's demand, on the part of Russia, will be equally great, if not greater, than in the season just concluded. Continental requirements remain about the same, excepting that there are more inquiries for railway iron from the Austrian and Italian markets. An occasional cargo of bars leaves for the continent. Belgian competition seems to have materially decreased of late, probably because the makers in that country are well placed for orders. A considerable East Indian contract for rails is in the market, which is expected to come to this district, or to be divided between South Wales and Cleveland. American transactions are tolerably numerous, with a fair prospect that they will continue so.

In the wheat trade rather more steadiness has been apparent, but there has been no recovery in prices. In the early part of the week, indeed, the tone of the market was rather dull; but, since then, millers are more disposed to accumulate stock than they have been accustomed to for some time past. There is also, at this period of the year, a demand for wheat for sowing purposes, and as farmers have now arranged the payment of their rents, most of the influential ones have thrashed out of late a smaller quantity of produce. Our imports of wheat, owing to the flatness which has characterised the trade of late are declining. Last week, for instance, we imported 795,969 cwt. of wheat, against 933,330 cwt.; of barley, 77,492 cwt., against 225,843 cwt.; of beans, 43,715 cwt., against 110,951 cwt.; and of oats, 179,727 cwt., against 193,076 cwt. last year. Our imports of flour, however, are considerable, and large supplies of Indian corn continue to be received. The following is the statement of imports and exports for last week, and since the commencement of the season:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10.

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports
Wheat.....cwt.	795,969	17,974	933,330	18,635
Barley.....	77,492	1,062	225,843	145
Oats.....	179,727	70	193,076	446
Peas.....	21,618	301	14,341	93
Beans.....	43,715	.....	110,951	46
Indian corn.....	543,772	120	401,276	.....
Flour.....	145,272	328	73,143	395

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (SEPT. 1).

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Wheat.....	4,776,610	47,991	3,491,608	£9,059	
Barley.....	391,733	1,446	1,180,806	589	
Oats.....	989,468	1,791	1,059,906	5,852	
Peas.....	61,130	711	95,929	1,292	
Beans.....	182,656	.....	466,897	271	
Indian corn.....	2,661,519	1,011	1,639,312	125	
Flour.....	774,234	2,689	370,816	5,229	

The season for malting barley has not yet commenced, the weather, until within the last few days, having been too warm to admit of active operations being carried on. Our crop of barley, as a large one, is greatly in excess of that of last year. As regards color and quality, however, this year's crop will not bear a comparison with the remarkably fine produce of 1868; but, at the same time, a large quantity of very useful barley has been produced. Last year, about this time, fine malting barley sold as high as 54s and 56s, and even 58s per quarter; but this year the top price is only 43s per quarter. In the course of a few days, when the maltsters will commence to buy freely, a better knowledge will be gained respecting the probable tone of the market during the season. A few samples of new malt have recently been shown at market, and the quality is good.

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

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Wheat.....	48s. 1d.	54s. 3d.	64s. 10d.	52s. 7d.	41s. 11d.
Barley.....	38 0	45 2	40 5	42 1	30 9
Oats.....	24 8	27 9	25 3	23 0	29 11

Money, during the last few days, has been in better demand, but the inquiry is very restricted, considering the period of the year. The autumnal demand has, so far, been disappointing, but this is accounted for by the general quietness of trade. Commencing, however, with next month, there is the prospect of a better demand until the close of the year. In the course of a few weeks, the loan for the purchase of the telegraph companies is expected to be announced, and some other loans, viz.: for Indian railways and for metropolitan improvements are considered probable. An effort is also being made to bring forward the Turkish loan, and no doubt the attempt will be made in the course of the current year. The Portuguese loan has not been alluded to for some time, but it is understood to be still under consideration. By some it is thought that there will be no advance in the rate of interest this year. Present circumstances certainly indicate that, should a rise take place, it will not be until the closing weeks. The following are the present quotations:

	1869.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum.....	2 @	2 1/2 @	2 1/2 @	2 1/2 @
Open-market rates:				
30 and 60 days' bills	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	2 1/2 @	2 1/2 @	2 1/2 @
3 months, bills.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	2 1/2 @	2 1/2 @	2 1/2 @

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

	'68.	'69.	'68.	'69.
Joint stock banks.....	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Discount houses, at call.....	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Discount houses, 7 days notice, 14 do	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2

On the Continent, one of the leading features in the money market is the diminishing supply of bullion in the Bank of France. In Germany and Holland the rates of discount continue to rule firm. The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	B'k rate		Op. m'kt			B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
At Paris.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2-3/4	2 1/2	Turin.....	5	5	2 1/2-3	2 1/2-3
Vienna.....	4	5	4	5	Brussels... 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2-3	2 1/2-3	
Berlin.....	4	5	2 1/2-3	4 1/2	Madrid... 5	5	1 1/2	4	
Frankfort. 2 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/2-2	3 1/2		Hamburg... -	-	5 1/2	6 1/2	
Amst'rd'm 2 1/2	4 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/2		St. Pet'g. 7	5 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	

There have been but few variations in the rates of foreign exchange. There is a moderate demand for gold for export, but it is not sufficiently active to necessitate any withdrawals from the bank. Silver and dollars are very quiet. The following prices of bullion are from Messrs. Pixley's & Co's Circular:

		s. d.		s. d.	
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77	9	77	10
do fine.....	do	77	9	77	10
do Refinable.....	do	77	11	77	10
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	75	0	76	0
South American Doubloons.....	do	73	9	74	0
United States gold coin.....	do Non here.	-	-	-	-

SILVER.

		s. d.		s. d.	
Bar Silver Fine.....	per oz. standard nearest.	5	0	5	0
do do containing 5 grs. gold..	do	5	1	5	1
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5	5	5	5
Mexican Dollars.....	quiet per oz.	4	11	4	11
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....	per oz.	-	-	-	-
Five franc pieces.....	per oz.	4	11	4	11

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

Business at the Stock Exchange has been very quiet, but, on the whole, a steady tone has prevailed. United States 5-20 bonds have been dealt in to a fair extent, and prices have had an upward tendency. The following are the highest and lowest quotations of Consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Oct. 16.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Fri'ay.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	93 1/2-93 3/4	93 1/2-93 3/4	93 1/2-93 3/4	93 1/2-93 3/4	93 1/2-93 3/4	93 1/2-93 3/4	93 1/2-93 3/4
U. S. 5-20's, 1882.....	84 1/2-84 3/4	84 1/2-84 3/4	84 1/2-84 3/4	84 1/2-84 3/4	84 1/2-84 3/4	84 1/2-84 3/4	84 1/2-84 3/4
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.....	83 1/2-84	84 -	84 -	84 -	84 -	84 -	84 -
U. S. 5-20's, 1887.....	82 1/2-82 3/4	82 1/2-82 3/4	82 1/2-82 3/4	82 1/2-82 3/4	82 1/2-82 3/4	82 1/2-82 3/4	82 1/2-82 3/4
U. S. 10-40's, 1904.....	76 -	76 -	76 -	76 -	76 -	76 -	76 -
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	27 1/2-28	26 1/2-27	26 1/2-27	26 1/2-27	26 1/2-27	26 1/2-27	26 1/2-27
Erie Shares (\$100).....	22 1/2-23 1/2	23 -23 1/2	23 1/2-23 3/4	23 1/2-23 3/4	23 1/2-23 3/4	23 1/2-23 3/4	23 1/2-23 3/4
Illinois shares (\$100).....	93 1/2-94 1/2	94 -	93 1/2-94 1/2	93 1/2-94 1/2	93 1/2-94 1/2	93 1/2-94 1/2	93 1/2-94 1/2

\* Ex dividend.

Advices from Frankfort state that the operators have been equally displeased with the occurrences at Vienna and New York, and are disinclined to run any risks in connection with them. At Vienna the crisis is prolonged by a resort to palliatives and a want of courage to adopt the only possible remedy, namely, a winding up of such banks and industrial concerns as are inherently unsound, and from which all confidence is withdrawn. "As long as numerous calls are hanging over the Bourse, to which the shareholders are unable or unwilling to respond, any permanent improvement of tone is out of the question." The gold gambling in New York has produced an uneasy feeling with regard to all financial affairs in America, and has caused the business in United States' bonds to be much restricted. It is stated to be a matter of universal surprise that Mr. Boutwell should think such a moment opportune to meditate a reduction of the interest of the debt by free conversion. "Everybody would accept his offer of reimbursement and return to the old investments in South German stocks, now at 92 to 93 for the 4 1/2 per cents, which were sold at 104 to 106 when American bonds were first introduced into this country."

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

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Circulation, including—					
Bank p st bills.....	22,884,173	24,718,769	25,596,055	25,277,812	24,816,119
Public deposits.....	3,689,354	3,392,982	4,456,587	3,838,119	3,488,728
Other deposits.....	14,013,614	18,778,523	20,432,737	20,231,431	18,482,729
Government securities.....	9,326,477	12,291,418	12,891,203	15,935,874	15,211,953
Other securities.....	21,447,283	21,344,986	16,951,047	15,322,238	15,082,183
Reserve.....	5,121,718	7,446,828	13,267,617	10,645,335	9,910,136
Coin and bullion.....	12,789,958	16,133,363	23,261,362	20,164,25	19,120,791
Bank rate.....	7 p. c.	4 1/2 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.
Consols.....	89 1/2	89 1/2	93 1/2	91 1/2	93 1/2
Price of wheat.....	41s. 11d.	52s. 7d.	64s. 10d.	54s. 3d.	48s. 3d.
Mid. Upland cotton... 2 1/2 d.	15 1/2 d.	8 d.	10 d.	12 1/2 d.	12 1/2 d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	2s. 6d.	1s. 9d.	1s. 1d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 8d.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom from Sept. 1 to Oct. 14 :

American	Imports. cwt 22,527	Exp'ts 14,736	Miscellaneous	Imports. 12,615	Exp'ts 2,511
Brazilian	63,114	12,089			
East Indian	330,102	81,466		435,010	116,631
Egyptian	6,652	769			

Messrs. L. P. Morton, Burns & Co. have issued a circular stating that Mr. Burns has retired from, and that the Hon. John Rose, late Finance Minister for Canada, has joined the firm, which will henceforth be that of Morton, Rose & Co.

**English Market Reports--Per Cable.**

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

**London Money and Stock Market.**—Consols have ruled at about steady quotations during the week, although at the close a little more firmness was apparent. United States Five-Twenty bonds have gained a fraction during the week, closing at 82½ for the issue of 1862; 81½ for 1865, old; 83½ for 1867; and 76½ for Ten-Forties. Railroad stocks have generally ruled steady. United States bonds at Frankfort have been quiet, closing firm, however, at 88½@83½ for the issue of 1862.

Consols for money	Sat. 93½	Mon. 93½	Tues. 93½	Wed. 93½	Thu. 93½	Fri. 93½
" for account	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862	81½	81½	81½	82	82½	82½
Illinois Central shares	97	97	97½	98	98	98½
Erie Railway shares	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	25½	25	24½	24½	25	25

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—  
Frankfort..... 87½ 87½-88 87½-88 88 ..... 88½-88

**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—See special report of cotton.

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—The market has generally been quiet with nothing of importance to note.

Flour, (Western) p. bbl	Sat. 24 0	Mon. 24 0	Tues. 23 9	Wed. 23 9	Thu. 23 9	Fri. 23 9
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	9 4	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 2	9 4
" Red Winter	9 7	9 6	9 6	9 5	9 5	9 6
" (California white)	10 7	10 7	10 6	10 6	10 5	10 5
Corn (W. m. d.) p. 480 lbs n'w	30 6	30 6	30 3	30 3	30 3	30 3
" old	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley (Canadian), per bush	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6	43 0	43 0

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—Cheese continues firm and has further advanced this week, closing at 68s for fine. Bacon has exhibited a little firmness and an advance of 1s 6d, established. Pork, Beef and Lard have not varied in quotations during the week.

Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	Sat. 86 0	Mon. 86 0	Tues. 86 0	Wed. 86 0	Thu. 86 0	Fri. 86 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	65 6	67 0	67 0	67 0	67 0	67 0
Lard (American)	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0
Cheese (fine)	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	68 0	68 0

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—Rosins generally ruled dull. Petroleum has shown considerable firmness in both spirits and refined. Tallow quiet. Linseed Oil has declined to £32 per ton.

Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	Sat. 5 6	Mon. 5 6	Tues. 5 6	Wed. 5 6	Thu. 5 6	Fri. 5 6
do Fine Pale	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Sp turpentine	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 3 lbs	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½
" spirits per 8 lbs	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0
Clover seed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linseed oil per ton	33 10 0	33 10 0	33 10 0	33 10 0	32 0 0	32 0 0

**London Produce and Oil Markets.**—There has been some firmness manifested in Linseed Cake which has advanced to £10 17s per ton for thin oblong for feeding. Sugar steady. Oils quiet.

Lins'd cake (obl) p. tn	Sat. £10 12 0	Mon. £10 12 0	Tues. £10 12 0	Wed. £10 12 0	Thu. £10 12 0	Fri. £10 17 0
Linseed (Calcutta)	0 61 9	0 61 9	0 61 9	0 61 9	0 61 9	0 61 9
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
per 112 lb	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9
Sperm oil	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 0 0	92 0 0
Whale oil	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0

**COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**

**STATE DEBTS.**—The table of State securities, which is published monthly in the CHRONICLE, will be found to-day on a subsequent page. It is of more than usual interest at this time, as a number of the States have made recent reports of their finances, showing some important differences from previous returns. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Indiana, Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin, have all been revised since our last publication of State Debts.

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show a considerable increase in both dry goods, and in general merchandise, the total being \$4,425,831, against \$3,787,789 last week,

and \$3,904,081 the previous week. The exports are \$3,997,794 this week, against \$4,149,217 last week, and \$5,284,857 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 13,100 bales, against 11,433 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) October 22, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) October 23 :

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

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods	\$3,49,937	\$1,252,259	\$1,459,083	\$1,618,658
General merchandise	2,507,840	1,465,595	3,540,023	2,807,173
Total for the week	\$5,557,777	\$2,717,854	\$4,999,106	\$4,425,831
Previously reported	239,863,403	203,509,290	203,056,665	214,051,549
Since Jan. 1	\$245,421,180	\$206,227,144	\$208,55,771	\$248,480,380

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. 26 :

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

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week	\$3,013,864	\$4,946,163	\$3,339,694	\$3,997,794
Previously reported	155,224,803	147,264,985	132,159,391	156,125,800
Since Jan. 1	\$153,268,667	\$152,211,148	\$135,490,085	\$160,123,594

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	\$86,324,810	\$63,028,862
France	6,322,710	7,659,159
Holland and Belgium	4,691,775	4,320,859
Germany	16,788,436	13,510,023
Other Northern Europe	3,895,248	1,602,568
Spain	2,607,175	1,884,945
Other Southern Europe	6,479,729	5,237,209
East Indies	66,029	101,029
China and Japan	2,343,999	3,160,297
Australia	1,822,013	2,035,004
British N A Colonies	3,658,688	4,212,701
Cuba	4,474,425	6,087,672
Haiti	885,023	1,289,478
Other West Indies	6,316,995	6,798,221
Mexico	1,207,112	1,465,945
New Granada	2,343,145	3,967,755
Venezuela	539,029	585,124
British Guiana	1,193,202	1,158,126
Brazil	2,669,728	2,729,258
Other S. American ports	3,779,668	2,915,975
All other ports	1,837,284	1,177,866

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 23, 1869 :

Oct. 16—St. Alaska, Aspinwall, American silver	\$31,700	Oct. 21—St. Deutschland, Southampton, Gold bars	\$60,150
" 19—St. Silesia, Paris, Silver bars	22,982	" 21—St. Columbia, Havana, American silver	2,523
" 19—St. Silesia, Hamburg, Foreign silver	1,200	" 23—St. City of Antwerp, Liverpool, Silver bars	20,000
" 20—St. Luisita, Para, American gold	1,000	" 23—St. Merrimack, Para, American gold	5,380
" 21—St. Deutschland, Bremen, Foreign silver	1,200		

Total for the week..... \$170,228.  
Previously reported..... 28,393,797

Total since Jan. 1, 1869	.....	.....	\$28,564,235
Same time in 1868	\$66,870,194	1859	\$62,188,620
1867	43,257,368	1858	23,508,925
1866	54,698,333	1857	33,333,232
1865	25,134,118	1856	30,864,364
1864	37,355,155	1855	25,505,278
1863	38,457,532	1854	33,563,140
1862	49,550,658	1853	20,065,733
1861	3,294,852	1852	23,030,632
1860	41,424,719		

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

Oct. 19—St. Han-a, Liverpool, Gold	\$21,200	Silver	\$209
" 19—St. Fahkee, Hamilton, Silver	2,500	Gold	105
" 19—St. Tybee, St. Domingo, Silver	500	Oct. 23—St. Columbia, Nassau, Gold	211
" 22—St. Eagle, Havana, Silver	.....	" 23—St. Arizona, Aspinwall, Gold	7,400
Total for the week	.....		
Previously reported	.....		

Total since January 1, 1869..... \$14,737,936  
Same time 1868..... 6,087,029  
Same time 1867..... 2,700,856

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

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

Aug. 7	345,054,900	20,909,500	365,964,400
" 14	343,133,850	20,301,500	363,435,350
" 21	342,905,500	20,014,500	362,920,000
" 28	342,905,500	20,714,500	363,620,000
Sept. 4	342,892,000	20,014,000	362,906,000
" 11	347,893,000	19,881,000	367,774,000
" 18	342,500,000	19,518,000	362,018,000
" 25	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 2	.....	.....	.....
" 9	.....	.....	.....
" 16	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950
" 23	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950

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 red'd.		Mutilated notes burned.		Notes in circulation.
	Current week.	Aggregate.	Current week.	Aggregate.	
Aug. 7.....	105,540	15,126,028	141,200	15,282,594	299,746,751
" 14.....	242,347	15,317,975	201,650	15,486,241	299,761,839
" 21.....	130,600	15,387,975	163,807	15,486,240	299,730,380
" 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	15,970,855	130,500	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	299,318,715
" 9.....	107,250	16,527,600	270,050	16,807,224	299,635,785
" 16.....					
" 23.....	164,040	16,892,800	195,750	17,003,974	299,732,715

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
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	249,400
" 11.....	318,900	396,405	
" 18.....	691,200	538,764	196,400
" 25.....	1,024,500	937,447	264,700
Oct. 2.....	995,000	893,287	176,950
" 9.....	1,247,100	878,500	180,800
" 16.....	1,132,700	778,700	226,700
" 23.....	1,379,900	1,432,970	419,200

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port Oct. 23, with treasure for the following consignees:

Order.....	\$10,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	\$5,400
F. Probst & Co.....	12,300	S. L. Isaac & Asch.....	2,000
Total.....			\$29,700

TENNESSEE FINANCES.—The following from the Comptroller's report is of much interest:

STATE DEBT AND FINANCES OF TENNESSEE.	
Bonds loaned to railroads, ante-war.....	\$13,115,000
Bonds to fund interest thereon—1866.....	3,213,000
New bonds to railroads, since war, 1866-69.....	11,297,000
Railroad bonds indorsed by State.....	3,196,000
Total railroad debt.....	\$31,821,000
Bank, capital and other old debt.....	3,473,000
Total debt, October 1, 1869.....	\$35,294,000
Add July, 1869, interest unpaid.....	1,100,000
Together.....	\$36,394,000
Represented as follows:	
Railroads for bonds and indorsements, as above.....	\$31,821,000
Due from railroads for arrearages of interest due State.....	2,303,000
Total.....	\$34,127,000
State Capitol, Bank of Tennessee, &c.....	\$2,267,000
Taxables of the State.....	223,862,243
Revenues of 1869-70.....	\$1,878,949
Less for schools.....	450,000
Total.....	\$1,428,949

The Comptroller remarks:  
From October 1, 1869, to October 1, 1870, this amount of money will be paid into the Treasury as State tax if the revenue laws are not so changed as to lessen it. To this is to be added the revenue derived from the privilege tax on insurance companies, bonus from banks, turnpike dividends, telegraph and express companies, the redemption of lands and town lots that have been sold for taxes and bid in for the use of common schools, and whatever may be received from the railroads.

As to the amount likely to be paid into the Treasury from these different sources, the Legislature will judge from the amount received during the present fiscal year. The amount paid into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1868, by the railroads, was \$998,251 14. During the year ending September 30, 1869, it was only \$730,264 50. This shows a falling off of \$267,986 64. The cause of this deficit on the part of the railroads, was the inability of some of the roads (that are unfinished), longer to pay, and the refusal of others to pay (able to do so), unless the State would receive from them in payment of their indebtedness, past due coupons which they had purchased at a reduced price for that special purpose—as I have been credibly informed, and verily believe. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company (due the State on interest account); \$5,931 62, proposed to pay its dues to the State—as above—to the fiscal agency of the State in New York, on the 30th of June last, provided a portion of it, nearly half the sum, would be received in coupons.

Learning in June last that certain railroad companies had agreed among themselves not to pay their July interest, thus making it impossible for the State to meet its liabilities, and afterward, when our securities had depreciated, to buy up the coupons, and present them in payment of their July interest. I instructed our agency in New York not to receive coupons from any road. The proposition of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company therefore was rejected, and the \$5,931 62 remains unpaid.

The Mississippi Central and Tennessee Railroad Company has also failed to pay, notwithstanding the fact that its President was fully advised of the necessities of the State Treasury, and notwithstanding the ability of the Company to pay.

The case of these two roads is specially spoken of here in my report, for the purpose of calling the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of instituting measures to effectually checkmate the designs of railroad companies, which—dead to every principle of gratitude to the State that has warmed them into life—use every means within their reach to sink her into temporary bankruptcy for purposes of selfish speculation. These roads certainly ought at once to be put into the hands of receivers, and run in the interests of the State till the last farthing is paid.

My reasons for not accepting coupons from the roads in payment of their July interest last, may be stated as follows: The State lends its bonds to the railroad companies. The companies sell the bonds, and use the proceeds in building their roads. The holders of the bonds do

not look to the railroad companies for the interest maturing on the bonds. That is the business of the State. So far as the payment to the State of the interest due by the companies on the bonds loaned is concerned, the law provides that it shall be paid by the companies to the State semi-annually, by the 15th day of June and December of each and every year, and not only the amount due, in many, but enough besides to pay for exchange, commissions, &c.

This being the law on the subject, it is evident that no railroad company has even believed that it could force the State to take coupons in payment of the interest due by said Company to the State. The object of these companies, therefore, must have been to depress the price of the bonds of the State for purposes of speculation, by taking advantage of the peculiarly critical condition of the State Treasury at that time, which was well understood by them.

The report shows what roads have fully paid their interest. I am not of opinion that any of the roads have intentionally failed to pay except the two already named, and the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville. It owes the State \$18,000 in interest, and I believe its purpose is to swindle the State. The Nashville and Decatur has paid \$131,955 29 on its January and July interest, 1869. It still owes \$15,955 26; but this will soon be paid. I have assurances, also, that the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad will soon pay the amount of interest due by it.

It seems evident that the State has increased her liabilities (by loaning her bonds to railroad companies that failed to pay the interest on them) to such an extent, that it will be impossible for some years to come to meet them.

Taking this view of the subject, I would respectfully suggest to your honorable body the propriety of selling a sufficient number of our roads, for the bonds of the State, to lessen our liabilities some eight or ten million of dollars. With this reduction in our State debt, our liabilities could be regularly and unfailingly met.

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.—The Committee on Securities of the Stock Exchange, has made the following report in regard to the North Carolina State Special Tax Bonds:

First—That those bonds only which have been passed by the Committee, are good delivery, either as New Bonds or Special Tax Bonds.

Second—That, until further notice from the Committee, all North Carolina State Bonds must be dealt in, according to the standard of the old bonds, and carry the coupon of January, 1869, or be made to conform thereto. The Committee likewise decide, that North Carolina State Bonds, issued to the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company, are not good delivery, either as new bonds or Special Tax Bonds. They may, however, be called up separately on the Free list.

The following North Carolina State New Bonds have been passed by the Committee:

North Carolina State Bonds, issued to the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, dated October 1, 1869.

North Carolina State Bonds, issued to the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, dated April 1, 1869.

Williamston and Yarboro Railroad Company, dated October 1, 1868.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, dated April 1, 1869.

Western Railroad Company, dated April 1, 1869.

All the above bear the imprint (in medallion) that the Special Tax required by the Constitution, has been ordered to be levied by the act of the Legislature authorizing the same.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—The *New York Tribune* gives the following as the terms of consolidation accepted by the Boards of Directors of the Lake Shore Road and the Toledo, Wabash and Western Road: "The Michigan Southern is to be taken at 100, and the Toledo and Wabash 75. The consolidation goes into effect January 1, 1870. The nominal capital of the new Company will be \$50,000,000. Previous to the issue of the new stock, a dividend of 4 per cent will be made on the present stock of the Michigan Southern Road, payable February 1, 1870. The transfer books of the Michigan Southern Road will close on the 15th of November, after which a meeting of the stockholders will be called to ratify the act of consolidation. The transfer books of the Toledo and Wabash Company are now closed, and will remain so until the stockholders have voted upon the proposal. The new Company will be called the Buffalo, Lake Shore, Chicago and Wabash Railroad Company."

A meeting of the stockholders of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express has been called for November 15, to consider the question whether the capital stock shall be increased from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

—The annual report of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad for the year ending August 31, 1869, contains the following:

"In accordance with the proposition made to our bondholders for a twenty years' extension of their bonds, we have begun the redemption of the two several issues, by redeeming upon advertisement from the lowest bidders, in January and May last, twenty-seven bonds of \$1,000 each, for the sum of \$27,766. This redemption will be continued on the first days of January and May of each year, till all the bonds of these issues are paid.

The Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, to whose completion we anxiously look forward for Southern connections, has, for financial reasons, progressed slowly for the past year, and its completion will probably be delayed another year.

A direct Northern connection of this road, under the name of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago Railway Company, has been organized, to construct a road from Terre Haute to the State Line, in the direction of Danville, there to unite with the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad, and has so far progressed with its surveys and stock subscriptions as to justify the hope of its completion within about a year from this date. Its Northern connection, the C. D. & V. Railroad, is being rapidly completed. About thirty-three miles of the track is laid, and its builders contemplate its completion to the Indiana State Line during the coming year at farthest.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1869.		OPERATING EXPENSES.	
From Passengers.....	\$135,283	Running Road.....	\$75,474
Freight.....	245,775	Maintenance of Way.....	74,638
Express.....	12,488	Repairing Bridges and Structures.....	11,740
Mail Service.....	9,400	Repairs of Machinery.....	59,061
Rents.....	295	General Expenses.....	64,535
Use of Engines and Cars.....	3,733		
<b>Total Earnings.....</b>	<b>\$456,978</b>	<b>Total Expenses.....</b>	<b>\$285,451</b>
<b>Net Earnings.....</b>	<b>\$171,526</b>		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES FOR THE THREE LAST YEARS.			
	1866-7.	1867-8.	1868-9.
Total Earnings for Year.....	\$507,792	\$453,186	\$456,978
Total Operating Expenses.....	\$314,414	\$335,266	\$285,451
Net Earnings.....	\$163,347	\$117,920	\$171,526
Deduct Interest and Taxes.....	108,356	108,946	106,633
To Credit Income Account.....	\$54,991	\$8,973	\$64,593

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, AUGUST 31, 1869.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Construction of Road.....	\$2,410,284	Capital Stock paid in.....	\$998,971
Equipment.....	361,413	Fractional Scrip.....	8,642
Real Estate not necessary for use.....	6,888	Unclaimed Stock Dividend, 1856.....	36,417
District Fair Ground Stock.....	1,000	Preferred Stock.....	130,000
Fuel on hand.....	9,406	Seven Per Cent Bonds, Main Line.....	1,090,000
Ship Supplies.....	18,615	Less Redeemed by Sinking Fund.....	27,000
Cash.....	40,946	Seven Per Cent Bond, Rockville Extension.....	150,000
Due from Agents.....	16,750	Due other Lines.....	10,793
Open Accounts.....	9,767	Other Liabilities.....	38,018
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$2,875,073</b>		

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Earnings Expended for Construction.....	\$414,667
Balance of Account.....	54,562
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$2,875,037</b>

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividend has been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
<b>Banks.</b>			
Fulton.....	5	Oct. 23.	Nov. 1.
Mechanics & Traders.....	5	Oct. 25.	Nov. 1.
Mercantile National.....	5	Nov. 1.	Nov. 1.
Union National.....	5	Nov. 1.	Oct. 19.
<b>Railroads.</b>			
Cleveland & Pittsburg.....	15s.	Nov. 6.	Oct. 25.
Concord.....	5	Nov. 1.	Nov. 1.
Manchester & Lawrence.....	5	Nov. 1.	Nov. 1.
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>			
Commercial Warehouse Co.....	2	Nov. 1.	Oct. 20.
Atlan & Gt West. Petroleum.....	10	Nov. 1.	Nov. 1.
Wilkesbarre Coal.....	5	Nov. 15.	Nov. 1.
N. Y. & Alleghany oil.....	5	Nov. 1.	Oct. 26.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 29.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**—The loan market presents the features of ease in demand transactions noted last week. The last bank statement exhibited a loss of legal tenders, and there has probably been a further loss this week, as the Treasury has received \$1,600,000 more, on its sales of gold, than it has paid on its purchases of bonds, while some moderate amounts of currency have been sent to the South, and there has been no receipts of moment from other sections. But, notwithstanding, there is a plethora of money at the disposal of the brokers; and at the close, although 5 to 6 per cent is the common rate, the banks have found it difficult to employ balances late in the day at 3 to 4 per cent. This condition of the market appears to be due, first, to the disposition of the banks to hold their funds on call in readiness to meet an expected demand from the South and West, and, next, to the fact that prices of securities and gold being low, the amount of money required by Wall street borrowers is proportionately reduced.

The receipts from Washington of new currency of the smaller denominations are still quite limited, and Treasurer Spinner will be unable to make any increase in his shipments before the beginning of November. The scarcity of small notes limits the outflow of money to other sections, and it is probable that, when the Treasury is able to supply them more liberally, the banks will send out considerably more currency.

It is somewhat anomalous that, with this marked ease in demand loans, there should still be a decided disinclination among the banks to invest their means in paper. The commercial banks are pressed for discounts and are accommodating their customers to the utmost of their ability. But the Wall street banks are taking little even at the high rate of 9 to 12 per cent for first class names. It is common to account for this by stating that the banks lack confidence in paper; but there appears to be no special reason for such a feeling; and probably the real cause lies in the disposition of the

banks to hold themselves prepared for any demand from the South or the West which may hereafter appear. What the extent of that demand may prove to be is a matter of uncertainty; it appears, however, very likely that an inadequate supply of small currency may prevent the banks from fully meeting it.

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**—The dullness in Government Bonds noted for the two last weeks has at last resulted in a general selling movement. We have already called attention to the fact, that bonds did not decline, during the late panic, in the same proportion as other securities; and the consequent discrepancies in values have caused an extensive exchange of governments for stocks and Corporate and State bonds. This has caused an over supply of bonds upon the market, which has been only partly offset by the purchases of Five-twenties by the Government. Usually, at this period of the year, there is a free foreign demand for bonds for the reinvestment of the November interest, which this year is not forthcoming; and this also has helped to depress the market. The decline in Gold from 131½ to 123½ has also called for a reduction in the price of bonds; although it has been partly responded to by a rise in the foreign markets, Sixty-Twos having advanced in London, during the week, 1 per cent. Reports that the Supreme Court will pronounce the Legal Tender Act unconstitutional, though vague and uncertain as to their authenticity, are beginning to have a depressing effect upon the market; it being argued that, as such a decision would involve a return to the specie basis, all other bonds would then be payable, principal and interest, in Coin, and would consequently compete with Government Securities, bringing down their value. These appear to have been the main considerations affecting prices to such an extent as to bring down Sixty-Sevens to-day to 115½. At the close, however, the market shows more steadiness and a disposition to react.

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

	Sept. 24.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 15.	Oct. 22.	Oct. 29.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	120½	119½	120½	119½	119½	118½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.....	121	121½	120½	120½	121	119½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	120	119½	119½	119½	119½	117½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	120½	119½	119½	119½	120	118
U. S. 5 20's, 1865, July cpn.....	119½	118	118	117½	117½	116
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.....	119½	118½	118	117½	117½	116½
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, ".....	119	109½	118	117½	117½	116
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	109½	109	108½	108½	108½	107½
Pacific Sixes.....	107½	....	107½	107½	107½	107½

Purchases of bonds by the Government during the past week were on Wednesday, \$2,000,000; the total offered being \$5,662,550. The bonds purchased were as follows:

	Oct 27.		Oct 27.
20's of 1862, reg.....	\$0,000	5-20's of '65, new, r.....	\$250,000
" 1862, cou.....	....	" '65, new, c.....	700,000
" 1864, reg.....	2,000	" '67, reg.....	....
" 1864, cou.....	37,000	" '67, cou.....	100,000
" 1865, reg.....	5,000	" '68, reg.....	....
" 1865, cou.....	....	" '68, cou.....	....

Total Bonds now held by the Treasury, \$62,844,000, as follows:

5-20's of 1862, reg.....	\$6,674,700	5-20's of 1865, new, reg.....	\$3,528,200
" 1862, cou.....	56,500	" 1865, new, cou.....	16,910,850
" 1864, reg.....	3,292,000	" 1867, reg.....	3,075,150
" 1864, cou.....	5,153,900	" 1867, cou.....	17,816,500
" 1865, reg.....	2,591,000	" 1868, reg.....	327,000
" 1865, cou.....	1,505,200	" 1868, cou.....	1,596,000

The Treasury commenced on Tuesday to repay the November interest on both its registered and coupon bonds.

**STATE BONDS.**—In these issues there have been more active dealings, particularly in the North Carolinas, of which the "special tax" bonds were most in demand, advancing from 39½ to 41½ on the publication of a despatch from Gov. Holden to the financial agent of the State in this city, that the interest on all the bonds of the State would without doubt be paid. On this the old were firmly held 47 to 47½, and the new at 38 to 38½. The Tennessees, under a pressure to sell, declined about 2 per cent., though the new bonds partially recovered at the close. The Southern securities were generally firm and without special interest.

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

	Oct. 22.	Oct. 29.		Oct. 22.	Oct. 29.
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.....	62	60½	Louisiana Sixes.....	67	65
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	53½	53	Louisiana Sixes, levee.....	64½	64
North Carolina Sixes, old.....	47½	47	Louisiana Eight's, levee.....	....	82½
North Carolina Sixes, x. c.....	39	38	Alabama Eights.....	91½	90
North Carolina special tax.....	39½	....	Georgia Sevens.....	91	90
Virginia Sixes, old.....	50	50	Missouri Sixes.....	87½	87½
Virginia Sixes, new.....	52½	52½	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.....	67	66

**RAILWAY AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**—The stock market has been dull, with few features worthy of notice. Although prices rule much below the average, and money is not only now easy but is not expected to be especially stringent for the remainder of the Fall, there is no disposition to operate for higher prices; nor yet, on the other hand, is there any confidence in undertaking specula-

tions for a decline; and, in the absence of inducements to operate in either direction, the market is naturally sluggish and insipid. There can be no question that the late panic has produced a decided caution in speculation, with a disposition to operate within a much lower range of prices. The market has, to some extent, been sustained by the firmness of the Vanderbilt stocks, which have advanced, upon an understanding that the terms of the consolidation of the New York Central and Hudson River roads are to be formally announced November 1st. New York Central has advanced from 186 1/2 to 193 1/2, Hudson River from 170 1/2 to 174, while Harlem has declined from 146 to 140 1/2. The following have been the highest and lowest prices for leading stocks during the week:

Table listing stock prices for Harlem, Pacific Mail, New York Central, Adams Express, Reading, Michigan Southern, Ohio & Mississippi, Northwestern, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, St. Paul, and Hudson River.

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

Table showing closing quotations for various stocks (Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, Canton Co., etc.) from Sept 17 to Oct 29.

\* Ex-dividend.

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

Table showing volume of transactions in shares for various categories (Bank, Rail-road, Coal, Minin., etc.) from Aug to Oct.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The course of the gold premium has been steadily downward, the range of quotations having been 131 1/2 to 128 1/2, a decline of 3 1/2. The advance last week, from 130 to 131 1/2, appears to have been the result of experimental purchases, in anticipation of a speculation for a rise; the response of the market, however, was unfavorable, and the operation was abandoned. This week the market has been experimented upon for a decline, with the result above noted; and the fact that gold has to-day been loaned at 1-1/4 per cent "for borrowing," indicates that already a considerable "short" interest has been put out; and the more so as the Treasury has paid out, during the week, about \$5,000,000 of its November interest, and has sold \$3,000,000 of coin, which, allowing for the payments of customs duties, will leave a net increase of five to six millions in the supply of coin upon the market. The decline in the premium, aside from speculative transactions, has been fostered by the increasing exports of cotton at the South and of produce at this port, by a falling off in the imports, and by a fall of 1/4 per cent in Exchange and an advance in Five-Twenties abroad. The imports of specie, during the week, have been about \$500,000, consisting principally of sovereigns.

Transactions in the Gold Room are still done ex clearing house, the Exchange having failed, as yet, to consummate any clearing arrangements.

The Gold Exchange Bank has paid all its creditors in full, and its remaining assets are estimated at \$390,000, against and original of \$500,000.

Table showing Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and Balances (Gold, Currency) for various days from Saturday, Oct 23 to Friday, Oct 29.

Table showing Current week, Previous week, and Jan. 1 '69, to date for various metrics.

FORIGN EXCHANGE.—Has been weak, under an increasing supply of cotton bills and of local produce bills. Importers are not, at the moment, buying freely, having remitted largely during the last four weeks, which again has been an element of weakness in rates.

Table showing exchange rates for London, Paris, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, and Berlin for October 8, 15, 22, and 29.

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

Table showing Custom House Receipts and Sub-Treasury Receipts and Payments for Oct 23 to 29.

Table showing Total, Balance, and Payments during week for Custom House and Sub-Treasury.

General movement of coin and bullion at New York, for the week ending October 23:

Table showing Specie in banks Oct. 16, Treasury received from California, Imports of specie from foreign ports, and Treasury sales of gold.

Table showing Total reported supply, Withdrawn for export, and Specie in banks Oct. 23.

Total withdrawn and in banks Excess of reported supply over withdrawals.

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 23, 1869:

Large table showing AVERAGE AMOUNT OF BANKS, including Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, and Legal Tenders for various banks like New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.

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

Table with 4 columns: Loans, Specie, Deposits, Legal Tenders. Values for Dec. 1869.

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

Table with 7 columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Rows for weeks from July 3 to Oct 23.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Oct 25, 1869.

Table with 7 columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circulation. Lists various banks like Atlantic, Atlas, Blackstone, etc.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes. Values for Dec. 1869.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with 7 columns: Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Rows for weeks from July 12 to Oct 25.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, October 25, 1869:

Table with 7 columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend. Deposits, Circulation. Lists various Philadelphia banks like Philadelphia, North America, Farmers' & Mech., etc.

Table with 5 columns: First, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Central, Bank of Republic, Exchange. Values for Dec. 1869.

Total..... 16,055,150 51,701,059 315,925 12,438,801 36,782,298 10,595,755

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

Table with 4 columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders. Values for Dec. 1869.

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

Table with 7 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Rows for weeks from July 5 to Oct 25.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table with 6 columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY. Lists various banks and companies with their capital, dividend periods, and Friday bid/ask prices.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 29, 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, including National, State, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks. It lists various securities with their prices and weekly sales figures.

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.

WEEKLY RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR THE LATEST WEEK REPORTED-

Table with columns: Road, Week, 1869, 1868, Inc., Dec. Lists earnings for various roads like Chicago and Alton, Chicago and Northwestern, etc.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON, AND INDIANAPOLIS R.R.—The Report, for the year ending December 31, 1868, has just been issued, and contains the following:—

The gross receipts of the road, during the year 1868, were \$1,063,523.73. As compared with the previous year, when the receipts amounted to \$1,164,799.92, this indicates a decrease of nearly nine per cent.

By the terms of a written contract between the City of Louisville and the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, dated November 10, 1863, the debt due by the railroad company to the city, then amounting to \$200,000, was to be discharged by the delivery, within five years, of a like amount of any of the outstanding bonds of said city.

vile Railroad Company was illegal and void in so far as it permitted any bonds to be received except the particular issue upon which the debt was based. After this refusal, of course no further steps in the case were taken by the company.

If the decision of the City Attorney is to be regarded as conclusive, it is not believed that our position has been affected unfavorably, since it will only remain for this company to discharge her liability in the premises by redeeming \$150,000 of the bonds originally issued by the city of Louisville to the Jeffersonville Railroad Company.

The late period at which this report goes to press permits a close estimate to be made of the company's business for the first six months of 1869. The receipts indicate a steady and handsome increase over those for the corresponding months of 1868—sufficient to warrant the belief that the earnings of the present year will considerably exceed those of 1868, if in deed they do not equal those of 1867.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES. Table with columns: RECEIPTS, EXPENSES. Rows include Freight, Passengers, Express, Mail, Fuel, Passenger Expenses, Freight Expenses, Repairs of Road, Other Expenses.

The passenger business shows a decrease of \$23,587 69. Eliminating from the passenger accounts for 1867 and 1868, the military transportation performed during the war, but only reported to us and entered on our books during those years, the earnings will appear as follows:

Table showing Passenger Receipts for 1867, Deduct of Military Reports, Passenger Receipts for 1868, Deduct of Military Reports.

Decrease... \$19,663 89. The falling off in the regular travel is, therefore, only \$13,668 83.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET. Table with columns: Investments, Capital Stock, Funded Debt. Rows include Jeffersonville R. R. Bonds, Indianapolis & Madison R. R. Bonds, City of Louisville Bonds, Stock in Louisville Bridge Company, Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad Company, Outside Real Estate, Bills Receivable, Cash, Due by the United States, Due by Railroad Companies, Due by other Associations and by Individuals, Due by Agents, Fuel and other Supplies on hand.

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

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table with multiple columns for different railroad companies: Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Cev. Col. Cin. & I., Illinois Central, Lake Shore & Mich. South, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, St. L. Alton & T. Haute., Toledo, W. b. & Western., Union Pacific. Each column shows monthly earnings for 1867, 1868, and 1869.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Last paid, Date, Rate), PRICE (Bid, Ask), and COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Last paid, Date, Rate), PRICE (Bid, 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.

NATIONAL AND STATE SECURITIES.

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

Table with columns: DENOMINATION, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), PRICE (Bid, Asked), and DENOMINATIONS (Marked thus \* are in default for interest). Rows include National (Oct 1, 1869), State Securities (Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts), and various other state and federal bonds.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), PRICE (Bid, Askd), and Principal payable. The table is divided into two main sections: 'Railroads' and 'Miscellaneous Bonds'. Each entry includes the name of the company or bond, the amount outstanding, interest rate, payment schedule, location, and current market price.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, 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 two main sections: 'Railroads' and 'Canals and Miscellaneous Bonds'.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

State Securities.	Bid	Ask	Bid	Ask
Alabama 8s.	90	91	Savannah, Albany & Gulf 7s	75
5s.	62	63	bonds, end. by Savannah.	70
Georgia 6s, old.	80	82	Pensacola & Georg' a 1st m 7s	40
6s, new.	83	83	" " 2d m 7s.	12
7s, old.	85	87	" " pref st'k	12
7s, new.	90	91	At'anta & West Point stock	71
Louisiana 6s, ex-coupons.	65	66	MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.	71
new bonds.	60	62	Mississippi Cent. 1st mtg. 7s	71
6s, Levee.	63	64	" " 2d	52
8s, Levee.	82	83	" " stock.	12
North Carolina, ex-coup b'ds	47	47	" & Tenn. 1st m. 7s	70
new.	38	39	" " 2d	46
South Carolina 6s, o'd.	69	70	South, Mississippi 1st m. 7s.	46
6s, new.	66	67	" " 3d	78
registe'd s'ck	63	65	N. Orleans & Jackson 1sts, 8s	78
Tennessee ex coupons.	61	61	" " cert, 8s	70
new bonds.	53	53	" " stock.	5
5s.	43	49	N. Or. Jack'n & Opel. 1sts, 8s	60
Virginia ex-coupon bonds.	50	51	" " 2ds, 8s	62
new.	52	52		
registered stock, old	45	46	NORTH CAROLINA.	
" 1866	50	51	Wilmington & Weldon 7s g'o	89
" 1867	47	49	" Manchester 1 pfd 7s	75
City Securities.			" " 2d	60
Alexandria 6s.	86	87	" " 3d	12
Atlanta, Ga, 8s, bonds.	80	83	" " 2d m 7s.	75
Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.	50	52	Charl. & Rutherford.	85
Charleston, S. C., 6s, stock.	60	65	North Carolina 8s	85
Columbia, S. C., 6s.	72	75	stock.	22
Columbus, " 6s, bonds.	69	71	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Fredricksburg 6s.	75	80	Charlotte & S Carolina 7s.	80
Lynchburg 6s.	50	51	Greenville and Columbia 6s,	61
Macon 6s, bonds.	46	47	guar. by State S. Carolina.	45
Memphis 6s bonds, old.	60	62	Spartanburg and Union 7s,	72
6s, new.	58	60	guar'd by State S. C.	72
Memphis 6s, end. by Memp.	70	75	Charleston and Savannah 6s,	55
and Charleston Railroad.	68	70	guaranteed by State S. C.	72
Memphis 6s, end. by Memp.	58	60	South Carolina Railroad 6s.	72
& Little Rock & State	70	75	" " 7s.	79
Memphis past due coupons.	68	70	" " stock	29
scrip.	55	57	North Eastern 1st mtg. 6s.	82
Mobile, Ala., 5s, bonds.	76	78	" 2d	72
8s.	43	50	" end. by State	79
Nashville 6s.	67	69	Columbia and Augusta 1st m	79
New Orleans 6s bonds	95	95	TENNESSEE.	
10s	60	62	East Tenn. & Georgia 6s.	55
Norfolk 6s.	65	70	" Virginia 6s, end	60
Petersburg 6s.	68	70	by State Tenn.	62
Richmond 6s.	84	85	Memp. & Charleston 1sts, 7s	86
Savannah 7s, bonds	55	60	" 2nds, 7s	72
Wilmington, N. C., 6s.	72	75	" " stock.	40
8s.			Memphis and Ohio 10s.	30
Railroad Securities.			" 6s	15
ALABAMA.			Memphis & L. Rock 1sts, 8s.	65
Montg'ry & West P. 1st, 8s.	87	89	" endorsed	66
end			VIRGINIA.	
Montgomery and Enfalla 1st	97	100	Orange & Alex., 1sts 6s.	75
8s, gold bonds, endorsed by	63	65	" 2ds 6s.	71
State of Alabama.	54	56	" " 3ds 8s.	82
Mobile and Ohio, sterling	20	25	" " 4ths 8s.	70
8s, int.	12	15	Orange & Alex. & Man. 1sts	72
" " 2 mtg, 8s	25	30	Va. & Tenn 1sts 6s.	66
" " 8s income.	12	15	" 2ds 6s.	72
stock	77	82	" 3ds 6s.	61
Mobile & Montg. RR, 1st m.	53	58	" 4th, 8s.	70
Mobile & Great North. 1st m.			Virginia Central 1sts, 6s.	80
Selma and Meridian 1st m. 8s			" 2nds, 6s.	74
Alabama & Tenn. 1st m. 7s.			" 3ds, 6s.	72
Sel., Rome & Dalt. 1st m. 7s.			" 4th, 8s.	83
GEORGIA.			fund. int. 8s	85
Georgia RR. 1st mtg.	100	103	Rich. & Fanv. 1st cons'd 6s.	69
stock	91	96	" Piedmont bra'h	70
Central RR. 1st mtg. 7s.	115	118	1sts 8s.	79
stock.	94	91	Southside, 1st mtg. 8s.	80
Southwestern RR., 1st mtg.	94	96	" 2d m. guart'd 6s.	60
stock.	115	120	" 3d m. 6s.	25
Macon and Southwestern s'k	75	77	" 4th m. 8s.	25
Macon & Augusta bonds	87	90	Norfolk & Petersburg 1 m 8s	80
end bonds	25	30	" 7s	78
stock	75	76	Richm. & Petersb. 1st m 7s	82
" & Brunsw'k end b. 7s	90	95	" 2d m. 6s	82
Macon & Brunswick stock			" 3d m. 8s	95
Muscogee bonds.			" Fre'ksb'g & Poto. 6s.	
endorsed.			" " conv. 7s	
stocks.			" " 6s	
Atlantic Gulf 7s bonds	76	77	Richmond & York R 1st 8s.	70
stocks.	34	36	" ad.	

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Bennehoff. .... par 10	28	35	N. Y. & Alleghany. par.. 5	90	1 50
Bliven Oil. .... 40			Northern Light. ....	60	80
Blood Farm. .... 10			Pit Hole Creek. .... 25	1 55	1 75
Buvoort. .... 1 50	2 00		Rathbone Oil Tract. ....		30
Buchanan Farm. .... 10	40	48	Rynd Farm. .... 10	29	30
Central. .... 100	1 60	63	Sherman & Barnsdale. ....		
Clinton Oil. .... 10	2 25		United Pe'tl'm F'ms. .... 2	13	16
Home. .... 4 50	5 50		United States. .... 10	70	75
National. .... 5	7 20		Union. .... 15	00	16 00

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Black Hawk. ....	25		Manhattan Silver. .... 100		
Santon. .... 5	12	15	Montana. .... 5	4	
Sullivan Consolidated. ....			New York. .... 10		
Combination Silver. ....			New York & Eldorado. ....		
Consolidated Gregory. .... 100	1 40	1 55	Owyhee. ....		
Corydon. .... 25			People's G. & S. of Cal. 5		
Grass Valley. .... 26	80		Quartz Hill. .... 25	1 10	1 20
Gunnell Gold. .... 10			Rocky Mountain. ....		
Hamm' son G. & S. l. ca. ....			Smith & Parmelee. .... 20	1 80	1 95
Harmon G. & S. ....			Symonds Forks. ....	35	50
Kipp & Buell. .... 2			Twin River Silver. .... 100		
LaCrosse. .... 19			Vanderburg. ....		

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, & (†) write Marine Risks.	Jan. 1, 1869.		DIVIDENDS.				
	Capital.	Net as'ts	Periods.	'66	'67	'68	Last paid.
Adriatic. .... 25	\$200,000	235,269	Jan. and July.				June '64. 5
Aetna. .... 50	300,000	437,452	Jan. and July.	5	10	10	July '69. 8
American*. .... 50	300,000	712,548	Jan. and July.	14	17	14	July '69. 7
American Exch'e. 100	200,000	289,093	Jan. and July.	7	10	10	July '69. 5
Arctic. .... 50	250,000	310,566	Jan. and July.				July '69. 5
Astor. .... 25	250,000	430,652	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	Aug. '69. 7
Atlantic (Br'klyn) 50	300,000	495,379	March and Sep	10	10	11	Sep. '69. 6
Baltic. .... 25	200,000	210,241	May and Nov.				
Beekman. .... 25	200,000	274,754	Feb. and Aug.			5	Aug. '69. 5
Bowery (N. Y.) . 25	300,000	515,106	June and Dec.	10	15	10	June '69. 5
Broadway. .... 25	200,000	333,266	Feb. and Aug.	12	12	14	Aug. '69. 8
Brooklyn. .... 17	153,000	326,135	Jan. and July.	20	20	20	July '69. 10
Citizens'. .... 20	300,000	633,354	Jan. and July.	20	20	20	Aug. '69. 7
City. .... 70	210,000	427,977	Quarterly.	12	14	14	July '69. 10
Clinton. .... 100	250,000	357,918	Jan. and July.	10	12	10	July '69. 7
Columbia*. .... 100	300,000	436,321	do				July '69. 5
Commerce (N. Y.) 100	200,000	250,723	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Commerce (Alb'y) 100	400,000	641,464	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	8	Aug. '69. 4
Commercial. .... 50	200,000	302,767	Jan. and July.	10	10	9	July '69. 5
Commonwealth. 100	250,000	415,978	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Continental*. .... 100	500,000	2,066,854	Jan. and July.	14	14	15	July '69. 8
Corn Exchange. . 50	400,000	426,073	March and Sep				Feb. '69. 5
Eagle. .... 40	300,000	532,877	April and Oct.	10	10	10	Oct. '69. 10
Empire City. .... 100	200,000	256,145	Jan. and July.	14	14	14	July '69. 5
Excelsior. .... 50	200,000	317,685	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Exchange. .... 30	150,000	186,473	Feb. and Aug.				
Firemen's. .... 17	204,000	391,449	Jan. and July.	10	10	14	Jan. '69. 10
Firemen's Fund. . 10	150,000	204,832	do	3			Jan. '66. 3
Firemen's Trust. 10	150,000	206,239	do			5	July '69. 5
Fulton. .... 25	200,000	303,247	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Gallatin. .... 50	150,000	147,066	May and Nov.				May '65. 6
Gebhard. .... 100	200,000	259,659	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	Aug. '69. 5
Germania. .... 50	500,000	955,475	Jan. and July.	10	12	10	July '69. 5
Globe. .... 50	200,000	282,419	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Greenwich. .... 25	200,000	383,732	Feb. and Aug.	10	12	20	Aug. '69. 10
Grocers'. .... 50	200,000	224,746	Mar and Sept.				Sep. '69. 5
Guardian. .... 200,000	235,360		Jan. and July.	7	7	5	July '68. 5
Hamilton. .... 15	150,000	242,293	do	8	10	10	July '69. 5
Hanover. .... 50	400,000	650,632	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Hoffman. .... 50	200,000	207,140	do	5			Jan. '66. 5
Home. .... 100	2,000,000	3,966,282	do	10	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Hope. .... 25	150,000	225,779	do				Jan. '65. 5
Howard. .... 50	500,000	723,988	do	12	10	10	July '69. 6
Humboldt. .... 100	200,000	266,099	do				July '69. 5
Import & Traders 25	200,000	265,377	do			5	July '69. 5
International. .... 100	530,000	1,177,492	Feb. and Aug.	7			July '69. 5
Irving. .... 25	200,000	330,424	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Jefferson. .... 30	200,010	329,240	March and Sep	10	10	12	Sep. '69. 5
King's Co'ty (B'kln) 20	150,000	238,875	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Knickerbocker. . 40	280,000	382,882	do	10	13	10	July '69. 5
Lafayette (B'klyn) 50	150,000	182,719	do	10	10		July '69. 5
Lamar. .... 100	300,000	532,490	do	10	10	13	July '69. 6
Lenox. .... 25	150,000	220,117	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Long Island (B'kly) 50	200,000	341,384	do	16	14	15	July '69. 1
Lorillard*. .... 25	1,000,000	1,550,395	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Manhattan. .... 100	500,000	1,202,104	do	15	10	10	July '69. 6
Market*. .... 100	200,000	580,526	do	8	7	10	July '69. 6
Mechan' & Trade' 25	300,000	405,085	do	10	10	12	July '69. 8
Mechanics (B'kly) 50	150,000	186,000	do	10	10	12	July '69. 5
Mercantile. .... 100	200,000	262,895	do	8	10	10	July '69. 5
Merchants'. .... 50	200,000	429,161	do				

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, October 29.

General trade continues dull and the variations in prices have been generally toward lower figures. The provincial money markets are all in a stringent condition and dealers are obliged to curtail their operations within narrow limits.

Hides have improved on a gold basis, with liberal sales. Leather shows some depression in currency quotations.

Naval Stores have not varied much, and business has not been active; prices have rather favored buyers, but the close is firm.

Petroleum has been excited, owing to the scarcity of the staple for the settlement of the October contracts and to fill vessels now loading. Refined has advanced in this market to 34c, and still higher in Philadelphia, but closes drooping and unsettled, and for the next three months may be quoted at 33c. Crude advanced to 19c on bulk, but closed dull. Oils lower for Linseed oil, but fish oils doing better.

Metals are without important movement, except in Pig Iron, of which a speculative lot of about 3,000 tons No. 1 American was closed out at something under \$40; 100 tons No. 1 Allentown sold at \$40 50; and Scotch Pig is in better demand, at \$37 for Glengarnock.

Hops have advanced 2 cents. Tallow, with large sales, has slightly declined. Whiskey has been dull, and closes heavy. Fish rather tend upward on a small catch. Foreign fruits are selling fairly. Whalebone has sold to some extent, for export, at 85c. for South Sea, and \$1 for Arctic, both gold.

Provisions are in an unsettled condition, as usual, at the commencement of a new season. Mess Pork for January may be quoted at \$28; prime steam Lard, 16 3/4c., and Cumberland Bacon, 14c., but rather weak. New tierce Beef sold to-day at \$28 for choice "prime mess," and \$30 for India Mess. Butter and Cheese are in liberal supply, and dull.

Wool has been somewhat weakened by the trade sale, and ruled dull.

Freights have been very dull, and rates to leading British ports are lower; the Liverpool steamer took wheat to-day at 9d., and Glasgow, 10d, but rates to outports and the Continent are firm, with vessels not plenty.

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.]

Table with columns: For the week, Since Jan. 1, 1869, Same time 1868. Rows include: China, Glass and Earthenware, Metals, &c., Candles, Coal, Coffee, Cotton, Domestic, Drugs, Hops, Naval stores, Oil cake, Oils, Petroleum, Spermaceti, Lard, Provisions, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Rice, Tallow, Tea, Tobacco, Whiskey, &c.

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.

Table with columns: Total since Same, Others, Amer'n, Ports, week, 1869, 1868. Rows include: Breadstuffs, Flour, Cornmeal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, Peas, Candles, Coal, Coffee, Cotton, Domestic, Drugs, Hops, Naval stores, Oil cake, Oils, Petroleum, Spermaceti, Lard, Provisions, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Rice, Tallow, Tea, Tobacco, Whiskey, &c.

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

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

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '68.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '68.
Ashes...pkgs.	143	7,841	5,579	Spirits turpen-			
Breadstuffs—				tine.....	1,612	55,912	54,874
Flour...bbls.	108,371	2,771,838	1,615,033	Rosin.....	10,318	469,07	380,571
Wheat...bus.	687,695	17,038,186	8,446,321	Tar.....		68,194	31,111
Corn.....	325,292	8,647,758	17,477,00	Pitch.....		7,830	8,319
Oats.....	353,860	5,501,484	7,027,499	Oil cake, pkgs...	1,710	8325	63,148
Rye.....	2,832	26,456	389,954	Oil, lard.....	65	9,56	8,071
Malt.....	6,750	474,721	556,275	Oil, petroleum...	29,787	700,700	553,325
Barley.....	72,318	250,789	1,203,114	Peanuts, bags...	370	65,793	28,015
Grass seed...	114	20,150	86,559	Provisions—			
Flax seed...	2,510	19,409	71,207	Butter, pkgs...	23,409	536,695	391,131
Beans.....	635	81,701	35,954	Cheese.....	55,914	1,071,673	907,623
Peas.....	1,242	42,915	26,185	Cutmeats.....	17	69,514	6,887
C. meal, bbls	1,622	76,64	116,387	Eggs.....	3,572	171,596	2,607
" bags	1,891	189,133	226,725	Pork.....	974	70,799	100,605
Buckwh't &				Beef, pkgs....	801	51,109	89,016
B.W. fl'r pkg	571	12,659	8,697	Lard, pkgs....	425	56,338	833
Cotton, bales.	18,431	494,512	432,395	Lard, kegs....	770	12,222	11,619
Copper, bbls.	375	11,746	15,153	Rice, pkgs....	339	15,444	9,542
plates.		24,938	6,583	Starch.....	9,831	243,108	160,509
Dr'd fruit, pkg	1,935	17,781	30,010	Stearine.....	55	8,339	9,861
Grease, pkgs.	160	3,361	3,974	Spelter, slabs...			
Hemp...bales.	30	3,435	726	Sugar, hnds and			
Hides...No.	5,338	331,415	424,854	bbls.....		2,375	1,958
Hops...bales.	6,601	75,305	31,602	Tallow, pkgs...	1,215	12,581	21,523
Leather, sides	73,756	2,339,736	1,136,644	Tobacco, pkgs...	1,941	98,73	75,066
Lead...pigs.		2,302	6,031	Tobacco, hnds...	545	73,114	44,677
Molasses hnds				Whiskey, bbls...	3,009	110,312	32,687
& bbls.		19,401	11,161	Wool, bales...	1,941	49,853	97,971
aval Stores—				Dressed hogs No.		51,591	14,519
Cr. turpen-				Rice, rough busa		24,72	
tine...bbl	24	12,619	9,142				

**COTTON.**

FRIDAY, P. M., October 29, 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. 29. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 80,048 bales, (against 82,395 bales last week, 67,915 bales the previous week, and 60,022 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since Sept. 1, 1869, up to this date, 445,421 bales, against 319,531 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 125,890 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1868 are as follows:

	—Receipts—			—Receipts—	
	1869.	1868.		1869.	1868.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans.....bales.	23,676	23,055	Florida.....bales	550	378
Mobile.....	7,421	7,765	North Carolina.....	2,418	1,713
Charleston.....	11,291	6,030	Virginia.....	8,404	4,530
Savannah.....	18,450	11,800			
Texas.....	4,925	4,969	Total receipts.....	80,048	66,566
Tennessee, &c.....	2,913	1,356	Increase this year.....	13,452	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 50,570 bales, of which 33,574 bales were to Great Britain and 16,996 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 176,170 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending	—Exported to—		Total	Same week	—Stock—	
	Great Britain.	Cont'n't.			this week.	1869.
Oct. 29.						
New Orleans.....	9,968	14,031	23,999	22,436	65,439	63,535
Mobile.....	4,251	418	4,669		20,083	25,233
Charleston.....	2,256		2,256		14,798	6,398
Savannah.....	7,582		7,582		31,358	19,445
Texas.....	843		843		14,898	12,042
New York.....	5,524	2,517	11,041	10,019	19,000	21,233
Other ports.....	150		150		10,094	8,000
Total.....	33,574	16,996	50,570	32,455	176,170	156,886

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a increase in the exports this week of 18,115 bales, while the stocks to-night are 19,284 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.....	117,391	114,955	17,168	20,648	5,195	43,011	18,203	68,334
Mobile.....	41,667	32,828	3,353	1,359		9,712	4,918	19,133
Charleston.....	43,603	22,747	3,338		260	4,098	31,074	8,802
Savannah.....	86,366	45,228	7,248	1,029		8,277	50,639	27,763
Texas.....	18,807	15,266					6,191	11,593
New York.....	4,131	3,786	38,624	3,716	8,470	50,810		19,000
Florida.....	2,055	2,029					1,050	
North Carolina.....	12,462	6,098					10,862	1,500
Virginia.....	40,945	14,810					33,851	2,094
Other ports.....	2,946	1,306	645		1,680	2,725		6,500
Total this year.....	370,373		75,376	26,752	15,605	118,233	161,888	164,719
Total last year.....		253,531	41,900	17,746	8,761	68,407	105,886	144,775

The market the past week has been quiet, with little doing and very little variation in prices. The stock of cotton here for immediate delivery is so very small and lots in transit for this port are sold so close up, that prices have remained quite firm until to-day, notwithstanding a decline in gold of about two cents since last Friday. Early in the week the report of the storm in the South, and consequent injury to the crop, also imparted increased firmness to the market, so that on Monday there was an advance of  $\frac{1}{8}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ . Since then the demand from the shorts to cover their October contracts, and an advance in the Liverpool advices, have helped to strengthen prices, and the advance has been maintained. To day, however, under the combined influences of a light demand, lower gold, continued large receipts at the ports with the private Liverpool advices less favorable, our quotations have fallen off, the close being dull and heavy at 26c for middling uplands. For future delivery there has been a fair business doing, but many of the transactions have been settlements of old contracts and many of the others re-sales. The total sales of this description reach 6,175 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling,) of which 1,800 bales were for October, 100 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 100 at 26c, 300 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 100 on private terms, 500 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 200 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 200 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 300 at 26c; 1,200 bales for November, 300 at 25c, 600 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 100 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 75 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 200 to November 13 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 1,050 bales for December, 100 on private terms, 100 at 25c, 600 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 100 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 150 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 400 bales for January and December, 200 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c and 200 half each month at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 650 bales for January, 100 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 150 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 400 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 600 bales for February, 100 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 500 at 26c; 200 bales for February and March at 26c; 200 bales for March at 26c. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 13,252 bales (including 1,489 bales to arrive), of which 5,139 bales were taken by spinners, 1,913 bales on speculation, 5,684 bales for export, 518 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

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

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.....	1,288	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @
Monday.....	2,475	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	27 @
Tuesday.....	2,93	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	27 @
Wednesday.....	2,911	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	27 @
Thursday.....	2,57	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	27 @
Friday.....	1,838	26 @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @

THE CROP—We continue to receive highly favorable accounts with regard to the weather throughout the South. Picking has progressed satisfactorily. Probably the amount of cotton secured up to the present date will more than equal the total out-turn of the past year, while the quality of the staple is excellent. We see it stated that the crop thus far gathered will class one or two grades higher than any season since 1862. Another feature which tends to make the result satisfactory is the fact that the proportion of lint or clean cotton to the weight of cotton and seed is much larger than the usual average; this is precisely the reverse of last year's experience. Then, again, the cotton opened so evenly (another particular in which the plant last year wholly differed), that it has made up for the deficiency in the supply of labor, and picking has progressed with almost unprecedented rapidity. With regard to the balance of the crop everything depends upon the weather; damage from frosts, which have already visited some sections, is not much to be feared; but severe storms of rain and wind would greatly injure the quality and curtail the quantity, so that exact estimates made at this time are of little value. Still it is probably safe to say that in any event the crop must show an increase of at least 300,000 bales over last year. The popular estimate here continues to be an increase of 500,000 bales; but this pre-supposes that we are to have the same freedom from storms during the next few weeks which we have had during the past six weeks. The rain which visited the most of the cotton growing district the first of this week was not accompanied with wind and did not do any special damage so far as we have been able to learn.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE.—M. Ott-Trumpler, of Zurich, issued about the first of October his interesting annual Circular respecting the cotton consumption of Europe the past season, of which we have received a copy by the last steamer. We can make room this week only for the following tables showing the consumption. The figures represent thousands of bales.

	Ameri-can.	In-dian.	Bra-zil.	Egypt.	Sun-dry.	Total
Stock in the ports Oct. 1, 1868.....	113	260	102	19	19	513
Imports during the season.....	974	1,625	521	187	140	3,447
Total.....	1,087	1,885	623	206	159	3,960
Exports to the Continent.....	153	626	78	10	17	884
Total in the ports Sept. 30, 1869.....	934	1,259	545	196	142	3,076
Consumption.....	877	913	493	175	129	2,587

CONTINENT						
Stock, Oct. 1, 1868, at Havre, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Nantes, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, Trieste, and Genoa.....	21	43	13	2	22	101
Imports direct from countries of production at above named ports.....	388	233	121	51	245	1,038
Export from England to the Continent, deduction being made for 11,000 bales, exported from Continent to England.....	153	624	71	9	14	871
Total.....	562	900	205	62	281	2,010
Stock, Sept. 30, 1869, at above ports..	17	50	14	1	12	94
Consumption.....	545	850	191	61	269	1,916

ENGLISH CONSUMPTION.							CONSUMPTION OF CONTINENT.							
Ameri-	In-	Bra-	Sun-	Total.	Ameri-	In-	Bra-	Sun-	Total.	Ameri-	In-	Bra-	Sun-	Total.
1868-69.....	877	913	493	175	129	2,587	545	850	191	61	269	1,916	1,916	1,916
1867-68.....	1,197	799	533	182	111	2,822	538	723	175	69	277	1,782	1,782	1,782
1866-67.....	1,016	815	298	160	125	2,414	532	777	152	55	217	1,733	1,733	1,733
1865-66.....	846	878	259	186	150	2,319	391	755	164	69	237	1,616	1,616	1,616
1864-65.....	187	850	203	285	348	1,873	49	637	121	89	286	1,182	1,182	1,182
1863-64.....	178	620	134	219	414	1,565	64	543	74	106	246	1,033	1,033	1,033
1862-63.....	99	905	111	163	54	1,332	34	559	49	64	108	814	814	814
1861-62.....	304	675	101	122	15	1,217	258	415	21	42	40	776	776	776
1860-61.....	2,170	249	193	2,612	1,273	425	78	1,776	1,776	1,776	1,776	1,776	1,776	1,776
1859-60.....	2,135	207	218	2,560	1,272	385	55	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,712

CONSUMPTION OF EUROPE.						
American.	Indian.	Brazil.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Total.	
1868-69.....	1,422	1,763	684	236	398	4,503
1867-68.....	1,735	1,522	708	251	388	4,604
1866-67.....	1,548	1,592	450	215	342	4,147
1865-66.....	1,237	1,633	423	255	387	3,935
1864-65.....	236	1,487	324	374	634	3,053
1863-64.....	242	1,163	208	325	660	2,598
1862-63.....	133	1,434	160	227	162	2,146
1861-62.....	562	1,090	122	164	55	1,993
1860-61.....	3,443	674	271	4,388	4,388	4,388
1859-60.....	3,407	592	273	4,172	4,172	4,172

STOCK IN ENGLAND SEPTEMBER 30									
1869.....	489	1867.....	911	1865.....	304	1863.....	217	1861.....	779
1868.....	513	1866.....	945	1864.....	490	1862.....	329	1860.....	954

The following figures show the imports and consumption in Europe in each of the last eight seasons:

	Stocks in Europe			Imports			Stocks at close of season			Consumption	
	Oct. 1.	Ameri-	Other	can.	countries.	Total.	season.	Total.	Engl'd.	Cont't	
1861-62.....	1,019	54	1,364	2,427	368	1,993	1,217	776	776	776	
1862-63.....	368	121	1,947	2,436	250	2,146	1,332	814	814	814	
1863-64.....	250	215	2,716	3,181	563	2,588	1,565	1,033	1,033	1,033	
1864-65.....	563	250	2,602	3,415	347	3,055	1,873	1,182	1,182	1,182	
1865-66.....	347	1,565	3,166	5,078	1,143	3,935	2,319	1,616	1,616	1,616	
1866-67.....	1,143	1,495	2,601	5,239	1,092	4,147	2,414	1,733	1,733	1,733	
1867-68.....	1,092	1,572	2,554	5,218	614	4,604	3,822	1,782	1,782	1,782	
1868-69.....	614	1,362	3,110	5,086	583	4,503	2,587	1,916	1,916	1,916	

The receipts at the ports of Spain, Sweden and Russia, from America and other countries, and the consumption in Italy of native cotton, are not included in these tables of consumption.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the three past seasons:

	1869.	1868.	1867.
Stock in Liverpool, bales.....	428,000	445,000	627,000
Stock in London.....	59,060	82,570	111,988
Stock in Havre.....	71,120	56,194	68,530
Stock in U. S. ports.....	176,170	154,271	136,619
Stock in inland towns.....	75,543	35,000	29,000
Afloat for Great Britain.....	323,000	315,000	245,000
Afloat for Havre.....	41,952	57,356	27,521
Total.....	1,134,845	1,145,391	1,245,658

These figures indicate a deficit in the cotton in sight to-night of 10,546 bales compared with the same date of 1868, and of 100,267 bales compared with 1867.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase from last week, the total reaching 13,100 bales, against 11,433 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.
	Oct. 5.	Oct. 12.	Oct. 19.	Oct. 26.		
Liverpool.....	5,043	7,127	7,876	10,971	38,519	16,295
Other British Ports.....	50	.....	.....	.....	105	25
<b>Total to Gt. Britain.</b>	<b>5,093</b>	<b>7,127</b>	<b>7,876</b>	<b>10,971</b>	<b>38,624</b>	<b>16,320</b>
Havre.....	461	.....	890	.....	3,713	3,577
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
<b>Total French.....</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>3,577</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	614	794	1,051	1,393	4,555	559
Hamburg.....	966	.....	2,113	736	8,915	1,448
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>3,164</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>8,470</b>	<b>2,007</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328
<b>Total Spain, etc.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>7,134</b>	<b>7,921</b>	<b>11,433</b>	<b>13,100</b>	<b>50,810</b>	<b>22,234</b>

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

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,312	13,196	1,770	3,089	233	245	.....	20
Texas.....	2,141	5,786	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	3,637	42,210	.....	.....	263	3,165	527	4,234
Mobile.....	505	2,757	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	233	1,010	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	3,418	23,912	.....	70	410	2,004	329	2,463
North Carolina.....	749	8,590	.....	7	.....	12	196	703
Virginia.....	3,714	17,698	820	3,327	.....	.....	2,112	6,605
North'n Ports.....	95	855	2,456	8,478	.....	.....	12	65
Tennessee, &c.....	2,171	4,152	125	1,124	88	516	340	2,534
Foreign.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total this year.....	18,025	125,531	5,571	16,095	991	5,972	3,516	15,630
Total last year.....	22,195	100,090	2,255	12,117	1,946	4,256	3,017	8,57

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 34,725 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Etna, 352....	810
Tripoli, 1,107	1,107
Idaho, 3,745....	3,745
France, 3,510....	3,510
City of Antwerp, 1,130....	1,130
per ship John Foster, Jr., 252....	252
per bark Montreal, 65....	65
To Bremen, per steamer Deutschland, 1,393.....	1,393
To Hamburg, per steamer Holsatia, 736.....	736
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ship Pomona, 2,018....	2,018
per bark Limerick Lass, 1,702....	1,702
per ship Be gravia, 4,002.....	4,002
To Havre, per ship Daniel Draper, 2,665....	2,665
per bark Hawthorne, 2,178.....	2,178
To Bremen, per steamer Frankfort, 2,996.....	2,996
To Genoa, per bark Wm. E. Anderson, 1,184.....	1,184
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per bark Fannie, 970.....	970
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship Tiger, 3,138.....	3,138
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per bark W. G. Putnam, 127.....	127
To Bremen, per steamer Baltimore, 625.....	625
BOSTON—To British Provinces, 20.....	20

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week .... bales. 34,725  
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Genoa.	British Provinces.	Total.
New York.....	10,971	.....	1,393	736	.....	.....	13,100
New Orleans.....	7,722	4,843	2,996	.....	1,184	.....	16,745
Mobile.....	970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	970
Savannah.....	3,138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,138
Baltimore.....	127	.....	625	.....	.....	.....	752
Boston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20
Total.....	22,928	4,843	5,014	736	1,184	20	34,725

GOLD, EXCHANGE, AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 128½ and 131½, and the close to-night was 128½. Foreign exchange closed dull and weak at the following quotations: London prime bankers 60 days, 108½@108¾; London prime bankers, 3 days, 109½@109¾, and 108½@108¾ for London prime commercial. Freights closed at ¼d by steam and ½d by sail to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—LIVERPOOL, October 29—4:30 P. M.—Cotton has ruled steady to-day. The sales of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 9,000 were taken for export, and 8,000 on speculation. The receipts of the week have been 56,000 bales, of which 7,000 are American. The stock in port is estimated at 423,000 bales, of which 29,000 are American. The stock of cotton afloat is 323,000 bales, of which 49,000 are American.

	Oct. 29.	Oct. 22.	Oct. 15.	Oct. 8.
Total sales.....	67,000	92,000	56,000	65,000
Sales for export.....	9,000	17,000	8,000	10,000
Sales on speculation.....	8,000	21,000	8,000	10,000
Total stock.....	428,000	434,000	425,000	459,000
Stock of American.....	29,000	35,000	42,000	46,000
Total afloat.....	323,000	342,000	286,000	340,000
American afloat.....	49,000	33,000	20,000	12,000

The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is steady. The following table will show the daily closing prices for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	12 @ ..	12 @ ..	12 @ ..	11½ @ 12	12 @ ..	12 @ ..
" Orleans.....	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 October 16, states:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16.—The cotton trade has been dull during the week, and prices have given way to the extent of ¼d to ¾d per lb. Good American cotton has fallen ¼d, Brazilian ½d to ¾d, Egyptian ¼d and East Indian ¾d per lb. The total sales of the week amounted to 55,930 bales, of which 8,130 bales are on speculation and 7,590 bales declared for export, leaving 40,210 bales to the trade.

The transactions "to arrive" have been considerable, but prices show a continued decline. The latest quotations are: American basis of Middling, from New York, November-December shipment, 11½d; Savannah, ship named, 11 7-16d; Mobile, ship named, 11½d; any port, December-January shipment, 11½d; Low Middling Texas, October shipment, 11 5-16d; any port, November-December shipment, 11 1-16d; Bengal, fair new Merchants, ship named 7½d per lb.

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 this week.	Total year.	Same period 1868.	Average weekly sales.
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.				
American..bales.	8,330	1,540	140	10,510			

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1869.	To this date 1868.	This day.	Same date 1868.	Dec. 31, 1868.
American.....	6,332	807,294	1,088,984	1,282,260	41,840	67,700
Brazilian.....	7,005	401,043	537,304	629,503	44,070	73,150
Egyptian.....	751	163,406	140,198	200,509	18,070	16,870
West Indian...	417	71,485	69,276	79,541	8,090	8,610
East Indian...	7,073	906,754	823,344	1,154,731	812,760	236,170
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>22,083</b>	<b>2,349,911</b>	<b>2,649,086</b>	<b>3,326,543</b>	<b>425,430</b>	<b>407,000</b>

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 9 1/2 per cent is American, against 16 1/2 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 73 1/2 per cent, against 58 per cent.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The cotton trade has been very irregular, and prices have receded about 1/4d per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1867.	1868.	1869
Imports, Jan. 1 to October 15.....	Bales. 197,300	174,909	218,582
Deliveries.....	149,070	196,375	306,812
Stocks October 15.....	111,988	82,571	59,059

HAVRE, Oct. 15.—The cotton trade is quiet, but American produce is firm in price. The stock of cotton amounts to 71,120 bales, of which 9,100 bales are American and 46,728 East Indian. It is estimated that 4,775 bales American and 22,604 bales of East Indian cotton are afloat to the port.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 2.—A further decline of 1/4d has taken place in cotton. Fair new open is quoted at 12 1/4 to 13d per lb, cost and freight. The shipments have been:

From—	Gt. Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Nov. 1, 1868, to Oct. 1, 1869.....	bales. 166,138	42,127	214,265
Same period 1867-8.....	170,612	43,948	214,555
" " 1866-7.....	162,598	44,426	207,024
" " 1865-6.....	153,493	29,115	182,608
" " 1864-5.....	312,842	66,115	378,957

BOMBAY, Oct. 2.—Sailings of the week, 6,500 bales; receipts, 3,500 bales; stock on shipboard, 10,000 bales. Old Bhowuggur Dhollera, 295r; old Comptah, 283r; new Oomrawuttee, January delivery, 285r. Freight to Liverpool, per sailing vessel, 36s; ditto, per steamer, 70s. Exchange, 1s 11 1/4d. 7lb shirtings, 5r 6a; 8 1/2lb shirtings, 6r 7a.

**TOBACCO.**

FRIDAY, P. M., October 29, 1869.

The total exports of crude Tobacco for the past week from all the ports reach 2,542 hhds., 537 cases 1,553 bales, 250 tierces, and 519 hhds. stems. Of these exports 822 hhds., 340 cases and 1,219 bales were from New York; 1,544 hhds., 334 bales, 250 tierces and 519 hhds. stems from Baltimore; 176 hhds and 197 cases from Boston and 90 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Bremen, 531 and 319 stems; to Rotterdam, 1,000 and 200 stems; to Liverpool, 317; to London, 63; to Corrunna, 222; to Genoa and Gibraltar 129; to Bilboa, 62, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 81,187 lbs., of which 38,073 lbs. were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the 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.....	822	340	1,219	250	519	148	74,810
Baltimore.....	1,544	334	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,377
Boston.....	176	197	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>81,187</b>
Total last week.....	7,824	1,112	4,594	8	120	156	217,419
Total previous week.....	3,268	1,955	445	.....	.....	165	114,551

The market for tobacco the past week has been but moderately active, and prices barely sustained.

Kentucky leaf has been generally quiet; a line of about 600 hhds. was taken for a Regie contract early in the week, but beyond this the business has not exceeded 300 hhds., about equally divided between the trade, cutters, and export. Prices have ranged between 8c and 13c for common and medium grades. A severe money pressure in the Kentucky market has caused consignments here to be more freely offered.

Seed leaf has been dull and rather weak, and sales have been restricted to 264 cases Connecticut wrappers—crop of 1868 at 45c @ 65c, and 120 cases Ohio, assorted lots, at 15c to 16c.

Spanish tobacco has arrived freely, and this has somewhat stimulated the movement. Sales embrace 240 bales Havana, at private price, gold, in bond, and 150 bales at 95c @ 105c, currency, duty paid.

Manufactured tobacco has been in good request at about steady prices.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.\*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,073
London.....	13	10	.....	.....	148	27,386
Bremen.....	130	188	160	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	19	130	973	250	.....	.....
Genoa and Gibraltar.....	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corunna.....	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bilbo.....	62	4	32	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canary Islands.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,851
Africa.....	4	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
New Granada.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....
Venezuela.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	.....	3	32	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>74,810</b>

\*The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the foreign exports for the two week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Bremen 401 hhds, 319 do stems, 283 bales.... To London 50 hhds.... To Liverpool 93 hhds.... To Rotterdam 11,000 hhds. 200 do stems.... To St. Johns, P. R. 51 bales and 6,377 lbs. man'd.  
From Boston—To Halifax and Charlestown 12 hhds.... To British Provinces 2 boxes and 4 half do... To other foreign 164 hhds and 197 cases.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, October 29, 1869, P. M.

The market has been feverish and unsettled the past week, and closes dull. We have receipts of grain from the canal, and that which had been detained long by the break is mostly coming in in a heated and unsound condition. Some of the flour received is also unsound.

The market for flour has been steadily declining. The receipts have been materially increased, although still moderate, and the shipping demand curtailed by dull accounts from Liverpool. The local and coastwise buyers, noting the turn of affairs, have purchased sparingly; the demand, therefore, has not been equal to the necessities of receivers, and they have steadily given way in prices to effect sales. Unsound extra State has sold at \$5 40 to \$5 50, but good lines of sound are scarce, and bring \$6. The higher grades of family flours have declined in sympathy with the market, but are scarce and not pressed for sale. Rye flour is flat. Corn meal has declined 25c, with sales of brandywine at \$5 75.

Wheat commenced to arrive from the Canal on Monday. The receipts were largely of unsound, and were sent to store to be turned and cooled. Shippers wanted a few loads of sound Wheat. There was also some speculation, and there was a pretty brisk business at \$1.43 to \$1.44 for Amber Ohio, etc. The decline in gold and exchange on Tuesday, with dull accounts from Liverpool, checked the export demand, and today, Amber Winter sold at \$1.40 to \$1.42, the market closing, however, with a good shipping demand at the lower figure, the inquiry for speculation being stimulated somewhat by an advance of a penny in Liverpool. Spring Wheat has not as yet arrived in sufficient quantities to establish prices; sales of soft No. 2 were made early in the week at \$1.32 to \$1.35, but at the close, prime qualities cannot be quoted over the latter figure, with No. 1 at \$1.40, and rejected as low as \$1.10. White Wheat continues scarce, but California is neglected.

Corn has been doing better. The local and eastern trades have been liberal buyers, and the supplies from the Canal have been but moderate. Prime cargoes of Western mixed have sold freely in the last day or two, at \$1.06 to \$1.07, with heated as low as 92c., and choice country lots at \$1.10. White and yellow descriptions are very scarce.

Rye having declined, closes firm with more demand, the business being mainly in Western at \$1 07 afloat. Barley has fairly opened for the season and prices are 5c lower; the latest business being at \$1 25 @ 1 27 for two-rowed State, and \$1 52 for Canada West. Barley Malt and Canada Peas remain too unsettled for reliable quotations; very little is offered of either. Oats were a little weakened by the first rush of supplies from the canal, and prime Western cargoes sold at 62c, with a little unsound at 58c, but the close is firmer and steady; prime cargoes of Western 64c.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 10 @ 1 40
Superfine..... 50 bbl.	Red Winter.....	1 30 @ 1 36
Extra State.....	Amber do.....	1 39 @ 1 42
Extra Western, com-	White.....	1 43 @ 1 60
mon.....	White California.....	1 60 @ 1 67
Double Extra Western	Corn, Western Mix'd, new	92 @ 1 10
and St. Louis.....	Yellow new.....	1 08 @ 1 12
Southern supers.....	White new.....	1 05 @ 1 10
Southern, extra and	Rye.....	1 05 @ 1 12
family.....	Oats.....	62 @ 66
California.....	Barley.....	1 25 @ 1 52
Rye Flour, fine and super	Malt.....	.....
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, bb's.....	109,160	2,558,390	101,830	2,123,770	
Corn meal, bbls.....	2,440	176,205	1,795	223,860	
Wheat, bush.....	371,280	17,083,350	313,670	8,724,645	
Corn, bush.....	146,950	8,535,980	410,030	17,530,195	
Rye, bush.....	2,670	262,250	46,720	368,990	
Barley, &c., bush.....	69,815	985,460	166,165	1,643,905	
Oats, bush.....	253,110	5,409,985	507,910	9,707,345	

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....	8,347	...	318,273	...	...	...	...
Since Jan. 1.....	539,539	10	15,033,103	...	...	17,000	1,337,802
N. A.-Col. week..	4,190	100	...	...	...	...	38,984
Since Jan. 1.....	160,259	25,381	...	...	...	...	...
West Ind. week..	4,740	729	...	...	...	150	986
Since Jan. 1.....	280,313	51,274	225	...	...	27,593	133,742
Total exp't, week	21,519	849	323,824	...	...	150	1,952
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	1,164,577	114,895	15,629,138	139,876	78	47,119	1,635,045
Same time, 1868..	793,548	165,811	4,402,045	152,993	90	58,683	5,594,318
Since Jan. 1 from—							
Boston.....	143,929	27,801	...	...	...	61,856	10,658
Philadelphia.....	116,211	23,939	651,495	...	...	7,202	76,783
Baltimore.....	255,082	23,325	588,444	...	10	3,847	522,221

The following tables, prepared for the CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the grain in sight and the movement of breadstuffs to the latest mail dates :

GRAIN IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.				
	1869.		1868.	
	Oct. 23.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 24.	Oct. 25.
Wheat, bush.....	655,047	871,993	1,023,704	505,017
Corn, bush.....	261,082	334,181	2,819,543	1,053,666
Oats, bush.....	130,949	60,951	1,771,011	1,474,363
Barley, bush.....	6,082	5,948	126,877	253,500
Rye, bush.....	31,700	31,700	56,261	62,896
Peas, bush.....	8,957	11,492	65,333	8,500
Malt, bush.....	71,146	65,816	41,612	64,126
Total grain, bush.....	1,167,963	1,382,086	5,904,341	3,422,165
California wheat 150,000 bushels.				

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 23.

At	Flour, (196 lbs.) bbls.	Wheat, (60 lbs.) bush.	Corn, (56 lbs.) bush.	Oats, (32 lbs.) bush.	Barley, (48 lbs.) bush.	Rye, (56 lbs.) bush.
Chicago.....	54,727	589,321	236,633	338,055	52,236	31,531
Milwaukee.....	23,376	720,872	5,992	19,583	3,660	4,123
Toledo.....	23,740	134,712	42,230	39,800	19,985	4,300
Detroit.....	34,431	86,966	1,648	3,543	8,159	332
Cleveland.....	3,954	45,080	...	8,750	16,150	100
Totals.....	145,228	1,576,951	336,503	409,731	100,190	40,886
Previous week.....	132,422	1,624,642	451,466	407,629	131,893	65,668
Correspond'g week, '68.	148,292	1,388,225	424,994	854,298	198,911	126,174
" " " " '67.	159,649	1,668,500	508,977	758,198	80,206	60,949
" " " " '66.	172,850	1,431,741	595,824	411,774	191,584	121,800
" " " " '65.	123,225	1,056,441	552,912	175,281	111,650	60,086

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, from January 1 to Oct. 23, inclusive, for four years :

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour.....bbls.	3,994,702	3,343,048	2,932,645	3,126,723
Wheat.....bush.	36,129,684	25,853,369	23,371,618	22,546,434
Corn.....bush.	23,092,893	28,357,658	27,960,535	35,702,959
Oats.....bush.	11,280,458	15,668,737	12,214,700	10,965,620
Barley.....bush.	1,176,083	2,214,323	2,579,088	1,624,858
Rye.....bush.	1,184,610	1,444,357	1,519,314	1,912,094
Total.....	77,933,728	73,543,444	67,675,305	72,751,965

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo and Cleveland for week ending October 23, including, in 1869, rail shipments from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo :

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending Oct. 23.....	124,192	1,290,316	599,716	324,695	26,107	33,229
Previous week.....	108,893	1,148,814	642,355	493,613	34,818	50,367
Cor. week, 1868.....	94,637	1,450,158	801,014	769,614	24,606	290,773
" " " " 1867.....	96,163	861,424	685,238	581,893	31,746	32,091
" " " " 1866.....	104,906	759,902	333,369	224,376	82,526	61,284
" " " " 1865.....	70,310	532,534	674,218	189,040	56,722	73,667

GRAIN "IN SIGHT" OCT. 23, 1869.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York.....	655,047	261,082	130,949	6,082
In store at Buffalo.....	1,106,911	604,285	329,473	64,111
In store at Chicago.....	1,110,049	727,205	319,123	177,200
In store at Milwaukee.....	445,000	...	...	...
Afloat on N. Y. canals for tide water ..	3,332,207	1,801,419	981,057	527,081
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego	576,167	99,890	161,717	5,067
Rail shipments from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo for week.....	291,169	379,610	133,036	19,680
Total in store and in transit.....	7,516,550	3,876,551	2,055,405	1,099,221
" " " " Oct. 16.....	6,926,069	4,121,749	1,878,743	663,101
" " " " Oct. 9.....	6,312,051	4,340,246	1,921,113	515,979
" " " " Oct. 2.....	5,659,455	4,723,333	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	...

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 29, 1869.

The week has been one of very fair activity in the line of Groceries, though in several of the markets prices have been hardly sustained or have actually declined.

The price of gold has been slightly lower, but unusually steady, and no unfavorable influence has been felt from this source.

Freights are at the same tariff existing for some time past. A rumor of an approaching concerted advance on several of the competing lines westward, to be made soon, is afloat, but we are unable to assert how much reliance is to be placed upon it.

The stocks of nearly all kinds, except sugars, are light, and in the latter there is a steady diminution of the surplus.

Raw sugars have been weak and have declined  $\frac{1}{2}$ c, but have, notwithstanding, been selling freely throughout the week. The sales have been in very good proportion to refiners, who, with the same features of decline and activity in the market for their own products, have continued to purchase freely.

Molasses has been very quiet; some refining houses have suspended operations until the grades they require are in better supply. Distillers have taken nothing, and the sales have been to the trade altogether.

Coffee has been in only moderate request for Brazil, with a large movement in native Ceylon.

Teas have been fairly active, and the sales, including some new crop teas, received per steamer, via San Francisco.

Imports of the week have been quite small. One more cargo of old crop Teas have arrived per Tycoon, and 5,438 packages of new crop by Pacific Mail steamer. No receipts of Rio Coffee are reported, and but very little of other sorts. Sugar and Molasses have arrived in small quantities only.

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 -
	1869.	1868.
Tea.....	398,328	40,967,464
Tea (indirect import).....	5,458	34,140
Coffee, Rio.....	967,499	27,529
Coffee, other.....	563	913,105
Sugar.....	3,390	284,963
Sugar.....	1,352	543,727
Sugar.....	...	525,242
Sugar.....	...	543,688
Molasses.....	917	636,661
Molasses, New Orleans.....	...	333,805
		391,120
		17,643
		10,925

TEA.

There has been no particular fluctuation in the current rate paid since our last report, but prices are somewhat irregular. The cargo of new crop Teas, via San Francisco, per steamer Arizona, have attracted some attention. As they are mostly of fine quality, and have sold so far at better than usual prices. We note but little business in Blacks, while Greens and Japans have continued to be moderately active. A few Greens and Blacks, in English order, are embraced in the sales, and one lot of 500 Blacks sold for export to Canada. The sales include 2,173 half chests of Japans, 2,145 do of Greens, and 1,110 do Oologs.

Imports of tea for the week have included one cargo from Shanghae per Tycoon, with 342,167 lbs of Green and 56,161 lbs of Japan Tea, and 5,438 pkgs by P. M steamer Arizona, also 20 pkgs from Liverpool.

COFFEE.

For Rio and Santos Coffee there has been a steady market and the transactions from first hands have been at the same scale of quotations current last week. Jobbers have been selling actively, and have, as a general thing, been able to realize better prices. The small stock of Brazil Coffee here, and the light receipts anticipated, keep the market firm, and there has been a uniformly good demand from the trade. In other descriptions of Coffee the interest has centered principally upon the auction sale of 6,236 bags of Native Ceylon sold yesterday. 1,100 bags were sold at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @27 $\frac{1}{2}$  for peaberry, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @26 for bold, and 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @19c for triage, and the balance then withdrawn and sold subsequently on private terms. West Indie Coffees are firm, but quiet. The stocks are very light. The sales of the week comprise 15,838 bags of Rio and 6,296 do. of Ceylon.

There have been no imports of Rio Coffee during the week, and only 538 bags of sundries.

The stock of Rio Oct. 28, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows :

In Bags.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal- veston.	Total.
Stock.....	74,410	...	15,700	3,000	1,000	...	94,110
Same date 1868.	135,893	3,000	36,000	5,000	2,500	2,000	190,064
Imports.....	617,200	8,200	249,765	77,068	19,666	2,800	967,499
" " in 1868.	611,598	13,736	213,160	67,571	13,081	2,800	913,105

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Oct. 28, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows :

In bags.	New York.	Boston.	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orle's.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.....	1943	45,762	17,375	...	...	...
Singapore.....	...	4,834	13,366	...	...	...
Ceylon.....	6,436	17,109	943	1,109	...	...
Maracabo.....	1,922	52,229	...	...	...	...
Laguayra.....	2,056	20,543	...	18,762	...	...
St. Domingo.....	520	64,005	7,693	...	...	...
Other.....	5,039	16,164	1,163	1,254	1,008	1,246
Total.....	16,916	221,114	40,440	21,125	1,009	1,246
Same '68.....	30,305	262,353	47,267	21,323	1,379	207
						254,963
						835,421

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



Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.			FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val. \$	Dry Goods. packages.	Val. \$	Domestics. pkgs.
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	4	\$24,238	.....
British N. A. Col....	.....	.....	5	1,917	25
Porto Rico.....	.....	.....	1	220	.....
New Granada.....	.....	.....	9	1,432	.....
Brazil.....	.....	.....	29	4,972	.....
Africa.....	.....	.....	10	1,065	.....
Total this week.....	.....	.....	99	\$33,844	25
Since Jan. 1, 1869.....	18,092	1,957,476	4,410	866,781	5,955
Same time 1868.....	21,719	1,255,234	4,248	1,354,177	7,404
..... 1860.....	78,570	.....	.....	.....	31,900

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 quite inactive. Fine browns have been in moderate request, but transactions have been limited to small amounts for immediate requirements. Standards are now offered at 1 1/2 cents less than two weeks ago, with few takers; notwithstanding prices at that time were based upon cotton at 25 to 26 cents per pound, and there has been no corresponding decline in the raw material to warrant such a reduction. Agawam F 36 12 1/2, Atlantic A 36 15 1/2, do H 36 15, do P 36 12 1/2, do L 36 14, Appleton A 36 15, Augusta 36 14 1/2, do 30 13, Broadway 16 12 1/2, Bedford R 30 10, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 12 1/2, do S 40 14, do W 45 19, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 9, Graniteville AA 36 15 1/2, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 13, do S 33 11, Indian Head 36 15 1/2, do 30 13, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13 1/2, do BB 36 12 1/2, do W 34 12, do NN 36 14 1/2, Laconia O 39 14 1/2, do B 37 14, do E 36 12 1/2, Lawrence A 36 12 1/2, do C 36 15, do F 36 13, do G 34 12 1/2, do H 27 11, do LL 36 12 1/2, Lyman O 36 14, do E 36 15 1/2, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 12, Medford 36 14, Nashua fine 38 14, do 36 15 1/2, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 13, Pacific extra 36 15 1/2, do H 36 15, do L 36 14, Pepperell 7-4 —, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, do 11-4 —, Pepperell E fine 39 15 1/2, do R 36 14 1/2, do O 33 13 1/2, do N 30 12 1/2, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 13 1/2, do Canoe 40 16, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15 1/2, do E 39 17 1/2, Sigourney 36 10 1/2, Stark A 36 15, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

**BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** have moved moderately. The majority of the purchases of this description of goods have been by the city and near-by trade. Stocks of fine makes are not large either in first or second hands, and holders, in view of this, are not over anxious to press sales. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17 1/2, do 54 26, do A 36 15 1/2, American A 36 14, Androskoggin L 36 16 1/2, Auburn 36 17, Attawaugan XX 36 13, do X 36 11, Atlantic Cambric 36 24, Ballou & Son 36 13 1/2, do 31 11 1/2, Bartletts 36 15 1/2, do 33 14, do 31 13 1/2, Bates XX 36 17 1/2, do B 33 14, Blackstone 36 15, do D 37 13 1/2, Boott B 36 15, do C 33 13 1/2, do E 36 12 1/2, do H 28 11 1/2, do O 30 13 1/2, do R 23 10, do W 45 18 1/2, Clarks 36 20, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 50, Forestdale 36 16, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8 1/2, Gold Medal 36 15, Green Mfg Co 36 12, do 31 10 1/2, Great Falls Q 36 16 1/2, do J 33 —, do S 31 12, do A 32 14, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 33 14 1/2, Hope 36 15, James 36 14 1/2, do 33 13 1/2, do 31 —, Lawrence B 36 15 1/2, Lonsdale 36 16 1/2, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 —, New York Mills 36 22 1/2, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Rosebuds 36 15 1/2, Red Bank 36 12, do 33 11, Slater J. & W. 36 —, Tuscarora 36 18, Utica 5-4 32 1/2, do 6-4 37 1/2, do 9-4 62 1/2, do 10-4 67 1/2, Waltham X 33 —, do 42 18, do 6-4 —, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Wamsutta 45 28, do 40 1/2 25, do 36 20, Washington 33 9 1/2.

**BROWN DRILLS** have not been in demand for export or home trade. Amoskeag 17 1/2, Boott —, Graniteville D 16, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 15 1/2.

**PRINTS.**—The reduction of 1/2c noticed in our last review had no stimulating effect on the trade. Country buyers were afraid to buy on a falling market, and the principal business has been in orders for immediate wants. Richmonds, Allens and several others are producing new effects, which, in most instances, find ready sale. Gloucesters are also out in small quantities in new designs. The print market the past season has not proved very satisfactory to producers. A noted buyer stated to us, the other day, that he did not know of a season in his experience when it was so bare of desirable patterns, and that, taken as a whole, the designs produced this season were the poorest he had ever seen. Printers are not altogether to blame for this, for the low prices obtained for their goods the past spring left no other course open to them, satisfying them, as it did, that their extra exertions and expense would not be reimbursed. The coming spring season, will, however, we have reason to believe, fully make up in novel designs and desirable styles the direlections of the previous two seasons. Allens 12, American 12 1/2, Amoskeag —, Arnolds 10 1/2, Conestoga 12 1/2, Dunnell's 12 1/2, Freeman 10 1/2, Gloucester 12, Hamilton 13 1/2, Home 8 1/2, Lancaster 12, London mourning 11 1/2, Mallory 12, Manchester 12 1/2, Merrimac D 12 1/2, do pink and purple 15, do W 14, Oriental 12, Pacific 12 1/2, Richmond's 12, Simpson Mourning 11 1/2, Sprague's purple and pink 13 1/2, do blue 13 1/2, do shirtings 13 1/2, Wamsutta 9 1/2.

**PRINT CLOTHS** exhibited a slight improvement in inquiry the first of the week, but the market is still very weak and unsettled. Printers inquiring for cloth for spring work caused a slight reaction from the general dulness, but the further decline in prints destroyed what little improvement had been made, and buyers were discouraged from operating beyond actual needs. Rates have, therefore, declined still further, and standard 6-4 cloth is now offered at 7 1/2c, being a decline of full three-eighths of a cent. The Providence Journal of last week reports the following sales: 5,000 pieces 56x60, 6 1/2c; 3,000 do do 68c; 2,000 do 6x64, 7 1/2c; 3,000 do do 7 1/2c; 51,000 do 64x64, 7 1/2c, standards; 29,000 do do 7 1/2c do; 57,000 do do 7 1/2c, extras; 20,000 do do 7 1/2c do; 800 do do do 7 1/2c, seconds. Total 170,800 pieces. Most of the above goods sold on thirty days.

**MUSLIN DELAINES** continue to move freely, with not quite so much energy displayed by buyers however. Rates are steadily maintained, and the business is fully up to former like periods. Hamilton 20, Tycoon Repts 27 1/2, Lowell 20, Pacific Armures 20, do Robe de C 22 1/2, do Alpaca 22 1/2, do do 6-4 26, Percales 4-4 31, Pekin Lustres 18.

**GINGHAMS** show a slight falling off in inquiry; but trade is still sufficiently active to maintain rates, b sides stocks are small and sold close up. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earleton 22 1/2-25, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Pequa 13 1/2.

**COTTON FLANNELS** are in moderate inquiry. Sales are limited in amount, and holders are unsettled in their views; probably a large order would obtain a commensurate concession. Brown—Amoskeag AA 32, do A 24, Ellerton N 27, do O 24, do P 21 1/2, Great Falls F 23 1/2, Laconia 19. Bleached—Amoskeag A 27, do B 25, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 26 1/2, Naumkeag F 20.

**OTHER COTTON GOODS** have been dull and weak, and prices have been evened upon several kinds not before changed. The prospect at the close is much more favorable. Bags have been particularly dull and weak in price.

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

**TICKINGS.**—Albany 11, American 14 1/2, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 29, do B 24, do C 22, do D 20, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga extra 32 25, do 36 30, Cordis AAA 30, do BB 17 1/2, Hamilton 25, do D —, Lewiston 36 35, do 32 31, do 30 27 1/2, Meca. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 32, Pemberton A A 25, do E 18 1/2, Swift River 16, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22 1/2, Willow Brook No. 1 28, York 30 27 1/2, do 32 33.

**STRIPES.**—Albany 11, Algodon 16 1/2, American 14-15, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 13 1/2, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14 1/2, do G 15 1/2, Uncasville A 17, do B 16, Whittenton AA 21, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 28.

**DENIMS.**—Amoskeag 30, Blue Hill 14 1/2, Beaver Cr. blue 26 1/2, do CO 18 1/2, Columbian heavy 30, Haymaker Bro 19, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 28 1/2, do BB 26, do CC 21, Pearl River 30, Thorndike 19, Tremont 19.

**CORSET JEANS.**—Amoskeag 15, Androskoggin 13, Bates 12 1/2, Everetts 15 1/2, Indian Orch. Imp 14, Laconia 15, Naumkeag 15 1/2, Newmarket 14, Washington satteen 17 1/2.

**CAMBRICS.**—Amoskeag 9, Portland 7 1/2, Pequot 9 1/2, Victory H 8 1/2, do A 9 1/2, Washington 9 1/2.

**COTTON BAGS.**—American \$ 9 00, Androskoggin \$40 00, Arkwright A \$40 00, Great Falls A \$42, Lewiston \$40, Ludlow AA \$—, Stark A \$42 50, do C 3 bush \$57 50, Union A \$27 50.

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

**WOOL-N GOODS** have sympathized with the rest of the domestic market, and have experienced a dull, languid week. Cloths, in fine grades, and overcoatings, in desirable colors and fabric, have been in moderate request, while medium and poorer grades are dull and slow of sale, at immense reductions from current prices. Cassimeres in fancy, seasonable style are in request, while with others it is found difficult to place them at any price. Plaids, being the new fashion, are in good demand, and fair prices are obtained. Fancy cloakings are in moderate request. Flannels still move quietly to supply immediate wants, at unchanged rates. Blankets are in fair demand, and the trade is about equal to previous seasons. Kentucky Jeans are slightly improved but there is quite a difference in the views of holders and buyers, which curtails transactions seriously. It is claimed by manufacturers that it is impossible to produce a really first-class article in this line at present rates, and, consequently, many are rather indifferent. Shawls continue in active demand. Stocks of desirable styles being much reduced and orders continue to be placed ahead to fill out lists.

An improved tone was noticed in the auction rooms early in the week. This happy change from the condition of the past two weeks was brought about by two influences. The owners of goods showed more discretion in not overcrowding the auction rooms, and in offering a more seasonable character of goods. In addition to this the cooler atmosphere suggests preparations for winter trade, and brings out a better attendance.

The auction rooms later were rather too well supplied with goods for the interests of the owners, and the improved feeling of the early part of the week was hardly sustained, although the attendance was generally good, and almost all the goods offered were placed.

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

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct. 28, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

	—1867.—		—1868.—		—1869.—	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	410	\$51,666	438	\$145,783	819	\$298,966
do cotton...	329	101,332	269	72,113	447	133,594
do silk....	202	217,466	293	275,791	482	362,254
do flax.....	536	141,205	498	107,273	757	189,939
Miscellaneous dry goods.	359	78,098	169	71,234	422	180,033
Total.....	1,809	\$689,787	1,667	\$672,154	2,927	\$1,164,841

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

Manufactures of wool...	562	\$230,189	501	\$183,529	483	\$170,268
do cotton..	126	38,756	83	19,616	166	43,463
do silk....	69	82,714	49	52,991	72	94,375
do flax.....	201	49,051	286	55,048	464	83,750
Miscellaneous dry goods	185	14,639	75	19,856	54	18,509
Total.....	1,143	\$400,349	949	\$331,040	1,239	\$415,360
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n, 1866	689,787		1,667	672,154	2,927	1,164,841
Total th'wn upon market	1,839	\$1,030,136	2,616	\$1,003,194	4,166	\$1,580,201

**ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.**

Manufactures of wool...	398	\$129,096	467	\$153,113	441	\$162,719
do cotton..	83	25,999	144	36,918	255	69,594
do silk....	80	95,435	70	81,482	93	86,762
do flax.....	287	59,485	530	112,660	548	128,687
Miscellaneous dry goods.	59	14,155	78	17,534	460	17,526
Total.....	885	\$324,170	1,289	\$401,657	1,797	\$465,468
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n, 1866	689,787		1,667	672,154	2,927	1,164,841
Total entered at the port	1,574	\$1,013,957	2,956	\$1,073,811	4,724	\$1,630,309

**Railroads.**

**OFFICE OF THE  
Pacific Mutual Insurance  
COMPANY.**

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY.

New York, January 13th. 1869.

The following Statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums January 1, 1868.....	\$119,049 43
Premiums received from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1868 inclusive.....	524,448 47
Total amount of Marine Premiums.....	\$613,497 90

THIS COMPANY HAS ISSUED NO POLICIES, EXCEPT ON CARGO AND FREIGHT FOR THE VOYAGE.

**No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.**

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....	\$539,034 44
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period.....	251,484 90
Return Premiums.....	46,862 74

The Company has the following assets:

Cash in bank and on hand.....	\$71,949 81
United States and other stocks.....	552,648 50
Loans on stocks drawing interest.....	188,700 00
Premium notes and bills receivable.....	\$313,294 31
Subscription notes in advance of premiums.....	251,572 95
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at.....	76,000 00
Total assets.....	\$1,163,324 83

**Six Per Cent. Interest,**

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 2d day of February next. The whole of the.

**Outstanding Certificates of the Company of the issue of 1864,**

will be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FORTY Per Cent is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1868, for which Certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the sixth day of April next.

by order of the Board.

**TRUSTEES:**

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

**Bank Statements.**

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE  
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE  
CITY OF NEW YORK,**

at close of business on the 9th day of October, 1869:

<b>RESOURCES.</b>	
Loans and discounts.....	\$2,698,326 43
Overdrafts.....	11,491 61
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	975,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	388,560 00
Due from other national banks.....	191,141 34
Furniture and Fixtures.....	2,000 00
Current expenses.....	17,653 36
Taxes paid.....	12,807 28
Cash items (including stamps).....	5,866 52
Exchanges for Clearing-house.....	614,542 41
Bills of other national banks.....	9,861 00
Fractional currency, including nickels.....	3,700 87
Specie, viz.: Coin.....	499 18
Gold Treasury Notes.....	735,000 00
Legal-tender notes.....	817,557 00
Three per cent certificates, for Clearing House purposes.....	120,000 00
Three per cent certificates.....	75,000 00
	\$6,679,026 30
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund.....	260,000 00
Discount.....	16,228 70
Exchange.....	9,765 27
Interest.....	11,730 27
Profit and Loss.....	6,802 91
National bank circulation outstanding.....	796,762 00
Individual deposits.....	1,488,391 46
Certified checks.....	285,530 75
Due to national banks.....	2,643,343 12
Due to other banks and bankers.....	220,441 82
Dividends unpaid.....	25 00
	\$6,679,026 30

I, F. BLANKENHORN, Assistant Cashier of "The Third National Bank of the city of New York," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. BLANKENHORN, Assistant-Cashier.  
State of New York, County of New York: Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of October, 1869.  
SAMUEL A. PHILLIPS,  
Notary Public for city and county of New York.

Correct—Attest:  
PARKER HANDY,  
CHARLES LANIER, } Directors,  
JAMES WINSLOW, }

**Dry Goods.**

**JENKINS, VAILL &  
PEABODY,**

46 LEONARD STREET,

BY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Sole Agents for the sale of

**COTTONS AND WOOLENS,**

Of Several Mills.

**AMERICAN SILKS.**

MANUFACTURED BY

**CHENEY BROTHERS.**

Machine Twist.

Sewing Silk,

Trawls and Organzines.

FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE CASSIMERES.

Foulards and Florentines,

Pongee Handkerchiefs,

Silk Warp Poplins,

Silk Dress Goods,

Belt Ribbons.

SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

AGENTS:

**EDWARD H. ARNOLD & SON,**

102 Franklin Street, New York.

**CHENEY & MILLIKEN,**

4 Otis Street, Boston.

**LEONARD BAKER & CO.,**

210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

**CHASE, STEWART & CO.,**

10 and 12 German Street, Baltimore.



SHOW THREADS,  
LINEN THREADS,  
CARPET THREADS,  
SEWING MACHINE THREADS,  
GILLNETT TWINES, FISH LINES,  
TWINES, FLAX, ETC.

**BARBOUR BROTHERS,**

99 Chambers Street, Corner Church Street, New York

**WORKS. PATERSON, NEW JERSEY**

**THOS. H. BATE & Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES,**

Fish Hooks and

Fishing Tackle.

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

**Miscellaneous.**

**John Dwight & Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**SALERATUS,**

**SUPER CARB. SODA, &C.,**

No. 11 Old Slip, New York,

**SCOTCH PIG IRON,**

All the approved Brands of No. 1  
Scotch Pig Iron,

IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.

In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

**HENDERSON BROTHERS,**

No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.

**GUNNY, BORNEO AND**

**DOMESTIC BAGGING,**

**BALE ROPE & IRON TIES,**

FOR SALE BY

**J. B. Carter & Co.,**

144 Water Street.

**Dry Goods.**

**JOHN S. &**

**EBEN WRIGHT & Co.,**

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

AGENTS FOR THE

Otis Company, Belknap Mills,  
Columbian Mfg Company, Grafton Mills,  
Warren Cotton Mills, Sumner Falls Mills,  
Boston Buck Company, Gilmanton Hosiery Mills,  
Cordis Mills, Pepper Hosiery Mills,  
Thorndike Company, Otis Hosiery Mills,  
And Arlington Mills,  
Fancy Dress Goods, 3-4 and 6-4 Roubaix Cloth, Imperial Chines, Alpacas, Keps Coburgs, &c., &c.

**Belknap & Grafton**

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

**Hosiery.**

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

**Blue Denims.**

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

**Brown Denims.**

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

**Ticks.**

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

**Stripes.**

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

**Warren FF Fine Sheetings.**

BLEA. AND BROWN.

**Brown and Bleached Good.**

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

**Theodore Polhemus & Co.**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

**COTTONS SAIL DUCK**

And all kinds of

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

Also, Agents

**United States Bunting Company.**

A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock

13 & 15 Lispenard Street.

E. A. BRINCKERHOFF,

THEODORE POLHEMUS.

J. SPENCER TUNNER.

H. D. POLHEMUS, Specia

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

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

87 & 89 Leonard Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS

For the Sale of

**COTTONS AND WOOLENS.**

ARM. MILLS

E. J. SHIPMAN

**MILLS & SHIPMAN,**

WOOL BROKERS,

NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

**CHRISTY DAVIS,**

**WOOL BROKER,**

No 58 BROADWAY NEW YORK,

Cor of Exchange Place.

**Steamship Companies.**

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S  
THROUGH LINE

**To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,**

Touching at Mexican Ports



AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 1st and 16th of Each Month.

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

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

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult.  
Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and  
attend to ladies and children without male protec  
tors. Baggage received on the dock the day before  
sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers  
who prefer to send them down early. An experienced  
surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply to  
the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of  
Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

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

**MUNROE & Co.,**  
AMERICAN BANKERS.  
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

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

**STOKER, TAYLOR & Co.,**  
BANKERS.  
21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

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

**White, DeFreitas &  
Rathborne,**  
Bankers and Brokers, 17 Broad St.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds, bought and sold exclusively on Commission at the New York Stock Exchange.  
Interest allowed on Deposits.  
Refer to W.M. H. COX, Esq., Cashier Mechanics National Bank.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.  
SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW  
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.  
AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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

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.,  
166 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Norway and Swedes Iron

**WM. JE SOP & SONS,**  
Importers of Norway & Swedes Iron, including  
UB, AB, SF, and other brands, which they  
offer for sale at 91 and 93 John street, New York  
and 133 and 135 Federal street, Boston.  
They have also in stock their usual supply of every  
description of bar and Sheet Steel.

**MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,**

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.  
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded  
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street  
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,  
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:  
15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

Insurance.

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

**Ætna Insurance Comp'y,**  
HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital ..... \$3,000,000 00  
Assets ..... \$5,150,931 71

SPRINGFIELD

**FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,**  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Cash Capital ..... \$500,000 00  
Assets ..... \$901,657 11

**Providence Washington**

INSURANCE COMPANY,  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital ..... \$200,000 00  
Assets ..... \$392,425 52

AMERICAN

INSURANCE COMPANY,  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital ..... \$200,000 00  
Assets ..... \$324,345 60

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

**North American Fire  
Insurance Co.,**

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE THIRD  
AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

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

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

JAMES W. OTIS, President.  
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.  
I. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

**Queen Fire Insurance Co**

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000 Stg.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... 1,893,226  
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

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 the  
affairs on the 31st December, 1868:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,  
from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec.,  
1868..... \$6,782,969 82  
Premiums on Policies not marked off  
1st January, 1868..... 2,563,002 34  
Total amount of marine premiums.... \$9,345,972 16

No policies have been issued upon  
life risks; nor upon fire risks dis-  
connected with marine risks.  
Premiums marked off from 1st Janu-  
ary, 1868, to 31st December, 1868... \$6,807,970 24  
Losses paid during the  
same period..... \$3,081,080 49

Reports of premiums and  
expenses..... \$1,333,230 61

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

United States and State of New York  
stock, city bank and other stocks... \$7,571,436 34  
Loans secured by stocks and other-  
wise..... 2,214,100 00  
Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00  
Interest, and sundry notes and claims  
due the Company, estimated at.... 290,530 03  
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 outstand-  
ing certificates of profits will be paid  
to the holders thereof or their legal representative  
on and after Tuesday the Second of  
February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of  
1865 will be redeemed and paid to the hold-  
ers thereof, or their legal representatives, on and  
after Tuesday the Second of February  
next, from which date all interest thereon will  
cease. The certificates to be produced at the time  
of payment and canceled.

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

By order of the Board,  
**J. H. CHAPMAN,**  
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| J. D. Jones,        | Joseph Gaillard, Jr |
| Charles Dennis,     | C. A. Hand,         |
| W. E. 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. Baker,   |
| Dennis Perkins,     | Samuel L. Mitchell, |
|                     | James G. D. Frost.  |

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

PRICES CURRENT.

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

ASHES—

Pot, 1st sort... 100 lb 7 37 1/2 @ 7 63 1/2

BEEFWAX—

American yellow... 40 @ 41

BONES—

Rio Grande shin... ton @ ...

BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

BRICKS—

Common hard... M 9 00 @ ...

BUTTER AND CHEESE—

Butter—

Creamery pails... 50 @ 55

State firkins, prime... 40 @ 42

State, firkins... 36 @ 38

State, half-firkins, choice... 40 @ 43

State, half-firkins, ordinary... 28 @ 36

Welsh tubs, prime... 37 @ 39

Welsh tubs, ordinary... 29 @ 33

Western, prime... 30 @ 32

Western, fair... 26 @ 28

Penn., dairy, prime... 28 @ 30

Penn., dairy, good... 25 @ 27

CHEESE—

Factory prime... M 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2

Factory fair... 15 @ 16 1/2

Farm dairies, prime... 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2

Farm dairies, fair... 15 @ 16

Farm dairies, common... 11 1/2 @ 14

Skimmed... 6 @ 8

CANDLES—

Refined sperm, city... @ 48

Sperm, patent... @ 53

Stearic... 14 ounce... 25 @ 27

Adamantine... 14 ounce... 20 @ 22

CEMENT—

Rosendale... M 2 00 @ ...

COAL—

Newcastle gas, 2,240 lb... @ ...

Liverpool gas canal... @ ...

Liverpool house canal... @ ...

Anthracite, ton of 2,000 lb 9 50 @ 10 50

COCOA—

Caracas (bond) (gold) M 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2

Maracaibo do do 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2

Guayaquil do do 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2

St. Domingo do do @ ...

COFFEE—See special report.

COPPER—

Sheathing, new... M @ 32

Bolts... @ 33

Braziers... @ 35

Sheathing, &c., old... @ 20

Sheathing, yellow metal... @ 21

Bolts, yellow metal... @ 27

Pig, Chile... @ 22 1/2

American ingot... @ 22 1/2

CORKS—

1st regular, quarts, gro... 55 @ 70

do superfine... 40 @ 70

1st regular, pints... 35 @ 50

Mineral... 50 @ 70

Phal... 12 @ 40

COTTON—See special report.

DRUGS AND DYES—

Alcohol, 95 per cent... 2 35 @ 2 40

Aloes, Cape... M 17 @ 19

Aloes, Socotrine... @ 75

Alum... 3 1/2 @ ...

Annato, good to prime... 50 @ 85

Antimony, reg. of... gold @ 12 1/2

Argols, crude... @ 12 1/2

Argols, refined... gold @ 25

Arsenic, powdered... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2

Assafetida... 45 @ 47 1/2

Balsam capivi... @ 60

Balsam tolu... @ 1 25

Balsam Peru... 3 50 @ 4 50

Bark petayo... @ 45

Berries, Persian... gold @ 27

Bi carb. soda, N'castle... 3 80 @ 3 85

Bi chromate potash... @ 14 1/2

Bleaching powder... 3 1/2 @ ...

Borax, refined... 35 @ ...

Brimstone, cru... ton gold 45 @ 46 00

Brimstone, Am. roll... M 3 1/2 @ ...

Brimstone, flor sulphur... 4 1/2 @ ...

Camphor, crude (in bond)... gold @ 21

Camphor, refined... @ 73

Cantharides... @ 1 65

Carb. ammonia, in bulk... 19 @ 20

Cardamome, Malabar... 3 25 @ 3 50

Castor oil... 33 @ ...

Chamomile flowers... M 22 @ 25

Chlorate potash... gold @ 30

Caustic soda... 4 1/2 @ 5

Carraway seed... 17 1/2 @ ...

Coriander seed... 12 @ ...

Cochineal, Hondur... gold @ 80

Cochineal, Mexican... @ 80

Copperas, American... 1 1/2 @ 2

Cream tartar, pr... gold @ 30

Cubebs, East India... @ 28

Cutch... 6 @ 6 1/2

Epsom salts... @ 4

Extact logwood... @ 14

Fennel seed... @ 10

Flowers, benzoin... oz. @ 30

Gambier... gold @ 3 1/2

Gamboge... 1 12 @ 1 15

Ginseng, West... 70 @ 72 1/2

Ginseng, Southern... 30 @ ...

Gum Arabic, picked... 50 @ 85

Gum Arabic, sorts... 29 @ 29 1/2

Gum benzoin... 70 @ ...

Gum kowrie... 33 @ 39

Gum gedda... gold @ 15

Gum damar... 40 @ 46

Gum myrrh, East India... 55 @ ...

Gum myrrh, Turkey... 55 @ ...

Gum Senegal... @ 33

Gum tragacanth, sorts... 65 @ 70

Gum tragacanth, w. flakey... gold 1 12 1/2 @ 1 37 1/2

Hyd. potash, Fr. and Eng... gold 3 50 @ 3 70

Iodine, resublimed... @ 3 50

Ipecacuanha, Brazil... @ 2 75

Jalap, in bond... gold @ 60

Lac dye... 30 @ 45

Licorice paste, Calabria... 39 @ 39 1/2

Licorice paste, Sicily... 24 @ 25

Licorice paste, Sp., solid... 20 @ 29

Licorice paste, Greek... 31 @ ...

Madder, Dutch... gold 11 @ 12 1/2

Madder, Fr. EX.F.F... @ 16 1/2

Manna, large flake... 2 00 @ ...

Manna, small flake... 95 @ ...

Mustard seed, Cal... 8 @ 8 1/2

Mustard seed, Trieste... 10 1/2 @ ...

Nutgalls, blue, Aleppo... 32 @ ...

Oil anis... @ 3 65

Oil cassia... @ 3 12 1/2

Oil bergamot... 6 37 1/2 @ 6 75

Oil lemon... \$ 75 @ 4 00

Oil peppermint, pure... \$ 45 @ 6 00

Oil vitriol... 2 50 @ 3 00

Opium, Turkey... gold. 9 25 @ 9 50

Oxalic acid... 85 @ 21

Phosphorus... 34 @ 90

Prussiate potash... 76 @ 77

Quicksilver... 1 50 @ 3 00

Rhubarb, China... 20 @ 8

Sago, pearled... 20 @ ...

Sal ammoniac, ref... 11 @ 11 1/2

Sal soda, New'le, ref. g'd 1 70 @ 1 75

Sarsaparilla, H. g'd, in b'd... 2 @ 30

Sarsaparilla, Mex... 11 @ 12

Seneca root... 30 @ ...

Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 50

Senna, East India... 20 @ ...

Shell lac... 38 @ 44 1/2

Soda ash (80 p. c.)... gold 2 25 @ 2 37 1/2

Sugar lead, W'e... @ 26

Sulp. quinine, Am... oz @ 2 50

Sulphate morphine... 3 50 @ ...

Tartaric acid (chrysal) gold... 51 @ 51 1/2

Tapioca... 10 1/2 @ 11

Verdigris, dry & ex. dry... 44 @ 45

Vitriol, blue... @ 12 1/2

DUCK—

Ravens, light... M pce. 15 00 @ ...

Ravens, heavy... 17 00 @ ...

Scotch, G'ck, No. 1, M yd... @ 72

Cotton, No. 1... @ 62

DYE WOODS—

Camwood... gold, M ton. 150 00 @ ...

Fustic, Cuba... 30 00 @ ...

Fustic, Tampico... gold 17 00 @ ...

Fustic, Jamaica... 17 00 @ ...

Fustic, Savanilla... 15 00 @ 16 00

Fustic, Maracaibo... @ 16 00

Logwood, Laguna... @ ...

Logwood, Campeachy... @ ...

Logwood, Honduras... @ ...

Logwood, Tabasco... @ ...

Logwood, St. Domin. gold 20 00 @ ...

Logwood, Jamaica... 20 00 @ ...

Limewood... cur. 65 00 @ ...

Barwood... gold 26 00 @ ...

Sapanwood, Manila... cur. @ 40 60

FISH—

Dry cod... M quint. 6 50 @ 7 25

Pickled scale... M bbl. 5 60 @ ...

Pickled cod... M bbl. 6 25 @ 6 50

Mackerel, No. 1, shore... 24 00 @ 25 00

Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... @ ...

Mackerel, No. 1, Bay... 21 00 @ 23 00

Mackerel, No. 3, new... 12 50 @ 13 00

Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax... @ ...

Mack'el, No. 3, Mass., large... @ 12 50

Mack'el, shore, No. 2... 13 00 @ 14 00

Mack'el, No. 3, Mass., med... 8 00 @ 9 00

Salmon, pickled, No. 1... 24 00 @ 25 00

Salmon, pickled... M tce. 33 00 @ 35 00

Herring, sealed... M box. 50 @ ...

Herring, No. 1... 40 @ ...

Herring, pickled... M bbl. 5 00 @ 7 00

FLAX—

North River... M none

FRUITS—See special report.

GROCERIES—See special report.

GUNNY BAGS—

Calcutta, light & h'vy, p. c. 16 @ 17

GUNNY CLOTH—

Calcutta standard... yard 22 1/2 @ 22 1/2

GUNPOWDER—

Blasting (B)... M 25 lb keg. 4 00 @ ...

Shipping and mining... 4 50 @ ...

Kentucky rifle... 6 50 @ ...

Meal... 6 00 @ ...

Deer... 5 50 @ ...

Sporting, in 1 lb canis' t'rs. M 36 @ 1 00

HAIR—

Rio Grande, mix'd, M gold 29 @ 30

Buenos Ayres, mixed... 28 1/2 @ 30

Hog, Western, unwash. cur. 8 @ 10

HAY—

North River, in bales M 100 @ 60

do for shipping... @ 60

HEMP—

American dressed... M ton. 280 00 @ 300 00

American undressed... @ ...

Russia, clean... 250 00 @ ...

Italian... gold. 270 00 @ ...

Manilla... M 14 1/2 @ ...

Sisal... 11 1/2 @ 12

Tampico... 7 1/2 @ 8

Jute... gold 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2

HIDES—

Dry Hides—

Buenos Ayres... M gold 21 1/2 @ 22

Montevideo... 21 @ 21 1/2

Rio Grande... @ 21

Orinoco... 20 1/2 @ 21

California... 18 1/2 @ 17

San Juan... 16 @ 17

Matamoras... 16 @ 17

Vera Cruz... 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2

Tampico... 18 @ 19

Bogota... 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2

Porto Cabello... 17 @ 18

Maracaibo... 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2

Truxillo... 18 @ 18 1/2

Bahia... 16 @ 17

Rio Hache... 15 @ 17

Curacoa... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Port au Platt... 16 @ 17

Texas... 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2

Western... 19 @ 20

Dry Salted Hides—

Chill... gold. 15 @ 16

## Dry Goods.

## N.B. FALCONER &amp; CO

IMPORTERS OF  
STAPLE AND FANCY

## British Dress Goods,

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

## Miscellaneous.

## FOR BOSTON DAILY.

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP CO.'S  
OUTSIDE LINE OF

## Neptune Steamers,

COMPRISING

NEPTUNE, NEREUS and GLAUCUS,  
2,000 Tons Each,SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS  
ANDAsland, Wm. P. O'Yde and P. Sanford  
1,600 Tons Each,

SAILING ON INTERMEDIATE DAYS.

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

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

## Henry Lawrence &amp; Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

152 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

## MEDITERRANEAN GOODS.

## J. SCHNITZER,

33 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON.

Offer for sale

Liquorice Stick and Paste.

Wools of every descriptions

Gums " " "

Opium and Persian Berries.

Canary and Hemp Seed,

Figs, Raisins, Boxwood,

Otto Roses, &amp;c

## FRANCIS SPIES,

GENERAL SHIPPING AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANT,

No. 66 South Street, New York,

(Formerly with Messrs Moses Taylor &amp; Co.)

ADVANCES MADE ON APPROVED SHIPMENTS  
Merchandise to my friends in South America, British  
and Spanish West Indies, Great Britain, India and  
Australia.

## Insurance.

*The Liverpool & Lon-  
don & Globe Ins. Co.**Assets Gold, \$17,690,390**Assets in the**U. States 2,000,000**45 William St.*

## Iron and Railroad Materials.

## NAYLOR &amp; CO.,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,  
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for  
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON:

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,  
34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

## Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

## NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Nos. 77 &amp; 83 Liberty Street,

Corner Broadway, New York.

Palm and Ornamental Iron Works of all kinds for  
Buildings.

## Dana &amp; Litchfield,

Wam Street, New York.

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

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

## BURDON SPIKES.

## BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

## M. BAIRD &amp; Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-  
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship,  
Finish, and Efficiency fully guaranteed.

MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS T. PARRY

## Thomas J. Pope &amp; Bro.

METALS.

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET  
NEW YORK

IRON. IRON. IRON

## Wm. D. McGowan,

IRON BROKER.

73 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Cheapest and Best.

BUTLER'S PATENT COTTON TIES,  
FOR BALING COTTON.This Tie is made of the best Belgian Iron, and re-  
ceived the highest premium at the Louisiana State  
Fair, for strength and simplicity.  
For sale very cheap.QUIN & ARNOLD, Agents,  
43 BROAD STREET.

## Iron Cotton Ties.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in New York, for the  
sale and distribution of theARROWTIE 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.,  
BEAVER STREET.

## Iron and Railroad Materials.

## GILEAD A. SMITH,

Bartholomew House, opposite Bank  
of England.  
LONDON, E. U.

## Railroad Iron,

Old Rails,

Bessemer Rails, &amp;c.

U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES  
NEGOTIATED.

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

## S. W. Hopkins &amp; Co.,

58 Old Broad Street, London.

AND

69 &amp; 71 Broadway, New York,

Negotiate in Europe and America every description of

TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, STATE,

AND

## 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-  
ways and Contractors throughout the United States  
and Canada to our superior facilities for executing  
orders at manufacturers prices, for all descriptions of  
both AMERICAN and FOREIGN

## Railroad Iron.

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

## Bessemer Steel Rails,

of American and Foreign manufacture, rolled to any  
desired pattern and weight for final yard and of  
approved lengths. Contracts for both IRON AND  
STEEL RAILS will be made payable in United States  
currency for America, and in either currency or gold  
(at the option of the buyer) for Foreign; when desired,  
we will contract to supply roads with their  
monthly or yearly requirements of STEEL OR IRON  
RAILS, taking their

OLD RAILS IN TRADE FOR NEW

furnished, receiving the difference in cash, and allow-  
ing the highest market price for their Old Rails, and,  
if necessary, receiving the latter after the delivery of  
the New Rails.Orders for Foreign Rails, both Steel and Iron, will  
be taken for transmission by Mail or through the cable to  
our

LONDON HOUSE,

58 OLD BROAD STREET.

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

## S. W. Hopkins &amp; Co.,

69 &amp; 71 Broadway, New York.

## WIRE ROPE.

STEEL, CHARCOAL and B. B., of the very best  
quality, suitable for Ships, Rigging, Suspension  
Bridges, Guys, Derricks, Inclined Planes, Hoisting  
purposes, &c. A Large Stock constantly on hand atJOHN W. MASON & CO.'S,  
43 BROADWAY.

## IRON COTTON TIES.

COTTON TIES

MANUFACTURED BY THE

## Patent Nut &amp; Bolt Co.,

(LIMITED).

Birmingham, on hand, and for sale in quantities  
to suit purchasers. Apply to

WILLIAMS &amp; GUION.

71 Wall st.

FOR BALING COTTON,  
BEARD'S PATENT IRON LOCK AND  
SELF-ADJUSTING TIES,Unsurpassed for Strength and Rapidity of Adjust-  
ment.BEARD & BE',  
457 BROADWAY