

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, NOVEMBER 27, 1869.

NO. 231.

Foreign Bills.

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Successors to
SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW.

Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States
Sight Drafts on A.S. Petrie & Co., London, Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin; Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh. C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool. Also on Germany, France and Sweden.

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

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.
62 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

[Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]

No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
76 State Street, Boston,
19 William Street, New York
Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London.

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

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
14 WALL STREET.

WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
53 WALL STREET,

Continue to give their attention to the
Purchase and sale of Stocks on Commission,
AND TO THE NEGOTIATION OF LOANS,
Also, continue to receive money on deposit, subject to instant draft, and allow interest on daily balances.

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

Bankers and Brokers.

MARTIN & RUNYON,

Successors to

W. B. MOTT & Co.,
STOCK & BROKERS,
40 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Dealers in Governments and Specie. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission, Government Coupons bought at Market Rates. Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

Accounts solicited and interest allowed on Deposits.

A. F. R. MARTIN, W. B. MOTT, Special. ENOS RUNYON.

Litchfield, Dana and Stimson,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 18 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Personal attention will be given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Railway Stocks and Bonds. All orders will be promptly executed.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD, LEWIS A. STIMSON,
CHARLES H. DANA, WALTER E. COLTON.
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Special.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

STOCK AND BOND BROKER,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-current Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Coupons bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices current issued weekly and exchanged regularly with Banking Houses.

Refers by permission to Chas. T. Lowndes, Esq., President Bank of Charleston and Agent Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co.

WM. E. UTLEY, GEO. W. DOUGHERTY.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Governments, Gold, and all classes of Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Orders promptly and carefully executed.

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.

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

Bankers and Brokers.

OFFICE OF

E. S. MUNROE & Co.,

19 New Street.

New York, November 5, 1869.

E. S. MUNROE. JAMES H. JORDAN. WM. L. MONTAGUE
Dealers in Railway and other Shares current at the New York Stock Exchange.
We furnish to, or purchase of, applicants in lots to suit, on favorable terms.

E. S. MUNROE & CO.

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

G. F. PADDOCK, } Proprietors. ORIN 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.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and individuals received on favorable terms.

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

Citizens Bank of Louisiana

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

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

DRAW ON

London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & Co
Baring, Brothers & Co, Fould & Co,
LONDON, PARIS
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France.

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 & others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the purchase or sale of

Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

HENRY SANCTON,

STOCK & GOLD BROKER
NO. 24 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
ROOM 12.

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.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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

JAY COOKE & CO.

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.

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.

**LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAV-
ELLERS.**

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

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

James G. King's Sons,

54 William Street.

Miscellaneous

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared
to furnish all classes with constant employment at
home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments.
Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either
sex easily earn from 50c to \$5 per evening, and a pro-
portional sum by devoting their whole time to the
business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as
men. That all who see this notice may send their
address and test the business, we make this unparal-
leled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will
send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full partic-
ulars, a valuable sample, which will do to com-
mence work on, and a copy of *The Peoples Literary
Companion*—one of the largest and best family
newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Read-
er, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WE HAVE THIS DAY TRANSFERRED OUR
Interest in the business heretofore conducted
in New York under the firm name of A. WOLF & CO.
to Mr. Lewis Benjamin, whose interest in our Liver-
pool house will cease from and after this date. Mr.
Benjamin will alone sign in liquidation, and hereafter
conduct the business in New York under his own firm
made for his account.

AARON WOLF,
ABRAHAM HOFFMUNG, } Liverpool.

I RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT FROM THE FRIENDS
of the late firm a continuance of their favors and con-
dence.—No. 40 Broadway, New York, November 1, 1869.
LEWIS BENJAMIN.

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

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

Dealers in U.S. Bonds and Members of Stock and Gold
Exchanges in both Cities.

Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal
terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London.

R. METZLER S. SOHN & CO. Frankfurt

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.

AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES;

And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

CIRCULAR NOTES

AND

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR

TRAVELERS,

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

ALSO,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

ISSUED BY

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

BANKERS,

Nos. 16 & 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 & 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 CLEWS & Co.**

32 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on all Daily
Balances of Currency or Gold.

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

Certificates of Deposit issued, 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.

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.

Dry Goods.**Extremely Low Prices**

AT

UNION ADAMS & Co.**FOR GENTLEMEN.**

**Patent Merino Shirts.
Patent Merino Drawers.
Scarlet Cashmere Shirts.
Scarlet Cashmere Drawers.
Cloth and Buck Gloves.
Scarfs and Ties.**

FOR YOUTH.

**Shirts and Collars.
Kid and Buck Gloves,
Patent Merino Shirts.
Patent Merino Drawers.
Cardigan Jackets.
Woolen Hosiery.**

No. 637 Broadway.

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 117.5-100 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

Bonds for Sale.

CHICAGO PARK LOAN.

The undersigned Commissioners to superintend the Erection of the SOUTH PARK OF CHICAGO, in the State of Illinois, offer for Sale, at THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, the BONDS authorized to be issued by the various acts of the Legislature of Illinois relating thereto. These Bonds are issued to provide means to pay for the lands to be embraced within the Park to be erected. They are made a lien upon the property and franchise of the Park, consisting of some Eight Hundred Acres of land lying within and adjacent to the CITY OF CHICAGO. The property of South Chicago consisting of the business portion, and wealthiest as well as rapidly increasing part of the CITY OF CHICAGO, and that of the towns of HYDE PARK and LAKE, which are contiguous thereto, amounting in the aggregate, according to the assessment for the year 1869 to \$146,000,000 and upwards is, by the terms of the Acts referred to, irrevocably pledged to their payment.

Provision is made for raising money in each year for the payment of interest upon the bonds as it shall mature, by the tenor of which the County Clerk of Cook County, in which county Chicago and said towns are situate, is required upon the certificate of these Commissioners, to levy upon the property in SOUTH CHICAGO, HYDE PARK and LAKE for such sum as shall be required for interest purposes.

A sinking fund for the redemption of the principal of said bonds, at the rate of ten per cent in each year, is also provided for by the assessment provided by the Acts of the Legislature, of the cost of the property out of which the Park shall be erected upon the property benefited and improved thereby. Ample provisions are also made for the use of these bonds in payment of assessments for such benefits. As preliminary to the offer of these bonds, and in order that no doubt might be suggested upon the Acts of the Legislature above referred to, and the powers of the Commissioners, the various questions arising under them were submitted to and have been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, the tribunal of last resort in questions affecting the construction of these Acts, and the validity and efficacy of their various provisions, particularly in relation to assessments and levies, have been affirmed and placed beyond question.

The bonds to be issued by these Commissioners are limited to \$2,000,000, and will be of the tenor following, viz:

\$200,000 to mature in 2 y'rs	\$200,000 to mature in 6 y'rs
\$200,000 " " 3 "	\$200,000 " " 7 "
\$200,000 " " 4 "	\$200,000 " " 8 "
\$200,000 " " 5 "	\$200,000 " " 10 "

They will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest to be payable at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New York.

These Bonds are offered at rates which will yield to the takers 8 1/2 to 9 per cent per annum, according to the length of the Bond, upon their investments, a schedule of which rates may be had at the AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of New York, where copies of the acts of the Legislature of Illinois, providing for the erection of such Park, the decisions of the Supreme Court of Illinois, upon the same, and such further information relating thereto, as may be desired, may be obtained.

COMMISSIONERS:

JOHN M. WILSON, L. B. SIDWAY,
GEORGE W. GAGE, CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN,
PAUL CORNELL.

Chicago, November 4, 1869.

Note—Purchasers of the Bonds may be accommodated by payment of ten per cent upon the amount taken, and payment of balance by installments within sixty days by an adjustment of interest at seven per cent.

All of the Two Years, Three Years and Eight Years bonds have been sold since the preceding Circular was issued.

Financial.

A SEVEN PER CENT GOLD LOAN.

\$6,500,000.

The Kansas Pacific Railway now in successful operation 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 interest 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 present 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.

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.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

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

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

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

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

**A LOAN OF \$1,500,000,
PAYABLE IN GOLD,
WITH INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM IN GOLD,
PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW YORK OR EUROPE, AS MAY BE DESIRED,
FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES,
PRINCIPAL MATURING IN THIRTY YEARS FROM AUGUST, 1869, AND PAYABLE IN GOLD, IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK.**

The undersigned, as representatives of the ST. JOSEPH and DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, have the honor to offer for sale the

**FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,**
On their line of Railway which connects St. Joseph with Fort Kearney by rail, amounting to \$1,500,000. All that can be issued.

These bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, as Trustee for the holders of these bonds, of the property of the Company, from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, including its railroad, rights of way, franchises, equipments, rolling-stock (engines, cars, coaches, &c.), machine-shops, depots, lands, and all kinds of property belonging to the Company in Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha and Marshall Counties, in the State of Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, which is mortgaged to secure the bondholders at the rate of \$13,508 per mile, on a COMPLETED RAILROAD.

THEY HAVE THE FURTHER SECURITY

by the terms of the Trust Deed, whereby the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustees, are made the sole and absolute custodians of the bonds before they are issued, and are not permitted to deliver them or their proceeds until they have proper evidence that the road is graded, tied, ironed, and ready for the rolling-stock, and then only at the rate of \$12,000 per mile for so many miles as shall be thus completed. This is arranged in sections of five miles.

Bonds, to be valid, must be countersigned by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

PARTIES PURCHASING ANY OF THESE BONDS

have a safe and sure guaranty that the money they have invested finds an equivalent in value in a completed railroad, costing to build and equip more than double the amount they have invested, all of which is pledged to pay the principal and interest of the bonds they have purchased.

THE SECURITY IS UNDOUBTED!

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad is mainly the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with all its extended connections North and East, and the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, with its powerful connections South and East, via St. Louis, both lines converging at St. Joseph and connecting immediately with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, traversing through Eastern Kansas to the heart of Nebraska, and intersecting the Union Pacific Railroad main line at the City of Fort Kearney, THUS MAKING THE SHORTEST ROUTE KNOWN TO CALIFORNIA AND THE "PACIFIC STATES."

THE LINE

41 miles west from St. Joseph is in complete and successful operation, and the line to Marysville is being rapidly completed.

The line from Marysville to Fort Kearney is also being rapidly pushed forward.

A Branch Road is being built from the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad at Severance to the Kansas Pacific Railroad, giving at once a direct route to Denver City.

THE BONDS

are in denominations of \$1,000 and \$5,000. They are Coupon bonds, but may be registered in the owner's name at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and by the surrender of the Coupons can be converted into a Registered bond, with interest payable to the registered owner.

THE COUPONS,

or the interest, is made payable on the 15th days of August and

February in each year, in New York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, and at the following equivalents:

FOR SIX MONTHS INTEREST ON \$1,000 BONDS.

At New York.....	\$40, gold
At London.....	£ 8 4s 4d
At Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	100 flor

On the \$500 bonds one-half of these amounts respectively. The interest is payable free of United States taxes.

The principal is payable in New York, in gold, Aug. 15, 1899.

**THE COMPANY HAVE AN AUTHORIZED CAPITAL
OF \$10,000,000**

—to which nearly \$2,000,000 has already been subscribed, and is being expended on the road, and in addition to this the Company have a grant from the United States Government at Washington of 1,600,000 acres of land, ten miles in width—on either side of the line—(it is conceded that these lands are of a superior order and among the best in the country)—which, at \$2 50 per acre, forms an asset of the Company in the value of \$4,000,000.

The Company, with its entire property, valued at \$6,000,000, free from debt, asks this loan of \$1,500,000.

We offer these bonds at the low

PRICE OF 97 1-2

and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice.

Governments and other securities received in payment, without commission, at their market value. Bonds sent by express, or packages received in payment, will be free of charge.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application.

Parties desiring safe and lucrative investments should lose no time in investigating these securities, as the loan is being rapidly taken up.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

COMMERCIAL AGENTS,

54 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

TANNER & CO.,

FISCAL AGENTS,

49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Having had all the papers and documents relating to this loan examined by competent counsel, and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do, with the utmost confidence and satisfaction, recommend the EIGHT PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY as a SAFE, SURE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, worthy the attention of capitalists, investors and others.

**W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
TANNER & CO.**

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, NOVEMBER 27, 1869.

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CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.

The Supreme Court and the Legal Tender Act	677	Agents of National Banks	679
The Financial Situation	678	Latest Monetary and Commercial English News	680
National Board of Trade	679	Commercial and Miscellaneous News	681

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.	684	Sale Prices N. Y. Stock Exchange Railway News	687
Southern Securities	685	Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List National and State Securities ...	688
		Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Bond List	689

THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Commercial Epitome	693	Groceries	697
Cotton	694	Dry Goods	698
Tobacco	696	Prices Current	703
Breadstuffs	696		

The Chronicle.

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

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THE SUPREME COURT AND THE LEGAL TENDER ACT.

Prophets of evil are always abundant. In fact it requires so little skill or acumen to follow their profession that it is no wonder many spend their time in dressing up their imaginary dangers to frighten the timid with. At present the country is full of these self-satisfied individuals who are filling the air with their dismal forebodings. But they lived during the entire period of the war, and in spite of them the country prospered.

The rock upon which every man's fortune is now to be wrecked, is, according to these wise heads, the expected decision of the Supreme Court with regard to the Legal Tender Act. That decision will at once, we are told, take off thirty per cent from all values, leave the country without a currency, and all commercial matters in inextricable confusion. This certainly is a dark picture, and if there were any real resemblance between it and the probable events of the immediate future capital would be very timid and business paralyzed.

But in the first place may we not challenge the assertion, that the Supreme Court is to render any decision upon these questions? If the results are to be as disastrous to the country as these forebodings indicate, certainly that Court can see it, and constituted as it at present is, would delay action until a quieter and easier mode could be found for lift-

ing us out of our present condition and putting us upon a more stable currency basis. Our entire revenue system depends for its productiveness upon freedom from any such convulsion; in fact the whole machinery of the government, its ability to maintain itself under the heavy payments it must make, are so intimately connected with the commercial prosperity of the country that we may rest with perfect confidence in the knowledge that nothing will be done by that Court which can result in any sudden tumble in values.

We should therefore be entirely sure, if the results of this decision were to be thus disastrous, that the country's needs would influence and guide the Court in its deliberations. Yet a delay of justice is to the litigants a denial of justice, and nothing but national disaster, as the result of their action, would be an excuse for delay. Such, we think, is the opinion of the Court, and that they do not anticipate any injury to the country from this decision, and do not intend to hold the question open much longer, would be inferred from the decisions already made affecting this subject. In two cases they have held contracts valid and have enforced them, which by their terms were to be discharged alone by the payment of gold. Another contract under the Confederate Government the Court decided must be paid in confederate notes or their equivalent at the maturity of the obligation. In a word, the idea appears to be that the contract must be executed according to the intent of the parties making it, and that these vexed questions shall be so settled and the statute so interpreted as to work the least possible injury to individuals.

With these ideas in view, then, what is likely to be the decision of the Court on this legal tender question, and what, when made, will be its results? The Court can come to either one of the two conclusions. First, that the provision in the act making the greenback a legal tender for all debts was void *ab initio*. Such a decision would not, however, affect obligations payable in dollars made since greenbacks came into use as currency; for the Court has already held, as noticed above, that the intent of the parties would in all cases govern, and that they would therefore be payable in currency. Any other construction would impair the contract, and is therefore wholly unauthorized. Hence, after the decision, contracts could be made and business could be transacted in either gold or currency, precisely as it can be now. In this particular then, such a determination of the question would work no change in the condition of the country or in the modes of doing business. The words legal tender would be erased from the United States currency, but they would none the less be legal tender for the payment of all outstanding contracts made since their issue, and for every contract subsequently made in which such was the intent of the parties to it. How, then, could any disaster or check to business transactions result?

But it may be said that the inferior currency (the green-

back) would be quickly forced out of use by the better (gold) currency, and that hence we would have the severest kind of contraction. This very argument was used when it was proposed to pass the Gold Contract Bill, and yet how little influence the decisions establishing the principle contained in that bill have had; in fact not the least, in the direction suggested. And in the nature of things why should United States notes be any the less in use than at present? They would, according to the above mentioned decisions, discharge contracts precisely the same as now; the business of the country would continue as now to be done with them; and only by very slow degrees would that law assert itself, and then, in a natural, quiet way, as the country became prepared for the change, bring us back to a currency redeemable in specie.

Nor need we fear that the Banks would suffer by the action of the Court, and through the Banks the people. Ordinary banking business would be conducted as now, money being loaned and notes paid, deposits received and checks cashed all in kind. The gold decisions and the confederate decision above referred to would protect the parties to any contract. With regard to Bank currency it might be necessary for Congress to grant some relief, so that no one could demand specie of them for their bills until both they and the country were in position to resume gold payments. We do not indicate what precise action would be necessary, or what should be done. But the Banks are the creatures of Congress, and have become the financial machinery of the country; the crippling of these institutions would be quickly felt throughout the whole commercial body. Hence the power and necessity would exist for meeting any exigency which the new state of things might make apparent in their business relations with the country.

Again, there can be no force in the idea that as a result of such a decision gold would rise in value or more properly speaking greenbacks would depreciate. We have already seen that United States notes would perform all the functions of currency they now perform, so long as the business of the country was conducted on that basis. Besides they would now continue to be the notes of the government, and it would as now be liable for their ultimate payment. Without doubt some provision also would be quickly made for their final withdrawal; not violent withdrawal so as to disturb the business of the country; but gradually and almost imperceptibly lifting them up to the value of gold. This might be done by converting them in fixed amounts at fixed times into compound notes, as we have often heretofore suggested.

In what has been said we have taken it for granted that the decision of the court would declare the legal tender clause void *ab initio*. This is the most radical form which the decision could take. There is another conclusion which we think the court is more likely to reach, and which would involve no possible change in the status of things, and yet effectually dispose of the question. The Legal Tender act was passed at a time when the nation was struggling for its life, and it was declared by the then President, by a large majority of Congress and of the people, that it was requisite as a war measure, as a means of national preservation. Of course many will insist that it was not necessary; that the war might have been successfully prosecuted without it. We shall not argue the point. As we have stated above, Congress affirmed that it was necessary, and a large majority of the people were of a like opinion. The United States Court can now very reasonably be of the same mind, and declare that though the letter of the constitution does not authorize such an act under any ordinary circumstances or condition of the country, yet there is a war power necessarily inherent in any governmental constitution authorizing any and every act which is requisite for

the preservation of the nation's life. Should the Court come to this conclusion the result would simply be that the present issue of legal tenders would be upheld, but any new issue would be impossible. Such a decision could not in any manner interfere with, or in the least disturb the business of the country.

We thus see that in any event the difficulties and dangers suggested by these prophets of evil are merely imaginary, and that the changes effected in our daily transactions by this decision would be very slight. But there is one important particular in which the whole business interests of the country would be benefited. We are now living under continual uncertainty as to whether Congress will or will not issue more currency. Every interest is held in suspense by this doubt. There can be no real vitality given to legitimate enterprise so long as this state of affairs continues. But let this decision be announced in either way suggested, so that it is known that no new issue of greenbacks can be made, and at once a degree of certainty is thrown around the future; confidence will increase; capital will become less timid; and the movement towards a more active, legitimate business be fairly inaugurated. May we not, therefore, conclude in view of what has been said that a decision of the Supreme Court such as we have indicated above would be a source not of evil but of the highest good to the country.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

There are not a few persons who express surprise at the depression which still survives in Wall street, and is more or less visible as well in the money market as in general business, in the movements of the Produce Exchange and in the quotations for government bonds and other securities. These numerous symptoms and multiplied results are all dependent on one common malady, and the wonder is that they have not been very much worse. The fact is, that during the troubles incident to the gold gamblers' carnival of September last, many persons were injured who made no sign, and whose wounds, though not fatal, have left behind an exhaustion and weakness which will require some time to recover from. Numerous firms have been carrying larger or smaller amounts of gold, or stocks, or bonds, and have held fast by their property, until very weariness and bitter exhaustion compelled them to throw their stocks on the market. There has been much more of this kind of relief obtained than is generally imagined, and in quarters where perhaps it is little suspected, except by a few persons with exceptional means at their command.

No one who has watched financial affairs with any care will wonder at the ease with which a feeling of depression, after being thus generated, grows, and swells and spreads itself in a vague way throughout the financial circle. It is, however, extremely easy to mistake the signs and indications which are everywhere rising up around us, and one of the most valuable gifts of the financial man is that of foreseeing when the tide is "on the turn." The present moment is evidently a critical one, and opinions are much divided and at variance as to what changes will be developed in the immediate future. Gold, under the influence of the heavy government sales, and of other obvious causes, a small part of which we have just cited, has sunk to a lower quotation than has been struck since 22d August, 1868. Government bonds, after their recent rally, have fallen in price, and in other directions the bear movement has been conspicuous, if not very severe. Now, the question is, what does all this indicate as to the changes which are ahead of us? Is the tide turning? or will it ebb out still further? Without attempting to solve this question very fully, it is well to turn

our attention to the money market where, perhaps, the solution really must be sought.

For twelve months the loan market has been liable to sudden spasms and jerks which began to invade it almost immediately after the election of last fall. It has been supposed by some, that political causes contributed in part to the formation of the tight-money clique, as the compact league of speculators was called, which was broken up and went to pieces in the September panic. Whether this rumor be true or no, it is certain that a set of very bold, able, adroit and energetic manipulators got control, from time to time, of the money market, and that we were never safe from their machinations. The influence which these men wielded was as a great frightful spectre, and nobody could know when or how the creature might play its next mischievous tricks, and throw Wall street and the whole financial machinery of the country into confusion and disorder. The great overpowering dread is gone. The clique is broken up. Its influence has wholly disappeared. Wall street has had lopped away this one diseased part, and the operation, which was a severe one, has naturally enough been followed by languor and depression. But this cannot last for ever. It will soon be followed by a renewed animation. Indeed, there are evident signs of this recuperative activity rapidly developing.

From what has been said two conclusions are obvious. First, that the chief causes of the depression in Wall street are in the past, that we are receding far from them every day, and that they are consequently losing more and more of their violence and force. Secondly, that after those who were wounded in the late panic have either recovered or have, like wounded Indians, retired to perish in obscure solitary silence, then will Wall street find in the money market all the conditions for lively activity and industrial recuperation. For let Wall street once renew its health and the pulsations there of the mighty heart of our financial system be healthy and strong and normal, and we shall not have to wait long before the vigorous forces of health permeate and throb throughout the most distant part of the system. If this be so, then one leading need of the financial situation is confidence. If our people were only satisfied that there would be no panic in the near future, that we have seen the worst of our financial troubles and that the monetary gloom and lowering terrors of the past four months are to be followed by brighter and more propitious days, one of the most formidable difficulties in the way would have been got rid off. If this theory be correct, then it is evident that the financial maladies which are most troublesome at present are not very deep seated, and that one of the duties of the good citizen just now is not to give way too much to the rather popular habit of croaking.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

In 1867 a National Board of Trade, representing thirty-seven local boards, all of them chartered bodies, was organized. Its meetings have since been held annually, and next week (Dec. 1) it holds its meeting for 1869 at Richmond, Virginia, at which about one hundred delegates are expected to be present. This National Board is an expression of the unity of commercial interests which now exist in this country, and it is designed to strengthen that unity, and to reduce conflicting customs and laws to uniformity. There are men of large financial ability and commercial experience and reputation in the Board, men who appear to be able to rise above local prejudices and temporary policies, and provide for a future which shall include the whole country and all its interests. The subjects of discussion at the coming meeting are varied and numerous, and we give a statement of the most important, as showing the scope of the inquiry proposed.

The New Orleans Chamber of Commerce ask of the National

Board a change in the present confused inspection and grading of flour, grain and produce, and the adoption of a uniform rule. The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce ask the same thing, and also that the number of pounds of any article required by law to constitute a bushel be uniform so long as the bushel is used. The same Chamber asks also a report recommending a uniform law in all the States with regard to the conveyance of lands, the method of sealing such instruments, number of witnesses required, &c., &c. The Executive Committee of the National Board request action to make uniform the practice in the United States District Courts, when suits for the collection of debts are brought between citizens of different States. The Philadelphia Board of Trade present a strong resolution with reference to the practice of requiring local licenses for trading, whether demanded by State or municipal law. This policy they very justly declare to be illiberal, vicious and injurious, and they ask the Board to institute such proceedings as shall put an end, if possible, to it. The Baltimore Board of Trade propose a Department of Commerce at Washington which shall have charge of the foreign and coastwise shipping, shipbuilding, &c. Another report will be made upon the organization of corporations, with a view to uniformity, especially in regard to the liability of stockholders. The Board of Trade of St. Louis and Cincinnati seek action with regard to the improvement of their navigation, the removal of obstructions, the regulation of bridges over navigable rivers, etc., thus bringing up in this body the business of the late Keokuk Convention. St. Louis also seeks for the passage of a law by Congress to regulate railroad charges, so that way freight and passengers shall be transported at the same rate per mile as through freight and passengers. The Chicago Board of Trade asks for a double track railway for freights from the Mississippi to the Seaboard, the same to be constructed by government. Reports will also be made upon the Niagara Ship Canal, the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the James River and Kanawha Canal Company; and another asking for an increase in the elasticity of the currency, and favoring the repeal of the law which limits the National Bank circulation to \$300,000,000. A report in favor of an early resumption of specie payments will be made. The Baltimore Board of Trade ask the repeal of the law imposing a tax of ten per cent. on the notes of State banks. Some modifications of the tariff will be sought, and a report favoring a uniform rate of interest at seven per cent. will be made. A law is also to be proposed requiring all American registered vessels to carry one or more apprentices, and uniform coinage will be favorably reported upon. Arrangements will also be made for a more perfect system of reports, and their more frequent interchange among the constituent bodies of the National Board of Trade.

The above outline gives some indication of the determination of the convention, and of the comprehensive range of subjects they propose to discuss. Men of thought and action will come together, and in the comparison of views local and sectional jealousies will be forgotten. An all embracing policy will take the place of one that is restricted and local, and such a convention will utter opinions that will be worth heeding all over the country. If they tend to facilitate intercommunication, open new business channels, indicate the points of new and special development, and cheapen the cost of transportation, they will be of invaluable service in strengthening and increasing the prosperity of the country.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending Nov. 25, 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.
New York.	The National Mohawk Valley Bank	The Ninth National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
District Columbia.	The First National Bank	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
Wisconsin.	The First National Bank	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in place of The Tenth National Bank of New York.
Iowa.	The First National Bank	The First National Bank of Chicago, approved in addition to the Ninth National Bank of New York.
Nebraska.	The First National Bank	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—NOV. 12.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.18 @ 11.18½	Nov. 12.	short.	11.88 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	short.	25.20 @ —
Hamburg	"	13.10½ @ 13.11	"	short.	13.7½ @ —
Paris	"	25.85 @ 25.4	"	short.	25.17½ @ —
Paris	short.	25.15 @ 25.23½			
Vienna	3 months.	12.67½ @ 12.72½	Nov. 12.	3 mos.	123.75
Berlin	"	6.27½ @ 6.27½	"	"	6.22½
Frankfort	"	1.20½ @ 1.20½	"	short.	119.0½
Cadix	"	48½ @ 49	Nov. 3.	90 days.	56.05
Lisbon	90 days.	51½ @ 52			
Milan	3 months.	26.80 @ 26.85			
Genoa	"	" @ "			
Naples	"	" @ "			
New York	"	" @ "	Nov. 13.	60 days.	109
Jamaica	"	" @ "			
Havana	"	" @ "	Nov. 13.	60 days.	16
Rio de Janeiro	"	" @ "	Oct. 8.	"	19½
Bahia	"	" @ "	Oct. 13.	"	19½
Valparaiso	"	" @ "			
Pernambuco	"	" @ "	Oct. 15.	"	19½
Singapore	60 days.	4s 4d	Oct. 20.	6 mos.	4s. 6 d. @ 4s. 6½ d
Hong Kong	"	4s 4d	Oct. 12.	"	4s. 6½ d. @ —
Ceylon	"	1 p. c. dis.	Oct. 2.	"	½ p. c. dis.
Bombay	"	1s 11½ d	Oct. 28.	"	1s. 11 13-16d.
Madras	"	1s 11½ d	Oct. 12.	"	1s. 11½ d.
Calcutta	"	1s 11½ d	Oct. 27.	"	1s. 11½-1s 11 13-16
Sydney	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	Sept. 12.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1869.

In the early part of the present week it was anticipated by some that the Bank Directors would venture upon a further rise in the official *minimum*, but at their weekly meeting held on Thursday no alteration was made. The *minimum* quotation remains, therefore, at 3 per cent. At present there is not the slightest prospect that money will become dear. It is admitted, however, in all quarters that the lowest point has now been reached, and that there is the probability of a gradual movement upwards in the quotations. The rise, however, must, under the circumstances, be of a very gradual character, as the demand for money is not at present of such an extensive nature as to necessitate much higher rates, while the supply on the London market alone is more than adequate to our requirements. There is, in addition, a large amount of unemployed money at Paris, where the rate is still one half per cent beneath our own and where sterling bills are discounted on much more favorable terms. This week, for instance, six months bank and prime merchants' bills, which cannot be discounted here under 3½ per cent, have been negotiated at Paris at 2½ per cent, being a difference of one-half per cent. A large quantity of this class of paper has been transmitted therefore to Paris, and so long as such a course can be pursued with so great an advantage to the borrower on this side, the upward movement must be kept in check. It is probable, however, that the new home and foreign loans, actual and prospective, must soon influence our own and the Paris market, and it is partly for that reason that money is likely to rise in value to a slight extent. The quotations are now as under:

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

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

	'68.	'69.		'68.	'69.
Joint stock banks	1	2	Disc't houses, 7 days notice	1½	2½
Discount houses, at call	1	2	do 14 do	1½	2½

On the Continent, and chiefly in Germany, the value of money continues to rule firm. It has now become an important matter to watch the movements in the Paris money market, and it may be looked upon as a favorable feature that some impression is now being made on the heavy stock of bullion held by the Bank of France. In the rates of discount, on the continent, this week, very little alteration has taken place. The following are the quotations at the leading cities:

	B'k rate—1868. 1869.	Op. m't—1868. 1869.		B'k rate—1868. 1869.	Op. m't—1868. 1869.
At Paris	2½ 2½	1½ 2	Turin	5 5	5 5
Vienna	4 5	4 6	Brussels	2½ 2½	3 2½
Berlin	4 5	3½ 4½	Madrid	5 5	5 5
Frankfort	2½ 4	1½-2 4	Hamburg	—	2½ 4½
Amst'rd'm	2½ 5	2½ 4½	St. Pet'g.	7 5	6½ 5½

The rates of foreign exchange are rather more favorable to this country. The demand for gold for export has been less active, and during the last few days several parcels of bar gold have been sent into the Bank. The following quotations for bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley & Co.:

		s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold	per oz. standard.	77 9	@ —
do fine	do	77 9	@ 77 10½
do Refinable	do	77 11½	@ —
Spanish Doubloons	per oz. last price	75 0	@ 76 0
South American Doubloons	do last price	73 9	@ 74 0
United States gold coin	do None here.	—	@ —

Until within the last two days, the stock markets have been devoid of activity, but there has recently been an improved feeling, and both home and foreign securities are higher in price. Consols have risen more than ¼ per cent, and all foreign securities have realized advanced quotations. American securities, which were dull in the early part of the week, close with a firm appearance. The highest and lowest prices of Consols, and of the principal American securities, on each day of the week, are shown in the following statement:

	Nov. 13.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay.	Fri'ay.	Sat'day
Consols	93½-93½	93½-93½	93½-93½	93½-93½	93½-93½	93½-93½	93½-93½
U. S. 5-20's, 1882	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½
U. S. 5-20's, 1884	81-82	81-82	81-82	81-82	81-82	81-82	81-82
U. S. 5-20's, 1885	81½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½
U. S. 5-20's, 1887	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½	83½-83½
U. S. 10-40's, 1904	77½-78	77½-77½	77½-77½	78	77½-78½	78½-78½	78½-78½
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	25½-25½	25	25	25-26	25½-26½	26½-26½	25½-26½
Erie Shares (\$100)	21½-21½	20½	19½	19½-20½	20½-21	20½-21	20½-20½
Illinois shares (\$100)	98½-98½	98½	98	98-99	98½-98½	99	99

The following return shows the present position of the Bank of England, the bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for 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	21,661,131	23,869,581	24,783,830	24,531,337	24,154,913
Public deposits	5,690,148	5,145,772	5,145,163	4,744,768	3,515,897
Other deposits	12,275,016	16,687,127	18,691,673	19,248,711	17,848,517
Government securities	9,741,100	12,204,391	12,319,203	15,485,674	13,811,953
Other securities	19,308,832	19,061,233	16,682,646	16,317,065	16,090,129
Reserve	7,174,973	8,867,762	13,089,156	10,422,535	9,714,077
Coin and bullion	13,677,098	17,144,607	22,238,806	19,858,850	18,273,257
Bank rate	7 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols	89½	89½	94½	91½	93½
Price of wheat	45s. 3d.	57s. 2d.	70s. 1d.	52s. 3d.	47s. 1d.
Mid. Upland cotton	19½d.	14d.	8½d.	10½d.	12½d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality	2s. 3½d.	1s. 8d.	1s. ¾d.	1s. 1½d.	1s. 8d.

Two loans have been brought forward this week, the one for the Italian government, and the other for the Metropolitan Board of Works. The former is for £5,200,000, the price of issue being 29½ per bond of £40, being equal to about 73½. The loan will bear 5 per cent interest per annum, but the coupons are to be subject to the Italian income tax. The security on which the loan is held are the National domains. The second loan is for the Board of Works, and is for £2,500,000. It will be in a 3½ per cent stock, but as tenders are invited, no price has yet been fixed. The proceeds are to be devoted to Metropolitan improvements.

After protracted negotiations, it is now understood that the arrangements for bringing the Turkish loan of £12,000,000 (net) have been completed. It was thought, a few days ago, that the Imperial Ottoman Bank would be the agents here, but it now appears that the Comptoir d'Escompte have secured the business. The loan is to be in a six per cent stock, and the price of issue about 60 per cent.

Provision has also to be made by the government, by the commencement of next January, for the telegraph property taken by it. The sum required will be about £7,000,000; but, up to the present time, the government has been silent on the question.

Trade is reported as being more satisfactory in the manufacturing districts. There is, however, no activity apparent, but a healthier tone prevails, and a feeling of increased confidence exists. The iron trade is still very firm, and the makers of rails continue to be fully employed. At Manchester, however, much caution continues to be observed owing to the uncertainty which prevails respecting the supply of cotton during the current season. A report from that city states:

The flatness which has now prevailed in this market for the last ten days has continued throughout the present week almost without interruption. On Wednesday

day there was a little inquiry for yarns suitable for China, and some sales took place in consequence. The business done, however, was not sufficient to give any impetus to the market, and to-day prices have been irregular. As usual when there has been an absence of business for above a week, even although stocks may be light, producers begin to be more anxious to sell, and as contracts approach a termination, offers which were previously rejected are more readily entertained. This feature has been more marked to-day than on any previous day this week, and prices are lower in nearly all departments than they were on Tuesday.

A novel mode of doing business, hitherto almost unknown in this market, although in constant practice in dealing with the raw material, has begun to show itself, by intermediate parties between producers and merchants contracting to deliver yarns or goods one, two, or three months forward, without having made previous arrangements to ensure their ability to deliver without incurring serious losses should a rise in prices take place. This practice must be open to great risks, and has a tendency to unsettle the market, and in fact almost to drive small plodding tradesmen out of it. Open as the market is at present to fluctuations, owing to the precarious supply of cotton, this speculative mode of doing business only aggravates the evil.

The large receipts of cotton at the American ports in the early days of the week point to the aggregate for the week being large. This has kept the Liverpool market very much in check, the sales of the week amounting only to 49,700 bales—above 10,000 bales less than the total of the estimates made from the daily sales.

The public sales of Colonial wool have been commenced this week. The arrivals have been large and amount to nearly 100,000 bales. As about 30,000 bales have been left over from the September series, the total supply to be brought forward is about 130,000 bales. The opening sales have been well attended, and both Cape and Australian produce has realized an improvement of 1/4d to 1d per lb.

The fourth series of low wool sales were brought to a close at Liverpool on the 10th inst. The total supply offered was 38,199 bales. The chief interest of the trade has centred in the East India sales, and, owing to the comparatively large quantity offered, some difference of opinion was current as to the probable range of prices compared with those of our last July-August series. Domestic wools having ruled sluggishly during the past three months, and owing to the rather exceptional activity displayed in some branches of the yarn manufacture, which have caused Noils and Brokes to be not only plentiful but also very reasonable in price, in fact cheaper than for many years, it was very generally anticipated that East India wools, which are brought into direct competition with these classes in both the blanket and carpet trades, must suffer to a corresponding extent. The opening day verified these expectations, and the result showed that although the best classes, such as Jorias suitable for carding purposes, and which were already pretty reasonable at the preceding series, suffered only to a small extent, all middle-class whites brought about 1d per lb less, and middle and low yellows about 1/4d per lb less, whilst for gray wools not much difference could be quoted. With some irregularity as the sales progressed, this range of prices has ruled pretty steadily throughout and of the quantity offered only about 2,600 bales were withdrawn. To these must be added nearly 1,000 bales new imports, not offered, so that although the shipments now afloat both from Bombay and Kurrachee are very light the quantity for our January auctions will probably reach nearly the average generally offered at our quarterly sales. From all accounts machinery in the districts where these wools are used, must be pretty well employed, but manufacturers complain of unremunerative trade, which must be attributed in some measure to the accumulation of stocks of such wools in a gradually declining market, and it is to be hoped that the prospects of a slightly better supply of the great staple Cotton, combined with other circumstances, will help to make some progress in the year 1870 towards the return of confidence in the commerce of the world which would turn the long tide of dull and unsatisfactory trade.

Under the influence of large importations, the wheat trade has continued in a very inactive state; and as regards inferior qualities of home and foreign produce, prices have continued to tend downwards. Secondary and inferior descriptions of wheat have, in fact, declined in value to the extent of 1s. per quarter. Last week's importation, although about 400,000 cwt. less than in the preceding week, is about 630,000 cwt. more than in the corresponding period last year. Flour and Indian corn continue to arrive freely, and the imports of barley have been recently on a large scale. For last week and since September 1, the imports and exports of cereals into and from the United Kingdom, were as follows:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 6.

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Expo. ts.	Imports.	Exports
Wheat.....cwt.	1,023,400	5,657	392,501	6,439
Barley.....	212,212	.....	146,212	7,721
Oats.....	240,306	1,037	42,695	3,528
Peas.....	30,859	191	30,999	315
Beans.....	21,334	.....	33,087	.....
Indian corn.....	412,328	22	253,003	.....
Flour.....	135,500	380	66,606	596

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

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports	Imports.	Exports
Wheat.....cwt.	9,434,534	69,134	5,423,630	113,900
Barley.....	1,141,065	2,222	1,856,973	19,163
Oats.....	1,833,232	4,816	1,356,047	15,720
Peas.....	159,733	2,332	212,618	2,694
Beans.....	343,060	24	722,464	505
Indian corn.....	4,868,457	2,051	2,646,405	125
Flour.....	1,424,346	3,670	674,606	8,221

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of November 18, states:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 13.—Cotton has been in fair request through out the week, but is still freely offered, and prices have gradually declined in almost every description. The sales of Sea Island have been quite retail, without any change in prices, whilst the common qualities have been scarcely inquired for. American has been pressed for sale, and shows a decline in the current qualities of 1/4d to 1/2d per lb. New York advices to the 11th instant quote Middling 24 1/2 cents, costing to sell in Liverpool 11 9 16d per lb, by steamer. Brazil is heavy of sale, and about 1/4d per lb lower. Egyptian continues in good demand, but the new arrivals are freely offered, and have given way 1/4d to 1/2d per lb. In East India a fair amount of business has been done, but the supply offering continues very abundant, and a decline has been submitted to of fully 1/4d per lb. The transactions "to arrive" continue numerous, though at declining prices; the latest quotations are—American, basis of Middling, from Charleston, ship named 11d; Savannah, ship named 11 1-16d; any port, November-December shipment 11d; December-January 10 15-16d; Syrian, basis of Middling Fair, December-January shipment 8 1/2d; Oomrawuttee, fair new Merchants, December-January, overland 9 1/2d; December-January shipment 9 1/2d per lb. The sales of the week, including Forwarded, amount to 49,710 bales, of which 4,220 are on Speculation, and 7,470 declared for Export, leaving 38,020 bales to the Trade.

The following are the prices of American cotton:

Description.	—Ord. & Mid—		—Fair &—		—G'd &—		—Same date 1863—		
	19	21	23	26	30	43	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
Sea Island.....	19	21	23	26	30	43	24	25	30
Stained.....	8	11	12	13	15	17	12	13	17
	Ord. G. Ord. L. Mid.		Mid.		G'd Mid.				
Upland.....	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Mobile.....	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
New Orleans.....	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Texas.....	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

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

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Mid. Sea Island 25d.	18d.	24d.	21d.	18d.	Mid. Pernamb 14 1/2d.	9d.	10 1/2d.	11 1/2d.
Upland....	14	8 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	Egyptian. 11	6 1/2	9	9 1/2
Mobile....	14 1/2	8 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	Broach... 9	6	7 1/2	7 1/2
Orleans... 14 1/2	8 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Dhollerah 9	6	7 1/2	7 1/2	

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

	1868.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....Bales	405,460	434,800
" London.....	124,409	80,039
American cotton afloat.....	55,000	76,000
Indian.....	246,291	232,219
Total.....	831,160	823,058

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

	—Taken on spec. to this date—			—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—		Actual exp't from U. K. in 1868.
	1869. bales.	1868. bales.	1867. bales.	1869. bales.	1868. bales.	
American.....	170,779	260,720	73,130	116,721	157,873	177,970
Brazilian....	36,170	60,610	11,220	55,552	74,756	89,810
Egyptian, &c..	20,130	49,010	8,090	10,383	9,108	10,160
West Indian..	2,250	5,880	2,490	6,908	12,311	21,580
East Indian..	341,930	199,090	91,600	278,119	343,435	615,570
Total....	571,250	566,310	186,530	487,643	597,483	915,120

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

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.							
	—Sales this week.			Total this year.	Same date 1868.	Average period weekly sales.		
	Trade.	Ex. port.	Speculation.			1868.	1869.	1868.
American..bales.	11,240	1,350	250	12,840	1,076,850	1,449,430	17,540	22,100
Brazilian.....	6,710	130	290	7,000	461,390	643,650	8,900	11,000
Egyptian.....	2,890	110	.....	3,000	196,290	222,990	4,000	3,750
West Indian..	1,280	.....	1,280	2,560	85,400	102,000	1,540	1,800
East Indian..	15,900	5,910	3,630	25,490	1,338,690	1,281,860	14,930	14,110
Total.....	38,020	7,470	4,220	49,710	3,203,260	3,700,000	46,100	52,920

	—Imports—			—Stocks—			
	This week.	To this date		Total.	This date.	Same	
		1869.	1868.			1868.	Dec. 31, 1868.
American.....	13,404	852,045	1,103,831	1,262,250	30,870	44,110	82,360
Brazilian.....	12,770	4,649	557,606	629,502	34,150	36,900	15,360
Egyptian.....	6,784	174,875	153,135	200,509	17,170	14,400	31,820
West Indian..	138	76,732	73,612	79,511	5,808	3,550	3,410
East Indian..	53,015	1,666,661	1,051,553	1,154,731	346,790	306,490	219,390
Total.....	81,111	2,608,812	2,939,799	3,326,543	434,800	405,460	352,340

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 7 per cent. is American, against 10 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 80 per cent., against 75 1/2 per cent.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The cotton trade opened steadily, but prices have since declined to the extent of 1/4d to 1/2d per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Imports, Jan. 1 to November 11..... Bales.	218,308	242,056	263,499
Deliveries.....	171,199	221,634	324,959
Stocks, November 11.....	110,534	124,409	86,032

HAVRE, Nov. 12.—The stock of cotton yesterday evening amounted to 72,000 bales, of which 9,000 bales were American and 49,000 bales East Indian. It was estimated that 26,165 bales of American and 2,247 bales of East Indian produce were afloat to the port.

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.—Total sailings of the week, 2,000 bales; of which to Great Britain, 1,500 bales. Total sailings in October, 17,500 bales; total receipts of the week, 4,600 bales. Stock on shipboard estimated at 13,500 bales. Receipts becoming more plentiful. Bhownugger, 282r.; 7lb grey shirtings, 5r. 1r.; 8 1/2lb grey shirtings, 6r. 2a. Market active.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 29—The receipts of cotton have been unusually large for the period of the year. The trade has consequently been dull; and prices have receded $\frac{1}{4}$ per lb. The following are the particulars of shipments:

From—		Gt. Britain.	Continent.	Total
Nov. 1, 1868, to Oct. 28, 1869.....	bales.	175,037	51,893	226,930
Same period 1867-8.....		187,288	47,101	234,389
" " 1866-7.....		169,635	47,537	217,172
" " 1865-6.....		167,003	33,190	200,193
" " 1864-5.....		341,538	70,337	411,875

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 firm at 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ for both money and account. United States five twenty bonds have generally been held firmly, closing steady. Railway shares have not varied materially, and also close steady. United States bonds at Frankfurt closed firm.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
" for account.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 6's (6 20's) 1862..	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83$\frac{1}{2}$	83$\frac{1}{2}$	83$\frac{1}{2}$	83$\frac{1}{2}$	83$\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central shares..	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99$\frac{1}{2}$	99$\frac{1}{2}$	99$\frac{1}{2}$	99$\frac{1}{2}$	99$\frac{1}{2}$
Erie Railway shares ..	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	25	26	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	26

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

Frankfort.....	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The continued heavy arrivals of wheat tends to depress the market, and prices show a material decline as compared with the close of last week. Flour closed heavy.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	22 0	22 0	21 9	21 6	21 6	21 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cbl	8 6	8 6	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 3
" " Rd. winter.....	8 9	8 9	8 8	8 8	8 7	8 8
" " (California white) "	9 9	9 9	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 5
Corn (W. m. x d) p. 480 lbs n'w	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 9	29 3	29 0
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	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	40 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Pork shows a decline of 1s., and cheese 6d., while lard has advanced to 74s. Beef and bacon are steady without change.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	112 6	112 6	112 6	111 6	111 6	111 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6
Lard (American) " " "	73 6	73 6	73 6	73 6	74 0	74 0
Cheese (fine) " " "	68 0	68 0	68 0	68 0	68 0	68 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market still rules very quiet, the firmness apparent in spirits of petroleum being the only feature worthy of notice, this article having advanced to 1s. 5d. per gallon of 8 lbs. Prices of the remaining articles show no material change.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
do Fine Pale.....	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Sp turpentine.....	27 6	27 6	27 3	27 3	27 3	27 3
Petroleum (std white) p. 3 lbs.	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " spirits.... per 8 lbs	1 2	1 2	1 4	1 5	1 5	1 5
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0
Clover seed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Linseed oil . per ton... 31 15 0 31 15 0 31 15 0 31 15 0 31 15 0 31 15 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta Linseed has declined to 6's., sugar to 39s. 3d. @ 39s. 6d., and sperm oil to £91. Whale oil has advanced to £41 10. Linseed cakes are unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Linseed cake (obl) p. tn £10 17 0	£10 17 0	£10 17 0	£10 17 0	£10 17 0	£10 17 0	£10 17 0
Linseed (Calcutta) ..	0 61 8	0 60 9	0 60 6	0 60 0	0 60 0	0 60 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
per 112 lb.....	40 0	39 9	39 9	39 9	29 6	0 39 6
Sperm oil.....	92 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0
Whale oil.....	41 10 0	41 10 0	41 10 0	41 10 0	41 10 0	41 10 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods, and in general merchandise, the total being \$3,148,851, against \$4,152,960 last week, and \$4,428,453 the previous week. The exports are \$4,088,188 this week, against \$3,890,927 last week, and \$4,901,510 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 12,645 bales, against 7,925 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) November 19, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) November 20:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods.....	\$1,694,768	\$831,595	\$959,693	\$885,582
General merchandise..	2,840,344	2,366,089	2,697,663	2,263,269
Total for the week....	\$4,535,092	\$3,197,684	\$3,657,356	\$3,148,851
Previously reported...	258,503,089	218,476,362	219,125,369	261,114,213
Since Jan. 1.....	\$263,038,191	\$221,674,046	\$223,782,624	\$261,263,064

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 Nov. 23:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$3,466,611	\$4,484,083	\$3,261,984	\$4,088,188
Previously reported....	168,438,426	168,603,530	145,340,173	173,048,188
Since Jan 1.	\$171,903,037	\$171,093,613	\$148,602,157	\$177,183,376

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.....	\$95,887,633	\$67,842,996
France.....	6,874,681	8,172,669
Holland and Belgium..	5,000,373	4,571,267
Germany.....	19,181,681	15,424,198
Other Northern Europe..	3,895,248	1,616,763
Spain.....	2,692,071	2,053,161
Other Southern Europe..	7,317,243	5,515,076
East Indies.....	68,029	101,029
China and Japan.....	2,520,013	3,297,034
Australia.....	1,982,289	2,034,833
British N. A. Colonies ..	4,178,762	4,583,041
Cuba.....	5,134,616	6,000,699
Haiti.....	861,994	1,328,464
Other West Indies.....	6,888,611	7,364,971
Mexico.....	1,275,390	1,552,029
New Granada.....	2,484,222	4,260,496
Venezuela.....	539,029	665,175
British Guiana.....	1,252,681	1,284,463
Brazil.....	3,089,975	3,132,101
Other S. American ports..	4,132,513	3,390,955
All other ports.....	1,858,519	1,279,479

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 20, 1869:

Nov. 16.—Str. Westphalia, Paris—		Nov. 19—Schr Jesse Carl, Para—	
Gold bars.....	\$32,946	American gold....	1,000
Nov. 17—Str Eagle, Havana—		Nov. 20—Str City of London	
Spanish doubloons	646	Liverpool—	
Nov. 18—Str Donau, London		British gold.....	9,760
Mexican dollars..	84,452	Nov. 20—Str Alaska, Aspin-	
For Paris—		wal—	
Mexican dollars...	12,700	American silver...	8,500
For Bremen—		American gold....	20,320
Foreign silver....	1,750		
Total for the week.....			\$172,074
Previously reported.....			30,012,352
Total since Jan. 1, 1869.....			\$30,184,638

Same time in	1868.	1859.	
1868.....	\$68,481,580	\$67,082,091	
1867.....	44,723,304	1858.....	24,057,934
1866.....	57,931,877	1857.....	36,490,437
1865.....	27,218,619	1856.....	34,756,853
1864.....	44,023,130	1855.....	26,555,801
1863.....	41,093,105	1854.....	36,791,878
1862.....	54,967,049	1853.....	22,949,537
1861.....	3,332,237	1852.....	23,748,961
1860.....	41,960,886		

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

Nov. 15—Str City of Mexico, Vera Cruz—		Nov. 16—Str Morro Castle, Havana—	
Silver.....	\$5,500	Gold.....	1,178
Nov. 16—Str Alaska, Aspin-		Nov. 16—Bark Magdalena, Aspin-	
wal—		Silver ore ..	21
Silver.....	53		
Total for the week.....			\$6,753
Previously reported.....			14,339,037
Total since January 1, 1869.....			\$14,845,789
Same time 1868.....			6,471,058
Same time 1867.....			2,892,411
Same time 1866.....			9,095,798

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.....	342,916,650	20,014,500	362,931,150
" 28.....	342,905,500	20,714,500	363,620,000
Sept. 4.....	342,892,000	20,041,000	362,933,000
" 11.....	347,893,000	19,881,000	367,774,000
" 18.....	342,500,000	19,518,000	362,018,000
" 25.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 2.....	.....	.....	.....
" 9.....	.....	.....	.....
" 16.....	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950
" 23.....	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950
" 30.....	342,455,950	19,558,003	362,013,953
Nov. 6.....	342,552,250	19,508,000	362,060,250
Nov. 20.....	342,501,750	19,408,000	361,909,750

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

Week ending.	Notes issued for ret'd.	Mutilated notes burned.	Notes in circulation.
Aug. 7.....	105,540	15,128,028	141,200
" 14.....	242,347	15,337,975	200,650
" 21.....	130,600	15,337,975	163,600
" 28.....	154,040	15,492,015	97,000
Sept. 4.....	146,770	15,769,385	175,500
" 11.....	77,170	15,846,555	92,600
" 18.....	124,300	15,970,855	130,500
" 25.....	241,580	16,212,435	187,800
Oct. 2.....	202,935	16,400,370	153,630
" 9.....	107,250	16,527,600	270,050
" 16.....	.....	.....	.....
" 23.....	164,040	16,892,800	195,750
" 30.....	231,460	17,124,360	223,650
Nov. 6.....	155,170	17,279,430	124,430
" 13.....	153,070	17,432,500	309,452
" 20.....	264,730	17,697,230	108,900

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	218,824	.....
" 14.....	213,300	136,808	301,500
" 21.....	254,400	370,682	227,400
" 23.....	179,300	175,000	89,600
Sept. 4.....	271,000	109,000	249,300
" 11.....	318,900	396,406	.....
" 18.....	691,200	532,764	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.....	1,133,700	778,700	226,700
" 23.....	1,379,900	1,433,970	419,200
" 30.....	1,210,600	823,000	431,100
Nov. 6.....	1,289,300	879,614	492,197
" 20.....	1,007,000	643,000	350,990

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port Nov. 24, with treasure for the following consignees:

Mannel Echeuerria.....	\$600	Ribon & Munoz.....	\$600
Strout Bros.....	882		
To'al.....			\$2,082

The Central and Union Pacific Junction Controversy Settled—Washington, Nov. 23.—The controversy between the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies, concerning the possession of the road between Ogden and Promontory Point, the settlement of which was initiated by the act of Congress of last spring, which fixed the point of junction at Ogden, has been finally arranged by an agreement between the two companies as to the price to be paid to the Union Company for that portion of the road constructed by it between Ogden and Promontory, 80 miles. By this arrangement the Central pays to the Union a sum understood to be somewhat in excess of \$3,000,000, and comes into the proprietary possession of that portion of the road in dispute. These essentials being now settled, both companies will proceed to erect permanent and commodious buildings at Ogden, and the Treasury Department will issue to the companies the remainder of the subsidy bonds due to them, except such sum as may be retained to guarantee the final completion and equipment of the roads, in accordance with the recommendation of the Government Commissioners. Henceforth the two companies will be as one line.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.—RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 25.—The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad met today. The receipts for the fiscal year were \$661,297, and the expenses \$477,581. An offer was received from some parties in England to take \$800,000 of the Company's stock, but no action was taken upon it.

—RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 23.—Arrangements were closed yesterday in New York with several prominent capitalists, by which the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad will be completed at once. Among the capitalists are W. H. Aspinwall, A. A. Low, C. P. Huntington, Fisk & Hatch and others.

—The unfinished portion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, from Covington to Catlettsburgh and Point Pleasant, has been placed under contract.

The Credit Mobilier Case.—HARRISBURG, Nov. 25.—The jury in the Credit Mobilier case came in at one o'clock with a verdict for the Commonwealth of \$407,483 39. The amount claimed by the Commonwealth was \$520,546 87. The jury deducted \$2,390,600 from the nominal value of their dividends, which was over \$9,000,000.

The Wells-Fargo Express.—According to special call, a meeting of the stockholders of the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express was held November 25th. The object of the meeting was to decide whether the capital stock of the company should be increased from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, and whether the additional \$5,000,000 of stock should be delivered to the Pacific Express Company, who demand that amount in order to insure to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express the cessation of their rivalry.

Mr. Eugene Kelly opposed both propositions. The great point claimed in favor of the delivery of five millions of the Wells-Fargo stock was that the Pacific Express Company had an exclusive contract over the Central Pacific Railway for ten years. This line covered 800 miles, for the privileges of which the Wells Fargo Express is expected to pay \$5,000,000. The Union Pacific Railroad was 1,000 miles long. How did the stockholders know that some enterprising gentlemen, such as comprised the Pacific Express Company, would not obtain an "exclusive" contract over the Union Pacific Railroad, and then obtain a concession of stock from the Wells-Fargo Company? He did not deny that the rights to be conceded by the Pacific Express Company were valuable, but he did deny that they were worth \$5,000,000.

Mr. Barney said that the Pacific Express had been organized as an opposition to Wells Fargo. The officers had been notified of the fact by friends in California, who had asked them to come on and make some arrangements to fuse with the opposition. For eighteen months the Pacific Express had damaged the business of the Wells Fargo, having offices at all the main stations, and reducing the tariff almost to a non-paying point. They had a ten years' exclusive contract over the Central Pacific Railroad, which owned three-fifths of their stock. He considered that the Pacific Express Company had the best of the situation. Had he been in their place he would not have taken less than one-half of the total stock of the Wells-Fargo Express, since the latter could not compete with them. Unless the stockholders decided to carry out the arrangements proposed, it would necessitate a closing of the concern.

Eventually a vote was taken, resulting as follows: In favor of increasing the capital stock to \$15,000,000, 50,658; in favor of delivering the extra stock to the Pacific Express Company, 50,658; against the first proposition, 344, and against the second, 730.

Mr. Kelly and others of the opponents of the expansion of the capital stock refused to vote; thus the vote drawn out was not more than

half of the actual capital stock of the Company. While these gentlemen did not vote, they did not endeavor by injunction to prevent the voting; but Mr. Eugene Kelly appealed to and procured from Judge Cardozo, of the Supreme Court, an injunction forbidding the issuing of the extra stock. This was served upon the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, and will prevent any further action in the matter except by permission of the Courts.

A Remedy for Burglaries.—Now that the burglars are at work on the banks again, we think the following letter will be read with interest by the whole community:

To the Editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser—Allow me, through your columns, to avail myself of the occasion which the robbery of the Boylston Bank, in Boston, offers, to call the attention of the public to the safety for securities offered by the Safe Deposit Company of New York, Nos. 142 and 146 Broadway, corner of Liberty street, established for the sole purpose of their safe keeping, and the first of its kind in the world.

We give receipts for special deposits of government bonds and other securities, family plate, jewelry, gold, wills and any valuable papers, and guarantee their safety at a charge of one dollar per thousand dollars for a year upon government bonds, and for other articles at low rates.

We also rent small safes in our burglar-proof vaults at from \$15 to \$75 per annum, according to size. Behind our vault, in which are our guaranteed securities and the small safes rented, is a three feet granite wall, which itself forms one side of another vault.

The building is absolutely fire-proof, and the most thoroughly watched premises in this city, day and night, including Sundays and holidays, having at night, within and around the premises, not less than thirteen watchmen, and the premises always lighted up through the night, and open to inspection from outside. The public, and especially ladies, for whom a separate desk room is provided, are invited to see our premises and mode of business.

Desk room is provided for renters to examine their securities, cut off coupons, &c., thus saving any risk of carrying them through the streets, or having them upon their own premises during the day. We make it a point to keep a supply of our safes of all sizes, always ahead of the demand, adding to their number as required.

The banks take such special deposits of securities, &c., as well as cash boxes containing them, with reluctance, and there have been several legal decisions that they are not responsible for their safety. Any one interested has only to inquire of bank officers themselves to learn the various risks to which securities and cash boxes thus left with them are exposed.

The risks of keeping them in private safes are still greater. Ours is a corporate Company, under special charter, and with a liability of its stockholders to the extent of and in addition to the stock held. Persons out of the city can send their deposits through the responsible express companies.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS H. JENKS,

President of the Safe Deposit Company of New York.

—Attention is called to the formation of a co partnership, under the style of Litchfield, Dana & Stimson, for the transaction of a banking and brokerage business. The partners of the firm are Messrs. Wm. B. Litchfield, Charles H. Dana, Lewis A. Stimson, and Walter E. Colton. Mr. E. B. Litchfield is a special partner in the concern. The names of several of these gentlemen are well known among financial and railroad men in this city, and we doubt not that the new firm will command a large business.

—The business card of Mr. A. C. Kaufman, broker, auctioneer, and commission merchant at Charleston, S. C., will be found on the first page of this paper. Business references are to be regarded as of the utmost importance in all dealings with parties at a distance who are not personally known, and we would therefore observe that Mr. Kaufman refers to a number of firms and individuals of high standing in Charleston and other cities.

—We call the attention of our readers to Messrs. McAlister & Co.'s advertisement, offering Bradley's Patent "Shutter Worker" for sale. We believe this improvement worthy of an examination by manufacturers and builders.

An Eight Per Cent Gold Loan.—On the fourth page of this number of the CHRONICLE will be found a notice of the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, of which \$1,500,000 (the whole amount authorized) are now offered in this market at the very moderate price of 97½ and accrued interest. We believe that the parties negotiating this loan have determined that it shall be taken in a very short time, and have therefore offered it on such terms as could not fail to attract the attention of every investor. In addition to the high rate of interest obtained, amounting to nearly 11 per cent in currency, (with gold at 130, which is a fair average,) some other strong points in regard to these Bonds are as follows:

1. The road is 111 miles long, reaching from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, and having very important connections.
2. Only \$1,500,000 of bonds can be issued, which is but \$13,508 per mile, and certainly less than one half of the cost of construction.
3. The bonds are placed in the hands of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and cannot be delivered until each section of five miles is completed, and then only at the rate of \$12,000 per mile.
4. The subscriptions to the capital stock have been nearly \$2,000,000, and this money is being expended in the construction of the road.
5. The company has a grant from the United States of 1,600,000

acres of land, which is covered by the lien of this first mortgage, similarly with all the other property of the company.

It is apparent from the facts above stated that this loan is one of the most attractive ever offered in New York, and any of our readers who may have money to invest will certainly do well to examine carefully the details of information given in the advertisement on another page, and obtain further facts, if desired, from the commercial agents of the loan, Messrs. W. P. Converse & Co., 54 Pine street, or the fiscal agents, Messrs. Tanner & Co., 49 Wall street.

Chicago Park Loan. It may safely be said that the bonds of our principal cities are the most favored securities of any which are offered in the New York market. The cause for this is apparent when we consider the unequalled safety of such investments. In the first place, the loan constitutes a mortgage upon the property of the city, which is, perhaps, 100 times greater in value than the amount of the loan, or even of the whole city debt. In the present instance the amount of the loan asked is \$2,000,000, and the property in Chicago upon which it is a lien is assessed at \$146,000,000. A second point of great importance is the fact that cities cannot repudiate their debts, but are liable to be sued in the courts and have judgments recovered against them. Possibly the best confirmation of the preceding statement is found in the great confidence shown in the Chicago loan, and the rapidity with which it is being taken; some of the issues are already quite closed out. The bonds may be had at the American Exchange Bank, which fact is in itself a guaranty of the high character of the loan, as we are confident that its officers would not allow the name of the Bank to be connected with any financial transaction about which there was the slightest shade of doubt.

Details of the loan will be found in the advertisement on another page.

THE NOVEMBER COUPONS OF THE

Seven Per Cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company will be paid in gold, free of government tax, at the office of

S. W. HOPKINS & CO., 71 BROADWAY.

THE NOVEMBER COUPONS OF THE

Seven Per Cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, at the office of

S. W. HOPKINS & CO., 71 BROADWAY.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividend has been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN P'Y'BLE	NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN P'Y'BLE
Railroads.			Miscellaneous.		
Broadway & 7th avenue.	\$3	Dec. 1.	Union Petroleum.....	20	Dec. 1.
Erie pref scrip.....		7 Dec. 15.			
COMPANY BOOKS CLOSED.					
Broadway & Seventh Avenue R.R.....		Nov. 20 to Dec. 1.			
Syracuse, Binghamton & New York R.R.....		Nov. 20 to Dec. 2.			
Ohio & Mississippi Railroad preferred.....		Nov. 20 to Dec. 1.			
Erie preferred.....		Dec. 1 to Dec. 16			
New York Gold Exchange Bank.....		Dec. 1 to Dec. 8.			

[FRIDAY EVENING, November 26.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The main feature in the money market has been the renewal of the outflow of currency to the South and the West. Considerable orders for currency have been received from New Orleans and Savannah, and the remittances to Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville, connected with the pork trade, have been quite important. Very singularly, considering the present position of exchange with that city, some considerable remittances have been made to Chicago also. The total shipments of currency for the week have been probably close upon \$300,000. This movement is nothing more than what usually occurs at this season; and the movement having been anticipated and the banks having held themselves prepared for it, the effect upon the market has scarcely been perceptible.

In call loans there has been a slight hardening of rates, and 5 per cent transactions have disappeared; there is, however, at the close of the week, an ample supply of money at 7 per cent, with a fair amount of exceptions at 6 per cent.

The discount market continues active, but an abatement of the late pressure is observable. The high rates have brought buyers into the market and there is consequently less really first class paper offering. Paper of short date and "gilt edge" quality can be negotiated at 1@2 per cent below the late high rates. We quote prime paper, double name, 10@12 per cent, with exceptions

at 9 per cent and 15 per cent, and single name at 12@24 per cent, with exceptions at 10 per cent.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The bond market at the beginning of the week showed rather more firmness, principally in consequence of the freer purchases of bonds for foreign markets; and this tendency was strengthened by the comparative lightness of the offers to the government on its Wednesday's purchase, and further by the Treasury taking \$3,000,000 of the amount offered, instead of \$2,000,000, for which proposals were issued. Under these influences Sixty-sevens advanced to 116½. Yesterday and to-day prices have shown a marked weakness, in sympathy with the decline in gold, which appears to have brought upon the market a full supply of bonds; and to-day prices have fallen 1@1½ from the highest figures of the week, Sixty-sevens closing at 114½ and Sixty-twos at 114.

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

	Oct. 22.	Oct. 29	Nov. 5.	Nov. 12.	Nov. 19.	Nov. 26.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	119%	119%	118	117%	117%	117%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	121	119%	115%	115%	115%	114
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " " ..	119%	117%	113%	112%	113%	113
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " " ..	120	118	113%	113%	113%	113%
U. S. 5 20's, 1865, July cpn	117%	118	116	115%	116	114%
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup....	117%	116%	116%	115%	116%	114%
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, " " ..	117%	115	115%	115%	116	114%
U. S. 10-40's, " " " " ..	108%	107%	107%	107%	107%	107%
Pacific Sixes.....	107%	107%	107%	107%	107%	107%

Purchases of bonds by the Government during the past week were on Wednesday, \$3,000,000, the total offered being \$4,695,250. The bonds purchased were as follows:

	Nov. 24.	Nov. 24
20's of 1862, reg.....	\$630,600	5-20's of '65, new, r..... \$408,15
" 1862, cou.....	2,000	" '65, new, c..... 1,210,95
" 1864, reg.....	35,000	" '67, reg..... 228,05
" 1864, cou.....	89,100	" '67, cou..... 196,65
" 1865, reg.....	102,300	" '68, reg..... 7,00
" 1865, cou.....		" '68, cou..... 92,500

Total Bonds now held by the Treasury, \$74,844,000, as follows:

5-20's of 1862, reg.....	\$8,678,900	5-20's of 1865, new, reg....	\$4,309,360
" 1862, cou.....	66,500	" 1865, new, cou....	21,391,150
" 1864, reg.....	3,614,100	" 1867, reg.....	4,388,700
" 1864, cou.....	5,627,300	" 1867, cou.....	19,548,100
" 1865, reg.....	3,064,000	" 1868, reg.....	338,000
" 1865, cou.....	1,505,600	" 1868, cou.....	2,102,500

STATE BONDS.—In this class of securities the chief speculation has centered in the "Special tax" issues of North Carolina, which, under a free pressure of sales, declined from 40 to 34, the new bonds falling from 37 to 30, and the old bonds from 46 to 40½. The Tennessees sympathized in this decline, but in a less marked degree. On the other hand, Missouri sixes were strong, and sold at 91@92, on the report that after January 1, 1870, the interest would be payable in gold. The Southern securities were also firm, on less active transactions.

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

	Nov. 19.	Nov. 26.		Nov. 19.	Nov. 26.
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.....	57%	56%	Louisiana Sixes.....	65%	66
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	51%	51%	Louisiana Sixes, levee....	59	59
North Carolina Sixes, old. 46	40%	40%	Louisiana Eights, levee... 75	75	
North Carolina Sixes, x. c 37	30	30	Alabama Eights.....	93	93%
North Carolina special tax 34%	33	33	Georgia Sevens.....	91%	92%
Virginia Sixes, old.....	50	48	Missouri Sixes.....	90%	91
Virginia Sixes, new.....	53	53	South Carolina Sixes, n'w.	65%	65%

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has been on the whole, weak, in sympathy with the hardening tendency in money and the outflow of currency. There has, nevertheless, been a rather more active speculative movement. The chief interest has been in the Northwestern shares, in which there has been a free speculation, based upon the prospects of the approaching dividend and the movements of a combination of prominent operators. The stock is understood to be oversold somewhat largely, and an effort has been made to "corner the shorts." It is stated also that there is an influential movement among the directors, in favor of declaring a 5 per cent dividend on the common stock, in lieu of the 3½ per cent generally expected; although it is conceded that there is some uncertainty whether the earnings may enable the company to pay 3½ per cent, and it is acknowledged that money would have to be borrowed in order to pay 5 per cent. The price of the stock has ranged between 70 and 75½. New York Central has been weak, the price having declined to 175½. Reading has been especially strong, in expectation of a 5 per cent cash dividend. Hudson River declined from 164 to 155. Pacific Mail, after recovering to 55½, fell back to 51. The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for the week:

Harlem.....	185	181%	Northwestern.....	75%	70
Pacific Mail.....	55%	51	do preferred....	89%	85%
New York Central.....	184%	175%	Rock Island.....	104%	102%
Erie.....	81	27%	Fort Wayne.....	87	85%
Reading.....	99%	96%	St. Paul.....	70	8
Michigan Southern.....	90%	87%	do preferred.....	84%	82%
Ohio & Mississippi.....	90%	86%	Hudson River.....	164	155

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

Table with columns for dates (Oct. 15, Oct. 22, Oct. 29, Nov. 5, Nov. 12, Nov. 19, Nov. 26) and various commodities like Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, Canton Co., etc.

* Ex-dividend.

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

Table with columns for Week ending, Bank, Rail-road, Coal, Mining, Im-pro't, Tele-graph, Steam-ship, Exp'ss., &c., Total.

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

Table with columns for Week ending, Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, Total amount.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Although on Monday last, the Gold Exchange Bank commenced to make clearings for the Gold Exchange, there has been little consequent increase in speculation, the clearings having ranged between only four and six millions per day, until to-day, when they amounted to twenty millions.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week :

Table with columns for Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and Balances (Clear ngs., Gold, Currency) for days from Saturday, Nov. 20 to Friday, Nov. 26.

* With the exception of Saturday, the transactions of that day being ex. Clearing House.

General movement of coin and bullion at New York, for the week ending November 20 :

Table with columns for specie in banks, Treasury received from California, Imports of specie from foreign ports, Coin interest paid out, Treasury sales of gold, Total reported supply.

Table with columns for Withdrawn for export, Withdrawn for customs, Specie in banks Nov. 20.

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

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The tendency of rates has been downward until to-day, when the low price of gold induced rather more buying of bills by importers.

Table with columns for dates (Nov. 5, Nov. 12, Nov. 19, Nov. 26) and various locations (London, Paris, Antwerp, etc.) with exchange rates.

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

Table with columns for Custom House Receipts, Sub-Treasury Receipts, Payments, Balance, etc.

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 November 20, 1869 :

Large table with columns for Banks, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Net, Legal Tenders.

* Same as last week.

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

Table with columns for Loans, Deposits, Specie, Legal Tenders, Circulation.

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

Table with columns for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings for weeks ending July 3, 10, 17.

Table with 10 columns and 20 rows showing financial data for various banks and institutions from July to November 1869.

Table with 6 columns and 5 rows showing financial data for various banks and institutions, including Exchange and Total.

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

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

Table with 6 columns and 20 rows showing the condition of Philadelphia Banks from July to November 1869.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Nov. 22, 1869.

Table with 7 columns and 30 rows showing the condition of Boston National Banks.

* Not received. Same as last week.

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

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

Table with 6 columns and 20 rows showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, November 22, 1869:

Table with 7 columns and 15 rows showing the average condition of Philadelphia Banks.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

Large table with multiple columns and rows listing various securities, including State Securities, City Securities, Railroad Securities, and others.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 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, National, State, and Bank Stocks. Includes sub-sections like Railroad Stocks and Railroad Bonds. Columns include dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), prices, and weekly sales.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

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

Railroad Earnings for the latest Week Reported.

Table with columns: Road, Week, 1869, 1868, Inc. Dec. Rows include Chicago and Alton, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago Rock Island and Pac., Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Lake Shore and Mich. Southern, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Toledo, Wabash and Western.

Missouri Pacific Railroad.—A report from St. Louis, dated 15th inst., says:

"The sensation of to-day in St. Louis is the action of our County Court in selling \$500,000 Pacific Railroad stock, belonging to the county, for \$250,000 cash to Hudson E. Bridge, of this city, who has been two years trying to get control of the Pacific directory. A "ring" of capitalists in the interest of the present directory had been formed to get all the city and county stock, amounting to over \$1,000,000. Since June last the proposition has been pending to transfer this stock for bonds of a new track, which the Pacific Company anticipates running centrally through St. Louis county, shortening the route a number of miles. The whole thing has been regarded as a grand speculation, out of which certain parties would realize some \$2,000,000 profits one way or another. The bid of Mr. Bridge has broken up the present directory's "ring," but great indignation still exists among the people at the sale of the county's stock for 50 cents on the dollar when 60 had been offered. The City Council, last week, with only one dissenting voice, voted to transfer the city's stock to the January, Gibson or Pacific party, but it is said that Mayor Cole has written a veto of the bill, which will be sent in to-morrow."

Thomas Allen, President of the Iron Mountain Railroad, offered for the 5,000 shares of the Missouri Pacific stock, which was sold to Hud-

son E. Bridge, \$280,000 in 7 per cent. bonds of the St. Louis & Memphis Railroad Company. D. R. Garrison, the leader of the party opposed to Mr. Bridge, says that he offered \$300,000 in cash for it.

Railroad Items.—

The Western Railroad Gazette gives the following: —The Denver Pacific Railroad is not yet completed to Evans, as has been reported. It is open for 40 miles south of Cheyenne, and it is 20 miles further to Evans. There is one stage line from the terminus to Evans, and another between Evans and Denver. The road will be completed to Evans before the winter, however, leaving but 50 miles of staging to Denver.

—Under the reorganization the Little Miami road controls the Columbus & Xenia, Dayton & Xenia, and Dayton & Western roads. The entire capital stock paid up is \$3,358,600, and the traveled length 196 1/2 miles.

—The Tennessee Railroad's, whose suit with the United States was terminated last week, were found during the war by our armies in a dilapidated condition, with little or no rolling stock. The government put them in repair and equipped them for its own use, operated them during the war, and at its close delivered them, with the improvements it had made, to the companies owning them. It charged the companies for these improvements, amounting altogether to about \$2,000,000.

Now, these companies had received aid from the State of Tennessee, for which they were required to pay interest. They failed to pay this interest during the war, and the government which had possession of their roads did not pay it for them. So when the government presented its claims to the Supreme Court against the companies, the companies presented counter claims, first for the use of the roads during the war, and next for the interest still due the State of Tennessee, which, the companies claim, should have been paid by the government for the time it had full possession of the roads.

According to the terms of the settlement, as they are reported, the roads are to remain in the control of the companies, and they are to pay first the interest due the State of Tennessee, but the whole amount of the net earnings, after paying this debt, must go to pay the government demand; and they give their own bonds, or those of the State, to the amount of \$3,000,000, to insure the performance of the contract.

The roads concerned are the East Tennessee & Virginia, from Knoxville to Bristol, on the Virginia line; the East Tennessee & Georgia, from Knoxville to Dalton, Ga.; the Nashville & Chattanooga; and the Nashville & Northwestern, which extends from Nashville to Hickman, on the Mississippi, but during the war was operated only to Johnsonville, on the Tennessee, 78 miles from Nashville. The whole length of these roads is about 450 miles.

—Evansville, Indiana, has voted to subscribe \$500,000 toward the building of the Evansville, Carmi and Paducah Railroad. This makes the construction of the road a certainty.

—The work of laying the track of the Mobile and New Orleans Railroad was commenced at Mobile on November 8th, and was witnessed by most of the prominent citizens. This road is being built by Northern capitalists. The grading is well advanced, the iron has nearly all arrived and an early completion of the road and connection with New Orleans is promised. The distance is 138 miles.

For other railroad and financial items see "Miscellaneous News" in a previous page

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table with multiple columns for different railroads: Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Clev. 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, Wab. & Western, Union Pacific. Each column shows monthly earnings from Jan to Dec for 1867, 1868, and 1869.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Main table containing stock lists for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous companies. Columns include Company Name, Stock Outstanding, Dividend (Last paid, Date, Rate), Price (Bid, Ask), and various notes. The table is organized into three main sections: Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

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

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, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), PRICE (Bid, Asked). Rows include National (Nov. 1, 1869), State Securities (Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts), and various state bonds and loans.

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, Askd). The table is split into two main sections, each starting with 'Railroads:' and listing various bond issues with their respective terms and prices.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 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, Askd), COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, PRICE (Bid, Askd). The table lists various bonds from companies like Dubuque & Sioux City, Erie & Pittsburgh, and others, with their respective terms and prices.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, November 26.

Notwithstanding the decline in gold, trade has been maintained at a fair average the past week, and confidence has rather increased in mercantile circles, as it is believed that the course of gold for the next three months has been pretty well discounted, while other circumstances affecting business are expected to be rather favorable than otherwise.

Cotton, though lower, closes active with a partial reaction. Breadstuffs have recovered largely from the lowest prices of the week. Groceries have been somewhat variable, though fairly active, especially for Coffees and Sugars. Tobacco has ruled firmer, though the business has been moderate.

Hides have continued to move freely at full gold prices, while Skins and Leather have been steady.

Naval Stores have yielded a little in Spirits Turpentine and Rosins, but with a more liberal movement at the concession, the close is firm. Oils have been without movement of moment, except a sale of 800 bbls Crude Whale for export on private terms. Petroleum has declined and is somewhat unsettled, with but little demand.

East India goods remain quiet, but gold prices are well supported.

Metals show dulness and depression. Ingot Copper and Silesian Spelter have slightly declined.

Fish and fruit are in steady demand and firm. Hops are quiet but firm; receipts continue on a very liberal scale. Hay is firm and active. Whiskey has fluctuated widely, ranging in the past forty-eight hours from \$1 03 to \$1 10, tax paid, closing at the higher figure. Tallow has slightly declined with gold.

Provisions have been active. Hog products on the spot are extremely scarce, though the supply promises to be much better immediately. Higher prices have been paid for both immediate and future delivery. New Mess Pork has sold largely for January and February at \$30@31, closing at \$30 50; prime steam Lard at 18@18½c., same months, closing at 18½c.; Cumberland Bacon, 14c. in Chicago. There have also been liberal sales of new prime mess beef for export, at \$27. But the tendency of the whole market for Provisions is rather downward at the close. Butter and cheese continue very dull.

Wool has been more active and steady. The sales of California wool have been especially large.

Freights have been rather quiet, with a marked decline in rates for grain to Liverpool, closing at 5d. per steam; shipments of cotton were large yesterday, and the rate closes steady at 5-16d.

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.	209	8,444	7,285			
Breadstuffs						
Flour...bbls.	149,579	3,165,380	1,053,400			
Wheat...bush.	1,362,028	22,389,347	11,705,362			
Corn.....	186,685	10,289,669	18,081,151			
Oats.....	599,727	7,616,290	9,048,856			
Eye.....	16,665	317,549	629,289			
Malt.....	25,139	538,246	591,340			
Barley....	535,773	1,836,016	1,791,627			
Grass seed	362	21,402	88,325			
Flax seed..	6,262	46,628	75,849			
Beans.....	6,199	95,252	48,761			
Peas.....	4,908	60,750	362,667			
C. meal...bbls	581	81,208	120,273			
bags	1,684	194,540	243,119			
Buckwh't & B.W. fl'r pkg	2,510	17,778	13,206			
Cotton...bales	22,245	577,943	570,191			
Copper...bbls.	204	13,187	21,534			
plates.	728	26,768	9,947			
Dr'd fruit...pkg	2,926	25,790	83,095			
Grease...pkgs.	57	3,541	3,986			
Hemp...bales.		3,572	716			
Hides...No.	6,930	359,316	489,528			
Hops...bales.	9,911	108,983	51,873			
Leather...sides	60,681	2,544,734	1,721,509			
Lead...pigs.		2,602	7,245			
Molasses hnds & bbls.	1,001	20,987	14,861			
Naval Stores-Cr. turpen-tine...bbl	9	13,532	10,022			
Spirits turpen-tine.....	2,336	61,106	58,580			
Rosin.....	16,070	514,548	408,525			
Tar.....	1,658	72,432	34,152			
Pitch.....	38	8,463	8,540			
Oil cake, pkgs....	3,265	98,972	76,100			
Oil, lard.....	75	9,990	8,201			
Oil, petroleum....	10,652	760,328	594,243			
Peanuts, bags....	1,997	70,558	89,616			
Provisions-						
Butter, pkgs....	21,865	608,320	457,637			
Cheese.....	89,548	1,202,045	1,039,311			
Cutmeats.....	1,242	72,628	70,658			
Eggs.....	5,046	191,916	211,075			
Pork.....	1,755	74,252	107,895			
Beef, pkgs.....	3,829	66,895	114,732			
Lard, pkgs.....	917	60,262	74,006			
Lard, kegs.....	648	14,557	13,578			
Rice, pkgs.....	682	17,525	11,605			
Starch.....	18,425	274,597	176,202			
Stearine.....	147	8,956	10,208			
Sugar, hnds and bbls.		2,255	1,253			
Tallow, pkgs....	944	14,912	22,080			
Tobacco, pkgs....	2,036	105,984	80,616			
Tobacco, hnds...	43	76,155	46,556			
Whiskey, bbls...	6,858	161,024	38,896			
Wool, bales.....	2,254	53,330	112,875			
Dressed hogs No.	417	55,003	14,736			
Rice, rough bush		24,072	143			

EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO

ARTICLES.

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Holland.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Colonies.	Br. N. A.	Other W. Indies.	Mexico.	New Granada.	Venezuela.	British Guiana.	Other S. Amer'n.	All other Ports.	Total since Same time 1868.
Breadstuffs-Flour.....bbls.	599,357	525	2,603	2,603		2,500	14,660	6											883,835
Cornmeal.....bbls.	35																		1,311,231
Wheat.....bush.	16,493,434	124,985	144,060	144,060		278,535	278,535												126,302
Rye.....bush.																			176,694
Barley.....bush.																			5,157,803
Oats.....bush.	17,000																		144,060
Corn.....bush.	1,337,802																		152,933
Peas.....bush.	15,319																		78
Beans.....bush.																			90
bxs.																			71,699
tons.																			6,687,573
Coffee.....bags.	642	7,799	18,833	18,833															1,068
Cotton.....bales.	215,220	14,107	38,081	38,081															91,518
Domestics.....bales.	210	103	54	54															171,185
Drugs.....pkgs.	1,881	139	326	326															70,052
Hops.....bales.	73,894		592	592															60,045
Naval Stores-Sp. Turp'te. bbls.	2,654		4,753	4,753															44,245
Rosin.....bbls.	150,288		1,743	1,743															33,339
Tar.....bbls.	23,549		60,586	60,586															264,640
Oil cake.....100 lbs.	732,250																		20,121
Oils-Petroleum.....galls.	4,008,299	7,854,445	923,053	15,486,790	9,478,363	2,079,310	7,623,054	207,200	765,129	50,061	1,018,183	16,080	217,241	67,871	71,714	30,750	453,450	86,205	738,732
Whale oil.....galls.			85,325																437,727
Sperm oil.....galls.	573,452		754	2,560															91,533
Lard oil.....galls.	14,055																		29,182
Provisions-Pork.....bbls.	18,006	125	80	3,190		40	615		465	5,673	5,673	40	700	300	300	700	40	29,902	323,386
Beef.....bbls. & tcs.	40,750	799	1,016	6,061		127	880		54	650	650	465	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	205	69,492	161,770
Bacon, &c. 100 lbs.	339,316	389	1,495	7,142		6	454		2	893	893	2	893	893	893	893	398	74,857	74,857
Butter.....100 lbs.	339								359	359	359	359	359	359	359	359	41	79,276	68,148
Cheese.....100 lbs.	477,358								153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	79	438,713	386,398
Lard.....100 lbs.	146,233								107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	223	10,206	9,135
Tallow.....100 lbs.	134,629								200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	19	19,025	392,430
Tea.....pkgs.	7								146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	301	202,065	118,716
Tobacco leaf.....pkgs.	15,833								100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3	56,361	26,108
Tobacco.....hnds.	946								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	74,535	39,750
Tobacco.....cases, &c.	2,558,104								190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	318	40,833	38,242
Tobacco.....manufactured.	20,650								1,729	1,729	1,729	1,729	1,729	1,729	1,729	1,729	87	40,833	38,242
Whalebone.....lbs.	41,567								257,873	257,873	257,873	257,873	257,873	257,873	257,873	257,873	171	126,348	6,526,623
manufactured.	111,436								144,035	144,035	144,035	144,035	144,035	144,035	144,035	144,035	318	126,348	6,526,623
total.	153,003								401,908	401,908	401,908	401,908	401,908	401,908	401,908	401,908	318	126,348	6,526,623
total.	153,003								401,908	401,908	401,908	401,908	401,908	401,908	401,908	401,908	318	126,348	6,526,623

Imports of Leading Articles.

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

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.
China, Glass and Earthenware				Metals, &c—			
China	278	12,237	10,280	Cutlery	67	4,056	3,269
Earthenware	1,483	56,009	45,547	Hardware	68	4,690	5,041
Glass	713	478,984	34,107	Iron, RR bars	2,811	861,851	652,465
Glassware	135	17,155	23,332	Lead, pigs	8,932	489,689	831,588
Glass plate	68	8,231	6,350	Spelter, lbs.	5,745	104,522	5,900,338
Buttons	67	5,325	6,434	Steel	5,745	154,791	237,321
Coal, tons	3,147	122,548	129,475	Tin, boxes	24,669	1,099,609	794,606
Cocoa, bags	14	17,458	18,512	Tin slabs, lbs.	187,161	3,770,248	3,957,325
Coffee, bags	11,077	928,880	1,012,453	Rags	205	93,501	50,433
Cotton bales	27	2,361	1,118	Sugar, hhd, tcs & bbls.	2,571	359,316	382,579
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags	4,116	794,025	550,394
Bark, Peruvian	165	19,671	12,000	Tea	9	815,109	726,855
Bleas powders	375	25,853	29,314	Tobacco	1,673	42,830	42,755
Brimstone, tons	19	19,349	8,402	Waste	61	2,176	1,177
Cochineal	95	6,102	5,038	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	5	1,729	1,664	Champagne, bks	227	107,732	78,818
Gambier	47	2,214	17,519	Wines	1,027	168,665	91,079
Gums, crude	608	608	515	Wool, bales	469	46,883	25,445
Gum, Arabic	154	3,017	3,109	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo	125	5,505	4,181	Cigars	18,431	\$763,887	\$588,962
Madder	50	9,272	12,112	Corks	41,740	124,464	1,06,867
Oils, essence	23	259	540	Fancy goods	11,749	1,931,206	1,801,747
Oil, Olive	44	453	41,571	Fish	11,749	657,368	475,746
Opium	762	762	1,035	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	150	77,463	115,093	Lemons	9,119	473,527	410,729
Soda, sal.	638	35,234	39,012	Oranges	2,918	719,463	537,441
Soda, ash	586	35,991	34,597	Nuts	5,632	602,090	610,363
Flax	23	1,834	1,650	Raisins	13,675	715,593	1,327,602
Furs	83	5,607	5,580	Hides undressed	219,638	9,310,162	6,320,745
Guano cloth	15	5,634	11,164	Rice	241,936	241,936	814,630
Hair	15	7,783	7,025	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	2,977	104,140	123,341	Cassia	892	180,128	115,906
Hides, &c—				Ginger	892	49,685	93,221
British	26	1,475	1,234	Pepper	231,764	195,980	18,543
Hides, dressed	178	16,500	7,977	Salt petre	167,318	167,318	133,741
India rubber	553	35,920	27,990	Woods—			
Ivory	2,592	2,592	2,045	Cork	70,367	70,367	116,567
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	553,056	553,056	216,134
Jewelry	68	2,297	2,167	Logwood	16,729	16,729	81,746
Watches	17	1,052	1,630	Mahogany	81,746	81,746	104,170
Linseed	571	836	483,591				
Molasses	1,906	161,034	177,521				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 26, 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, November 26. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 85,765 bales (against 81,818 bales last week, 94,108 bales the previous week, and 95,269 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 796,322 bales, against 624,758 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 171,564 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1868 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.	1869.	1868.	RECEIPTS.	1869.	1868.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans..... bales.	27,964	31,959	Florida..... bales.	455	713
Mobile.....	12,802	7,183	North Carolina.....	1,638	832
Charleston.....	8,136	5,816	Virginia.....	7,322	5,703
Savannah.....	15,241	12,193			
Texas.....	7,435	4,297	Total receipts.....	85,765	76,939
Tennessee, &c.....	4,772	8,293	Increase this year.....	8,847	8,776

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 70,621 bales, of which 37,040 were to Great Britain and 33,581 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 271,171 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 Nov. 26.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1868.	Stock.	
	G. Brit	Contin't			1869.	1868.
New Orleans.....	11,049	26,996	38,045	20,002	98,671	94,896
Mobile.....	.....	839	839	6,136	42,539	27,275
Charleston.....	2,770	.....	2,770	2,741	16,505	9,761
Savannah.....	12,640	2,594	15,234	3,190	42,026	32,042
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	1,619	31,370	16,700
New York.....	8,971	3,158	12,129	18,536	25,000	27,145
Other ports.....	1,610	.....	1,610	1,558	15,060	10,000
Total.....	37,040	33,581	70,621	53,782	271,171	217,619
Total since Sept. 1.....	234,146	144,000	378,146	282,989	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 16,839 bales, while the stocks to-night are 53,452 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 from Sept. 1, to November 19, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIPTS TO NORTHERN PORTS.
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain.	France	Other foreign	Total.	
New Orleans.....	232,895	233,338	43,651	47,394	20,586	111,631	31,555
Mobile.....	80,437	60,611	23,167	2,452	1,880	27,499	5,734
Charleston.....	84,461	49,323	16,852	1,311	260	18,323	51,010
Savannah.....	161,925	96,121	29,327	8,243	376	37,946	76,345
Texas.....	44,387	41,343	6,035	.....	1,355	7,390	10,776
New York.....	10,964	16,425	77,129	5,124	15,645	97,898	.....
Florida.....	4,021	4,124	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,736
North Carolina.....	21,207	12,610	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,706
Virginia.....	63,252	37,802	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,838
Other ports.....	7,008	8,590	945	.....	6,143	7,088	.....
Total this year.....	710,557	.....	197,106	64,424	45,995	307,525	254,745
Total last year.....	.....	559,787	133,783	62,142	33,282	229,207	212,679

The market the past week has shown some weakness in currency rates, due the early part of the week to larger receipts, as given in the daily reports, but later to a further decided decline in gold, while at the same time there was a falling off of 1/4 d. in the Liverpool quotation, though to-day the advices by cable are a shade better. To-night middling closed firm at 25c., with gold at 124 1/2, against 127 1/2 the middle of last week; hence the gold rate for Cotton has really advanced during that time, while the currency rate has fallen off 1/4 c. Our stock continues light, the demand almost equalling our receipts, so there is but little accumulation in the hands of receivers. Saturday and Monday the market was quiet, with the quotations 1/4 c. off, but at the decline offerings were light. On Tuesday there was a further yielding in the quotations of 1/4 c., making 1/4 c. since Friday, and the close was heavy, holders being willing to make liberal concessions. As stated above, this downward movement was due to an increase of receipts as given in the daily telegrams. But the next day there was a falling off in the arrivals at the ports, so that with increased sales the market became steadier. Yesterday (Thursday) with the decline in gold and the lower quotations from Liverpool, the market was weak again; but to-day has been active and firm, and closes with low middling 1/4 c. better, though middlings are still quoted at 25c. For forward delivery there has been more activity, but prices have yielded somewhat towards the close. Sales of this description reach a total for the week of 9,200 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling), of which 3,150 bales were for November, 200 at 25c., 450 at 24 1/2 c., 1,250 at 24 3/4 c., 200 at 24 9/16 c., 900 at 24 1/2 c., and 150 on private terms; 1,100 bales for December, 200 at 24 3/4 c., 200 at 24 1/2 c., 100 at 24 3/4 c., 500 at 24 1/2 c., and 100 at 24 1/2 c.; 1,900 bales for January, 100 at 24 3/4 c., 300 at 24 3/4 c., 300 at 24 1/2 c., 700 at 24 3/4 c., 200 at 24 1/2 c., 100 at 24 1/2 c., and 200 January 10, at 24 1/2 c.; 750 bales for February, 150 at 25 1/2 c., 100 at 25 1/2 c., 200 at 25c., 100 at 24 1/2 c., and 100 at 24 3/4 c.; 1,800 bales for March, 100 at 25 3/4 c., 200 at 25 1/2 c., 700 at 25c., and 800 on private terms; also 250 bales for March and April, on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 16,638 bales (including 1,960 bales to arrive), of which 5,445 bales were taken by spinners, 908 bales on speculation, 10,085 bales for export, 200 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	23 3/4 @.....	23 3/4 @.....	23 3/4 @.....	24 @.....
Good Ordinary.....	24 @.....	24 1/4 @.....	24 1/4 @.....	24 1/4 @.....
Low Middling.....	24 1/4 @.....	24 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....
Middling.....	25 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....

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

	Total sales.	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	1,930	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....
Monday.....	2,477	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....
Tuesday.....	2,171	25 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....
Wednesday.....	3,301	25 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....
Thursday.....	2,590	25 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....
Friday.....	4,169	25 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....	25 1/4 @.....

RECEIPTS AND CROPS.—The week's receipts, as made up to-night, are again smaller than anticipated, though in excess of last week's total. New Orleans and Mobile arrivals are still held in check by the low state of the rivers. The rains of the last two weeks have given them temporary relief, but the long, dry autumn has left the streams at so low a point that it will require further heavy rains to put them in good boating condition. As a result of the decreased receipts, crop estimates, are, in the South especially, being cut down. It is also stated that the October frost did more injury along the Atlantic coast than was at the time reported. But a very few weeks now will serve to settle this crop question, and, in the meantime, any exact figures given are, to say the least, premature.

INDIA COTTON.—Messrs. Nicol & Co. writes as follows, from Bombay, with regard to the crop of Cotton:

We can now speak with some degree of certainty regarding the probable out-turn of the coming crop as the monsoon is closed, and in every district, with the exception of Hingunghat, the weather is now all that could be desired for bringing the plants to maturity. The rain had hardly passed off at Hingunghat, we regret to say, at the date of our last advice, but still we are informed no serious injury has resulted to the crop so far, and as the character of the weather throughout the whole Berar has undergone a complete change, we may reasonably hope to have a more favorable report from Hingunghat within the next few days. Berar—All reports agree in estimating the Oomrawuttee crop a larger one than that of last year, but owing to the lateness of the rain the earliest pickings will be a fortnight later in coming to market. Hingunghat—Has a much greater area of cotton under cultivation, and will certainly give us considerably more cotton than last year, even allowing for possible damage to some of the low lying lands from the late excessive rain. Broach and Guzerat—Will also be a little latter than last year, but the yield promises to be a very full average; the weather keeps fine and dry, and the crop around Broach is said to be coming on very rapidly. Locusts have done much destruction in the districts beyond Ahmedabad to the cereal crops, but they appear to have spared the cotton plant. Dhollerah and Kattywar—These districts have had a fine monsoon, and from all the information we can collect we believe we shall have a fuller crop than that of last season. Dharwar—These districts will now be receiving the benefit of the northeast monsoon rains, which will do much good to the cotton plants, as the country has had barely sufficient moisture as yet. The plants are everywhere reported to be in fine condition, and the general opinion from the district is that we are certain to have a larger yield than that of last year. We do not look for the very first arrivals of new Hingunghat or Oomrawuttee before the end of November.

We are likely now to see the effect of the opening of the Suez Canal upon the marketing of the India crop. The expectations of Europe are clearly indicated in the depreciation of freights around the Cape of Good Hope, and the preparations making for carrying large cargoes through the Canal from India by steamer. Contracts, *via* Suez, are being offered from Bombay to Liverpool, at $\frac{1}{4}$ d per pound, and as the outward cargo would promise to be profitable, it is thought that even a less rate will be possible.

SPINNERS PURCHASES.—Some surprise is expressed at the continued small purchases of our spinners notwithstanding the decline of about 10 cents per pound. The reason for this is evident, and must continue to operate so long as there is any doubt with regard to the extent of the crop. The Dry Goods trade is very dull while the future prospect is no better, and yet rates are below cost of production. For instance, standard sheetings are to-day selling at 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; one pound of low middling Cotton (24c) will make 2.85-100 yards of cloth, and the expense and waste of making up the pound of cotton is claimed now to be 25c. The cost, therefore, of producing 2.85-100 yards of standard sheeting would be 49c, or about 17.15c per yard; the selling price, as stated above, is 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Or if we take prints the result is equally unsatisfactory. With such facts, then, before our spinners, they are compelled to be very careful in their purchases. The price they pay for Cotton (that is whether it is high or low) is of no importance to them so long as it is about the lowest of the season, and so long as they do not purchase more than the country will consume of goods at the price given. At present they are running on short time, and are taking about enough, some say a little more than enough, to meet their consumption. At 25c for Middling Uplands the general opinion among our spinners is that they will not be able to work up any more Cotton than last year.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 126 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the close to-night was 124 $\frac{1}{2}$. Foreign exchange at the close exhibits rather more activity and firmness, the low price of gold having stimulated free purchases by importers. The closing rates were 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 for prime bankers, 60 days; 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$ for sight, and 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @108 $\frac{1}{2}$ for London commercial. Freights closed at 9-32@5-16d by steam, and 3-16d by sail to Liverpool; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. by steam and $\frac{1}{2}$ c. by sail to Havre; $\frac{1}{4}$ d by steam to Hamburg, and 1c. by steam and $\frac{1}{2}$ c. by sail to Bremen.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase from last week, the total reaching 12,645 bales, against 7,925 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.
	Nov. 2.	Nov. 9.	Nov. 16.	Nov. 23.		
Liverpool.....	8,793	13,745	6,483	9,437	77,439	49,104
Other British Ports.....	40	11	.....	.....	156	25
Total to Gt. Britain.	8,833	13,756	6,480	9,437	77,129	49,129
Havre.....	744	.....	684	.....	5,121	7,341
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Total French.....	744	.....	684	.....	5,124	7,041
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,083	1,975	781	900	8,593	3,814
Hamburg.....	359	470	.....	2,308	7,049	7,384
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to N. Europe.	1,441	1,745	781	3,208	15,645	13,697
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328
Grand Total.....	11,017	15,501	7,925	12,645	97,898	70,195

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.....	2,377	22,761	.....	6,614	174	419	.....	20
Texas.....	17	9,651	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	4,282	69,570	.....	360	597	4,964	590	7,060
Mobile.....	842	4,234	535	535	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	86	1,821	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	4,678	44,326	1,731	1,936	.....	2,946	294	4,303
North Carolina.....	1,640	15,831	.....	7	.....	214	184	1,447
Virginia.....	1,422	30,900	1,320	9,211	.....	.....	1,124	12,820
North'n Ports.....	212	2,669	1,338	13,970	.....	.....	33	117
Tennessee, &c.....	3,505	14,500	665	3,817	419	1,674	283	2,784
Foreign.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total this year	18,912	206,473	5,479	36,450	1,190	10,217	2,508	23,037
Total last year.	21,787	136,334	5,444	35,687	1,057	8,923	2,093	19,041

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 45,735 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 City of Boston, 344..... Pennsylvania, 1,397..... Nemesis, 469..... Nebraska, 2,353..... Malta, 466..... Helvetia, 3,001..... City of London, 877..... Ship W. G. Russell, 407..... British Princess, 123.....	9,437
To Hamburg, per steamers Westphalia, 1,059..... Harmonia, 1,249.....	2,303
To Bremen, per steamer Donau, 900.....	900
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per bark E. A. Kennedy, 2,233.....	2,233
To Havre, per brig Martha A. McNeil, 2,968..... Per ship Geneive, 4,100.....	7,068
To Bremen, per steamer Harover, 2,735..... Per ship Georgina, 2,419.....	5,204
To Barcelona, per brig Profeta, 700.....	700
To Genoa, per bark Chaconne, 1,101.....	1,101
To Vera Cruz, per schooner Ysabeita, 219 (half bales).....	110
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Progress, 4,312.....	4,312
To Hamburg, per brig Schwan, 553.....	553
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Darien, 163 Sea Island and 1,904 Upland... per bark A. B. Wyman, 14 Sea Island and 2,616 Upland.....	4,697
To Havre, per brig Mary M. Francis, 328 Sea Island and 883 Upland.....	1,211
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per bark Sagadahoc, 1,404 Uplands.....	1,404
To Havre, per schooner David Ames, 934 Uplands.....	934
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per bark Walter, 1,148.....	1,148
BOSTON—To Barcelona, per bark Young Turk, 14.....	14
BALTIMORE—To London, per steamer Leipzig, 25.....	25
To Bremen, per steamer Leipzig, 2,044.....	2,044
To Rotterdam, per ship Boninger, 312.....	312
Total.....	45,735

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

	Liverpool.	London.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Rotterdam.	Barcelona.	Vera Cruz.	Total.
New York.....	9,437	.....	900	2,308	.....	1,101	700	12,645
New Orleans.....	2,233	7,083	5,204	.....	.....	1,101	700	16,436
Mobile.....	4,312	.....	553	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,865
Charleston.....	4,697	1,211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,908
Savannah.....	1,404	934	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,338
Texas.....	1,148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,148
Boston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14
Baltimore.....	.....	25	2,044	.....	312	.....	.....	2,381
Total.....	23,231	25,933	8,149	2,861	312	1,101	714	45,735

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL—

LIVERPOOL, November 26, 4-30 P. M.—The market closed firmer, with sales reaching 14,000 bales, 3,000 of which were taken for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 66,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken for export and 5,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 388,000 bales, of which 25,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 33,000 bales, of which 10,000 are American. The stock at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 290,000 bales, of which 115,000 are American. For the convenience of our readers we give the following, showing the sales and stocks at and afloat for Liverpool each of the last four weeks:

	Nov. 26.	Nov. 19.	Nov. 5.	Oct. 29.
Total sales.....	66,000	75,000	106,000	67,000
Sales for export.....	10,000	11,000	20,000	9,000
Sales on speculation.....	5,000	7,000	24,000	8,000
Total stock.....	388,000	420,000	398,000	423,000
Stock of American.....	25,000	29,000	31,000	29,000
Total afloat.....	290,000	285,000	341,000	323,000
American afloat.....	115,000	100,000	68,000	49,000

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

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Midd. Uplands.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " Orleans.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " Up. to arrive.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

European and Indian Cotton Markets will be found at the close of the London letter.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 26, 1869.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 1,378 hhds., 280 cases, 1,849 bales, and 188 pkgs, against 3,021 hhds, 168 cases, 534 bales and 446 hhds stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 1,082 hhds., 181

cases 1,191 bales and 148 pkgs. were from New York; 248 hhds., 7 cases and 658 bales from Baltimore; 37 hhds from New Orleans; 11 hhds 54 cases and 40 pkgs from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Bremen, 235; to Genoa, 1,040; to London, 37; to Hamburg, 24; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 126,348 lbs., of which 75,104 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	1,082	181	1,191	...	...	148	126,348
Baltimore	248	7	658	...	...	...	...
Boston	11	54	...	...	...	40	...
Philadelphia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Orleans	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Francisco	...	33	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,378	280	1,849	...	...	188	126,348
Total last week	3,021	163	534	...	446	183	93,326
Total previous week	742	515	1,635	...	27	78	51,744

Below we give our usual table showing the total export of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1869:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1869.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems, hhds.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain	530	...	131	...	...	...	161,911
Germany	1,269	145	3,610	...	153	...	7,338
Belgium	719	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	...	...	...	326	...	...
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	1,075	11	...	...	...	...	...
France	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain, Gibralt. &c	199	339	283	...	...	...	2,678
Mediterranean	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	564	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China, India, &c	...	64	...	...	...	...	...
Australia, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. N. Am. Prov.	41	185	39	...	...	152	40,098
South America	43	124	...	...	...	202	26,593
West Indies	25	63	...	...	...	...	36,841
East Indies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	...	1	...	...	...	...	1,014
Honolulu, &c	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
All others	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total since Nov 1	5,141	963	4,068	...	473	454	276,418

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems hhds.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs.
New York	2,475	717	2,908	...	...	302	250,904
Baltimore	2,269	7	1,157	...	473	...	25,514
Boston	26	186	3	...	...	152	...
Philadelphia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Orleans	371	1	...	...	...	...	...
San Francisco	...	52	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total since Nov 1	5,141	963	4,063	...	473	454	276,418

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week		Previously		T's in Nov. 1	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia	10	1,669	116	4,510	126	6,179
Baltimore	1	...	92	73	92	73
New Orleans	...	...	25	...	25	...
Ohio, &c	107	262	760	337	857	649
Other	...	32	...	10	...	42
Total	118	1,963	983	4,980	1,101	6,943

The market for Tobacco has ruled very firm the past week, but not very active.

The market for Kentucky Leaf has been but moderately active. The business has amounted to only about 500 hhds, and has been restricted mainly to the medium and better grades, and about equally divided between shippers and consumers. The lower grades of Kentucky Tobacco are scarce, and held for such extreme prices that they are neglected by buyers. The prices paid were mainly in the range of 10@14c.

Seed Leaf has been unsettled, rather tending upward, owing to the great strength developed by the staple in the growing districts. The sales include about 400 cases Ohio, old and new crop, mainly on private terms, but including a line of the crop of 1868 at 20c; also about 200 cases Connecticut, mainly Wrappers of the crop of 1868, at 45@75c.

Spanish Tobacco has been fairly active, and prices have improved on the reports of damage done by the Revolutionists in Cuba; sales for the week amount to 350 bales at 31c gold, in bond, and \$1@1 20 currency, duty paid.

Manufactured Tobacco has been in good demand at full prices.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool	...	...	...	...	75,104
London	7	...	...	...	30,015
Bremen	...	59	...	...	3,328
Hamburg	24	10	1,191	...	4,010
Genoa	1,040	11	...	...	...
Dutch West Indies	1	...	...	...	10,792
British North American Colonies	10	...	...	...	...
British West Indies	6	...	...	...	2,085
Cuba	54	...	...	...	...
Mexico	...	...	...	...	1,014
New Granada	25	...	143	...	...
Argentine Republic	10	...	...	...	...
China	6	...	...	...	...
Total	1,082	181	1,191	148	126,348

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen—198 hhds, 2 cases and 658 bales. To London, 30 hhds. To St. Pierre Miquelon—20 hhds and 5 cases.
 From New Orleans—To Bremen, 37 hhds.
 From Boston—To Bombay—52 cases. To Demerara—1 case. To Halifax and Charlottetown—15 half boxes, 20 pkgs, 1 hhd. To the Provinces, 1 case, 5 hf boxes. To Other Foreign, 10 hds.
 From San Francisco—To Victoria—35 cases. To Honolulu—3 do.
 From Charleston—To Liverpool, 20 hhds.

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

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, November 26, 1869, P. M.

The market the past few days has gradually assumed a stronger tone, though not without some previous irregularity, and at the close the tendency is slightly upward, in the face of the decline in gold.

Flour has continued to arrive very freely, both by rail and boat, averaging more than 20,000 bbls per day. On Monday last, with the dull accounts from Liverpool, there was a material giving way in prices, and a half panicky tone pervaded the market, but on Wednesday some speculative strength was infused from the West: large lines were withdrawn from the market, and the close is 15@20c per bbl higher for the common grades than the lowest figures of the week. At this improvement there is no disposition to press sales, and holders are inclined to look for still higher prices, though to effect sales of considerable parcels, from the wharf, inside prices must still be accepted. Circumstances point to liberal receipts of Flour all winter, by rail and coastwise vessels. Southern Flour has been quiet but firm. Rye Flour has improved. Cornmeal remains dull and unsettled.

Wheat opened the week very depressed, with prime No. 2 Spring down to \$1 24, and Amber Winter \$1 33. The receipts continued unexpectedly large. We received lower quotations from Liverpool, and there was considerable money pressure among holders, all which gave buyers the advantage. But with some restoration of speculative confidence, on Wednesday, holders withdrew samples largely, in fact the offerings became unusually limited; freights to Liverpool declined 2½d, and thus enabled shippers to pay some advance in the face of the decline in gold. To-day we had better accounts from Liverpool, with shippers needing wheat, and about 60,000 bushels, No. 2 Spring, sold at \$1 25 in store, and \$1 28@1 30 afloat, closing at the higher figure, or about six cents above the lowest point of the week.

Corn and Oats have been fully sustained by speculation based upon light stocks, and anticipated small receipts during the winter months, except at high cost. Rye has latterly done rather better, but remains scarce and quiet. Barley has ruled very heavy till towards the close. Barley Malt is very unsettled. Canada Peas very dull and nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Superfine.....\$ bbl.	\$4 70@ 5 10	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 10@ 1 25
Extra State.....	5 20@ 5 50	Red Winter.....	1 15@ 1 32	
Extra Western, com-	5 10@ 5 35	Amberdo.....	1 36@ 1 38	
mon.....	5 10@ 5 35	White.....	1 42@ 1 55	
Double Extra Western	5 75@ 8 50	White California.....	1 60@	
and St. Louis.....	5 25@ 5 75	Corn, Western Mix'd, new	1 08@ 1 11	
Southern supers.....	5 25@ 5 75	Yellow new.....	1 12@ 1 15	
Southern, extra and	6 00@ 8 75	White new.....	1 12@ 1 15	
family.....	6 00@ 8 75	Rye.....	1 05@ 1 18	
California.....	6 00@ 8 75	Oats.....	63@ 66	
Rye Flour, fine and super	4 75@ 6 00	Barley.....	1 05@ 1 35	
fine.....	4 75@ 6 00	Malt.....	1 20@ 1 40	
Corn Meal.....	4 75@ 5 40	Peas, Canada.....	1 15@ 1 40	

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1869.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	117,785	2,987,800	106,700	2,547,046
Corn meal, bbls.	1,870	183,955	4,545	236,130
Wheat, bush.	1,168,425	22,454,810	866,615	11,676,750
Corn, bush.	750,410	10,363,020	89,995	18,181,655
Rye, bush.	8,280	306,520	49,135	647,585
Barley, &c., bush.	578,055	2,608,220	189,555	2,338,610
Oats, bush.	507,485	7,462,425	542,290	10,053,215

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.	11,593	175	507,577	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.	599,357	35	16,493,434	.....	.....	17,000	1,337,802
N. A. Col. week.	3,855	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.	202,878	23,101	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,584
West Ind. week.	4,788	2,290	.....	.....	.....	687	4,376
Since Jan. 1.	303,325	59,931	225	.....	.....	20,107	147,524
Total exp't, week	25,501	2,465	516,611	.....	.....	687	4,576
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	1,311,231	126,392	17,201,199	144,060	78	48,628	1,639,197
Same time, 1868.	833,835	176,694	5,157,803	152,993	90	71,699	5,637,573
Since Jan. 1 from—							
Boston	165,183	29,068	.....	50	.....	61,943	11,349
Philadelphia	133,147	30,802	743,836	.....	.....	7,202	81,171
Baltimore	803,110	26,459	772,674	.....	10	3,847	528,978

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 :

IN STORE IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.

	1869.		1868.	
	Nov. 20.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 21.	Nov. 22.
Wheat, bush.	2,974,181*	2,440,993	2,355,273	1,518,664
Corn, bush.	947,983	855,424	2,433,504	2,052,849
Oats, bush.	822,630	615,401	2,268,417	3,168,450
Barley, bush.	133,354	51,954	28,850	501,350
Rye, bush.	31,700	31,709	373,433	171,764
Peas, bush.	10,155	5,499	32,523	11,825
Malt, bush.	65,209	61,983	72,021	68,155
Total grain, bush.	5,046,210	4,062,954	7,744,026	7,490,057

* Including about 120,000 bushels California.

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 20.

At	Flour, bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat, bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn, bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats, bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley, bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye, bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago	42,292	343,751	10,797	153,679	79,329	13,364
Milwaukee	21,423	529,923	9,069	8,172	4,659	3,207
Toledo	27,510	52,390	18,803	18,030	65,112	1,021
Detroit	24,675	60,486	1,628	4,383	4,630	.....
Cleveland	3,050	27,100	2,750	6,750	33,220	1,200
Totals	118,950	1,040,650	133,053	191,014	186,950	19,391
Previous week	163,435	1,471,297	354,352	323,919	178,679	20,893
Correspond'g week, '68.	93,027	517,784	25,462	21,903	32,984	22,626
" " '67.	92,117	869,831	472,373	225,804	42,758	23,759
" " '66.	149,864	72,396	239,526	177,333	57,142	55,520
" " '65.	107,433	910,279	232,733	244,656	210,928	50,354

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, from January 1 to Nov. 20, inclusive, for four years :

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.	4,591,516	3,791,186	3,413,073	3,740,353
Wheat, bush.	41,981,857	29,521,621	27,872,105	26,574,498
Corn, bush.	29,380,975	29,463,079	29,890,524	37,525,067
Oats, bush.	12,684,367	13,509,490	18,697,176	12,315,629
Barley, bush.	1,946,034	2,514,095	2,784,195	2,113,862
Rye, bush.	1,302,733	1,616,417	1,641,523	2,256,674
Total	87,226,046	81,615,722	75,885,523	80,785,730

And from August 1st to Nov. 20, inclusive, for four years :

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.	1,749,904	2,022,570	1,992,963	1,900,650
Wheat, bush.	23,364,226	21,139,647	22,655,441	15,548,809
Corn, bush.	12,617,949	10,314,011	11,466,666	14,235,649
Oats, bush.	6,622,097	12,129,252	10,053,776	4,037,833
Barley, bush.	1,544,700	2,109,255	2,245,863	1,512,462
Rye, bush.	747,769	1,395,674	1,078,416	1,094,507
Total grain, bushels	44,895,812	47,078,839	47,530,363	36,478,760

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo and Cleveland, including rail shipments from the former three places for week ending Nov. 20, 1869:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending Nov. 20	132,864	852,818	267,301	304,212	29,808	11,116
Previous week	119,334	631,406	372,396	237,507	10,251	5,338
Cor. week, 1869.	72,590	663,879	432,150	179,906	46,593	6,078
" 1867.	64,766	904,227	450,227	193,580	38,345	67,084
" 1866.	136,055	870,435	502,359	317,208	115,104	64,400
" 1865.	72,715	321,861	321,291	253,435	6,167	53,651

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from same ports, including rail, (excepting Cleveland) from the opening of navigation to and including Nov. 20, for four years :

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.	2,409,916	2,088,459	1,065,935	2,090,136
Wheat, bush.	32,846,728	20,573,091	18,794,082	19,056,186
Corn, bush.	20,716,864	25,616,647	21,528,822	33,704,758
Oats, bush.	8,202,335	13,423,453	9,247,167	9,891,270
Barley, bush.	241,836	268,582	1,404,773	1,220,608
Rye, bush.	394,355	863,771	1,080,273	1,418,890
Total grain, bush.	62,401,648	60,745,544	52,045,172	65,291,712

GRAIN "IN SIGHT" NOV. 20, 1869.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York	2,974,189	947,983	822,630	133,354
In store at Buffalo	279,937	220,771	12,701	152,129
In store at Chicago	1,684,607	345,013	313,117	322,189
In store at Milwaukee	897,000	.....	.....	.....
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego	538,239	49,171	76,021	.....

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Afloat on N. Y. canals for tide water	1,712,575	249,659	478,753	549,750
Rail shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee for week	96,115	180,984	191,144	22,808

Total in store and in transit	Nov. 20.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 6.	Oct. 30.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 2.
Nov. 20.	8,232,653	1,993,451	1,894,356	1,187,230	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 13.	7,439,513	2,346,250	1,893,644	1,350,858	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 6.	7,582,773	2,620,212	1,886,479	1,473,179	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 30.	7,787,812	3,437,373	2,230,600	1,459,250	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 23.	7,516,550	3,876,552	2,655,405	1,099,331	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 16.	6,926,069	4,121,749	1,878,743	663,101	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 2.	5,659,455	4,723,333	1,668,584	.....	.....	.....	.....

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 26, 1869.

With only a fair activity in the various markets, the general tone has been heavy and the tendency of prices downward. Gold has steadily declined, which has had some influence in depressing matters, and the slight improvement in the rates of discount of mercantile paper which has been obtained has been insufficient to counteract it to any extent. Inland freights are steady, but the interior purchasers seem indifferent as to availing themselves of the opportunity to avoid a future advance.

Raw Sugars have been weak and declining throughout, and close dull with no inquiry from refiners and little from the trade, and unsupported by any further news of damages to the crop in Cuba, either inflicted or prospective. Refined have depreciated steadily, and thus taken away another support from the market for the raw material.

In Molasses the only noticeable transactions have been the new crop of New Orleans, which is arriving freely, and as it supplies the want for fine Molasses which the stock of foreign here could not fill, it is sold readily, and hitherto mostly by auction. The prices, though of course below those for the first few lots received, are full and satisfactory.

For Brazil Coffee there has been a good demand for everything but the medium grades, though the latter are without any decline, and in other descriptions the light stocks have served to keep prices very firm.

Teas have moved slowly, Greens bringing full prices, while the other kinds have been somewhat irregular.

Imports of the week have been more liberal, particularly of Rio Coffee, receipts of this sort amounting to 33,902 bags. Sugar and Molasses have come in more freely than last week. No imports of Tea are reported.

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

	At N. York, this Week.	Total at all ports From Jan 1 to date—
Tea	40,967,464	33,054,934
Tea (indirect import)	34,642	39,095
Coffee, Rio	33,902	1,094,546
Coffee, other	2,890	288,334
Sugar	2,075	512,774
Sugar	4,824	542,741
Sugar	.....	757,360
Molasses	1,465	348,617
Molasses, New Orleans	487	18,477

TEA.

The trade in invoices was, during the earlier part of the week, at a stand-still, and though some improvement has been apparent subsequently, the aggregate of the week's business is covered by a small figure. The source of the dulness may be found in the decline in gold, and the general lethargy of mercantile business. Rumors have been afloat during the week, of a sale of some importance in Japan teas previous to arrival, which have finally crystallized into the report of 6,000 half chests sold by the Doon. Prices for greens have been quite well sustained; for other kinds they are somewhat unsettled, but without decline. The sales are 4,979 half chests of greens, 2,700 do. of Oolong, and 1,000 do. Japans.

No imports are reported during the past week. Advances from China are not of later date than those previously given.

COFFEE.

For fine quality of Brazil coffee the market has been firm and the demand active, and the low grades also have met with a good inquiry. The medium grades, however, are neglected; with light offerings on the part of holders prices have been sustained. Among the sales of the week is one of some 3,700 bags of Santos, re-shipped from Hamburg attracted by the better market found here. In West Indian little has been done. 4,300 mats of Java were sold for consumption to-day, which is the only movement in East Indian. The sales are 12,482 bags of Rio, 3,727 bags of Santos, and 4,300 mats of Java.

Imports of Rio Coffee for the week have been quite liberal, including cargoes by the following vessels: "North America" 5,845 bags, "Manson" 4,500 bags, "Fairlina" 3,595 bags, "N. Struve" 3,519 bags, "Silesia" (Hamburg steamer) 2,929 bags, "Doris Brodersen" 5,540 bags, "Anna" 4,001 bags. Of other sorts the receipts have been 1,583 bags of Laguayra per steamer "Hammonia," 324 bags of Jamaica, and 292 bags from Carthagenia.

The stock of Rio Nov., 25 and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
In Bags.	99,213	21,100	4,500	1,000	.....	.....	124,813
Stock.	153,103	1,700	32,005	2,700	1,500	500	191,508
Same date 1868.	678,398	8,200	232,343	95,441	26,866	2,500	1,094,546
Imports	693,068	13,736	233,514	71,459	13,061	5,800	1,080,638

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Nov. 25 and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	Stock.	Import.	New York	Boston	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orle's	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.....	†560	*45,762	*17,375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	.....	*4,834	13,366	1,109	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	.....	17,109	943	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	1,158	52,229	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	1,443	22,106	.....	18,762	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	.....	64,359	7,593	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	5,976	18,190	1,163	1,254	1,008	1,246	.....	.....
Total.....	9,137	224,589	40,440	21,125	1,008	1,246	288,334	.....
Same '68.....	41,958	293,364	47,849	22,778	1,379	207	365,537	.....

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 14,245 mats.

RIO DE JANEIRO, 25th October, 1869.—Messrs. Boje & Co.'s Market Report states:—Since our last of 24th ult. we have to report to-day of a very animated market, which lasted from 25th ult. to 2d inst., caused by the better advices from Europe and your side. Transactions up to 8th October amounted in all to about 106,000 bags, of which 53,000 to the United States, and at a rise of about 200—300 rs. on our last quotations. Since departure of the English mail little business has been done. Holders have continued as firm as before and owing to the small supplies of merely 6,000 bags per day from the interior, succeeded to obtain their last rates for about 70,000 bags which changed hands till then. Business altogether has been very sluggish during last week. Exchange closes firm at Bank Bills 19d, Private Bills 19½ to 1. We estimate coffee sales in the interval, for the United States 84,000 bags, for Europe, &c., 92,000 bags, total, 176,000 bags.

Vessels sailed for the United States since our last report dated 24th	September.....	103,570
In the same period sailed for Europe 38 vessels, with together.....	130,051
Total bags of coffee.....	233,621
Vessels cleared and ready for sea.....	5,845
Vessels loading or about to load for the United States.....	19,300

SUGAR.

After the noticeable firmness which prevailed at the time of our last report and continued on Saturday last, raw sugars have steadily declined in strength. Quotations are ¼ lower, and prices are weak at the reduction—in fact by some they are made ½ lower still. The depreciation has resulted mainly from the decreasing demand from refiners, who have felt obliged to contract their purchases to keep pace with the narrowing markets for their own products. The trade have bought some, but without any steady purpose, and not enough to interpose any obstacle to the downward movement. The fall in gold has assisted also to render the market heavy. Refined sugars have steadily declined, and close ¼c. lower than at the date of our last report, and inactive. The stock of sugar in bags has been reduced by the export in first hands of 26,000 bags to Canada. The sales of raw sugars include 1,681 hhds. of Cuba, 234 do. of Porto Rico, 79 do. of Demerara, 236 do. of Barbadoes, and 1,687 boxes of Havana.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand November 25 were as follows:

Imports this week...	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other, *hhds.	Brazil, bgs.	M'nila, &c. bgs.
.....	2,075	2,513	749	1,562	.....	.....
Stock on hand.....	103,494	.....	66,739	.....	176,401	.....
Same time 1868.....	31,768	.....	41,743	.....	44,375	.....
“ “ 1867.....	35,131	.....	17,956	.....	17,903	.....

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

Imp's since Jan 1, at New York	Boxes		*Hhds		Brazil, Manila	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
.....	368,038	217,675	320,298	323,819	135,786	338,743
“ “ “ Portland..	8,858	18,886	9,902	11,426	.....	.....
“ “ “ Boston....	34,836	64,296	67,167	70,437	12,600	159,626
“ “ “ Philadel..	32,575	56,523	69,058	72,298	49,650	.....
“ “ “ Baltimore.	46,991	32,302	66,501	63,683	10,955	.....
“ “ “ N. Orleans	81,476	65,809	9,815	12,398	.....	.....
Total.....	572,774	455,491	542,741	554,061	208,991	548,369

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

MOLASSES.

We have but little improvement in the activity of foreign to report. The stock here, though it is small and gradually diminishing, is not of the quality desired by purchasers, and difficult to dispose of. Domestic, on the other hand, supplies the wanted qualities, and sells readily at fair prices. It is mostly brought forward by public sale, and so far, as the receipts are yet limited, rates have been quite well sustained, though naturally showing a recession from the extreme prices obtained for the small lots, which constituted the first of the receipts. The sales include 1,092 bbls. of New Orleans, 195 hhds. of Demerara, 351 do. of Porto Rico, and 92 do. of Cuba.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand November 25, were as follows:

Imports this week.....	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
.....	843	40	582	.....	487
Stock on hand.....	8,718	1,164	2,245	.....	200
“ same time 1868....	8,165	1,222	2,080	.....	.....

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

Total imports since Jan. 1 at New York	*Hhds		N. O. bbls.
	1869.	1868.	
.....	144,301	168,273	14,567
“ “ “ “ Portland.....	29,966	56,238	.....
“ “ “ “ Boston.....	48,372	55,514	762
“ “ “ “ Philadelphia.....	91,207	77,487	2,722
“ “ “ “ Baltimore.....	22,710	23,801	484
“ “ “ “ New Orleans.....	12,061	18,199	.....
Total at all ports.....	348,617	399,512	18,477

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

There has been a steady demand from jobbers, without any

movement of especial importance. At auction 590 bags and 174 bbls. of African ginger sold at 13½c. currency. A cargo of cloves which came in since our last, was sold previous to arrival. Our quotations remain unchanged.

FRUITS.

In Foreign Dried Fruits there has been no change of importance in the position of the market. There is a good demand, and with the approach of the holidays a still more active trade is anticipated. Several vessels are now due, however, and buyers are awaiting their arrival previous to stocking themselves fully. Prices are unchanged. In Domestic Dried there has been considerable inquiry for Apples. Southern are taking the place this year of all other kinds, and the finer kinds of sliced are realizing high prices. For the lower priced, especially those of heavy cut, there has been some inquiry for export from German shippers; at the close the market is a shade less active for all kinds. Blackberries are dull at about 13c. In Peaches there has been a fair trade, and prices are firm, shore selling at 18@20c. In green fruit, Mediterranean, per steamer, have been more abundant, and the prices are lower. At auction from steamer Messina Oranges sold at \$2 40@\$3 05 per box; Palermo do., at \$2 15@\$2 30; Malaga do., at \$2 75. Messina Lemons at \$4 00; Palermo do., at \$3@\$3 10, and Malaga at \$2 20, and jobbers prices from store for the same are not much different. In West Indian fruit Havana Oranges are in moderate supply, and selling at \$8@\$9 per bbl, a lower price. Coconuts are the only other kind here, and sell as last quoted. Baracoa \$35, Carthagena \$60 per M. Green Apples are active, holders having no disposition to retain them longer than necessary, as the frosty weather sets in, and especially as they are realizing good prices. Lots of good fruit are sold from the dock at \$4, from store and in smaller parcels they bring \$4 25@\$4 50. Cranberries are steady at \$10@\$12 per bbl.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.		Tea.	
Hyson, Common to fair...	78 @ 85	do do Ex f. to fin't 68 @ 88	
do Superior to fine.....	90 @ 100	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair..	80 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest....	05 @ 1 30	do do Sup'r to fine. 85 @ 90	
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair...	72 @ 78	do do Ex f. to finest 1 05 @ 1 20	
do Super. to fine..	82 @ 1 05	Oolong, Common to fair....	65 @ 70
do Ex fine to finest. 1 20 @ 1 45		do Superior to fine....	75 @ 85
Ganp. & Imp., Com. to fair	85 @ 1 00	do Ex fine to finest... 1 00 @ 1 30	
do Sup. to fine 1 00 @ 1 25		Sou. & Cong., Com. to fair	80 @ 85
do do Ex. f. to finest. 1 30 @ 1 80		do do Sup'r to fine. 90 @ 95	
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair. 65 @ 70		do do Ex f. to finest 1 15 @ 1 35	
do do Sup. to fine 72 @ 80			

Coffee.

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

do. Prime, duty paid... gold 11 @ 12	Native Ceylon..... gold 17 @ 18
do good..... gold 10 @ 11	Maracaibo..... gold 16 @ 20
do fair..... gold 9 @ 10	Laguayra..... gold 16 @ 18
do ordinary..... gold 8 @ 9	St. Domingo, in bond... gold 11 @ 10
Java, mats and bags... gold 23 @ 23½	Jamaica..... gold 15 @ 16

Sugar.

DUTY: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3½; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2½ cents per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com refining... 10 @ 10½	do do do 15 to 20 14 @ 14½
do fair to good do... 11 @ 11½	do do white... 14 @ 15
do prime..... 11 @ 11½	Porto Rico, refining grades. 11 @ 11½
do fair to good grocery.. 11 @ 12	do do grocery grades. 11 @ 13
do pr. to choice do... 12 @ 12½	Brazil, bags..... 10 @ 11
do centrifugal hhd's & bxs 10 @ 13	Manila, bags..... 10 @ 11
do Melado..... 6 @ 8	Hards..... @ 15
do molasses..... 9 @ 11	White sugars, A..... 14 @ 15
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9. 10 @ 11½	do do B..... @ 14
do do do 10 to 12 11 @ 12	do do extra C..... 14 @ 14
do do do 13 to 15 12 @ 13	Yellow sugars..... 13 @ 14
do do do 16 to 18 13 @ 14	

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.	
New Orleans (new)... \$ gal. 83 @ 88	do Clayed..... 40 @ 46
Porto Rico..... 50 @ 77	Barbadoes..... 45 @ 60
Cuba Muscovado, refining... 43 @ 55	

Spices.

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

Cassia Batavia, gold, \$ lb 41 @ 42	Pepper, in bond... (gold) 10 @ 10½
Cassia, in mats... gold \$ lb 42 @ 44	Pepper, Singapore..... 25 @ 25½
Ginger, race and Af (gold) 12 @ 12½	do Sumatra..... 25 @ 25½
Mace..... (gold) @ 1 30	Pimento, Jamaica (gold) 18 @ 18½
Nutmegs, casks..... 1 05 @ 1 10	do in bond... (gold) 5 @ 4
do cases Penang. 1 10 @ 1 15	Cloves..... (gold) 26 @ 26½

Fruit.

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

Raisins, Seedless nw mat... @ 8 50	Sardines..... \$ qr. box 17 @ 18
do Layer, new, \$ box 4 35 @ ..	Figs, Smyrna..... \$ lb .. @ 15
do Valencia, old \$ lb 15 @ ..	do New..... per lb 18 @ ..
do do; new.... 18 @ ..	Brazil Nuts..... @ 15
Currants, new..... \$ lb 14 @ 14½	Filberts, Sicily..... 15 @ 16
Citron, Leghorn..... @ 36	Walnuts, Bordeaux, new. .. @ 14
Prunes, Turkish..... 12 @ ..	Macaroni, Italian..... @ 18
Dates..... @ 12	DRIED FRUIT—
Almonds, Languedoc..... 28 @ ..	Apples, Southern... \$ lb 8 @ 9
do Provence..... 20 @ 23	do do sliced 10 @ 11
do Stilly, Soft Shell .. @ 16	Blackberries..... 18 @ ..
do Shelled, Spanish 39 @ 40	Peaches, pared new..... 18 @ 20
Sardines..... \$ hf. box @ 31	Peaches, unpared..... 8 @ 11

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 26, 1869.

The market remains in statu quo. A report of its features at the present time can hardly do more than notice some few variations in the general quiet and dulness which prevails. Prices, having been reduced previously to low figures, do not show a further decline, at least not in the nominal quotations, although it is a well known fact that in periods of extreme quiet in trade, concessions will usually be made to effect sales.

Quite a noticeable point in the market is the fact that there are not enough buyers in the city to induce jobbers to offer "drives," and very few of these are to be found now, where a few weeks ago a dozen instances might have been found in the city, of goods offered below market prices to attract attention. The principal business doing is upon mail orders from different parts of the country for goods required to keep up assortments. Cotton, although quoted lower, can hardly be called weaker, so far as the sales for future delivery indicate the feeling upon the market. Sales for January delivery are made at a mere fraction below current rates, and for February at higher prices than those now current.

Financially there is little change to notice in the feeling among merchants; there is still great difficulty in discounting every class of commercial paper, rather from a disinclination on the part of bankers to enter into time engagements than from any other reason; as to collections, no particular complaint is made.

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

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.
China.....	1,272	\$115,317	.....	\$.....
Cuba.....	42	6,405	.....	.....
Havil.....	18	3,111	.....	.....
Dutch West Indies.....	6	424	.....	.....
Mexico.....	186	22,568	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	13	3,277
London.....	.....	.....	2	1,280
British West Indies.....	.....	.....	4	575
New Granada.....	.....	.....	13	3,200
St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	.....	16
British Provinces.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Total this week..	1,524	\$147,825	31	\$8,332
Since Jan. 1, 1869.....	19,835	2,125,306	4,899	994,687
Same time 1868.....	22,529	1,356,813	4,565	1,438,210
" " 1860.....	81,406	.....	.....	33,620

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—The business in this line has been restricted to small lots, chiefly on orders. Some few transactions of moment have taken place from first hands on private terms, probably moved for cost, at prices below current rates. Holders appear sanguine of an improvement, and are therefore little disposed to press sales at present quotations. Stocks of fine browns are still in limited supply. Agawam F 36 12, Amoskeag A 36 15 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 36 12 1/2, Bedford R 30 9 3/4, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 12, 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 14 1/2, Great Falls M 36 13, do S 33 11 1/2, Indian Head 36 15 1/2, do 30 13, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13 1/2, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11 1/2, 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 33 14, do 36 15 1/2, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 12 1/2, Pacific extra 36 15 1/2, do H 36 15, do L 36 13 1/2, Pepperell 7-4 —, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, do 11-4 —, Pepperell E fine 39 15, do R 36 14, do O 33 13, do N 30 12 1/2, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 13 1/2, do Canoe 40 16 1/2, 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 been, comparatively speaking, very dull, as there is usually more or less demand for them to supply existing wants. Notwithstanding the low prices at which leading standards in this line can be obtained, buyers appear little disposed to operate beyond supplying their immediate wants, and in consequence the trade lags, despite the facts that stocks are limited and that orders for future delivery from first hands cannot be placed except at value, or, in other words, at an advance of from 1 to 2 1/2 cents on current prices. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17 1/2, do 54 24, American A 36 12 1/2, Androscoggin L 36 16 1/2, Auburn 36 —, Attawaugan XX 36 12 1/2, do X 36 10, Atlantic Cambric 36 24, Ballou & Son 36 14 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 12 1/2, do R 23 10, do W 45 19 1/2, Clarks 36 20, Dwigth 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 50, Forestdale 36 16, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 14 1/2, 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 14 1/2, James 36 14 1/2, do 33 13 1/2, do 31 —, Lawrence B 36 15, Lonsdale 36 16 1/2, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket O 36 14, New York Mills 36 22 1/2, Pepperell 6-4 32 1/2, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Rosebuds 36 15 1/2, Red Bank 36 11 1/2, do 33 10 1/2, Slater J. & W. 36 —, Tuscarora 36 18, Utica 5-4 24, 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 32 1/2, 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 are quiet. Transactions are limited to immediate requirements with no demand for export. Amoskeag 17, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 17, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 14.

PRINTS have fallen off considerably in inquiry during the week under review, although rates are steadily maintained at our quotations. The price at which these goods are offered affords no margin to the printer, taking into consideration all expenses, and, in view of this, many assert that bottom has been touched and that any change must be an advance. On the other hand a leading jobber, one who is generally correct in his opinions, too, informed us that he had little doubt but that Prints

would be sold before the middle of December at 11 1/2 cents; and as his reason for this rather surprising announcement he cited the immense competition now going on in this line, and which he was positive would lead to another break in the market. We confess we are rather incredulous on this point unless cotton should decline materially, but a short period will prove beyond cavil the correctness or incorrectness of this theory. 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 12, Sprague's purple and pink 13 1/2, do blue 13 1/2, do shirtings 13 1/2, Wamsutta 9 1/2.

PRINT CLOTHS are still inactive. Printers will not operate on the low margins presented to them, and speculators appear to have given the article no attention whatever. Stocks of standards are small, and holders in consequence are quite firm in their views, probably believing that printers will be forced to meet before long in preparing for the spring trade. Standard 64 cloth is held at 7 1/2 cents, while other grades range from 6 to 7 1/2 cents as to quality. The Providence Journal of last week, referring to that market, says it is very dull. Most of the New England printers are running very slack, some stopped entirely. The following are the sales: 2,000 pieces 56x60, 6 1/2c, light; 3,000 pieces 56x60, 6 3/4c, standards; 35,000 pieces 64x64, 7 1/2c, extra; 7,000 pieces 64x64, 7 3/4c, extra; 6,000 pieces 64x64, 7 1/2c, standards. Total, 53,000 pieces. Most sales were on thirty days, if on longer time with interest added at bank rates.

GINGHAMS are rather quiet. Stocks are well closed out, and better activity is expected before the opening of the spring season. Allamance plaid, 18 1/2; Amoskeag, 17; Bates, 17; Caledonia, 14; Clyde, 11; Earls-ton, 22 1/2@25; Glasgow, 16; Gloucester, 14 1/2; Hailey, 14; Hampden, 16; Hartford, 13; Lancaster, 17; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12 1/2; Park Mills 14; Quaker City, 14; Roanoke, 12 1/2; Union, 13.

MUSLIN DELAINES steadily maintain a quiet distribution at unchanged rates. The majority of these goods offered during the past season have been in excellent taste, and buyers have signified their appreciation of the designs by the large amount they have absorbed. Hamilton, 20; Tycoon Repts, 27 1/2; Lowell, 20; Manchester, 20; do all wool, 42 1/2; Pacific, 20; do Armures, 20; do plain, 21; do Robe de C, 22 1/2; do plain Oriental, 20; do Anilines, 22 1/2; do Serges, 2 1/2; do Alpacas, 22 1/2; do do 6-4, 26; Percalles 4-4, 31; Perkin Lustres, 18.

CANTON FLANNELS are moving with moderate activity. Fine grades are in fair demand and rates are quietly maintained. Brown—Amoskeag AA 32, do A 24, Ellerton N 27, do O 24, do P 21 1/2, Great Falls F 23, Laconia 18 1/2. Bleached—Amoskeag A 26, do B 25, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 25, Naumkeag F 19.

OTHER COTTON GOODS are dull and inactive, although prices are tolerably firm at the reductions previously made. There is no particular class of goods which demand special notice.

WOOLEN GOODS are very dull, and the market is very weak. The number of houses going out of business in this line, and who are closing out their stocks, has served to unsettle the market.

OVERCOATINGS are dull and quiet.

CLOTHS are in little inquiry, and concessions from the market rates are easily obtainable.

CASSIMERES are still flat and in no demand whatever.

FLANNELS AND BLANKETS are moving moderately in small quantities for the purpose of keeping up assortments.

SHAWLS still enjoy a good demand for choice styles and medium, and lower grades are slightly improved from last week. Rates are firmly maintained, and, upon the whole, the market presents a very satisfactory appearance, the transactions exceeding, as they do, the amount done for many previous seasons.

IMPORTED DRESS GOODS are in the same condition as last week. Some few particular standard styles are in request, and, being rather scarce, are held firmly at quotations; while others are offered at reductions, and even then transactions are limited to insignificant amounts, except in cases where the goods are very desirable, when they seldom go begging for takers. The season, which is now well over, has not been as satisfactory to importers as anticipated at the commencement.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Nov. 26, 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...	297	\$105,586	534	\$192,122	563	\$184,581
do cotton...	238	70,793	386	110,426	490	140,545
do silk....	265	175,546	614	390,511	356	251,786
do flax....	468	93,006	867	166,494	1,199	158,862
Miscellaneous dry goods.	272	73,706	845	96,940	294	114,617
Total.....	1,540	\$523,637	3,246	\$956,493	2,892	\$850,341
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	298	\$117,592	360	\$117,410	333	\$114,072
do cotton..	120	32,600	128	29,530	170	47,318
do silk....	36	35,215	36	48,650	68	82,397
do flax....	218	54,789	247	63,060	339	105,137
Miscellaneous dry goods	252	20,913	88	6,189	113	21,841
Total.....	924	\$261,109	749	\$264,790	1,076	\$370,655
Add ed'd for consu'pt'n, 1,540	523,637	3,246	956,493	2,892	850,341	
Total th'wn upon market, 2,464	\$784,746	3,995	\$1,221,283	3,968	\$1,220,996	
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	204	\$78,053	236	\$89,829	235	\$85,554
do cotton..	173	32,078	117	30,821	90	29,425
do silk....	26	21,445	70	50,691	37	33,766
do flax....	166	46,923	406	87,293	389	85,489
Miscellaneous dry goods.	9	1,626	675	29,416	171	84,302
Total.....	578	\$180,124	1,484	\$228,050	922	\$318,506
Add ed'd for consu'pt'n, 1,540	523,637	3,246	956,493	2,892	850,341	
Total entered at the port, 2,118	\$703,761	4,730	\$1,344,542	3,814	\$1,168,847	

Railroads.

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

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY.

New York, January 18th, 1869.

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

Outstanding Premiums January 1, 1868.....\$119,049 43
Premiums received from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1868 inclusive..... 524,448 47

Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$643,497 90

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

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

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$533,034 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 53
Loans on stocks drawing interest 188,700 00

Premium notes and bills receivable.....\$813,274 81

Subscription notes in advance of premiums 76,000 00

Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 24,457 07

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 Scrip 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,
A. C. Richards,
G. D. H. Gillespie
C. E. Milnor,
Martin Bates,
Moses A. Hoppock
B. W. Bull,
Horace B. Clafin,
W. M. Richards,
Ephraim L. Corning
A. S. Barnes,
Egbert Starr,
A. Wesson,
John A. Hayden,
William Leconey,
John A. Bartow.

Alex. M. Earle,
Oliver K. King,
Wm. T. Blodgett
C. H. Ludington,
J. L. Smallwood,
Thomas Eakin,
H. C. Southwick,
Wm. Hegeman,
James R. Taylor,
Adam T. Bruce,
Albert B. Strange,
A. Augustus Low,
Dean F. Fenner,
Emil Heineman,
Jehial Read,
John K. Waller.

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

Miscellaneous.

REMOVAL.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

Cotton Duck,

Have removed from 59 Broad Street, to
Nos. 13 & 15 LISPENARD STREET.

BEEBE & Co.,

**HATTERS, AND GENTS' FURNISH-
GOODS,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE SHIRTS,

160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

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,

Travels 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.



SHOE THREADS,
LINEN THREADS,
CARPET THREADS,
SEWING MACHINE THREADS,
GILL NETT 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,

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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,
14 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, Imper
ial Chinese, Alpacas, Repps, Coburgs, &c., &c.

Belknap & Grafton

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

Hosiery.

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

Blue Denims.

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

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

Ticks.

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

Stripes.

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

Warren FF Fine Sheetings.

BLEA. AND BROWN.

Brown and Bleached Goods.

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

Theodore Polhemus & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAIL 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

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J. SPENCER TUNNER, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special

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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 5th and 21st of Each Month.

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

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.

Financial.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & Co., }
NEW YORK, October 1st, 1869. }
MR. WALTER H. BURNS RETIRES
this day from our New York and London firms.
MORTON, BLISS & CO.

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

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

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

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

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds
Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable
Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft
or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
Collections both inland and foreign promptly made.
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

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Advances made on consignments to our Correspond-
ents, 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.

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BANKERS,

New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,
BROAD ST. AND 85 BRUHL.

DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT

the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland,
England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Bel-
gium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,
available in all parts of Europe.

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78 BROADWAY AND 5 & 7 NEW STREET.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold exclusively
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Accounts of Banks and Bankers received. Collec-
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Bills of Exchange drawn on London, Paris, &c.
E. J. FARMER & Co., C. J. HATCH & Co.,
Cleveland, O. Milwaukee, Wis.

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In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank
Memphis, Tenn.

SWAN & PAYSON,

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Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
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BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,

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AND

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EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

And Sterling Credits,

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Buy Sell Massachusetts and New York State
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Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold,
bought and sold strictly on Commission.

FOR SALE.

BRADLEY'S Patent SHUTTER WORKER.—The
undersigned respectfully request Capitalists and
Manufacturers to call upon them at once and examine
and test the above NEW and most EFFICIENT and
PRACTICAL improvements. It opens, closes and
locks the Window Blind from the inside, is most
POPULAR with TENANTS, LANDLORDS and
BUILDERS. Apply immediately to
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Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers'
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Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of
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AGENTS FOR

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Advances made on consignments of approved mer-
chandize.

Southern Bankers.

NATIONAL

Freedman's Savings Bank

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,

Central Office at Washington, D. C.,

BRANCHES AT

Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Berne, Wil-
mington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta,
(Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee,
Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Mem-
phis, 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.

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JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

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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.

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BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,

No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,

No. 23 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

J. L. LEVY,

STOCK BROKER

AND

Exchange Dealer,

28 CARONDELET STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

General Partner.....J. L. LEVY.

Partner in Command.....E. J. HART.

Collections made on all 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.

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-
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Interest allowed on deposits
Investments carefully attended to.

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Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
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COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
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Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

BANKERS,

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COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange
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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.**

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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
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JAMES H. BRITTON, Pres. CHAS. K. DICKSON
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Stock and Bond Brokers,

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STOCK BROKER,

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Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK-
WOOD & Co., New York.

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

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SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

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Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at **FOUR PER CENT** per annum.
Collections made throughout the United States, the British Provinces and Europe.
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Execute orders at the New York Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges, in person, and transact a General Banking, Exchange, and Brokerage Business.

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

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

**White, DeFreitas &
Rathborne,**

Bankers and Brokers, 17 Broad St.

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

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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.

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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.
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M. BAIRD & Co.,
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All work accurately fitted to gauges and thoroughly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship, Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
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Coke Pig Iron**

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Insurance.

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

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,
HARTFORD, CONN.

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

SPRINGFIELD

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00
Assets.....\$901,687 11

**Providence Washington
INSURANCE COMPANY,**
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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

AMERICAN

INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00
Assets.....\$324,345 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.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,893,226
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,840

Special Fund of \$200 000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.
UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.
GEORGE ADLARD, Manager
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

THE

**NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Co**

**OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.**

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

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,
50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
EZRA WHITE, 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.

EZRA WHITE & SONS, Agents,
NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

Insurance

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1868:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868.....\$6,752,969 83
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868.....2,563,002 31
Total amount of marine premiums....\$9,315,972 14

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

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868...\$6,807,970 83

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

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

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York stock, city bank and other stocks...\$7,507,436 26
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise.....2,214,100 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.....290,530 63
Premium notes and bills receivable...2,953,267 53
Cash in bank.....405,548 86
Total amount of assets.....\$13,660,831 38

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

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

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

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. D. Jones,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr,
Charles Dennis,	C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore,	James Low,
Henry Coit,	B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Benj. Babcock,
Lewis Curtis,	Robert B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell,	Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook,	Frederick 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. Barker,
Dennis Perkins,	Samuel L. Mitchell,
	James G. De Forest.

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

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N. B. FALCONER & COIMPORTERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY

British Dress Goods,

VELVETS, VELVETEENS,
Umbrella Alpacas and Gingham, &c.,
NO. 217 CHURCH STREET.
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OUTSIDE LINE OF

Neptune Steamers,

COMPRISING

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

AND

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

SAILING ON INTERMEDIATE DAYS.

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

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

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Offer for sale

Liquorice Sticks and Paste.

Wools of every descriptions.

Gums " "

Opium and Persian Berries.

Canary and Hemp Seed,

Figs, Raisins, Boxwood,
Otto Roses, &c

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GENERAL SHIPPING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,

No. 66 South Street, New York,

(Formerly with Messrs Moses Taylor & 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

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Iron and Railroad Materials.

NAYLOR & CO.,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 203 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.,
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who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Nos. 77 & 83 Liberty Street,

Corner Broadway, New York.

Palm and Ornamental Iron Works of all kinds for
Buildings.

Dana & Litchfield,

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Railroad Iron,
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Rails for Mines.OLD RAILS AND SCRAP PURCHAS-
ED AND SOLD.

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Wm. D. McGowan,

IRON BROKER.

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OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

WITH OR WITHOUT BUCKLES,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

D. LITTLEJOHN & CO.,

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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,
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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.,

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Iron and Railroad Materials.

GILEAD A. SMITH,

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Railroad Iron,

Old Rails,

Bessemer Rails, &c.

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delphia

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,

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AND

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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

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Railroad Companies.

We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
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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-
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roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMMEDIATE
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
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STEEL RAILS will be made payable in United States
currency for America, and in either currency or gold
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we will contract to supply roads with their
monthly or yearly requirements of STEEL OR IRON
RAILS, taking theirOLD RAILS IN TRADE FOR NEW
furnished, receiving the difference in cash, and allow-
ing the highest market price for their Old Rails, and
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
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order is received in London; shipments to be made
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MANUFACTURED BY THE

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BEARD'S PATENT IRON LOCK AND
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