The Slave Trade.

OUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SAN JACINTO, CITY CONGO RIVER, August 9, 1860.

Capture of the Slaver Storm King—620 Negroes Sent to Monrovia—The Prize Ordered to Norfolk, &c.

That everything must have a beginning is, I believe, generally admitted, and the beginning of a new order of things in the United States African squadron was yesterday inaugurated, in the capture by this ship of the American brig Storm King, forty eight hours from the Congo, with six hundred and twenty negroes on board, all in prime condition and intended, of course, for the Cuba market, as is amply demonstrated by numerous business letters to respectable Havana firms.

This is a most lucky hit for the old San Jacinto, as we were not cruising, but on our passage to St. Paul de Loanda from Cadiz, where we had passed three months undergoing repairs to our propeller bearings; and although a bright look out was of course kept for all suspicious craft, yet it was not anticipated that a slaver would be caught at two hundred miles distance from the land. As we sailed, her in a calm, we are indebted to steam alone for our capture. The Storm King, it will be remembered, sailed out at New York and sailed on the 3d of May last, getting safely off with her *material* by corrupting the federal officers at that port. She is a fine clipper brigantine, of about two hundred and ninety tons, well found in every necessary for her peculiar business, and having at the time of her capture every prospect of getting off in safety and landing her cargo in good order. Her capture was a most unexpected event for her captain and passengers, who were already congratulating themselves on the certain prospects of enjoying their ill gotten gains.

The vessel hoisted no colors, had no name on her stern, and possessed neither register nor log; had she produced both it would have been unavailing, as her suspicious appearance would have fully warranted us in boarding her, when sufficient internal evidence existed to at once convict her.

Her cargo consists in very great part of young children of both sexes, together with a very large number of women, all in a complete state of nudity, packed into a space not more than four feet high, and ventilated by only one large and two small hatches, from which an effluvia ascended enough to discompose the strongest stomach. Although a heart sickening sight, and most revolting to all our feelings of humanity, it was not unalloyed with satisfaction, when the welkin rang with their shouts of joy, on comprehending that they were now in the hands of friends and benefactors.

The brig's crew—who return to the United States in her—consists of twelve men, including the captain, two mates and two passengers (Spaniards). The captain is an Englishman, named Lockhart, and is an old hand at the trade.

Documents were found on board fully establishing her identity, and that of her charterers in New York, whose names will be, of course, divulged in due time. She was boarded only three days since in the Congo, by the English steamer Spitfire, but managed to bluff her officers off by a display of virtuous indignation. We are now slowly towing the vessel up coast; to night she will leave us, bound for Monrovia, to deliver her negroes to the United States agent at that place, and proceed thence to Norfolk, in obedience to an order of Flag Officer Inman, directing all prizes taken on the coast to be carried into that port.

Lieut A. K. Hughes will be placed in charge, assisted by Midshipman McCook and Master's Mate Ewing, with a prize crew of fifteen men. This is the first capture on the coast, by an American man of war, of a full cargo, since the Ashburton Treaty. All hands on board our ship are well and in buoyant spirits. I append a list of the officers:—

Captain, Thomas A. Downie; Lieutenants, Jas F. Armstrong, A. K. Hughes, K. R. Breese; Assistant Surgeon, Alex M. Vedder; Purser, J. L. Brown; Master, A. P. Cook; Captain's clerk, C. F. Frost; Purser's Clerk, E. Mellach; Chief Engineer, John Faron; first Assistant do., W. C. Wheeler, M. Kellogg; second Assistant do., J. B. Houston; third do. John Roop, Benj Kavanagh, Geo. W. Hall; Marine officer, J. L. Broome; Midshipman R. McCook.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

This Board held their fortnightly meeting yesterday afternoon.

The Committee of the Whole reported that the prisoners at the Tombs have been notified that they can be supplied with proper books to read in their solitary hours; that 550 "revolvers," males and females, have been transferred to the workhouse as vagrants and disorderly persons from the 14th to the 29th of September; of these 245 have been committed twice, 108 three times, 58 four times, 36 six times, 14 ten times, 9 thirty times, 15 forty times, 6 fifty times, 1 sixty times and 1 an hundred times. The proportion of males to females is 239 to 327; that the privilege of visiting Bellevue Hospital has been limited to those procuring permits from the Commissioners; that upwards of 100 persons confined in the penitentiary are engaged in the manufacture of copper nailed shoes for a firm in the city; that the female inmates of the workhouse are engaged in making clothes for the Randall's Island; that the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum capable of making clothes are employed in that work; that all the children at nurse in the city have been ordered to be removed to Randall's Island before the 1st of October, where they will be placed under the care of competent nurses; that six men attempted to escape from the penitentiary by breaking through the iron bars of their cells; two of them were drowned in attempting to swim the river, the others got off. The report was approved and formally adopted.

The statistics of the institutions for the week showed the number of inmates now therein to be 7,850—a decrease of fifty three since the last return. The number admitted during last week was 2,601, while those discharged, transferred, or who died, numbered 2,654.

Surrogate's Office.

Before Edward C. West, Surrogate.

WILL OF CORTLANDT VAN RANSSELAER.

This will was admitted to probate yesterday. The testator was a resident of Burlington, N. J. He owned property to the amount of $200,000 in New York, besides his estate in New Jersey. After bequeathing the great bulk of his property to his wife and children, he left $4,000 to the trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Burlington, N. J., for the interest of that church; $6,000 to the United States Presbyterian Board of Education, for educational purposes; $2,500 to the trustees of the College of New Jersey, for a similar object; and, finally, $1,000 to Samuel Miller, presbytery of the First Presbyterian church, Burlington, N. J., and A. H. Brown, presbytery of the same church, for missionary purposes.

The Driving of Cattle Through the City.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, Sept 25, 1860.

I noticed with great pleasure an article in your paper relative to the driving of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep through our principal avenues. It is vile nuisance certainly, and ought to be abated in some way or other. You say there is an ordinance against it, but, alas, laws and ordinances in our city are of no account. In the street on which I reside (Lexington avenue) there is a constant caravansera pouring through it, causing great discomfort and danger, especially to our children and wives. Is there, I ask, no way of having this corrected? Has the Street Inspector no powers therein? In no other city in the world is it tolerated, and it is due to the promotion of our comfort and health, as well as to our sense of decency, to say nothing of the rights of those living and owning property on these avenues, that some effective measures should be taken to abate such evils. Thanking you for your allusions to this, as well as to all other measures calculated to promote our good and common weal I remain,

SUBSCRIBER.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Sept. 27—6 P. M.

There is more inquiry for money to-day and more paper on the market. Very few names, on the shortest paper, are current below seven per cent; and seven is generally paid by the brokers. The 1st October usually witnesses some little tightening up in the money market; this season there is no reason to expect any unusual pressure, but the banks will probably move cautiously for a few days. The political uncertainties which prevail in Europe appear to have operated to check the relaxation in the London money market which followed the first news of the recovery of the crops in England. The receipts for duties to-day were $80,000; the total receipts at the Sub-Treasury $180,145; the payments $181,000; balance this evening $5,230,405.

There was again a very large business done on the Stock Exchange this morning, and the day witnessed some lively fluctuations in prices. The market opened with a great deal of animation, but the sellers predominated over the buyers, and prices fell off. At the close of the first session, however, there was a rally, and between the boards a marked advance took place. In the afternoon stocks were tolerably steady, but the market closed irregular. Speculation continues to centre upon the New York stocks, all of which were actively dealt in to-day. In some of these the fluctuations were pretty wide. Erie sold at one time this morning down to 40¾, then up to 42, then at 42¼, and finally closed 42 bid, against 41¾ at the close yesterday. We are informed by Mr. Marsh that no dispute is pending between the Erie and the Southern roads, and that no renewal of the war between them is to be expected. New York Central sold down to 91 at the first call, then up to 91¾, and finally closed 91¾ bid, against 91¼ at the close yesterday. Harlem, old, sold at 32, then at 23¼, and last at 24; the preferred fluctuated between 53 and 54¼, closing 54¼ bid, against 53¾ yesterday. Hudson River was a fraction lower at the first board, but closed as yesterday. There was not a great deal of change in the Western shares. At the first board, Rock Island, Galena and the Michigan shares were a trifle off; they recovered in the afternoon. Illinois Central did not respond to the improved quotation from London per Persia. Toledo was steady. Panama and Pacific Mail are neglected, but firm. There is no truth in the thousand and one rumors which are current about Commodore Vanderbilt's having come to an understanding with Mr. Roberts. As we have before intimated, there is no issue between the Commodore and Mr. Roberts. If the California business were still as good as it had been, Pacific Mail would be cheap at present prices; even with the reduced business it does not seem very dear. The business in bonds to-day was quite active, and all descriptions were firm. The issues of the Michigan Southern are in steady demand. We hear that the new management are steadily absorbing the old floating debt, which so bothered their predecessors, and that the finances of the company are at length getting into order. At the close to-day the following were the quotations:—Virginia 6's, 90¾ a 91; Missouri 6's, 79¾ a ⅞; Canton, 21¾ a 22½; Cumberland Coal preferred, 13¼ a 14½; Pacific Mail, 83¾ a 84; New York Central, 91¼ a ⅞; Erie, 42 a ⅞; Hudson River, 64¾ a 65; Harlem, 23¾ a ⅞; Harlem preferred, 54¼ a ⅞; Reading, 48¾ a ⅞; Michigan Central, 70½ a 71; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 23 a ⅞; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana guaranteed, 42½ a ⅞; Panama, 125½ a 126; Illinois Central, 87¼ a ⅞; Galena and Chicago, 77½ a 78; Cleveland and Toledo, 48¾ a ⅞; Chicago and Rock Island, 78¼ a ⅞.

By the arrival of the Persia at an early hour this morning we have dates to the 15th. Cotton was higher, breadstuffs firm, consols steady, money rather easier. The weather, as was feared, was not so favorable for the harvest as it had been. American stocks are all quoted better. We note a recovery of 1 per cent in Illinois Centrals; sales on Thursday, 13th September, of Illinois Central scrip shares at 15¼ discount for cash and 16¼ a 15 discount for the next account day in the stock; of federal fives at 93½; of full paid Illinois shares at 81¼ a 81; of Michigan Central 8 per cents at 95 per cent; of New York Central 6 per cents at 88¾; of the 7 per cents of 1876 at 95; of Erie thirds assented at 85¼ and of Erie shares at 20¼. On Friday, 14th, further sales of Illinois Central scrip at 15 a 14¼ a 15½; of the bonds at 90. Mr. Satterthwaite writes:—

The demand for American securities continues good, and a considerable amount of business has been transacted. United States 5 per cent have been freely taken at 93, and the market cleared of all offering at that price. The 6 per cent command 98 to 99. The speculation in Illinois shares has received a check from sales to realize, influenced to some extent by the fine weather here, which has just come in time to stop any further advance in corn, and which must produce its effect on the price of corn in America. The shares declined on the pressure of the account to 19½ discount, but quickly rallied to 16 discount; they close to day 16¼ to 15. First class railroad bonds continue very scarce. Consols close 93½ to ¼ for money, and 93¼ to ⅜ for account, 11th October.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 12th September gives the following results when compared with the previous week:—

Public deposits	£6 843,436	Increase £346,616
Other deposits	15,462,063	Increase. 31,144
Rest	3,780,493	Increase. 2,710

On the other side of the account:—

Government securities	£9 663 511	Unchanged
Other securities	19,812,757	Decrease...283,177
Notes unemployed	9,146,830	Increase...662,545

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,804,085, being a decrease of £662,545, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £16,233,202, showing an increase of £63,155 when compared with the preceding return.

Annexed are the latest quotations of American securities in London, September 14:—

Maryland 5 per cents	93	a	95
United States 5 per cent, red. 1874	91¼	a	93½
Virginia State 5 per cent	80	a	82
Do. 6 per cent	82	a	84
Illinois Central 6 per cent, red. 1875	89	a	91
Do. 7 per cent, red. 1875	89	a	91
Do. freeland 7 per cent, red. 1860	92¼	a	93¼
Do. $100 shares, $80 paid	161	a	164
Do. do. all paid	80	a	82
Michigan Central 8 per cent conv., 1860	93	a	95
Do. do. do. 1869	90	a	92
Do. 1st m. 8 p. c. sinking fd., '82	94	a	96
Do. $100 shares	62	a	65
Michigan South. & North. Ind. 7 p. c. s. f., '85	72	a	74
Do. $100 shares	20	a	25
New York Central 6 p. c. sinking fund, '83	88	a	90
Do. 7 per cent, 1864	94	a	96
Do. 7 per cent sinking fd., '76	94	a	96
Do. $100 shares	79	a	81
New York and Erie 1st m. 7 per cent, 1867	93	a	95
Do. 2d m., 1859	89	a	91
Do. 3d m., 1883, assn'd	84	a	86
Do. 7 p. c. b's, '62, '71, '75, assn'd	57	a	59
Do. shares, assented	28¼	a	29½
Panama R. R., 1st mtg. 1865	101	a	103
Do. 2d mtg., 1872	99	a	101
Penn'a Cen. bds, 1st mtg. 6 per cent conv.	90	a	92
Do. 2d mtg., 6 per cent, sterling	93	a	95
Do. $50 shares	38	a	40
Philad'a and Reading bds, 6 per cent, 1860	78	a	80
Do. 6 per cent, 1870	75	a	80
Do. $50 shares	22	a	26

With regard to the crops, Messrs. Stolterfoht, Sons & Co.'s circular per Persia says:—

The continuance of favorable weather has allowed a good part of the crops to be cut and housed, and has allayed the strong apprehensions which were entertained at one time; but the public is not to rush from one extreme to another, and are now indulging in far more pleasing anticipations than will probably be realized either in quantity or quality. A cheerful tone is once more observable in the home trade, but the continental business is still under the influence of political distrust. Money continues in abundance. Weather unsettled again throughout the country.

Another Liverpool circular says:—

The weather during the week has been uninterruptedly fine for harvest work, but to day it looks unsettled and stormy; most of the wheat in this neighborhood is cut, but very little yet secured. Further acquaintance with the new crop only strengthens the conviction that even should the quantity prove an average (which is doubted) the quality will be greatly inferior to that of late years, and that a very large proportion of foreign will be required for mixing, the stock of old English in the country being greatly reduced; it is probable, therefore, that we shall shortly see some reaction from the recent smart decline in prices. The reports of the potatoes grow more unfavorable from all parts of the country.

The Liverpool *Times* says, respecting the grain trade of this week:—

A week of uninterruptedly fine weather has enabled farmers to make rapid progress with harvest work, and a large breadth of the cereal crops in this neighborhood has been cut down, but very little is yet carted; the samples exhibited hitherto have been very unsatisfactory in quality and condition. The depression which has paralyzed the trade since the return of fine weather has at length given place to a firmer feeling, holders being convinced that whatever the result of the harvest may be as to quantity, the condition of the new wheat will cause an extensive demand for good dry foreign wheats for mixing, which cannot be met at prices lower than present currencies, and will most probably lead to an upward reaction; at the provincial markets held during the week there has been more disposition to do business at the decline previously noted, and the samples of new wheat offering have been very limited. Here we have had a decidedly stronger tone in the trade, and fine wheats have met a fair demand, and in some instances realized a slight advance on the previous decline. In flour and Indian corn very little business is reported. We have a fair supply of American wheat and flour, and a large quantity of French flour arrived since the beginning of the week; the only other arrival is 1,682 quarters Indian corn from the Mediterranean. The stock returns for the week ending 8th inst set out 66,117 quarters less than the previous week's return.

The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House to-day were $26,561,668 87, and the balances $1,210,644 08.

The Kenosha (Wis.) *Times* gives a list of railroad farm mortgages that have been given in Kenosha county. The whole number of mortgages given is one hundred and seven, amounting in the aggregate to $79,300. Of that number, eleven mortgages, covering $13,400 in amount, have been compromised, settled and cancelled, leaving ninety-six still on record, covering $65,900. Of the whole number of mortgages twenty-five are given for $1,000 or over, running as high as $5,000. The number given for $500 or over, but less than $1,000 is thirty-one, leaving the balance, or those less than $500, fifty-one.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Messrs. W. T. Coleman & Co. for a copy of their San Francisco circular of the 11th September, from which we quote as follows:—

A somewhat increased requirement for funds has been perceivable within the past week, with less of outside capital seeking investment to loans, and the consequence is a firmer money market. The rates on good collateral do not vary much from last per cent, and at this figure the majority of operations have been made, though there are occasional instances in which large sums have been placed at ½ per cent under this rate. Ordinary business operations at this season of the year usually begin to increased requirement for loans, since it is the season when remittances from the interior are peculiarly liable to fall off, owing to the interruption by absence of water to mining pursuits. Hence it would be gratuitous to infer an unhealthy condition of trade, as being productive of the present increased demand for money. There is an abundance of capital accessible, but being more restricted to the hands of regular dealers than was recently the case, advanced rates are more readily realized.

The imports of treasure since the 1st inst. have been as follows:—

September 3, per John L. Stephens, from Acapulco	$1,200
" 8, per Guy mas, from Guaymas	12,533
Total	$13 733

The exports of treasure during the same period were:—

September 1, per Golden Age, to New York	$1,197,657 89
To England	80,000 00
To Panama	10,000 00
Total	$1,287,657 89
September 4, per Fanny Major, to La Paz	400 00
Total	$1,288,057 89
Previously this year	27,321 019 54
Total	$28,609,077 43
Add six months' earnings to Sept. 30, 1860 (part of September estimated)	$639,231
Deduct six months' operating expenses	$310,000
Deduct six months' rent B. V. R R	62 500
Deduct six months' interest	48 895
Deduct six months' sinking fund	21,000
	$442,395
Net earnings for six months	196,386
Dividend fund, October, 1860	$471,450
A 4 per cent dividend would absorb	224,220

Which would leave still an unexpended balance of $247,230—or 4.41 per cent. Besides these resources the company own 1,015 shares of its stock, valued now at $81,200. The present annual contribution of $42,000 to the sinking fund, if invested at 7 per cent, will sink all but $400,000 of the bonds at their maturity in 1870.

The receipts of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company for the third week in September were:—

1859	$14,047 71
1860	17,912 51
Increase in 1860	$3,864 80

The earnings by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad in the third week of September were:—

	1859.	1860.	
Freight	$29 884 80	36,894 99	Inc..7 010 19
Passengers	11,792 71	12,399 00	Inc.. 606 29
Total	$41 677 51	49,293 99	Inc..7 616 48
Corresponding date 1859			34 854,875 07
Falling off this year			$6 245,797 64

With regard to freights the circular says:—

Charters are—Ship Hornet for New York, $11,500, less 2½ per cent; 20 lay days. Ship David Brown, for Liverpool, to carry grain, £5,500; guaranteed to carry 1 800 tons of 2,240 lbs. Bark Creole, 442 tons, for Europe, grain, £3 a ton. Bark Johanna Stoll, 560 tons, for Europe, grain, £2 14s. per ton. Bark H W. Almy, 360 tons, to Victoria and back, $2 600. Brig Sheet Anchor, sugar to Valparaiso, $10 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Ship Iconium, 550 tons, is to load for Hong Kong. Ship Nonpareil has gone on the dock; she will load for Liverpool with grain on owner's account. Ship Electric Spark was chartered at home for Baker's Island. The ship Oracle is the only one now on the market, and she will probably soon be fixed, as there are several parties after her.

The Directors of the Rock Island Railroad meet on Monday next, and will probably make a dividend of 3 per cent. The *Railway Review* says:—

If the statement of its financial condition and the reports of it be true, the ability of the company for a 4 per cent dividend in October is clearly seen.

Cash and uncollected revenue, June 30, 1859 | $279,925
Earnings for nine months, ending March 31, 1860 | 801,381
Expenses same time, 55 per cent | $440,000
Interest, nine months | 75,343
Rent Bureau Valley Railroad, nine months | 93,750
Sinking fund, nine months | 31,500
| $633,593
Net earnings for nine months | $162,788
Apparent cash means, April 1, 1860 | $442,713
From which deduct a 3 per cent dividend in April, 1860 | 168,090
Surplus cash means, April 1, 1860 | $274,623

The following is the October list of Boston bank dividends:—

Banks.	Capital.	Dividend April, 1860	Dividend October, 1860	Amount. October, 1860
Atlantic	$500,000	3½	3½	$18 500
Atlas	1 000,000	4	4	40,000
Blackstone	700,000	3½	3½	26 250
Boston (par $50)	900,000	4	4	36 000
Boylston	400,000	4½	4½	18 000
Broadway	150 000	3	3	4,500
City	1 000 000	3½	3½	35,000
Columbian	700,000	3½	3½	26,250
Commerce	2 000 000	3½	3½	70,000
Eagle	700 000	4	3½	24 500
Eliot	600 000	3½	3½	21,000
Exchange	1,000,000	5	5	50,000
Faneuil Hall	500 000	4	4	20 000
Freeman's	400 000	4½	—	—
Globe	1 000,000	4	4	40,000
Granite	900,000	3½	3½	31,500
Hamilton	500 000	4½	4½	22,500
Hide and Leather	1,000 000	3	3	30 000
Howard Bkg Co	500,000	3½	3½	17,500
Market (par $70)	560,000	3½	—	—
Mass. (par $200)	800,000	3 1 5	10	80,000
Maverick	400,000	3½	3½	14,000
Mechanics'	250,000	4	4½	11,250
Merchants'	4,000 000	3	3	120 000
Metropolis	200,000	4	4	8,000
Mutual Redem'n	561,700	—	—	—
National	750,000	3½	3½	26 250
New England	1,000,000	3½	3½	35,000
North	860,000	3	3	25 800
North America	750,000	3	3	22 500
Republic	650,000	—	4	26 000
Revere	1,000 000	3	3	30 000
Safety Fund	1,000,000	3	3	30 000
Shawmut	750 000	3	3	22 500
Shoe and Leather	1,000 000	4½	4½	45 000
State (par $100)	1,500,000	3½	3½	63,000
Suffolk	1,000 000	4½	—	—
Traders'	600 000	3	3	18 000
Tremont	1,250,000	4	4	50 000
Union	1,000 000	4	4	40,000
Washington	700,000	3	3	30,000
Webster	1,500,000	3½	—	—
Total	$36,781,700			

The New Orleans *Picayune* of Sunday says:—

The bank statement for the week does not exhibit any material change. The increase in short loans is a mere transfer from the dead weight to the active movement, as the discounts, long and short, show scarcely any alteration as compared with the former return. There is a slight falling off in specie, but we looked for an increase based on the large receipt of Mexican silver, of which, thus far, only $250,000 has been forwarded eastward. Some coin probably has gone up the river. The decrease in deposits is less than might have been expected from the sustained demand for money. Exchange, it will be seen, is augmenting. The exact changes, as compared with last report, are as follows:—

Increase in short loans	$727,815
Decrease in specie	35 416
Decrease in deposits	139,524
Decrease in circulation	56 815
Increase in exchange	118 620
Decrease in distant balances	629

The movement in money was very languid to day, and the market halts between the timidity of lenders and the legitimate wants of borrowers. The banks are too poor to extend large facilities, but with the incoming of October they will get into handsome receipts, which, unless wholly rediscounted to payees, must afford material relief. As before stated, some of them are holding their reserves for investment in exchange, and from present appearances they are likely to purchase on their own terms. The outdoor rate is for prime to good four and five months paper are 10 a 12 per cent. Longer dated names are difficult to pass, and the transactions generally in all descriptions are limited. The exchange market was quite unsettled, but the tendency is still in a downward direction. This applies especially to time bills on the North, which now rule from 1¼ a ½ per cent discount, and buyers affirm that they have an abundance of good names offered at 11%. Sterling is likewise easing. Clear bills may be quoted at 109 a 109¼, whilst those with documentary evidence attached range from 108 a 108¼. Exceptionally a sale was made at a fraction over, but the banks have put their figures down to 108, and expect to come to at this figure next week, although thus far we are not informed of sales. France continues ruling, say to 5f 22½ a 5f 16¼. Any transactions beyond the latter figure do not constitute a quotation. The banks were generally checking at ¼ premium, but the counter rate in two or three instances is ⅜ a ½. Outside bills were done at 3 16 a ⅛ premium.

The Chicago *Press* of Tuesday says:—

The money market is working smoothly in all departments. Exchange is still close, but it is if anything a shade easier than it was last week. The selling rate is still ⅜ a 1 per cent premium; buying ⅜ a ½. The supply of gold is small, but the demand is also light. Buying rate ⅜ a 1 per cent premium; selling 1¼ a 1½. Currency is plenty, and generally the banks have an abundance of means to do all the produce and other legitimate business paper that offers. The immense movement of produce shipped East within the last few months, and the good prices obtained, are having a most happy effect upon the financial position of the West. Old debts in large numbers have been wiped out, and many of our people feel as if a mountain were taken from their shoulders. Our merchants have received the money for obligations made in 1859, and very many of late debts in every regard, therefore, financial prospects are decidedly cheering.

Stock Exchange.

TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1860.

$1000 U S 5's, 1855	102	400 shs Harlem Rd	21¼
1000 Tenn 6's, '90	90¾	100 do b60	23
10000 Virginia 6's	91¾	100 Harlem RR pf b10	58
1000 N Carolina 6's	86¾	300 do	53
1000 do	86¾	100 do	53¼
2000 Missouri 6's	79¾	100 do	53¼
2000 do b10	79¾	200 do	53¼
1000 do	79¾	23 N H & Hart RR	110
1000 California 7's	94¾	100 Nor & Wor RR	45
10000 Erie RR 1 m b	104½	100 Reading RR b4	48¾
9000 Erie RR 6th m b	87	300 do	49
1000 Erie RR 6th m b	86¼	100 do b60	49
2000 Erie RR 6 b '82	87	200 do b30	49
1000 Pacific mail S S Co	102	100 do b60	49¼
2000 Mich So & N Ind	67	200 do	49¼
14000 do	67¼	48 Clev & Pitts RR	18¼
2000 do	67¼	714 do	19¼
2000 Galena & Chicago	79¼	200 Mich Cen RR b30	71
1000 LaCrosse & Milw	24	200 do b10	70¼
2000 L Erie W 1st m b	70	500 do b30	70¼
30 shs Rk of Com	161	150 do	70¼
20 Chatham Bank	161¼	50 do b10	70¼
10 Hanover Bank	94	25 M So & No In RR	23
10 Continental Bank	104¾	20 do	22¾
30 Marine Bank	85	150 do	22½
5 Park Bank	113	350 do	22¼
100 Canton Co	21¾	100 do b10	22¼
16 Del & Hud Ca Co	94	100 do	22¼
50 Pac Mail SS Co	83¾	50 do	22¾
25 do	84	50 do b60	22¾
50 Panama RR b60	125½	100 Mi So & No In g s	48
50 do b60	125	100 do	48¼
70 N Y Cen RR	91¾	100 do	48¾
200 do	91¾	300 do b30	48¾
100 do b30	91¾	100 Ill Cen R R scrip	87
100 do b30	91¾	200 do s60	87
400 do	91	100 do s60	86¾
500 do b30	91¼	150 do b10	87
50 do b60	90¾	300 Gal & Chicago RR	78
350 do b60	90¾	100 do b60	78¼
50 do	90¾	400 do	77¾
100 do b60	90¾	250 do s10	77¾
50 do b30	90¾	100 do b5	77¾
50 do	90¾	50 do b10	77¾
1615 do	90¾	600 Clev & Tol RR	49
100 Erie RR	42	400 do b30	49
1400 do	41	200 do b60	49
200 do	40¾	1200 do	48¾
100 do b60	40¾	150 Chi & Rk I RR	77¾
172 do	40¾	50 do b30	78
100 do b10	41	100 do b10	78
100 do	40¾	100 do b15	78
50 do b30	41	350 do	78
350 do	41¼	50 do b60	78¼
350 do	41¼	200 do b30	78¼
50 do b60	41	50 do b30	78¾
175 Erie RR sale stock	38	350 do s60	78
50 Hud Riv RR b30	65	50 do s30	78¼
810 "	64	500 do	78¼
50 do b10	64	50 do s30	78¼
50 do b30	64¾	50 Chi, B & QRR b30	91
3375 Harlem RR	22	50 Del, L & W RR	92¾
100 do b30	22¼	300 La Cr & Mil RR	1¾
400 do b30	22¾	18 N Jersey RR	134

SECOND BOARD.

$5000 Missouri 6's s30	79¾	150 shs Hud Riv RR	65
10000 do b10	79¾	400 Harlem RR	23¾
1000 Tenn 6s '90	90¾	1700 do	24
2000 Ill Cent RR bds	99¾	200 do b30	24¼
500 do	100	200 do b10	24¼
1000 L Erie & W 2mb	48	200 do b15	24¼
20 shs Pac M SS Co	84	600 Harlem RR pf	54¼
150 N Y Cen RR b10	91¾	200 do b10	54¼
550 do	91¾	300 Reading RR	49
50 do b30	91¾	50 Mich So & N Ia RR	23
350 do	91¾	200 do s60	23
70 Erie RR assd stk	40	150 Mich S&N I gs s60	48¼
200 Clev & Pitts RR	15¼	200 do	49
50 Erie RR s30	42¼	50 do	48¼
100 do	42¼	200 Ill Cen RR scrip	87¼
100 do b30	42¼	100 do s60	87
70 do	42¾	45 Clev & Tol RR	48¼
100 do b10	42¼	100 do	48¾
100 do s30	41¾	300 Chi & Rk I RR s10	78¾
110 Hud Riv RR b30	65	300 do	78¼
100 do b15	65	50 Del, L & W RR	92¾
200 do b10	65	100 do	93

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Sept. 27—6 P. M.

ASHES were steady, with small sales of pots at $5 25 and of pearls at $5 56¼.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—The market opened active and firm with free sales, but closed less buoyant and at almost the quotations of yesterday, with the exception of one or two brands. The sales footed up about 18,000 bbls., closing within the following range of prices:—

Superfine State	$5 15	a	$5 25
Extra State, from old and new wheat	5 50	a	5 55
Superfine Western	5 15	a	5 25
Common to choice Western extra	5 50	a	6 75
St. Louis extra	5 75	a	6 75
Mixed to straight Southern	5 80	a	6 10
Straight to good extra do	6 15	a	7 50
Choice extra family and bakers' brands	7 50	a	8 75
Rye flour	3 50	a	4 30
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine	3 50	a	3 95

—Canadian flour was quiet with small sales extra at $5 60 a $7 50. Southern flour opened with a good demand and firmness in prices, but closed heavy with a tendency to easier rates: the sales embraced about 1,700 bbls., closing within the range of the above quotations. Rye flour was in good demand and firm, with sales of 200 bbls., closing within the above range of prices. Corn meal was heavier and easier, with moderate sales at the above prices. Wheat was active and firmer at the opening, with sales at an advance of 1c. a 2c. per bushel, but as the day advanced, the market grew weaker and closed about the quotations of yesterday. The transactions here and to arrive, embraced about 140 000 bushels, at $1 41 for red and white South Carolina mixed, $1 40 for prime Canadian white, $1 33 a $1 40 for fair to prime white Ohio and Indiana, $1 29 a $1 30 a $1 31 for red and amber Western, $1 25 a $1 26 for amber Iowa, $1 23 a $1 25 for Milwaukee club, the latter price for extra; $1 21 a $1 23 for No 1 Chicago spring, and No. 2 do. at $1 18 a $1 20. Corn was in fair demand with more doing, including cargoes on speculation, with a good Western demand. The sales embraced about 70 000 bushels at 66½c. for soft, and at 67c. a 68c. for Western mixed; choice do. at 68c., and 71c. a 73c. for yellow. Sales of 3,700 bushels barley (State spring) were made at 77c a 80c., with some lots Canadian at p. t. Rye was steady, with sales of 1,500 bushels reported at 75c. Oats were firm, with sales of Western at 33½c a 39½c.

COFFEE.—The market was quiet but firm: 100 mats Java at 16½c.

COTTON.—The market was steady on the basis of 10½c. for middling uplands, with sales of about 1,500 bales.

FREIGHTS were steady, without change of moment in quotations. To Liverpool about 70 000 bushels grain were engaged in bulk and ship's bags at 12½d a 13d.; 500 bbls. rosin at 3s 6d; per 310 lbs., 60 hhds. tallow at 40s., 100 pkages butter at 45s. To London 10 000 bushels wheat at p. t., 4,000 bbls. flour at 3s. 10½d., and 300 bales of hops at p. t. To Glasgow some hops by steamer, at ⅛d. To Bremen 100 cases tobacco at 25s, and 100 bales cotton at ⅜c. Rates to Havre were steady.

FRUIT.—Raisins were dull and stock light. Sales were limited. A sale of 50 bbls currants were made at p. t.

HAY.—Sales of some 700 a 800 bales, in shipping order, were made at 75c. a 80c.

HOPS were in good demand, with sales of 1,000 bbls at 75c. for common and $1 10 for lump Rockland.

MOLASSES.—The market was steady, with sales of 75 bbls. Cuba muscovado at 27½, with a small lot of hhds. do. at 24c., and 25 bbls. do. at 33c.

NAVAL STORES.—Sales of 200 bbls. spirits turpentine at 42c. 100 bbls. No. 2 rosin were sold at $1 60 per 310 lbs., from yard, and 200 do. from yard, at $2 per 310 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—The inquiry was moderate, while prices were without change of moment in quotations. The sales embraced about 400 bbls., including new mess at $19 25 a $19 37, and new prime at $14 a $14 12½; Beef was in fair demand, and rates steady, while the sales embraced about 400 a 500 bbls., including country mess