FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Rout of the Wall Street Cliques.

The Secretary of the Treasury Fires a Bomb Into Their Retreating Ranks.

Prepayment of the November Coin Interest on the Public Debt.

GOLD FALLS ONE PER CENT.

The Highest Price 115 1-8, the Lowest 113 3-4, the Closing 114 1-8.

THE PROTESTED CERTIFIED CHECKS.

The Banks Will Not Surrender Their Position.

CLEARING HOUSE ACTION AVOIDED.

"Morally Right if Legally Wrong."

The Rate on Call Declines from 30 to 3 Per Cent.

A GENERAL RISE AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Erie "Corner" Maintained, but the Stock Lower.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, Sept. 20—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day flour was firm. Wheat was dull and lower. Corn was active and higher. Cotton was active, but decidedly lower.

THE DRY GOODS IMPORTS.

The total imports of foreign dry goods at this port for the week ending September 19, 1872, were $3,250,871. The amount marketed was $4,153,283.

THE WALL STREET EXCITEMENT

still further subsided to-day, and the markets there promise an early return to their wonted quiet. The restoration of confidence and good feeling was soon indicated in a stronger condition of the stock market and a considerable decline in gold. The action of the Bank of Commerce and City Bank was disputed apparently by those only whose interests were to be fostered by a continuance of the monetary stringency and derangement, although many an impartial mind regretted that those institutions had found it necessary to transgress the letter of the law in order to overreach the speculators. Still they had

CUT THE GORDIAN KNOT

so cleverly and the end was so eminently calculated to justify the means that no wonder was expressed when it was reported that the officers of the Metropolitan Bank were ready to throw themselves into a similar breach and stand against any trial with them of the clique tactics. The whole question came up for consideration at a special meeting of the Clearing House this afternoon, but after much deliberation the association decided very properly to do nothing official in regard to the refusal of the banks to pay legal tenders in return for certified checks, although the sentiment was expressed unreservedly that the two banks had been

"MORALLY RIGHT IF LEGALLY WRONG."

Indeed, the Clearing House, in refraining from condemning their course, virtually endorsed it. The point was further raised and made that banks having the accounts of Wall street brokerage firms should modify the certification of the heavy checks incident to that class of business, so as to provide for payment through the Clearing House in the manner which has been so long customary and is still practised. There have been no further legal developments in the case, so far as the Bank of Commerce is concerned. The checks on the City Bank were not protested, and have not as yet made their appearance through the Clearing House, but they will, doubtless, be presented there in the morning. The details of the meeting at the Clearing House as far as they transpired, the proceedings having been, as usual, strictly private, and the views of the officials of the two banks will be found given at more length in the adjoining columns.

THE MONEY MARKET

opened active and stringent, borrowers paying, in addition to legal interest, a commission ranging from 1-32 to 1-16 per cent; or, in other words, as high as nearly thirty per cent per annum. As the day wore on there was a gradual relaxation, and the rate on call declined to as low as three per cent before the closing of the banks, the market closing nominally at 3 a 5 per cent. It is still too early to quote commercial paper, in which there has been very little doing this week, and that little at high rates.

Foreign exchange continued unsettled, and quotations must remain nominal until the gold loan market is restored to ease and steadiness. Prime sixty-day sterling sold to-day for as low as 107¾ cash, and "good" bankers' bills at 107½. The rates at the close we give as they were nominally quoted, as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 107 a 107½; do., good to prime bankers', 107¾ a 108¼; do., short sight, 108¾ a 109¼; Paris, sixty days, 5.40 a 5.33¾; do., short sight, 5.31¼ a 5.28¾; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼; Antwerp, 5.36¼ a 5.28¾; Switzerland, 5.36¼ a 5.28¾; Hamburg, 35 a 35½; Amsterdam, 39 a 40; Frankfort, 40¼ a 40¾; Bremen, 93¾ a 94¼.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds to-day:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	91	Bellv'le & S I 1st m 8's	99
New York Cen 6's, '87	91	Alt & T H 2d m, inc	82
New York Cen 6's, r e	87	Chic & N W 1st m	94¼
New York Cen 6's, sub	88	Han & St Jo, l g	102
New York Cen 7's, '76	100	Del, Lack & W 2d m	95
Erie 1st m, extended	103	Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	94
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	95½	Tol & W 1st m, St L div	87
Long Dock bonds	95½	Tol & Wab 2d m	94½
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	95½	Chic, R I & Pacific	100⅝
Hud Riv 7's, 2d m, sf, '85	106	N J Cen 1st m, new	102¼
Hud Riv 7's, 3d m, sf, '75	102	N J Southern 7's, 1st m	75
Harlem 7's, 1st m	101½	Clev & Pitts con s f	95
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	113	Clev & Pitts 4th m	83
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	97	Chic & Alt 1st m	105
Mich So & N I s f, 7 p c	101	Chic & Alt inc	97
Clev & Tol sink fd	101	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	87½
Clev & Tol new bds	95	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	92
Detroit, Mon & Tol bds	95	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	88
Buff & Erie new bds	95	Joliet & Chic 1st m	100
Lake Shore div bds	95	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	91¾
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	95	Tol, P & W 2d m	86
Union Pac 1st m bds	87¾	N York & N Haven 6's	99½
Union Pac l g 7's	79½	Bost, H & Erie 1st m	38½
Union Pac inc 10's	78	Bost, H & Erie g'td	51½
Ill Cent 7 per cent, 1875	105	Ced Falls & Min 1st m	82½

GOLD LOWER—115⅛ A 113¾ A 114⅛.

The gold market opened at 115⅛, but within five minutes broke to 114¾ on heavy sales to realize, although the clique endeavored to stay the downward tide by bidding up the terms for the use of cash gold until as high as one per cent was paid for the use of about half a million in to-day's deliveries. The highest rate recorded on the book was, however, only three-quarter per cent, the brokers having huddled into a dense crowd in the corner of the Board and transacted the business amid great excitement and confusion, pending which there was a failure to record the one per cent before succeeding rates had been notified to the Registrar and entered. With this demand for cash gold the price reacted to 114¾, but again went down by the run to 113¾ on the announcement from Washington that the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury had sanctioned the prepayment at the usual rebate of 6 per cent of the

NOVEMBER GOLD INTEREST

on the public debt, the authority for which was conferred in a law passed by Congress allowing such prepayment any time during sixty days before the interest falls due. "It never rains but it pours." Here was a new obstacle to the success of the clique in an old law, which had become almost obsolete from disuse, the discovery and application of which made a fresh link in the chain of their defeats. When, however, it was perceived later in the day that relief from the operation of this law would be only a slow process at best gold recovered to 114⅛, and the clique wound up the market with a firm tone by bidding that price to the end. The course of the market during the day is shown in the following table:—

10 A. M.	115⅛	1 P. M.	114⅛
10:04 A. M.	114⅜	1:40 P. M.	113⅞
10:06 A. M.	114⅜	2 P. M.	114⅛
11 A. M.	114⅜	2:14 P. M.	113⅞
12 M.	114⅛	3 P. M.	114⅛

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from ¾ per cent per day for borrowing to 4 per cent per annum for carrying. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$84,485,000
Gold balances	2,237,253
Currency balances	2,691,191

The Sub-Treasury paid out $66,000 on account of interest and $14,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties.

ADVANCE IN GOVERNMENTS.

The restoration of a confident feeling in the street was instanced in a remarkable advance in government bonds, which underwent an improvement for the five-twenties, ranging from ⅛ to ¾ per cent, although the whole of it was not retained to the close. The 6l's sold at 114⅜, but were offered a quarter per cent lower at the close. The following were the final quotations:—United States currency sixes, 111¾ a 112⅛; do. do., 1881, registered, 114 a 114⅛; do. do., coupon, 115¾ a 115⅞; do., five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114⅜ a 114⅝; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 113⅜ a 113⅝; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113⅜ a 113⅝; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114 a 114⅛; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114 a 114⅛; do., ten-forties, registered, 107⅞ a 108⅛; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108⅛; do. fives, of 1881, registered, 110¾ a 111⅛; do. do. do. coupon, 110¾ a 111⅛.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES FIRMER.

The Southern State bonds were firm and generally higher at the close, but quotations continued to be mostly nominal, the amount of business having been too little to test the tone of the market. The following were the closing prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 71¾ a 72¼; do., new, 71¾ a 72¼; Virginia, ex coupon, 45 a 47; do., registered stock, old, 36 a 40; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 50 a 51; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 15 a 17; Georgia sixes, 70 a 78; do. sevens, 85 a 88; North Carolina, ex coupon, 31 a 34; do., to North Carolina Railroad, 45 a 48; do., funding, 1866, 24 a 25; do. do., 1868, 21 a 23; do., new, 20¾ a 22; do., special tax, 10 a 14; Missouri sixes, 91¾ a 92; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 89 a 90; Louisiana sixes, 54 a 56; do., new, 49 a 55; do., levee sixes, 50 a 60; do. do., eights, 70 a 75; do. do., eights, 1875, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 55 a 60; do. eights, 84 a 86; South Carolina sixes, 45; do., new, January and July, 23¾ a 24; do. do., April and October, 24 a 25; Arkansas sixes, funded, 48 a 52.

STOCKS STRONG.

The stock market was strong, but, quite naturally, irregular in its improvement. The popular impression that the clique had been signally worsted in their latest designs upon the money market and had unwittingly driven all the banks of the Clearing House into a fresh defensive policy against them imparted at once a bullish feeling to the speculative movement and started stocks on the upward turn almost as soon as the Board opened. Indeed, it is believed that the clique were frightened into "covering" their contracts, and some heavy purchases of Pacific Mail were traced to their account, the stock being at the same time freely furnished, the Pacific Mail pool, who appeared to have "missed their tip" as regards their renewal of operations in this stock, which they have bought "high" and sold "low." The smaller "bears" all over the street took the alarm also, and joined in the general scurry to rectify their speculation. As a consequence the market advanced an average of 1 a 2 per cent, Harlem rising 3 per cent to 113, Western Union nearly as much and Northwestern and Pacific Mail nearly 2 per cent. Panama recovered to 128¾. The Erie "corner" was greatly relaxed but was still closely maintained. There was at one time a difference of ½ per cent between cash and regular transactions, but for the stock itself the highest borrowing rate was ⅜ per cent, the lowest "flat" and the closing ⅛ per cent. The price opened at 51¾ and advanced to 52¾ cash, but declined to 49½ on a report that the steamer Rheim, coming up the bay, had a consignment of Erie on board. Either the report was untrue or the steamer's express packages were not delivered in time for to-day's deliveries, for the stock reacted to 51¼ and closed in that vicinity. It was also rumored that Daniel Drew had been selling quietly, but that the German bankers were still capable of maintaining the corner as effectually as before he lent them his volunteer assistance. The best prices of the day were made toward three o'clock, or when the money market was so remarkably easy, subsequent to which hour there was a reaction of more or less, but of no important extent.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES OF STOCKS.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	93⅜	92⅞
Erie	52¾	49½
Lake Shore	88¾	87⅝
Wabash	70	69½
Northwestern	72⅝	70¾
Northwestern preferred	89	88⅜
Rock Island	110⅜	109
St. Paul	55	54⅜
St. Paul preferred	75¼	75
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅜	42¼
Union Pacific	39⅜	38⅞
C. C. and I. C.	36⅛	34⅞
Western Union Telegraph	69⅝	67¾
Pacific Mail	69⅛	67⅜

In Philadelphia to-day Reading recovered to 112½.

THE ANTI-CLIQUE BANKS.

The action of the Bank of Commerce and the City Bank on Thursday in refusing to honor the certified checks presented by the clique had an excellent effect upon the Wall street operators yesterday—that is, it afforded a feeling of relief to those operators and business men who had no interest either in the success or failure of the "corners." There was, to be sure, considerable nervousness left after the scare of the day previous, but as the cliques remained perfectly quiet, evidently rendered powerless for the time being by the result of the bold stand of the two banks mentioned, the majority of the real business men who do not make it a practice to operate in stocks felt more reassured and confident that there was no immediate prospect of a "crash." A HERALD reporter, anxious to ascertain whether or not the cliques had made any new move toward compelling the banks to do their bidding, called upon Mr. Vail, the

CASHIER OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE,

during the afternoon, and broached the subject to him. During the conversation that ensued Mr. Vail remarked:—

"They have made no new move, as far as I know, in the way of an effort to push us from the stand we have taken. It is my opinion that the matter will now go to the Courts, and that there the whole question will be decided in a way that will make our path clear for the future."

"I suppose you know," said the reporter, "that there are a few who condemn the action of your bank, who contend that it had no right whatever to refuse payment of checks endorsed by itself."

"I know," was the frank reply, "that there are a few men who find fault with what we have done; but I assure you that the great majority of the business community will agree that we did what was

RIGHT AND PROPER.

Just a moment or so before you came in a very well known business man came in to see me, and said he, 'Mr. Vail, ever since this bank was started I have held thirty-three of its shares, and I have always held them against all temptations to sell, and after what it has done in this lock-up business my confidence has been made greater than ever. I am glad indeed to see that there is at least one bank that has had the courage to stand up against so gigantic a villany as that contemplated by the men in the lock-up clique.' That man, sir, is only one of many of the business community who have taken the trouble to come here and express their thanks for what we have done for the

INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC."

"Yet, Mr. Vail, does the bank assume the right to refuse payment of its own endorsed checks whenever it sees fit? If it does, would a depositor not be utterly at its mercy? Supposing he wanted money to pay a loan; he gets a check certified and gives it to his debtor, and the debtor on presenting it is refused payment, what then?"

"You do not put the case rightly," replied Mr. Vail. "Business, as they say, is business. If you come to a bank, deposit a certain number of certified checks from other banks, and after they have gone through the usual course draw against them, the bank would unquestionably pay the money on demand."

"And where's the difference in the case of Smith and the others?"

"It is just here, as you can perceive on a moment's reflection. We certified checks on the 17th which they could have deposited in

THEIR OWN BANK

of deposit and drawn against. Had they done so the banks would have known exactly where they were, but they did nothing of the kind. They simply got the checks in their possession after they were certified, held them back for a couple of days and presented them for payment at one desk. You can easily see that this is not the customary way of doing business, and the men who attempted to get greenbacks by the method they adopted knew right well that they were not going on in a regular way. Why, sir, suppose we give certifications for $4,000,000, and right away, before the regular method of the checks passing through the Clearing House, checks should be presented for over and above that amount. Don't you see that any set of men by combining could ruin any bank in the country by that means? A bank's stability, you know,

DEPENDS SOLELY UPON CREDIT,

and no bank in the country is at all times ready to meet all its obligations in a rush."

"Well, supposing the clique had made their deposits in your bank and then drawn against them?"

"If they had deposited the certified checks, and they had in the regular course of business gone to the Clearing House, we would have been duly credited in greenbacks with the amount deposited. Then, if they had presented their checks, even for the whole amount, we would pay them. But, mind you, in doing so, we should be leaving ourselves open to the suspicion that we were playing into the hands of a class of men who were attempting to bring on a lockup of currency. A resolution was passed by the Clearing House, you must remember, making such action on the part of any bank a

CAUSE FOR DISMISSAL

from the benefits of the Clearing House; so we'd have to be judged according to our motives. I hope you see that the case of a depositor drawing against his deposit is entirely different from a party demanding payment of a certified check before it is deposited."

"Will the bank stand firm in the position it has taken?"

"It will at all hazards. It has taken the only right stand that could be taken under the circumstances. We knew what the designs of the men were who were attempting to withdraw from circulation a large amount of currency, and we felt justified in doing what we did. Under a like circumstance we would do the same thing again. We have, I think, in a measure, put a check upon a plot that, if successful, would have been ruinous to the best interests of the business community, and I know that all right-minded men not in any way interested in the rise and fall of stocks that are made use of in Wall street as means of speculation are

ON OUR SIDE."

"Then the bank will risk all consequences of its actions?"

"It will to the bitter end. It is in the right, and it must prevail despite all legal quibbles of technicalities."

This ended the conversation with Mr. Vail, which, by the way, it may be said, was several times interrupted by business men who came in to congratulate the bank officers on the stand they had taken against the cliques.

The reporter soon afterward called at the City Bank. Mr. Moses Taylor was not in, but he ascertained from Mr. Cartwright, the cashier, that the checks which had been presented the day before by the clique and had been refused payment had not been protested, and that the bank would fight the good fight out against the plotters if it took all Winter.

THE CLEARING HOUSE MEETING.

The downright refusal on Thursday of the City Bank and the Bank of Commerce, two of the soundest and most influential financial institutions in the country, to pay greenbacks for the face value of certain certified checks, on the ground of being aware that these checks were presented for the purpose of withdrawing from use legal tender notes, had the effect of raising

SO SERIOUS A POINT

that the Clearing House Association, at the instance of Messrs. Moses Taylor and Henry F. Vail, called a meeting, which was held at half-past two yesterday, in the Mechanics' Bank, Wall street. About forty banks were represented, and after the President, Mr. J. D. Vermilyea, had called the meeting to order, a resolution was presented to the effect that banks, conceiving that checks had been presented for the purpose of withdrawing legal tenders from use and thereby disturbing the money market, had the right to decline paying them over the counter or otherwise than through the regular exchanges from the Clearing House, as customary. This resolution met with stormy disapproval, and though amended several times until its spirit was quite obliterated, the Board was compelled to adjourn without taking action. It was represented that such a course of

NOMINAL BANKRUPTCY

and repudiation at option would be detrimental to the financial interests of the metropolis and in a measure decrease the value of checks, which under such a rule might or might not represent a face value. One gentleman said it would be rather an arbitrary proceeding to compel every holder of a check to pass it through the Clearing House before he could get it cashed, and unless he held a bank account it would be impossible to get legal tenders for the amount represented. Giving a bank this privilege would introduce a disturbing influence into business and cause endless complications. The sense of the meeting was to the effect that though the action of cliques in withdrawing legal tenders was culpable, yet the proposition to adopt measures which would give a bank

A PLAUSIBLE GROUND

for refusal could not be entertained in any community desirous of maintaining a high financial status. Though conceding the action of the City Bank and Bank of Commerce to be "morally right but legally wrong," yet in view of the want of unanimity which prevailed on the subject the meeting felt itself constrained to take no action on the subject, and would pass no resolutions allowing a bank to repudiate unless on absolute grounds of bankruptcy.

The suit brought by Messrs. Smith & Gould will consequently be proceeded with, and the law court will determine whether these banks acted up to the spirit and letter of their charter. The representative of the HERALD also called at the office of Messrs. Smith & Gould, 78 Broadway, and was informed that if these banks imagined that the only result of their action would be the costs of payment, they were mistaken, and

THE GRAVE CHARGE

of violating their charters will be instituted and a demand made for their repeal. These gentlemen were sanguine as to the result, and talked of claiming consequential damages. The meeting altogether was unsatisfactory, and left a vague impression that any bank which should choose to take the risk might be morally justified in repudiating, though the legality of such a proceeding was altogether unquestioned.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Sept. 20—10:15 A. M.

$5000	US 5-20, c, '62	114⅛	$10000	US 5-20, c, '67	112¾
1500	US 5-20, c, '64	114	1000	US 6's, cur s3	112⅛
5000	do	114⅛	2000	US 5's, 10-40, c	107½
3000	US 5-20, c, '67	113⅜			

10 A. M.—Before Call.

400	shs West Un Tel	67⅛	200	shs L S & M S RR	87⅝
100	do c	67⅛	100	do	87½
300	do	67¼	400	do	87⅝
100	do c	67⅜	2000	do	87¾
600	do	67⅞	100	do c	87⅝
400	do	68	1500	do	87⅝
200	do	68⅛	500	do c	87½
600	do	68⅜	200	do c	87⅝
2100	do	68¼	500	do	87¾
100	do s3	68¼	4100	C & N W RR	70⅞
500	do	68⅜	400	do	70¾
300	do	68⅜	200	do	70⅞
1400	Pac M SS Co	67¾	700	do	71
500	do	67⅞	200	do c	70⅞
200	do c	67¾	1000	do	71
300	do	68	1700	do	71⅛
100	do s3	68	1100	do	71¼
400	do	68⅛	1000	do s3	71¼
600	do	68¼	200	do c	71¼
400	do	68⅜	700	do	71⅜
2100	do	68⅝	100	do s3	71½
1100	do	68⅜	900	do	71⅜
1000	do	68⅜	100	do b5	71⅝
200	do	68⅛	100	C & R I RR	109
3800	do	68⅛	200	do	109¼
200	do c	68⅛	300	do	109⅜
300	do	68⅛	400	do	109½
100	Erie RR	51⅞	300	do	109⅝
400	do	51⅞	100	do	109¾
500	do c	52⅛	1000	do	109⅞
100	do	51⅞	100	do	109¾
300	do	52	100	do	109⅝
500	do	52⅛	400	do	109⅞
100	do c	52⅛	500	C, C & I C RR	35
200	do	52	300	do	34⅞
200	do c	52⅛	400	do	35
100	do	52	200	do	35⅛
100	N Y C & H R RR	92⅞	700	do	35⅛
300	do	92¾	1500	do	35⅜
300	do c	92⅞	1000	do c	35⅛
900	do	92⅞	1100	do	35⅜
1200	do	93	700	do	35½
600	do	92⅞	1100	do	35⅜
600	do c	92⅞	100	do	35¼
500	Union Pac RR	38⅞	100	do	35½
500	do	38⅞	600	do	35⅜
400	do	38⅞	200	do	35⅝
900	do	38⅞	100	do	35⅝
800	do	39	100	do	35¾
500	do	39⅛	100	Ohio & Miss RR	42⅛
600	do	39⅛	100	do c	42⅛
200	do	39⅛	400	do	42¼
100	do c	39	700	do	42⅜
1900	do	39	300	do	42⅜
200	do c	38⅞	200	do	42⅜
800	do	38⅞	300	do	42½
100	do s3	38⅞	100	do c	42¼
200	do	38⅞	300	do	42⅛
400	L S & M S RR	87⅝			

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$1000	Tenn 6's, new	72⅛	300	shs Erie RR c	51⅛
5000	Virginia 6's, def	15	400	do	51⅛
5000	N C 6's, new	21⅛	100	do	51⅛
46000	Missouri 6's	92	300	do c	51⅛
2000	Mo 6's, H & St J is	89	100	do c	51⅛
4000	N Y 7's, b l, r	103⅛	300	do	51⅛
8000	Ark 7's, Little R, Pine B & N O RR	44	200	do	51
			100	do	50⅞
1000	Erie 4th m	96⅛	100	do	50⅞
3000	Harlem 1st m	101⅛	100	do	50⅞
1000	Mich Sou s f b	101⅛	200	do	50⅞
2000	Cen Pac gold b	99⅛	500	do	50⅞
3000	do	99⅛	100	do c	50⅞
1000	Union Pac 1st m	87⅛	100	do c	50⅞
12000	do	87⅛	900	N Y C & H R RR	93
2000	do	87⅛	300	do	93
10000	do	87¼	10	do	93⅛
6000	do	87⅛	10	do	93⅛
4000	do	87⅛	1700	do b c	93
10000	do	87⅛	800	do	93
1000	Ill Cen bds	106	100	Erie RR pref	69¾
5000	Un Pac 10's, inc s3	78⅛	100	Harlem RR	110
11000	do	78⅛	600	L S & M S RR	87¾
1000	do c	78	1000	do b c b3	87⅝
4000	do	78	600	do	87⅝
2000	N J Cen 1st m, n	102⅛	300	do	87⅝
21000	do	102⅛	100	do s3	87⅝
1000	Clev & Pitts 4th	88⅛	300	do	87⅝
1000	Ohio & Miss 2d m	87⅛	400	do	87⅝
5000	C, C, C & I 1st m	92⅛	1400	do	88
1000	do	92	200	do b3	88
1000	do	91⅞	200	do	88⅛
1000	C, C & I C 2d m	74	100	do	88
2000	Tol, P & W 2d m	76	700	do	88
10000	B, H & E 1st s3	38	200	do	88⅛
10000	do	38⅛	300	Un Pac RR b c s3	39
2000	C Falls & M 1st	82⅛	1200	do	39
15	shs Central Nat Bk	100⅛	200	do c	39
10	Bank of Com'wlth	80	300	do	39⅛
28	Man & Mer's Bank	100	100	do	39⅛
11	Fourth Nat Bank	111	500	do	39⅛
700	Canton Co	90	200	do	39⅛
100	do b c	90	1300	C & N W RR b c	71⅛
600	West Un Tel b c	68⅛	100	do	71⅛
400	do	68⅛	500	do	71⅛
100	do c	68⅛	300	do s3	71⅛
100	do c	68⅛	200	do	71⅛
300	do	68⅛	100	do	71⅛
500	do	68⅛	100	do	71⅛
100	do s3	68⅛	500	do	71⅛
100	do s3	68⅛	900	do	71⅛
3000	do	68⅛	1100	do	71⅛
600	do c	68⅛	200	do	71⅛
400	do	68⅛	20	Bank North Amer	104
300	do	68⅛	100	Adams Ex Co	93⅛
300	do	68⅛	300	C & Pitts gtd b c s3	88⅛
200	do	68⅛	300	C & N W pf b c	89
100	do	68⅛	250	New Jer Cen	103
700	do	68⅛	200	C & R I RR	109⅝
100	do	68⅛	25	do	110⅛
300	do s3	68⅛	200	do b c	109⅝
400	do	68⅛	500	do	109⅝
300	do c	68⅛	200	do c	109⅝
100	Quicksilver pref	54⅛	300	do	109⅝
200	do b c	54⅛	100	do	109⅝
200	do	54⅛	100	do c	109⅝
400	do	54⅛	100	M & St P RR	54⅜
100	do	54⅛	100	Bost, H & E RR	6⅞
100	Am Mer U Ex	65⅛	100	T, W & W RR b c s3	69⅜
41	do	66	100	Pitts, Ft W & C gtd	94
100	Pac M SS Co	68⅛	300	Del, L & W RR	99
700	do b c	68⅛	450	do	98⅜
1300	do	68⅛	100	do	98⅜
400	do c	68⅛	18	do	98
400	do	68⅛	10	Mor & Essex RR	92
700	do	68⅜	50	Han & St Jo RR	31⅛
800	do	68⅜	100	do b c	31⅛
100	do c	68⅜	500	Ohio & M RR b c	42⅜
1100	do	68⅜	200	do	42⅜
200	do b3	68⅜	500	do c	42⅜
300	do c	68⅜	700	do	42⅜
100	Erie RR b c	51⅞	300	do b3	43
200	do c	52	200	M, K & T RR b c	40⅞
900	do	52	900	C, C & I C RR b c	35⅜
200	do c	52⅛	100	do c	35⅛
200	do	51⅞	1400	do	35⅜
100	do	51⅞	400	do	35⅝
200	do	51⅛			

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$3000	US 5-20, c, '62	114⅛	$4000	US 5-20, c, '67	114⅜
1000	US 5-20, c, '64	114⅛	10000	do	114⅛
11000	US 5-20, c, '65, n	113⅞	5000	US 5-20, c, '68	114
1000	US 5-20, c, '67	114⅜	20000	US 6's, cur	111⅞

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

200	shs Canton Co	91	300	shs C & N W RR c	71⅛
200	West Un Tel	68⅜	100	do	71⅛
300	do	68⅜	900	do	71½
100	do	68½	100	do c	71⅜
100	do	68⅜	200	do	71⅜
500	do c	68¼	100	do	71⅜
300	Quick Min Co	43½	100	do	71⅝
100	M & St P RR s3	54⅛	100	do	71⅝
1000	Pac M SS Co c	68⅜	100	C, C & I C RR	35⅜
500	do c	68⅜	200	do	35⅝
300	do	68½	600	do	35⅝
500	do	68⅜	600	do	35⅜
400	do	68¼	500	do c	35½
600	do	68⅜	100	do	35⅜
100	do s3	68⅛	200	do	35⅜
900	do	68⅛	300	do	35⅜
200	do c	68⅛	500	do	35⅞
300	do	68⅜	200	Erie RR	50⅜
100	T, W & W RR	69½	1400	do	50
200	L S & M S RR	88	300	do c	50
1300	do c	87⅞	100	do	49⅞
100	do c	87⅞	100	do	49⅞
100	Bost, H & E c	7	100	do c	49⅞
300	do	7	200	do	49⅞
200	do s3	6⅞	100	do	49⅞
100	Ohio & Miss RR	42⅞	100	do	50
1100	do	42⅞	100	do	50⅛
200	do	42⅞	700	do	50⅛
500	N Y C & H R RR	93⅛	100	do	50⅛
400	do	93	100	do	50
100	do c	92⅞	100	do c	50⅛
400	do	93	100	do	50⅛
200	C & R I RR	109⅝	200	do	50⅛
100	do	109½	400	do	50⅛
200	do c	109½	500	Un Pac RR	39
400	do	109½	200	do	38⅞
200	do	109⅝	100	do c	38⅞
500	do	109⅝	500	do	38⅞
100	Chic & NW pref	88⅜	100	do b3	38⅞
300	C & N W RR	71⅛			

Second Board—1 P. M.

$3000	Cen Pac gld b	99¾	500	shs Erie RR	51
2000	Mil & St P 1st b3	92	500	do	51⅛
5	shs Cen Nat Bank	100	600	do	51⅛
200	Con Coal of Md	40	200	do	51⅛
100	Am M U Ex Co	65¾	500	do	51
50	do	66	700	do	51⅛
800	Pac M SS Co b c	68½	1000	Un Pac RR b c	39⅛
100	do	68⅜	100	do	39⅛
700	do	68⅞	1900	do	39⅜
2800	do	68⅞	100	do b3	39¼
1200	do	69	2300	do	39¼
400	do	68⅞	300	do	39¼
300	do b3	69	500	L S & M S RR b c	88
2500	do	69	100	do	88⅛
3300	do	69⅛	1800	do	88¼
500	West Un Tel b c	68⅜	500	do	88⅜
800	do	68½	1400	do	88½
200	do	68⅝	300	do	88⅜
100	do	68⅜	200	do	88⅜
400	do	68⅞	300	do	88⅜
800	do	69⅛	1000	do	88½
200	do	69	100	do s3	88½
500	do	68⅞	300	Panama RR b c	127
300	do	69	100	H & St Jo RR	31
1500	do	69⅛	100	do b c	31⅛
500	do	69¼	100	H & St Jo RR pf	48
300	do	69⅜	200	Harlem RR b c	111
700	do	69½	130	C & P RR gtd	88⅛
800	do	69⅜	200	Chic & N W RR	71⅜
1700	do	69⅜	100	do	71⅜
400	do	69⅜	900	do b c	71⅞
2000	do	69⅜	2800	do	72
100	Quick M pref b c	55	200	do b3	72⅛
100	N Y C & H R b c	93⅛	1400	do	72⅛
600	do	93¼	800	do	72¼
200	do	93⅛	300	do	72⅜
300	do	93⅛	400	do	72
600	do	93⅛	700	do	72⅛
300	do	93⅜	600	do	72⅛
100	do c	93½	1900	do	72⅛
200	do	93⅜	300	do	72
100	do b3	93½	200	do	71⅞
100	B, H & E RR b c	6⅞	100	C & N W pref	89½
200	do	6⅞	900	C & R I RR b c	109⅞
100	Ohio & Miss b c	42⅞	800	do	110
100	do b3	43	900	do	110⅛
300	do	43	103	Pitts, Ft W & C gtd	94
200	do b3	43⅛	300	Del, Lack & W RR	98⅜
1300	do	43⅛	100	C, C, C & I R b c	89½
500	do	43⅛	400	C, C & I C RR b c	35⅞
200	do	43⅛	200	do b3	36
100	Mariposa Min Co pf	2¼	100	do s3	35⅞
700	Erie RR b c	50½	600	do	35⅞
100	do	50⅝	100	do b3	36
100	do c	51	300	do	36
400	do	50¾	300	do	35⅞
500	do	50⅞			

2:30 to 4 P. M.

200	shs West Un Tel	69⅛	100	shs Panama RR	128
100	do	69⅛	300	do	128¼
500	do	69⅜	900	C & N W RR	71⅞
300	do	69⅛	1700	do	72
500	do	69⅜	200	do	72⅛
600	do	69⅜	200	do	72¼
500	do b3	69¼	800	do	72⅜
100	do	69⅞	1000	do	72⅜
200	do	69⅜	800	do	72⅜
100	do	69⅛	1300	do	72⅜
100	do	69⅛	700	do b3	72½
500	do	69⅛	200	do	72⅜
200	do	69⅛	200	do b3	72¼
200	do	69⅛	2500	do	72⅛
400	do	69⅛	600	do	72
100	do b3	69⅛	1700	do	71⅞
200	do	69⅛	500	do	71¾
400	do	69¼	200	do	71⅞
200	do s3	69¼	100	do	72
800	do	69⅜	500	Un Pac RR	39⅛
300	do	69⅛	100	do b3	39⅛
700	N Y C & H RR	93⅛	500	do b3	39¼
1200	do	93⅛	100	do	39⅛
300	do s3	93⅛	100	do b5	39
200	do	93⅛	400	do b3	39⅛
100	do b3	93⅛	100	Chic & N W pref	89
500	do	93⅛	200	Chic & R I RR	110
800	Erie RR	51	300	do	110⅛
100	do	51⅛	700	do	110
100	do	50⅞	150	do	109⅞
500	do	50	100	Mil & St P	54⅞
200	do	50⅛	100	do	55
100	Canton Co s3	91	100	do	54¾
800	Pac M SS Co	69⅛	300	Mil & St P pf	75¼
100	do b3	69⅛	100	Tol & Wab RR	70
2900	do	69¼	500	do b3	70
100	do s3	69⅛	100	Ohio & M RR	43⅛
400	do b3	69⅜	100	do b3	43⅛
1300	do	69⅛	400	do b3	43¼
100	do b3	69⅜	900	do	43¼
100	do	69¼	100	do	43⅛
200	do	69⅜	100	do	43
100	do	69⅛	200	do	42⅞
200	do	69⅜	100	do	43
100	do b3	69⅜	300	do	42⅞
200	do	69	100	do	42⅞
2400	do s3	69	100	do	42⅞
200	do	69⅛	700	do	43
900	L S & M S RR	88⅜	500	C, C & I C RR	35⅞
100	do s3	88⅜	200	do b3	36
900	do	88⅜	300	do s3	36
100	do b3	88⅜	100	do	36
100	do	88½	200	do	36⅛
1800	do	88⅝	500	do	36⅛
1300	do	88⅝	200	do	36⅛
100	do s3	88⅜	100	do b3	36⅛
200	do	88⅜	400	do b3	36⅛
500	do	88⅜	200	do	36
1300	do	88¼	500	do	35⅞
1000	do s3	88¼	500	do	35⅞
400	do	88⅜	100	do b3	35⅞
100	Panama RR	127½			

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	69⅜ a 69⅝	Rock Island	109⅝ a 109⅞		
Panama	128 a 128⅜	St Paul	54⅞ a 55		
Pacific Mail	69 a 69⅛	St Paul pf	75¼ a 75⅛		
N Y Central	93⅛ a 93⅜	Wabash	69⅞ a 70		
Erie	50⅞ a 50⅞	Ohio & Miss	42⅞ a 43		
Harlem	113 a 114	Han & St Jo	31⅞ a 32		
Lake Shore	88½ a 88⅝	B, H & Erie	6⅞ a 6⅞		
Union Pacific	39 a 39⅛	C, C & I C	35⅞ a 36		
Northwestern	72 a 72⅛				

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Active, but Decidedly Lower—Receipts at the Ports 9,238 Bales—Flour Firm—Wheat Dull and Lower—Corn Active and Higher—Oats Irregular—Spirits Easier—Rosin Firmer—Coffee Quiet—Petroleum Dull—Pork Steady—Lard Firm—Whiskey Firm.

FRIDAY, Sept. 20—6 P. M.

ASHES.—The market remained quiet and unchanged. Pots quoted at $8 25 and pearls remained nominal. Receipts for the past three days 18 packages.

BUILDING MATERIAL.—There has been rather more inquiry for brick, at steady prices. We quote—Cargoes pale, $5; Jersey, $6 50 a $7; Haverstraw Bay, $7 a $8 50; Croton, $12 a $15; Philadelphia front from yard, $40 a $45. Lime—The supply is but moderate and prices are steady; quoted at $1 35 for common and $1 75 for lump. Cement remained quiet and unchanged; Rosendale quoted at $1 60 per bbl. Laths, under moderate offerings and a fair demand, were firm. Sales at $2 50 for Eastern spruce.

CANDLES.—There has been a fair inquiry from the jobbing trade, but the market otherwise remained quiet; quoted at 31c. a 33c. for sperm, 42c. a 43c. for patent do., 30c. for paraffine, 28c. a 29c. for stearic, and 14c. a 15½c. for adamantine.

COPPER.—The market was firm under a moderately fair inquiry. Sales since our last, 500,000 lbs. of Lake at 33½c. a 34c. cash and future delivery; other metals were quiet but firm.

COFFEE.—The market was generally quiet and unchanged. We hear of sales of 3,100 bags of Rio ex-Lapwing, at 17¾c. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 15c.; fair do., 15½c. a 16c.; good do., 16½c. a 16¾c.; prime do., 17¼c. a 17½c., gold, per lb., 90 days; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 17½c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 14c.; Java, 19c. a 20c., gold.

COTTON.—The demand for spot cotton was fairly active but at decidedly lower prices. The quotations affixed show a further reduction of ⅛c. per lb. upon all growths of ordinary, good ordinary and low middling, and ⅛c. per lb. upon all growths of the higher grades. At this decline the market closed with an improved tone. Future deliveries, although active ruled unsettled and again lower, closing, however, with some considerable steadiness. The sales foot up as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	1,191	—	1,191
Consumption	518	732	1,250
Totals	1,709	732	2,441

—Included in the above are 150 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after three o'clock—September, 900 at 19 1-16c., 800 at 19c.; October, 100 at 18, 9-16c., 1,600 at 18½c.; November, 1,500 at 18⅛c.; December, 200 at 18⅛c., 500 at 18 9-16c., 500 at 18⅛c.; January, 500 at 19⅛c., old form contract; February, 200 at 19⅛c., 200 at 19 9-16c., all old form contract; March, 1,000 at 20⅛c., old form contract; total, 8,000 bales. Sales to-day up to three o'clock P. M.—September, 300 at 19c., 100 at 18⅞, 100 at 18 13-16c., 300 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 11-16c., 400 at 18⅝c., 100 (short notice) at 18⅝c., 350 at 18⅝c.; September, 200 average low middling, short notice, at 18⅞c.; October, 600 at 18⅛c., 1,000 at 18 7-16c., 1,100 at 18⅛c., 200 at 18 5-16c., 800 at 18⅛c., 900 at 18 3-16c., 300 at 18⅛c., 100 at 18 3-16c.; November, 200 at 18⅛c., 1,100 at 18 7-16c., 600 at 18⅛c., 100 at 18 5-16c., 600 at 18⅛c., 50 at 18⅛c.; December, 100 at 18 9-16c., 200 at 18⅛c., 100 at 18 7-16c., 1,300 at 18⅛c., 500 at 18⅝c., 700 at 18 5-16c., 500 at 18⅛c., 100 at 18 5-16c.; January, 200 at 19 1-16c., 800 at 19c., 100 at 18 15-16c., 200 at 18⅞c., 600 at 18⅞c.; February, 100 at 19⅛c., 300 at 19 7-16c., 500 at 19⅛c., 200 at 19 13-32c., 200 at 19 7-16c., 100 at 19⅜c.; March, 400 at 20c., 100 at 19 13-16c., 800 at 19⅞c.; April 500 at 20⅛c., 500 at 20⅛c., 200 at 20 5-16c., 800 at 20⅛c., 100 at 20 5-16c. Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 400 January for 400 February. Total, 19,300 bales. Grand total, 27,300 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d. a 5-16d. paid October 5-16d. a 5-16⅛d.; sail, ¼d. a 5-16d. To Havre, by steam, 1c., gold; sail, ⅞c. To Hamburg, by steam, ½d. To Bremen, by steam, 1c., gold, compressed. To Baltic ports, by sail, 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ½d. The receipts at the ports sum up as follows:—Galveston, 818 bales; New Orleans, 1,481; Mobile, 721; Savannah, 3,038; Charleston, 2,109; Wilmington, 140; Norfolk, 674; New York, 257. Total, 9,238. This day last week, 7,206. This day last year, 4,570. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Good ordinary	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜
Low middling	18⅞	18⅞	19⅛	19⅛
Middling	19	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Good middling	20	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜

—The quotations are based on cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 17,571 bbls.; wheat, 112,000 bushels; corn, 131,949 do.; corn meal, 955 bbls. and 240 bags; oats, 52,325 bushels; barley, 21,855 do. The flour market ruled steady under a moderate demand. The sales since our last foot up about 15,000 bbls., including all kinds. Corn meal was decidedly more active and firm. The sales were about 1,000 bbls. of Western yellow at $3 50 a $3 5⅛ on the dock. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 75	a	$6 00
Superfine State	6 25	a	7 00
Extra State	7 25	a	7 75
Choice State	7 75	a	8 25
Superfine Western	6 25	a	7 00
Extra Western	7 25	a	7 75
Extra Minnesota	8 00	a	10 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25	a	7 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 00	a	8 25
Family	8 75	a	10 00
St. Louis low extra	7 25	a	8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00	a	8 75
St. Louis choice double extra	9 00	a	9 50
St. Louis choice family	9 50	a	11 25
California	8 00	a	9 00
Rye flour	4 00	a	5 00
Southern No. 2	4 75	a	5 75
Southern superfine	6 00	a	7 00
Southern extra	7 40	a	9 50
Southern family	9 50	a	13 00
Corn meal, Western	3 35	a	3 65
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60	a	3 65
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85	a	3 90
Baltimore	4 00	f. o. b.	
Caloric	3 60	a	3 65
Puncheons	10 50	f. o. b.	

—Wheat was dull and 1c. a 2c. lower, closing nominal at $1 55 a $1 57 for Chicago and $1 58 a $1 59 for Milwaukee Spring. The sales were about 60,000 bushels, at $1 47 a $1 52 for rejected and No. 3 Spring, $1 55 a $1 56 for ordinary No. 2 Chicago, $1 62½ a $1 70 for inferior to prime red Winter, $1 75 a $1 80 for amber, $1 75 a $2 02 nominally for white wheat. Corn was active and decidedly higher, closing at 65½c. bid for prime. The sales (part last evening) were about 300,000 bushels, at 64½c. a 65½c. for prime mixed, 66c. for yellow, 68c. at 70c. for Western white, 67c. for mixed deliverable first half November. Oats were firm for old and rather easier for new. The sales were about 60,000 bushels, at 40c. a 42½c. for black Illinois, 43c. a 49c. for old and new white Western, on the track; 47c. a 48c. for Western and No. 2 Chicago, in store, closing quiet, but firm. Barley and rye were quiet and nominal, in the absence of sales.

FREIGHTS.—Transactions to-day in berth freights have been only moderate and rates steady, excepting for room for grain, on which rates were a shade firmer. The chartering business continued fair, chiefly for vessels for the grain and petroleum trade, with rates ruling firm. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 22,500 bushels grain at 10½d. a 10¾d.; 360 bales cotton, ⅜d.; 500 boxes cheese, 45s. and small lots of other provisions at former rates; and by sail, 22,500 bushels grain at 9½d. a 10d. The charters include a Norwegian bark, 8,300 quarters grain to Cork, for orders, 8s. 7½d.; a Norwegian bark, 2,900 quarters grain, same voyage and rate; an Italian bark (rechartered), 3,500 quarters grain, same voyage and rate; a Colonial bark, 4,000 quarters grain, to a direct Irish port, 8s.; two Italian barks (to arrive), 3,000 and 3,600 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, at 7s. 6d. and 8s. respectively; an American bark, hence to Bilboa, 1,800 bb's. refined petroleum, reported at 8s.; an American bark, from Philadelphia to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 2,300 bbls. of refined do., 7s.; an American bark, from do. to a Continental port, 3,000 bbls. of refined do. at 7s.; a British bark, from do. to a Continental port, 5,400 bbls. do. at 6s. 3d.

GUNNIES.—The demand still continued very moderate, and principally for domestic cloth. Prices were unchanged, but more or less nominal. Bags were dull. We hear of sales of 250 rolls of domestic cloth at 14c., quoted at 14c. a 14⅛c., and 13c. for East India. Bags quoted at 14c. a 15c. for light and heavy.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The hemp market remained quiet, but we learn of no change in prices. Manila quoted at 10⅛c., gold. Jute sold in small lots at 5⅛c. a 6c., gold. Jute butts have been quiet, but about steady, quoted at 2⅛c. a 2⅛c., currency.

HAY AND STRAW.—There has been a steady fair demand for both shipping and retail qualities of hay, and prices show no essential change. Straw was unchanged in price and quiet. We quote:—Shipping hay, $1 a $1 05; retail qualities, $1 35 a $1 60; salt, 55c. a 80c.; clover, 75c. a 85c.; long rye straw, $1 a $1 05; short do., 75c. a 85c.; oat, 70c. a 75c.

HOPS.—There has been but little doing in this branch of trade since our last report, and prices are somewhat irregular. There is a scarcity of desirable kinds, but there is no demand of consequence at the moment.

MOLASSES.—Market quiet and unchanged for all descriptions. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	20c. a 25c.
Clayed	22c. a 25c.	28c. a 31c.
Muscovado, refining	— a —	30c. a 33c.
Muscovado, grocery	— a —	32c. a 36c.
Porto Rico	— a —	30c. a 57c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 36c.
New Orleans	— a —	40c. a 90c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was a shade easier and the demand was only moderate; sales 230 bbls. at 61c. a 62c., closing rather weak at 61½c. Rosin was in active demand and again firmer. The sales to-day have been 2,000 bbls. of strained at $4 35; 1,000 bbls. of do. at $4 25; 175 bbls. of Nos. 1 and 2 at $4 55 a $4 70, and 250 bbls. of pale at $4 25 a $4 50. Tar and pitch were quiet and unchanged.

OILS.—There has been a moderate business consummated in linseed, also rather more doing in whale and sperm oil. Menhaden was scarce and in demand, with prices a shade in seller's favor. We quote:—Linseed from crushers, 81c. a 82c. in casks; crude northern whale, 70c.; do. Southern, 61c. a 63c.; crude sperm, $1 35; natural Winter do., $1 57 a $1 60, and bleached do., $1 62 a $1 65; Menhaden, 46c. a 48c. for selected light, and 44c. a 46c. for choice brown; crude cottonseed, 46c. a 48c. for prime.

PETROLEUM.—For refined the market remained very dull and entirely nominal; quoted at 24⅛c. Crude in bulk was quiet, yet there was more inquiry. Sales were reported of 2,000 bbls. (late yesterday) at 10⅛c., and a rumored sale to-day (quantity not mentioned) at 11c., closing nominally at that price. Cases were firm at 29c. a 29⅛c. Naphtha was also firm at 15⅛c. a 16⅛c., but quite nominal in the absence of transactions. At the Creek the market remained dull, but no further change in prices was reported; quoted at $3 95 a $3 on both roads. The Philadelphia market continued dull and entirely nominal; refined quoted at 23⅛c. Sales were reported of 1,600 bbls. of high test, for prompt delivery, at 23⅛c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 65 bbls.; beef, 100 packages; cut meats, 276 do.; lard, 107 bbls. and tierces, and 300 kegs. The market for mess pork still continues very quiet. There was no giving away in prices and no disposition to buy at present figures. Quoted nominally at $14 15 for remainder of month or October. In jobbing lots, about 300 bbls. of mess changed hands at $14 20 a $14 25. Bacon was quiet and somewhat easier for cash parcels. Sales 100 boxes city, long clear, at 8⅛c. Short clear quoted at 9c., cash. Dressed Hogs—The market was dull for grain hogs, and quoted at 6⅛c. a 6⅝c. Corn fed were in good demand and firm at 6⅝c. a 7c. for the range. Beef continues quiet and unchanged; quoted at $8 a $10 for mess; $10 a $12 for extra do.; $15 to $16 for prime mess tierces; and $17 a $20 for India mess do. Beef hams were also quiet and steady at $22. Cut meats were likewise quiet, excepting a limited jobbing trade, which realized full prices. We quote:—Smoked hams, 14c. a 15c.; do. shoulders, 8⅛c.; pickled bellies, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.; do. hams, 12c. a 13⅛c.; do. shoulders, 7⅛c. a 7⅛c., and dry salted shoulders, 5⅝c. a 5⅞c. Lard—The market for Western remained very quiet. There was but little disposition shown to operate at any price; quoted at 9 1-16c. a 9⅛c. for spot or month, with sales reported of 100 tierces at the higher price. City lard was weak at 8⅞c.; sales 140 tierces, including a small lot of very choice kettle at 8⅞c.

RICE.—The market still remained quiet but steady. The sales to-day were about 25 tierces Carolina, at 8⅛c. a 9c.; 50 bags Patna at 7⅛c., and 125 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw still remained quiet. Refiners are pretty well supplied and show but little disposition to operate at present prices, but holders remain firm and prices are unchanged. We hear of sales of 180 hhds. of good refining at 9⅛c.; 67 hhds. of fair do. at 8⅞c.; 55 hhds. of Porto Rico on private terms; 15 hhds. of low Maracaibo at 8⅛c., and 1,300 boxes of centrifugal at 10c. a 10⅛c. Refined was quiet and unchanged, although weak. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c.; good to prime, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; grocery, fair to good, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; prime to choice, 9⅞c. a 10c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅜c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7½c. a 8⅛c.; melado, 4½c. a 6⅞c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 10⅝c.; do., 16 to 18, 11c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 11⅝c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; grocery, fair to choice, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅝c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 8c. a 8⅛c.

STEARINE.—Market firm at 10⅛c. for prime. We hear of sales of 50 tierces of medium at 10c.

TALLOW.—There was a fair demand for local purposes, but no export inquiry. Small sales at 9⅛c. a 9⅛c.

TOBACCO.—There continued a fair inquiry for most descriptions and the market remained firm. We note sales of 100 cases of old crop sundries at 12c. a 25c.; 300 cases of new crop Pennsylvania at 15c. a 18c.; 210 cases of do. Wisconsin at 8c. a 9⅛c.; 100 cases of do. Connecticut wrappers, 62½c.; 158 cases of Ohio do., 16c.; 350 hhds. of Kentucky at 9c. a 15c. and 400 bales of Havana at $1 a $1 17.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 326 bbls. The market continued moderately active and firm. Sales, 300 bbls. at 93c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Sept. 20, 1872.

Cotton heavy; ordinary, 14⅛c.; good ordinary, 15⅝c. a 16c. Net receipts, 818 bales. Sales, 150. Stock, 12,217. Weekly—Net receipts, 4,625. Exports—To Great Britain, 772; coastwise, 2,887. Sales, 1,300.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20, 1872.

Cotton easier, in fair demand; good ordinary, 18c.; low middlings, 18⅛c. a 18⅜c. middlings, 18⅞c. Net receipts, 1,481 bales; gross, 1,812. Sales, 3,000. Stock, 29,851. Weekly—Net receipts, 10,716; gross, 15,042. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,108; coastwise, 1,685. Sales, 14,200.

MOBILE, Sept. 20, 1872.

Cotton in no demand; buyers and sellers apart; unsettled since unfavorable reports; good ordinary, 17⅛c.; low middlings, 17⅝c.; middlings, 18c. Net receipts, 721 bales. Exports coastwise, 516. Sales, 100. Stock, 4,310. Weekly—Net receipts, 3,752. Exports coastwise, 1,607. Sales, 2,700.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 20, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings, 17⅝c.; low middlings, 17⅛c.; good ordinary, 16⅛c. Net receipts, 3,038 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,367. Sales, 800. Stock, 10,212. Weekly—Net receipts, 12,782. Exports coastwise, 5,403. Sales, 6,427.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20, 1872.

Spirits of turpentine quiet at 58c. Rosin quiet at $3 70 for strained, $4 25 for No. 1, $3 80 for No. 2, $5 50 for extra pale, $4 75 for low pale and $5 for pale. Crude turpentine quiet at $3 10 for hard, $5 for yellow dip and $5 for virgin. Tar firm at $3 10.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 20, 1872.

Tobacco fairly active; sales 62 hhds.

OSWEGO, Sept. 20, 1872.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls., at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring, $9 25 for amber Winter, $10 for white Winter, $10 50 for double extra. Wheat dull; sales 1,600 bushels extra white Michigan at $20 6 and car lots No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 60 a $1 62. Corn quiet; sales of car lots at 60c. Barley unchanged; sales 7,000 bushels upper lake Canada at $1 08, 1,600 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 10. Corn meal, $1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted per cwt. Millfeed steady; shorts $18, shipstuffs $20, middlings $22 per ton. Highwines 90⅛c. Canal freights—Wheat 8⅛c., corn 7⅛c., barley 7c. to New York; lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston 60c., to New York 50c., to Albany 42c. Receipts by lake—117,000 bushels wheat, 7,000 do. corn, 52,000 do. barley, 3,419,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal—14,000 bushels wheat, 8,100 do. barley, 1,179,000 feet lumber.

BUFFALO, Sept. 20, 1872.

Lake imports—Flour, 19,440 bbls.; wheat, 40,943 bushels; corn, 120,900 do.; oats, 98,533 do.; barley, 20,062 do.; rye, 800 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 69,031 bushels; corn, 209,797 do.; oats, 41,261 do. Rail shipments from elevators—Wheat, 10,220 bushels; corn, 53,200 do.; oats, 37,800 do.; barley, 6,900 do.; rye, 800 do. Canal freights—Wheat 12⅛c., corn 11c., oats 7c. Flour—Western Spring, $7 25 a $7 50; bakers', $8 a $8 50; amber, $8 50 a $8 75; white, $9 a $9 50. Wheat quiet; sales 8,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 3 Spring at $1 36; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring held at $1 43 a $1 45; Chicago Spring No. 2, $1 42 a $1 43. Corn strong and higher; sales 80,000 bushels No. 2 at 53½c. Oats active; sales 5,000 bushels Western at 37c. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20, 1872.

Flour firm and scarce; Minnesota Spring extras sold at $7 a $7 25. Wheat dull and lower for cash; No. 1 Spring, $1 25 a $1 27; No. 2 Spring, $1 18⅜; options steady; September, $1 18; October, $1 15⅛. No. 3 Spring, $1 10⅛ a $1 11; rejected, $1. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 35⅛c. a 35⅜c. regular; 36c. fresh, cash; 36⅛c. October, closing weak; high mixed, 37c.; rejected, 34⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 24c. a 24⅛c. regular and fresh. Rye steady; No. 2 at 57c. and 57⅛c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 Fall, 66c. Pork dull and unchanged; sales at $13 75, spot or September. Lard—An advance asked, but none established; Winter, 9⅛c. bid, 9⅛c. asked; Summer, 9c. Bulk meats steady—shoulders, 6⅛c. a 6⅛c.; short rib middles, 7⅛c. Bacon unchanged and quiet. Whiskey steady at 89c. Freights—An advance asked, but none established; corn to Buffalo held at 15c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. flour, 104,000 bushels wheat, 216,000 do. corn, 43,000 do. oats, 6,000 do. rye, 62,000 do. barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour, 82,000 bushels wheat, 158,000 do. corn, 99,000 do. oats, 9,000 do. rye, 12,000 do. barley.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

The following shows the total net receipts of cotton since September 1, 1872:—

Galveston	15,041	Norfolk	6,273
New Orleans	23,183	Philadelphia	129
Mobile	6,085	Boston	90
Savannah	21,463	New York	1,315
Charleston	18,621	Providence	23
Wilmington	1,491	City Point	28
Total			93,738

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Sept. 20—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1865's, old, 92¾; 1867's, 91¾; ten-forties, 87½; new fives, 89. Erie Railway shares, 39½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Sept. 20—P. M.—Rentes closed at 54 francs and 47 centimes.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20—5 P. M.—The market closed easier. Middling uplands, 9⅛d.; middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. The shipments of cotton from Bombay since the last report to the 20th inst. have been 200 bales. The sales of the week have been 68,000 bales, including 17,000 for export and 4,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 799,000 bales, including 167,000 American. The receipts of the week have been 45,000 bales, including 2,000 American. Actual export, 14,000 bales. The stock at sea bound to this port is 195,000 bales, including 4,000 American.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull, but prices are not quotably lower.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20—5 P. M.—The receipts of corn at this port for the past three days have been 25,000 quarters, including 10,000 American. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 44,000 quarters, including 32,000 American. The market is steady. Wheat, 13s. 3d. a 13s. 6d. per cental for California white; 12s. 2d. a 12s. 9d. for red Western Spring, and 12s. 4d. for red Winter. Corn, 29s. 3d. a 29s. 6d. per quarter. Flour, 31s. a 31s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal. Peas, 39s. 6d. per quarter for Canadian.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20—5 P. M.—Spirits petroleum 15d. per gallon.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Sept. 20.—Sugar—34s. a 34s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot, and 27s. 9d. a 28s. for do. afloat. Calcutta linseed, 63s. 6d. a 64s. Spirits turpentine, 45s. 6d. a 46s. per cwt. Whale oil, £38 per ton.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, 135 CHATHAM SQUARE AND 62 NEW BOWERY, New York.
Money deposited on or before October 1 will receive interest as from that day.
Interest will be computed monthly on sums of $1 and upwards.

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