Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Bailway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. I.

Epitonie of Railway News..... Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1865.

NO 25.

### CONTENTS.

### THE CHRONICLE.

Wall Street Topics	1	Analyses of Kaliford Reports	6 6
Congress and the Public Debt	769		
The Treasury and the Compound		Loss by Fire	77
Notes	770	Literature	77
The Demand Upon England	771	Foreign Intelligence	77
How to Lower the Rate of Taxa-		Commercial and Miscellaneous	
tion in New York	772	News	77
The Reciprocity Treaty	778	. 1	
THE BANKERS GAZE	TE	AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.	
Money Market, Railway Stocks, U.		Commercial Epitome	78
S. Securities, Gold Market, For-	- 1	Exports and Imports	34-5
eign Exchange, New York City	i	Cotton Trade	70
Banks, Philadelphia Banks, Na-		Breadstuffs	78
tional Banks, etc	779	Dry Goods Trade	78
Sale Prices N. Y. Stock Exchange	742	Prices Current and Tone of the	
National, State, etc., Securities	788		79
	~~		
THE RAILWAY MONIT	OK A	AND INSURANCE JOURNAL.	

# Chronicle.

Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List... 796 | Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List... 796 | Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List... 797 | Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List... 796 | Insurance and Mining Journal... 797 | Advertisements ...... 798-799-800

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning with the latest news by mail and telegraph up to midnight of Friday. A DAILY BULLETIN is issued every morning with all the Commercial and Financial news of the previous day up to the hour of publication.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

[Canvassers for Subscriptions are not authorized to make Collections.]

Bulletin, (exclusive of postage)...

For The Daily Bulletin, without The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, (exclusive of postage)...

WILLIAM B. DANA & CO, Publishers, (Chronicle Buildings,) 60 William Street, New York.

## WALL STREET TOPICS.

The chief topics in financial circles are the continued ease in money, the rise in government securities, and the general revival of confidence in the face of the probability of the contraction policy being thoroughly approved and acted on by Congress. There has also been some interest awakened by the statement that a five per cent perpetual loan was being urged at Washington as a means of funding the temporary obligations and floating debt of the Treasury. When, however, the proposers of this loan confess that it would require an issue of 50 or 100 millions of greenbacks to "float" it, they have said enough to kill the project. The country saw the effects of the "floating of loans" after the withdrawal of the first Five-twenty loan in 1863, when the Treasury made the experiment of diluting the currency to float the Ten-forties, and failed. The results of that financial effort will long live in the memory of the people and will

effectually prevent Congress from approving, or the Secretary of the Treasury from suggesting any such dangerous expedient.

So long as our six per cent gold bearing bonds are selling at par, and our five per cents with interest on, at 91½, it is mere trifling to talk of negotiating a five per cent bond at par. We must, therefore, be content for the present to fund our floating debt in six per cents and these funding bonds, being redeemable in a few years at the option of the government, can be replaced by bonds bearing a lower rate of interest as soon as the inevitable rise of the public credit shall justify the change.

Some regret has been expressed that Mr. McCulloch's report contains no recommendation for the issue of certificates of indebtedness. These securities are very popular and very scarce. They could be sold on as good terms as the seventhirties. And, without any injury to other interests, the Treasury might permanently borrow by successive issues of this description of Government paper 100 millions of dollars. Such a resource could scarcely fail to be of considerable public advantage in the present and prospective state of our finances; and it is obviously desirable to strengthen the Treasury as much as possible.

The only other topic claiming special notice in this place is the general dissatisfaction at the non-appearance of the report of the three gentlemen appointed by Mr. McCulloch last June to serve on the Tax Inquiry Commission authorized at the last session of Congress. The benefits of the investigations of this Special Commission will be very much diminished, except the report be printed and put in circulation early during the session. We have had too much of hurried hasty tax legislation. Its mischievous consequences are too serious for us to wish a repetition. The members of Copgress and the public will desire to examine, with the most scrupulous care, every proposed change in the Internal Revenue law. The report, by all means, should be forthcoming early in January.

### CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Our disbursements, on account of the National Debt, have been rather heavy of late. Yesterday almost eleven millions of interest fell due on the second series of Seven-thirty notes; one month hence  $8\frac{1}{2}$  millions will be paid on the third series; and on the 1st January ten millions of gold interest has to be met for our long bonds. These payments with the maturing obligations of the Treasury, make up for 60 days an aggregate of forty millions of disbursements for principal and interest of the public debt. So ample, how

ever, have been the receipts from taxes and from other income that Mr. McCulloch will have no difficulty in meeting all these claims as they mature.

A more satisfactory proof of the exhaustless resources of this country, or of the general good management of the public Treasury it is impossible to imagine than the promptness and certainty with which the payments of the past 18 months have been met. The sum required during that section of the war period is so vast, that on looking back we wonder how it has ever been raised, and the financiers of other countries are still more at a loss to explain the mystery. During the year ending 30th June last Mr. McCulloch reports his receipts as follows: From loans applicable to expenditures \$864,863,499, from loans applied to payments of public debt \$607,361,241, aggregate of loans \$1,472 224,740. From taxes and miscellaneous sources he reports \$329,567,-886. During the year, therefore, we raised by loans and taxes no less than 1,800 millions of dollars. The chief cause for anxiety about this statement was the small amount raised by taxes as compared with the loans. This difficulty, however, arose from the newness of our tax-machinery which we are getting into better working order, as is shewn by the statement for the three months ending 30th September last. The receipts for this period were 277 millions from loans; but the taxes yielded 162 millions, or half as much as for the preceeding year. During the fifteen months covered by these figures, our people raised for all purposes and paid into the Government Treasury the prodigious sum of 2,250 millions of dollars, and this, although in the earlier part of the time we were straining our energies to the utmost, and impairing our productive powers by sending recruits to keep up the ranks of the army.

Forgetful of these financial achievements some of us are now desponding, and prophesy all sorts of evil to our National finances, because during the next three years we have 1,100 millions of short obligations to fund into long bonds. If the past has any lessons for us, we ought rather to conclude that were the sum to be funded three thousand millions instead of one thousand, it could be done in the three years with ease.

It is also worthy of remark, that the receipts of the Treasury during the last year of the war were raised without any increase or inflation of the currency. When Mr. Chase resigned in June, 1864, the efficient paper money of the country was greater than it is now. We have positively con tracted our active currency and we have still contrived to raise among ourselves, without a foreign loan, and without crippling our domestic industry, all the funds we required for the protection of the National credit and for the vindication of the National honor.

But what, it has been asked, is the nature of these resources from which we have drawn our stupendous disbursements during the past four years? It is in vain to point to our unexplored mines, our railroads, our unoccupied lands; these we have still: nor to our busy manufactories, our rich farms, our commercial cities; these abound among us in greater profusion than before the war. We have not destroyed these forms of our stored-up internal wealth. Every thing in our industrial and commercial position proves that whatever else we have spent on our army and navy we have not diminished our capital. That is greater now than when we entered on the struggle. Much as we have paid out, we have made more. Our National income has evidently far exceeded our National expenses. We are like a rich farmer who has had a costly lawsuit, or a disastrous fire; but finds at the year's end that his income has been greater than his losses and that his available capital has increased in spite of his misfortunes.

But although our resources are so large, it is of the last importance that they be judiciously economized. Our taxes are probably capable of being made twice as productive without pressing half as heavily on the people. The process of funding must be adjusted to the financial situation of the country. Rigid economy must be enforced in every department of the government. We must remove as fast as possible such governmental restrictions as fetter the movements of industry, check the activity of production, or hinder that growth in the masses of the people of intelligence, moral worth, skill and enterprise, which, while they are among the most precious ingredients of National wealth, are also the firmest bulwarks of the public credit.

Such, then, is the fiscal problem which the present Congress have to solve. Their task is to devise measures to fund the debt, to restore the currency, to adjust the pressure of taxation, and to do all this so that the wealth, the morals, the industrial growth and the commercial ascendancy of the country may suffer as little as possible.

### THE TREASURY AND THE COMPOUND NOTES.

"A government would do more wisely," it has been said, "not to enter on a new and better policy than having adopted that policy to renounce and reverse it." If this is true in other Departments, it is emphatically true in the administration of the Treasury.

It is not, therefore, without regret that we hear rumors that some change of policy is pending as to the compound interest legal tender notes, and that orders were issued a few days ago by Mr. McCulloch requiring the Assistant Treasurers and Depositories of the public money to send to Washington, and not to pay out to the public, the compound notes which are received daily in payment of taxes and other dues, whatever be the dates of such notes. This statement, taken in connection with several passages in Mr. McCulloch's recent report, is supposed to indicate that he is anxious to withdraw the compound notes from circulation, and will pay out no more of them than he can help.

So complete and so pervading is the power wielded by the Treasury over the financial system of the country that every new order, with its probable effects and indications of future policy, is earnestly canvassed among our business men; and it is claimed by some persons that this policy of calling in and cancelling the compound legal tenders offers at first sight some promise of advantage. This opinion cannot be gainsaid. There is, for instance, a saving of accrued interest by the Government if the notes are received at par; and already more than one million of dollars are reported to have been economised in this way. Secondly, the next monthly returns of the debt will thus be made to show a diminution in the aggregate of the Government currency; and this, in the present temper of the public mind, may contribute in some degree to pacify the desire and quiet the clamor for contraction. Lastly, this contraction, if confined to the compound interest notes, would produce but little derangement of the loan market; for, although they are legal tenders, still being interest-bearing also, they are held for investment. Consequently their movements as money are slow, and their removal from the channels of this circulation produces less disturbance in the loan market than would a much smaller abstraction of ordinary legal tenders. These reasons are weighty and well worthy of consideration. The time will come when, without deviating from the most conservative policy, the compound notes can be gradually withdrawn and cancelled with safety for ever.

But it is easy to see that such an attempt, in the present state of the Treasury, is premature; and that an ill-advised contraction now will lead only to further expansion here35.

last

taxes

ctive

pro-

on of

y de-

st as

ove-

hin-

ence,

are

, are

Con-

und

e of

rals,

the

said,

opt-

e in

stra-

that

rest

ays

rers,

ton,

iich

hat-

con-

re-

the

ore

the

ery

ind

in

ght

in-

by

after. Mr. McCulloch cannot contract the volume of the Government currency until he has first prepared the way by paying off the call loans. With eighty-nine millions of debt liable to be demanded at ten days notice or less, it is in vain to talk of contraction. These demand-loans did good service during the war, but, like some other war measures, are now equally mischievous and unnecessary. Not only do they tend to expansion, but they effectually check all our attempts to correct the evil by bringing back a healthier state of the currency. The inflationists and speculators of Wall street laugh at all Mr. McCulloch's laboring efforts and cheerful promises to lessen the volume of the currency, so long as these demand-loans oppose his policy and baffle his efforts. They know very well that the real work of contraction resolves itself into the paying off of the call-loans first; and then getting a further surplus of available income, either from taxes or from loans. To attempt to contract the volume of the currency by any other means is to court disappointment, and to risk evils which are even worse.

But we have another objection to offer to the plan of suppressing the compound interest notes. They are the least mischievous of all our legal tender issues. By reference to the table of the national debt on page 742 of our last number it will be seen that the government currency amounted to 626 millions, of which 426 millions were greenbacks, 169 millions compound notes, and 32 millions 5 per cent one and two year legal tenders.

The last named notes have been very inflating and unpopular, and are now virtually withdrawn from circulation. Most of them matured on the 1st inst. The remainder are held like other interest-bearing paper till maturity. The government currency, therefore, consists only of greenbacks and compound notes; the latter forming less than one-third, and the former two-thirds of the whole mass. Now, the point we insist upon is that the compound notes do not derange the currency much, and subserve better the policy of contraction than any other legal tenders that have ever been issued. This is a matter of great practical importance, for it shows that these compound notes can with advantage take the place of the greenbacks as a first step towards the ultimate funding of the whole mass of that species of Government paper money.

Their great superiority, therefore, over other legal tenders is that they form an indispensable part of the best practical method we have seen proffered for the effective resumption of specie payments. This plan consists of three successive steps. First, we must pay off the whole of our temporary loan: except, perhaps, 20 or 25 millions of Clearing House certificates which may for the present be left with convenience to the Government and advantage to the people. Secondly, we must gradually convert the entire mass of greenbacks into compound interest notes. This conversion should be slow and will easily be accomplished by making the substitution as the notes are paid into the National Treasury. Thirdly, the older notes should be made fundable into bonds at par and interest, the bonds being offered on such terms as will meet the exigencies of the market. To the success of this scheme it is essential that the older notes alone should be thus funded, and that those of recent dates should be allowed to move with a gradually retarding activity in the channels of the circulation.

These views, it will be seen, are in direct opposition to the opinion of those who class the compound notes with those short obligations of the Treasury that embarrass its move ments towards specie payments. The only short obligations of the Treasury which do this at present are the call loans. These being paid off, the chief embarrassment would cease till the seven-thirties begin to mature; and these notes can

be provided for if the government credit rests on the stable broad basis of economical administration, sound currency, enlightened taxation. and industrial prosperity. But no measures, perhaps, would shake these foundations of our national credit so profoundly as ill-considered and ill-sustained attempts at contraction.

## THE DEMAND UPON ENGLAND.

That is by no means the least interesting or the least admirable part of the Message of President Johnson which relates to the demand made by the United States upon the government of Great Britain, for compensation to our citizens who have suffered losses at sea through the depredations of the rebel privateers fitted out in British ports.

The President states the case as it now stands between the two countries with remarkable clearness and force; and it is important that the people of the United States should understand, with the President, and as wisely as he, just what we have asked of Great Britain, and what she has refused. It was by no means the primary object of the American Government to collect a certain sum of money for the indemnification of our injured citizens. Such an object would not indeed have been unworthy the attention of any government, however great and powerful, but the point really aimed at by the United States was a much greater and loftier one. We desired, as President Johnson expresses it, to have the subject considered by Great Britain "as involving questions of public law, of which the settlement is essential to the peace of nations."

To limit the operations of every war, as far as may be, to the exact scope of the resources of the powers or parties actually and formally waging the war, is a matter of greater importance now than ever before, to every civilized nation. With the enormous increase of commerce in modern times, almost every State in Christendom is now liable to be compromised by the base and reckless among its subjects in any hostilities which may arise between important naval powers; and the "duties of neutrals," of which our demands upon England were designed to bring about a better and more positive definition, are duties now not to the belligerent powers of this or that war alone, but to the whole family of nations. Whether the owners of the ships burned and bonded by the Alabama and her consorts shall or shall not be reimbursed, for the losses by the British Exchequer, is a question which, in all its most important bearings, really and ultimately concerns every shipowner in England and in Europe, quite as much as it concerns the government and people of the United States.

Great Britain summarily declines to entertain this question at all, and on the ground, to use again the forcible words of President Johnson, that "the municipal law of a nation, and the domestic interpretations of that law are the measure of its duty as a neutral." This is a very accurate statement of the position taken up by Earl Russell in his correspondence with Mr. Adams, and it is a little surprising, we think, that Mr. Adams, instead of contenting himself as President Johnson very wisely does, with protesting against this position as involving a profound misconception of the nature and objects of international law, should have entered into arguments to show that, judged by this measure of her own selection, Great Britain will have fallen short of her obligations. Were this established it would have no practical bearing upon the case as we present it. It is no affair of ours to prove to England either the adequacy of her domestic legislation, or the inadequacy of her municipal administration. As we stated in a former article (CHRONICLE of Oct. 28) on this same subject, we cannot urge the failure to execute her own statutes, her own merely municipal law, as a ground for British liability, when it is not pretended that any treaty exists requiring its

But, if the acts complained of were a violation execution. of the law of nations, then, we insist, that she is liable; for there is, and can be, no nation in Christendom in whose government does not inhere the power and the duty, irrespective of its municipal law, of preventing and punishing such violation. What we seek, then, from Great Britain is a distinct recognition of, or a distinct refusal to recog nize the obligation of a neutral power to protect the rights and interests of belligerent States against such invasion and injury by the subjects of the neutral, as it is patent and notorious that the shipping of the United States suffered at the hands of British subjects during the late war. Allegations of British "sympathy" with the insurgents, or of the laxity of the British police service are unfortunate and worse than superfluous in any discussion of this demand. It should be pressed simply and purely, without heat and without passion, as a point of international law which is of paramount consequence, not to the United States alone, but to all nations.

It is to the credit of President Johnson that he does so press it in his Message; and it is not to the credit of British statesmanship that it should have been received and dealt with, in the Foreign Office of Great Britain, almost in the temper in which a testy country gentleman might discuss what he regarded as a vexatious claim for damages urged by an ill-conditioned and grasping neighbor.

, It is possible that a change in the British Ministry may, ere long, put into the Foreign Office some statesman capable of grasping the real merits of this question, and of bringing it to a settlement which shall do equal honor to Great Britain and to the United States, by making them parties to the permanent establishment of the great principle that neutral nations must assume a full responsibility for all acts done by their subjects in violation of the absolute and well defined duties of neutrality. The United States have never shrunk from accepting this principle, although their interest in its establishment is by no means greater, nationally considered, than the interest of Great Britain herself, and it is manifestly so much for the benefit of mankind at large, that if it can in no other way be fixed and made imperative, a general congress of the greater maritime powers may very properly be convened to take it, and with it the whole existing system of international law, into full and effective consideration.

## HOW TO LOWER THE RATE OF TAXATION IN NEW YORK.

THE management of public affairs in the city of New York has been for years the theme of the severest criticism. How far this is warranted does not seem, however, to be generally considered. It is always easy to declaim against official corruption, and to complain of prodigality and misrule; but not so easy to demonstrate in what the enormities consist, or suggest a proper remedy.

It should be remarked, however, that the charges of prodigality, improvidence and corruption, are well nigh universal on the Western Continent. Local affairs every where have been repeatedly criticised, and city charters amended, without effecting amelioration. More than two thousand of the citizens of Quebec, petitioned the Provincial Parliament to suspend their entire municipal government, and to place that city under the control of a commission. Action was deferred on the ground that the other Canadian cities were also suffering from bad administration, and the relief should be made general. San Francisco adopted summary measures of relief by instituting a Vigilance Committee under whose authority the most lawless were put to death and others banished from the State. A similar laxity in the maintenance of order and public safety is liable to be followed in other places by similar proceedings. It is the part

of wisdom, therefore, to investigate the abuses now existing with reference to their speedy and efficient correction.

All our American cities seem to be overburdened with taxation, those of New England equally with New York and the West. To some extent, this is to be attributed to the expenditures required by the civil war; but the principal cause is improvidence. Changes of administrations do not appear to have resulted in much improvement, but have induced the people to conclude that a certain amount of extravagance and peculation will exist under any party. Hence so much apparent supineness.

Sixteen years ago, we well remember, when the valuation of New York was \$256,197,143, and the taxes amounted to three millions, relief was sought by amending the charter and placing the executive and administrative functions of the government in Departments. They had been exercised previously by committees of the Common Council. The change did not, however, arrest the general extravagance, as may be seen from the following table of the amount of annual taxation for the last fifteen years:

1851 .\$2,924,455 94 | 1856...\$7,075,425 72 | 1861..\$11,627,632 28 1852... 3,380,511 00 | 1857... 8,111,758 09 | 1862... 9,906,271 10 1853... 5,066,698 74 | 1858... 8,621,091 31 | 1863... 12,090,905 14 1854... 4,845,386 07 | 1859... 9,860,926 09 | 1864... 13,705,092 86 1855... 5,843,822 89 | 1860... 9,758,507 86 | 1865... 18,202,652 21

A burden so steadily and regularly accumulating must become Sisyphean, and is calculated to excite apprehension; and especially when it is also learned that the indebtedness of the city is increasing in proportions equally formidable, now exceeding thirty-four millions of dollars.

The mode of extrication from the labyrinth is by a course analogous to that which a sagacious individual would employ to retrieve his own desperate fortunes. The utmost economy of expenditure should be instituted, together with rigid accountability of public officers; and every means of enhancing the income of the city should be adopted. Unfortunately, retrenchment is seldom popular. Public trusts are made the reward of partisan service, and of course, any reduction of their emolument and of the political patronage accompanying, would create enemies to the officer or the party attempting it. Hence, as few spendthrifts ever reform their habits, so few persons elevated to power by a political organisation attempt or succeed in reducing their official expenditures. Yet the time has almost come when such steps must be taken.

New York has a municipal and a county government. The legislative functions were formerly vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty; but in 1857, the Legislature divided them, and provided for the election of a Board of Supervisors to transact the business pertaining to the county. There are, also the Sheriff, the Register, the Surrogate, the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, the District Attorney, the four Coroners, the clerk of the Superior Court, the Commissioner of Jurors, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Justices of the Superior Court, the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, the Judges of the Marine Court, the Pilot Commissioners, the Commissioners of Excise, the Commissioners for building the new Harlem Bridge, etc. The Metropolitan Police Department, though a State Institution, and embracing several counties, is also provided for, so far as the city is concerned, by the Board of Superviors.

The departments of the city government, as distinguished from the county are as follows: the Common Council, the Mayor, the Board of Education, the Department of Finance, the Law Department, the Croton Aqueduct Board, the Street Department, the Department of Public Charities and Corrections, the City Inspector's Department, the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, the Clerk of the Board of Council-

men, etc.

The-relative expenditures under authority of the city and county government for the last five years, are as follows:

	\$6,085,448 60	\$3,673,059 26
1800		4,914,338 88
1861	6,713,293 40	4,795,215 02
1862	5,111,056 08	5,750,702 18
1863	6,341,202 96	, .
1864	7,566,648 96	6,138,443 90

It is not difficult to perceive that the creation of a double local government, and a plurality of Executive Departments has resulted neither in efficiency of administration or economy of expenditure. The number of office-holders, besides policemen subsisting from the public treasury is about three thousand, and with the continuance of the present system, they will multiply, not beyond the exigencies of the public service, for that stage has been passed many years since, but to an indefinite degree. There is no power practically to check this increase. Hence a thorough revision of the system is imperative, and a simple regime should be substituted, which should ensure official responsibility, and reduce by many hundreds the number of persons drawing salaries from the Treasury. As a corollary to this, and a necessary measure, the anomalous Board of Supervisors should be legislated out of existence, and the places of wealth which it has created for its members and retaining such as the new Court House and Harlem Bridge should be closed up speedily. Extravagant salaries, fees, and perquisites should also be done away with; and traffic in public offices and appointments punished and made infamous.

In addition to these reductions, there should be created a Board of Revision, to review all appropriations, with power to reduce them to the actual wants of the public service. One of this number should be the auditor of public accounts, and no moneys should be paid from the public treasury except under his signature after the approval of the Board. In this manner a large part of the annual expenditure would be saved,—probably one-half. A system of responsibility would also be instituted which would obviate the danger of future misrule.

But the work of public economy should not cease with reducing the army of office-holders, the fees and perquisites of jobbers, the salaries of pluralists, and the enormous outlays for constructing bridges and public buildings. The city of New York has many sources of income which should be rendered lucrative. She owns some twenty-five ferries for which a rent of \$171,800 is charged, but which might have been much larger if proper diligence had been employed to subserve the interest of the city. The amount actually collected, amounting last year to about \$150,000 is paid into the sinking fund. The rent of docks and slips amounts to about \$240,000; of which \$100,000 is annually appropriated for repairs, and the other expenditures reach double that amount. The slips and piers are actually leased for nominal amounts to privileged persons, who are not required to keep them in proper condition; whereas if they were placed in the hands of private corporations to be properly rebuilt, they would yield a tax equivalent to a quarter of our expenditures. The provisions of the charter are a practical nullity.

The markets are estimated at a valuation of \$1,171,000, and the consideration paid for their occupancy amounted last year to \$171,983 71. The expense for cleaning them amounted to \$13,645; and the regular salaries of superintends, clerks and other officials amount to about \$40,000; while it is alleged by some that the additions for minor officials such as sweepers, &c., more than annihilate the entire income. There is no good reason why the revenue from this source should not be tenfold what is actually obtained.

The city railroad companies have taken advantage of the Internal Revenue Act to levy an additional charge of one cent upon their passengers. Why should not the amount believe, throughout the country.

so obtained over and above the requirements of the General Government, be applied to public use? It cannot belong to the Company, and should be regularly collected from them. There is no good reason why corporations holding franchises, for which no consideration has ever been paid, should add to their receipts in such a manner.

It will readily be perceived from this exposition, that the revenues of the city of New York can be made ample to liquidate the burdens of government without resort to burdensome taxation. The subject is of vital importance, and should receive early consideration at the hands of the proper authorities.

## THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Due notice of the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty was given by President Lincoln early in the spring of the present year, pursuant to joint resolution of Congress, to the government of Great Britain. There has been reason to hape that new negotiations would be at once opened. The following resolution as offered by Mr. Elijah Ward of New York, in the House of Representatives, December 14, 1863, contemplated such a course:

"Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, etc., That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorised, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint three Commissioners to confer with persons duly authorised by Great Britain in that behalf, to negotiate a new Treaty, based upon the true principles of Reciprocity between the two governments and the people of both countries, with the view of enlarging the terms of the present Treaty, and for the removal of existing difficulties."

It is with some surprise, therefore, that we find no direct reference made to the holding of a new convention in any of the reports presented to Congress, but on the contrary the Secretary of the Treasury utters doubts as to the possible maintenance of any actual reciprocity embracing the principal articles included in the present treaty. This policy of reciprocal trade was not adopted without long consideration. It had been urged by our leading merchants and public men for many years previous. President Madison, in 1816, laid it before Congress in a special message. Mr. Monroe also attempted negotiations with Great Britain for that purpose. Repeated efforts were made in the administrations of John Quincy Adams, and General Jackson to institute reciprocal colonial trade. Acts of Parliament, orders in Council, laws of Congress and Presidential proclamations occurred for successive years, without much effect. Finally, in 1847, after many efforts on the part of our Government to draw it out, the British Minister at Washington proposed the arrangement. The matter lay in abeyance for several years. The New York Chamber of Commerce in 1852 memorialised Congress for a Reciprocity Treaty, with earnestness. It was urged by Mr. Webster, Mr. Everett, Mr. Cushing, General Dix, Mr. Clayton, Judge Douglas, Mr. Seward, Mr. Marcy, and other leading statesmen; and the Canadian Parliament in 1847 authorised the introduction, free of duty, into Canada of the natural productions of the United States, whenever the latter shall reciprocate by similar legislation. The Treaty was finally negotiated in 1854; and an act passed by Congress to carry into effect its provisions.

In 1855 this treaty went into operation, and was so satisfactory that the Chamber of Commerce the next year petitioned Congress to remove all commercial restrictions on the commerce of the Canadas and the United States, by admitting into the respective countries the the natural productions and manufactures of both, and to open to their vessels the coasting trade on the intervening waters of the two countries, with all the advantages that now exist between adjoining States. That sentiment verified by the experience of the last ten years, continues to be the judgment of the public men and merchants of this city, and of a large majority, we believe throughout the country.

Nobody doubts that Canada has derived advantages from the operations of this treaty. It was to have been expected; it was to be desired. Montreal multiplied her trade many fold; Toronto increased hers; Quebec suffered. But those advantages have been fully reciprocated on our part. We have enjoyed the benefits of the fisheries on the British American coasts, while they have scarcely, in exchange, sent a smack into our waters. So important a matter has this right of fishing in British waters been regarded, that Mr. J. Q. Adams declared, in 1814, that he would continue the war with England for ever, rather than give it up.

Since 1850 Canada has over-imported from this country to the amount of \$63,038,638, and the other provinces \$52,896,294, making an amount of \$115,934,932 to balance the accounts. These are advantages which the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty will sacrifice without an equivalent. In addition, we lose the use of the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, which afford an outlet for the commerce of the Northwestern States.

Mr. McCulloch's proposition of reciprocal legislation can hardly be carried out. It has never been a successful agency of communication between nations. In legislative bodies only one party to the contract can have a voice, and hence conventions between both have been resorted to, as affording each side opportunity to stipulate. When the policy of mutual legislation shall have been adopted we will probably find ourselves somewhat close to the millennial period.

The people of the United States have had their full share of the advantages. In 1854 the value of the imports into Canada from this country was \$15,583,098; the next year it stood at \$20,828,671, an increase of one-third. The exports from Canada into this-country were increased at the same time from \$8,649,002 to \$17,737,277. The aggregate exports into Canada under the reciprocity treaty from 1855 till June 30th, 1864 have been as fellows:

The United States at the same time imported from Canada as follows:

Of course, as Canada is not a manufacturing country, her agricultural productions and lumber must constitute the staple exports to this country. The people of that province may thus "be sellers and we buyers of the same productions for which we are often forced to seek foreign market." But this would be no worse for us than it would be if we exclude them from our seaports by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. We thus compel them to go abroad by routes outside of this country, to take our foreign market away from us.

Besides, the British Provinces, other than the Canadas, import largely of our breadstuffs, and with the abrogation of the treaty will henceforth be supplied from Canada. Their aggregate importations from this country during the nine years immediately succeding the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty, were valued as follows:

Domestic and foreign goods. \$77,331,568 Breadstuffs. 32,215,647

The other objections urged by the Secretary of the Treasury against the treaty are founded upon a condition of things that we desire to see ameliorated. The people of the United States, it is declared, cannot consent to be taxed as producers, while those outside of our boundaries, exempt from our burdens, shall be permitted, as competitors, to have free access to our markets. Very likely; and if the policy of indiscriminate taxation is continued the people may yet feel like withholding their consent from that likewise. But we had been led to expect of the thirty-ninth Congress a dif-

ferent policy; one by which industry should be less burdened and commerce less hampered. Certainly, the time has come when more judicious taxation might be substituted for the present system.

The trade now carried on between this country and the British North American provinces amounts to from the profifty millions of dollars a year. The salutary influence of so vast a commerce is apparent. The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty must tend to drive it away. In place of comparative free trade we shall have smuggling, and an expensive system of almost useless custom houses. The wisdom of such a change is not easy to perceive. Commerce increases wealth and develops civilisation; and we hope that the present administration, while seeking trade to the ends of the earth, will not reject that which lies at our own doors. Such a proceeding will be of the character which Talleyrand once denominated a "mistake."

## ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS. No. 10.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON, AND DAYTON RAILROAD.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad extends in a very direct line from Cincinnati on the Ohio River, via Hamilton to Dayton—with a double track throughout—a distance of about 60 miles. The company has also constructed a separate track for the use of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, at a cost of a million dollars. Though a short road it is among the most important in the American system, being one of the main avenues into Cincinnati from the North, receiving at its northern terminus, and also at Hamilton, several important lines which it continues into the city.

This road occupies a very favorable position, passing as it does through a country thickly populated, with cities of great importance at its termini and also on its line. Out of the fourteen years of its existence there have been only two years in which no dividend was distributed, and in those the necessary amount was earned, but withheld to pay off debts then due. In all twenty dividends have been paid, amounting to 88 per cent on the shares in existence at the time of payment, and also a stock dividend of twenty per cent. This success is not due alone to its position, but much, of course, is the result of good management.

The reports of the company are less explicit than they ought to be in relation to the business of the road. The number of passengers, however, has been given yearly, also some account of the number of engines, and the mileage made by them. The number of passengers carried on the road, and the earnings therefrom, for the past 13 years have been as follows:

Years. 1852-53 1853-54 1854-55 1855-56 1856-57	286,828 842,954 370,189 352,457 362,630	274,650 39 259,915 35 236 668 12 231,571 54	1859-60   1860-61   1861-62   1862-63   1863-64	357,700 479,987 358,992 441,250	\$236,463 43 275,463 70 272,117 30 345,893 39
1857–58. 1858–59	470.951 339,272	213.438 48	and— 1864–65.	521,451 549 530	457,162 85

The reports are too irregular in their freight returns to make them of any statistical value. The average tonnage for the last ten years has been about 250,000 tons, ranging from 225,000 to 275,000 tons per annum. The earnings from freight for each year since the completion of the road are given in a subsequent table.

The financial condition of the company, as exhibited on the balance-sheet at the close of each fiscal year, is shown in the following statement:

-	Fiscal years. 1851-52		Bonded debt, \$583,000 906,000	Other debt & liabil's. \$78,649 347.219	Surplus, reserve. &c. \$33,736 42,472	Total Amounts. \$2,158,710 2 989,691
-	1859-54	2,100,000 2,100,000 2,153,900	862,000 965,000 1,011,000	415,949 624,834 481,041	156,355 171,275 180,370	2 989,691 8,564,364 8,861,129 9,776,311
	1856-57 1857-58 1858-59	2,155,90 <del>0</del> 2,155,800 2,155,800	1,488,000 1,427,000 1,411,000	985,662 157,786 89,910	196,651 232,140	4,021,115 8,071,706

Share capital.	Bonded debt.	Other debt & liabil's.	Surplus, re- serve, &c.	Total Amounts.
2.155,800	1,391,000	123,894	87,805	3,758,499
	1,356,000	85,098	111,494	3.708,392
	1,344,000	137,595	181,389	3,818,784
	1,334,000	254,668	243,724	3,984,192
	1,630,000	482,248	384,517	4,936,265
3,000,000	1,628,000	475,663	498,133	5,601,796
	capital. 2,155,800 2,155,800 2,155,800 2,155,800 2,399,500	capital. debt. 2,155,800 1,891,000 2,155,800 1,356,000 2,155,800 1,344,000 2,399,500 1,630,000	capital.     debt.     & liabil's.       2,155,800     1,391,000     123,894       2,155,800     1,356,000     85,098       2,155,800     1,344,000     137,595       2,155,800     1,334,000     254,668       2,399,500     1,630,000     482,248	capital.         debt.         & liabil's.         serve, &c.           2,155,800         1,891,000         123,894         87,805           2,155,800         1,356,000         85,098         111,494           2,155,800         1,844,000         137,595         181,389           2,155,800         1,334,000         254,568         243,724           2,399,500         1,630,000         482,248         384,517

Against the above are charged the following:

			-Proper	ty and A	ssets-		
Fiscal	•	Equip-	Real	Stocks.	Steam-		
years.	Road.	ments.	estate.	etc.	boats.	Other.	Cash.
1851-52	<b>\$</b> *	\$*	\$ *	\$*	\$ *	\$*	\$33,736
1852-53	1,975,178	310,147		83,330	32,427	323,451	42,472
1853-54	2,263,287	444,127	254,564	254,884		216,713	130,789
1854-55	2,414,489	577,633	218,486	363,987	100,000	122,787	123,737
1855-56	2,470,125	577,633	228,434	332,500	52,070	103,147	72,402
1856-57	2,624,413	505,872	244,199	304,000	81,218	97,121	164,250
1857-58	2.648,236	506,292	263,451	302,076	81,218	143,765	26,608
1858-59	2,648,296	504,892	366,199	28,747		123,034	79,542
1859-60	2,648,296	504,892	266,357	41.547		133,171	164,218
1860-61	2,648,296	504,893	266,189	68,747		109,371	119,897
1861-63	2,648,296	504,892	\$270,431	79,947		155,22)	149,998
1862-63	2,618,296	481,083	285,581	91,947		149,633	311,583
1863-61	3,364,949	499,086	303,860	138,147	•	4:6,880	253,343
1864-65	3,897,229	593,209	344,551	176,690		500,682	90,035

\*Total property and assets, \$2,124,974.

The road account for 1863-64 included \$657,762, and for 1864-65, \$1,010,989—the cost of the six-foot track for the accommodation of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company.

The following table shows the earnings and expenses of the road from its completion and opening, on the 30th September, 1851, to the close of the fiscal year 1864-65:

		Gross E	arnings-		Operat-	Net.	
Fiscal	Passen-		Mails,		ing	earn-	ĺ
vears	gers.	Freight.	etc.	Total.	expenses.	ings.	
1851-52	\$74,427	\$21,511	\$1.246	\$97,214	<b>\$</b> 35,182	\$62,032	
1852-53	191,701	122,377	7.715	321,793	120,837	200,956	
1853-54	274,650	176,141	12,223	463.021	187,207	275.814	
1854-55	259,915	211,563	12,142	483,620	210,914	272,706	
1855-55	236,568	221,698	13.620	471,886	193,873	278,013	
1856-57	231,571	263,819	17.943	518,333	220,716	297,617	
1857-58	243,438	225,114	18,869	487,421	226,658	260,763	
1858-59	223,506	245,980	20,051	489,438	239,771	249,667	
1859-60	236,463	297,888	27,330	561,681	289.566	272,115	
1860-61	283,247	33 ,560	30,422	644,229	351,530	282,699	
1861-62	272,117	298,290	75,718	646,205	316,491	329,714	Ĺ
1862-63	348,893	446,633	81,878	877,404	390,537	486,467	
1863-64	457,163	520,758	99,407	1,083.328	554,507	528,821	
1864-65	546,810	614,945	80,102	1,241,857	738,629	503,228	

The profit and loss account for the same years is shown in the following table:

	Earnings		-Disbu	rsementš —		Surplus
•	less	Taxes &		Dividends	- Total	after
Fiscal years.	expenses.	insurance.	debt.	on stock.	amount.	
1851-52	\$62,032	\$	\$28,296	<b>\$</b>	\$28,296	\$33,736
1852-53	200,956	9,234	56,992	126,466	192,692	8,264
1853-54	276,814	14,469	46,207	207,350	268,026	7,788
1851-55	272,706	14,102	92,108	101,560	217,770	54,936
1855-56	278,013	13,717	103,217	101,560	223,494	54,519
1856-57	297,617	11,816	110,316	75,453	197,685	99,932
1857-58	260,763	13,102	104,322		117,424	143,339
1858-59	249,667	5,315	99,627		124,942	144,725
1859-60	272,115	10,958	97.900	150,906	259,764	12,351
1860-61	282,699	11,519	96,585	150,906	259,010	23,689
1861-62	329,714	13,706	95,031	161,685	270,598	59,116
1862-63	486,467	22,042	93,602	222,247	337,891	148,566
1863-64	528,821	33,130	93,380	239,964	366,474	162,347
1864-65	503,228	62,430	112,170	257,895	483,737	19,491

In the total of disbursements are included sundries not otherwise accounted for. In 1864-65 the large sum of \$51,242 is thus disposed of, the same being chiefly payments on account of damages from a collision,

The dividend paid in May, 1865, was the 20th since the road commenced operations. The rate per annum has been as follows:

Years.	P. c.	! Years.	P. c.	Years.	P. c.
1851-52No. 1	4	1856-57. No. 7 & 8	716	1861-62No. 13 & 14	716
		1857-58		1862-63 " 15 & 16	10
1853-54. No. 3 & 4	. 10	1858–59	nil	1863-64 " 17 & 18	10
		1859 60. No. 9 & 10	7	and-	
855-56. " 6	5	1860-61 " 11 & 12	7	1864-65 ** 19 & 20	10

And in 1864-65, there was also paid a stock dividend of 20 per cent in compensation for earnings loaned to the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company.

The cost of the road and equipment per mile and the earnings, expenses and profits per mile as deduced from the foregoing are shown in the annexed table:

	Cost of	Gross	Opera'g	Profits	Exp'ses	
Fiscal Years.	Road.	earn'gs.	exp'ses. f	m earn'g		
1851-52	\$35,720	\$1,620	<b>\$5</b> 56	\$1,034	36,17	per cent.
1852-53	41.899	5,363	2,014	3,349	37.55	•
1553-54	39,366	7.717	3.120	4,597	40.43	4.4
1854-55	52,510	8,060	3,515	4.545	43.61	44
1800-56	53,603	7.864	3,231	4,633	47,44	
1855-57	56.242	8,639	3,678	4,961	42. 6	
1857-58	56,960	8.124	3,777	4.317	46.48	e ë
1858-59	56,989	8.157	3,996	4.161	43.97	4.4
. 1909-00	56,992	9,361	4,826	4.535	57.55	65
1000-01	56,989	10,737	5.859	4,878	54.57	
1801-62	57,060	10,770	5,275	5,495	48.99	• •
1002-03	63,582	14,623	6,515	8,108	44.55	٤.
1003-04	69,465	18,055	9.242	8.819	51.18	
1964-AK	#2 #40	00.000	10 01/4	0.004	KO 44	65

Railroad shares are

so seldom quoted or sold at the New York stock boards that we are unable to compile a table similar to those which have accompanied the reports of the roads we have previously analyzed. The stock of this company, however, is not with ordinary good management likely to fluctuate greatly as its actual value is well known.

## COTTON, AND HOW TO GUARD AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

The value of the cotton lately destroyed by fire is so great as to have awakened unusual attention, and given rise to many theories as to the probable cause. With a view to guard for the future, as far as may be, against loss by fire, we would call the attention of those engaged in the management of cotton to the following excellent recommendations prepared and furnished us by Capt. I. H. Upton, Secretary of the Board of Underwriters. If they were carefully observed, we are persuaded that little would be heard hereafter with regard to the spontaneous combustion of cotton.

### RECOMMENDATIONS.

A-To the Planter: 1st To exercise great care that cotton is not packed wet, or with oily locks in the bale.

2d. To use sufficient bagging to completely envelope the bale, so that no cotton may be exposed to accidental sparks. It would be well if some less combustible material were substituted for bagging.

3d. The use of the iron tie commends itself for both economy and security. It enables the planter to put his cotton in market in better order, with less waste, and, in case of fire, enables much cotton to be saved which would be destroyed with rope. Its persistence keeps the bale to a smaller size, and insures a greater degree of uniformity, enabling the vessel to stow more, and to better advantage.

4th. In many instances too little care is taken to guard against stowing cotton in wet places. It should be protected from dampness by good dunnage, and, as far as practicable, have a sufficient covering from

B-To the Inland Carrier: 1st. On all river steamers, coal should be used on the downward trip. The greatest danger is in calm weather, or with a light, following wind. With much wind the sparks are mostly carried so far as to fall in the water, and at such times there is more danger from other boats, unless they pass to the leeward. A good watch

for sparks should at all times be kept.
2d, Lard, lard oil, bacon, and other oily matters should not be stowed

in contact with cotton.

3de All passengers will smoke; the only remedy is in watchfulne s, and the use of tarpaulins to cover the cotton on the guards.

C-To the Cotton Press: 1st. It is well known, that in the busy season, there is not sufficient shelter for cotton in New Orleans, and other cotton shipping ports. Cotton which has lain under the eaves of sheds, or been exposed for a long time to hard rain, is in a favorable condition to ignite spontaneously.

2d. A strict regulation, prohibiting smoking in every form, should be enforced at each press, and conspicuous notices to this effect should be exhibited. This should particularly extend to the draymen who take

the cotton from the press to the ship.

3d. At some presses much care has been judiciously bestowed in providing hydrants and hose, to use in case of fire. There should be no exceptions. Experience has sown that a full supply of common bu kets, always filled and conspicuously placed, would prove of very great value, for even the time necessary to attach a hose and open a water plug will allow a fire to get such headway as to be controlled with difficulty, whilst if a man could catch up a bucket and apply the water at once, some fires could be extinguished before any great damage was done.

4th. There is some danger from the sparks from the chimneys of the presses, and observation has shown that it is greatest in the early morning, when the fires are about being started, as wood and other light materials are used for that purpose. Coal only should be used, and increased care exercised at the time of kindling.

5th. In all preparations for marking, no turpentine, linseed oil, or

other combustible liquid, should be used.

D-To the Ship-Master: 1st. With a cargo so easily ignited, so difficult of detection in early stages, and so uncontrollable when fully on fire—the only safety is in prohibiting fires on board ship while receiving cotton. There is very little doubt but that sparks from the galleystove have caused the destruction of many vessels. Their vicinity to the open hatchway makes them peculiarly dangerous. In ports where cotton is received in the open roadstead, there seems no mode of dispensing with living on board; but, in New Orleans, there is no reason why fire should not be prohibited, as well as in the docks of Liverpool.

2d. No fires should be allowed on the levee while cotton is being shipped, for weighers' furnaces or other purposes. If steam hoisters are used at all, they should be supplied with coal for fuel. There is danger in their use, from the fact that they are placed so near the cot-

ton going on board.

3d. A rigid enforcement of the prohibition against smoking should be exacted; and masters and mates should forego the indulgence in their cigars, whilst exercising great vigilance that stevedores men carry neither pipe nor matches with them into the hold. No lights should be allowed in the hold, except in cases of absolute necessity; and then. only with carefully-guarded lanterns. As each bale is received on board, it should be carefully examined, to detect the possible existence of fire. 4th. Some lubricator is necessary for the jack-screws, and sweet (lard) oil seems now to be regarded as least dangerous. Some substitute less calculated to cause spontaneous combustion, perhaps in the form of paste, is a desideratum. The practice of carrying oil into the ship's hold in the ordinary glass bottle, cannot be too severely condemned; in all cases a metal can should be used, so formed as not to spill easily when overturned.

5th. The decks should be well caulked before receiving cargo, and the wings should be extra dunnaged, to prevent the possibility of danger

from the cotton absorbing bilge-water.

6th. No cotton should be carried on deck; and if any in the house on deck, it should be carefully closed as soon as stowed. The hatches should in all instances be caulked and battened before the tug comes alongside.

7th. When river or other steamers are passing cotton-loading ships much care is required to prevent danger from their sparks.

8th. Efficient lightning conductors should at all times be provided; and a due degree of care taken to see that they are properly insulated, and the connection with the water unbroken.

9th. At sea, any communication with the hold of the vessel can only be excused by the real or suspected presence of fire; and constant watchfulness should be exercised to detect its earliest symptoms, as it is only then that any hope of safety can be entertained.

Finally. This subject is of such importance as to commend itself to the careful consideration of all; and it is only by the exercise of vigilance and care on the part of all engaged in the transportation of this great stap'e of our country from the plantation to the manufactory, that any thing like immunity from fire can be looked for.

## Literature.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or, Year-Book of Facts in Science and Art for 1865. Exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in mechanics' useful arts, national philosophy. chemistry, astronomy, geology, zoology, botany, mineralogy, meteorology, geography, antiquities, etc., etc. Edited by David A. Wells, A.M., M.D., Boston. Gould & Lincoln.

This book is published near the commencement of every year, presenting a compact, carefully arranged, and easily accessible summary of all the important new facts and theories in every department of science and the industrial arts which have been awarded to the world during the preceding twelve months. The present volume contains a complete resume of the recent discoveries respecting the "prehistoric man," and the antiquity of the human race; a report of Tyndall's recent investigations in relation to light and heat; photo-sculpture; Draper's speculations on the transition of matter; recent improvements in war implements and constructions; on the cultivation of fish; production of sexes at will; utilization of sewerage; production of petroleum; use of steam expansively, etc., etc.

The volume contains also notes on the progress of science during the year 1864, obituaries of deceased scientific men, etc., comprising in short a vast amount of scientific matter compressed into the smallest compass consistent with its intelligibility. The "Annual" has been published for sixteen years, and occupies an important place in the scientific world.

The Dutch Pilgrim Fathers and other Poems, humorous and not humorous. By EDWARD HOPPER, New York; published by Hurd & Houghton, 1865.

A rare little poem, which the descendants of the Knickerbockers, to whom it is dedicated, ought to give the favored place upon their shelves. It begins by a humorous reference to the "Universal Yankee Nation;" then takes up the "Old Dutch Pilgrims," as follows:

Fair Hudson's banks, the loveliest stream that flows,
Were rescued from wild Indians by their hands;
They planted Wall street, where the money grows,
To gather golden fruits o'er all the lands;
And all New York's proud palaces arose
From gable-ends sawn by their public hands;
And all our commerce, enterprise and trade
Sprang from the bargains which the Pilgrims made.

The other poems in the collection are also productions of decided merit, and commend their writer to general favor. He has a rare faculty to appreciate the merit and humor of a subject, and to depict with apt and spirited illustration.

A Treatise on Astronomy. By ELIAS LOOMIS, LL. D. New York: HARPER & BROTHERS, 1865.

Professor Loomis's treatise takes its place as a text-book for instruction in the first principles of Astronomy. Its language is simple, concise, and attractive; and its divisions and sections have been arranged with reference to leading the student by gradations comparatively easy, from the elementary to the deeper principles of the science. In two respects the work differs from predecessors in

the same field. Mathematical problems are inserted designed to test the student's familiarity with the principles in which he has been instructed. Prof. Loomis has also dwelt more fully than is customary on physical phenomena, such as the constitution of the sun, the condition of the moon's surface, the phenomena of total eclipses of the sun, the laws of the tides, the constitution of comets, results of recent researches respecting binary stars, etc. There is no royal road to learning, but elementary works like this make it attractive, and operate to increase the number of the votaries of knowledge.

Reminiscences, Historical and Biographical, of Sixty-four Years in the Ministry By Rev. Henry Boehm, Bishop Asbury's Traveling Companion, and Executor of his last Will and Testament. New York: Published by Carlton & Porter, 1865.

This quaint narrative of Rev. Mr. Boehm is invaluable to those desirous of obtaining information in regard to the early history of Methodism in America. The author sits down at the hearth-stone with you, and relates his story of the olden time, like the old grandfather that has the honored seat. He was of a Swiss family some. what celebrated for their interest in religious matters. The early representative in Switzerland was a Presbyterian; his son was a "pietist;" the grandson a Mennonite who emigrated to Lancaster. Pennsylvania, and the next in the pedigree, Rev. Martin Boehm was ordained, together with Rev. William Otterbein, Bishop of the church of United Brethren in Christ. The subject of this narrative was his son. He was associated with the Methodists, and entered the ministry at an early period in life. The scenes of his labor are very interesting, and depict forcibly what Methodism was in the formation. They abound with descriptions of the preachers who had to labor in the Middle States, and are so admirably detailed as to make the reader seem almost to be [personally acquainted with

The Cyclopedia of Biography; a Record of the Lives of Eminent Persons. By Parke Godwin. New edition. With a supplement brought down to the present time. By George Sheppard. New York: Published by Hurd & Houghton.

The first edition of this book was published in 1851. It had an immense sale, and commended itself to favor by its extraordinary brevity, its accuracy, and the great variety of information which it contained. It seemed to omit nothing that was indispensable. The compiler, Mr. Parke Godwin, now of the Evening Post, was admirably qualified by his extensive knowledge of men and facts, his habits of accuracy, his great discretion and thoroughness, to prepare such a manual; and the enterprise, as was to have been expected, proved a success. The occurrences of the last few years supplied additional material, which Mr. Sheppard has elaborated and appended; and we have now a new edition which will for many years be indispensable on the table of the student.

Plain Talk on Familiar Subjects, a Series of Popular Lectures. By J. G. Holland. New York: Charles Scribner & Co., 124 Grand street. 1866.

The writings of "Timothy Titcomb" have long occupied a popular place in American literature. Attractive in their style, and replete with homely common sense they preserve their interest for a lifetime. The volume before us consists of lectures upon the following topics: I. Self-Help; II. Fashion; III. Work and Play; IV. Working and Shirking; V. High Life and Low Life; VI. The National Heart; VII. Cost and Compensation; VIII. Art and Life; IX. The Popular Lecture. Doctor Holland makes no changes in the verbiage of his lectures: they read just as he delivered them. No library is complete without a copy.

# Foreign News.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL DATES TO DECEMBER 2.

The Money Market has been easier during the week, and there was a general feeling of returning confidence. The English funds returned at the commencement of the week to the point at which they stood at the time of the first advance of the Bank of England rate of interest. An impression prevailed that a further reduction in the bank rate of interest would take place. But the weekly statement passed off without any change.

There has been a good demand for accommodation at the Bank of England and in the general market Stock Exchange settlement, aided by preparations for a large amount or mercantile paper, including many Brazilian bills, which fell due towards the close of the week. The terms for choice bills are 5% to 6 per cent. In the Stock Exchange a large amount of money has been lent, at 5% per cent.

est

in-

on

ıdi-

the

re-

oad

nd

in y's

ta.

of

ıd-

1e-

rly

er,

m

ra-

ed

re

he

ho

th

nt

ry

**K**-

d

In the General market Bank shares are barely supported; and the Financial Companies' shares are flat. The closing quotations are as follows:—International Financial to 1 prem.; General Credit 21 to 1 prem.; London Financial 6 to 1 prem.; Imperial Mercantile Credit 22 to 3 prem; Credit Foncier and Mobilier 42 to 2 prem., ex div. and new; and ditto new 32 to 4 prem.

There has been a fair business during the week in United States Five-twenty bonds. There was a large speculative business in

Frie shares which closed at an advance.

Proposals have been issued for subscriptions for £2,771,600 seven per cent mortgage bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, at the price of 80, including a half-year's coupon due on the 15th January next. The amount of bonds already outstanding is £3,228,400, and the present issue will therefore complete the entire contemplated sum of six millions sterling, while the share capital also represents a similar amount. The total length of the line, which commands the western traffic, and also that of the oil regions,

The foreign stock market was active at advanced prices on last week's quotations. The railway markets of London and Liverpool

were well supported.

The General Credit and Finance Company of London have received \$9,272.88 on account of the Venezuelan Six per cent loan

At the meeting of the Financial Discount Company a dividend of 10s per share has been declared, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

The dividends due the 15th of December on the bonds of the Bay of Havana and Matanzas, and Matanzas and Sabanilla Railroad

Companies have been announced.

A prospectus has been issued of the National Cattle and Meat Company, with a capital of £1,000,000, in £5 shares. The object of this Company is to supply meat to the public at a reduced price. Mr. Spencer Price, manager of the late China and Japan Steam Navigation Company, and now connected with the China Steam and Labuan Coal Company, has returned to England from a lengthened visit in China and Japan, as well as India, and we believe he brings home some advantageous proposals for extending the opera-

tions of the undertaking. The Board of Trade returns for the month of October, just issued, again exhibit extraordinary totals. The declared value of exportations has been £15,547,225, showing an excess of £2,675,734, or about 20 per cent increase on the corresponding month of last year. In the shipments of cotton yarn there has been an increase of 147 per cent in quantity and 105 per cent in value, and in manufactured cotton goods 40 per cent in quantity and 23 per cent in value. In woolen manufactures the export trade has also been singularly heavy, the increase being 112 per cent in quantity and 42 per cent in value.

The railway traffic returns of the United Kingdom for the week ending the 18th ult, show the large increase of £49,290, or nearly 81 per cent, while the mileage increase interval has been only about

34 per cent.

### THE CONTINENT.

### PARIS DATES TO DECEMBER 2.

The returns for the Bank of France indicate an unsettled market. There is an increase of cash and discounts and a decrease of treasury balances. Gold in considerable sums has arrived from England and other sources, but it has been quickly absorbed. Nevertheless as the rates of specie in the leading monetary markets now rule in favor of Paris, it is expected that there will be a speedy restoration of ease, toward which there is an increasing tendency.

The loss of gold in the Bank of France statement for the week is attributed to the payments on account of the new Austrian loan,

the lists of which have been closed.

The Bourse is dull and unsettled. Government funds are lower. Money is difficult at increased rates, but it is expected that the the crisis has passed, and a better feeling is already observable.

The reported outbreak between Spain and Chili created considerable interest in the chief financial centres on the continent, and induced energetic remonstrances to the respective governments. It is understood that spirited communications had been forwarded by France, England and other countries to Madrid, which produced the effect of inducing the Spanish government to consent to the submission of the differences to the arbitration of the Western powers. Spanish bonds of all kinds declined in consequence of the rumors of war, and the wretched condition of Spanish finances indicate that the country is in no condition to bear the strain of a war of any kind.

In reference to the recent statement that the Portuguese Government contemplates a new loan, the Minister of Finance explains, in a document just submitted to the Chambers, that he considers the present floating debt of the country, which is about £2,600,000, bearing an average interest of nearly 7 per cent., to be as much as should be permitted, and that being desirous of preventing a recurrence to the system of raising money by Treasury bills, as of late years, whether it be to cover the annual deficit or for any other purpose, he has introduced a law which deprives the Government of the powers hitherto granted for such purposes unless specially authorized at any future period, in which case they must at the same time propose the means for raising revenue to meet the expense incurred.

## COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

TREASURE MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK .- The following is a statement showing the supply of specie from California, foreign countries and hoards, for the first eleven months of 1865, and the corresponding period in 1864 and 1863; also the amount exported, and the amount remaining in the banks and Sub-Treasury at the end of each month, and of the periods compared:

	!	m .	-	J.	4		Treasure
	Mandle	Treasure in	Source	s of new s	supply.—	Total	in banks,
	Months of	banks, etc.	Receipts	Foreign	Domestic	supply of	&c. last
		1st of month.	from Cal.	imports.	hoards.	market.	of month.
	January	. \$30,054,450	\$2,043,457	\$52,268		\$33,527,103	
	February	. 30,342,250	914,735	106,704	4,181,853	35,545,542	
	March		1,668,975	242,232	799,350	37,232,898	
	April	. 36,850,985	2,307,025	236, 92	1,372,824	40,767,326	
1	May	. 39,896,077	1,257,651	177.085	8,882,448	50,213,261	42,938,190
	June	42,968,190	750,469	249,732	5,529,172	49,297,563	
	July	44,098,091	1,092,805	253,640	4,710,940	50,455,476	
1	August	. 49,731,490	1,676,177	182,072	2,668,542	54,258,281	52,703,883
1	September.		2,040,446	194 224	********	54,938,553	*46,594,964
	October		2,481,088	77,942		49,153,994	+44,565,483
١	November.	44,566,483	1,952,675	236,426	5,985,523	52,740,207	50,694,027
1	December	. 50,694,027			5,000,000	0.0,1.20,001	00,001,001
I	•						
I	JanNov.'65	30,054,450	18,185,503	2,008,917	35,507,580	85,756,450	150,694,027
1	Jan'-Nov.'64		40	2,150,546	25,414,257		‡28,960,268
١	JanNov.'63	40,970,994		1,409,318	27,612,253	81,342,197	
۱		11	,,00%	-, -00,010	~1,01N,NOO	01,020,101	00,021,132

\* Returned to hoards in September \$5,848,616. Reducing the balance after detection to hoards in October \$2,072,285. Reducing the balance after deducting exports by these amounts respectively. \$31,559,776 loss \$2,599,508 returned to hoards in April and June, 1864.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK .- The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for drygoods) Dec. 7, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Dec. 8:

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

-	Dry goods Gen'ral merch'ndise	\$498,096 1,032,204		\$308,704 1,706,240	
	Total for the week Previously reported				
-	Since Jan. 1	162,709,924	174,010,062	199,910,180	198,872,383

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 Dec. 12, and since January 1st.

## EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

For the week Previously rep'rted	\$3,938,353 145,635,569	\$2,903,444 160,390,899	\$3,444,896 202,502,454	1865. \$4,810,189 166,423,887
Cinca Tan 1	140 571 000	100 004 040	207.015.010	

Since Jan. 1..... 149,571,922 163,294,343 205,947,340 171,234,076 Average price of

gold for the week 1311@1321 1481@1521 2321@2421 1451@1481 In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statements of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 9, 1865:

Dec 5-Rork Rosedale Cindad

Dec. 5—Bark Rosedale, Ciudad-		
American gold		. \$30,309
" 8-Steamer Lafayette, Havi	re—	, , , , , ,
Gold bars	•• ••••••••••	. 294,750
Foreign coin.	••••••	6,200
" 9-Steamer Allemania, Ha	mhura—	0,200
		1 500
Cilman Laur	••••••	1,500
Silver bars	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 41,074
Silver coin		. 8,000
Gold and silver bars.		. 87,000
" 8-Steamer City of Baltimo	re, Liverpool—	
American gold	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22,103
,		
Total for the week		. \$490,936
Previously reported		. 27,314,593
reperture reperture reserves	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 21,011,000
Total since Jan. 1, 1865		\$27.805.529
Same time in		
t territo in	I Same time in	
1864 \$46 168 893	Same time in	
1864\$46,168,893	1857	\$40,950,607
1863 46,266,334	1857 1856	\$40,950,607 35,391,383
1863	1857 1856 1855	\$40,950,607 35,391,383 26,591,137
1863	1857 1856 1855	\$40,950,607 35,391,383 26,591,137 37,087,081
1863	1857 1856 1855 1854	\$40,950,607 35,391,383 26,591,137 37,087,081 24,519,619
1863	1857 1856 1855 1854	\$40,950,607 35,391,383 26,591,137 37,087,081 24,519,619
1863	1857 1856 1855	\$40,950,607 35,391,383 26,591,137 37,087,081

Crops, Live Stock and Farms-Annual Report of the COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture shows that, with the exception of wheat, the yield of the crops during the past year has been very large. The following tables exhibit the result:

### AMOUNT OF CROPS.

	T	1863.	1864.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Indian corn		530,451,403	132,612,191	• • • • • • • • •
١	Wheat	173,677,928	160,695,823		12,982,165

	1863.	1864.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rye	19,989,335	10,872,975		116,360
Oats	170,129.864	175,990,194	5,860,330	
Barley	12,158,195	10,716,328		1,442,567
Buckwheat	15,786,122	18,700,540	2,914,418	
Potatoes	98,965,198	96,532,029		2,433,169
Total	888,546,554 1		141,386,939	
Tobacco	163,353,082	197,460,229	34,107,147	
Hay	18,316,730	18,116,691		230,039
	AVERA	GE OF CROPS.	•	*
Indian corn	15,312,441	17,438,752	2,126,311	
Wheat	13,098,936	13,158,089	9,153	
Rye	1,439,607	1,410,983		28,624
Oats	6,686,174	6.481,750		
Barley	557,299	540,317		
Buckwheat	1,054,060	1,051,700		
Potatoes	1,129,804	902,295		227,509
Tobacco	216,423	239,826	23,403	
Hay	15,641,504	15,034,564		606,940
Total	55,136,248	56,238,276	2,203,867	1,106,839
		E OF CROPS.		
Indian corn			7,718,183	\$249,628,574
			4,315,119	96,322,282
Wheat	n m m	39,015	1,975,013	11,385,998
Rye		the state of the s	9,381,247	83,890,342
Oats	10.44		6,941,023	3,444,650
Barley			1,986,763	9,326,294
Buckwheat			7,184,043	22,159,893
Potatoes			9,335,225	5,095,616
Tobacco		and the same and t	5,707,074	118,026,219
Hay	271,00			
Total	\$955,76	34,322 \$1.50	4,543,690	\$548,779,368
em 1 4 1.		om the orgat	aamnarativ	differences

The above tables do not show the exact comparative differences between the years 1863 and 1864, because the latter year embraces the crops of Kentucky, which are not in the year of 1863. Deducting from 1864, the comparison will be as follows:

### TABLE OF COMPARISON BETWHEN 1863 AND 1864.

,	1863.	1864.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bushels	888,546,554	959,821,150	71,274,596	
Tobacco, lbs				22,849,322
Hay, tons				342,361
Average	101010			1,185,451
Value of crops.	8955,764,322			

The table of comparison between 1863 and 1864 exhibits much that is important. The increase in the bushels of grain is large, and the decrease in the pounds of tobacco raised is also great. The decrease in acres cultivated is 1,185,451, but the increase in the value of the above crops is \$484,651,113.

The first increase is from the corn crop, and the last may be attributed to an increase in the currency, or a spirit of specnlation.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE AMOUNT OF THE CROPS OF 1865, COMPARED

WITH THOSE OF 1864 AND 1863.

	1865.	1804.	1803.
Wheat, bushels	148,552,829	160,695,823	179,464.036
Rye, bushels	19,543,905	19,872,975	20,732,782
Barley, bushels	11,391,286	10,632,178	11,368,155
Oats, bushels	225,252,395	176,690,064	173,800,575
Corn, bushels	704,427,853	530,581,403	451,967,969
Buckwheat, bushels	18,331,019	18,700,540	15,806,455
Potatoes, bushels	101,032,095	99,256,888	100,158,670
•		-	
Total bushels	1,228,501,282	1,013,429,871	953,288,632
Hay, tons	23,538,740	18,116,751	19,736,847
Tobacco, lbs	183,316,953	197,468,229	267,267,920

In the Western States the Wheat crop is very deficient in quality. It has been estimated by the department that the deficiency in both quantity and quality is 26.241,698 bushels; in quantity alone, 12,172,944 bushels. The quality of the corn crop is excellent, and that of the remaining crops is believed to be an average. The number of bushels in 1865 exceeds those of 1864 by 215,071,411.

### LIVE STOCK.

The following table shows the total number of live stock for January, 1864 and 1865, the increase and decrease thereof, the general average price of each kind, the value of each kind, and the total value of all;

Animals.	1864.	1865	Incr.	Decr.
Horses	4,049,142	3,740,933		308,209
Mules	280,847	217,553		33,294
Cattle and oxen	7.965,439	7,072,591		892,848
Cows	8,066,748	5,768,130		298,618
Sheep	24,346,391	28,647,269	4,300,878	
Hogs	CASS, 1809 TOURS - PRINT PRINT TO FRANCE	13,070,887		3,077,825
9				
Total	58,857,279	58,547,363	4,300,878	4,610,704
NUMBER, AVERAGE	PRICE, AND T	OTAL VALUE	IN JANUARY,	1865.
Animals.	Number		price.	Total value.
Horses	3,740,93		U 84 \$3	02,425,499
Mules	247,55	3 10	2 08	25,041,488

Animals.	Number.	Av. price.	Total value.
Horses	3,740,933	\$80 84	\$302,425,499
Mules	247,553	102 08	25,041,488
Cattle and oxen	7,072,591	26 17	185,090,087
	5,768,180	36-70	211,718,270
	28,647,269	5 40	154,807,466
Hogs	13,070,887	8 55	111,796,318
Cows	5,768,180 28,647,269	36-70 5 40	211,718,27 154,807,46

\$990,879,12

THE SOUTH.

The Commissioner gives the following account of the farms in the Southern States:

The average size of farms in the United States, in 1860, was 199 acres; almost double the average for Great Britain, which, in 1851 was 102 acres only, notwithstanding the great size of many baronial and aristocratic "holdings"—there being no less than 170,814 farms in the kingdom, or considerably more than one-half of the entire number, having less than 50 acres each. But the average in the Southern States is for greater than the general average for the United States, as the following table will show.

	Improved	Unimproved	Number.	Av. No.
* *	lands.	lands.	of farms.	in each.
Delaware, acres	637,065	367,230	6,658	151
Maryland	3,002,267	1,033.304	25,494	190
Virginia	11,437,821	19,679,215	92,605	324
North Carolina	6,517,284	17,245,685	75,203	316
South Carolina	4,572,060	11,623,859	33,171	488
Georgia	8,062,758	18,587,732	62,003	430
Florida	654,213	2,266,015	6,568	444
Alabama	6,385,724	12,718,821	55,128	346
Mississippi	5,065,755	10,773,929	42,840	870
Louisiana	2,707,108	6,591,468	17,328	536
Texas	2,650,781	22,693,247	42,891	591
Arkansas	1,983,313	7,590,393	89,004	245
Tennessee	6,795,337	13,873,828	82,368	251
Kentucky		11,519,053	90,814	211
Missouri	6,246,871	13,737,939	92,792	215
Total	74 362 565	171,101,718	761.867	320

The large proportion-almost three-fourths-of unimproved land in farms, in addition to the unimproved public lands, illustrates pointedly the necessity that vastly more labor be applied to their cultivation. The most populous states in the Union have the smallest farms, com. manding the highest price per acre; and the value per acre is, as a general fact, inversely proportionate to the size of the farms. Thus the farms of Massaahusetts average ninety-four acres; of Rhode Island, ninety-six; of Connecticut, ninety-nine; of New York, one hundred and six; of Pennsylvania, one hundred and nine, and of Ohio, one bundred and fourteen."

SEEDS.

In the distribution of seeds, 234,945 packages have been delivered to senators and representatives in Congress, 119,692 to agricultural and horticultural societies, and 408,583 to regular and occasional correspondents, and in answer to personal applications—making total of all varieties of seeds of 763,231 packages.

The distributions from the experimental and propagating garden during the past year have been mainly confined to varieties of small fruits. such as grapes, strawberries, gooseberries, raspberries and currants. Of these about thirty-five thousand plants have been distributed through the usual channels.

COPPER MINING COMPANIES.—The following statistics of the Copper Mining Companies of Lake Superior, have been compiled from official sources by Dupee, Beck & Sayles, stock brokers, 22 State street, Boston:

Companies.	Shares.	P'd in.	Divi's.	Companies.	Shares.	P'd in.	Div'is.
Adventure*	20,000	60,000		Lake Sup'r*		40,000	
Ætna†	20,000	220,000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Madison	20,000		
Alb. & Bost‡	20,000	515,000		Mandant		85,000	
Algomah‡	20,000	60,000		Manhattant	20,000		• • • • • • •
Allouez‡	20,000	28,000		Mass§	20,000	88,825	
American§	20,000	20,000		Medora§		38,373	• • • • • •
Amygdal'd†	20,000	340,000		Mendota*	100,000		••••
Arnold‡	20,000	20,000		Merrimact	20,000		
Atlas‡	20,000	40,000		Mesnard‡	20,000		
Aztec‡	20,000	90,000		Milton*	20,000	30,000	
Bay State‡	20,000	265,000		Minnesota*	20,000		17€0,000
Bohemian†	20,000	350,000		National§	20,000	110,000	280,000
Boston;	20,000	45,000		Nativet	20,000	39,000	
Caledonia*	20,000	100,000		Naumkeag‡	20,000	20,000	
Central*	20,000	100,000	100,000	North Cliff§	20,000		
Concord‡	20,000	80,000		N. Western§			
Cop. Falls‡	20,000	49),000	60,000	Norwich*		220,000	
Cop. Harbor‡	20,000	20,000		Ogima*		140,000	
Dana‡	20,000	65,000		Pennsyl*		1000,000	
Dacotah §	20,000	56,505		Petheric‡	20,000	105,533	
Delawaret	20,000	410,000		Pewabic:			330,000
Devont	20,000	20,000		Phenixt			
Dorcestert	20,000	30,000		Pittsb. & Bosts.			2100,000
Dudley‡	20,000	35,000		Pontiac‡		204,000	
Eagle River	21,000	65,000		Quincy*		200,000	700,000
Edwards*	20,000	32,500		Resolutet		130,000	
Empiret	20,000	200,000		Ridge*	20,000	160,000	
Everg'n Bl*	20,000	110,000		Rockland*	20,000		
Everett:	20,000	20,000		St. Clair‡	20,000		• • • • • •
Fl't Steel Rt		184,000		St. Louis‡		20,000	
Franklin§	20,000	170,000	220,000	St. Mary'st	20,000	110,000	
Girard*	20,000	100,000		Salem‡	20,000	10,000	
Gt. Western‡	20,000	40,000		Seneca*	20,000	20,900	
Hamilton	20,000	40,000		Sharon*			•••••
Hancock‡	20,000	350,000	••••	Shel. & Col*		420,000	••••
Hanover*	20,000	30,000		S. Pewabic‡		20,000	• • • • • • •
Highland*	20,000	20,000		South Side*			•••••
Hilton :	20,000	50,000		Star‡			
Hope:	20,000	22,760	•••	Superior*	20,000		• • • • • •
Hulbert	20,000	15,000		Toltec‡			
Humboldt‡	20,000	100,000		Tremont:	22,000		
Hungarian*	20,000	20,000		Victoria;		30,000	
Huron*	20,000	380,000		Vulcant	20,000	120,000	•••••
Indiana*	20, 00	200,000	•••••	Washingtont			
Isle Royale*		660,000	•••••	W. Minn's:			
Keweenaw*		100,000		Winonat	20,000		
Knowlton;	20,000	160,000		Winthrop‡	20,000	90,000	

Offices-\*New York; †Philadelphia; ‡Boston; §Pittsburg.

The capital stock of the Albany and Boston, Isle Royale, and Pennsylvania is \$1,000,000 each, divided into 20,000 shares, par value \$50. The capital stock of the Mendota is \$500,000, in

100,000 shares, par value \$5. The capital stock of the Quincy is \$200,000, in 20,000 shares of \$10 each. The capital stock of all other Lake Superior copper companies is \$500,000 each, divided into 20,000 shares, par value \$25.

The whole amount paid in is \$13,109,154. This does not include the original cost of mining location, nor the sums derived from the sale of copper, which have been expended in developing the mines. The aggregate of cash dividend is \$5,600,000.

# The Bankers' Gazette.

LOST BONDS.

We give in our Bulletin from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost. This table will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published through the week in the Bulletin will be collected and published in the Chronicle. Below will be found those published the last week in the Bulletin.

NAME OF PARTY BY WHOM ISSUED	NUMBERS.	AMOUNT FOR.	DATED.	TO WHOM ISSUED.
7-30 U. S. b'ds. {	121,665·6-7-8-9 121,670-1-2.	} \$1,000 each.	June 15, '65	
* " " []	157,117-18-19-20- 21-22-23-24-25-26 -27-28-29-30-31- 82-33-34-85-36-37 -38-39-40.	\$500 each.	June 15, '65.	James Roy & Co., West Troy, N. Y.
Hannibal & St. Joseph 7 p. cent Land Bonds.	<b>376, 377.</b>	\$1,000 each.	* ••••	Refer to Ward, Campbell & Co., 56 Wall St.
U. S. 5-20s	4,283.	\$500.	July 15, '64.	Almon, Miller & Co., 840 B'dway.

DIVIDENDS.

The following dividends are announced-

NAME OF COMPANY.	BATE		PAYABLE.	
MARK OF CORPARI.	P. O'T.	WHEN.	WHERE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Cleveland & Pittsb. RR. Co. Philadelphia & Reading RR.	4	Jan. 10.	Company's Office	Dec. 15 to Jan. 3d.
Co., on pref & com. stock Ninth National Bank Eighth National Bank Illinois Central Railroad Co. Wolf Creek Diam. Coal Co.	5 5 5	Jan. 2. Jan. 2. Feb. 1.	At Bank. Company's Office	Dec. 20 to Jan. 2. Dec. 23 to Jan. 2.

BONDS—PAYMENTS OF INTEREST, ETC.

The following announcements are made respecting the payments of interest, etc., on Bonds.

BY WHOM ISSUED.	PAYABLE		
	WHEN.	WHERE.	
Ill. & Mich. Canal, their "Registered Il'. & Mich. Canal Bonds," 10 p. et Illinois Pub. Debt, interest due Jan. 1, 1866. San Francisco City and County, interest due Jan. 1, 1866. McGregor Western RR. Co's Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1865 Ohio Railroad Bonds of Scioto Co., Ohio, interest due in January.	Jan. 2. Jan. 1 to 15. Jan. 1.	S9 Maiden Lane, N. Y Ocean National Bank Lees & Walker, St Pine St., N. Y. Raom 29, 48 Exch. Pl. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York.	

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 15, 1865.

The Money Market.—There has been no change of moment in the course of monetary affairs during the week. The withdrawal of a large amount of legal tenders into the Sub-Treasury, through the sales of gold, has had no appreciable effect upon the supply. Brokers have been able to get all they required at 7 per cent on call, and the discount market has been well supplied. The receipts of currency from outside are merely nominal, exchange on Cincinnati & Chicago being at par. At New Orleans, exchange on this city is at a discount; and the balance between New York and Boston is still against us. So that no dependence can be placed upon outside supplies of money. The openings of the port trade is likely to produce an early increase of bills at the West, and a remittance in that direction may occur at any time.

To-day the Sub-Treasury commenced the payment of interest upon the second series of Seven-Thirties. The whole amount of interest due is \$10,950,000; the payment of which will produce early ease in the market.

There is still a large amount of commercial paper coming upon the market, which meets with slow sale. The discount houses have an imperfect knowledge of the standing of money prices, owing to business having been so long transacted upon a cash basis, and they consequently give precedence to the old names, whose standing has been good throughout the war; while other names less known are much neglected, and have to sell at a heavy rate of discount. This difficulty in the way of negotiation will, however, disappear gradually, and paper now discarded will soon find buyers.

The best names pass at 7a9 per cent; other grades continue at 10a15 per cent.

The universal rate on call is 7 per cent.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.—There has been a more general speculation movement during the week. Lenders have been able to supply all the applications of the brokers, which has encouraged operations. A considerable number of new firms have come upon the street during the last few months, who being unable to procure outside business have operated freely upon their own account; while the older firms have been doing but little. The opening of the new Stock Exchange building, and the holding of several daily sessions by the old board, has also tended to foster activity of business. The week opened with a brisk bear movement, supported by strong parties; an attack was made upon some of the leading shares, with temporary success; but the large current purchases to cover outstanding "short" contracts checked the downward tendency, and prices close to-day generally higher than a week ago. The annual report of the New York Central road, presented at a meeting of stockholders this week, had the effect of depressing the price of the stock, the exhibit being less favorable than was anticipated, and the market generally sympathized. It has since being explained, with what truth we know not, that the report was made up with a glowing aspect to influence future legislation at Albany.

To-day, Ohio and Mississippi Certificates have taken an upward leap of 1½, on the strength of the annual report presented at the meeting of the Company held on Wednesday. The earnings of the road show an increase of \$448,062 over those of 1864, with a decrease in the expenses of \$149,096; making the net earnings \$597,159 larger than those of last year. The report estimates that the business for the year ending December 31, 1865, will show a balance of earnings over expenditures amounting to \$1,016,622. Cleveland and Pittsburg has been sold heavily, as is supposed, by parties who had bought up largely to control the election of directors, the price, however, has been well sustained.

Large purchases have been made of Cleveland & Toledo, upon the understanding that a new feeder will be early added to the road, materially increasing its traffic. The price has advanced  $7\frac{1}{2}$  during the week.

Beneath the present buoyant tone of the market, there is a feeling of mistrust in the continuance of the current large earnings of the roads. The present inactivity of the older houses is very much attributable to an apprehension that the competition of the Mississippi route will largely reduce both the rates and the freights of the principal roads; and hence they are willing to unload into other hands.

The following were the closing prices for leading shares on Saturday last and to-day:

	Dec. 15.	Dec. 9.
Canton Company	451	
Cumperium Cour	4434	411/
Quicksilver	47	
Mariposa.	7.50	4734
Naw York Control	153/8	1436
New York Central	963	96%
Erie	93%	9216
Audson River	1083	1081
	116%	115%
Illinois Central	133	133
Michigan Southern	75	- 1.77/1.75(bar 1 pr
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	883/	7414
Northwestern		935%
ii macfamad	3514	35%
Rock Island preferred	623/8	6314
TUUCK IDIANU	107%	105%
Cleveland & Toledo	10216	105
Fort Wayne	1053/	1051

United States Securities.—The favorable effect of the annual exhibit of the Secretary of the Treasury continues to appear in the advance of Government securities. During the week there has been a steady advance in quotations, resulting from a demand from the public for investment. The advices of the steamship Java, reporting an advance on Five-twenties in London to 64%, accompanied with liberal orders for the issue of 1862, has also materially strengthened the market.

Yesterday Five-twenties of 1862 touched 1041, but subsequently declined to 104, at which they close to-day. The second issue has advanced 1 per cent. during the week, and toe third 1 per cent. Ten-forties are 5 better. Seven-thirties have been especially in demand, and are 3 to 1 per cent. higher.

To-day the half-yearly interest upon \$300,000,000 of Seven-thirties, the second series, falls due, amounting to **\$10,950,000.** 

There has been some whispers on the streets of an early issue of proposals by the Secretary of the Treasury for a new long loan. The rumour, however, appears to lack authenticity, although it is considered probable that, should the later issues of the Six per Cents. stand firmly above par, the Secretary would not be slow to avail himself of the opportunity of borrowing, say \$50,000,000, assuming that the authorization be early granted by Congress.

The following were the closing quotations for leading securities on Saturday and to day:

*	*	-	Dec. 15.	Dec. 9.
U. S. 6's, 1881 co	np	 	107%	1073
U. S. 5-20's, 1862	coupone	 	104	1021
U. S. 5-20's, 1864		 	100%	99%
II 8 5-20's 1865	"	 	100%	99%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 U. S. 5-20's, 1865 U. S. 10-40's, U. S. 7-30's 1st se	4.6	 	91%	911
U. 8. 7-30's 1st se	eries	 	98	97%
U. S. 7-30's 2d S	eries	 	97%	96%
U. S. 7-30's 3rd	eries	 	97%	9634
U. S. 1 yr's certif	icates	 	97%	97%

THE GOLD MARKET.—The Government suspended its sales of gold early in the week, having sold, it is supposed, about \$7,000,000 from the beginning of the operation on the 6th inst. The foreign bankers were liberal buyers at 144½a145½ and have deposited their purchases in the Sub-Treasury. The stoppage of the Treasury sales has been followed by a steady rise in the premium. The lowest price touched, during the week was 1443 on Monday, and the highest 1463, to-day. The prevailing idea is that the price will average about 147½, and considerable purchases have been made, upon that supposition, for future use; so that notwithstanding the lage amount that has come out of the Treasury the supply is no larger than fourteen days ago.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations on each of the last six days:

		Highest.	Lowest.			Highest.	
Dec.	9	1448	144# 1	Dec.	13	145	145
Dec.	11	1457	1447	Dec.	14	. 1457	1451
Dec.	12	1451	1448	Dec.	15	. 1464	1468

The transactions for last week at the Custom-house and Sub-treasury were as follows:

Sub-treasury were as follows.									
-		Custom-house.	Sub-Treasury.						
		Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.					
December	4		\$10,378,966 65	\$3,999,283 06					
December	5	000 000 00	3,003,399 14	5,670,294 41					
December	6	281,004 32	6,077,550 40	1,951,033 58					
December	8		2,133,002 18	4,395,490 56					
December	9	355,384 40	3,709,386 90	2,848,946 44					
*	9								
Total		81,752,256 54	\$25,302,305 27	\$18,865,048 05					
Balance in Sub-treasury on the morning of Dec. 4 77,259,601 48									

		\$96,124,649 48
Deduct payments during the		
Deduct payments during the	WCCK	

Deduct payments during the v	YEER	
Balance on Saturday evening.		70,822,344 21
Decrease the during week		0,451,251 22
Total amount of gold certification	cates issued	3,654,680

Included in the receipts of customs were \$664,000 in gold, and \$1,083,000 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-treasury since Oct. 7th:

	•					i
Weeks	Custom		Bub-Treasur	y		nges in
Ending	House.	Payments.	Receipts.	Balances.	Bala	ances.
Oct. 7	3 590.114	25,408,765	24,335,221	69,898,621	dec	1,073,544
	1.991,742	21.552,912	19,367,370	67,713,079		2,185,542
14		21,530,488	18,799,937	64,973,528	6.6	2,739,550
~	2,561,580	39,363,735	34,547,904	60,157,697	- 66	4,815,831
20	1,932,368		20,717,008	55,076,645	. 6 6	5,081,051
Nov. 4	2,687,656	24,798,070		58,376,337	incr	3,299,692
" 11	2,433,163	11,484,939	14,784,631		TAICE.	1.581.459
" 18	2,535,485	21,211,285	22,791,744	59,957,797	46	8,222,252
" 25	1,949,099	10.188,786	18.411,038	68,180,049	**	
Dec. 2	2,231,767	14,616,299	23,695,742	77,259,601	c	9,079,551
0	1 752 258	25, 302, 305	18.865.043	70,822,344	dec	6,437,257

Foreign Exchange.—The transactions in exchange for Wednesday's steamer were quite large, and chiefly on the Philadelphia banks for last and previous week:

basis of 1093@1091 for banker's 60 days sterling. advance of cotton at Liverpool, the consequent increase of exports from this side, and orders for Five-twenties and Erie stock brought by the Java, have, however, weakened the market, and the rate for sterling forto-morrow's mail is 101 lower. We quote:

***************************************	T (A)		250 X	
Bankers' Sterling, 60 days Bankers' Sterling, 3 days Paris, long date Paris, short date Antwerp	109%@ 109%	Swiss Hamburg Amsterdam Frankfort Bremen Prussian thalers	5.16% @5.18% 36% @ 36% 40% @ 41 40% © 41 79% @ 79% 71% @ 72%	
AHLWCID	0.70/2 000170		3 .50	

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York, for the week ending with the commencement of business on Dec. 9, 1865: -Average amount of

	Loans and		Circula-	Net	Legal
Banks.	Discounts.	Specie.	tion.	Deposits.	Tenders.
New York	\$6,712,296	\$3,840,608	\$186,100	\$9,767,297	<b>\$2,</b> 263,891
Manhattan	5,170,543	881,497	14,186	4,844,919	1,588,522
Merchants	7,268,065	1,262,714	262,1:0	5,190,657	852,800
Mechanics	5,425,873	- 249,607	294,882	8,695.500	646,973
Union	4,429,969	161,502	227,072	3,021,796	442,919
America	7,729,180	1,642,630	8,415	7,483,898	2,895,420
Phenix	8,778,436	188,101	15,528	2,740.958	552,661
City	8,780,309	494,741	207.000	2,576,669	780,489
Tradesmen's	2,865,078	71,897	305,806	1,776,091	645,220
Fulton	2,050,407	176,172	24,819	2,078,951	<b>65</b> 3,669
Chemical	5,869.890	871,950	21,215	5,218,259	988,712
Mercht. Exchange	2,725,889	41,257	292,107	1,616,427	411,275
National	2,417,504	249,764	210,788	828,796	293,190
Butch. & Drovers	2,268.561	62,656	26,280	1,782,489	198,780
Mech's & Trad's	1,716,920	76,028	89,889	1,307,175	298,946
Greenwich	764,359	14.195	8,130	686,904	165,845
Leather Manf	2,929,294	142,358	111,750	2,095,265	399,244
Seventh Ward	759,809	43,149	104,461	588,460	285.607
State of N. Y	5,379,807	883,680	14,775	8,838,008 6,571,587	778,780
Amer. Exchange	9,169,680	853,709	228,620 1,809,660	6,862,850	2,244,136 2,3:8,200
Commerce	18,545,774	1,284,246	816,284	9,539,500	
Broadway	8,661,770	185,815 60,172	435,564	2,374,685	8,987,788
Ocean	8,210,022	54,782	290,950	2,408,558	689,440 205,826
Mercantile	8,714 470	13,026	129,171	1,553,568	808,165
Pacific	1.904,840	35 ,887	502,970	3,490,458	907,098
Republic	4 885.157	101,829	94,830	1,718,276	457,789
Chatham	1,863,025	41,881	8,241	1,318,798	251,295
People's	1,420,279 2,387,797	106,756	252,373	2,145,551	741,581
North Amer	0,500,101	79,855	80,000	1,729,892	43,166
Hanover	2,588.867 1,656 500	22,180	124,300	1,420,377	390,040
Irving	9,908,949	187,168	826,920	5,435,267	1,526,600
Metropolitan	1,261,304	27,867	113,937	1,062,461	873,132
Citizens'	2,367,402	140,678	4,911	2,060,110	404,422
Nassau	2,668,444	114,810	898,000	2 018,821	679,578
Market	2,066,391	28,480	882,296	900 189	448,990
St. Nicholas	8,049,800	155,692	430,000	2,051,129	879,000
Shoe and Leather	8,521,700	57,008	31,202	2,408,792	262,000
Corn Exchange	8,502,245	146,747	870,581	1,928,003	722,000
Continental	8,140,833	70,081	220,427	3,148,454	749,130
Commonwealth	1,2:0.691	21,141	127,589	1,016,960	861,095
Oriental	1,896,233	46.312	222,500	1,671,668	636,100
Marine	893,638	42,873	47,115	988,865	280,980
Atlantic	4,013,602	127,974	878,817	8,813,155	955,692
Imp. and Traders	12,238,602	184,808	904,000	10,711,462	2,677,935
Park	1,660,799	22,098	200,000	1,355,899	447,868
Mec. Bk. As	958,141	26,565	11,057	765,181	180,706
Grocers	1,667,954	27,261	13,376	1,248,192	821,959
North River	897,971	14,778	181,500	660,250	247,813
East River	1.877,414	19,520	1,285	942,420	281,093
Man. and Mer	14,266,861	226,975	1,809,088	10,543,745	2,952,731
Fourth National	11,785,294	82,675	1,190,955	10,997,611	2,893,108
Central	991,224		269,726	622,454	241,889
Second National	5 143,658	18,398	892,110	5,049,985	1,499,054
Ninth National	2,306,692	49,825	352,110	2,564,452	1,886,107
First National	165,124	5,964	15,214	149,718	28,000
Dry Dock	872,180	9,154	120,189	940,604	
Bull's Head	507,988	12,516	70,582	819,831	63,458
Manufacturers'					

Totals...... \$227,839,344 15,622,780 16,570,618 176,480,562 48,271,757 The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows .

I	as lonows.				0.00
	Loans	. Inc.	2,191,677 703 213	Deposits Inc. Legal Tenders	955,668 50,952

The statement is generally favorable. The increase of \$956,668 in the deposits, and the decrease of \$1,358,500 in the loans, indicating an increase in the loanable resources of the banks. The large increase of \$2,191,677 in the specie line, is the consequence of large sales of gold made by the Government.

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks:

1			3.00	Circula.	•	Legal	Aggregate
1		Loans.	Specie.	tion.	Deposits.	Tenders.	Clearings
1	Oct. 7	228,520,727	13,470,134		188,504,496	58,511,752	572,703.232
	Oct. 14	227,541,884	15,890,775		182,364,156	50,459,195	699,848,495
1	Oct. 31	224,080,679	15,586,540		174,192,110	46,169,855	559 166 864
i	Oct. 28	219,965,639	14,910,561		173,624,711	46,427,027	575,945.5.0
1	Nov. 4	220,124,961	13,724,268		173,538,674	47,778,719	563,524,878
1	Nov.11	224,005,572	11,995,201		174,199,442	47,913,888	588,441,862
Ì	Nov.18	224,741,853	12,449,989		173,640,464	47,737,560	503,757,650
1	Nov.25	225,345,177	12,343,542		175,588,073	49,997,271	452,612,434
1		229,197,844	18 431,103				487,045,569
1	Dec. 2	227,839,344	15,622,780				420,105,053
1	Dec. 9	~~ 1,000,0XX	10,000,100	20,010,020	- 10, 200,000	,,,	

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the

									<u> </u>
	Dec. 4. Dec. 11. Capital Stock \$14,442,350 \$14,442,350	Capital of the bank				v. 30, 1865 f. c.		7. 23. f.	C.
	Loans	Reserve of the bank	o car	branches.		,500,000 0 ,044,776 2 ,105,750 14	7, 22,	044,7	50 14
	Due from banks       4,363,112       3,717,154       Dec       645,988         Due to bank       5,211,829       5.180,598       Dec       31,231	New reserve Notes in circulation Drafts drawn by the	and a	it the bran	iches 907	,000,000 0 ,616,775 0			00 0 25 0
	Deposits	of the bank payab	le in	Paris or	in the	350,523 63		900,6	
	Legal Tender and demand notes 15,967,843 16,074,714 Inc 106,871	Accounts current at Ditto in the provin	Paris	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	146,	261,337 29 973,004 24 929,506 0	123,	202,8 ,628,2 ,917,4	14 70
	The following comparison shows the condition of the Phil-	Various discounts	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		888,530 75 956,580 92	11,	952,10 336,10	66 75 69 18
	adelphia banks at stated periods:  Date. Loans. Specie. Circulation. Deposits	Re-discounts	or a	atributed		427,623 17 752,998 36 947,169 48		427,69 752,99 808,49	93 36
	Oct. 3,				OREDITOR. 1,436,	754,470 0	1,383,		
	Oct. 24, 48,959,072 1,052,357 7,074,066 35,404,524 Oct. 31, 48,317.622 1,086,774 7,069,\$14 34,605,024	Cash and bullion Commcial bills over Ditto discounted in	rdue n Par	is	369	231,412 57 209,882 29 829,414 98		667,05 332,65 602,75	20 22
	Nov. 14,       48,043,189       955,924       7.064,766       34,582,031         Nov. 20,       46,679,961       917,372       7,059,451       34,067,872         Nov. 27,       45,415,040       903,181       7,065,275       34,050,109	Ditto in the branch Advances on bullion Ditto in the provin	nes in P	aris	325	546,840 0 933,100 0	322, 13,	663,9 296,1	14 0
	Dec. 4	Ditto in the proving Ditto in the proving Ditto on obligation	uriti	es in Pari	g 10	939,400 0 438,700 0 015,800 0	18,	417,3 31 <b>2</b> ,9 231,9	00 0
8 8	NATIONAL BANKS.—The following banks were authorized	Ditto on obligation Ditto in the provin Ditto on securities	ices.		19.	828,600 0 560,180 0	29,	717,40	00 0
	during the week ending Dec. 9, under the national banking system. The banks marked with an asterisk are such as	in Paris Ditto in the provin	ces.			590,100 0 427,150 0		587,00 422,08	50 O
	have had their applications on file since June last:	Ditto to the State.  Government stock re Ditto other securit	eserv	B	12,	000,000 0 980,750 14 449,737 91	12,	000,00 980,78 449,78	50 14
	*Windham National Bank Windham, Ct \$100,000	Securities held Hotel and property of Expenses of manage	the	nank & br	100, wiches 8.	000,000 0 495,867 0	100,	000,00 497,49	00 0
	*Henderson National Bank Henderson, Ky	Sundries		•••••	11,	366,319 45 001,715 66 754,470 0		265,49 663,46	64 10
ě	First National Bank Macon, Ga 100,000	В	AA	JK S	TOCK		1,000,	110,1	-
	Total	and the same of th	-	APITAL.		IDEND.	- 1	MARI	KET.
	Whole number banks now authorized is 1,619, with a capi-	Companies.  (Marked thus * are	of e.				-		
	Amount of circulation issued to the national banks for the	(Marked thus * are not National.)	Par	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid	. 1	Bid.	Ask.
*1	week ending Saturday December 9, 1865	America* American Exchange.	100	8,000,000 500,000	Jan. and July April and Oct May and Nov	July Oct	51	32 1	.35
	Total\$228,799,650	Atlantic (Brooklyn).	100	300,000 500,000	Jan. and July Jan. and July	July	5		••••
	The Atlantic National Bank of Georgia has been authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury as a depository of	Broadway	25 50	1,000,000	Jan. and July Jan. and July	July	12 2	10	••••
	Government money.	Brooklyn* Bull's Head Butchers & Drov Central	25	200,000 800,000	Quarterly Jan. and July May and Nov	Oct	5		
	The following comparison shows the progress of the	Central (Brooklyn). Chatham	50 25	200,000	Jan. and July	Inly	1		108
	national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation from Oct. 7th:	Citizens' City	25 100	I. (RR), (RR)	Jan. and July Quarterly Jan. and July May and Nov	NOV	611	אה ו	
	Date.         Banks.         Capital.         Circulation.           Oct.         7,	City City (Brooklyn) Commerce Commonwealth	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July Jan. and July Jan. and July	July	5 1	0636	
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Corn Exchange	100 100	2,000,000 1,000,000	Jan. and July Feb. and Aug	July	4	12	
	" 28, 1,600 402,573,793 203,877,355 Nov. 4, 1,605 403,308,793 207,212,930	Croton	100 100 30	200,000 100,000	. Quarterly	Oct	15	••••	••••
	" 18, 1,610 403,741,893 217,956,590 25, 1,612 403,916,893 221,230,215	East River Eighth Fifth	50 100	250,000	Jan. and July Jan. and July Jan. and July	July	51		
	Dec. 2,	First (Brooklyn)	100	500,000	Jan. and July May and Nov Jan. and July	Nov	ex. 10 ex.	05	••••
	Foreign Banking.—The following is the statement of the	FourthFulton	30 20	5,000,000 600,000 160,000	Jan. and July March and Sept May and Nov March and Sept	Sept Nov	5	98 1 50 1	00 70
	Bank of England for the week ending Nov. 29, 1865:	GallatinGreenwichGrocers'	100 25 50	1,500,000 200,000	March and Sept. April and Oct May and Nov	Oct	6		••••
a d	Notes issued £28,498,065   Government debt £11,015.100	Importers & Trad	100 100	1,000,000	Jan. and July Jan. and July Jan. and July	July July	6	10	 0 <b>0</b>
8	Other securities 3 634,900 Gold coin and bullion. 13,848,065	LeatherManufact'rs. Long Isl. (Brook.)	50 50 50	600,000	Jan. and July Feb. and Aug Feb. and Aug	July Aug	5	••••	
	£28,498,065	Manhattan	50 30 100	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug April and Oct Jan. and July	Aug	5		••••
	Proprietors' capital £14,553,000   Government securities	Marine	100 100	1.000,000	Jan. and July	July July	10 14	10	15
5	Rest 3,185,917 including Dead	Mechanics' (Brook.). Mech. Bank. Asso.	50 50	2 000 000.	Ian and Inly	July 5 8 K	AT 111	15	 05
	ing Exchequer, Sav- Other securities 18,950,510	Mech. Bank. Asso Mechan. & Traders'. Mercantile Merchants'	25 100	600,000 1,000,000	Jan. and July May and Nov May and Nov May and Nov June and Dec	Nov	5		••••
	ings Banks, Com- missioners of Na- tional Debt, and Di-  Notes	Merchants' Exch Metropolitan*	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	July5 & 5	ex. 13	20 1	23
	vidend Accounts 6.544,382 Other deposits 12,471,521	Nassau (Brooklyn) * National*	100	300,000	May and Nov Jan. and July	Nov July	5		07
	Seven day & other bills 494,023	New York County.	100	200,0001	April and Oct Jan. and July Jan. and July	July	91.		17%
n R	£37,248,848	NewYorkExchange. Ninth North America	100 100 100	1,000,000	Jan. and July Jan. and July Jan. and July	July5 & 5	ex.		0514
	The preceeding accounts, compared with those of the previous week, exhibit:	North River	50	1.000.000	Peb. and July	July Ang	6	20	05
e.	An Increase of Circulation of	Pacific.	50 100	422,700 2,000,000	Feb. and Aug May and Nov Jan. and July	Nov July6 & 10	5 ex.	18	58
	A Decrease of Other Deposits of	Phœnix	20	412.000	Jan. and July Jan. and July Feb. and Aug	JIIIV	- DI -	1	
	A Decrease of Other Securities of	St. Nicholas Seventh Ward	100	500,000	April and Oct	Aug July	5 10	00	• • • •
	A Decrease of Rest of	Sixth	100	200,000	May and Nov Jan. and July May and Nov	July Nov	6	4	· · ·
	The following is the return of the Bank of France made	State of New York Tenth.	100 100	2,000,000 I 1,000,000 J	May and Nov	Nov	5 10	)1 10	04
- 1	up to the 30th inst, The return for the previous week is added;	Union	Oth	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug Jan. and July May and Nov	Nov	51 .	1	
19 T		Williamsburg City*.	50	500 0000	Jan, and July.	July	_41.	. I.	••••

## SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15.)

(1657.1)	THE STATE OF THE					11/	m.	17-:	SECURITIES   Satur   Mon.   Tues   Wed   Thur.
	SECURITIES.		-	Mon.	-	145 1/a	Thur	Ph.	Railroad Stocks.
	Gold Coin		1		1-10%	140%	-	1.	Brooklyn City
do do	tes 6s, 1867 6 6s, 1868	COMMING		-1113	1201/2		121	110	Chicago and Alton
do do	66 1991	coupon	. 1075	6 1014	110124		10736	119	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy
do do	6s, 1881	registered		- 1102大	103	103x	1	104	Chicago and Milwaukee
do do	68 5-208	registered		-	- 995/	-	99%		do do preferred
do do	58 5 20s do	registered	1	-	-!	1001			Cleveland Columbus and Cincinnati. 100
do do	68, 5.20s (3d issue)	coupoi	1 993	8 99%	100	1001/4	1005	100%	Cleveland and Toledo 50 105 104 104 104 105 108 1
do do	o 6s. do. do.	( yearly)	.	-	981/2		·	-	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 50
do do	58, 1871	$\dots$ registered	.		- 3072		951/2		Erie 100 92% 91% 93% 96% 96
do do	58, 1874	$\dots$ coupon				1=			Hamibal and St. Joseph
do do	58. 10-408	$\dots$ coupon	. 911	91,4	9138	9134	9134	0136	do do preferred
do do	Union Pacific R. R.	currency	.			-	913/8		do preferred 50 — —
do do		1st series.	963	975	975/8	9734	98	98	Hudson River
do do	do do do .	$\dots$ 3d series.	9634	97	9714	9714	9734	97%	Indianapolis and Cincinnati
do do	State.			9734	973/	975/8	97%	9734	Long Island
lifornia 7	t 6s, 1872	•••••••					-		McGregor Western 100 — 28% — Marietta and Cincinnati 100 — — 28% —
orgia 6s.			-	-				-	do         do         1st preferred100         —         50         —         —           do         do         2d preferred100         —         —         —         —         —
do Res	nal Bonds, 1860 gistered, 1860		-			_			Michigan Central
do 6s,	coupon, '79, after 1860	)	_	_	_	_		_	Michigan So. and N. Indiana
do do	do do 1865	5			-	-	_		Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien
do do	do do 1870 do do 1877	)					_		do do do 2d pref100 — — —
.do	do do 1879 War Loan				-		_	_	Milwaukee and St. Paul
do iana 6s,	War Loan			-	-				Mississippi and Missouri
do 5s.	218	. <b>.</b>	_	_	_			_	New Jersey
78. 78. WE	ar Loan	<b></b>		-		-			New York Central
iisiana 6	s, 1868–72		-	75	=	=		=	Norwich and Worcester
higan 6s	s, 1873 s, 1878	<i></i> .	-	_		_	4		Ohio and Mississippi Certificates
do 68.	. 1883		-						Panama. 100   105
do 78.	, 1868 , 1878		I		_	_		_	Reading 50 115% 115% 115% 116% 116% 1
do 7s. nesota 8	, War Loan			-	99	99	-  -	_	St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute
souri 6s.			76	761/8	1 00		7614	76%	Second avenue
do 68, do 68.	, (Hannibal and St. Jos , (Pacific RR.)	eph RR.)	77	1			763/4	77	Third avenue
V York 7	7s, 1870		1011			-			Toledo, Wabash and Western
do 6	Ss, 1866		-			=		_	uo uo promotini oo
	5s, 1868 5s, 1872					_	_		Railroad Bonds:
do 6	Se, 1873		-	-					Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort 96% — 96%
do 6	Ss, 1874		-	=			_	=	Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort., 1877
do 6	6s, 1877 6s, 1866								Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund
do 5	is, 1868	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				_	_		do do Income
	68, 1871						_		Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage
do 5	s, 1875. Ass, 1876			-	-		<del>-</del>	-	Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund
do 7	s, State Bounty Bonds				98		98		do do Extension
	ina 6s		8134	81%	811/4	8134	811/2		do do consolidated 80
68, 187	70 75			-					Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage
6s, 188	81,	<b></b>						_	do
	86d 6s			_	_		_	_	do do 4th mortgage
th Caroli	ina 6s						. —		Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort
nessee 6 do 6	s, 1868s, Long Loans	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	88	-		89		_	Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868
do 5	scoupon		_			64	64		do 2d mortgage, 1864
consin 6	s, War Loan						0.8		do 3d mortgage, 1883
klyn 6s	Municipal.					. —			do 5th mortgage, 1888
do 6s.	, Water Loan , Public Park Loan								Galena and Chicago, extended
lo 6s.	, Improvement Stock					_		_	Hannibal and St. Joseph, Land Grants
y City 6 York 7	s, Water Loans, 1875								do Consolidated and Sinking Fund
lo 6	s, 1876 s, 1878		n				. —		do 2d mortgage, 1868
do 6	is, 1887			_				=	do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885
do 5	is, 1867 is, 1868			_	88				do 3d mortgage, 1875
lo 5	is, 1870		-			. —			Illinois Central 7s, 1875.
lo 5	58, 1873 58, 1874								Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage
lo 5	is, 1875 is, 1876						·		Michigan Central 88, 1869-72
0 2 5	s, 1890						88	_	Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund
	s, 1898 s,F. Loan, 1868	••••••							do do Goshen Line, 1868
0 58	Miscellaneous.						,		Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort
0 5	l Steamship	100			134		1341/2	134%	Mississippi and Missonri Land Chants
o be	imore	100		46%		46			Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants
o 5s rican Co tic Mail on, Balti	imore	100							do do 6e, 1887
ican Co tic Mail on, Balti al Coal al Amer	rican Transit	444	141/4		44 143	45½ 143	4434	441/4	do do 6s, subscription
rican Coatic Mail on, Baltical Coal. ral Amer oerland (	rican Transit Coal, preferred Hudson Canal		-	1					do do 7s, 1876
rican Coatic Mail on, Balti al Coal al Amer oerland ( ware & I em Gas.	rican Transit						15%	15%	Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage.
rican Contic Mail on, Balti ral Coal ral Amer oberland ( ware & I em Gas attan Goosa Min	rican Transit		14%				10 %		Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort.
lo be rican Contic Mail on, Balti ral Coal ral Amer berland ( ware & I em Gas . nattan Ga posa Min	rican Transit		14%	19%	195%		15%	191/2	do do do 9d mort
rican Contic Mail on, Balti al Coal al Amer oberland ( ware & H em Gas attan Goosa Min obosa Pre opolitan York St	rican Transit. Coal, preferred. Hudson Canal. as Light. ning. eferred. Gas. teamship.		14%	19%	195%		15%		do do do 2d mort
rican Contic Mail on, Balti ral Coal. ral Amer berland Coas. mattan Gas. mattan Gas posa Min posa Pre opolitan York St fagua Tr	rican Transit. Coal, preferred Hudson Canal. as Light ning eferred Gas teamship		14%	193/8	1956		15%		do do do 2d mort  do do do 3d mort  St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, 1st mort
rican Contic Mail on, Balti ral Coal. ral Amer berland ( ware & F end Gas. nattan G posa Pre opolitan York St fagua Tr igu Mail S o	rican Transit Coal, preferred Hudson Canal as Light ning eferred Gas teamship ransit Steamship do Scrip		14%	1938	1956		15%		do       do       do       2d mort
rican Contic Mail on, Balti ral Coal ral Amer berland ( ware & H em Gas nattan Gr posa Mir posa Pre opolitan York St agua Tr ic Mail S o sylvan a ssilver M	rican Transit. Coal, preferred. Hudson Canal.  as Light. ning. eferred. Gas. teamship. ransit. Steamship. do Scrip. t Coal.			193%				19%	do do do 3d mort do do 3d mort St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, 1st mort do do do 2d, pref do do do 2d, income.  Toledo and Wabash, 1st mortgage
rican Contic Mail on, Balti ral Coal. ral Amer berland ( em Gas. nattan Gas. nattan Gas. rosa Min posa Pre opolitan York St fagua Tr ic Mail So sylvan a keilver M ed States	rican Transit Coal, preferred Hudson Canal as Light ning eferred Gas teamship ransit Steamship do Scrip		4734		471/4	55	4714		do do do 3d mort do do 3d mort St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, 1st mort do do do 2d, pref do do do 2d, income. Toledo and Wabash, 1st mortgage

# NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount outstanding.		Payable.	Princi- pal Due.		Asked	DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate	Payable.	Princi- pal Due.	Bid	_
ERICAN GOLD COIN			••••••		145		Municipal Securities ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip	\$90,000	5	Jan. & July	170 174		
ads of 1847registered.	9,415,250		Jan. & July	,	122 122		do City Scrip	225,000	6	do	'65 '69 '70 '82		9
doregistered.	8,908,342	6	Jan. & July	1868 {	113	120	do Water Loan do Alb. Nor. RR	850,000 800,000		do	1879	99	:
o 1860coupon. { doregistered. {	7,022,000	5	Jan. & July	1871 {	9736 99	971/2	ALLEGHANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds. do do RR. Bds.	600,000	6 4	Jan. & July do	var. 1913	• • • •	:
o 1858, coupon.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874		••••	Baltimore, Md.—Improvement do Miscellaneous.	4,963,000 820,000	5	J.,A.,J.&O.	1870 1870	84 98¾	8
o 1861coupon.	282,746,000	6	Jan. & July	1881	1073%	108	do N.W.Virg.RR.	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	100	1 .
o doregisterea. } egonWar Bds (yearly) } coupon o do (\frac{1}{2} yearly) }	1,016,000	65	July	1881	10214	102%	do Water Loan do York&Cum.R.	3,500,000 1,000,000		May & Nov Jan. & July	1875	100	10
1. / 00a) of 1989 /00/000 1			Jan. & July	1	103%	104	do B.&O.R.coup do B. & O. RR	5,000,000	6	J.,A.,J.&O.		1001/	
o do do registerea.	514,780,500		May & Nov.	{	100 100 %	1001	do Park Bangor, Me.—City Debt	554,000 197,700	-	M.,J.,S,&D.	1890 '65 '82	100 94	1:
o do do registered.	00,000,000		May & Nov.	(			do Railroad Debt	740,000	6		'65 '74		9
MO 40a) 1961 Anuman )	50,000,000		May & Nov. Mar. & Sept.	(	91%	92	Boston, Mass.—City Bonds do City Bonds	583,205 6,580,416			'78 '79 '65 '85	9514	10
o do do registered.	1,258,000	- 1	Jan. & July	- (	91	• • • •	do City Bonds do Water Loan Stg.		6	}	'67 '77 '72 '73	,	
asury Notes (1st series) 3	800,000,000	7.30	Feb. & Aug.	1867	97%	98	do Water Loan	993,000	5		'70 '78	109%	
do do (3d series) 2	30,000,000	7.30	Jun. & Dec. Jan. & July	1868	973	97%	BROOKLYN, N.Y.—City Bonds do Improve't St'k	634,200 1,281,000		Jan. & July do	'65 '71 '65 '95	85	1
state Securities.	55,905,000	6	Maturity	1 year	97%	9734	do Pub. Park L'n. Water Loan	121,540 5,550,000	-	do	1869 '81 '97	86	
BAMA-State Bonds	3,445,000		Ja & July		4::		BUFFALO, N.Y.—Municipal Bonds	216,000	6		'65 '79		
do War Bonds	3,926,000 803,000		do do		118		do Municipal Bonds CHICAGO, Ill.—City Bonds	571,000		Apr. & Oct.	'65 '82 1881	93%	
NECTICUT—War Bondsdo Tax Exempt. B'ds.	8,000,000 2,000,000		Oct. & Apr.	'72 '84 1885		95	do City Bonds do Sewerage Bonds			Jan. & July do	1876 '79 '87	9514	
RGIA—State Bonds	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	1880	88		do Water Bonds	1,030,000	6	do	1888	961	1
do do do	525,000 3,747,000	6	do Jan. & July		98		CINCINNATI, O.—Municipal do Water Bonds		6	Apr. & Oct. Jan. & July		89	.
do Registered Bonds do Coupon Bonds	3,293,274 1,700,900	6	do do	'70 '77 1860	93 100		CLEVELAND, O-City Bonds do Water Bonds		7	do	var. 1879	• • • •	-
do do do	803,000	6	do	1862	100		do Sewerage Bonds.		7	do	1890		
do do do	28,000 1,116,500	6	do do	1865 1870	100 100		DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds	256,368	7	do June & Dec.	1871 '69 '79	• • • • •	
do do dodo	490,000 236,000	6	do	1877 1879	100 100		do City Bonds do Water Bonds			Apr. & Oct. Jan. & July	1865	• • • •	
do War Loan Bonds	2.000,000	6	do Jan. & July	1879	100		DUBUQUE, Io.—City Bonds	319,457	8	Various.	'65 '72		
do do do	5,325,500 2,058,173	216	do	1866	80		do Railroad HARTFORD, Ct.—City Bonds	125,000	6	Jan. & July Various.	'65 '80	••••	-
do War Loan Bonds	1,225,500 200,000	6	May & Nov. Jan. & July	1881 1887	•••		do Park Bonds do Railroad Bonds	130,000 500,000		Feb. & Aug Jan. & July		••••	
War Loan Bonds	800,000	7	do	1877			do Water Bonds	375,000	6	June & Dec.	1883		
TEAS—State Bonds	200,000 4,800,000	5	Jan. & July Jan. & July	var.			JERSEY CITY, N. J.—City Bonds. do do City Bonds.	118,000	7	Various.	65 '81 '65 '75		
do State Bondsdo War Loan	800,000 2,000,000	6	do .	'68 '74 1871		100	do do Water Bds. Louisville, Ky.—City Bonds			Jan. & July Various.	'77 '83 var.		
ISIANA—State Bonds (RR)	516,000	6		dem.			do City Bonds		6	do	var.		1
do State Bonds (RR) do State Bonds for B'ks,	<b>3</b> ,942,000 <b>5</b> ,398,000	6		'67 .69		75	do Water Bonds MARYSVILLE, Cal.—City Bonds		10	May &Nov. Jan. & July	1881		
NE—State Bonds	532,000 4,800,000	6	Mar. & Sept. Jan. & July	'66 '67 '80 '89	1	96 96	do City Bonds MILWAUKEE, Wis.—City, re-adj'o	911,500		June &Dec.	1894		1
YLAND—State Bonds	8,171,902		Quarterly	var.		85	NEWARK, N. J.—City Bonds	219,000	6	Feb. & Aug	70 '83		- 1
do State Bds.coupon. ) do StateBds inscribed (	3,192,763	6	Quarterly	1890 {		100 100	do City Bonds NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds	425,000	5	Jan. & July Apr. & Oct.	'65 '84		1
do State Bonds.coupon.	1,727,000 1,200,0110	6	Quarterly Jun. & Dec.	1870 '68 '74		100 95	NEW LONDON, Ct.—City Bonds NEWPORT, R. I.—City Bonds	60,000	6	Jan. & July Apr. & Oct.	67 '87		-
de State Scrip	6,500,000	6	do	'65 '80	107	953/4	NEW HAVEN, Ct.—City Bonds NEW YORK CITY—Water Stock	200,000	6	Jan. & July	'70 '81		1
do Bounty F'd L'n. do War Loan	2,100,000 6,500,000	6	Jan. & July Mar. & Sept.	1865	941/2		do do Water Stock	2.147.000	5	May & Nov.	1880	•••	- 1
HIGAN—State Bondsdo State Bonds	250,000 1,000,000		Jan. & July do	1868 '73 '78		102	do do CrotonW'r S'k do do CrotonW'r S'k	900,000		Feb. & Aug	1890 1890		
de State Bonds	750,000	7	do do	1878			do do W'r S'k of '49 do do W'r S'k of '54	483,900	5	May & Nov. Apr. & Oct.	'75 '79		
do War Loan	700,000	7	do	1883 1866			do do Bu. S'k No. 3	190,000	5.	May & Nov.	'70 '73		- 1
NESOTA—State Bonds	250,000 602,000	6	Jan. & July do	1883	95 76¾	763	do do Fire Indem. S do do Central P'k S	402,768		Jan. & July	1868 1898		- 1
	13,701,000 7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '89 '72 '87			do do Central P'k S do do Central P'k S	3,066,071 275,000	6	do	1887 1898		
do State Bonds (H, &St.J)	3,000,000	6	do ·	72 '85		78	do do C.P.Imp. F. S	2,083,200	6	do Feb. & Aug	1887		
do Revenue Bonds W HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds	431,000 535,100		do Feb. & Ang.	1866 1876	• • • • •		do do C.P.Imp. F. S do do Real Estate B	1,966,000		May & Nov.	1876		
do War Fund Bds do War Notes	1,650,000 2,500,000	6		short			do do Croton W'r S do do Fl.D't. F'd. S	1,800,000 2,748,000	6	do	1883 1878		
V JERSEY-State Scrip	95,000	6	Jan. & July	var.			do do Pb.B.Sk. No.	150,000	5	do	1866		
do War Loan Bonds	731,000 700,000	7	Jan. & July do	'71 '72 1870	101	98	do do Docks&Slips do do Pub. Edu. S'k	154,000	5	do do	'67 '76 1873		- 1
do do	1,189,780 500,000		do do	pleas.			do do Tomp.M'ket S do do Union Def. L	102,000	6	Jan. & July May & Nov.	'65' 69		
do General Fund	800,000	6	do	1878			do do Vol. B'nty L'i	490,000	6	do	1867		- 1
do	909,607 $442,961$	5	May & Nov.	pleas . 1868			do do Vol.Fam.AidI do do Vol.Fam.AidI	2,500,000	5	do do_	1865 '66 '73		
do do	900.000 800,000		Jan. & July do	1875			NEWYORKC'NTY.—C't House S't do do Sol.Sub.B.R.I	1,400,000 2,000,000	6	May & Nov.	75-'89		
do Bounty Bonds	••••	7	Jan. & July	1877	98	9814	do do Sol.S.&Rf.R.I do do Sol.B'ntyFd.I	949,700	6	do	'80-'81 '83 '90		
do ]		6	Various.	var. 1865	1		do do Riot Dam.R.I	3,442,100	6	do	777-182		- 1
do	743,000 3,050,000		and July.	1866 1872	98½	95	PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—City Bds, old CityBds, new	552,700 739,225	5	Jan. & July	65 '81 '65 '82		
do	6,000,000	6	d Ju	1873			do City Bds, ol do CityBds, nev	d 2,232,800	6	do	65 '98' '65 '98	843	Š
do do Canal Bonds	2,250,000 500,000		l as	1874 1875			PITTSBURG, Pa.—City Bonds	1,009,700	0 6		var.		
do	900,000 192,585		ary	1877 1866	93		do Railroad Bonds PORTLAND, Me.—City Bonds			do	1913	72	
do	1,212,000	5	January	1868			do Railroad Bonds PROVIDENCE, R. I.—City Bonds.	1,500,00	0 6	Apr. & Oct	. '68 '7		
do do	236,000 4,500,000		ا ي	1871 1874	89	89	do Railroad B'd	500,00	0 6	Jan. & July	y 1876		• •
RTH CAROLINA—State Bonds IO—Foreign Loan	9.129.585	6	Jan. & July	var.	8134	83	ROCHESTER, N. Y.—City Bonds	300,00	0 5	do	1893		
o Foreign Loan	1,015,000	5	do	1865			do City Bonds.	150,000	0 7	do	'65 '82		• •
o Foreign Loan	379,866 2,183,532	6	do	1868 1870	1	: ::::	SACRAMENTO, Cal.—City Bonds		0 6		7 88- 98	3	
o Foreign Loan	1,600,000 4,095,309	6	do	1875 1881			do County B'ds Sr. Louis, Mo.—Municipal	1.464.000		Jan. & July	1884 '65 '83	3 :::	- 1
o Foreign Loan	2,400,000	6	do	1886			do Real Estate do Sewerage	523,000	0 6	do	65 '90	)	
O Domestic Loan Bonds	679,000 6,168,000		May & Nov Various.	'68-'7			do Improaement	254,000	0 6		779 '88' 171' 8'		1
do State Stock do Military L'n Bds	29,209,000	5	do Feb. & Aug	var.	98	100	do Waterdo Harbor	484,000	0 6	do	'71 '83 '65 '86	3	• •
ODE ISLAND—State (War) Bds.	4,000,000	6	Various.	71 '9	4	08	do Wharves do Pacific RR	163,00	0 6	do	1'67 '8:		
UTH CAROLINA—State Stock NNESSEE—State Bonds	2,595,516	6	Jan. & July		0	: : : : :	do O. & M. RR	429,90	0 6	do	71 '77	1	
de Railroad Bonds	12,799,000	6		. var.	- 0 2	90	do Iron Mt. RR SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—City Bond	285.00	0 6	do	74 '7'	7	
RMONT—State Certificates	175,000	0 6		var.	95	1	do City Fire I do City Bond	3. 178,50	0 10	Jan. & Jul	y 1866		
J. 117				11W4 1W	8 97	1	OU CIEV BOND	- von nn	ui R	. 40	1 475		
do War Loan Bonds BGINIA—Inscribed Certificates.	18 264 649		Jan. & Dec Jan. & Jul				do C.&Co'tyI	3. 1 133 50			1875 1888		
do War Loan Bonds  RGINIA—Inscribed Certificates. do Railroad Bonds  ISCONSIN—State Bonds	18 264 649	6 6	Jan. & Dec Jan. & Jul do Jan. & Jul	y '83 '9 '85 '9	3 64	65	do C.&Co'tyl	3. 1,133,50 3. 300.00	0 6	do do	1888		

## Commercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, DEC. 15.

Trade wears a feverish, unsettled aspect. There are so many contending influences upon the markets, that there is no regularity to the course of prices, and no steadiness in demand. The fall and subsequent rise in gold, has somewhat encouraged speculation in domestic products, especially Breadstuffs. Cotton and provisions shared this influence, but with less success in advancing prices. Foreign importations find a slow market, except in very few instances. The political rumors lead many to still expect a rise in gold—the advance this week seems to have had no other basis and they are, therefore, slow to part with goods at prices on a currency basis. But we notice a renewal of the experience which has not prevailed latterly—that is, an advance in the premium on gold, has a tendency to reduce gold prices, even for those articles which are sold exclusively on a gold basis, showing conclusively that our markets will bear very little advance in currency prices-if made, it will be at the risk of a serious diminution of consumption.

Cotton has fluctuated, but the close shows very little change from last week. Breadstuffs have more than recovered the decline that took place early in the week, and close firm.

The interest which centres in the Provision market is now very great. The speculative demand has been very active,-favored at the middle of the week, by a material falling off in the receipts of hogs at this and the western markets; but it is found difficult to infuse confidence into the market—and prices have on the whole been without important advance. All accounts from the West agree that the packing season is very much behind former years; but, as the English orders for Bacon are very cautiously executed, at moderate prices, no apprehension of a short supply is felt. It seems to be expected that the packing will be active when it is once commenced, and that the hogs will make up in weight what they lack in number. Lard having declined moves off rapidly. Hogs are now arriving more freely at all points with favorable weather for packing. Beef, Butter and Cheese are inactive, and prices irregular.

Groceries of all kinds have been very dull; coffees and sugars have declined, and in other particulars the tendency downward. To-day, however, there was renewal of demand in coffee and rice.

Metals show much firmness. Copper declined subsequent to our last, but on the news by the Java, reacted and closed buoyant. It is now thought the difficulties between Spain and Chili are not likely to be easily settled. Pig tin has latterly been more active, at very full prices in gold. Other metals show no important change.

Naval stores have had a downward tendency, especially tar, of which the supply has materially increased. Oils are quiet and unchanged.

Hides have experienced a slight relapse in gold prices. Leather quiet and unchanged. Fruits and fish tending downward. Petroleum has been firm with a fair export business. Several thousand barrels are being loaded at Philadelphia for European markets.

There is an improved demand for wool at the decline which has been acceded to during the past month. Prices are now relatively very low, and manufacturers seem disposed to purchase somewhat beyond their immediate wants. There is no advance to notice-in fact, some yielding in coarse wools is reported, but only from previous nominal quotations.

Whisky has declined, but closes more active. Tallow has been active for export, and closes firm.

East India goods have been quiet, if we except a speculative movement in gunny cloth and gunny bags; with large sales on the spot and to arrive, a considerable advance has been established.

Freights have been inactive, till rates for grain declined a penny per bushel, when there were liberal shipments, but closing quiet. Cotton has been pressed for shipments, and rates have advanced. Provisions are going forward in moderate quantities at steady rates.

The imports from foreign ports of a few leading articles for the week and since Jan. 1, 1865, and for the same time last year, have been as follows:

	For		Same	!	For		Same
*	the	Since	time		the	Since	time
	week,	Jan. 1.	1864.		week.	Jan. 1.	1864.
Coal tons	2,702	311,177	236, 259	Sugar boxes	W COLL.	oun. 1.	2002.
Cottonbales		42,780	72,219	and bags	3,393	381 011	273,891
Coffee bags	454	636,350	713,180	Teaspkgs	4 945	531,416	600,703
Molasseshhds	154			Wool bales	90		114,111
Sugarhhds.			220,000	1,001 Duncs	50	50,112	114,111
bbls & tcs	355	261,998	199,063				
			200,000		*		

The receipts of domestic produce for the week, and since July 1 have been as follows:

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JULY

		******	Tealer		1 1112	Since
	Ashan mlana	week.	July.		week.	July 1.
	Ashes, pkgs	287	6,138	Crude turp bbls	145	24,311
	Breadstuffs-			Spirits turpentine	188	12,572
	Flour, bbls	118,518	2,118,574	Rosin	2,054	
	Wheat, bush	54,098	7,510,973	Tar	1,207	95,837
į	Oats	137,100	6,333,826	Pitch	500	11,612
-	Corn	60,514	13,785,480	Oil cake, pkgs	1,846	360
-	Rye	15,283	934,432	Oil lard	10	70,467
1	Malt	12,025	336,409	Oil, Petroleum	13,369	1,053
-	Barley	41,947	2,335,021	Peanuts, bags	952	346,264
1	Grass seed	824	17.189	Provisions-	5,52	11,223
1	Flaxseed	120	75,906		10.070	
1	Beans	2,617	39,368	Cheese	10,978	426,949
Ì	Peas	2,476	128,760	Cut meats	3,425	497,916
Ì	Corn meal, bbls.:	2,220	61,674	Force	2,194	12,618
į	Corn meal, bags.	5,577	56,349		1,093	43,252
į	B. W. Flour, bags	2,323	11,368		2,052	63,719
	Cotton, bales	29,441			3,492	25,472
l	Copper plates	500	547,095		· 1,002	14,462
	Copper, plates	220	~3,4891	Laru, Kegs	• • • •	1,922
	Dried funit place		0,111	Rice, pkgs	24	4,315
l	Dried fruit, pkgs	502	3,627	Starch	610	46,363
	Grease, pkgs	.:::	2,362	Stearine	151	6,401
	Hemp, bales	150	2,976	Spelter, slabs		2,724
	Hides, No	2,609	190,458	Sugar, hhds & hhla		8,684
	Hops, bales	351	8,475	Tallow, pkgs		3,050
	Leather, sides	44,429	894.443	TODacco	2,875	87,182
	Lead, pigs	329	16,317	Tobacco, hhds	1,373	
	Molasses, hhds	100	4,746	Whisky, bbls	2,479	61,411
	Naval Stores—			Wool, bales	1,732	29,160
					-,.00	89,361

We give below as a comparative statement the receipts of a few leading articles, per all routes, since Jan. 1, 1865, and for the same period last year:

1					
		Same			Same
	Since	time		Since	time
	Jan. 1.	1864.	*	Jan. 1.	1864.
Cotton, bales	743,445	259,320	Tar, bbls	17,782	
Flour, bbls	3,518,990	4.032,195	Rice, tcs	10,445	
Corn meal, bols	274,820	361,925	Ashes, pkgs	16,830	15,445
Wheat, bush	9.150,505	13,077,135	Tobacco-domes, pkg	185,585	254,050
Corn, "	5,458,445	7,201,820	" foreign do	25,740	
Rye. "	885,355	485,490	Tallow, pkgs	12,430	
Barley, &c., bush	2,974,080	2,302,965	Wool, dom, bales	183,525	
Oats, bush	8.657.635	11.358,990	Wool, for bales	55,170	
Beef, tes and bbls	98,865	193,370	Hops, bales	26,865	48,295
Pork, bbls	215,980	317,735	Whisky, bbls	57 605	001 000
Bacon, etc., pkgs	101,825	259,455	Leather, sides	045 400	9 161 800
Lard, pkgs	97,510	205,145	Oil-sperm, bbls	32,578	63,660
Cheese, boxes, etc	610,170	516,450	" whale, "	75,533	
Butter, firkins, etc	642,785	490,885	" petrol., "	523,910	
Rosin, bbls	129,471	17,278			11,845
Crude Turp., bbls	29,096	12,340	Whalebone, lbs	585,500	655 000
Spirits turp, bbls	17,806	7,945	,	000,000	655,900

The exports from this port of some of the leading articles of domestic produce have been as follows:

	1	-	v carre V	Same				Same
		Past	Since	time	1	Past	Since	time
	. 8	week.	Jan. 1.	1864.	,	week.		1004
-	Cotton, bales	8,674	186,262	25,208	Crude Turp.		4,751	
	Flour . bbls	28,667	1,292,110	1.978.980	Spirits Tur-	••••	2, 101	576
Ì	Corn meal	2,986	113,728	100,847	pent'e.bbls		1 045	100
	Wheat, bush			1.242.972	Tar	-		490
	Corn, bush	224,928	3,777,749	763 907	Rice tcs	25	5,898	1,632
ļ	Rye	*****	155,496		Tallow, pkgs	1 200	140 004	
ı	Beef, tcs. &	•••••	200, 200	•	Tobacco per	1,382	140,994	
		2,128	88,043	60 160	Tobacco, pgs.	4,151	162,648	
Ì	bbls			80,163		67,698	3,562,287	4,581,058
1	Porkbbls	1,433	111,743	124,536	Oil-Sperm,			
١	Bacon, 100 lbs	5,216	308,256	875,643	gallons	112,623	442,234	1,269,780
1	Lard	3,374	210,887	516,078	Oil-Whale	42	16,211	452,788
١	Cheese "	6,329	388,785	482,790	Oil-Petro'm	*	· .	
I	Butter "	434	80,231	137,251	galls	802.9201	3,097,675	20 109 516
l	Ashes-Pots,			,	Oil-Laid gals	40	33,657	45,008
١	casks		8,417	7,655	Seed, clvr. bgs	2,851	16,080	01 061
l	Ashes-Pearls		,		Staves M	204	12,695	21,861
ļ	casks		724	1.720	Oil Cake, 100	201	12,093	14,718
l	Beeswaxlbs	7,500	216,509	419,475	lbs	1,418	611 000	220 000
	Hopsbales	.,,52	12,333		Whaleb'e.lbs		611,069	669,908
	Rosin bbls	3,736	51,197	1,645	W Hateb 6.108	33,156	241,968	452,784
ŀ	TOOLIH DUID	0,100	01,106	1,040				

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN

	POR	TS FOR	THE WEEK ENDI	NG DEC	12, 1865.	
		Value.		Value.	Quan.	Value.
	DANISH WEST IN	DIES.	Mf'd tobacco,		Tobacco, bals.211	2,336
	Corn meal,		lbs317	118	Ext logwood,	2,000
	pkg8220	\$5,060	Corn, bush50	49	bxs2,000	11,301
	Corn meal, bbl. 155	754	Rye Flour, bbl8	54	Clover seed,	11,001
	Flour, bbls560	5,409	Miscellaneous	316	bags1,476	2,000
	Beef, bbl236	4,765			Shoe pegs, bbl. 130	390
	Lard oil, galls40	95		\$30,969	2200 pege, 011.100	- 000
	Whale oil, gals.42	79	HAMBURG.			187,582
	Pick'd codfish,		Sew mach, cs 189	6,555	DUTCH WEST IN	DIPE
	bbls50	425	Toys, bxs2	91	Petroleum,	DIEG.
1	Hake, drms25	669	Segars, cs73	33,355	galls2,961	2,120
1	Candles, bxs50	204	Clover seed,	,	Powder, bxs15	360
	Bread, pkgs170	935	bags681	13,699	Lamps, cks1	134
ı	Agl implts,		Hardware, cs10	315	Flour, bbls482	4,753
1	pkgs25	62	Mf'd tobacco,		Corn meal, bbls.45	214
I	Shooks & hds.200	628	lbs995	400	Beef, bbls83	753
1	Hoops9,450	650	Tobacco, cs202	11,203	Potatoes, bbls72	216
ĺ	Pork, bbl117	3,243	Rosin,1,210	8,955	Onions, bbls79	225
1	Lamps, pkgs9	120	Cotton, bals580	131.066	Apples, bbls 12	70
١	Ship chandlery,		Ess oils, cs10	1,152	Peas, bush32	54
١	_ pkgs2	108	Tobacco, bals, 428	18,784	Bread, pkgs77	310
1	Pumps, bxs3	115	Corn, bush 8,089	8,064	Mt'd tobacco,	0.0
-	Blacking, cs19	231	Books, cs9	1,000	lbs17,245	6,475
1	Nails, kegs25	· 304	Clocks, cs75	1,200	Butter, lbs1,611	771
I	Lard, lbs6,999	1,834	Miscellaneous	220	Lard, lbs652	172
١	Butter, lbs 1,777	711		-	Soap, bxs450	850
	Gin, cs 50	150	\$	235,958	Candles, bxs16	67
	Potatoes, bbls22	66	BREMEN.	,	Drugs, pkgs14	160
	Onions, bbl27	113	Petroleum.		Frames, cs1	104
	Dried fish, bxs. 100	65	galls 79,424	50,629	Carriage1	1,275
١	Preserves, cs54	663	Tobacco, cs929	23,326	Mf'd marble,	-,
	Cheese, lbs657	184	Tobacco stems.	,,	pkg1	82
	Peas, bush150	300	hhds122	7,182	Preserves, cs19	139
	Leather, rolls6	545	Tobacco, hhds. 225	59,098	My'd iron, pkgs.2	119
	Tobacco, hhds2	1,206	Rosin, bbls2,286	18,366	Codfish, bxs29	170
	Trunks, pkgs.105	577	Staves9,200	2,454	Corn, bush100	122
	Coal oil, galls200	152	Cotton, bls53	10,500	Tobacco, bls8	216

										<u> </u>	,	•	
	Leather, rolls	uan. Val	ue. Qu 1 Mf'd tobacco,	uan. Valu	e. Qu Beef, tcs	an. Val	ue-	Rope, pkg6	Value	Qua	n. Value.		. Value.
1	Sugar, bxs Miscellaneous.	5 . 30	8 Hops, bls	25 2,500	Lamps, pkgs	.1 29 4,	283 050	Bricks 10,000 Hay, bales 20	185 H	Hardware, cs5 Rope, pkgs Beef, bbls	1 170	Tobacco, hhds8 Perfumery, pkgs150	
	ROTTERDA	\$21,70	<ul> <li>Spirits, pch</li> <li>Alcohol, pch</li> <li>D'd apples, bbls</li> </ul>	16 944	Dry goods, cs	.5 .	845 614	Hardware, cs3	205 A 85 I	Agl implts,pkg.1 Lead pipe, cs	8 425 3 520	Lamps, pkgs 6,723	139 5,051
•.	Petroleum, galls76,9		Leather, roll 9 Segars, cs	.1 123	Preserves, cs	20	150 130 100	Miscellaneous	1	Amps, pkgs Varnish, bbls Drugs, pkgs5	2 424	Matting, pcs6 Furniture, cs. 24	445
	machinery,	15 40	0 Furniture, cs	71 4,303	Paper, pkgs7 Flour, bbls 5	66 <b>2.</b> (	005 550	MEXICO.	S	hooks, pkgs3 Rice, bgs5	104	Butter, lbs. 2,356	1,051
	Miscenaneous.	\$51,32	0 Kerosene, - galls5,1 9 Coal, tons	25 3.246	Apples, bbls 3 Soar, bxs 2	80 2,1 75 1,1	115 191	Butter, lbs2,216 Apples, bbls20	682 C	opper, cs	980 837	Bread, pkgs21 Hardware, cs98	751 2,989
	LIVERPOO Cotton, bls . 5,949	ol. 1,393,03	Tobacco, cs	15 508 96 1.639	Hoops80,4	66 4.2	255	Preserves, cs90 Soap, bxs42 Flour, bbls265	705	discellaneous	. 1,886	Mf copper, pkgs 2 Woodware, pkgs.4	159 126
	Flour, bbls3,2 Corn, bush 96,9	10 27,12 38 92,20	O. Leather, sides 10 7 Mfd iron, pkgs.4	04 995 44 568	Butter, lbs .20,7	54 7.1	170	Books, cs2 Sewing mach.cs.2	3,106 345 110 N	VENEZUELA Ifd. tobacco1,39		Oakum, bls15 Hams, lbs559 Miscellaneous	159
	Cheese, lbs. 290, 3 Wheat, bus. 54, 2 Lard, lbs 21, 28	98 93,73	Feed, bush13 Corn, bush1.20	$\begin{array}{ccc} 39 & 154 \\ 00 & 1.150 \end{array}$	Nails, kegs Hoops, bdls.1.0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 78 & 1.1 \\ 00 & 3.0 \end{array}$	167	Cheese, lbs504. Dental mat'l1	141 T 192 S	obacco, cs	142	Miscenaneous	2,016 \$34,087
	Bacon, lbs.438,10 Oil cake,	60 70,67	Apples, bbls10 Hams, lbs93 Woodenware,		Furniture, cs	50 1.6	578	Hops, bales10 Hams, lbs1,006	852 M 162 R	Ifd iron, pkgs lice, sacks5	200	Coal, tons360	3,760
	lbs111,78 Bark, hhds8	30 4.39	P pkgs1 Beef, bbls5	51 510	Harness, cs Cheese, lbs1,2 Sew mach, cs	73 2	575 200	Lard, lbs19,420 Machine y, pkgs11 Candles, bxs12	674 K	oap, boxes. 10 kerosene,gal1,133 hoes, cs3	890	Flour, bbls3,084	
	Tobacco, hhds. 6 Sulphuric acid,		Tobacco, hhds	2 367	Hams, lbs. 22,75 Seed, cs	23 5.1	27	Coal oil.gals.1,012 Ptg mat'l, pkgs.2	780 C	otton presses	238	Grand total. \$1	\$41,159
	Clover seed, bgs6		Miscellaneous .	195 \$136,071	Stone, tons2	5 2,9 5 7	00	Blacking, cask1	180 D	frugs, pkgs3	1,326	Grand total.	,010,109
	Beef, tcs29 Beeswax, bbls.1	4 12,780 6 900	CORK.		Perfumery nkg	39 1.4	38	-	-	IMPORT		•	-
	Books, cs1 Dry goods, cs2		QUEENSTOW	N.	Ale, bbls	0   1,1		(OTHER THAN DRY GO		ND SPECIE) AT 1 K ENDING DEC			R THE
	Corn meal, bbls1,05 Staves1,00			9 324	Corn meal, bbls.2	8 3	56 01	[The quantity i	is given	in packages wi	en not o	therwise specified.	]
	Beef, bbls Timothy seed,			0 12,336	Corn, bush 13,70 Spts turp, bbls 6 Leather cloth, cs	3 1.86		Quan. Va China, Glass & E. ware—		Quan Nautical1 welry, &c.—	. Value. 307	Paper49	
	bags 90 Tallow,lbs.136,71	9 870 9 17,382	Lard, lbs 25,606 Bread, pkgs 481	6 6,130 1 2,331	Trunks, pkgs96 Agl implts13	8 6.17	75	Bottles	290	Jewelry 11 Watches 17	16,864	Other141 Woods— Logwood, lbs808	8,549 3,487
	Mt'd tobacco, lbs9,633	3,185	Peas, bush439 Mfd tob, lbs.3,113	9 845 3 1,048	Provisi'ns, pkg19	3 32 8 <b>2.11</b>	21	Earth'nw'e164 Glass42	4,418 Le 3,862 ]	ather, Hides, & Bristles13	6.724	Other	8,652
	Apples31 Peas, bush5,956 Machinery, cs1	0 7,437		869	Cutlery, cs1 Mfd iron, pkgs 6	3 1.86	57	Drugs, &c.—	4,848	Boots & shoes1 Hides, dress-	297	Baskets10	1,151 2,722
	Butter, lbs 3,353 Dental mtls, cs 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 1,142 \\ 1 & 1,200 \end{array}$	Drugs, pkgs11 Shoes, cs16	1 537 3 1.704	Stationery, cs2. Tea, bxs 30 Wicking, pkgs .30	30	00	Alkali	192 1,661 I	ed310 Hides, undressed quors, Wines, &	137,101	Buttons66	
	Furs, bls		Coal, gall1,508 Corn, bush2,508	3 1,133 2,986	Mfd wood, pkgs19 Hides, cs	25	is		2,464 A	Ale	436	Building stones. Burr do Cheese67	1,135 153 549
	\$1 LONDON.	1,819,058	Corn meal, bbl. 476 Beef, bbls32 Hams, lbs2,145	2,331 926	Books, cs	20 20	0	Cantharides9 Chalk	529 C	ordials55 in40	2,299	Cigars	33,090 7,858
	Oil cake, lbs130,000	3,900	Cheese, lbs. 1,210 Live stock, hd. 120	309	Ptg matl, pkg. 14 Shoulders, lbs1985 Cabbages, crates8	39	7	Chickory125 1	1.685 R	orter700 Rum	5,837	Corks5	931 292
	Tobacco, hhds. 276 Beef, tcs. 1,170	71,108	Potatoes, bbls 509 Dry goods, cs1	1,458 510	Blacking, cs28 Woodw're,pkg309	500	0	Gums, crude 307 17	7,110 V	Vhisky37 Vines999 Champagne,	2.929 18,264	Cocoa, bags149 Coffee, bags459	3,248 7,738 1,094
	Apples, bbls57 Lamp black, hhds50		Clothing, cs9 Pins, cs4	702 180	Mfd tob, lbs10,155 Rice, bgs600	2,23- 4,09:	4	do copaiv24 1 do copal4	1,720	baskets850 tals, &c.—	6,715	Fancy goods	87,506 343
	Leather, cs3 Ess. oil, cs50	343	Apples, bbls 20 Furniture, cs 1 Mfd iron, cs 23	110	Clocks, cs4 Match splints, cs6 Compare bbls	100	0	Iodine Pot6 Lic root46 Maddan 990	823 C	ronzes	578	Flax	3, <b>356</b> 9,317
	Skins, bls10 Indigo, chts45	3,059	Fire works, cs. 29 Hominy, bbls. 78	286 581	Cement, bbls50 Bricks59,800 Paint, pkgs23	1.400	0	Oils ess12 1	5,952 1,350 C 3,843 C	chors	5,232 303 21,456	Grain	3,456 3,944
-	Parrafine, lbs30,000 Whalebone,	50,000	Tongues, bbls2 Starch, bxs40	112 267	Piano 1 Nails, hhds53	300 2,565	0	Opium87 27.	7,815 G	uns53 lardware76	6,515 11,428	Hair	33,906 5,815 44,015
	lbs27,516 Corn, bush 30,453	56,255 28,050	D'd fish, bxs. 246 Milk, cs10 Confecti'n'ry,cs21	400 1 150	Pork, bbls75 Glassware, cs7	2,350 164	1	Paris White40 Potash, hyd1	175 Ir 180 Ir	on, hoop, tns. 57 on, pig,	1,792	Hops	3,771 1,216
•	Clover seed, bags634		D'd codfish,pkg35 Candles, bxs113	198	Tallow, tcs4 Tongues, bbls6 Gum p'cki'g, bale1	187 150 170	)  -	Quinine1	422 Ir	tons347 on, sheet,	5,417	Machinery12 Molasses154	886 5,214
	Shoe pegs, bbls.22 Sperm oil,	125	P'k codfish, bbls13 Tobacco, hhds 1		Miscellaneous	1,774		Soda, sal138	727 Ir	on, other, tons22	1	Moss	1,409 171
1	galls 102,368 Pain., pkg1 Cond d milk,	250	Tobacco, cs10 Oats, bush410	636	. PORTO RICO	257,063 •	3	do caustic34 1, do nitrate 8,	,018 Ir	on, R. R. bars11325	w	Plaster Perfumery,23 Pipes	764 3,977 6,909
]	bxs100 Preserves, cs103	1,500 812	Miscellaneous		Onions, bbls150 Apples, bbls25	356 131		Sponges 44 3,	,767 Le	ead, pigs1593 etal goods22	7,780 9,255	Provisions Rags1144	12,986
]	Lard, lbs7,500 Bacon, lbs .47,750	$\frac{1,875}{7,632}$	HAVRE. Petroleum,	1	Lard, lbs5,000 Pork, bbls50 Beef, bbls30	1,175 1,500 262		Sumac74	934 Ni	eedles8 ickel7	7,430 2,814	Rice Rope	5,599 9,776
	Cheese, lbs. 337, 862 Mf'd tobacco,	64,186	galls 40,151 Aniline colors, cs8	16,060 I 4,000 · I	Hams, lbs2,245 Potatoes, bbls.250	516 688		Vermillion13	918 Pl	d metal1 atina1 er Caps2	1,544	Salt Statuary	2,609 253
	lbs5,790 Furs, cask1 Coffee, bgs211	300	Wine, bxs6 Sew mach, cs58 Apples, bbls2	2,895	Bread, pkgs160	402		Yellow ochre.100 Other 5,	264 Sa	ddlery1 eel590	591	Sago	228 4,645 22,186
1	Orugs, pkgs20 Roots, bgs32	. 90	Books, cs3 Cotton, bales2,090	25 200 481,241 7	MESSINA.	\$5,030	-	urs, &c— Furs45 23,0	,039 Sp	elter, lbs382419	17.252	Soap1056 Sugar, hhds, tes	2,756
Ŀ	Beeswax, lbs4,307	2,200	Dry goods, cs14 Hops, bales26	2,400	GENOA. Petroleum,	4,485		<b>~</b>	387 11	n, bxs3664 n, slabs,	21,282	and bbls355 1 Sugar, boxes and	6,820
H	Paper, cs10- lops, bales21 Flour, bbls2,882	263	Wool, bales95 Hair, bales7	6,000 1,000 V	galls73,291 arnish, bbls30	46,509 4,016		Dried fruits 1 Nuts 5.7	108 Spic	3546225,488 es— ssia	7		$80.820 \\ 61.320 \\ 139$
v	Voodenware, pkgs17		Rice, tcs25 Quer bark, hhd100 Copper, cks37	3,475 S	Beef, bbls100 taves6,000	850 429		Oranges 2,8 Prunes 2,8	870 Gii 349 Ma	nger	634 7	oys44	4,209 0,359
	gl implts, pkgs100	5,500	Whalebone, bdl65 Grass seed, sck102	10,154 M	tosin, bbls10 Ifd iron, pkgs2 obacco,hhd 1,112	108 100 282 732	1 - 1		668 Pe	pper	2,757 V 4,651 V	Vaste 96 Vool, bls 90	5,195 9,28 <b>6</b>
	repared corn, bxs1,053 orn starch,	3,952	Sweepings, bbls59 Slats, bdls808	7,356 B 500 C	ooks, cs2 lothing, cs1	270 262		Mathematical1 2	299 Bo	onery, &c.— oks72 gravings2	11,450	other	272.
	bxs500	1,800	Shooks & H,pk61 Staves12,000 Maple wood,pcs54	$^{250}_{1,700}_{791}$		35,276						'otal \$1,45	
	GLASGOW.	05,186 1	Ess oils, cs4 Machinery, cs6	816 P	ork, bbls630 lour, bbls859	18,400 8,120	ba	TIDE-WATER REC	ceipts. ater di	—The quanti ring the first	ty of flo	ur, wheat, corn	and
	perm oil, galls10,260	23.878	Plants, pkgs5	200 C 225 L	odfish, qtls474 ard, lbs8,598	3,860 2,330	18	364 and 1865, was	as ione	ows:		Dec, in the ye	ais
1	osin, bbls240 imothy seed, bags210	, (	lothing, cs2	125 To 275 B	obacco, bales105 read, pks259	2,000 748	10	6.1		bbls. bu	eat. sh.	Corn. Bar bush. bus	sh.
W	heat, bus 21,766	37,790 20,951	Aiscellaneous	Sc	ams, lbs2,160 pap, bxs3,400	5,964		65		55,100 657 70,500 593		70,500 192, 803,000 268,	
	otton, bls2	382	TANAGONA. taves50,800	4,700 Pl	umber, ft 124,992 ald codfish, bbls160	1,851		Incr	. 1			783,100 Inc. 75,	
gi.	MALTA.	87,008	taves111,600	12,000 D <sub>1</sub>	ried codfish, boxes600	375	the	The aggregate qua	intity o	f the same arti	cles left	at tide water fr	om
T		1,534 S 52,008	ew mach, cs1	Bu	ails, kegs30 atter, lbs1,436 etroleum gls 500	240 598	the	e commencement of years 1864 and 1	. navig: .865, w	ation to the 7 as as follows:	th Dec.	inclusive, duri	ug
M	galls3,800 ahogany, lgs.120	3,204 1,106 G	cuba. ums, pkgs11	- <b>C</b> c	etroleum.gls.500 orn meal, bbls20 ef, bbls13	850 110 207			F	flour. Whe	at.	Corn. Barle	
To	othing, cs3 bacco, cs114	150 C 4,150 G	hina ware, cs4 as fixt, cs 12	642 Po 1,737 Ha	tatoes, bbls.30 ike, bbls20	97	186	34	. 1,184	bbls. bus 4,300 15,465,6	00 10,3		000
	a lobacco,	2,052 H	ggs, bbls35 oop skirts, cs .4	945 On 2,295 Ca	nions, bbls31 ndles, bxs18	103 102	100	00	. 934	4,300 9,998,4	100 18,1	16,700 4,269,1	.00
	. \$6		otatoes, bbls5050 1	2.582 En	a, pkgs1 npty barrels.100 rts2	37 238 150	r					64,300 In.1,223,2	
	COLONIES.	ICAN C	oards, pcs102	2,923 Iro 263 Per	on safe1 rfumery, bxs 75	100 206	aga	The receipts of the inst 2,879,000 bush	ineis sa	me time last	year: s	th, were 4,004,3	00
CO.	our, bbls.12,838 11 rn meal, bbls120	3,209 H E:	ardware, cs41 or ps pkgs1	4,083 Ch	eese, lbs1,004 gar, bxs15	480	OI I	new crop this year	or 1,2.	14.500 bushel	3.		
Te	a, pkgs465	3,019 H	onfectionery, cs4 ay, bales549	531 Pe	pper, bge10 ingles, bdls.756	116 533	the	The following comp principal articles of	of pro	duce left at	tide-wa	ter from the co	10 m-

ealk

mencment of navigation to and including the 7th of Dec., in the vears indicated:

years indicated,	1863.	1864.	1865.	
Canals opened	May 1.	April 30.	May 1.	
Flour, bbls	1,546,000	1,084,300	931,300	ı
Wheat, bush	23,069,400	15,465,600	9,998,400	ı
Corn	20,560,100	10,352,400	18,116,700	
Barley	3,180,300	3,485,900	4,269,000	l
Oats	12,354,800	12,167,500	10,486,900	ĺ
Rye	433,400	620,300	1,081,400	
Malt			505,000	
Beef, bbls	86,300	70,700	9,851	
Pork	231,700	58,400	15,109	
Bacon, lbs	3,701,900	579,600	1,273,100	
Butter	5.168,900	1,327,800	1,309,900	
Lard	20,733,600	2,604,800	1,999,000	
Cheese	9,614,000	4,398,600	16,671,200	
Wool	429,200	1,225,100	635,500	
777	mi - C!	Dui	Commond	

PORK PACKING AT THE WEST .- The Cincinnati Price Current, of Dec. 13th, states that it has received advices from reliable parties in all the Western States, and they agree that the farmers had not commenced moving their hogs to market, the current rates having fallen so far below their expectations. They suppose the decline to be the result of a combination among pork packers, and are unwilling to sell at these prices. Probably a considerable amount of pork will be packed by farmers themselves this season, owing to this belief.

The receipts of hogs at Cincinnati during the week until Monday were small, but there was a marked increase toward the close from this State and Indiana. From Kentucky the receipts were also fair. The hogs arriving are very heavy and unusually fat. The yield of lard exceeds anything before known, in some cases as high as 50 lbs. per hog.

The receipts at Cincinnati during the week, the season, and comparatively for some previous seasons, were as follows:

Total for the week	23,942 113,733
Total for the season	157,675 240,578
" in 1863	280,046 386,953
" in 1862 in 1861	213,881

The market has been very dull for both the hog and its product during the week, and prices are rather lower, and to a great extent nominal. The decline in hogs has been quite large, and notwithstanding this there was but little disposition to buy even at the decline. Yesterday they sold at \$8 50 a \$9 gross, the buyer getting the benefit of slaughtering, and the sales were not made to regular packers, but to hog dealers, who are still doing the bulk of the packing. \$9 75 a \$10 net were as near the market rates as could

CHICAGO.—The Tribune of Dec. 13th says:

"The receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours, compared with the receipts and shipments of the same period in 1864, were as follows :

as ion	0 11 2 .	Rec	eipts	Shipments		
		1865.	1864.	1865.	1864.	
Sunda	y and Monday	990	16,730	1,060	307	
-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,375	10,135	1,231	2,268	
			-	************		
	otal	2,365	26,915	2,291	2,575	
Same	time last week,	1,910			Act p	

The reported sales to-day foot up 2,000 head, ranging in price from \$8 75 to \$10. Of the 3,800 head which arrived at the various yards, nearly 2,000 remained unsold at sunset. The only operators of note were shippers, though city butchers took some lots, and one or two packers bought choice heavy hogs."

London.—Baring's circular of Friday, Dec. 1st, quotes:

Our Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been steady during the week, with a fair amount of business. Sugar quiet. Money in good demand.

Spelter seeady at £22 5s@£22 10s.

Cocoa-17 lots Jamaica brought 50s 6d for small red, 191 bags Trinidad were bought in at 66s@100s, 200 bags Grenada partly sold at 64s @70s, 70 bags Surinum at 66s. Of 200 bags Cuba the sound were bought in at 80s@100s.

COFFEE in small supply, and prices are firmly sustained.

COPPER-Prices are still irregular, but there is more demand for Foreign; Chili Slab £96 10s@£97. Tough Cake and Tile £116, best Selected £119, Sheathing £121. Yellow Metal Sheathing 104d per lb. HEMP-In Manila nothing to report, but holders firm. Russian, 290

tons St. Petersburg Clean at public sale, all faults, sold at £32@£33. JUTE quiet, and of 6,100 bales offered barely one-half sold at a decline of 10s per ton, viz. from £16@£22 10s for common to fair, and from

£13@£15 for rejections and inferior. 2,400 bales cuttings £7 10. IRON-Welsh firm; Rail and Bars £7@£7. 10s f. o. b. in Wales.

Scotch Pigs 58s 6d for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

LINSEED-Import for the week 21,604 qrs from the East Indies. The market continues firm, and Calcutta on spot commands 67s@67s 6d, Mirzapore and Patna 69s, and Bombay 70s. For arrival a fair business at 67s up to 68s for Calcutta, and 70s 6d for Bombay; four cargoes Black Sea on the coast sold at 65s@65s 6d, and several cargoes, on passage and for shipment, at 66s@66s 6d. Imports since 1st January 488,281 qrs against 464,856 qrs last year.

LINSEED CAKES—The advance is fully maintained. New York in

barrels £10. 10s@£10. 15s.

NAVAL STORES-The demand for Spirits Turpentine is large at 46s 6d @17s on the spot, and 47s to arrive. Petroleum is again dearer, and 3s 9d paid for Pennsylvanian.

RICE very dull-Some fine white Bengal sold at 16s.

OILS-Fish: Sperm quiet at £117 for American, and £118 for Colonial; pale Southern £48, 10s@£49; £51 has been paid for Seal, and £54@£55 for Cod. Linseed steady with buyers on the spot at 38s 6d. Rum steady-150 puns Berbice sold at 1s 71, and 150 puns Jamaica

at 3s 9d for good.

SALTPETRE in limited demand-560 bags Bengal sold at 25s for 4 and 3 per cent, also 173 cases 484 bags Kurrache at 18s@19 for 512 to 431 per cent, 20s for 374 to 364, 23s@23s 6d for 121 to 91, and 24s for 41

Spices-Pepper: Black; 1,500 bags Singapore partly sold at 3 d; 800 bags Penang realised 31 @31d. 20 cases nutmegs were chiefly bought in at 2s for mid (86 to the lb.) 10 cases mid red mace were withdrawn at 1s 6d. 350 bags Pimento sold at 3d 320 bags Zanzibar cloves found buyers from 31d@31d; 10 cases Penang were held for 1s 3d. 180 cases Cassia Lignea were bought in from 105s@106s for good seconds. 230 barrels Jamaica ginger sold from 75s@105s for mid to fine bold. 90 bales Ceylon cinnamon were bought in from 2s 2d@2s 6d for firsts.

Sugar-The market is quiet at barely last week's prices.

Lead firm at £21 5s@£21 10s for common pig.

Tea market steady at about previous prices. Oolongs out of recent arrivals command full rates. For green teas former prices barely supported. Good common Congou 1s 1d@1s 18d per lb.

Tin-Prices of English advanced 2s per cwt; blocks 102s, bars 103s,

refined 105s. Straits 96s@97s, cash.

LIVERPOOL.—We have the subjoined report, by the Java, with dates to Dec. 2.

BEEF-The high price of New checks business, and is in favor of Old. Prime Mess 30s@85s.

PORK-Irish is plentiful and cheaper. Prime Mess 75s@90s. BACON-2s per cwt lower, with a very small inquiry. Danish Cumberland Cut is selling on the East Coast at 50s@56s as in quality. Ham

scarcely asked for, and nominal at about 65s. CHEESE—Extra fine Factories are dearer, but secondary qualities can be had on easier terms. Middling to fine 40s@66s.

BUTTER-Dull.

TALLOW-The demand has been extremely limited, and prices of all descriptions are lower. In London P. Y. C. has declined fully 1s 6d per cwt. The closing quotations are, for delivery, in all this month, 48s 6d to 49s and Spring 49s 3d to 49s 6d.

Petroleum-To complete contracts for delivery in November 3s 3d to 3s 8d has been paid for Refined Pennsylvanian, but to arrive, 3,500

barrels sold at 3s 1d, Spirits are retailed at 1s 10d to 2s.

CHINA .- The following table shows the exports of Teas to the United States for three months ending Sept. 30, being the first of the season.

· c			Total	Total
Ship's Name.	Bound to.	Black.	Green.	Bl'ck &Green
Surprise	New York		916,643	916,643
Azelia	do	312,800		312,800
Panama	do	61,080		61,080
J. W. Seaver	do		113,115	113,115
Tot'l from 1st June to 3	0th Sept.1865	373,880	1,029,758	1.403,638
Corresponding period,		3,861,790	785,232	4,647,022
Do.		3,369,420	1,609,578	4,977,998
Do.		4,953,081	2,288,338	7,241,740
			-	
Sailed Since.				
Douglas Castle	New York	692,600		692,600
Glen Aros,	do	804,000		804,000

## COTTON.

The market has been subject to the usual variety of contending influences. To support prices we have had more movement, partly speculative, in Cotton goods, a speculative feeling in the raw material and favorable foreign news by the Java leading to a slight export demand. On the contrary, to depress prices, we have had continued heavy receipts at this market, as well as at the Southern ports, scarcity of freight room to Europe, and, most potent of all, the advance in the rate of assurance to five per cent. The severe losses by fire in our cotton warehouses have compelled an advance of premium in self-protection. Probably, the improved prospects of the next planting season (American energy and tact overcoming the formidable difficulties that were presenting themselves) were not without a depressing influence.

The receipts of cotton at this market for eight days ending last evening (Thursday) were as follows:

crembs (Indioad) word	40 10110		
From		From	Bales
New Orleans	4,184	South Carolina	1,225
Galveston	2,628	North Carolina	3,376
Mobile	825	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c	1,857
Florida	4,166	Per Railroad	7,706
Savanrah	5,625	Foreign ports	•••
Total for the week			31,592
Previously reported			501,089
Since July 1			532,681
Same time last year			94,060

	The exports of cotton from this port last week were lows:	e as i	fol-
	To Liverpoolbales,		949
	To Hawking	2,0	90
	To Hamburg		80
	To Bremen		53
	To Glasgow		2
-	Total for the week	8,6	74
	Previously reported	152,1	
	Since July 1st	160,8	66
	Same time last year	3,5	
	Sales of the past week	,	
	Stock on hand Dec. 15	25,0	
	mi - 0 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	220,0	00

The fluctuations have amounted to four cents. per lb., qut the close shows very little change from last week. The following are quotations:

				N. O.
20. 37	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	& Tex.
Ordinary, per lb	39	39	39	39
Good Ordinary	41	41	41	42
Low Middling	46	46	47	48
Middling	49	49	.50	50
Good Middling	51	52	53	54
Middling fair	• •	**		

We subjoin some of the latest reports and statistics from the Southern markets:

SAVANNAH, Dec. 9.—The following is the statement for the past week:

C41- C	Uplands.	Sea Island.
Stock Sept. 1	3,724	281
Received this week	4,919	225
Received previously	61,799	2,814
_ Total	70,442	3,270
Exported since Sept. 1st	59,686	2,981
0.1	-	
Stock on hand Dec. 8, 1865	756	289

New Orleans, Dec. 6.—Arrived since the 1st instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 10,708 bales, Mobile 319, Texas 1,679; together 12,706 balos. Cleared since the 1st instant, for Liverpool 8,229 bales, Havre 2,554, Boston 1,948, New York 1,444; together 9,175 bales. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared on the 5th instant 140,463 bales. Comparative arrivals, exports, and stocks of cotton at New Orleans for ten years, from September 1, each year, to date:

Year.	Arrivals.	Exports.	Stocks.
1865	289.156	231,932	140,463
1864	13,766	12,353	5,988
1863	45.143	38,823	7,981
1862	1.818	1.598	.,001
1861	1.789		11,907
1860	811,661	547.205	338,390
1859	964,107	558,047	434.082
1858	785,614	490.779	325,065
1857	570,973	289,483	288,811
1856		416,177	314,058
		-	

New Obleans, Dec. 13—Cotton active; sales to-day 5,000 beles, at 46c@47c for middling. Checks on New York & per cent premium. Gold firm at 147½. Freights unchanged. Stock of cotton on hand, 146,000 bales.

We have received the circular of Messrs. Neill Bros. & Co. of New Orleans, of which we had a telegraphic summary a few days ago. The following are the figures (we cannot make room for the text) by which their estimate is reached.

				Denvered Estrate
37	Old.	New.	Total.	till date. interior.
North & South Carolina.			110,000	60,000 50,000
Georgia and Florida	300,000	30,000	330,000	99,000 231,000
Mobile	360,000	40,000	400,000	222,000 178,000
New Orleans	640,000	60,000	700,000	431,000 269,000
Texas	90,000	100,000	190,000	72,000 118,000
Memphis, Nashville, New	,	,,,,,,,	200,000	12,000 110,000
York and all North not				
already counted		150 000	320,000	
Of which rec'd at N. Y	2.0,000	100,000	020,000	110,000
Estim'd at other points*.				116,000
Doum a at other points.				90,000 (114,000

90,000 \$114,000 1,650,000 400,00 2,050,000 1,090,000 960,000

Our estimate of the total of old and new is therefore 2,000,000 to 2,-100,000 bales.

Mobile, Dec. 9.—The following is the weekly statement:

The receipts during the past week have been 15,510 bales, as follows: From the Alabama River, 5,277 bales; from Bigbee, 2,782; from Warrior, 857, and by railroads 6,594, against — bales for the corresponding week last year. The exports have been 17,916, viz: To Liverpool 10,805, to New York 4,281, to Providence 1,770, and to New Orleans 1,060 bales, against — last year. The stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared is 64,309 bales, against — at the same time last year. Sales of the week 3,100 bales. Middling, 46@47c.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1865		24,290
Received previously	15,510 161,097—	176,607
	*	200,897
Exported this week	17,916	700,00,1
Exported previously	115,205	
Burned and lost	3,467—	136,588
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared Dec.	8, 1865.	64,309
GALVESTON, Nov. 25th.—The following is the past week:	ne statemen	t for the
Stock on hand Sant 1 1965	This Year.	1860-61.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865	13,857	3,168
Received at this port previously	45.019	4,528
Received at other ports	6 502	<b>44,524 5,010</b>
be a second posterior and a second posterior		
Total Exported to Great Britain to date 10,638	71,800	57,230
Exported to Great Britain to date 10,638 Exported to New Orleans		
Exported to New York		
Exported to Boston	51,626	36,702
On hand and on shipboard not cleared	20,174	20,528
Dec. 2d.—Cotton is still coming in freely, and we		
the stations along the lines of the railroads are co	rowded with	cotton.

Dec. 2d.—Cotton is still coming in freely, and we are informed that the stations along the lines of the railroads are crowded with cotton, much of which has been waiting for its turn of shipment. Market very dull—unsettled. Middlings 29@30 gold. Exchange: New York sight, par to 1 per cent discount; sterling exchange 145@155. Specie is dull at 148@149 for gold, and 144@145 for silver. Freights 1½@1½ pence to Liverpool; 1½c to New York.

LIVERPOOL.—By the steamship Java we have the Liverpool circular of December 1. We quote:

The market has continued animated throughout the week, and prices have daily advanced, until at the close quotations of American are raised Adald. per lb., the general market being also dearer. This recovery in prices has been brought about by the growing impression that the supplies in the Southern States are much less than have hitherto been supposed, the prevailing opinions now being that at the close of the war there were only about 1½ millions merchantable bales cotton, and that the present crop will only reach about 400,000 bales. In Manchester business has also improved, though many goods and yarn buyers are still timid operators.

•	odyers are suit timid operators.		t
	QUOTATIONS.		
	Uplands Taxes	Orleans	Sea Islands
	Ordinary 181@19d 181@19d	184@19d	30@d
	Good Ordinary 194@20d 194@20d	194@20d	
	Low Middling 201@d 201@d	20½@d	
	Middling 201@d 201@d	21 @d	33@d
	Good Middling 21 @d 211@211	211@d	
1	Middling Fair $21\frac{1}{2}$ @d $22$ @d	22 @d	
-	Fair	221@d	40@d
1	SALES.		216.11
١	Specula- Total	Total	Same time
1	Trade. Export. tion this week.		1864.
1	American10,350 2,290 7,800 20,440	349,230	245,090
١	East Indian28,650 12,850 7,700 49,200	1,865,240	1,372,160
1	Brazilian 5,500 2,400 1,880 9,780	319,850	195,980
1	Egyptian 8,510 500 730 9,740	483,960	323,100
1	Other sorts 5,090 1,900 80 7,070	383,830	413,630
I			
1	fotal58,100 19,940 18,190 96,230	3,407,710	2,549,960
I	IMPORTS	· ·	
1	To this To this	STOC	Same date
	This week date 1865 date 1864	This day.	1864.
l	American 29,343 363,295 188,435	115,100	26,310
	East Indian 16.752 1.029.352 1.120.925	145,740	353,280
-	Brazilian 5,548 298,497 188,651	36,580	12,830
	Egyptian 2,444 385,613 279,477	40,390	15,390
1	Other sorts 240 228,026 353,983	18,400	91,990
		,200	
	Total 54,327 2,304,783 2,131,471	356,210	499,800
	A report to the evening of the 2d says the		two days
,	were 35 000 hales of which 20 000 hales on G	sales for	wo days

A report to the evening of the 2d says the sales for two days were 35,000 bales, of which 20,000 bales on Saturday, the 2d, including 7,000 bales for export, at a further partial advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\)d, the market closing firm and buoyant.

## BREADSTUFFS.

The market has been irregular. Until Wednesday, trade was very dull and the tendency strongly downward. The news by the City of Boston and the Java, and the advance in gold, which set in simultaneously, have changed the whole aspect of the market. There has been a speculative movement at the West, and a large proportion of the stocks in this market have been withdrawn from sale. The business at the steadily advancing prices since Wednesday has been but moderate, but a large export demand prevails at the prices current early in the week.

Flour continues to come forward freely by rail, but there has been a recovery in prices of 25 to 50 cents per bbl. for the regular brands. Those less known, such as low and medium extra Western have improved little. The demand is good, both for export and home consumption. The export demand is quite general, embracing the West Indies and Brazil, as well as the Liverpool mar-

<sup>\*</sup> Say, stock at Memphis (35,000), Nashville (5,000), receipts at St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and deliveries to spinners at Bultimore, Philadelphia, Boston and throughout the West.

ket, while the common extra Westerns are taken for the Southern States. A decline in the receipts is predicted soon; although rates of freight over the railways leading to the West, are now much below the average.

Wheat has improved within the past two days from seven to fifteen cents per bushel. The greater improvement is in the low grades of spring, which have been most depressed. They are taken for export to Great Britain. In the finer grades of Red the advance is nearly nominal, as there is only a limited milling demand for them, and choice Springs do not bring their relative value. A decline in freight has favored the export movement. The deliveries at this market are now suspended for the season. They may be resumed to a limited extent by rail and the southern steamers. The wheat market may be said to be in some danger from the excess of flour, and sales at such low prices as will compel our local millers to stop grinding. Some of them have already done so, in which case, the present considerable stock—say about four million bushels—could only find a market through exportation.

Corn has moved freely for export, and with a decline in freights prices have advanced one cent. The receipts of Western corn have now ceased, and but very small quantities of corn grown on the Atlantic coast is reaching the market. The stock, however, is large. Oats have improved. Rye declined 10a15c per bushel, when that pressing upon the market was cleared off and there is now a better feeling. Barley and Barley Malt are doing better, and Peas are firm.

The following are the closing quotations, showing some advance on last week:

Flour, Superfine State and Western per b	bl. \$7	10 @	\$7 50
do Extra State		00 @	
do Shipping Roundhoop Ohio		-	
do Extra Western common to good			
do Double Extra Western and St. Louis		00 @	15 00
do Southern, supers	9	00 @	10 25
do Southern, fancy and extra	10	50 @	15 50
do Canada, common to choice extra		15 @	11 50
do Rye Flour, fine and superfine			
do Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine		25 @	
Wheat, Chicago Springper but		65 @	- 00
do Milwaukee Club	1	70 @	1 85
do Red Winter		00 @	2 25
do Amber State and Michigan		35 @	
Corn, Western Mixed	• • • •	90 @	
do Western Yellow		98 @	100
Rye,		95 @	
Oats, Western		50 @	
do State		62 @	
Barley		00 @	
do Malt	1	35 @	
Beans, new white		30 @	1120
Peas, Canada	1	30 @	
	TO MA TON		100

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

				1	864
				Week end.	Jan. 1 to
			Since Jan. 1.	Dec. 13.	Dec. 13.
Flour bbls	124,32.	153,100	3,518,990	92,300	4,032,195
Corn Meal, bbls.	4 665	3,450	274,820	5.175	361,925
Wheat, bush	526,685	495,990	9,156,505	141,760	13,077,135
Corn, bush	384,765	872,215	15,458,445	42,995	7,201,820
Rye, bush	81,305	160,830	885,355	2,620	485,490
Barley, &c., bush.	142,865	182,970	2,974,080	62,335	2,302,965
Oats, bush	378,210	386,895	8,657,635	335,940	11,358,990
	-			, .	

				1	864
		1865		Week end.	Jan. 1 to
		Prev. w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	Dec, 13.	Dec. 13.
Flour, bbls	28,670	37,220	1,292,110	18,180	1,978,980
Corn Meal, bbls.	2,985	2,780	113,730	470	100,850
Wheat, bush	76,065	101,845	2,114,180	39,080	11, '42,975
Corn, bush	224,930	193,925	3,777,750	3,670	763,910
Rye, bush			155,495		

CHICAGO.—The receipts for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 9, 1865, were as follows:

R	EC	EI	PT	S

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Rye,	Barley,
Total			65,700	82,952		99,768
Cor. week '64	11,603	81,950	56,715	141,838	13,625	11,000

The shipments for the week ending Dec. 9, were as follows:

## SHIPMENTS.

	Flour, _	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Rye,	Barley,
	bbls.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Total	11,209	28,648	22,950	40,618	5,351	1,803
Cor. week,'64	4,018	650	60,598	96,070	1,100	1,020
m 1			1	1	1	1 .

The market has undergone a sharp speculative advance, closing unsettled.

MILWAUKEE.—A material falling off in receipts of wheat during the past week, at this point, will be noted by reference to our table

below. Deliveries, however, continue fair, averaging fully 55,000 bushels per day, against 10,000 the corresponding week last year; and the stock in store now is not far from 800,000 bushels, while the quality of the wheat now received continues fully up to the standard of previous seasons.

### DAILY RECEIPTS OF WHEAT BY RAIL FOR WEEK.

Monday	57,510	23,048
Tuesday	77,571	13,653
Wednesday	68,533	14,047
Thursday	(holida	
Friday	71,610	9,503
Saturday	60,195	2,430
Total one week	335 419	60 601

Since the Java's news transpired, No. 1 wheat has advanced 10 a 12c per bushel, closing to-day, (15th Dec.,) at \$1 35—the movement mainly speculative.

LIVERPOOL.—We have mail dates to Dec. 2, which report that the corn trade has been firmer in tone, and although the business has not been large during the week, prices are steadier. At our market to-day wheat recovered 1d a 2d per cental. Indian corn 6d dearer with good demand. Flour more firmly held.

### QUOTATIONS.

I		<b>B</b> .	α,		<b>8</b> .	d.
	Wheat, Red Chicagoper 100 lbs.	9	8	@	10	0
	do Red Milwaukee and Iowa	10	0	@	10	6
	do Red Western Winter	10	0	$\widetilde{a}$	10	6
	Flour		non	ing	al.	-
	Indian Corn, Mixedper 480 lbs.	29	.6	@	30	0
	do Yellow				30	
	do White	32				
-	FARMER'S DELIVERIES.			C		Ĭ

### Week ending 25th November, 1865..... 70,904 qrs. at 46s. 10d Same time 1864..... 107,836 388, 84. Ind. corn. Wheat. Flour .-Imports. Sacks. Qrs. 5,442 United States and Canada... 20,456 833 Total for week ..... 9,519 833 2,351 21,404 Total since 1st January... 454,033 93,804 323,095 399,456 Same time 1864...... 1,448,159 566,766 334,696 241,224

### THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

The improved tone noticed in the dry goods market last week has assumed a steady firmness and an increased activity. The long period of inactivity waiting for lower prices cleared the country of goods, and as soon as prices touched bottom a fresh demand sprung up, and the consequence is, that goods are not only very firm at previous quotations, but have advanced one to three cents per yard on many styles. At the close of last week prices softened a little, and standards were sold at 31 a 312 cents, but the market has recovered fully, and standard browns are firm at 32. The firmness in the cotton market may have had some effect, but the small stock of goods in the interior is the principal cause of the renewed activity. Already agents are talking of rapid advances in prices, and it will not be strange to see goods again very high, and the operations of the past few weeks enacted over again. A little timely caution may keep a steady remunerative trade all winter, but it seems of little use to caution even those most interested.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings are quite active in first hands, and a large amount of goods has been sold during the week, causing an increased firmness and slight advance from the nett prices of last week. Standards are very firm at 32 cents. Amoskeag A, Stark A, Lawrence C, Indian Head A, Appleton A, and Amory are held at 32. Indian Head B are 27, do. E 48 inch 45, Nashua extra A 36 inch 30, do. fine C 40 inch 30, Wachusetts sheetings 31½, Indian Orchard W is quoted at 25, one cent higher, do. B B 33 inch 26, do. C 37 inch 27, do. N 36 inch 28, and A 40 inch 29. Massachusetts A 4 4 sell at 28½, do. B 4-4 27½, Medford 31, New Market 33 inch 25, and 36 inch 27½. Atlantic A 37 inch sells at 32, P A and A H 37 inch at 31½, do. heavy shirtings A V 30 inch 27, do. A G 26, do. fine sheetings A L 36½ inch 26, and P L 36½ inch 26, do. shirting P E 33 inch 24, do. D 28, and E 24.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are steady and moderately active and firm. Prices vary but little from last week on the best grades, while less desirable ones are 1 a 2½c higher. New York Mills is held at 45, the same as at the close of last week, Waltham K 92 inch sells at 60c, 2½c higher than last week, Amoskeag A 37 inch 37c, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 31c, do 5-4 37½c, do 7-8 28½, do 4-4 33½c, Newmarket 36 inch 31c, Kent River 16c, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 32½c, White Rock 36 inch 37½c, Canoe 27 inch 18½c.

Corset Jeans are steady at the concessions of last week. New-market colored sell at 31½c, and Indian Orchard 32½c.

COTTON FLANNELS are very dull, and sales could not be made to any extent even at a reduced figure. Columbia is named at 27½c, a reduction of 21c from last week. Mount Vernon 26c, 4c off from last week, Nashua A 30c, 2c reduction, Manchester brown 32c, 4c. less, and Falls 27½c, 2½c off.

PRINT CLOTHS are more steady, but not active. Prices range at 17 a 171c for 64x64. The sales at Providence for the week were 39,000 pieces, at 17c for 64x64 on hand, and 161 for future delivery.

Prints are firm and more active, especially for dark colors, and most makes are 1 a 1c higher. Garners are held at 27c, Amoskeag pink 26c, do purple 25c, dark 24c, light 25c, Mourning 231. Swiss Ruby 25c, Duchess B 22c, Lowell dark 221c, do light 231c, Wamsutta 21c, do light 22c, Empire 18c, Merimack W 26c, D 25c, Columbia full Madders 21, Glen Cove full Madders 19c, Wauregan fancies 23c. do Rubies 24c, do pinks and purples 24c, American Madder 25c, Spragues Nationals 241c, do purples 33c, Madders, rubies and solid colors 25½c, blue and white and shirting 25½c, blue and orange 271c.

GINGHAMS are very quiet even at low figures. Louisiana plaids 34c, Lancaster 27c, Glasgow 26c.

STRIPES AND TICKS are more active, and there seems an established tone to the market. Amoskeag A C A ticks 32 inch are held at 80c, the same as last week, Albany 22c, Pittsfield 22c, Willow Brook 36 inch 271, do 32 inch 221c, Atlantic 36 inch 60c, do 7-8 45c, Chattanooga 26c, Passaic 7 8 32c, Peabody 33c, Sacondale 20c, and Henry Clay 30, American stripes 3-3 are sold at 27c, do 6-3 28c, Amoskeag 3 3 50c.

DENIMS are in better demand, and prices are a little firmer. Amoskeags were sold at 55, and Manchester 40.

Drills are not so active and hardly as firm. Amoskeag brown are offered at 32, Stark 30, Globe Steam Mills 271.

CAMBRICS are firmer and better prices are obtained. Saratoga sell at 20, Milton Mills 21, Harmony brown thin shades 21, Fancy brand 18.

Mouslin Delaines are more active and firmer; though there has been but slight advance in prices. Hamilton and Manchester are sold at 30c., Manchester all wool 521.

Linseys are in some demand, but rather irregular. White Rock are sold at 40, Irwin & Stenson's at 45.

CLOTHS are dull and sales are nominal for immediate use. Cotton warps are held at \$2 25 for No. 1, \$2 15 for No. 2, and \$2 05 for No. 3. Utica all wool beavers \$3 50 for light weight, and \$3 75 for heavy. Glenham Co. C. W. Tricuts \$1 75, Union Blacks \$2 a \$2 50.

Cassimeres are quiet and irregular. Spring styles are not yet fully in market. Broadbrook all wool fancies range from \$1 75 a \$2 25, Millville \$2 25 a \$3 for all wool, and \$2 25 a \$2 75 for silk mixtures. Merchants' Woollen Co. do. are held at \$2 50 for 3-4 and \$5 for 6-4; Rochester grey \$1 40; Dighton's cassimere \$2 50 for plain; Suffolk Mills do. \$1 50 a \$2 25 for \ and \$4 75 a\$5 25 for 6.40; plough, loom and anvil do. 671.

FLANNELS AND BLANKETS are very quiet and confined to immemediate use.

CARPETS are steady, and with light stocks prices are firm. The Lowell Co.'s Ingrain sell at \$1 60 for superfine, \$1 75 for extra superfine, and £2 15 for imperial three-ply; the Hartford Co.'s \$1 60 for medium superfine, \$1 75 for superfine, \$2 07½ for imperial three-ply, and \$2 24 for extra three-ply; Brussells \$3 45 for 8 fr., \$2 55 for 4 fr., and \$2 65 for 5 fr.

LINEN GOODS are steady and prices without change. Linen crash brings \$16 a \$21, and Huckabuck 25 for bleached and 23 for un-

bleached.

HOOP SKIRTS are in steady demand and are sold at good prices. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic 20 to 50 Hoops 871c. a \$1 05; Empress trail \$1 25, S. T. & A. T. Meyers IXL 11 inch 55c. a 80c., 3 inch 70c. a \$1 10.

Foreign Goods are still very quiet, though there will necessarily be sympathy with the increased domestic trade. The auction sales have been less animated, and most kinds of goods have sold low.

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

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Dec. 14, 1865, and the corresponding weeks of 1863 and 1864, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 14, 1865.

		803		1864		1865
Variation .	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs	. Value.
Manufactures of wool	. 987	<b>\$329,864</b>	70	\$22,284	1488	\$638,340
do cotton.	305	100,207	20	5,210	1258	395,649
do silk	185	171,606	62	23,571	302	297,790
do flax	788	173,502	353	62,599	1367	368,144
Miscellaneous dry goods	. 381	93,448	125	22,258	473	175,480
Total	2646	\$868,627	630	\$135,922	4888	\$1,875,403
		- 12 mg				

		-			-
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOU	SE AND THI	ROWN	INTO THE	MARKET	DURING
,	THE SAME P	ERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool 214	\$67,471	-	4100.004	434	
do cotton. 93		334	\$136,224	122	\$55,558
do silk 27	24,458	123	39,098	106	35,368
do flax 123	34,974	36	26,949	48	67,389
Miscellaneous dry goods. 1	31,347	362	92,614	106	35,860
in the second se	+ 263	761	33,073	22	3,133
Total 458	\$158,513	1618	\$327,958	404	\$197,308
Add ent'd for consumpt'n 2646	868,627	630	185,922		1,875,403
Total th'wn upon mark't 3104	91 000 110				
	20 2 2	2246	<b>\$463</b> ,880	5292	32,072,711
ENTERED FOR WAR	EHOUSING DU	TRING T	HE SAME	PERIOD.	
Manufactures of wool 576	\$223,212	116	\$28,899		#000 pto
do cotton 203	79,256	159	59,135	\$48	\$389,318
do silk 87	96,047	26	27,069	677	241,046
do flax 270	58,914	194		126	151,946
Miscellaneous dry goods. 54	17,235	34	,	635	199,856
			10,079	27	19,979
Total 1190	\$474,664	529	\$181,088	2313	1,002,145
Add ent'd for consumpt'n 2646	868,627	630	135,922	4883	1,875,403
Total entered at the port. 3836	\$1,343,291	1159	\$317,010	7201	2,877,548
		-			

## DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Dec. 14, 1865:

## ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

	· ·	MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.		*
	Woolens 377 \$206,109 Carpetings 225 66,852 Cloths 65 36,606 Blankets 146 17,259 Shawls 11 5,730	Pkgs. Value. 571 Worsteds 296 Delaines 3 1,561 Hose 1 4,141 Merinos 2 1,014	Cot. & wor'd.123	14,421 3,458 84,865 59,987
	10181		1438	\$638,340
	1	MANUFACTURES OF COTTON	,	
	Cottons       388       \$144,088         Colored       123       38,705         Prints       67       21,681         Ginghams       3       1,078         Emb'd mus'n       13       6,756		Spool       124         Hose       443         Total       1258	108,071
1		MANUFACTURES OF SILK.		

r.		MANUFAUTURES (IF	SILK.		
n	Crapes 13 9.323	Shawls 5 Gloves 4	2.676 $5,777$	Silk & wors'd 14 Silk & cotton. 41 Silk & linen. 2 1,439	ì
	Plushes 3 7,757 Velvets 13 11,209 Ribbons 41 32,082	Raw 93	7,245 28,008 15,443	Total303 \$297,790	
a		MANUFACTURES OF			
y	Linen & cot. 6 1,775	Laces 10 Hdkfs 20	8,918 13,357	Thread 62 19,077 Hemp yarn 78 11,169	
s	Total	MISCELLANEOU		1867 \$368,144	

### WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

	MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.	
	Pkgs. Value.       Pkgs. Value.       Pkgs. Value.         Woolens.       48       \$18,165       Blankets.       1       163       Braids & bds.       2         Cloths       1       522       Shawels.       5       5,075       Cot & wos'd.       20         Carpeting.       5       1,235       Worsteds.       740       20,345       20         Total.       122	Value 374 9,679
-	19131 192	<b>\$55,558</b>
1	MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.	
-	Cottons       32       \$12,220       Prints       7       1,797       Emb'd mus       3         Colored       61       18,805       Ginghams       3       1,589       Spool       2	1,589 359
-	Total	
į	MANUFACTURES OF SILK.	
-	Silks	422
-	10(41 48	\$67,389
1	MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.	
-	Linens	1,998
l	Total	\$35,860
ı	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Straw goods	2,260 873

### ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

	MANUFACTURES	OF WOOL.	
TT 1			

	MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
	Pkgs. Value. Pkgs	s. Value. Pkgs. Value.				
	W 001chs 145 265,000 Diankers 14	1 2.189 Lastings 7 9.55				
	Cloths 20 10,229 Shawls 33	3 23.854 Braids & hds & 1050				
	Carpeting 43 13,245 Worsteds357	7 166,216 Cot. & worst.175 74,029				
	Total	040 0000 040				
I						
	MANUFACTURES OF	F COTTON.				
ļ	Cottons296 \$117,226 Ginghams 5	1.988 Hose 50 15 209				
!	Colored142 48.315 Emba mist 19	5 699				
l	Prints 166 50,728 Laces 6	1,768 Total 677 \$241,046				
	MANUFACTURES (	OF SILK.				
ĺ	Silks 55 \$94,605 Ribbons 33	24,731 Braids & bds. 10 6,294				
	Crapes 5 5.542 Laces 14	12.937 Silk & worst 1 010				
١	Plushes 1 553 Cravats 3	3,730 Silk & cotton 4 2,644				
	Total	130 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04				
	MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.					
	Linens591 \$177,490 Laces1	1.024 Thread 9 2,288				
	Linens & cot. 12 2.971 Hdkfs 22 Total	16,083				
	Total	635 \$199,856				
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
	Tooth alores 1 000 The best days o					

*								
Leath gloves.	1	393	Embroideries	3	2,812	Straw goods.	23	16,774
<b>m</b>			er or e r					
Total							Or	610 000:

## PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the uties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by he owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the ern Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Scoretary of the Transpury may prescribe. Marthe Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discrim-

inating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 por cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The tor in all cases to be 2,240 lb.	
Ashes-Duty: 15 P cent ad val. Producthe British North American Provinces, free.	e of
Pot, 1st sort	75.
Anchore—Duty: 21 cents P b. Of 209 b and upward P b	111
Beeswax-Duty, 20 ₽ cent ad val.	
American yellow # 10 48 @	49
Bones-Duty: on invoice 10 @ cent.	
Rio Grande shin 🏶 ton 35 00 @	••
Bread-Duty, 30 \$\text{ cent ad val.}	
Pilot # 15 @	53
Navy	4 <del>1</del> 15
Ciucuciciiii	10
Breadstuffs-See special report.	
Bristles-Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 79 b.	

American, gray and white ... ? 10 Butter and Cheese.-Duty: 4 cents. Pro-

duce of British North American Provinces, free. The Butter market has been unsettled with increased receipts and a downward tendency for poorer grades. Cheese is more steady.

Dutton			
Butter—	41	0	48
N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine.		<b>@</b>	
do do fair to good	35	@	40
do Firkins, str. fine, yel	46	<b>(</b>	50
do fir. tubs, strictly fine	48	@	50
do do com. to good.	40	0	46
Pa., fine dairy packed, yellow	38	0	40
do firkins, finer kinds, do .	33	ã.	85
do common to m dium	25	0	30
West. Ke erve, good to fine, yel.	32	<b>@</b>	35
do com. to medium	25	Ø.	30
Southern Ohio	25	~	30
Southern Cutto	34	8	36
Canada, uniform and fine		@	
do ordinary, mixed	25	0	30
Mich, Ill., Ind. & Wis, g. to f. yel.	30	@	3.5
do do com. to med.	25	0	30
Cheese-			
Factory made dairies	173	@	19
Farm dairies	16	@	18
do do common	14	<b>@</b>	15
English dairy	23	$\tilde{\omega}$	25
Warment dairy	15	ã.	18
Vermont dairy	10	W.	<b>-</b> ₫
Candles-Duty, tallow, 21; sperm	acet	i and	wax

Vermone daily		0	
Candles-Duty, tallow, 21; sperm 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents & I	aceti	and	wax,
Sperm P ID	42	0	45
do , patent,	$\begin{array}{c} 52 \\ 42 \end{array}$	@ @	55 45
Stearic	83	@	34
Adamantine	25	0	28
Cement-Rosendale B bbl	• •	@	2 00

Chains-Duty, 21 cents & fb.

One inch and upward ..... ? To Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 \$2 ton of 28 bushels, 80 \$\mathbb{D}\$ to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents \$28 bushels of 80 \$\mathbb{D}\$ \$\mathbb{D}\$ bushel.

Liverpool Orrel. \$\mathbb{D}\$ ton of 2,240 \$\mathbb{D}\$ ... \$\mathbb{O}\$ 16 00

22 00 @ 23 00 13 00 @ 13 50 Liverpool House Cannel ..... Anthracite ..... Cocoa-Duty. 3 cents \$ 7b. 271 @ 20 21

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 ? b; all other 10 \$2 cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been quiet and prices have slightly deelined during the week. Rio, prime, duty paid ......gold. 191 181 171 191 20 do good..... 99999 19 do fair..... do ordinary.....do fair to good cargoes...... 18 Java, mats and bags..... 29

Maracaibo	21 21 17		231 23 181
Capper-Duty, pig, bar, and ingot	, 21; n	ld co	pper

2 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ in ; manufactured. 30 \$\mathbb{B}\$ cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. \$\mathbb{B}\$ square foot, \$3\mathbb{1}\$ cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ ib. All cash.

Copper is unsettled and has been less firm during the week but closes more steady.

88888888 40 55 55 41 Bolts..... Baltimore..... 42 41 

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2; other untarred, 3; cents ? D. Manila, Amer. made...... \$ 10 27 Tarred Russia..... 19 Tarred American ..... Bolt Rope, Russia..... Corks-Duty, 50 \$\pi\$ cent ad val. Regular, quarts..... p gross 54

56

Cotton-See special report.

Short Tapers.....

Mineral

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ gallon; Aloes, 6 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ b; Alum, 60 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ 100 b; Argols, 6 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ b; Arsenic and Assafœtida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ b; Calisaya Bark, 30 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Bi Cardo Soda, \$\frac{1}{4}\$; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ b; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ 100 \$\frac{100}{2}\$; Refined Borax, 10 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ b; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ ton, and 15 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ bi; Casto Ammonia, 20 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ b; Castor Oil, \$1 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, \$1\frac{1}{2}\$; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Cram Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ bi; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent \$\frac{9}{2}\$ bi; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent.; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Gum Benzoln, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ent ad val.; \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ bi; Quicksilver, 15 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Sal Eraturs, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent \$\frac{9}{2}\$ b; Phosphorus, 20 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ bi; Sal Soda, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 50 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ co.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents \$\frac{9}{2}

articles under this head are now se	old for cash. (A
nominal)	@ C(
Acid, Citric(gold)	@ 60
Alcohol P gall.	@ 4 60
Aloes, Cape B ib	25 @ 20
Aloes, Socotrine	85 @
Alum	41 @ 4
Annato, fair to prime	65 @ 70
Antimony, Regulus of	141 @ 18
Argols, Red(gold) Argols, Refined(gold)	281 @ 29
Argols, Refined (gold)	
Arsenic, Powdered	31 @ 8
Assafœtida	25 @ 40
Balsam Capivi	1 00 @
Balsam Tolu (gold) Balsam Peru(gold)	85 @ 90
Balsam Peru(gold)	@ 150
Bark, Calisaya	@ 175
Berries, Persian	@ 55
Ri Carb. Soda, Newcastle	101 @ 11
Bi Chromate Potash	24 @
Bird Peppers - African, Sierra	
Leon, bags(gold)	28 @ 30
Leon, bags(gold) Bird Peppers—Zanzibar.,	40 @ 42
Bleaching Powder	6 @
Borax, Refined	30 @ 32
Brimstone, Crude(gold) \$9 ton	45 00 0
Brimstone, Am. Roll \$ 10	45 00 00
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur	6 6 6
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur Camphor, Crude, (in bond) (gold)	@ 30
Camphor, Refined	@ 1 30
Cantharides	@ 160
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk	24 @ 25
Cardamoms, Malabar	· @ 2 K
Castor Oil, Cases 🕸 gallon	3 55 @ 3 60
Chamomile Flowers \$ 10	50 ¥3 60
Chlorate Potash(gold)	85 @ 36
Caustic Soda	101 6 11
Cobalt, Crystals in kegs. 112 fbs	
Cochineal, Honduras(gold)	921 @ 95
Cochineal, Mexican(gold)	80 @ 85
Connares American	2 %
Copperas, American(gold)	831 @ 34
Cubebs, East India	6
Cutch	12 % 13
Cuttlefish Bone	6 00
	. 9
Epsom Salts	69
Florence Ponzoin 30 oz	60 6 80
Flowers, Benzoin 9 oz.	
Flowers, Arnica	
Folia, Buchubales	
Gambier # ib	• • • •
GambogeGinger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls	•
Ginger, Jamaica, Di u, in DDIS	00 = 00
Ginseng, Southern and Western.	601 6
Gum Arabic, Picked(gold)	621 @ 42 @ 44
Gum Arabic, Sorts(gold)	
Gum Benzoin(gold)	871 @ 40
Gum Copal Cow	871 @ 40
Gum Gedda	45 @ 20

Gum Damar.....

				-
Gum Myrrh, East India		<u>a</u>		 50
Gum, Myrrh, Turkey	60	Ø		
Gum Senegal	85	0		55
Gum Tragacanth, white flakey	85	0	1	40 00
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng (gold)	8 05	Ø.	3	
Iodine, Resublimed		<b>@</b>		• •
Jalap	2 50	0	2 :	5 55
Juniper Berries		ď		6
Lac Dve	25	0		55
Lico ice Paste, Calabria Liccorice, Paste, Sicily	42 23	Ø	ć	
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid	83	000	•	4
Licorice Paste, Greek	36	Ø.		
Madder, Dutch(gold) Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do	. 9 <u>1</u>	@		
Manna, large flake	28	00	1 5	10
Nutgalls Blue Aleppo	70	Ø.		
Oil Anise	3 50	M	3 6	
Oil Bergamot	4 75 10 25	@	5 ( 11 (	
Oil Lemon	5 50	<b>&amp;</b>	6 0	
Oil Peppermint, pure	4 00	@	4 2	25
Opium, Turkey	8 70	@	;	:
Oxalic Acid	95	0	4	4
Prussiate Potash	50	Ø.	6	2
Quicksilver (gold)	65	<b>@</b>		0
Rhubarb, China	6 50	0	8 0 2 0	_
Salaratus	• • •	ď		5
Sal Ammoniac, Refined(gold)	102	@	1	
Sal Soda, Newcastle	8	<b>@</b>		-
Sarsaparilla, Hond	30	0		5 .
Seed, Anise P To	24	<b>@</b> .	2	6
do Canary Boush.	5 50	Ø.	6 0	
do Hemp	20	6	2 7	0
do Coriander		ď	i	8
do Mustard, brown, Trieste	••	<b>@</b>	2000	8
do do California, brown. do do English, white	••	@		5
Senna, Alexandria	24	0		•
Senna, East India	35	0		
Seneca Root.	1 15 50	@	1 2	-
Shell LacSoda Ash (80 \$\mathbb{G}\$ cent)	63	0	-	0 7₹
Sugar Lead, White		0	6	21
Sulphate Quinine, Am Poz.	2 50	@	2 5	5
Sulphate Morphine	9.00 59	000		Ô
Valerian, English		Ø.		õ
do Dutch	• • •	Ø.		
Verdigris, dry and extra dry	80 161	@	8	5
Vitriol, Blue	, -	0	•	•
Duck-Duty, 30 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent ad val		_		
Ravens, Light Ppce	16 00	@ 1	8 0	0
Ravens, Heavy	22 00 32 00	0		-
Scotch, Gourock, No. 1	1 20	ď		
Dye Woods-Duty free.		_		
Camwood(gold)		@13	:0 ·0	0
Fustic, Cuba	35 00	<b>@</b> ''		
Fustic, Tampico		0		
Fustic, Savanilla(gold) Fustic, Maracaibodo	24 00 22 00	Ø 8	3 0	'n
Logwood, Campeachy(gold)	20 00	0		
Logwood, Hond	88 00	@ .		
Logwood, Tabasco(gold)	25 00	$\simeq$ .	6 0	-
Logwood, St. Domingo Logwood, Jamaica	25 00 25 00		6 5	
Limawood	120 00	@12		
Barwood(gold)	30 00	0	٠.	
Sapan Wood, Manila		@ 7	0.0	U.

Prime Western...... 🕸 🗈 do Tennessee ..... Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon, \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 \$2 bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller plags, than barrels, 50 cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 fb. Produce of the British North American Colonies, FREE.

Feathers-Duty: 30 \$\pi\$ cent ad val.

The fish market has been very quiet during the week. week.
Dry Cod # cwt.
Dry Scale # bbl.
Pickled Scale # bbl.
Pickled Cod # bbl.
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore Mackerel, No. 2, Bay Mackerel, No. 2, Bay 6 75 @ 7 50 8 75 Ø 9 00 22 50 Ø 23 00 20 00 Ø 22 00 17 00 18 00 @ 17 23 @ .. @ 16 25 @ 16 00 @ 13 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. snore....

Mackerel, No. 2, Bay

Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large

Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large

Mackerel, No. 8, Halifax

Mackerel, No. 8, Mass. 16 00 12 50 @ 14 50 14 00 87 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1 ... Shad, Connecticut, No. 1. 19 hf. bbl. 58 55 53 Herring, No. 1... 9 00 Herring, pickled . . . . . . ₽ bbl. 6 50 Flax-Duty: \$15 \$ ton. Jersey...... 🏗 1b 17 @

Fruit-Duty: Raisins, Currents, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1½, Filbers and Walnuts, 3 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ is Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 \$\mathbb{B}\$ cent ad val. Raisins, Seedless ..... P cask do Layer ..... P box

do Bunch	4 65	0	•
Currants 10	151	0	16
Citron, Leghorn	46	0	471
Prunes, Turkish	191		20
Dates	15	<b>@</b>	151
Almonds, Languedoc	871	@	884
do Provence	33	Ø.	34
do Sicily, Soft Shell	30	0	81
do Shelled	55	0	60
Sardines Box	• • •	@	1 02
do	50	@	. 51
do	21	<b>@</b>	25

December 10, 1000.]	THE CHRUNICLE.		191
Figs, Smyrna	Western	Spruce, Eastern M feet	23 00 @ 26 00
Brazil Nuts       13 @ 15         Filberts, Sicily       14 @ 15         Walnuts, French       14 @ 15	Dry Salted Hides— Maracaibo	Southern Pine   White Pine Box Boards   White Pine Merchant, Box Boards	55 00 @ 65 00 22 00 @ 27 00
DRIED FRUIT-	Maranham         do         17 @            Pernambuco         do         16 @            Tampico and Metamoras         do         18 @	Clear Pine	28 00 @ 85 00 80 00 @100 00 5 00 @
Blackberries	Rahia	Poplar and W. wood B'ds & Pl'k. Cherry Boards and Plank	55 00 @ 65 00 80 00 @ 90 00
Black Raspberries       Ø       45         Pared Peaches       25 Ø       30         Unpealed do       18 Ø       25	Wer Salted Hides— Buenos Ayres # 15 gold. 8 @ 84	Oak and Ash Maple and Birch	65 00 <b>@</b> 70 00 85 00 <b>@</b> 40 00
Cherries, pitted, new 60	Rio Grande do S @ 84 California do 8	Black Walnut	
Furs—Duty, 10 \$\forall cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.	Western	STAVES— White oak, pipe, extra # M.	@200 00 @250 00
Gold Prices-Add premium on gold for currency		do pipe, heavydo pipe, light	@200 00
Prices.  North. and East. Western.  No. 1. No. 1.	B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip . \$ \$ cash. 26 @ 28 Sierra Leone	do pipe, cullsdo hhd., extra	@120 00 @250 00
Beaver, Dark	Gambia and Bissau do 19 @ East India Stock—	do hhd., heavy	@200 00 @125 00
Bear, Black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ skin 5 00 @15 00 5 00 @10 00 do brown 4 00 @ \$ 00 4 00 @ 7 00	Calcutta, city si'ter P To cash. 25 @ 26 do dead green do 21 @ 22	do hhd., cullsdo bbl., extra	@175 00
Badger 50 @ 70 30 @ 60 Cat, Wild 75 @ 1 50 50 @ 1 00	do black, dry do do buffalo gold. 1210 18	do bbl., heavydo bbl., light	@150 00 . @110 00
do House 15 @ 30 10 @ 25 Fisher, 6 00 @ 10 00 5 00 @ 8 00	Honey-Duty, 20 cents \$9 gallon.	do bbl., culls Red oak, hhd., heavy do hhd., light.	@ 70 00 @110 00 @ 100 00
Fox, Silver 15 00 @100 00 5 00 @50 00 do Cross 8 00 @10 00 2 00 @ 6 00	Cuba(duty paid).(gold). \$\pi\$ gall @	do hhd., light	(a) 150 00 (a) 150 00
do Red	Hops-Duty: 5 cents \$ 10.	Mahogany, Cedar, Ro	sewood-Duty
Lynx	Crop of 1865	Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches,	50 @ 75
do pale	Horns-Duty, 10 \$2 cent ad val. Produce of	do St. Domingo, ordinary	17 @ 20
Nusk rat, dark 7 @ 40 5 @ 80 Otter 5 00 @ 7 00 4 00 @ 6 00	the British North American Provinces FREE.  Ox, Rio Grande	do Port-au-Platt, crotches. do Port-au-Platt, logs	🙇
Opossum	Ox, Buenos Ayres	do Nuevitasdo Mansanilla	141 @ 20 18 @ 25 18 @ 23
Skunk, Black       70 @ 1 00       50 @ 75         do Striped       30 @ 60       25 @ 50	India RubberDuty, 10 \$\pi\$ cent ad val.	do Mexican	17 @ 25
do White 10 @ 20 5 @ 10	Para, Fine       \$ 10	wood)	15 @ 18 12 @ 15
Glass-Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2; cents \$\text{9} square foot; larger	East India	do Mansanilla do Mexican	io @ ii
and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents #8 square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents #8 square	One magnit	do Florida ? cubic ft. Resewood, Rio Janeiro ? To	@
foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ square foot; all above that, 40 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ square	Indigo-Duty FREE.	do Bahia	2 50 6 5 00
foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 11; over	Oude 1 00 @ 1 30	Molasses—Duty: 8 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ gold.	1 40 @ 1 50
that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2½; all over that, 8 cents 😝 lb.	Madras	Porto Rico	55 @ 90 40 Ø 55 84 @ 40
American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Subject to a discount of 15 @ 25 \$2 cent.)	Guatemala(gold) 75 @ 1 15	do Clayed	50 <b>6</b> 75
6x 8t 0 8x10		Nails-Duty; cut 1; wrought	21; horse shoe
1 ix 14 to 12x 18	Tron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 11 cents \$\pi\$ to; Railroad, 70 cents \$\pi\$ 100 to; Boiler and Plate, 11 cents \$\pi\$ to;	cents \$\mathfrak{H}\$ fb (Cash.) Cut, 4d. @ 6d \$\mathfrak{H}\$ 100 fb	8 00 @ \$ 50
18x22 to 20x30 7 50 @- 11 75	Sheet. Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1½ to 1½ cents 爭 助; Pig, \$9 꿪 ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents 爭 D.	Clinch	@ 36
24x31 to 24x36 10 00 @ 16 00	The market is poorly supplied and prices are firm.  Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1(cash) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton 52 00 @ 54 00	Yellow metal	@ 60 @ 41
80x46 to 32x48 12 00 @ 18 00	Pig, American, No. 1	Naval Stores-Duty: spirite	
Above 15 00 @ 24 00	Bar Swedes, assorted sizes 165 00 @175 00	cents & gallon; crude turpentine, tar, 20 & cent ad val. Tar and tu	rosin, pitch, and
English and French Window-1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.	Bar, English and American, Refined 125 00 @180 00 do do do Common 115 00 @120 00	of the British North American Procash)	vinces, free. (A!)
(Single Thick)—Discount 10 @ 30 per cent. 6x 8 to 8x10	Scroll,	The market is quiet with light transcription, N. C	
8x11 to 10x15. 6 50 @ 8 25 11x14 to 12x18. 7 00 @ 9 75	Band	Tar, American	8 00 @ 9 00 4 00 @ 4 50
12x19 to 16x24 7 50 0 10 50 20x81 to 24x80 12 00 0 15 50	Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch 127 50 @ 190 00 Hoop 160 00 @ 225 00	do foreign Pitch Posin common and strained	7 00 @ 7 50
21x31 to 24x36	Nail Rod	Rosin, common and strained do No. 2 do No. 1	6 75 @ 7 50 8 00 @ 12 00
30x45 to 32x48	Sheet, Single, Double and Treble 71 @ 11 Rails, English(gold)# ton 57 0	do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.)	19 00 @ 21 00
Gunny Bags-Duty, valued at 10 cents or less,	do American	Spirits turpentine, Am gall.  Oakum—Duty free b.	. 05 @ 1 10
Square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents \$ 10 Calcutts, light and heavy . \$ pce 811 @ 82	Ivory-Duty, 10 % cent ad val.	Oil Cake-Duty: 20 \$ cent ad	
Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less	East India, Prime	City thin obling, in bbls \$\text{\$\text{\$q\$} ton do in bags}	52 50 <b>@</b> 55 00
8 square yard, 3; over 10,4 cents \$ 1b.	African, West Coast. Prime 8 00 @ 3 25 African, Scrivellos, West Coast 2 00 @ 2 50	Western thin oblong, in bags	52 00 @ 52 50
Gunpowder-Duty, valued at 20 cents or less	,	Oils-Duty: linseed, flaxseed, a cents; olive and salad oil, in bottl	les or flasks, \$1:
9 D, 6 cents 9 D, and 20 9 cent ad val.; over 20 cents 9 D, 10 cents 9 D and 20 9 cent ad val.	Tead—Duty, Pig, \$2 \$7 100 D; Old Lead, 11 cents \$7 D; Pipe and Sheet, 21 cents \$7 D.	burning fluid, 50 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gallon; pall nut, 10 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent ad val.; sperm and w	m, seal, and cocoa hale or other fish
Blasting (A) \$\mathcal{P}\$ keg of 25 fb @ 6 50	Galena	(foreign fisheries.) 20 \$\mathbb{R}\$ cent ad valor. Whale oils are firm but sales have	orem.
Shipping and Mining	German       10 12½ @ 10 25         English       10 12½ @ 10 25	Olive, 13 bottle baskets	1 90 @ 2 00
porting, in 1 th canisters \$ 10 48 @ 1 15	Bar	Palm 對 fb Linseed, city 對 gall	13 @ 14 1 45 @ 1 46
Hair—Duty free.  Sio Grande, mixed(cash) 3 b 42 @		Whaledo refined winter	1 65 @ 1 75 @
Hog, Western, unwashed	Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80 \$\partial \text{cent} ad val.  Leather is in limited demand, and a shade lower.	Sperm, crude	2 45 @ 2 60 @
Hay-North River, in bales \$2	Oak, Slaughter, lightcash. P 15 34 @ 38	do do unbleached	2 60 @ 2 10 @ 2 25
100 Ds, for shipping	do do middledo 41 @ 44 do co heavydo 41 @ 44	Red oil, city distilled	1 15 @ 1 20
Hemp-Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$75; Jute, 15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 % ter; and	do light Croppeddo 42 @ 47 do middle dodo 47 @ 52	Straits	@ 1 85
Sampico, I cent % 10. American, Dressed % ton 325 00 @385 00	do belies do do 19 @ 21 Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c. l't do 351 @ 361	Kerosene(free)	@ 88
do Undressed 225 00 @230 00 Russia, Clean 400 00 @	do do middle do 39 @ 40 do do heavy do 40 @ 41	Paints-Duty: on white lead, litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 ce	nts P to; Paris
ute	do California, light. do 35 @ 36 do do middle do 38 @ 39	white and whiting, I cent \$ 10; dry \$ 100 to: oxides of zinc, 17 cents \$ 11	ochres, 56 cents
isal	do Orinoco, etc. l't. do 83 @ 34	in oil, \$150 P 100 fb; Spanish brown S China clay, \$5 P ton; Venetian red	25 \$2 cent ad val.:
Hides - Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 9 cent ad val. Product of the British North	do do heavy. do $35 \%$ $35$	25 \$ cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 \$	g ton.
unerican Provinces FREE. (Nominal.)  The market is quiet, and prices are softening.	do do & B. A, dam'gd all weights 31 @ 351	Lithrage, American	@ 14
Dry Hides— B. A. & Montevideo \$ To gold 17 @ 18	do do poor all do 22 @ 24 do Slaughter in roughcash, 80 @ 34	do white, American, pure, in our do white, American, pure, dry. Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1.	Ø 16 Ø 16 9 Ø 10
Buenos Ayres do 18 @ 19	Oak, Slaughter in ro gh, light do 3 @ 36	do white, American, No. 1, in oil	91 @ 10
Orinoco         do         16 @           California         do         17 @         171	Firme Duty: 10 % coursed vel	do ground in oil	2 75 @ 8 50 94 @ 10
California, Mexican do 16 @	Rockland, common \$\\ bbl.  \( \alpha \) 1 85	do ground in oil. 39 fb	1 50 00
Porto Cabello       do       14 @ 15         Vera Cruz       do       14 @ 15         Tampico       do       14 @ 15		Paris white, No. 1	@ 4.75
Matamoras do 16 @		Vermilion, Chinese 15	4 75 @ 5 00 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Maracaibo de 14 @ 15	all kinds, unmanufactured, product of the British	do American	1 25 @ 1 30 85 @ 40
Bogota do 15 @ 16	North American Provinces, FREE.	enetia red, (N. C.) & cwt.	5 00 @ 5 50

	Carmine, city made.     \$\mathbb{B}\$ ib     20 00 @ 25 00       China clay     \$\mathbb{B}\$ on     .	Spices—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents # fb. (All cash.) Cassia, in mats	Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, ≴ad val. South Sea
	Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40         cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ gallon.       41; @ 42         Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity . \$\mathbb{P}\$ gall.       41; @ 42         Refined, free	Mace	Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50. Wines—Duty: value set over 50 cents \$9 gallon 20 cents \$9 gallon and 25 \$9 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents \$9 gallon and 25 \$9 cent
	Residuum	Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents ? Dor under, 2½ cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents ? Do; over 11 cents, 3½ cents ? Do and 10 ? cent ad val.	ad valorem; over \$1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gallon, \$1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gallen and 25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent ad val.  Wines and liquors are quiet and dull.  Brandy—J. & F. Martell(gold) 6 25 @ 10 50  Hennessy(gold) 5 75 @ 10 50
	20 % cent ad val.         Blue Nova Scotia	English, cast, \$\pi\$ fb	Otard, Dupuy & Co(gold)       5 50       @ 10 50         Pinet, Castillion & Co(gold)       5 85       @ 10 00         Renault & Co(gold)       5 45       @ 10 50         Jules Robin(gold)
	Provisions—Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents peef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents \$\mathbf{B}\$ b. Produce of the British North An erican Provinces. Free.	No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3;; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 2; cents \$ 10.  Sugars are still very quiet and have slightly declined	United Vineyard Propr. (gold) Vine Growers Co (gold) 5 40 @ 10 00 Other brands Cognac (gold) 5 85 @ 7 00 Pellevoisin freres (gold) 5 25 @ A. Seignette (gold) 5 15 @ 5 25
	The market has been unsettled for pork, and closes lower. Beef dull.  Beef, plain mess	Porto Rico	Hivert Pellevoisen (gold) 5 15 @ 5 25 Alex. Seignette (gold) 5 25 @ Arzac Seignette (gold) 6 0 0 0 6 00  Rum—Jamaica (gold) 4 00 @ 6 00  St. Croix (gold) 6 0 0 0 6 00
	do India mess	do     cent ifugal     12½ @     15½       do     Melado     7 @     9½       Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9     11 @     12½       do     do     do     10 to 12     13 @     13½       do     do     do     18 to 15     14 @     14½       do     do     do     16 to 18     15 @     16;	Gin-Different brands (gold) 2 90 @ 3 50 Whisky-Scotch and Irish (gold) 4 00 @ 4 90 Domestic-N. E. Rum (cur.) 2 45 @ 2 60 Bourbon Whisky (cur.) 2 50 @ 6 00 Corn Whisky (cur.) 2 34 @ 2 35
	Lard, in bbls	do       do       do       16 to 18       15 @ 16;         do       do       do 19 to 20       16; @ 17;         do       do       white       16; @ 18;         Lonf       @ 20         Granulated       19 @         Crushed and powdered       19 @	Win-s—Port.       (gold)       2 00 @ 3 00         Burgundy Port       (gold)       85 @ 1 45         Sherry       (gold)       1 25 @ 8 00         Madeira       (gold)       4 00 @ 8 00         do Marseilles       (gold)       85 @ 1 20
	do dry salted	White coffee, A	Sherry       d)       (gold)       90       0       1       25         Malaga, sweet       (gold)       1       50       0       1       75         do       dry       (gold)       1       25       0       1       50         Claret, in hhds       (god)       2       0       0       150       00       0       0       150       00       0
	Seconds	Tallow—Duty: 1 cent \$ 10. Product of the British North American Provinces, free. American, prime, country and city  \$ 10	Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3 50 \$3 100 fb, and 15 \$2 cent ad val.  No. 0 to 18
	cents, and uncleaned 2 cents \$\frac{1}{4}\$ fb.         Carolina       \$\frac{1}{4}\$ 100 fb.       12 50 \$\frac{1}{4}\$ 13 50         East India, dressed       \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 25 \$\frac{1}{4}\$ 10 00         Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents \$\frac{1}{4}\$ 100 fb; bulk, 18	Tea—Duty: 25 cents per 10         The market is quiet with light sales.         Hyson, Common to fair	No. 27 to 36
;	cents \$\beta\$ 100 fb.       45 @         Turks Islands	Young Hyson, Canton made       nominal.         do Common to fair       90 @ 1 15         do Superior to fine       1 25 @ 1 40         do Ex fine to finest       1 50 @ 1 75         Gunpow. & Imper., Canton made.       nominal.         do do Com. to fair       1 20 @ 1 80	over 24 and not over 82, 10, and 10 \$\mathbb{B}\$ cent ad valorem; over 82, 12 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ ib, and 10 \$\mathbb{B}\$ cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 \$\mathbb{B}\$ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.  The wool market is still dull and heavy, especially
	do       fine, Worthington's	do do Sup. to fine. 1 40 @ 1 55 do do Ex. f. to finest 1 50 @ 1 85 logo do Com, to fair 60 @ 65 do Sup'r to fine 70 @ 75	for low grades.  American, Saxony fleece
	Color coarse.	do       do       Exf. to finest.       80       6       5         Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair	No. 1, pulled       45 @ 50         California, unwashed       98 @ 40         do native       20 @ 25         do pulled       35 @ 60         Texas unwashed       25 @ 35
	Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2‡ cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent \$2\$ lb.         Refined, pure	do       Ex fine to finest       1 40 @ 1 70         Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair.       60 @ 70         do       do       Sup'r to finest         do       do       Ex f. to finest         Orange Pecco, Common to fine       1 00 @ 1 50         nominal.	Peruvian, unwashed
	Seeds—Duty; linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent 3 10; canary, \$1 30 bushel of 60 10; and grass seeds, 30 30 cent ad val.  Clover	Tin Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 智 cent ad val.  Plate and sheets and terne plates, 2½ cents 智 D.  Banca(gold)	S. American Cordova       43       48       48         Donskoi, washed       45       50       50         Persian       25       30         African, unwashed       15       25         do washed       85       45
	Flaxseed, Amer. rough   2 95 @ 8 00     Linseed, American, clean   2 25 @ 27 50     do American, rough   2 25 @ 8 00     do Calcutta   2 25 @ 8 00     do Calcutta   3 50 @ 3 55     do Bombay   3 50 @ 3 55	Plates, charcoal I. C	Mexican, unwashed 20 0 25 Smyrna, unwashed 22 0 25 do washed 85 0 45  Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 \$100 b; sheet 21 cents \$1 b.
	Shot—Duty: 21 cents 爭 范. Drop and Buck	Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents \$\mathbb{D}\$ is and manufactured, 50 cents \$\mathbb{D}\$ ib.  Tobacco has been quiet during the week, with light sales.	Sheet
	Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk. 35 \$\mathbb{R}\$ cent.         Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3	Lugs (light and heavy)	Cotton \$ 10 5-16@ 1 Flour \$ bbl. 1 104@ 2 5 6
	do No. 1 @ 3	do prime wrappers       40 @ 42         do fair wrappers       25 @ 35         do fillers       8 @         New York running lots       10 @ 15	Beef
	Goat, Curacoa	Pennsylvania do @  Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers 5 @ 6  Yara 90 @ 1 00	Flour \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. \$\frac{1}{6}\$
	do Vera Cruz	Havana, fillers	Wheat
	do Payta       @         do Madras       @         do Cape       @         Deer, San Juan       \$\beta\$ \$\begin{array}{c} \beta\$ \$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \c	do       Common       45 @ 50         ⅓ Ibs−(dark) Best       821 @ 85         do       do Medium       70 @ 75         co       67	Flour
	do Bolivar       371 @ 40         do Honduras       65 @ 671         do Sisal       55 @ 60	Ibs (Western.)—Ex. fine, bright       @         do do Fine	Heavy goods
	do Para       65       67½         do Vera Cruz       65       66         do Chagres       62½       65         do Port C. and Barcelona       46       50	do       do       Common	To Havre: \$ c. \$ c. Cotton. \$ b. @ 1 @
	Soap—Duty: 1 cent \$ D, and 25 \$ cent ad val.  Castlle	do       do       Common       50       60         Navy Ibs—Best       75       80         do       Medium       70       721         do       Common       65       65       871	Beef and pork
	Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$150 \$ D Plates, foreign	Navy % The—Best	Flour
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

# The Railway Monitor.

READING DIVIDEND.—This company have declared a dividend of 10 per cent on their preferred and common stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable on and after December 30, in cash, or common stock at par, at the option of the holders. Transfer books are closed this day (16th), to be re-opened January 9, 1866.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—This railroad and premises, which are mortgaged to secure the payment of the second mortgage bonds, are advertised to be sold on the 4th of January next. A committee, on the part of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, have been appointed to purchase said property, and have already received nearly a million of the bonds for this purpose. Bondholders who deposit their bonds with the committee on or before Dec. 25, will participate in the advantages of the purchase. Those who do not will only be entitled to a dividend from the purchase money. The bonds will be received at the office of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company, No. 25 William street.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company have made a contract for twenty-five new engines, to cost between \$500,000 and \$600,000. The company has, during the year, made large expenditures for construction, and has sold stock, it is stated, to the extent of a million and a quarter dollars.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The report of the New York Central Railroad for the year ending September 30, 1865, was presented to the general meeting of shareholders at Albany, on the 13th instant. We shall give in the Chronicle, for next week, an analysis of the reports of this company since its organization. The following comparative figures for the years 1864 and 1865 exhibit the condition of the company at the close of those years:

Total stock and debt. 39,218,442 37,597,3 3,854,86  Total cost represented. 43,139,739 41,452,20  Cost of construction and equipment 33,701,919 32,879,20  Consolidation premiums 6,768,119 60,495,55  Lake and lake shore property 841,791 604,44  Hudson bridge property 437,06  Cash and bills, surplus *216,277 *372,66  Fuel and material, operating 2,173,633 1,491,73  Total value of property 44,139,739 42,452,20  *Cash and bills on hand \$1,000,000 1,000,000  Total reckoned value \$43,139,739 \$41,452,200  *Cash and bills on hand \$1,152,033 \$1,196,44  Expenses and interest accrued \$935,757 823,79  Surplus cash, etc \$216,276 \$372,63  The traffic of the road for the two years netted as follows:  Sept. 30, 1865. Sept. 30, 1865.  From passengers \$4,521,454 \$3,923,15  Freight \$3,76,027 8,543,37		Stock, beginning of the year. Added by converson of bonds	Sept. 30, 1865. \$24,386,000 205,000	Sept. 30, 1864. \$24,209,000 177,000
Total cost represented 43,139,739 41,452,20  Cost of construction and equipment 33,701,919 32,879,20 Consolidation premiums 6,768,119 6,995,55 Lake and lake shore property 841,791 604,44 Hudson bridge property 438,000 108,46 Cash and bills, surplus *216,277 *372,65 Fuel and material, operating 2,173,633 1,491,75  Total value of property 44,139,739 42,482,20 Less, fuel charged off. 1,000,000 1,000,000  Total reckoned value \$43,139,739 \$41,452,20  * Cash and bills on hand \$1,152,033 \$1,196,44 Expenses and interest accrued \$35,757 \$23,79  Surplus cash, etc \$216,276 \$372,63  The traffic of the road for the two years netted as follows:  Sept. 30, 1865. Sept. 30, 1865 From passengers \$4,521,454 \$3,923,15 Freight \$776,027 \$8,543,37		Total capital. Funded debt.		24,386,000 13,211,341
Cost of construction and equipment       33,701,919       32,879,22         Consolidation premiums       6,768,119       6,995,59         Lake and lake shore property       841,791       604,44         Hudson bridge property       438,000       108,44         Cash and bills, surplus       *216,277       *372,65         Fuel and material, operating       2,173,633       1,491,75         Total value of property       44,139,739       42,482,20         Less, fuel charged off       1,000,000       1,000,000         Total reckoned value       \$43,139,739       \$41,452,20         * Cash and bills on hand       \$1,152,033       \$1,196,44         Expenses and interest accrued       935,757       823,79         Surplus cash, etc       \$216,276       \$372,63         The traffic of the road for the two years netted as follows:       Sept. 30, 1865       Sept. 30, 1865         From passengers       \$4,521,454       \$3,923,15         Freight       \$776,027       8,543,37	1	Total stock and debt. Undivided income		37,597,341 3,854,867
Consolidation premiums. 6,768,119 6,995,55 Lake and lake shore property 841,791 604,44 Hudson bridge property. 438,000 108,44 Cash and bills, surplus *216,277 *372,65 Fuel and material, operating 2,173,633 1,491,75  Total value of property 44,139,739 42,452,20 Less, fuel charged off. 1,000,000 1,000,000  Total reckoned value \$43,139,739 \$41,452,20  * Cash and bills on hand \$1,152,033 \$1,196,44 Expenses and interest accrued 935,757 823,79  Surplus cash, etc \$216,276 \$372,63  The traffic of the road for the two years netted as follows:  Sept. 30, 1865. Sept. 30, 1865  From passengers \$4,521,454 \$3,923,15 Freight \$3,923,15 Freight \$5,776,027 8,543,37	•	Total cost represented	43,139,739	41,452,208
Total value of property Less, fuel charged off.  Total reckoned value  **Cash and bills on hand Expenses and interest accrued  **Surplus cash, etc  **The traffic of the road for the two years netted as follows:  Sept. 30, 1865.  **Surplus cash, etc  \$\$216,276  \$\$372,63  The traffic of the road for the two years netted as follows:  Sept. 30, 1865.  Sept. 30, 1865.  \$\$4,521,454  \$\$3,923,15  Freight  \$\$776,027  \$\$543,37	,	Lake and lake shore property. Hudson bridge property Cash and bills, surplus	6,768,119 841,791 438,000 *216,277	32,879,251 6,995,597 604,450 108,495 *372,659 1,491,756
*Cash and bills on hand.  Expenses and interest accrued.  Sept. 30, 1865.  \$1,152,033 \$1,196,44  823,79  Surplus cash, etc.  \$216,276  \$372,63  The traffic of the road for the two years netted as follows:  Sept. 30, 1865.  Sept. 30, 1865.  \$372,63  \$591. 30, 1865.  Sept. 30, 1865.  \$4,521,454 \$3,923,15  Freight.  \$3,923,15  \$5,776,027 \$3,433,37		Less, fuel charged off	1,000,000	42,452,208 1,000,000
The traffic of the road for the two years netted as follows:    Sept. 30, 1865.   Sept. 30, 1864.		* Cash and bills on hand Expenses and interest accrued	Sept. 30, 1865. \$1,152,033 935,757	\$1,196,449 823,790
From passengers       Sept. 30, 1865.       Sept. 30, 1864         Freight       \$4,521,454       \$3,923,15         Freight       \$,776,027       8,543,37	2	1.		\$372,639 llows:
		From passengers	Sept. 30, 1865. \$4,521,454 8,776,027	Sept. 30, 1864. \$3,923,152 8,543,371 531,367

ı		Dept. 30, 1000.	pehr. 90, 1004.
	From passengers. Freight Miscellaneous	\$4,521,454 8,776,027 678,943	\$3,923,152 8,543,371 531,367
	Total in gross.  Expenses and renewal of track.	13,975,524 10,882,358	12,997,890 9,436,184
	Leaving net earnings. Interest, lease and taxes.	3,093,166 *1,446,094	3,651,706 *1,257,048
	Net income. Paid in dividends.	1,647,072 1,469,460	3,394,658 2,193,850
	Balance	177,612 111,182	200,808 111,182
	* Of this sum—	\$66,430	\$39,616
	Taxes on earnings	Sept. 30, 1865. \$338,452 73,473	Sept. 30, 1864. \$84,960 85,323
_	Total taxes	\$411,925	\$170,283

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.    Chicago and Alton   1863.   1865.   18
101,555   101,418   252,553   Feb.   202,321   317,859   482,164   Feb.   130,225   175,482   246,331   Feb.   135,505   \$183,444   101,557   135,241   13
101,555   101,418   252,553   Feb.   202,321   317,859   482,164   Feb.   130,225   175,482   246,331   Feb.   135,505   \$183,444   101,557   135,241   13
104.372 105.403 28.503   Feb.   202.321   377.839   482.161   Feb.   109.232   175.482   246.331   Feb.   155.211   202.857   \$190.04   102.703   202.103   202.103   202.103   202.857   \$190.04   102.703   202.857
192,094   102,723   293,149   April   240,675   240,550   240,55
149.137   224.357   315.504   July   381.30   380.10   150.268   147.919   149.138   124.378   311.180   July   160.569   210.314   243.178   311.180   July   160.569   210.314   243.178   311.180   July   180.142   224.980   232.788   July   182.655   214.853   226.048   170.044   320.821   390.802   380.802   3
149.137   224.357   315.504   July   381.30   380.10   150.268   147.919   149.138   124.378   311.180   July   160.569   210.314   243.178   311.180   July   160.569   210.314   243.178   311.180   July   180.142   224.980   232.788   July   182.655   214.853   226.048   170.044   320.821   390.802   380.802   3
157,948
156,869   307.803   291,804   Nov.   335,645   716,978   719/191   Nov.   194,353   336,617   261,141   Nov.   181,175   220,062   220,131   1673,700   2,710,484   Vear   3,988,042   6,114,566   Vear   1,959,267   3,095,470   Dec.   180,408   201,169   201,134   321,037   Dec.   1804,008   201,169   Dec.   1805,009   201,169   Dec.   1805,009   201,169   Dec.   1806,008   201,169   Dec.   201,134   201,149   Dec.   201,134   201,169   Dec.   201,134   201,169   Dec.   201,134   201,169   Dec.   201,134   201,149   Dec.   201,134   D
156,869   307.803   291,804   Nov.   335,645   716,978   719/191   Nov.   194,353   336,617   261,141   Nov.   181,175   220,062   220,131   1673,700   2,710,484   Vear   3,988,042   6,114,566   Vear   1,959,267   3,095,470   Dec.   180,408   201,169   201,134   321,037   Dec.   1804,008   201,169   Dec.   1805,009   201,169   Dec.   1805,009   201,169   Dec.   1806,008   201,169   Dec.   201,134   201,149   Dec.   201,134   201,169   Dec.   201,134   201,169   Dec.   201,134   201,169   Dec.   201,134   201,149   Dec.   201,134   D
Teric   Fric   Railway   Hudson   River   1,959,267   3,095,470   Wear   1,917,100   2,512,315   1863.   1864.   1865.   Hudson   River   1,863.   1864.   1865.   Hillinois   Central   1,865.   1863.   1864.   1865.   1864.   1865.   1864.   1865.   1866.   1866.   1866.   1866.   1866.   18
Teric   Fric   Railway   Hudson   River   1,959,267   3,095,470   Wear   1,917,100   2,512,315   1863.   1864.   1865.   Hudson   River   1,863.   1864.   1865.   Hillinois   Central   1,865.   1863.   1864.   1865.   1864.   1865.   1864.   1865.   1866.   1866.   1866.   1866.   1866.   18
1863   1864   1865   1868   1864   1865   1868   1864   1865   1868   1864   1865   1868   1864   1865   1868   1864   1865   1868
948,059 1,090,507 1,472,120 April 306,822 356,636 424,870 Mpr 275,643 459,762 592,276 Mar 60,540 89,901 93,505 848,783 1,072,293 1,339,279 May 244,771 281,759 351,759 May 331,687 406,373 454,604 May 35,326 83,998 73,842 731,243 994,317 1,152,803 July 190,364 273,726 — July 343,929 423,578 527,888 July 58,704 91,809 103,661 865,002 1,105,364 1,364,126 Aug 219,561 306,555 — Aeg 511 305 586,064 661,548 Aug 52,864 91,809 103,661 816,801 1,301,005 1,345,466 Sep 218,100 361,600 — Sep 478,576 799,236 706,739 Sep 77,112 93,078 120,057 1,024,649 1,224,909 1,451,217 Nov 295,730 340,738 — Nov 437,679 657,141 624,957 Nov 68,863 95,453 — 10,469,481 13,429,643 — Year 3,726,140 4,274,556 — Dec 424,531 603,402 — Dec 68,863 95,453 — Nov 68,863 134,429,643 — Year 3,726,140 4,274,556 — Dec 424,531 603,402 — Dec 68,863 95,453 — Nov 68,863 348,802 344,228 Mar 257,227 338,454 413,322 Mar 44,925 82,21 70,740 Mar 89,20,272 \$921,831 \$899,478 238,495 338,276 337,240 April 268,613 330,651 366,246 April 88,177 140,418 106,689 April 911,395 1,005,435 1,004,435 1,204,435 193,328 263,244 239,105 July 180,145 1278 891 150 212,209 242,838 Jule 841,165 1,004,435 1,004,435 1,204,435 100,000 242,288 July 60,546 1,300,000 244,285 246,335 246,334 329,105 July 89,478 247,856 247,108 11,260 241,220 242,288 July 60,435 1,004,435 1,204,
948,059 1,090,507 1,472,120 April 306,822 356,636 424,870 Mpr 275,643 459,762 592,276 Mar 60,540 89,901 93,505 848,783 1,072,293 1,339,279 May 244,771 281,759 351,759 May 331,687 406,373 454,604 May 35,326 83,998 73,842 731,243 994,317 1,152,803 July 190,364 273,726 — July 343,929 423,578 527,888 July 58,704 91,809 103,661 865,002 1,105,364 1,364,126 Aug 219,561 306,555 — Aeg 511 305 586,064 661,548 Aug 52,864 91,809 103,661 816,801 1,301,005 1,345,466 Sep 218,100 361,600 — Sep 478,576 799,236 706,739 Sep 77,112 93,078 120,057 1,024,649 1,224,909 1,451,217 Nov 295,730 340,738 — Nov 437,679 657,141 624,957 Nov 68,863 95,453 — 10,469,481 13,429,643 — Year 3,726,140 4,274,556 — Dec 424,531 603,402 — Dec 68,863 95,453 — Nov 68,863 134,429,643 — Year 3,726,140 4,274,556 — Dec 424,531 603,402 — Dec 68,863 95,453 — Nov 68,863 348,802 344,228 Mar 257,227 338,454 413,322 Mar 44,925 82,21 70,740 Mar 89,20,272 \$921,831 \$899,478 238,495 338,276 337,240 April 268,613 330,651 366,246 April 88,177 140,418 106,689 April 911,395 1,005,435 1,004,435 1,204,435 193,328 263,244 239,105 July 180,145 1278 891 150 212,209 242,838 Jule 841,165 1,004,435 1,004,435 1,204,435 100,000 242,288 July 60,546 1,300,000 244,285 246,335 246,334 329,105 July 89,478 247,856 247,108 11,260 241,220 242,288 July 60,435 1,004,435 1,204,
948,059 1,090,507 1,472,120 April 306,822 356,636 424,870 Mpr 275,643 459,762 592,276 Mar 60,540 89,901 93,505 848,783 1,072,293 1,339,279 May 244,771 281,759 351,759 May 331,687 406,373 454,604 May 35,326 83,998 73,842 731,243 994,317 1,152,803 July 190,364 273,726 — July 343,929 423,578 527,888 July 58,704 91,809 103,661 865,002 1,105,364 1,364,126 Aug 219,561 306,555 — Aeg 511 305 586,064 661,548 Aug 52,864 91,809 103,661 816,801 1,301,005 1,345,466 Sep 218,100 361,600 — Sep 478,576 799,236 706,739 Sep 77,112 93,078 120,057 1,024,649 1,224,909 1,451,217 Nov 295,730 340,738 — Nov 437,679 657,141 624,957 Nov 68,863 95,453 — 10,469,481 13,429,643 — Year 3,726,140 4,274,556 — Dec 424,531 603,402 — Dec 68,863 95,453 — Nov 68,863 134,429,643 — Year 3,726,140 4,274,556 — Dec 424,531 603,402 — Dec 68,863 95,453 — Nov 68,863 348,802 344,228 Mar 257,227 338,454 413,322 Mar 44,925 82,21 70,740 Mar 89,20,272 \$921,831 \$899,478 238,495 338,276 337,240 April 268,613 330,651 366,246 April 88,177 140,418 106,689 April 911,395 1,005,435 1,004,435 1,204,435 193,328 263,244 239,105 July 180,145 1278 891 150 212,209 242,838 Jule 841,165 1,004,435 1,004,435 1,204,435 100,000 242,288 July 60,546 1,300,000 244,285 246,335 246,334 329,105 July 89,478 247,856 247,108 11,260 241,220 242,288 July 60,435 1,004,435 1,204,
731,243 994,317 1,152,803 July 190,364 273,726
731,243 994,317 1,152,803
731,243 994,317 1,152,803 July 190,364 273,726
687.092 1,105,364 1,364,126. Aug 219,561 306,595 — Aug 511 305 586,964 661,548. Aug 52,864 94,375 112,155 965,294 1,222,568 1,406,385. Oct 302,174 340,900 — Sep. 478,576 799,236 706,739 .Sep. 77,112 93,078 120,087 1,024,649 1,224,909 1,451,217. Nov 295,750 340,738 — Nov 437,679 657,141 624,957. Nov 76,764 96,938 — Nov 437,679 657,141 624,957. Nov 76,764 96,938 — Dec. 424,531 603,402 — Dec. 68,863 95,453 — Dec. 424,531 603,402 — Dec. 68,863 95,453 — Dec. 68,863 95,453 — Mich. So. North and Indiana. 1863. 1864. 1865. \$242,073 \$252,435 \$306,324 Jan. \$248,784 \$256,600 \$395,986 Jan. \$1863. 1864. 1865. \$242,073 \$252,435 \$306,324 Jan. \$248,784 \$256,600 \$395,986 Jan. \$661,391 (234 m.) \$245,858 278,848 \$279,187 Feb. 230,508 304,445 366,361 Feb. 76,132 115,135 74,283 Feb. 790,167 936,587 581,372 238,495 338,276 337,240 April. 265,663 30,651 366,245 April. 88,177 140,418 106,889 April. 911,395 1,055,664 1,300,000 206,221 265,780 365,663 June 241,236 315,258 402,122 June 111,600 212,209 224,838 June 841,165 1,029,736
Mich   So   North   and   Indiana   1863   1864   1865   1864   1865   1863   1864   1865   1864   1865   1864   1865
Mich   So   North   and   Indiana   1863   1864   1865   1865   1864   1865   1865   1863   1864   1865   1865   1863   1864   1865   1864   1865   1863   1864   1865   1864   1865
Mich   So   North   and   Indiana   1863   1864   1865   1865   1864   1865   1865   1863   1864   1865   1865   1863   1864   1865   1864   1865   1863   1864   1865   1864   1865
Mich   So   North   and   Indiana   1863   1864   1865   1864   1865   1863   1864   1865   1864   1865   1864   1865
Mich   So. North and Indiana   1863   1864   1865   1868   1865   1868   1865   1868   1865   1868   1865   1868   1865   1868   1865   1866   1865   1866   1865   1866   1865   1866   1865   1866
236,432 348,802 344,228Mar. 257,227 338,454 413,322Mar. 44,925 88,221 70,740Mar. 867,590 1,059,028 915,600 236,453 271,553 401,456May. 264,835 267,126 353,194May. 106,967 186,747 140,418 106,689April. 911,395 1,105,664 1,300,000 206,221 265,780 365,663June. 241,236 315,258 402,122June. 111,260 212,209 224,838June. 841,165 1,024,736 —
236,432 348,802 344,228Mar. 257,227 338,454 413,322Mar. 44,925 88,221 70,740Mar. 867,590 1,059,028 915,600 236,453 271,553 401,456May. 264,835 267,126 353,194May. 106,967 186,747 140,418 106,689April. 911,395 1,105,664 1,300,000 206,221 265,780 365,663June. 241,236 315,258 402,122June. 111,260 212,209 224,838June. 841,165 1,024,736 —
236,432 348,802 344,228Mar. 257,227 338,454 413,322Mar. 44,925 88,221 70,740Mar. 867,590 1,059,028 915,600 236,453 271,553 401,456May. 264,835 267,126 353,194May. 106,967 186,747 140,418 106,689April. 911,395 1,105,664 1,300,000 206,221 265,780 365,663June. 241,236 315,258 402,122June. 111,260 212,209 224,838June. 841,165 1,024,736 —
238,495 338,276 337,240. <b>April</b> . 268,613 330,651 366,245. <b>April</b> . 88,177 140,418 106,689. <b>April</b> . 911,395 1,105,664 1,300,000 206,221 265,780 365,663. <b>June</b> . 241,236 315,258 402,122. <b>June</b> . 193,328 263,244 329,105. <b>July</b> . 189,145 278,891 300,083 <b>June</b> . 189,145 278,891 300,083 <b>J</b>
206,921 265,780 365,663. <b>June</b> . 241,236 315,258 402,122. <b>June</b> . 106,967 186,747 146,943. <b>May</b> 839,126 1,004,435 1,204,435 193,328 263,244 329,105. <b>July</b> . 189,145 278,891 300,083 <b>June</b> . 212,209 224,838. <b>June</b> . 841,165 1,029,736
100,020 200,244 529,105 189,145 278 891 300 082 111111111111111111111111111111111
215,449 346,781 413,501 <b>Aug</b> 238,012 358,862 474,706 <b>Aug</b> 69,353 113,399 170,554 <b>Aug</b> 840,450 1,278,117 1,500,000
903,105 40,001 . Sep 308,106 402,219 484,173 Sep 155,417 168,218 928,995 Sep
010,400 410,002 490,093
330 70.1 405 510 417 660 NO 108 495 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3,143,945 3,966,946 — Year 3,302,541 4,110,154 — Year 1,247,258 1,711,281 — Year 11,069,853 13,230,417
Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago. Rome, Watert'n & Ogdensb. St. Louis Alton & T. Houte
(468 m.) (468 m.) (468 m.) (228 m.) (228 m.) (228 m.) (228 m.) (228 m.)
\$337,350 \$290,676 \$684,260Jan \$35,047 \$38,778 \$Jan \$109.808 \$100.879 \$170.078 Tan (242 m.) (242 m.)
300,598 457,227 696,738 <b>Feb.</b> 31,619 54,735 — <b>Feb</b> 110,603 147,485 153,903 <b>Feb</b> 91,971 95,843 120,171
462,987 588,066 738,107. <b>April</b> . 43,058 60,361 — <b>Mar</b> 120,310 160,497 202,771 <b>Mar</b> 103,056 132,896 155,753
395 845   \$90 044   \$00 044   \$\tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau
350,753 506,640 619 197 Tuly 40 679 77 359 50 070 125,949 155,730 173,722June. 152,585 156,338 194,591
407,077 625,547 718.016Aug 51,281 84,483 103,627Aug 130,378 218 236 218 253 Aug. 116,270 244,414 2271,725
505.814 701.359 807.389 Oct. 78.108 92.44 949.840 153,470 234,194 269,459 Sep 120,595 375.534 949.840
466,300 691,556 712,000NovNov 143,748 202,966 - Nov 151,052 221,570
201,002 —Dec 162,921 204,726 —Dec 111,339 265,154
5,132,934 7,120,465 Year 594.300 897,615 Wear 1,554,918 2,084,074 Year 1,439,793 2,050,322 48479

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

•	Amount		INTEREST.	ipal ble	MAR	KET.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand-			cip		~
DESCRIPTION.	outstand- ing.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd	DESCRIPTION.	ing.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	ARK'd
Railroad:			, 				Railroad:				,		
	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879		9614	Des Moines Valley: Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug	1887	881⁄2	
do do tern Coal Fields Branchdo	2,009,000 400,000	7		1882 1882			Income Bonds	į .	1		1		
Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do	1879	••••	961/2	1st Mortgage, convertible	2,500,000 1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875 1864	•••••	••
dodo Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	777.500 4,000,000	7	do	1881 1876	••••	961/2	2d do		1				-
do do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883		••••	1st Mortgage		1	Feb. & Aug		• • • • •	
ntic and St. Lawrence:	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866	85	86	1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863 1894	• • • • •	800
rling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	****		1st do 2d section Eastern (Mass.):	600,000	1				
rterage (S. F.) of 1831	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	97	10014	The state of the s	590,000	5	Jan. & July Feb. & Aug	1872 1874	943	ć
do do 1855 do do 1850	700,000	6	do	1880	10037	10032	East Pennsulvania:		1		4 % A		
do do 1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	10214		Sinking Fund Bonds Elmira and Williamsport:	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
fontaine Line: Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible.	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	••••	1
do do extended	422,000 116,000		do	1870	• • • • •	•••••	Erie Railway:	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1868	98	1
do (I. P. & C.)	659,000	7	do	1870			2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879 1883		1
do do	347,000	7	do			••••	3d do	3.634.600	7	April & Oct	1880	9476	1 5
Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec. M'ch & Sep	1867			4th do convertible 5th do do Erie and Northeast:	1,002,500	7	June & Dec	1888		1
Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877		****	Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	• • • • •	
burg and Corning:	150,000	G	May & Nov	1871			1st Mortgage sinking fund	1.963.000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882		10
m, Concord and Montreal:		1			00		20 00 00	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	••••	1
Mortgage	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1865			Grand Junction: Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
do	250,000	7	Jan. & July				Great Western, (Ill.): 1st Mortgage West. Division		10	April & Oct	1868	981/2	
doking Fund Bonds	100,000 200,000		do do	1870 1889			do East. do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		1.
on and Lowell:						t	Hannibal and StJoseph: Land Grant Mortgage	3 437 750	7	April & Oct	1881	9514	1.
rtgage Bonds		i	1	1 19			Convertible Bonds	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883	75	
Mortonge	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Pec.	1877	93	931/2	Harrisburg and Lancaster: New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		1.
Mortgage No and State Line:	220, (14		a	1000			Hartford and New Haven:	1	1	1			1
Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1800	• • • • •		Hartford, I rovidence and Fishkill:	921,000	, 0	Teb. & Aug	1000		1
e and Northeast	400,000	7	do	1870			1st Mortgage	1,037,000	, .	Jan. & July	1010		
den and Amboy:	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883	90	90	Transcription of the second se		9				1.
llar Loannsoldated (\$5,000,000) Loan	867.000	1 6	May & Nov.	1889	90		Ist Mortgage	1 .		2 0		i	
den and Atlantic .		1	1	17.6			1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870 1869	102 105½	1
Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			1st do	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	10079	
20288C. *	!	1		1			2d do sinking fund		0 7	May & Nov.	1877	93	1
Mortgageral of New Jersey:	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882			3d do Convertible  Huntington and Broad Top; 1st Mortange	1,002,000	1		100		i
Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870					0 6	May & Nov Feb. & Aug	1870	80	1
ral Ohio:		1	May & Nov.	1	10214		2d do Illinois Central :		1			1	1
Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug May & Nov	1890		92	1st Mortgage, convertible 1st do Sterling	7,975,500 $2,896,500$	0 6	April & Oc	1875	106	٠١.
do	800,000	7	M'ch & Ser	1865			Redemption bonds	2,086,00	0 6	do	1890		.
do (Sink. Fund)	950,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1885				600,00	0 7	Jan. & July	1866		
do do	1,192,200	7	do	57-'62		41	2d do	. 364,00	0 10	do	1870		
hire : ortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan & July	75-180	90		Indianapolis and Cincinnati: 1st Mortgage	. 500,00	0 7	Jan. & July	y 1866		
ago and Alton :	1						2d do	. 400.00	0 7	do	1862 1858		
Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref	2.400.000	7	May & Nov Jan. & July	1877	963	94	Indianapolis and Madison:		1 .	96	1		1
do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct	1882	85		1st Mortgage	. 685,00	0 7	May & Nov	. 1881		1
eago, Burlington and Quincy: cust Mortgage (S. F.) convert do do inconvert	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1833	112	1	1st Mortgage	. 187,00	0 7	Mch & Sep	t 1861		
do do inconvert onds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860)	3,167,000	1 8	do M'ch & Sej	1883			2d do	. 392,00	0 7	April & Oc	t 1873		
ago and Great Eastern:	,	1					1st Mortgage, sinking fund Kennebec and Portland:	. 500,00	0 8	April & Oc	t 1883	.93	-
t Mortgage	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct	. 1894			1st Mortgage	.1 800,00	0 6	April & Oc	t 1870	90	1
t Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	85		2d do	. 230,00	0 6	do	1861 1862		- 1
eago and Northwestern:	1 250 000	1 =7	Feb & Au	1885	90	91	3d do La Crosse and Milwaukee:						
t Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885	82	83	1st Mortgage, Eastern Division 2d do do	903,00	00 7	May & Nov	v. 1872		
terest Bonds	948.000	1 6	May & Nov Quarterly	1915		. 54	Labiah Valley		- 1		3.0		
onsol. Sinking Fund Bonds ktension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Au	1885			1st Mortgage	1,465,00	00 6	May & Nov	7. 1873	1	
t Mortgage	1,397.00	0 7	Jan. & Jul	1870	1001	8 101	1st Mortgage	. 1,300,00	00 6	May & No	v 1883		
cinnati, flamilton and Dayton: t Mortgage				1867		. 103	Little Schuylkill: 1st Mortgage, sinking fund	. 960.00	00	April & Oc	et 1877		
do		0 3	May & Nov			. 100	Long Island:	F00.04	20	Ton & Tul	v 1970		*
cinnati and Zanesville : t Mortgage	1 300 00	1			i		Long Island: Mortgage Extension Bonds	225.00	00	7 May & No	v. 1890		
eland, Columbus and Cincinnati	:	1											
t Mortgageeland and Mahoning:		1	Jan. & Jul			1	1st Lebanon Branch Mortgage	41,00	00	do do	1883		
t Mortgage	850,00	( ]	Feb. & Au	g 1873			1st Memphis Branch Mortgage	300,5	60	7 do	1883		١.
do	244.20 648,20		M'ch & Se do	1 1864		1	1st Mortgage, dollar	c 1,691,2	93	7 Feb. & Au	g 1892	,	
eland, Painesville and Ashtabula ividend Bonds	:				98		1st do sterling	1,000,0	00	7 do	1892	••••	
inbury and Erie Bonds	900,00 500,00		Feb. & Au do	1874	98			2,230,5	00	Feb. & Ar	ig 69-72	110	
eland and Pitteburg: Mortgage	1	1	M'ch & Se	1872	88	90	Sink Fund, do	4,328.0	00	April & O	1882 1882	110	16
do convertible	1,728,50	1	do	1875	85		Michigan South. & North. Indiana.			7 May & No		923	
h do	1,100,12	1,	Jan. & Jul	1892	76		1st Mortgage, sinking fund 2d do	2,194,0	00	7 do	1877	88	
nking Fund Mortgage	1,802,00	X	Jan. & Jul	1885	99	993		682,0	00	7 Feb. & Au	ıg 1868	92	
vecticut River:	250,00	H	M'ch & Se	1 1878			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	443,0	00	7 Jan. & Ju	ly 1891		
neclicut and Passumpsic River:	,						Milwaukee and St. Paul:	\$ .		7 Feb. & At		84	¥
st Mortgage	1	);	J'ne & De	1876	90	923	*   2d do	1,000,0	00	7 April & O	ct 1893	04,	-
st Mortgage Bonds			Ap'l & Oc				Mississippi and Missouri River: 1st Mortgage, convertible	1 1		7 Jan. & Ju	i	1	
yton and Michigan:	200,0		l do	1904			2d do sinking fund	400.0	00	8 do	1876		
st Mortgage			S Jan. & Ju				1st Land Grant Mortgage	3.612.0	000	7 May & No	v. 1876	48	į
d do	642,00	X	8 do do .	1881		85	2d do do do	695,0	000	7 do	1883		
oledo Depot Bonds	162,50	X	7 do	.8-			Morris and Essex: 1st Mortgage, sinking fund	3.500.0	KNO -	7 May & No	v. 1915		•
st Mortgage, gnarantecd		K	6 Jan. & Ju	1 1875		•	Naugatuck:		1		- 1		
dwarr, Lackawanna and Western et Mortgage, sinking fund	1 4 800 0	N.	7 Jan, & Jn	וו ופאג	102		1st Mortgage (convertible) N. Haven, N. London & Stonington	2.1		7 Jan, & Jy		1	•
TO MANUAL CONTROL OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.		A'i	T'M'on & Bi	. 1 1011	-114		Let Mortgage.	A Comment	i	W'oh & B			

# RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

		,		·			EEEE TOO BOND LI	DT (CO	ntin	ued).	ŧ			
DESCRIPTION.	Amount		EREST.	pa]	MAF	RKET.	-			INT	EREST.		- Tw	ARKET
Discinification.	outstand- ing.		ayable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd	DESCRIPTION.	out	ount stand			- cipa		
Railroad:		<u> </u>		P	III.	AB		, i	ng.	Rate.	ayable	. Prin	Bid.	Ask'd
New Haven and Northampton:	<b>\$</b> 500,000	~					Railroad:						4=	- -
New Jersen : (Hamp. and Hamp.).	103,000	6 Jan	do July	1869 1873		• •	1st Mortgage	5	00,000	7 Jur	e & D	ec 186	7	
Ferry Bonds of 1853	, , , , , , ,	6 Feb	. & Aug	1873		·		7	2	7 Feb		1	1	
1st Mortgage	. 51,000		& July				11 10t Monton			7 Jan			1	
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds Bonds of October 1863 (renewal)	6,917,598	6 May	& Non		83		1st Mortgage	UIN.		7 Apr				
Real Estate Bonds. Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	165,000	6 May				ss	1st Mortgage, convertible Third Arenue (N. Y.):	1 .		7 Mcl		1	1	
Sink. Fund D'ds (assumed debts). Bonds of August, 1859, convert	1,398,000	7 Feb.	& Aug				1st Mortgage	1,18	0,000	7 Jan	. & Ju	y 1870		
Aew York and Harlem:	001,000		ao	1876	••••		Toledo and Halash	1,39	1,000	7 Jun	c & De	c 1894		
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7 Feb.	& Nov.	1872 1893		98	1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash) 1st do (extended) 2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	90	0,000	7 Feb.	& An	g 1865		. 92
New York and New Haven: Plain Bonds	1,000,000	~ -	do	1868	90	••••	2d do (Toledo and Wabash) 2d do (Wabash and Western	1,00	U.U.U.	4 MINV	do & Nov	1884	90 74	913
Plain Bonds. Mortgage Bonds New York, Providence and Boston:	1,088,000	6 April	& Dec	1866 1875			Sinking Fund Ponds	1,.,0	U,UUU		do	1875	74	77
1st Mortgage	232,000						Equipment bonds.  Troy and Boston:  1st Mortgage	60	0,000	7 Jan.	& Jul	1874	65	70
York and Cumberl'd Guar Bonds	2,500.000	6 Ton	Q T 1		00-4	- 11	1st Mortgage 2d do 3d do	300	0,000	7 Jan. 7 Apr.	& July	1887	• • • •	1 5555
Northern New Hampshine	500,000 150,000	Ju Ap	do	1877 1866		••••	Troy Union		0,000	7 May 7 Mar.	& Nov & Sep	. 1875 . 1882	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	and the second
North Pennsulvania:	220,700	April	& Oct	1874			Mortgage Bonds do do	500	0,000	6 Jan.	& July	1863		
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000 ( 360,000 10	April	& Oct	1880	851/4 8	86	Union Pacific: 1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 y		0,000		do	1867	••••	
Chattel Mortgage  North-Western Virginia:  1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)  2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	1 500,000		10	1887 1	02 - 11	15	Land Grant Mortgage			6 Jan. 7 April	Profiles		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
. 3d do (do do do)	1,000,000 6 500,000 6	d	10	1873	98½ 10 96 9	18	1st Mortgage	2,000	,000	7 May	& Nov.	1861	79	81
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000 6	- 0	0 1	100= 1	$\begin{array}{c c} & 9 \\ \hline 30 & 3 \end{array}$	8	Vermont and Massachusetts ; 1st Mortgage.	1	1	v.				23
General Mortgage	100,000 7	Jan. &	July 1	874		• • •	1st Mortgage (quaranteed)		1	Jan.	-		92	•••
1st Mortgage	1 404 000 W	1		870	1	1.1	nesichester und Philadeinkia .	- 1	* £	Feb.			95	••••
Ohio and Mississini				1 6	$\frac{100}{36}$ $\frac{93}{36}$	- 11	1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon. 2d do , registered		908 8	Jan. d April	& Oct	1878	••••	••••
160 MORESE (FAST, DIV)	O OFO OOO W		1	872 8	0 84	- 11	Sterling (4800 000) Rond	4,319,	520 5	April	& Oct	68-'71		
2d do (do do)	750,000 7	de	0 18	875   8 870   •	0 84	11	Albany and W. Stockbridge Bond Hudson and Boston Mortgage	s. 1,000.	000 6	Jan A	O Inly	1875	95%	98
Pacific:	311,500 7	Jan. &	July 70	- '80 .			Western Maryland: 1st Mortgage		000 0	ounce	E Dec	оша		••••
Mortgage, guar. by Mo	7,000,000 6	Jan. &	July 72	-187 7	0 80	)    3	York & Cumberland (North Cont.)	200,	000 6	Jan. &	o uly	1890 1890	77	80 100
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000 7	April &	Oct 18	370 .			2d do	175,	000 6	May & Jan. &	Nov.	1870		,
Peninsula:	1,150,000 7	Feb &	Aug. 18		:::  ::	1.1	Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,0	000 6	d. d		1871 1877		95 95
1st Mortgage 1 Pennsylvania :	,029,000 7	Mch &	Sept 18	84	91		Canal							
1st Mortgage. 4 2d do 2	,980,000 6 ,621,000 6	Jan. &	July 18	80	98	34 6	Cincinnati and Covergton Bridge: 1st Mortgage Bonds		7	Jan &	Tul	1004	20	
Philadelphia and Rallimore Control	,283,840 6	do	18	75 34	95	$ \cdot  C$	Thesapeake and Delarrare .		į	1 3			80	••••
Philadelphia and Erie:	575,000 7		1	:1			1st Mortgage Bonds	2,657,3	43 6	Jan. &	July	1886		
0.1	000,000 7	A Dril &	Onti too	74 07	34 90	$\  c \ $	Thesapeake and Ohio: Maryland Loan	2,000.0	00 6	Ja An J	11 Oc	1870		
Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:	,000,000 6	April &	Oct 190	01		-	Maryland Loan. Sterling Bonds, guaranteed Preferred Bonds.	4,375,00 1,699,50	00 5	dó	400	OUF		• • • •
Consolidated Loan Convertible Loan	119,800 6 292,500 6	Jan. & J	July 186	55		$\cdot    D_{\epsilon}$	elaware Division :						•••	• • • •
Philadelphia and Reading: Sterling Bonds of 1836.  _ do do do	408,000 5	an. & J	mly 186	7		11	1st Mortgage	800,00	0 6	Jan. &	July 1	878 9	0 9	90
Dollar Bonds of 1849.	856 COO C	00	188	$0+\dots$		-    -	elaware and Hudson: 1st Mortgage, sinking fund 2d do do do	600,00	0 7	June &	Dec 1	805		
do do 1843-4-8-9 1,	521,000 6	an. & J	uly 187 188	1	91	- 11	uo .4	900,00	0 7	Mch &	Sept 1	870 .		••
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000 6	do	188	0 .		41 3	rie of Pennsylrania: 1st Mortgage Bonds	752,00	0 7	Jan. &	Inly 1	865		• -
Phuddelphia and Trenton:	60,000 7	do	1886			- 11	Interest Bondshigh Navigation:	161,00	0 6	do		000		• -
Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore: Mortgage Loan	258,000 6 N					I	Unsecured Bonds	2,778,34	6 1	Ich & S	Sept 18	884 92	94	1
1st Mort, (Turtle Cr. Div.)	92,000 6 J			1	·  ····	Mo	onongahela Narigation ·			9				
1st Mortgage	00,000 6 F		1	1	••••	11	Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6 3	an. & J	uly 18	76		•••
3d do 5,1	00,000 7 Se	an	1 1010	1 01	102	N	Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	pril &	Oct 18	76 90	90	1
Pittsburg and Steubenville: 2,0  1st Mortgage 1,0 2d do 1,0	00,000 7 A	prii & C	Oct 1912	85	89, 1		rth Branch : st Mortgage	90		4	į			
Racine and Mississinni	00,000 7 Fo	b. & A	ug 1881 1881			Sch	mullill Navigation .	3:	1	Iay & N	į	1	<b></b>	• •
1st do (Western Div.) 68	30,000 8 Ja	n. & Ju	ly 1875	80		20	st Mortgage	1,764,330	6 N	Ich & S	ept 18	72		
Reading and Columbia:	5,000 8	do	1875	61	••••¦	1		586,500	6 J	an. & J lay & N	uly 18 ov. 18	82 78 70	•	. •
Raritan and Delaware Bay: 1st Mortgage, sinking fund. 2d do 1,00	0,000 7 M	en & Se	pt 1879				quehanna and Tide-Water: laryland Loan				1	1		^
Convertible Roads	0,000	do	1888			M	do Sterling Loan, converted ortgage Bonds	806,000 200,000	5	do	186	5		
1st Mortgone (P. date Oguensourg:	1 1	do.	1876	••••	••••	In	iterest Bonds, pref	993,000 <b>227,</b> 569	6	do	187 186	8 45	46	
1st do (Wetertown & do ) 20	0,000 7 Ju 0,000 7	· do	1960			Unio	on (Pa.): t Mortgage	2 500 000	e M	6 37		!		
2d do ( do do ) 80	3,000 7 Mc 0,000 7	h & Ser do	ot 1871 1880	••••		West	t Branch and Susanehanna	2,500,000	o Ma	ıy & No	v. 188	3 22	23	
2d do 1,800	0,000 7 Feb	). & Au	g 1863	67	70	lst	t Mortgage	450,000	6 Ja	n. & Jn	ly 1878	3		e.
3d do Sacramento Vaii 440	0,000 7	do	1863 1863	26	27	Wyon	ming Valley: t Mortgage	750 000	6 7-					
2d do 400	,000 10 Jan	. & Jul	y 1875					750,000	ត ឡូវ	ı. & Jul	1878	50	93	
1st Mortgage	,000 10 Feb			••••	• • •	starı	Miscellaneous:				1	-		
2d do fraces 2,800	,000 7 Sen	do .	1 1004	78	80	1st 2d	Mortgage 1	,500,000 ,000,000	Jan	& Jul	y 18_		•••	
1st Mortgage (extended)	,000 7 May		-		75	Penns	sulvania Cool	,500,000	Api	عن بند ۱۲۰	1.8.		•••	
2d do 1,000 Bonds and Borip 201 Indusky, Mansfield and Newark:	500 7 May 598 6 Feb	& Aug	1900		• • • • • •	ist.	Mortgage	600 000 7	Feb	. & Ang	1871		9 Sub	
1 Mortgage 1,290	1 1		4 CEL	7777		juick.	Mortgage							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	000 Y Jan,	& hills	1849	eses i	eeell	61	To distilling the same	500,000 T	(491) Jun	e & July	1878		1000	15.
			8	*		e ee			20 M.			,	- 71	

		Divider		Market.	SCELLANEOUS STOCK	Stock	Dividend.	Market.
COMPANIES.	Stock out-			Bid. Askd		out- standing.		
5	tanding.				New York and Boston Air Line 100 New York Central	788,047	Feb. and Aug Aug. 3	96% 963
Railroad.  ny and Susquehanna	1,347,192				New York and Harlem	1 500,000	Ton and July July . 4	
hany Valley	800,000	Quarterly.	Aug134		Niagara Bridge & Canandaigua. 100	1,000,000	Jan. and July July 3	1143/ 115
tic & Great Western, N. Y.100 do Pa100	2,500,000				New York and New naven	1,000,000	Onestorly Oct 3	120
nore and Ohio100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Oct4	13½ 115	Ninth Avenue	0 000 400	Tune and Dec Jun 3	88 94
washington Branch 100  Washington Branch 100  Tontaine Line 100	1,650,000 4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Aug3		Northern Central	0,0-2,0		1 63 1 65
Washington Branch 100 fontaine Line 100 dere, Delaware 100	997,112	Quarterly.	Oct134		Norwich and Worcester	2,350,00	Journal of the state of the sta	41 16 42
shire and Corning 50	250,000	June & Dec.	June .21/2	111/ 13	Onio and Mississippi	0,000,00	January Jan 7	10 10
on and Lowen	-,,,	T and Table	Tuly A	1 : 8 46 120	Old Colony and Newport100	3,609,60	Jan. and July July. 4 Feb. and Aug Aug. 4	1041/2 105
on and Providence100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	July 41	125   120 130 1 130	Oswego and Syracuse		Onortorly Oct 6	236 236
klyn Central100	492,150		Ang 31/	175	Peningilla		alar - and Mov May 5	11134/115
		reo, and Ad	Tuly 31/		Philadelphia and Battimore Centro Philadelphia and Erie 5	0 5,013,05	4 Do '65	10 117% 116
alo, New York, and Elle100	9 900,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug5	190				
ington and missouri itiver. 100	2,000,000	Tan and Inl	v Inly 5	124 % 120	Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n. 5 Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore 5 Phitahury and Connellsville	0 8,657,30 0 1,770,41	Apr. and Oct Oct	1053/10
den and Atlantic	000 000	3			Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore 5 Pittsburg and Connellsville 5 Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicagol Contained, Saco, and Portsmouth Contained and Worcester.	0 8,181,19	Quarterly. Oct2 O Jan. and July July4	97 10
o do presented 60	681,663	Jan. and Jul	y July3½	46	Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth 10 Providence and Worcester10	00 1,700,0	00 Jan. and July July4	*
o preferred	2,200,00	Orentanir	Oct 91	120 1122	H Racine and Milesissippi			1
o preferred	5,600,00	Quarterry.		47 48	Regains and Communia	00-10	7 T 1 T 1 T 1	the state of the state of the state of
tral of New Jersey	2,085,92 871,90	0		102 1043 105 106				
					do do pref.1	00 2.300,0 00 1,700,0	00 Annually. May.	7 7
					Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin. 1	$\begin{vmatrix} 00 & 2,989,0 \\ 00 & 354.8 \end{vmatrix}$	90 66 Feb. and Aug Aug.	3
cago, Iowa and Nebraska10	1,000,00	00		61 70	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newarki			
cago and Northwestern 10	0 13,160,92	7 June & De	c. June. 33	35 % 35 ½ 62 62	Schuylkill Valley	00 650,0	Jan. and July July On Apr. and Oct Feb. and Aug Aug	3
cago Burlington and Quincy. 100 cago and Great Eastern	0 6,000.00	0 April and O	ct Oct5	108 1083	Second Avenue (X. Pottsville Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	00 750,0	Quarterly	200
Cilinati and Chicago 2211	0 000 00	on Managed No	WINDY 5	1 98 1100	Terre Haute and Richmond		On Onestenia	
cinnati and Zanesville10	C 000 0	on Fah and A	ne Ang. 5	126 126	Third Avenue (N. 1.)	1,110,	000	
veland, Fainesvine w Henca.	0 5 059 6	os Web and A	ng Jan. 66	4 91% 92	do do la pref.	1,000,	000 000 350 June and Dec June	
veland and Pittsburg 5 veland and Toledo 5	0 4,654,8	00 April and C	Oct Oct5	109 109	Toledo, Wabash and Western	50 2,442,	350 June and Dec June. 700 June and Dec June.	31/2
veland and Toledo	00 1,490,8	00 Jan. and Ju	uly July. 5	6 57% 59	do do preferred.	100 125,	000 Jan. and July July	.072
ncord and Portsmouth10	250,0	00 Jan. and J	uly July. 3	ź	Troy and Boston	100 274,	June and Dec June Jan. and July July.	.3
ney Island and Brooklyn	000,0	000		1	Utica and Black River	100 2.860.	000 June and Dec June	.4 91½ 42½
do do pren-	00 1 501	100 Ion and I	nly July 4	1104	Vermont and massachusetts	50 1,408	225 300 Jan. and July July.	.3 931
vington and Lexington	00 0 010	705		20	Westchester and Philadelphia	50 684.	036 and July July.	4 136
elaware	EO 6 929 (	50 In and J	uly Jan3	172 180	Worcester and Nashua	091 1 141	On Jon and July July.	.3 8079
elaware, Lacka., & Western es Moines Valley1	00 1,550,0	000			Canal.		×00	
es Moines Valleyletroit and Milwaukee1 do do pref1 ubuque and Sioux City1	00 1,500,0	000			Chesapeake and Delaware Chesapeake and Ohio Delaware Division	20 0,220	oro Feb and Ang Aug	3 61
ubuque and Sioux City	00 1,781,	180	July July 3	9816 99	Delaware and Hudson	100 10,000	,000 Feb. and Aug Aug.	10 141
astern, (Mass)	00 3,155, 00 1,000,	000 Jan. and o	ly. Oct		Delaware and Hudson Delaware Junction (Pa.) Delaware and Raritan	100	Ton and July July	5
lmira, Jefferson, & Canandagual Imira and Williamsport	500, 500, 500,	000 Feb. and J 000 Jan. and J	July July.	1/2	Delaware and Raritan Lancaster and Susquehanna Lehigh Navigation	50 4 000	050 May and Nov Nov.	.5 112%
do do pier	100:16 400	100 Feb. & A	ng. Aug. 4	93% 9	Mononganela Navigation	100 1 005	000 Feb and Aug Aug	4
io preferred	100 0,000.	OOG Fob &	ng Ang	· ·	do preferred	100 1,110	000	
itchburg	100 0,010	una Anril and	Oct Oct 5			50 1,908	3,207 Aug Aug Aug	56 31/2 671/3
lannibal and St. Joseph	100 1,000	000		50	Susquehanna and Tide-Water.	50 2,050	0.070	17
do do prei	100 9 350	000 Quarter	lv. Oct	3 167	Union	. 50 2,10	,,000	34
lousatonic	100 1 180	000 Jan and	July July	4	West Branch and Susquenanna	1.100 1,00 50 70	0.000 Quarterly. Sept	1.4 108
ludson River	100 0,210	, or april and			Wilscellaneous.	01 4 10	a ood Foh and Aug Aug	4 67
do do prei.	100, 30, 999	000 Feb and	Ang Ans&	10s 133 13	3   American Telegraph	.100		
ndianapons and Cincinnati	100 1,000	000 Ian and	July July	3	Atlantic Mail	100 4,00	0,000 Quarterly. July	y.25 135
ndianapolis and Madison	100 402	900 Jan and	July July	4	Bucks County Lead.		a cool Wat and Angland	r
effersonville	00 1,010	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		13/ 00 .	Brooklyn Gas		0,000 2 00. 424	1 45.5/
Kennebec and Portland (new) ackawanna and Bloomsburg	50 83	5,000			Cary Improvement	100 3.21	4,300	5 20
oliet and Chicago	50 500 50 6,62°	7,050 Quarte	rly. Oct	21/2 137 1	Canton Improvement. Cary Improvement. Central American Trans. Central Coal Citizens (Brooklyn) Gas. Corpolidation Coal Md	100 2,00	00,000 00,000 Jan. and July Jul	y. 4 110
exington and Frankfort	. 50 510	6,573 Feb. and	July July.	5 118 1	Citizens (Brooklyn) Gas Consolidation Coal, Md	100 6,00	00,000	443
ittle Schuylkill.	. 50 2,64	6,100 Jan. and	July July.	3 58 76	Farmers Loan and Trust	25 1,0	00,000 Jan. and July Jul	y4
ittle Miami	50 1,10	9,594 Feb. and	Aug Aug.	.3%	Hampshire and Baltimore Cos	1.100 5	00,000	
Joursville and Mashville	100 0,00	0,000			Jersey City and Hoboken Gas	20 1,0	00,000	159
McGregor Western	100 1 05	0.860		9	10 Manhattan Gas	00 4,0	00,000 0411. 4114 5 115	143
Marietta and Cincinnati	50 6 90	5.404 Feb and	Aug Feb .	38 53	53½ Metropolitan Gas		00,000	
do do 2d pref.	. 50, 3,81	9,771 Feb. and	July July.	.4 101%	32   Minnesota	100 1,0	00,000	
Michigan Central	100 7 53	9 600 Feb. and	d Aug Aug.	psd. 74%	74% New York Gas Light	50 1,0	00,000 May and Nov No	v
					New York Life and Trust	100 1,0	00,000	_
Milwaukes and Prairie Du Chie do do 1st pre	f 1001 9 7	33 5000 MAV AN	I NOV NOV	.4 10~	02   Pacinc Mail		No cool Omentonist No	w 5
a and nime	£ 100) 1 01	A CHAIL MISA SID	I NOVINOV	ו שה ופכני.	70 Pennsylvania Coal	05 4	00,000	
Milwaukee and St. Paul do preferred Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven	2011 3 7	MI. UNMI OF ZELLE ZELLE	u oury oury		Quicksilver	100 10,	oc. coo Tan and Inly In	lv
Mississippi and Missouri Morris and Essex	50 3.0	00,000 Feb. an	d Aug Aug	38. 981/2	Rutland Marble	25 2,	500,000	95
					116 Union Trust	100 3	000 000 Feb. and Aug At	ng4
Naugatuck	100 5	00,000 June at 38,538	IIII IJEC O UU		** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		Quarterly. O	ct 54 ct 61

# Insurance and Mining Iournal.

## INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are partici-		1, 1864.	DIAID	END.	t sales
pating, and thus (†) write Marine Risks.	Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	Last
Joint Stock Fire:	\$300,000	293,142	Jan. and July.		
Ætna*	200,000 50,000	211,492 122,248		Jan31/2	
Albany30 Albany City100	150,000 200,000	187,467			
American*	200,000 200,000	440.084	Jan. and July. April and Oct.	Jan121/2 Apr5	
Arctic 50	500,000 250,000	529,167	Jan. and July . Feb. and Aug.	Jan5	
Atlantic (Brooklyn) 50	300,000	347,723	March and Sep	Sep5	
Baltic	200,000 200,000	233,536	May and Nov. Feb. and Aug.	Aug4	
Bowery	300,000 150,000	132,306	June and Dec. Jan. and July.	y	
Broadway	200,000 153,000		Feb. and Aug.	Aug6 Aug10	
Capital City (Albany)100 Central Park100	200,000 150,000		Feb. and Aug.		
Citizens'	300,000 210,000	474,177	Feb. and Aug. Feb. and Aug.	Aug10	
Clinton	250,000 500,000	289,454	Jan. and July.		80
Commerce	200,000	229,835	do	July4	
Commerce (Albany)100 Commercial50	200,000 200,000	269,319	Jan. and July.		
Commonwealth100 Continental*100	250,000 500,000	1,174,929	Jan. and July.	July7	
Corn Exchange 50 Croton	400,000 200,000	227,675	March and Sep Jan. and July.		50
Eagle	300,000 200,000	246,853	April and Oct. Jan. and July.	July7	
Excelsior	200,000 150,000	255,112		July5	57
Far. Joint St'k (Meridian) 100 Firemen's	50,000 204,000	72,880			102
Firemen's Fund 10 Firemen's Trust (Bklyn) 10	150,000 150,000	141,396	do	July5	
Fulton	200,000 150,000	230,229		July5	
Fallatin50Gebhard100	200,000	225,241	Feb. and Aug.	Aug5	
	500,000 100.000	159,602			
Roodhue*	200,000 200.000	221.062	Jan. and July.	July5	
Freenwich	200,000 200,000	261,138 214,373	Feb. and Aug. March and Sep	Sep5	
Ruardian	200,000 150,000		Jan. and July.	July4	
Hanover	400,000 300,000	491,869		July6 July5	
Hoffman	200,000		do	July5	
Hope 50	200,000	214,017	do	July5 July10	
loward	300,000 200,000	234,925	do	July5	
ndemnity100	200,000 150,000	159,054	do Feb. and Aug.	July6 Feb5	64
nternational	1,000,000 200,000	228,083	April and Oct. Feb. and Aug.	Aug5	
Vefferson	200,000 150,000	261,586 113,325	March and Sep March and Sep		
Knickerbocker40 Lafayette (Brooklyn) 50	280,000 150,000	328,115 157,483	Jan. and July.	July5	
amar	300,000 150,000	358,142	do March and Sep	July5 Sept4	
Long Island (Brooklyn). 50 Lincoln Fund 50	200,000	298,778	Jan. and July.		• · · ·
Lorillard*	1,000,000		Feb. and Aug. Jan. and July.	Aug5	
Market*100	200,000	331,793	do	July 10 July 5	
Mechanics' (Brooklyn) 50 Mechanics' and Traders' 25	150,000 200,000	185,624 242,320	do	July6	
Mercantile	200,000	221,815 293,503	do	July	
Metropolitan*†100 Montauk (Brooklyn) 50	1,000,000 150,000	169,572	do do	July5 July5	
Morris (and inland)100 Nassau (Brooklyn) 50	200,000 150,000	233,295 219,046	Jan. and July.	July7	
Vational	200,000 300,000	249,874 348,467	do do	July6 July5	
New World	200,000	203,224 110,905	do		• • • •
N. Y. Equitable35 N. Y. Fire and Mar100	210,000 200,000	253,079	Jan. and July. Feb. and Aug.	July8	
Niagara 50	1,000,000	1,164,291	Jan. and July. June and Dec.	July5	110
North River 25	1,000,000 350,000	388,919	April and Oct.	Oct6	913
Northwestern (Oswego). 50 Pacific	150,000 200,000	244,289		July7½	115
Park	200,000 150,000		do Feb. and Aug.		
People's	150,000 500,000	664,987	Jan. and July. May and Sept.	May5	
Relien 50 Republic* 100	200,000 300,000	249,750 481,551	Jan. and July. do	July5 July31/4	
Resolute*	200,000	232,191	do Feb. and Aug.	July5 August7	
St. Mark's 25	150,000	159,336 156,707	do	Feb5 Ang4	
St. Nicholast	150,000 1,000,000	1 9/1 87/	do Jan. and July.	Aug 7	
tandard	200,000	200.559			
Sterling *	200,000	205,070 219,139	Feb. and Aug. Jan. and July.	т.,	,
Fradesmen's	150,000 250,000	343,665	do	July 5	115
Vashington* 50 Vestern (Buffalo) 100	400,000 200,000	600,527 303,213	Feb. and Aug.	Aug 4	• • • •
Villiamsburg City 50	150,000	159,226 566,543	Jan. and July.	July5 Jan5	• • • •
onkers and New York. 100	500,000	500,548	uo		•
oint Stock Marine:	3,500,000	0 100 100	Jan, and July.	Jan12	853
reat Western*100	1 000 000	8,177,437	do	July 31/2	

## MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.

Companies, &c.	Amo'nts	Value.	Companies, &c.	Am'nts.	Value.
Atlantic.			N. Y. Mutual.		
(6 p. c. Feb.)	\$	Per cent.	(6 p. c.)	8	Per cent.
Scrip of 1864	2 599 520	@	Scrip of 1859		@
1865	9 705 060	@	1860		@,
Columbian.	2,100,000		1861		@
(6 p. c. Feb.)					@
Scrip of 1862		30 @	1863	191 460	@
1969	000	o	1864		@
1000	200,000	0771	1965		@
1504	350,000	30 @ 27×@	Orient Mutu-		
1805			orient Mutu-		*
Commercial.			al. (6 p. c. Mar.)	400 500	•
(6 p. c. July.)		0- 0	Scrip of 1859	138,570	@
Scrip of 1859			1860		@
" 1860			1001		@
" 1861	48,660		" 1863	100,830	@
" 1862	84,120		" 1864		
" 1863	78,700	75 @	Pacific Mutu-		•
** 864	126,540		al. (6 p. c.)		
" 1865	103,850		Scrip of 1861		@
Gt Western.	200,000	•	1862		@
(6 p c Feb )			" 1863		@
Scrip of 1861	*	<b>a</b>	1864	180.790	@
1989		@	1865	200,100	@
1002	49E 404	@	Sun Mutual.		
1000	455,404	@	(6 p. c. Nov.)		
1004		@	Scrip of 1862	190 000	•
		@	1863	001 000	
Mercantile.		- 1	1000		
(6 p. c. Feb.)		20 0 -	1864	190,000	@
Scrip of 1858	90,730	sapaga converted o stock.	1865	549,000	@
1859	136,300	@ t;	Union. (6 p. c.)	400 440	00 0 100
" 1860	80,130	@ °5	Scrip of 1859	102,440	
" 1861	42,700	@ #3	1860	180,650	
1862	69,470	@ 5 2	" 1861	177,330	87 @ 89
1863	111.580	66000 Being co	1862	130,180	
1864	86,620	@ ===	1863	153,420	99 @ 81
1865 .	101.340	39 @ 6	1864	125,670	
Mutual of	202,010		" 1865	185,540	
T			WWY a alla San out a m		
Serin of 1869		(A)	Marine. (7 p. c.)		
1869		, a	Scrip of 1863	10,000	65 @
1000	94 015		1864		
1804	24,910	@	1855		
1505	1		1000	1 00,000	

## PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Adamantine Oil			Maple Shade of N. Y.		
Alleghany	×	50	Maple Shade of Phil.		
Allen Wright Beekman	70		Maple Shade of Phil. Minego	. 1 50	2 75
Beekman			Montana		l OH
Bennehoff Reserve			Mount Vernon		,
Bennehoff Run	1 14 80	14 90	N.Y, Ph. &Balt.Cons.		94
Bergen Coal and Oil.	35	40	New York & Newark		
Black Creek	я	l	Noble Well of N. Y.		44
Blood Farm		10 00	Noble & Del. Rock Oil		
Bradley Oil		58	North American		
Brevoort		10 00	Northern Light	2 75	3 00
Brooklyn	30		Oceanic	50	54
Buchanan Farm California	72	74	Oil City Petroleum Oil Creek of N. Y		,
California		10 00	Oil Creek of N. Y	1 60	1 80
Cascade			Pacific		
Central	29 00	30 00	Palmer Petroleum	1 55	2 95
Cherry Run Petrol'm	20	24	People's Petroleum	20	50
Clinton		1 50	Phillips		
Commercial			Pit Hole Creek	15 40	15 50
Commonwealth			Pit Hole Consol		3 00
Consolidated of N. Y.		1 80	President		2 00
Devon Oil			Rawson Farm		1 00
Emp'e City Petrol'm	57	64	Revenue		
Enniskillen	1 10	3 50	Rvnd Farm	65	75
Enterprise			Shade River	! 3	35
Everett Petroleum		1 30	Southard		90
Excelsior		92	Standard Petroleum.		
First National		40	Story & McClintock.		
Fountain Petroleum.		1 25	Success		
Fulton Oil			Success	25	30
Germania	29	30	Talman		
G't Western Consol.	75	75	Tarr Farm		25 00
Guild Farm HamiltonMcClintock			Terragenta		
HamiltonMcClintock	7 50	8 00 =	Titus Oil		3 50
Hevdrick		85	Titus Estate		
Heydrick Brothers	50	. 70	Union	20 00	21 00
High Gate		35	United Pe'tl'm F'ms.	42	49
Ivanhoe	50		United States	25 25	25 50
Inexhaustible	18	21	United States Pe-		
Ken. Nat. Pet & Min.	1 05	1 40	troleum Candle		
Knickerbocker Pet'm		21	Venango & Pit Hole.		50
Liberty		30	Vesta		
Lily Run		1 00	Watson Petroleu n .	10	
Monongahela & Kan.			Webster	1 00	1 00
McClintockville			W. Virg. Oil and Coal	14	18
McElhenny			Woods & Wright		
McKinley	1 30	2 00	Oil Creek		
Manhattan	42	<sub>+</sub> 50	Working People's		1
McKinley	١	١	Petroleum	l	·

## MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Copper:			Gold:		
Aztec	1		Benton	25	90
Boston	1	i	Consolidated Gregory	10 50	11 00
Caledonia	5 00	10 00	Corvdon	80	1 50
Canada			Gold Min. of Colorado		
Central	38 00		Gunnell	1 20	1 25
Copper Falls	24 50	l	Hope	2 00	
Evergreen Bluff			Kip & Buell		2 25
Flint Steel River	6 50	6 00	Manhattan	2 50	4 00
Hilton		2 50	Missouri and Penn		
Huron			Montana		
Indiana	12 15	3 00	Mount Alpine		
Isle Royale	14 75		New York	90	1 25
Knowlton		3 00	N. Y. & Nova Scotia.		
Mendota			Quartz Hill	1 90	2 00
New Jersey Central			Smith & Parmelee	3 50	4 88
Norwich	1.50	2 00	Standard		
Ogima	3 00	6 00	Lead:		
Ontonogon	3 00		Clute	Cara II II II II II II II	25
Ontonagon	••.		Macomb		
Pewabic		λ.	Wallkill	1 50	1 60
Rockland	9 50		Coal:	2 00	200
ROCKIANG	% 50		British American	44 80	,
paperior		******	mitten umerican	42 00	6

	TABLE OF LETTER POSTAGES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	Not N Exc. Ex	
	The Asterisk (*) indicates that in cases where	Countries. $\frac{1}{4}$ o. $\frac{1}{5}$ cts. c	o. ts.
	it is prefixed, unless the letter be registered, prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is re-		10
	Not Not Exc. Exc.	American packet	21
	Countries. $\frac{1}{4}$ 0. $\frac{1}{2}$ 0. cts. cts.	British packet	5 60
	Acapulco	do Brit. mail, via Southampton 8	33 45
	Alexandria, Prussian closed mail (if prepaid 36c) *38	Chili	34 15
	do by Bremen or Hamburg mail*30	do do Marseilles 5	53
	do French mail *30 *60 do open mail, via England,		55
	by Am. pkt	Marseilles and Suez 40 7	12
	by British pkt	Miscellaneous.	-
	Arabia, British mail, via Southampton 33 do do Marseilles 39 45	PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S	-
	Arzentine Republic, via England 45 do via France, in French	THROUGH LINE	
	mail from Bordeaux 30 60 Ascension, via England	TO CALIFORNIA	,
	Aspinwall	TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS, AND	
41	do do Marseilles 39 45 do by private ship from New	CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL	- 1
	York or Boston	LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOd of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th 21st of every month (except when those dates fall or	h n
	do by Beem. or Hamb'g mail via Marseilles and Suez 50 102	Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), fo ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad with one of the Company's steamships from Pan	1.
	do by Bremen and Hamb'g mail via Trieste	ama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACA PULCO.  DECEMBER:	-
	Austria and its States, Prussian closed mail *30	1st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, con necting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Farns	l- 3-
	do do Prussian closed ml. when prp'd 28	worth.  11th-ATLANTIC, Capt. Maury, connecting with	- 1
	do do by Brem. or Hamb'g mail*15	GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Bradbury.  21st—NEW YORK, Capt. Horner, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Watkins.	a
	do do (except prov. in  Italy) Fch. mail *21 *47	Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports. Those of 1st touch	h
	Azores Island, British mail via Por. 29 32 Baden, Prussian closed mail (if prep'd	at Manzanillo.  Through Passage Rates, in Currency.	
	28cts)*30 do Bremen or Hamburg mail*15 do Franch mail *21 *49	First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage. \$350 \$250 \$126	
	do French mail	A discount of one-fourth from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.	1
	do do do Marseilles, 53 do French mail 30 60	One Hundred Pounds Baggage allowed each adult. Baggage masters accompany baggage through and	1
	Bavaria, Prussian closed mail	attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing from steamboats, railroads and passengers	
	do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail *15 do French mail *21 *42	who prefer to send down early.  An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.	1
	Belgium, French mail	A steamer will be placed on the line January 1st, 1866, to run from New Orleans to Aspinwall, via Ha-	
	do open mail, via London, by	vana.  For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of	
	do open mail, via London, by British packet	Canal street, North River. F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.	
8	Belgrade, open mail, via London, by American packet	COAL \$8 50 PER TON.	
	do open mail, via London, by	GLOBE MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.	
	do by French mail, *21 *42  Beyrout Prussian closed mail, (if	COAL AT ACTUAL COST TO SHAREHOLDERS which is now being delivered at their residences from the yard of the company,	-
	prepaid, 38cts)*40	West 37th street. SHARES, TEN DOLLARS.	
]	Daniela Man Carral	which entitles the party to ONE TON of Coal per year, at the actual cost, for every share subscribed.  See prospectus of the company.	١.
]	Duagila wie England	GLOBE BUILDINGS, 64 BROADWAY, AND 19 NEW STREET, NEAR WALL.	
	Bordeaux *33 *66	Let the People say, with one voice, Down with the	
	do do do when prep'd 28	Price of Coal.  The following are among the many stockholders who have received and are now using the coal sup-	
	do Hamburg mail *15 do French mail *21 *42	L. Mendleson, 76 Nassau street, N. Y.	C
1	Brit. A. Am. Prov., except Canada and New Brunsw'k not over 3,000 m *10	Henry Klinker, No. 8 Pearl street, N. Y. J. F. Shulthies, 10 Stanton street, N. Y. E. Graef, 37 and 39 Bowery, N. Y.	s
1	do do do exceeding 3,000 m *15 Brunswick, Prussian mail	Mr. C. Wetherbee, 134 East 14th street, N. Y. G. F. Wygant, 485 Third avenue, N. Y. D. Brinckman, 81 Broad street, N. Y.	r
, .	do do when prep'd 28 by Brem. or Hamb'g ml *15	D. A. Woodworth, No. 9 Beekman street, N. Y. Hy. Simmons, No. 2 Fro 11 street, N. Y.	
F	do Freuch mail *21 *42  Buenos Ayres, via England 45	Horatio Howarth, 166 Wa hington street, N. Y. John Renefer, 44 Gree, wich street, N. Y. Bradley & Reeves, 10 St. to street, N. Y.	n
_	do via France by French mail from Bordeaux. 30 60	Chr. Roes, 244 Cherry street, N. Y. James Costello, 510% Pearl street, N. Y. Mitchel Bros., 17 and 19 Fulton Market, N. Y.	g
	Sanada*10 Canary Islands, via England 33 45	M. A. Schroder, 79 Montgomery street, N. Y.	S
	Cape of Good Hope, Brit. mail, via Southampton 45	Wm Augustin, 68 Greenwich street, N. Y. F. Wohlers, 43 Whitehall street, N. Y. Henry Heins, corner 22d street and 11th avenue.	0
	do do Brit mail via Marseilles, 53	E. H. Loshe, Columbia street, Brooklyn. T. B. Sidebotham, 433 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn.	li
	ape de Verde Islands, via England 29 37 do do in Fch. mail, via	Jos. Sloper, 133 Marshall street, Brooklyn. M. Morrow, 273 Fulton street, Brooklyn. H. B. L. Herr, 546 Columbia street, Brooklyn.	IS
1	Bord'x and Lisbon 80 60	L. E. L. Briggs, 25 Hicks street, Brooklyn. F. W. Brodie, 66 Sands street, Brook.yn.	

## CRUSHERS AND PULVERIZERS. FOR WET OR DRY WORKING,

The Best and Cheapest in the World.

MANUFACIURED BY THE Boston Milling and Manufacturing Company,

105 STATE SREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Miners should not purchase machinery before seing, or sending their friends to examine, the practical working of this series of machinery.

The Whirling Table, or Crusher, weighs less than two tons, and crushes from ten to twelve tons of

ore per hour to fine gravel, or two hundred and fifty tons in twenty-four hours.

The Pulverizer weighs two tons, and pulverizes to dust infinitely finer than stamp work, thirty-four hundred lbs per hour, or thirty six tons per diem, equal to the yield of forty stamps; and the first cost and wear, as compared to this number of stamps, is about one tenth—the entire yield being fit for amalgamation without further reduction. The fine dust is not obtained by screening, but by the immediate action of the

Fifteen horse-power, net, is the maximum power re-

quired for one machine.

The cost of wear per ton is less than by any other machine. All wearing parts are now made of Frank-

Let miners and their friends carefully study the practical working of all other machines and processes offered, and then see ours working in East Boston, Mass.

All our machines are now made in our own shop. No CONTRACT WORK.

Address-

JACOB J. STORER.

General Agent and Treasurer, 105 State Street, Boston.

Or CHARLES H. GARDNER,

16 Courtlandt Street, Boston.

## UNION TRUST COMPANY of New York,

73 BROADWAY, cor. of Rector St. CASH CAPITAL, -INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Which may be made and withdrawn at ANY-TIME.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGUAM, President.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Vice Presidents
ANDREW V. STOUT,
A. A. Low, 31 Burling Slip.
Samuel G. Wheeler, Jr., 54 Wall Street.
Edward B. Wesley, 22 William Street.
William R. Travers, 19 William Street.
Andrew Carrigan, 51 Chambers Street.
Horace F. Clark, 65 Wall Street.
J. Boorman Johnson, 91 Broadway.
James K. Waterbury, Brooklyn, E.D.
Freeman Clark, Rochester, N.Y.
Amasa J. Parker, Albany, " Amasa J. Parker, Albany, Amasa J. Parker, Albany,
Allen Munroe, Syracuse,
Wm. F. Russell, Saugerties,
Daniel C. Howell, Bath,
Benj. H. Hutton, 145 Duanne Street.
Francis Skiddy, 101 Wall Street.
David Dows, 20 South Street.
Daniel Developed, 237 Broadway,
Henry F. Davids, 42 Wall Street Henry E. Davies, 43 Wall Street. Henry K. Bogert, 49 William Street. George W. Culyer, Palmyra, N.Y. Peter Cagger, Albany, Alfred A. Howlett, Syracuse, James Forsyth, Troy,
Jonathan W. Freeman, Troy,
John Mageee, Watkins,
W. F. Aldrich, Secretary.

# \$30,000,000 LOAN.

# REPUBLIC OF MEXICO

Twenty-Year Coupon Bonds, IN SUMS OF

\$50, \$100, \$500 & \$1,000. Interest 7 per cent, payable semi-annually in the city of New York.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE in Gold.
TEN MILLION DOLLARS in Bonds to be sold at SIXTY CKNIS on the dollar in U.S. Currency. The interest thus equaling TWELVE PER OENT IN GOLD, OF SEVE TEEN PER CENT IN U. S. CURRENCY, at present

rate of prémium on gold. THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED. The most desirable investment ever offered. Subscriptions received and full particulars commu icated by JOHN W. CORLIES & Co.,

No. 57 Broadway, New York. Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.

## SOUTHERN L'ND, EMIGRATION AND PRODUCT CO.

No. 71 BROADWAY, near Wall St., N. Y., Offers for sale 4,0 0,000 acres of the finest and most valuable Land in the Southern States, at exceedingly

Tracts from 1,0 0 to 500 000 acres. Cotton Plantations, Farms, Mineral and Timber Lands etc. Iron Works and Furnaces, Coal Lands, Silver Mines, etc. Titles guaranteed: W. H. QUINCY.

Secretary

## Advertisements.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY,

NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that, having been appointed Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steampointed Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, we are now prepared to receive Freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washing-ton Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America, and Western Coast of South America. For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or Freight Office on dock, foot of Canal street. Steamers will sail on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight must be delivered on dock foot of Canal

Bills of Lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway.
Our usual Package Express will be sent by each
steamer, and will close at 10 A. M., on sailing days.
Our Letter Bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, a letter bag will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel, and on the dock foot of Canal street.

Our franked envelopes will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our offices, No. 84 Broadway and All letters sent through us must be in Government

envelopes. Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California Coupons bought at best rates.
Exchange on Dublin and London, £1 and upwards.
On Paris, in sums to suit. For sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

## THE **DURANGO**

## SILVER MINES

Office: No. 73 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

## Francis & Loutrel,

STATIONERS & PRINTERS,

45 MAIDEN LANE.

All kinds of Blank Books, Diaries, Paper and Sta-

### Insurance.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., No 108 Broadway, New York.

 Cash Capital
 \$1,000,000

 Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over
 1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1855,
FIFTY PER CENT.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d V. P. HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

# Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS,)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS,0ct. 4, 1864 - - \$2,383,487 45

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT. This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't. EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, over \$13,500,000 00 FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President. R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President. Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT, THEO. W. MORRIS.

Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS

### Insurance.

### MERCANTILE Mutual Insurance Company, 35 WALL STREET, N. Y.

INCORPORATED, APRIL, 1842 ASSETS OVER \$1,500.000.

This Company has been in operation for twenty-one years, and continues to make Insurance against

Marine and Inland Transportation Risks, upon Merchandise. Vessels and Freights, on terms and conditions adapted to the present usages of business.

To those dealers who prefer a Cash discount from Current rates, on payment of premium, instead of waiting for a prospective and uncertain Scrip Dividend, this Company will offer such arrangements as will secure to them as favorable terms as any other.

For the accommodation of shippers to Foreign Ports, policies are issued making loss payable by RATHBONE BROTHERS & Co. in Liverpool, or London, if desired.

Policies are a so issued, loss payable here in Gold

Policies are a so issued, loss payable here in Gold coin, when preferred.

### TRUSTEES.

AARON L. REID, ELLWOOD WALTER. JOSEPH WALKER, JAMES FREELAND, SAMUEL WILLERS, D. COLDEN MURRAY, ROBERT L. TAYLOR, WILLIAM T. FROST, E. HAYDOCK WHITE, N. L. MCCREADY, DANIEL T. WILLEIS, WILLIAM WATT, HENRY EYRE, L. EDGERTON, HENRY R. KUNHARDT, JOHN S. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM NELSON, JR., CORNELIUS GRINNELL, E. E. MORGAN, HER. V. SCHLEICHER, JOSEPH SLAGG, CHARLES DIMON, JAS. D. FISH, A. WM. HEYE,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,
FRANCIS HATHAWAY,
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.
C. J. DESPARD. Secretary JAS. D. FISH, C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

### THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY.

NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, N. Y. 

Dividends Paid to Policyholders

From the great success of this Company, they are enabled to offer superior advantages to policy-holders. Life-policies are issued, payable in annual, or in one, five, or ten annual, installments; also, non-for-feiture endowment policies, payable in ten annual payments, which are paid at death, or on arriving at any particular age. Life insurance, as an investment, has no superior, as it has saved millions of dollars to the insured, and thousands of families from ruin. Dividends are paid to policy-holders, thus enabling them to continue their policies, if otherwise unable to do so.

This favorable feature has been the means of saving many policies that would have been forfeited for want of means to continue them, and, in several in-stances, families, once wealthy, have thus been saved from with a miles, once wealthy, have thus been saved from utter ruin.

HENRY STOKES, Pres. J. S. Halsey, Ass. Sec. S. N. Stebbins, Actuary.
Abram DuBois, Medical Examiner.

OFFICE OF THE

# FIRE AND INLAND

Insurance Company, 31 Pine Street.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$5,000,000.00 CASH CAPITAL, paid in, & Surplus, 885,040.57 Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire issued on the most favorable reces

B. C. MORRIS, Pres't. WM. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

# Insure against Accidents

NATIONAL LIFE

# TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO.

243 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK.

EDWARD A. JONES, President. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - \$500,000

Is now prepared to issue GENERAL ACCIDENT These tickets insure against ACCIDENTS of every description for \$5,000 in case of DEATH, or \$25 per week COMPENSATION for disabling accidents.

TARIFF OF RATES. 12 " .... 3 20 " .... 4 30 " .... 5

Insurance on above tickets commences at 6 o'clock A. M., 12 o'clock noon, 6 o'clock P. M.
REMEMBER THAT 25 CENTS per day insures
you for \$5,000. ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary: W. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.

## Insurance.

## NIAGARA Fire Insurance Company. No. 12 Wall Street.

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000 SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865. 270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President. P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

### Banks and Bankers.

## BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO. Have removed to the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company's New Building, No. 14 BROAD ST.

They will continue to deal in Sterling Exchange, and to issue Mercantile Credits available in Europe. Also, to make advances on Government Bonds and Stocks to be sold abroad, and upon shipments to their Liverpool firm.

### JOHN MUNROE & Co., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Cred t for Travelers in all
parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

CULVER PENN & CO.,

BANKERS, 19 & 21 Nassau Street, New York. RECEIVE DEPOSITS FROM BANKS, BANKERS AND OTHERS,

And allow interest on balances at the rate of Four per sent per annum.

A. G. CATTELL, Pres't. A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't.

Sapital, \$500,000 THE CORN EXCHANGE

NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

HUTCHINGS BADGER, B. HUTCHINGS BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 36 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities bought and sold on commission, either in New Yorkor Chicago, and carried on margins when desired.

New York correspondent and reference,

Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

BURNETT, DRAKE & CO., BANKERS, BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK. AND BOND BROKERS. Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

PAGE, RICHARDSON & CO., 114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON JOHN MUNROE & CO, PARIS. ALSO ISSUE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent. TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers

TUPEE, BECK & SAYLES.

STOCK BROKERS, No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES.

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA. (The First National Bank Organized.)

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
This stank invites the accounts of Country Banks and Bankers; will allow four per cent interest on daily balances, and make collections at most favorable rates. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all classes dealt in.

C. H. CLARK, President, MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr., Cashier. GEO. PHELLER, Manager Loan Dept

HE TRADESMENS NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. CAPITAL.....

RICHARD BERRY, President. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Banks and Bankers.

## Cisco & Son, OHN BANKERS,

No. 83 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government and other Securitions, purchase and sen covernment and other securities on Commission, receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, on daily balances which may be drawn at any time; or will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest payable en demand.

JOHN J. CISCO, of the U.S. Treasury in N.Y. JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

# L.P. Morton & Co.,

# BANKERS. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

## Union Bank of London,

n sums to suit purchasers; and also to ssue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.

Orders for Securities executed abroad. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Co ec tion of Dividends, Drafts, &c

## DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

COR. OF PINE and NASSAU STS.,

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,

MESSENGER, BANKER,

## No. 139 BROADWAY, Seven-thirty Loan gent

Gold Bonds and Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HILL, Cash'r

THE

## NINTH NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York,

363 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN ST.

J. U. ORVIS, President. J. T. HILL, Cashier. New York. July 22 1865.

OCKWOOD C O., BANKERS,

No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST 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.

Banking and Collecting Office of J. NELSCN LUCKEY,

Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate of four Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate of four per cent; on deposits of three months and over, five per cent, and six per cent on deposits of six months and over. Any deposit may be drawn on ten days' notice, and interest allowed the same as deposits on call. Collections promptly made and returned with quick dispatch. Government and other securities bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very hear bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very best market rates. Refer by permission to S. C. Thompson, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk., N. Y., A. N. Stout, Pres. Nat. Shoe & Leath. B'k, N. Y., W. H. Johnson, Pres. Han. Bk., N. Y., James Buell, Pres. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bk., N. Y., S. K. Green, Pres. 3d-av. Savings Bk., N. Y., N. L. Buxton, Irving Savings Bk., N. Y., Hon. Geo. Opdyke, Ex-Mayor, N. Y., Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

## Miscellaneous.

### STATES TREASURY. UNITED

New York, November 20, 1865.

## Deposits of Gold Coin.

Section 5th of the "Act to Provide Ways and Means for the Support of Government," approved March 3d, 1863, and by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, deposits of Gold Coin will be received at this office from corporations and individuals, in sums of not less than Twenty (20) Dollars, for which Certificates will be issued in denominations of \$5,000, \$1,000, \$100 and \$20, payable on demand, in coin, at this office.

The certificates thus issued will be received by Collectors of Customs throughout the United States "at

lectors of Customs throughout the United States "at par, in payment of duties on imports;" will be received in deposit by banks; by vote of the Gold Board are made a delivery on contracts in sums not less than \$5,000; and offer the guaranty of the Government for the safe-keeping and return of coin to parties desirous the safe-keeping and return of coin to parties desirous

the safe-keeping and return of coin to parties desirous of retaining it at command.

The certificates of \$5,000 will be made payable to the order of E. H. Birdsall, and endorsed by him; leaving it optional with holders to protect themselves by further endorsements. Those of lesser amounts will be payable to bearer. No interest will be allowed for deposits of coin; but the "coin or bullion deposited for or representing the Certificates of Deposit, shall be retained in the Treasury for payment of the same on demand."

II. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

## Central Pacific Railroad STATE AID BONDS.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM.

IN GOLD,

Payable semi-annually. Guaranteed and paid by the

State of California.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERN-MENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of \$50,000 PER ANNUM IN GOLD, reserved from the earnings of the road, and pledged for their redemption. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nas-

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

GEO. FRED. KROLL & Co.,

## UNITED STATES

# LAND AGENCY.

No. 57 Broadway, NEW YORK,

Will purchase and sell REAL ESTATE, of all descriptions, in different sections of the country, on COM-MISSION. having made extensive arrangements for reliable information in relation to the value, location, and advantages of different localities.

Large and small Tracts of Land. Plantations, Farms

and Mineral Lands, will receive particular attention. Loans negotiated and Emigration facilitated. Business promptly attended to.

SAM'L B. CALDWELL.

B. C. MGERIS. JR.

ALDWELL & MORRIS, Successors to BREWER & CADWELL.

## COTTON FACTORS

### General Commission Merchants, 20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.

All orders for the purchase of Goods will receive prompt attention.

W. NITSCH A Sole Consignee for the United States and Canada of

## Adolphe Flamant & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE IMPERIAL.

CHAMPAGNE DE CABINET, CREME D'EPERNAY,

Office, 52 Beaver Street, New York.

HOFFMAN & CO.,

### COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston,

REFER TO Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y. Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y. Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I. Fire Insurance.

# GERMANIA

# FIRE

INSURANCE CO.

No. 4 WALL STREET, N. Y CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000, WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

THIS COMPANY INSURES PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

MAURICE HILGER, President. RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Vice-Pres. JOHN E. KAHL, Secretury.

## Ætna Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

- - \$2,250,000

Capital

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President. LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary. JONATHAN GOODWIN Jr., Asst. Sec'y. DIRECTORS.

Joseph Church ROBERT BUELE, EBENEZER FLOWER, EL PHALET A. BULKELEY, ROLAND MATHER, SAMUEL S. WARD, AUSTIN DUNHAM,

DRAYTON HILLYER, THOS. A. ALEXANDER, WALTER KENEY, CHAS. H. BRAINARD, WILL:AM F. TUTTLE, GEORGE ROBERTS, THOMAS K. BRACE, ERASTUS COLLINS,

.... \$3,800.439 8 123,077 Liabilities,..... NEW YORK AGENCY,

### No. 62 Wall Street. JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Fire, Burglar, and Damp-proof Safes,

AND POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

The reputation that the Alum Patent Safes have enjoyed for many years of perfect impenetrability by fire, entire freedom from dampness (the great evil of every other safe) commends them to the attention of all persons requiring protection from fire and burglars. These safes are the only ones constructed of heavy angle iron and corner braces, which cannot be heavy angle iron and corner braces, which cannot be cut through. Bankers and jewelers requiring fire or burglar proof depositories, or both combined, are invited to examine the specimens at our factory, where they can readily satisfy themselves of their

VALENTINE & BUTLER,
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, 79 & 90 Walker
Street, N. Y.

# SERPENTS de PHARAOH,

## SERPENT'S EGGS.

THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC MIRACLE. "They are truly marvellous, and appear inexhausti-

"They are true, ble."--London Times.
Wholesale and retail, by
OLDEN & SAWYER, 246 Canal Canal Street, New York.

Price 50 cents a box; free by mail. Liberal discount AGENTS WANTED.

## THE SCIENTIFIC MIRACLE OF THE AGE. Pharaoh's Serpents.

"The lovers of the curious will be highly amused at its appearance."—Scottish American.
Two in a Box, 50 cents. Mailed free.

London Stereoscopic and Photographic Co., 579 BROADWAY. JAMES L. WARNER, Manager. Liberal discount to the trade.

## ANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND Bothers should send by the

HARNDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway, as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY, AND MERCHANDISE of every description. Also for the collection of notes, drafts, and bills, bills ac-

companying goods, &c. Their Express runs on lightning passenger trains in charge of competent messengers.

Alexander Whilldin & Sons, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 20 & 22 SOUTH FRONT ST., and 21 & 23 LETITIA ST., PHILADELPHIA,