

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 2.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866.

NO. 29.

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The Chronicle.

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.]

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, with THE DAILY BULLETIN, delivered by carriers to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage).....	\$12 00
FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, without THE DAILY BULLETIN, (exclusive of postage).....	10 00
FOR THE DAILY BULLETIN, without THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, (exclusive of postage).....	5 00

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

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

A prominent topic of discussion in financial circles is the effect which the increasing plethora of money and the prevailing loss of confidence are likely to produce on general business. Yesterday the banks and loan institutions were offering freely to lend at 5 per cent. But there were few borrowers, and the general disposition among conservative men seems at present to be to avoid all time engagements, and to contract as far as possible outstanding obligations within narrow limits. We have thus an extremely easy loan market coexisting with declining values at the Stock Exchange and elsewhere.

This ease in money is in part due to the closing up of the usual avenues for employing it, and in part to the accumulation in the vaults of our city banks of National Bank notes. The news of the advance in the Bank of England rate of interest, on the 28th December, has had no influence whatever on our money market, which appears to be governed at present by influences originating in our own financial situation.

There is little doubt that the depression in public confi-

dence, of which a proof will be found in our account of the week's fluctuations in the Stock Market, is closely connected with the anticipated effects of the contraction movement of the Secretary of the Treasury. If so, this general feeling of vague distrust will probably pass away when the practical character of that measure is better understood. The well-known mischiefs of violent contraction of the currency are what seem to be dreaded by our business men; but in the present and prospective condition of the National Treasury such violent sudden contraction would defeat its own purpose, and is equally unnecessary and improbable.

FUNDING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

On Monday Mr. Morrill, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported to the House of Representatives a bill for consolidating the public debt. This bill with some modifications will no doubt become law, and as it is, beyond doubt, the most important financial measure of the session, we print it entire on another page. In the examination of its details our readers must keep in mind the state of things with which the bill has to deal, and the difficulties it is designed to meet.

The chief of these difficulties is the large amount of our short-date floating obligations. Of our national debt, which amounts altogether to about 2,800 millions, some 1,100 millions are represented by long bonds, none of which mature before the year 1880. The remainder of the debt, or almost 1,700 millions, is of shorter date, the larger part of it falling due in 1867 and 1868. The problem to be solved by the bill before us then is to raise 1,700 millions of dollars during the next two years, or as soon thereafter as the money may be wanted to extinguish the greenbacks and other outstanding obligations of the Treasury. Mr. McCulloch, when he was here a fortnight ago, expressed the opinion that the income of the Government from taxation will be enough to pay all new claims and current expenditures. If so, the above-mentioned 1,700 millions are all that will be necessary to provide for by a loan.

Now there are some among us who say that this amount is too large for us to raise without appealing to foreign capitalists for aid. But the Treasury report recently presented to Congress, shows that during the last year of the war we raised by loans and taxes no less than \$1,897,674,224. We shall surely be able to raise 1,700 millions in several years, if during a single year of war we raised 1,900 millions, without impoverishment, without prostrating our national industry, and without producing more than a transitory retardation of the swift, deep widening current of our national

wealth. And, in estimating that wealth, in measuring the extent of our recuperative powers, and of our strength to bear the burdens of the war, the anticipations of the most sanguine among us have always fallen short; while the vaticinations of the prophets of evil have been uniformly refuted. Notwithstanding these gratifying facts, however, there are, as we have said, a few persons both in and out of Congress, who take the gloomy view of our financial position. It is, perhaps, in deference to the desponding few that there has been inserted in the draft of the new finance bill the objectionable and unpopular feature of a foreign loan.

This expedient has for some time past been anxiously discussed in Washington. It will be remembered that several weeks since we announced that a foreign loan was in contemplation. We may state now that some prominent capitalists are of opinion that 200 millions of five per cents could be placed in England at a price equal to about par in currency if the interest were made payable in London. They urge that of the 350 millions of our government five-twenty bonds now in Europe not more than 50 millions are held in England; and the demand now springing up among British capitalists requires only the stimulus of a European payment of principal and interest, and would probably far out-run before long the sum of 40 millions of pounds sterling. These persons add, moreover, that other points would be secured of no small value to the stability of our future financial position. Prominent among them is the advantage that the sterling bonds would not be saleable in this country. They would then be permanently held abroad. Unlike the five-twenties, they could not be sent here for sale whenever a monetary panic or the outbreak of war gave an adverse turn to our foreign exchanges. When we resume specie payments the coin reserve of our banks, it is urged, will be always in danger of being suddenly drawn down while a heavy amount of our bonds are floating in Europe out of the hands of investors. The safe amount has been reached, they say, if not over-passed; and as foreigners are determined to have more of our securities, it is the part of wisdom in us to provide them with bonds of such a kind as to be at once more acceptable to them and more economical and safe for us. It cannot be denied that there is some plausibility in these arguments, and we do not wish at present to controvert them. We only recur to the subject now to throw light on that provision of the new bill which is chiefly unpopular and attracts the most attention.

It will be observed that the amount and minimum price of the bonds to be authorized is nowhere stated in this enactment. These are grave defects and should be remedied. No loan bill, we believe, has ever been passed without prescribing limits to the amount to be raised. The fact is, however, that Mr. McCulloch possesses already, under former acts, the power to issue bonds to replace the 830 millions of seven-thirties, and to pay off part of the other short-date obligations. The margin of indebtedness which is as yet unprovided for is, therefore, comparatively limited. But the truth is, that the bill seems designed for other purposes than to authorize more bonds than Congress has already directed to be issued.

As to the work of contracting the currency, very little special legislation was needed in this bill, as the existing laws contain authority for funding all the legal tenders except greenbacks, and for converting the latter into compound-interest notes as a first step to funding them without disturbing the movements of the money market. The only novel currency provision is in the sixth section, which declares that at maturity the compound-interest notes shall cease to be legal tenders. As eighteen months will elapse

before the oldest of these notes mature, this far-reaching provision is too distant to exert much immediate influence.

On the most cursory examination it will be evident that the bill in its present state is too vague and general. In committee it will doubtless be made more specific. And if it be designed to take the place of all previous loan bills whose powers have not been exhausted, the aggregate amount of bonds to be authorized, including those for the seven-thirties, will approach 1,700 millions, none of which will, we presume, be allowed to be negotiated below par. The same principle, of course applies to the foreign loan, if it be authorized; for, obviously, we should not offer our bonds on better terms to foreigners than to our own citizens.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

ONE of the most singular and gratifying illustrations of the strength of our financial position is the comparatively small number of failures in business during the war. When the legal tender act was passed in 1862 some of the most eminent of our monetary authorities predicted a speedy collapse of public and private credit such as followed the issue of assignats in France, and was with difficulty avoided in the suspension of specie payments in England. The evil omens, however, were not fulfilled. The long predicted "crash" did not come. We have had spasms in the money market, but they always passed off in a short time; and our financial machinery with marvellous elasticity accommodated itself to the enormous pressure of the difficulties with which it was called to grapple. At length came the close of the war with a vigorous contraction of the volume of our paper money; and now there was a general renewal of the prophecy that a panic was at hand, compared with which those of 1847, 1857 and 1861 were to be regarded as of comparatively limited duration and extent.

A most impressive commentary on these unfulfilled prophecies is afforded by the report of failures for the past nine years which has just been published by Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co. of this city.

The statement is as follows for the Northern States:

1857.....	4,257	\$265,518,000	1862.....	1,652	\$23,049,300
1858.....	3,113	73,608,746	1863.....	495	7,899,000
1859.....	2,959	51,314,000	1864.....	510	8,579,700
1860.....	2,733	61,739,474	1865.....	500	17,625,000
1861.....	5,935	178,632,180	Av'ge from '57 to '65.		\$76,473,000

From this report it appears that while 4,257 failures occurred in 1857 and 5,935 in 1861, there were no more than 500 last year and 510 the year before. It is worthy of remark that the pecuniary amount of the failures was twice as large in 1865 as in 1863 and 1864. This is partly accounted for by the fact that the capital employed by business firms is greater than ever before. There is an increasing tendency in our capital to move in larger masses than formerly. Small business firms compete at more disadvantage with richer houses, and are gradually being absorbed into them. Thus we have more men worth \$100,000 in some of our large commercial cities than were reputed five years ago to be worth \$50,000. No doubt much of this reputed capital is fictitious. But the power accumulating in the moneyed classes from the concentration of capital in large masses is attracting the attention of close observers of the money market. It is one of the signs of the times, and will probably exert no small influence over the future growth of our industrial and commercial enterprise.

In tracing out the causes of the small number of failures, however, in comparison with what might have been expected, we should not leave out of the account the severe checks which have been given at various times to speculation. We have had more than enough of this malady, no doubt, in our grain markets and at the Stock Exchange; but the

fever has never reached an alarming height without receiving from some quarter a sudden timely check. The patient has been let blood, as it were, so that the paroxysm has passed off without very serious or fatal results. A quick succession of small spasms in the money market has curbed speculation and by teaching salutary caution to the great masses of our business men, has saved them from worse disasters.

Will this conservative aspect of things be repeated during the present year, or shall we have, at the beginning of 1867, to report a large increase in the number of bankruptcies? This is a question which each capitalist, merchant, and manufacturer must answer for himself. The derangement of prices and the feverish condition of the money market, which cannot fail to attend the gradual appreciation of our currency towards the value of coin will introduce a treacherous element into the business calculations of all persons who keep large stocks of goods, or are working with borrowed capital. These are the classes who profited most by inflation, and they will be in danger of suffering most by contraction. The causes which diminished the number of failures when our currency was swelling its volume will now act in the opposite direction and tend to increase them. It will be dangerous to be in debt under a contracting currency. And our business men have generally shown an adroit alacrity in adapting themselves to new circumstances. They are not traversing a strange sea. Its soundings have been taken, its dangerous points are known. With due caution and circumspect care there is little cause for despondency and much room for confident hope.

EUROPE AND AMERICA IN 1866.

THE New Year, which is to the people of this country a New Year indeed, bringing the end as we see, of war and wasting, bringing the beginning as we hope, of peace and prosperity, has been marked for Americans by a striking change in the tone and temper with which American affairs are treated in the old world.

This change is particularly remarkable in the British press. Where twelve months ago we heard only deprecatory criticisms upon our achievements, and depressing prognostications as to our policy, we now are greeted with open and earnest commendations alike of our skill in war and of our wisdom in peace. All this is extremely gratifying, but it is worth while to consider what it really means, and to ask ourselves whether this new attitude of ours before the world may not bring with it new obligations and new duties.

We regret to observe that in some quarters this improvement in the relative position of the Union as a great christian power is treated as if it were an advantage conquered from the prejudice, and the hostility of mankind in general. Nothing could be more unjust or more absurd.

So long as the civil war lasted, and so long as our affairs wore the appearance which they presented even so late as in January 1865, it was inevitable that foreigners should doubt as to our future. During the four years,—1861-65—as all the world could see, our commerce had been steadily falling off, till nearly or quite one-third of its total amount had been swept from the seas; and the persistency of the most formidable rebellion which modern times has known, might well justify, on the part of those who saw and who of course *could* see only the external show of things, grave expectations of a final collapse of our national system. That a business man who is supposed, and with apparent reason, to be on the verge of bankruptcy should fail to command the credit and the influence freely accorded to him when he is seen of all men to be issuing triumphantly out of his troubles, extending his operations, and reaping harvests of success where he was seemingly destined to gather only ruin and disaster,

is both natural and right. And as it is with business men, so it is with nations.

Emerging at last victorious and reunited from our trial, Europe recognizes in us what Europe could not possibly have recognized in us until the event had proved its existence, an almost boundless elasticity of resources united to an extraordinary firmness and solidity in our social and political organization. Of course, therefore, the future foreign policy of such a nation becomes at once a matter of the highest importance to all other nations. And equally of course in becoming thus of importance to all other nations, our future foreign policy becomes newly important to ourselves.

It will no longer be possible for us to treat our foreign relations exclusively, or even extensively, as we have been too apt in the past to do, from the point of view of sentiment or passion. The reticence and forbearance which of late years have marked the diplomatic intercourse of the Great European Powers, originated in the growing consciousness of European statesmen that the enormous material and international interests created by modern enterprise and industry must not be trifled with or lightly jeopardized. A hasty word uttered from the high places of authority in one of the great European states, may involve the loss in a single day of hundreds of millions of dollars throughout the continent. It does this not only by paralyzing the movements of a commerce in which every considerable nation of Europe to-day has a share, the least of which outvies in value the total commerce of Europe half a century ago; but also by striking at every national loan in every stock market of the continent. We too, now have entered into the category of nations deeply indebted. Our securities are held on the continent and in England in quantities so important that a sudden rise or fall in their prices abroad, must seriously affect all transactions based on them at home.

Our public voice then will hereafter need to be tempered by a discretion born of our fresh responsibilities and of the new hostages which we have given to fortune. In return for the greater consideration with which we shall henceforth be treated in the councils of the world, we must expect, were it but for our own sake alone, to exhibit to the world a front of more dignified reserve and self-command than was required of us when our foreign policy, for the most part, had nothing more than a passing sensational interest, either for the rest of the world or for ourselves.

Without departing too far from our traditional policy of avoiding all entangling foreign alliances, it is unavoidable also that we should find ourselves called upon at different times to modify our relations with different powers with a direct view to successive complications of policy in Europe. We may already observe, for example, a marked disposition on the part of Great Britain to temper her intimacy with France by advances to ourselves. Whether it is wise for us to respond to these special advances is not the present question. We allude to them simply as illustrating the course which things must henceforth necessarily take as between the greater European nations and this redeemed Republic, now become the sixth great power of the world in the chronological order of promotion, and assuredly not unequal to the first of its predecessors in the dynamical order of importance.

Steam and international law are making all nations maritime. Even Switzerland, enclosed in her mountains, now floats her flag at sea, and her adventurous sons are to be found trafficking beneath it in either hemisphere. Russia, Austria, Prussia, as well as England and France, are yearly extending their commercial relations with all quarters of the globe, and, of course, therefore, yearly increasing their several points of contact with ourselves. Our practical men, our

enterprising merchants, our property-holders of all sorts, must, therefore, make up their minds to take a larger and more lively interest in all matters of foreign policy, than has heretofore been required of them; and in the certain necessity of this, lies our best guarantee for such an improvement in the calibre and tone of our public men on these points, as shall raise our public action to the height of our new position, and make secure at once the assertion of all our rights, and the performance of all our duties as a nation of the first rank and weight in christendom.

THE BROADWAY UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

AMONG the first business of the New York Legislature was the notice of a bill for a subterranean railroad in this city, and we presume this subject will receive much attention during this session. In the refusal of Governor Fenton to approve the bill which passed that body in April last, he has indicated certain features which will have to be stricken from any project that may be attempted; and the several companies which have organized for the purpose of obtaining a charter for an underground railway will find it to their advantage to take that matter into their calculations.

The bill of last winter did not restrict the company from destroying Broadway as a thoroughfare, from occupying to an unlimited extent the public parks, nor from improperly prolonging the time of the completion of the road. Besides, it was claimed that the company which had been successful in obtaining the passage of the bill was not organized in good faith for the purpose of performing the work.

The project of a Broadway Railroad has been agitated for ten or twelve years in Albany, and a bill passed in 1863 which Governor Seymour declined to sign. It was reasonable to suppose that the friends of that measure, having learned his objections, would obtain the passage of another in 1864 which would obviate the difficulty. Accordingly, the Metropolitan Railway Company was organized, having for its professed object the construction of a tunnel under Broadway, and the building of a subterranean railroad. Their bill was introduced in the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Railroads, which reported adversely. Senator White, of Syracuse, at once raised the question of concurrence, at which one of the Committee stated that the idea was chimerical. Mr. White replied that such was not the case. He had examined the Metropolitan Railroad in London, and could assert of his own knowledge that such an undertaking was both feasible and remunerative. But the report was adopted, and New York city railroad bills failed for that winter.

Last winter several bills were brought before each branch of the Legislature, every one of them contemplating the laying of a railroad in Broadway. The Tunnel Bill was also introduced into the Senate, a favorable report obtained, and, after two efforts, passed that body. The Assembly passed it in turn, and it was received by the Governor the 27th or 28th of April, on the eve of the adjournment of the Legislature. The Governor claiming, however, that the bill amounted virtually to a confiscating of the public parks of the city wherever the road was to go, and did not provide that it should be finished in any reasonable time, and, therefore, that the corporation might injure the parks, spoil the streets, and then sell out their enterprise in an unfinished condition, withheld his signature, and the matter came to an end.

The importance of such an undertaking can hardly be overestimated. Whether the population of New York is 700,000 or a million, it is certain that the present railway and other accommodations are inadequate. We have the 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th and 9th avenue railroads, also the Broadway Parallel, East Broadway, and the "Belt," using almost all our thoroughfares which extend up and down on the island; and yet the accommodations for passenger transit appear to be no more abundant than they were five years ago. The cars are crowded every night and morning beyond comfort, and al-

most beyond endurance. Delays are common and vexatious, owing to the impediments often existing on the road. Business in the city suffers from these causes, and they must be obviated.

A tunnel extending from the Battery to the northern part of the island, with a freight and passenger railway extending into the county of Westchester, would afford facilities transcending any now enjoyed, and relieve Broadway of half its blockade. Transit from one end of New York to the other could be accomplished in a few minutes, in safety, which now requires hours, with risk of detention and other discomforts too numerous to repeat and too easy to remember. A tunnel railroad has become the next requirement of the business of this port. Our best engineers have declared it possible; even the great sewer of Canal street, they assert, will not be an obstruction. As for the other sewers, the Croton Aqueduct Department are now engaged in rebuilding them and adapting them to a new system; so that a tunnel if constructed at the present period, will make little or no disarrangement of their plans. The other obstacles of water-pipes and gas-mains, of course, are not difficult to surmount.

The readers of the CHRONICLE are aware that the Metropolitan Railway of London has been successfully laid down in a similar manner. In an evil hour, after the great fire of 1666, the advice of Sir Christopher Wren, to widen the streets, was not heeded; and now, since commerce has extended that city beyond its predicted dimensions, the thoroughfares have become inadequate for the transactions of the daily increasing business. The press and crush at Ludgate Hill, High Holborn, and the Poultry, are not unlike our Broadway at the intersection of Fulton street. Widening is out of the question, tram-ways have been declared a nuisance, as our city-railroads may yet become if they are not better cleansed and policed; and engineers had to devise the remedy. The Metropolitan Railway Company was incorporated with power to lay their track over the city, under it, or through it, as the case might admit. They have constructed the road as they judged most suitable—making it by a tunnel. The Thames was crossed by bridges, but it is their intention to buy the tunnel for a million dollars in gold, and lay a track in it. They have excavated from the heart of the city for several miles beyond its limits, made the road, secured upon it an immense traffic, and are now realizing handsome dividends; indeed, it is allowed that the company can hardly do all the business required of them. The number of passengers carried average thirty thousand a day, at a fare of two-pence; the speed, compared with that of transit above ground, is incomparably greater. The passenger finds his journey shorter, easier, and noiseless; no delays of cabs and stages, carts and mammoth express wagons; but a transmission in a very few minutes from the place of starting to the place of destination. It is the purpose of the company to push on their enterprise till all their various lines can be joined. Their business will then be better organized than is now possible, and greatly increased. At present the connections are very incomplete, which is a great source of embarrassment to passengers, particularly to persons not familiar with the topography of the city.

In a similar manner must Broadway be relieved. The jam and blockade extending from the Astor House downward is a great injury to the business of the city. Many of our citizens are opposed to a railway on that street, and it is a question whether such a railroad instead of removing obstructions would not make them infinitely worse. Its cars must pass up and down so frequently as greatly to interfere with, if not practically to exclude private vehicles; and carts, express wagons, etc., would then take entire possession. Between the two dilemmas—the intolerable obstructions which a railroad would create, and those which now exist—the railway under ground appears to afford us the desired relief. It is possible; engineers assert this, and the engineers of London have proved it. It would be remunerative, for it would add thirty per cent. at once to the business of this city. These two points determined, all that remains is to organize a company of enterprising and intelligent capitalists to obtain a suitable charter, and hasten the work forward to an early completion. The matter is of vital importance, but we trust that our legislators will see to it, that the interests of the city are not sacrificed, and that the company is properly restricted while executing the work, and when it has become remunerative that the city shall receive suitable recompense for the franchise.

TREASURE MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK FOR THE LAST SEVEN YEARS.

Statement of the movement of treasure at New York, showing the amounts received from California, foreign ports, and the interior, and the amounts shipped to foreign ports and the interior monthly and yearly for the seven years ending December 31, 1865; also the amount in banks and the Sub-Treasury at the commencement and close of each month and year—the whole forming a complete history of the movement of treasure at this port for the period stated.

Months, etc.	Treasure in banks and Sub-Treasury on 1st of month.	—Accessions of treasure during month, etc.—				Total supply of treas. for month, etc.	—Treasure withdrawn from market.—			Treas. in banks and Sub-Treasury on last of month.
		Received from California.	Imported from foreign ports.	From inland sources & hoards.	Aggregate accessions.		Exported to foreign ports.	Returned inland and to hoards.	Aggregate withdrawn.	
1865.										
January	\$30,054,450	\$2,043,457	\$52,268	\$1,376,928	\$3,472,653	\$33,527,103	\$3,184,853	\$.....	\$3,184,853	\$30,342,250
February	30,342,250	914,735	106,704	4,181,853	5,203,292	35,545,542	1,023,201	.....	1,023,201	34,522,341
March	34,522,341	1,668,975	243,242	799,350	2,711,567	37,233,908	381,913	.....	381,913	36,851,995
April	36,851,995	2,307,025	236,492	1,372,824	3,916,341	40,768,341	871,349	.....	871,349	39,897,087
May	39,897,087	1,257,651	177,085	8,892,448	10,327,184	50,224,271	7,255,071	.....	7,255,071	42,969,200
June	42,969,200	750,469	249,732	5,329,172	6,329,373	49,298,573	5,199,472	.....	5,199,472	44,099,101
July	44,099,101	1,092,805	253,640	4,710,940	6,057,385	50,156,486	723,986	.....	723,986	49,432,500
August	49,432,500	1,676,177	182,072	2,668,542	4,526,791	53,959,291	1,554,398	.....	1,554,398	52,404,893
September	52,404,893	2,040,446	194,224	.....	2,234,670	54,639,563	2,494,973	5,548,616	8,043,589	46,595,974
October	46,595,974	2,481,088	77,942	.....	2,559,030	49,155,004	2,516,226	2,072,285	4,588,511	44,566,493
November	44,566,493	1,952,675	236,526	5,985,523	8,174,724	52,741,217	2,046,180	.....	2,046,180	50,695,037
December	50,695,037	3,346,283	127,084	2,214,781	5,688,098	56,383,135	2,752,161	.....	2,752,161	53,630,974
Year 1865	30,054,450	21,531,786	2,137,011	37,532,311	61,201,108	91,255,558	30,003,683	7,620,901	37,624,584	53,630,974
1864.										
January	\$37,992,534	\$939,201	\$141,790	\$6,348,554	\$7,429,545	\$45,422,079	\$5,459,079	\$.....	\$5,459,079	\$39,963,000
February	39,963,000	1,250,069	88,150	4,825,148	6,163,367	46,126,367	3,015,367	.....	3,015,367	43,111,000
March	43,111,000	1,121,338	104,437	4,624,627	5,850,402	48,961,402	1,800,559	.....	1,800,559	47,160,843
April	47,164,843	554,242	285,814	.....	1,140,056	48,300,899	5,883,077	1,392,602	7,275,679	41,025,220
May	41,025,220	933,770	660,092	406,173	2,000,035	43,025,255	6,460,930	.....	6,460,930	36,564,325
June	36,564,325	723,951	146,731	.....	870,682	37,435,007	5,170,551	1,206,906	6,377,457	31,057,550
July	31,057,550	711,645	128,052	3,310,690	4,150,387	35,207,937	3,309,887	.....	3,309,887	31,898,050
August	31,898,050	1,241,155	245,558	822,750	2,309,763	34,207,813	1,001,014	.....	1,001,014	33,206,799
September	33,206,799	1,089,159	58,220	324,834	1,572,213	34,779,012	2,835,398	.....	2,835,398	31,943,614
October	31,943,614	555,378	129,775	3,522,321	4,507,474	36,451,088	2,496,221	.....	2,496,221	33,954,867
November	33,954,867	882,276	161,627	1,229,160	2,273,063	36,227,930	7,267,662	.....	7,267,662	28,960,268
December	28,960,268	2,205,679	114,976	4,876,964	7,197,559	36,157,827	6,103,377	.....	6,103,377	30,054,450
Year 1864	37,992,534	12,907,803	2,265,522	30,291,221	45,464,546	83,457,080	50,803,122	2,599,508	53,402,630	30,054,450
1863.										
January	\$40,971,000	\$2,337,682	\$101,906	\$1,609,382	\$4,048,370	\$45,019,360	\$4,624,574	.....	\$4,624,574	\$40,394,786
February	40,394,786	951,823	213,971	3,455,505	4,621,299	45,016,085	3,965,664	.....	3,965,664	41,050,421
March	41,050,421	1,697,176	123,616	1,052,999	2,873,791	43,924,212	6,585,442	.....	6,585,442	37,388,770
April	37,388,770	724,934	107,061	2,267,383	3,099,378	40,438,148	1,972,834	.....	1,972,834	38,465,314
May	38,465,314	776,122	197,217	2,837,478	3,810,817	42,276,131	2,115,679	.....	2,115,679	40,160,452
June	40,160,452	809,176	109,997	2,929,224	3,848,397	44,008,859	1,367,774	.....	1,367,774	42,641,085
July	42,641,085	726,027	182,245	1,363,751	2,272,023	44,913,108	5,268,881	.....	5,268,881	39,644,227
August	39,644,227	831,113	113,877	888,063	1,833,053	41,477,280	3,465,261	.....	3,465,261	38,022,019
September	38,012,019	750,259	78,231	3,786,333	4,614,823	42,626,842	3,480,385	.....	3,480,385	39,146,457
October	39,146,457	1,032,899	78,053	4,322,998	5,433,920	44,580,407	6,210,156	.....	6,210,156	38,370,251
November	38,370,251	713,021	103,144	3,099,137	3,915,392	42,285,533	5,438,363	.....	5,438,363	36,847,190
December	36,847,190	857,688	118,961	5,427,748	6,404,397	43,251,587	5,259,053	.....	5,259,053	37,992,534
Year 1863	40,971,000	12,207,320	1,528,279	33,040,001	47,775,600	87,746,590	49,754,056	.....	49,754,056	37,992,534
1862.										
January	\$29,030,000	\$2,199,533	\$163,658	\$921,794	\$3,284,985	\$32,314,985	\$2,658,274	.....	\$2,658,274	\$29,656,711
February	29,659,711	2,250,795	62,007	3,142,406	5,455,208	35,111,919	3,776,919	.....	3,776,919	31,335,000
March	31,335,000	1,846,752	88,327	3,554,154	5,489,233	36,824,233	2,471,233	.....	2,471,233	34,353,000
April	34,353,000	1,834,117	26,152	3,553,406	5,413,675	39,766,675	4,037,675	.....	4,037,675	35,729,000
May	35,729,000	1,939,771	110,388	5,781,477	7,831,636	43,560,636	5,164,636	.....	5,164,636	38,396,000
June	38,396,000	1,911,099	61,023	6,362,492	8,334,614	46,730,614	9,867,614	.....	9,867,614	36,863,000
July	36,863,000	1,961,468	219,001	6,781,868	8,962,337	45,825,337	8,037,337	.....	8,037,337	37,758,000
August	47,758,000	2,070,198	92,703	1,619,631	3,782,532	41,540,532	3,713,532	.....	3,713,532	37,827,000
September	37,827,000	2,641,918	121,318	3,876,683	6,639,919	44,466,919	3,085,919	.....	3,085,919	41,351,000
October	41,351,000	2,337,298	256,676	3,532,545	6,126,519	47,507,519	6,707,519	.....	6,707,519	40,800,000
November	40,800,000	2,651,211	109,708	1,805,332	4,566,251	45,366,251	6,213,251	.....	6,213,251	30,153,000
December	39,153,000	1,435,627	78,316	3,976,169	5,490,112	44,643,112	3,673,112	.....	3,673,112	40,971,000
Year 1862	29,030,000	25,079,787	1,390,277	43,907,957	71,378,021	100,408,021	59,437,021	.....	59,437,021	40,971,000
1861.										
January	\$30,100,000	\$4,185,105	\$7,262,229	.....	\$11,447,334	\$41,547,334	\$58,894	\$1,488,440	\$1,542,334	\$40,000,000
February	40,000,000	3,622,893	2,274,067	.....	5,896,960	45,896,960	1,102,926	94,034	1,196,960	44,700,000
March	44,700,000	2,370,897	5,546,406	.....	7,917,303	52,617,303	301,802	15,501	317,303	52,300,000
April	52,300,000	2,951,253	1,953,001	.....	4,904,254	57,204,254	1,412,674	3,391,580	4,804,254	52,400,000
May	52,400,000	1,977,827	3,486,812	.....	5,464,639	57,864,639	128,900	135,739	264,639	57,600,000
June	57,600,000	2,012,062	5,387,153	.....	7,399,215	64,999,215	244,242	9,054,973	9,299,215	55,700,000
July	55,700,000	2,055,368	6,996,498	.....	9,451,866	65,151,866	11,020	3,240,846	3,251,866	61,900,000
August	61,900,000	4,245,755	1,049,532	.....	5,295,307	67,195,307	3,600	8,891,707	8,895,307	58,300,000
September	58,300,000	2,815,243	1,231,012	.....	4,046,255	62,346,255	15,756	8,530,499	8,546,255	53,800,000
October	53,800,000	2,980,815	639,328	.....	3,520,143	57,320,143	15,038	6,305,143	6,320,143	51,000,000
November	51,000,000	2,584,342	908,825	.....	3,493,167	54,593,167	48,385	744,782	793,167	53,800,000
December	53,800,000	2,684,389	358,530	.....	3,042,919	56,842,919	893,013	26,919,906	27,812,919	29,030,000
Year 1861	30,100,000	34,485,949	37,088,413	.....	71,574,362	101,674,362	4,236,250	68,408,112	72,644,362	29,030,000
1860.										
January	\$26,590,000	\$3,643,844	\$228,050	.....	\$3,871,894	\$30,461,894	\$853,562	\$308,332	\$1,161,894	\$29,300,000
February	29,300,000	3,252,708	195,175	.....	3,447,883	32,747,883	977,009	370,874	1,347,883	31,400,000
March	31,400,000	2,404,550	85,094	492,019	2,981,663	33,881,663	2,381,663	.....	2,381,663	31,000,000
April	31,000,000	2,601,548	49,186	.....	2,650,734	33,650,734	2,965,500	155,234	3,120,734	30,530,000
May	30,530,000	2,762,094	96,060	2,571,782	5,439,936	35,959,936	5,559,936	.....	5,559,936	30,400,000
June	30,400,000	2,927,232	33,272	2,976,576	5,942,080	36,342,080	8,842,080	.....	8,842,080	27,500,000
July	27,500,000	2,218,174	64,351	3,781,460	6,063,985	33,563,985	6,563,985	.....	6,563,985	27,000,000
August	27,000,000	2,790,893	140,750	23,172	2,954,815	29,954,815	7,454,815	.....	7,454,815	22,500,000
September	22,500,000	2,928,881	255,695	2,474,158	5,658,734	23,158,734	3,758,734	.....	3,758,734	24,400,000
October	24,400,000	2,678,866	1,083,838	843,6						

Foreign News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL DATES TO DECEMBER 30.

The stock and share market has been very dull during the week. The apprehension of dearer money induced caution, and a general tendency to realize, which depressed the prices of nearly all kinds of securities. Consols receded from the extraordinarily low quotations of last week. The demand for discount at the Bank of England and private houses was large, owing to the pressure of money for mercantile balances at the close of the year.

The Bank of England rate of discount was advanced from 6 to 7 per cent at the weekly meeting on Thursday. From the latter rate it was reduced on the 23rd December to 6 per cent. Since the date named the coin and bullion have declined from £14,465,032 to £13,403,102 (the amount held at the date of the present Bank return), being a difference of £1,061,930, and the reserve has fallen from £8,531,072 to £7,591,267—a reduction of £939,805. Of this diminution, £469,307 in the coin and bullion and £569,532 in the reserve has taken place in the week ending December 27.

No corresponding advance has yet been notified by the Bank of France, and the anomaly therefore is presented of a difference of 3 per cent between the rates respectively current in Paris and London—a circumstance which is not encouraging as regards the probability of any early permanent return to more moderate charges at London, since the difference of 2 per cent, which had already long existed between the two capitals, must have drawn thither a considerable amount of Continental money for employment.

The action of the Bank Directors in advancing the rate was not anticipated by a large number of speculators. The consequence was that a check was given to transactions in the market for public securities. The funds at one period experienced a fall of nearly 1/2 per cent, but the closing quotation of consols for the account showed a decline of only 1/4, while the price for money was unaltered. A number of the speculative foreign stocks left off rather lower, though above the worst point. Banking financial, and miscellaneous shares were dull, the chief exception being a partial recovery in London financial.

During the year 1865 there have been sixteen variations in the Bank rate of discount. It fell from 6 per cent to 3 in June, and rose to 7 per cent in October and December. The bank's stock of bullion has ranged from £16,260,000 down to £13,180,000. Consols have varied from 91 1/2 down to 86 1/2.

The magnitude of the demand for gold for exportation to the continent is shown in the fact that the whole of the £498,000 by the steamer Great Britain, from Australia, has been bought for transmission to Paris, as well as the supplies from America, besides the amount withdrawn from the bank. These remittances are understood to be chiefly in payment for silver, which is sent from Marseilles to the East, to a very large extent on English account.

The discount establishments now allow 5 per cent for money at call, 5 1/2 at 7 days' notice, and 6 at 14 days' notice, showing a rise of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. The joint stock banks have also raised their terms for deposits from 4 1/2 to 5 per cent, except that the London and Westminster Bank give only 4 per cent for sums below £500.

The Board of Trade returns for the month of November, and the first eleven months of the year, have been published. The following is a statement of the total declared value of the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures for the month and eleven months of the last three years:

	Month of November.	Eleven months.
1863.....	£12,758,323	£132,135,368
1864.....	12,065,213	148,340,865
1865.....	15,567,742	150,832,344

These figures are very remarkable. The total for the month is more by £3,502,529 than it was in the corresponding month of last year, and more by £2,809,419 than in November, 1863. For the first eleven months of the present year, the exports, it will be seen, are £2,491,479 more than in the same period of last year, as compared with 1863, there is an increase of no less than £18,696,976.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for drygoods) Jan. 4, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Jan. 5:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$2,501,526	\$1,500,437	\$1,995,398
General merch'dise.....	2,930,028	532,384	2,108,070
Total for the week.....	\$5,431,554	\$2,032,821	\$4,103,468

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 January 8th.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week.....	\$1,916,598	\$2,596,815	\$4,091,557

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement 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 January 6, 1866:

Jan. 3—Steamer Eagle, Havana—			
Spanish gold.....			\$10,625
“ 3—Steamer Europe, Havre—			
Gold bars.....			128,400
“ 6—Steamer City of Washington, Liverpool—			
Silver bars.....			65,451
Specie.....			17,717
“ 6—Steamer Saxonia, Hamburg—			
Gold bars.....			212,725
Silver bars.....			116,809
German silver.....			800

Total since Jan. 1, 1866..... \$552,027

Same time in		Same time in	
1865.....	\$594,358	1858.....	\$2,398,634
1864.....	1,808,466	1857.....	275,309
1863.....	325,038	1856.....	23,210
1862.....	442,141	1855.....	.....
1861.....	15,799	1854.....	287,779
1860.....	85,030	1853.....	55,056
1859.....	1,052,558	1852.....	843,977

THE NEW FINANCIAL MEASURE—MR. McCULLOCH'S BILL.—The following is the financial bill introduced into Congress on the 8th inst, drafted by Secretary McCulloch, and presented by Mr. Morrill, and referred to the Finance Committee. The bill is entitled: “A bill to authorize the issue of bonds for funding the obligations of the United States, and for other purposes:”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to fund United States notes, Treasury notes, temporary loans, Clearing-House certificates, certificates of indebtedness, and the floating debt of every description, and to pay whatever amount may be required for the payment of the existing and matured indebtedness and the current expenses of the government, he is hereby authorized to issue to the amount that may be required for the above-named purposes coupon or registered bonds of the United States, payable in not over forty years from date, and redeemable at such time after date as may be fixed by him. Such bonds may be sold, and the principal and interest may be made payable either in the United States or in Europe; and such of said bonds as may be made payable, principal and interest, at the Treasury of the United States shall bear interest at the rate of not over six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; and such bonds as may be made payable, principal and interest, in Europe, shall bear interest at the rate of not over five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal and interest of the bonds issued under this act which may be made payable at the Treasury of the United States shall be payable in the coin of the United States; the principal and interest of the bonds which may be made payable in Europe shall be payable in the coin or currency of the country in Europe in which they may be made payable. And the bonds hereby authorized to be issued shall be of such denominations, not less than fifty dollars, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, and he may dispose of the same, at any time, at the market value thereof, for coin of the United States, or for foreign coin or exchange, or for United States notes, Treasury notes, notes of the banks organized under the act entitled “An Act to Provide a National Currency,” etc., approved June 3, 1864, or any other obligations of the United States; and he may exchange any bonds authorized by this act for any other bonds of the United States, or for any bonds authorized by this act. And all bonds issued under this act shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the bonds authorized by this act shall be in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and shall bear the written signature of the Register of the Treasury, or some officer or officers appointed by the Secretary to sign the same; and also, as evidence of lawful issue, the imprint of a copy of the seal of the Treasury Department.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the necessary expenses of engraving, printing, preparing and issuing the bonds hereby authorized, and of disposing of or selling the same, and of paying the interest that may be made payable in Europe through an agent or agents employed for this purpose by the Secretary, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons who shall, in any way, aid or abet in importing, or purchasing, or selling, or engraving, or transferring, or printing, or issuing, any bond or coupon authorized by or issued under this act, or who shall, in any manner or by any process, aid or abet in importing, or purchasing, or selling, or engraving, or transferring, or printing, or issuing, anything in imitation of any bond or coupon, or of any part of any bond or coupon, designed either for ornament or obligation, so authorized or issued, except under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; or who shall, in any way, engage or assist in manufacturing, or importing, or purchasing, or selling any paper for the purpose of printing thereon any bond or coupon, or anything in imitation of any bond or coupon, or any part or parts thereof designed either for ornament or obligation, so authorized or issued, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding twenty years, or by both.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all acts or parts of acts heretofore enacted by Congress to prevent fraud or counterfeiting, and for the punishment thereof, which are or may be made applicable to the issues herein authorized, are hereby re-enacted and made applicable to any and all bonds or coupons authorized by or issued under this act.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the interest bearing Treasury notes of the United States which may have been declared to be a legal tender to the same extent as United States notes, for their face value excluding interest, shall cease to be a legal tender from and after the maturity thereof.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved February twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as provides for "the purchase or payment of one per centum of the entire debt of the United States, to be made within each fiscal year after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, which is to be set apart as a sinking fund, and the interest of which shall in like manner be applied to the purchase or payment of the public debt, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, direct," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

IMMIGRATION AT NEW YORK FOR 1865.—The following table shows the total number of passengers that have arrived at this port during the year 1865; their numbers in each respective month of the year, and the names of the various ports of their embarkation with the totals of each separate port of embarkation:

Months.	NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS AND PORTS FROM WHICH THEY EMBARKED.													Totals.
	Liverpool.	London.	Hamburg.	Havre.	Glasgow.	Genoa.	Bremen.	Antwe.p.	Rotterdam.	Lon'derry.	Angloa Bay.	Newport.	Melbourne.	
1865.														
January	3,363	160	134	268	102	100	1,091							5,218
February	1,521	75	591		117		112							2,416
March	4,394	123	268	126	228		959	80						6,178
April	7,567	107	840		513	30	1,621	140						10,818
May	16,315	236	1,738	821	1622		3,056	287	63	208				24,345
June	15,910	314	5,487	661	1135		2,987	470		209	47			27,219
July	12,623	920	2,075	237	928		4,369		120		24			21,296
August	12,466	297	3,443	386	904		3,805	452	58					21,811
September	12,208	1,257	3,777	1,445	1017	104	3,298	203		187				23,096
October	10,218	238	2,539	1,018	1411		4,537	218						20,179
November	9,274	1,651	4,968	730	1218		7,017		187					25,045
December	5,931	182	2,473	549	267	56	2,311	291	86					12,248
Totals	111,790	5,560	27,933	6,241	9,462	290	35,051	2,253	514	602	47	24	72	199,839

The following is the destination of the emigrants arriving, as stated above, during the year:

DESTINATION OF EMIGRANTS FOR 1865.	
Arkansas	6
Alabama	27
B. Columbia	24
Canada	1,601
California	1,070
Connecticut	2,852
Colorado	3
Cuba	35
Central America	3
Delaware	180
Dist. Columbia	1,304
Florida	5
Georgia	21
Illinois	17,914
Iowa	3,720
Indiana	2,852
Kentucky	12,098
Kansas	412
Louisiana	294
Massachusetts	9,899
Maryland	2,077
Michigan	3,024
Minnesota	1,892
Missouri	4,971
Mexico	54
Mississippi	24
N. Hampshire	216
Nova Scotia	46
New York	91,480
New Jersey	6,056
Nebraska	117
N. Carolina	27
New Brunswick	49
Oregon	18
Ohio	11,240
Pennsylvania	25,810
Rhode Island	1,357
S. Carolina	83
Texas	40
Tennessee	430
Vermont	268
Utah	1,080
Virginia	585
Wisconsin	5,219
West Indies	16

PUBLIC DEBT OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The following, taken from a special circular issued by Dupee, Beck & Sayles, of Boston, gives a complete exhibit of the public debt and railroad loans of the State of Massachusetts, as it existed on the 30th of November, 1865:

Date of Acts.	Principal payable.	Interest Rate.	Payable.	Amount outstand'g
1856	1866	6	June & Dec.	\$100,000
1857	1868	6	April & Oct.	150,000
1861	1868	5	June & Dec.	15,000
1861	1868	6	"	75,000
1861	1870	5	Jan. & July.	150,000
1859	1870	5	June & Dec.	21,000
1861	1870	6	"	89,000
1861-2-4	1871	6	Jan. & July.	205,000
1852	1872	5	April & Oct.	100,000
1861	1872	5	June & Dec.	17,000
1861	1872	6	"	83,000
1861-2-4	1872	6	Jan. & July.	341,000
1853	1873	5	April & Oct.	125,000
1861-2-4	1873	6	Jan. & July.	304,000
1854	1874	5	April & Oct.	150,000
1854	1874	5	Jan. & July.	94,000
1861-2-4	1874	6	"	300,000
1861-2-4	1875	6	"	420,000
1861-2-4	1876	6	"	1,430,000
1857	1877	6	June & Dec.	50,000
1861-2-4	1877	6	Jan. & July.	400,000
1861-2-4	1878	6	"	200,000
1860-62	1880	5	May & Nov.	220,000
1863-64	1883	6	Jan. & July.	1,088,000
1863-4-5	1894	5	May & Nov.	6,429,000
Total (principal and interest payable in gold)				\$12,556,000
	Payable.	Rate.	Amount.	
Deposit Loan, Acts 1863, Resolves 1865	30 d. notice.	6	2,594,736	
Temporary loan from banks, Acts 1863	var.	6	274,400	
Temporary loan, Resolves 1865	6 to 12 mos.	7 3-10	2,880,758	
Total (principal and interest payable at maturity in legal tenders)				5,749,894
Debt past due				1,000

Requisitions	2,296,250	2,297,230
Total of all debt, except railroad loans		20,608,144
Less sinking funds, Back Bay lands, railroad stock and cash, applicable to the redemption of the public debt		12,888,008
Net debt		\$7,715,141

LOANS TO RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.					
Date of Acts.	Principal payable.	Interest Rate.	Payable.	Amount outstand'g	
Western R. R. Sterling Coupon Bonds, Acts 1838-39-41	1868	5	April & Oct.	\$472,500	
do do do	1869	5	"	90,000	
do do do	1870	5	"	180,000	
do do do	1871	5	"	157,400	
£899,900					
Troy & Greenfield R. R. Sterling Coupon Bonds, Acts 1854-59-60	1888	5	April & Oct.	\$22,500	
do do do	1889	5	"	29,300	
do do do	1890	5	"	62,700	
£114,500					
Troy and Greenfield Coupon Bonds, Acts 1854-59-60	1890	5	April & Oct.	\$300,000	
do do do	1891	5	"	216,500	
do do do	1898	5	"	209,000	
do do do	1894	5	"	541,000	
\$1,166,500					
Eastern R. R. Coupon Bonds, Acts 1857	1866	5	Jan. & July.	75,000	
do do do	1867	5	"	75,000	
do do do	1868	5	"	75,000	
do do do	1869	5	"	75,000	
do do do	1870	5	"	75,000	
do do do	1871	5	"	50,000	
\$425,000					
Norwich and Worcester R. R., Acts 1854-57	1877	6	Jan. & July.	400,000	

COUPONS AND THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—It is stated by a Washington paper that the Treasury Department has been of late annoyed by applications from persons who, having lost coupons, ask the department to suspend payment on the same, and return them to the applicants. Recognizing the fact that coupons are exchanged as money, and that if stolen and in possession of innocent parties, such holders would be the legal owners, the department has decided that in no event will they refuse to cash coupons presented to it for payment.

DEBT OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.—The Public Debt of the State of Illinois, on the 30th of December, 1865, was \$9,982,961 49, against \$11,121,564 45 on the corresponding date in 1864—a decrease within a year of \$1,138,602 96.

The following is a detailed statement of the debt due on the 30th December, 1865:

Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, dated 1837 and 1839, due after 1860, unregistered	\$258,000 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, dated 1837 and 1839, due after 1860, registered	525,000 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, dated 1841 and 1839, due after 1870, unregistered	46,000 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, dated 1841 and 1839, due after 1870, registered	60,000 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, dated 1847 and 1839, due after 1860, unregistered	191,000 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, dated 1847 and 1839, due after 1860, registered	254,400 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, \$225 each, due after 1870, interest payable in New York, registered	35,000 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, \$225 each, due after 1870, interest payable in New York, unregistered	25,200 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, \$225 each, due after 1870, interest payable in London, unregistered	699,000 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, \$225 each, due after 1870, interest payable in London, registered	310,800 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, \$300 each, due after 1870, interest payable in London, unregistered	60,000 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, \$300 each, due after 1870, interest payable in London, registered	439,200 00
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, \$100 each, due after 1870, interest payable in London, unregistered	12,888 89
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds, \$100 each, due after 1870, interest payable in London, registered	108,799 99
Ill. and Mich. canal bonds refunded under act of 16 Fed., 1865, due after 1860	22,000 00
Thornton loan bonds, due after 1879	176,000 00
Bank and Internal Improvement Bonds due after 1860	31,000 00
Internal Improvement Stock due after 1870	42,000 00
Liquidation Bonds due after 1865	198,372 00
New Internal Improvement Stock due after 1870	1,817,724 69
New Internal Improvement Interest Bonds due after 1877	1,136,676 97
Interest Stock of 1857, due after 1860	689,198 95
Refunded Stock dated July 1, 1859, due after 1860	1,000 00
Refunded Stock dated July 1, 1859, due after 1862	436,000 00
Refunded Stock dated July 1, 1859, due after 1865	31,000 00
Refunded Stock dated July 1, 1859, due after 1869	107,000 00
Refunded Stock dated July 1, 1859, due after 1870	405,000 00
Refunded Stock dated July 1, 1859, due after 1876	97,000 00
Refunded Stock dated July 1, 1859, due after 1877	545,000 00
Refunded Stock dated July, issued to Normal University after 1879	65,000 00
Illinois War Bonds dated July 1, 1861, due after 1879, \$1,000 each	621,000 00
Illinois War Bonds dated July 1, 1861, due after 1879, \$500 each	317,000 00
Illinois War Bonds dated July 1, 1861, due after 1879, \$100 each	219,700 00
Total	9,982,961 49
Same time in 1864	11,121,564 45
Same time in 1862	12,222,388 22

DEBT OF COOK COUNTY, ILL.—On the 31st of December, 1864, the debt of Cook county amounted to \$774,000. During the past year, however, in order to fill the call by the Government, the county issued \$2,100,000 for bounties. This scrip bears interest at the

rate of 10 per cent per annum; but it is being rapidly funded into long 7 per cent bonds at 90. The following is a statement in detail:

Ten per cent old Bonds.....	\$43,000
Six per cent Bonds, '73.....	150,000
Scrp.....	2,100,000
<hr/>	
Add premium for Funding Scrp.....	2,293,000
	210,000
<hr/>	
Total County Debt.....	2,503,000
Total Debt 31st Dec., '64.....	774,000
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Increase in 1865.....	1,729,000

DEBT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.—The following is a statement of the Debt of the city of Chicago, Dec. 31, 1865:

Water Debt.....	\$1,464,000 00
Sewerage Debt.....	1,184,000 00
Funded Debt, old issue.....	371,000 00
Funded Debt, new issue.....	956,500 00
School Construction Bonds.....	25,000 90
Police Bonds.....	6,000 00
Certificates of Indebtedness for sanitary purposes.....	20,000 00
Floating liabilities and bills payable.....	205,244 98
<hr/>	
Total Debt of Chicago, 31st Dec., 1864.....	4,231,744 98
	3,536,795 30
<hr/>	
Increase in 1865.....	394,949 59

THE SOUTH CAROLINA STAY LAW.—The Charleston Courier publishes the following official copy of the stay law passed by the legislature of South Carolina:

An Act to amend the law known as the "Stay Law,"

I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the act of the General Assembly, entitled, "An Act to extend relief to debtors, and to prevent the sacrifice of property at public sales," passed the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and all Acts amending said Act be, and the same are hereby, continued in force, until the adjournment of the next regular session of this General Assembly, and that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any cause of action arising *ex delicto*, nor to any process of distress for the collection of rent.

II. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any causes of action which may hereafter originate; nor shall any debtor be entitled to plead the benefit of this act who shall fail, if demanded at least three months previously, to pay, on or before the first day of December next, one-tenth of the aggregate of the debt and interest due at the time such demand is made; but in such case the creditor shall be at liberty to proceed to judgment as if this act had not been passed, and to enter execution; Provided, that no execution so obtained shall, during the continuance of this act, be enforced for more than the costs and one-tenth of the aggregate amount of the debt and interest.

III. Neither shall any debtor on final process now subsisting be entitled to the benefit of this act, who shall fail, if demanded at least three months previously by the creditor, or his or her attorney, to pay, on or before the first day of December next, the costs, and one-tenth part of the aggregate amount of principal and interest due on such process at the time of such demand. And when such debtor, on demand made as aforesaid, shall fail to pay as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such creditor to enforce such process for the costs and one-tenth part of the aggregate amount of principal and interest due.

IV. During the continuance of this act the Statutes of Limitations be and are suspended against the claims of all persons in possession of property of debtors on final process, and on which such process may have a lien.

In the Senate House, the twenty first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

W. D. PORTER,

President of the Senate.

C. H. SIMONTON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved: JAMES L. ORR.

THE BANKS OF NEW YORK—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BANKING DEPARTMENT.—Mr. Keyes, Acting Superintendent of the Banking Department of this State, has submitted his report to the Legislature, from which we extract the following:

BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, December 23, 1865.

To the honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:

The passage of the act of March 9, 1865, commonly known as the enabling act, precipitated what, under existing conditions, could not long be delayed, the fourth, and, to appearance, the concluding era in the history of State banking in New York.

Since its passage one hundred and seventy-three banks have closed business as State institutions, and been received into the national fold, and though some of these had already taken steps in that direction, the passage of the act greatly facilitated their transfer. Besides these, twenty banks had received authority, and were doing business under the national system prior to the passage of the act, and of these, ten had effected the change prior to October 1, 1864. The last fiscal year, therefore, has witnessed the practical extinction of one hundred and eighty-three State banks, with all their wealth and influence, to the national guardianship.

Some time must necessarily elapse before we shall see the end of what is now the beginning, as under the operation of our present law it requires six years to close the circulation account of any bank, even after, by the return of seventy-five per cent of its circulation, it is au-

thorized to withdraw its bonded securities, and make a deposit of cash for the redemption of the remainder of its notes. It is evident, therefore, that the final closing of the affairs of over three hundred banks, is a labor that cannot be speedily accomplished.

To facilitate this, however, I would suggest an amendment of section 1, chapter 236 of the laws of 1859, which requires the return of seventy-five per cent of the circulation outstanding at the time of giving notice of closing, before a cash deposit can be made for the redemption of the balance and the statute of limitations be set in operation. The time at which the amount of outstanding circulation is computed is purely arbitrary, and operates greatly to the disadvantage of banks that may have retired a large part of their circulation before giving the notice required. A further proviso, that the cash deposit might be made whenever the outstanding circulation should be reduced to \$10,000, would facilitate the closing of a number of banks, and be in no respect prejudicial to public interests. Or the result might be reached by causing the circulation, of which seventy-five per cent must be returned, to be estimated at the time of greatest issue, as ascertained from the quarterly statements made by the bank.

The sweeping character of the silent revolution which has been progressing in our financial system, will be more fully disclosed by an examination of the general statement, pp. 3 and 4 of the appendix, and of tables 7 and 11.

For more convenient reference, I condense from them the following brief summary:

The capital invested in banking, under our State laws, on the 24th day of September, 1864, was.....	\$107,306,948
On the 30th day of September, 1865.....	20,436,970
<hr/>	
Decrease during the fiscal year.....	\$86,869,978
The greatest decrease in any previous year, during the last ten years.....	1,951,199
The circulation returned and destroyed during the year ending September 30th, 1865, was.....	16,728,179
<hr/>	
which exceeds by about \$2,000,000 the amount returned during the panic year of 1857, and by about \$9,000,000 the average yearly amount for the last ten years.	
The circulation issued and outstanding on the 30th September, 1864, was.....	\$40,118,635
The circulation issued and outstanding on the 30th September, 1865, was.....	27,009,449
<hr/>	
Decrease during the fiscal year.....	\$13,109,186
Securities, including cash, held under general laws to redeem circulation, Sept. 30, 1864.....	\$37,303,524 05
Securities held under general laws to redeem circulation, Sept. 30, 1865.....	25,469,157 44
<hr/>	
Decrease during the fiscal year.....	\$11,834,366 61
<hr/>	
The decrease of the different classes of securities has been as follows	
Of United States stocks.....	\$3,528,600 00
New York state stocks.....	2,225,706 00
Illinois state stocks.....	233,400 00
Bonds and mortgages.....	936,876 00
<hr/>	
Increase of cash deposits to redeem circulation.....	\$11,924,582 00
	90,215 39
<hr/>	
Total decrease as stated above.....	\$11,834,366 61

INCORPORATED BANKS.

On the 1st of January, 1866, will expire the limited charters of the remaining incorporated banks in this State. Four of these have already commenced doing business under the auspices of the national system.

The bank of the Manhattan Company and the bank of the New York Dry Dock Company, with unlimited charters, still survive the decay of the system that gave them birth, and of the systems that have sprung into being since.

THE BANK FUND.

Contributions to this fund will cease after January 1, 1866, and the charges upon it will be liquidated, so far as presented, on the first day of February following. There will then remain an estimated balance of about \$86,000, for the application of which there is no legal provision.

I quote from the last report of Hon. H. H. Van Dyck his remarks upon this subject, as conveying the information necessary for your intelligent action:

"The fund thus accumulated was designed to secure the redemption of the notes of insolvent safety fund banks. But the over-issue of several insolvent institutions, and the failure of others, exhausted the contributions on hand, and mortgaged those of the future to such an extent that the fund ceased to be regarded as a means of redemption; and, consequently, the outstanding issues of the Lewis County Bank, Yates County Bank, and Bank of Orleans, have been left in the hands of the community, save so far as they have been absorbed by the receivers appointed to administer upon the effects of the defunct institutions. According to the latest returns, there would seem to be still outstanding, or in the hands of the receivers, \$168,043 of the notes of the aforesaid banks. As a considerable period has elapsed since their failure, very little of this circulation is still in first hands, and much of it has probably been destroyed in view of its regarded worthlessness. Whether the fund on hand shall be applied to the redemption of notes, and if so, in what order, or what disposition is to be made of it eventually, should be indicated either by legislative or judicial action. An adjustment of the question in some authoritative form seems in every way desirable."

I most earnestly renew the concluding suggestion, that some appropriate disposition of the balance of the fund be authorized.

TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The object manifestly is, to make and to mark a distinction between the capital owned by the corporation and the remoter, though still very near interest of the shareholder in the business in which that capital is employed. This interest, represented by shares, is, by act of Congress, declared to be property. This is what the shareholder owns; it is subject to his control; he can dispose of it at will; in short, it is his property. The shareholder has no ownership whatever in the capital that is invested in the business of the corporation, more than a citizen of this State has in the Erie Canal. He has an interest in the proper management and control of that capital as the citizen has in the management of

the canal. But he has no property in that capital, he cannot touch a dollar of it in whatever form expressed. Upon dissolution of the corporation he cannot claim a dividend in kind—he can get, after the demands of creditors are satisfied, only the proportion of assets represented by his shares, in lawful money. The stocks were not his; the real estate was not his; the notes or other forms of indebtedness were not his; the shares were his, and for them he will now receive in exchange, lawful money, such as in the inception of the enterprise he gave for them. The individual owning shares is thus clearly distinguished from the corporation owning capital.

Under our system banking (as well as other) corporations are taxed upon their capital, and the shares in the hands of owners are not taxed. To have conformed to the provisions of the act of Congress, our State law should have been so amended as to direct the taxation of the shares in State banks in the hands of shareholders. But this was not done, and those shares remain to-day—what they have ever been—free from taxation. Having provided for taxing the shares in national associations, how shall we say that this is not at a higher rate than is imposed upon the shares in State banks, when no tax whatever is imposed upon the latter? Taxing the capital stock of State banks at the same rate with the shares in National banks will not relieve us, for the corporation that owns the capital stock may lawfully claim exemption upon so much as is invested in government stocks, while upon the shares in national associations there is no exemption.

I cannot regard the distinction between taxing the capital of banks and taxing the shares of stock in banks as one in form only. Our whole argument for taxing the shares in national banks rests upon the substantial character of this distinction. But if the distinction were of form only we should remember that where the sole authority for a proceeding is a provision of statute, and this provision prescribes the form of the proceeding, the matter of form becomes of essential importance.

I am aware that the highest judicial authority of our state has disregarded the incompatibility between our state law and the law of Congress upon this question. But I am far from sanguine that the United States court, by whom the question must be finally adjudicated, will view the question so complacently. In any event, it is so easy to remove this question from the arena of discussion, in courts or elsewhere, that I earnestly urge upon the legislature to amend the laws of this State relating to the taxation of banks organized under its authority, in such manner that the same shall be strictly and unquestionably conformable to the requirements of the act of Congress in the particular above mentioned.

EMERSON W. KEYES,
Deputy and Acting Superintendent.

THE COTTON TAX—DECISION.—Mr. B. Bayliss, a large cotton shipper at Memphis, recently addressed a note to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, stating that he had paid the tax of two cents per pound, gross weight, and asked that the amount included in the weight of the bagging and rope in which the cotton was put up be refunded to him. It will be seen from the decision subjoined, that though the sums thus paid cannot be refunded, there will be hereafter a "reasonable allowance" for bagging and rope. The assessor at Memphis has accordingly fixed twenty pounds per bale at the allowance.

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1865."

"Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, enclosing a communication from B. Bayliss, Esq., relative to the tax on cotton, I have to say that hereafter, in assessing cotton, you should make a reasonable allowance for the weight of bagging and rope.

"The decisions of this office upon the subject are not intended to be retrospective, as the allowance above named is a matter of liberality rather than of right.

"Consequently, Mr. Bayliss will not be entitled to the refundment that he asks for.

"Very respectfully,
"D. C. WHITMAN,
"Deputy Commissioner.

"H. F. Cooper, Esq.,
"Assessor First District
"Memphis, Tenn."

SHIPMENTS OF COPPER IN 1865.—The following is a statement of the shipments of copper last year:

	Tons.	Lbs.
Portage Lake district.....	4,596	856
Keweenaw district.....	3,234	1,673
Ontonagon district.....	2,140	845
Total shipments.....	9,971	1,374

Or within 28 tons of a grand total of 10,000 tons. In each district there has been a considerable increase over the product of 1864, the greatest being in Keweenaw district. The following are the amounts of increase, as near as can be ascertained:

	Tons.	Lbs.
Keweenaw district.....	775	1,593
Ontonagon district.....	420	.....
Portage Lake district.....	350	1,431
Total increase.....	1,546	1,027

TABLE OF SHIPMENTS.

	Tons.	Tons.
1845 to 1854.....	7,642	1862..... 9,062
1855 to 1857.....	11,312	1863..... 8,548
1858.....	8,500	1864..... 8,472
1859.....	4,200	1865..... 9,971
1860.....	6,000	
1861.....	7,400	Total..... 76,107

TEAS.—A leading house in the trade has prepared the following statistics of the trade of New York, for 1865:

GREENS.		
	Half chests.	Lbs.
Direct import.....	44,914	2,490,995
Indirect import.....	8,902	509,890
Held on speculation.....	11,654	639,425
Total.....	65,470	3,639,810
Stock, January 1, 1865.....	99,297	5,513,270
Stock, July 1, 1865.....	55,797	3,086,745
UNCOLORED JAPAN.		
Direct import.....	1,545	61,800
Indirect import.....	8,723	348,920
Held on speculation.....	3,566	142,640
Total.....	13,834	553,360
Stock, January 1, 1865.....	38,953	1,558,120
Stock, July 1, 1865.....	3,415	186,600
BLACKS.		
Direct import.....	27,400	1,062,724
Indirect import.....	21,145	830,656
Held on speculation.....	27,702	1,050,666
Total.....	76,247	2,944,046
Stock, January 1, 1865.....	139,840	5,335,446
Stock, July 1, 1865.....	150,193	5,735,502
OOLONG.		
Stock, this date.....	55,974	2,127,012
Stock, January 1, 1865.....	106,713	4,055,094
Stock, July 1, 1865.....	113,965	4,330,670

COTTON IN EUROPE.—We have received from our London correspondent the following statement showing the importations of Cotton, and the stocks on hand at each of the following named ports on the 30th day of November, 1865:

	Imports.		Stocks	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
Hamburg.....	124,500	156,900	2,400	2,500
Bremen.....	24,005	49,941	1,204	267
Amsterdam.....	14,170	15,787	5,232	4,149
Rotterdam.....	28,160	31,010	4,400	2,400
Antwerp.....	9,906	17,436	.....	.....
Havre.....	155,045	256,990	61,830	28,475
Bordeaux.....	7,186	.....	815	.....
Marseilles.....	135,014	83,308	.....	7,723
Genoa.....	14,425	22,796	550	600
Leghorn*.....	19,200	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	25,697	50,076	910	2,046
Great Britain.....	2,447,533	2,489,268	503,994	356,800
Totals.....	3,114,841	3,173,512	581,335	444,960

* No returns.

SUGAR AND COFFEE IN EUROPE.—The following is a statement of the importations of Sugar and Coffee at the ports named, up to November 30, for 1864 and 1865, and the stocks on hand November 30, of each year:

	SUGAR				COFFEE			
	IMPORTS		STOCKS		IMPORTS		STOCKS	
	1864	1865	1864	1865	1864	1865	1864	1865
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb
Hamburg...	50.0	39.5	6.0	0.7	61.5	97.1	5.5	20.0
Bremen....	12.5	12.7	4.3	.....	8.7	16.6	1.0	1.6
Amsterdam..	126.2	127.4	9.2	7.7	78.1	59.4	18.7	8.0
Rotterdam..	79.1	105.5	6.7	17.7	58.9	53.2	14.2	6.8
Antwerp....	28.4	24.9	3.0	2.5	21.1	37.0	2.5	6.4
Havre.....	103.0	81.8	85.9	12.0	45.3	68.7	14.8	18.4
Bordeaux...	25.4	42.2	1.0	2.3	14.2	18.7	6.1	5.0
Marseilles..	122.1	220.8	21.7	22.3	28.7	32.0	6.5	19.4
Genoa.....	40.2	50.6	2.8	2.2	7.1	13.2	1.7	2.0
Leghorn....	20.1	.....	1.0	.....	3.4	.....	0.1	.....
Trieste....	13.7	16.9	2.4	1.1	17.9	17.7	7.4	7.8
Gt. Britain..	707.9	620.1	400.9	323.8	102.0	122.6	29.5	31.7
Totals....	1328.6	1342.4	494.9	392.3	446.9	536.2	108.0	127.1

COTTON AT NEW ORLEANS.—The following is a statement of the comparative arrivals, exports and stocks of Cotton at New Orleans, for ten years, from September 1, each year, to Dec. 29:

Year.	Arrivals.	Exports.	Stocks.
1865.....	363,085	276,661	169,668
1864.....	17,683	17,199	5,059
1863.....	51,680	46,403	6,938
1862.....	2,319	4,238	.....
1861.....	1,789	.....	11,907
1860.....	994,289	717,544	350,672
1859.....	1,224,926	745,975	504,973
1858.....	1,012,479	623,876	418,883
1857.....	727,135	374,647	359,809
1856.....	921,692	524,648	404,041

The Bankers' Gazette.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables 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. The following dividends are announced—

DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. C'T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Insurance.				
Nassau Fire Ins. Co. of B'k'n	7	Jan. 8.	Company's Office	—
Empire City Fire Ins. Co.	5	Jan. 6.	Company's Office	—
Ætina Ins. Co. of Hartford	5	Jan. 8.	Company's Office	—
Long Island Insurance Co.	5	Jan. 6.	Company's Office	—
Jersey City Insurance Co.	5	Jan. 6.	Company's Office	—
Mercantile Fire Ins. Co.	4	Jan. 4.	Company's Office	—
Standard Insurance Co.	5	Jan. 9.	Company's Office	—
N. Y. Equitable Insur. Co.	4	Jan. 9.	Company's Office	—
Market Fire Insurance Co.	3½	Jan. 9.	Company's Office	—
Pacific Fire Insurance Co.	5	Jan. 13.	Company's Office	—
Fulton Fire Insurance Co.	5	Jan. 11.	Company's Office	—
N. American Fire Ins. Co.	5	Jan. 9.	Company's Office	—
Niagara Fire Insurance Co.	6	Jan. 15.	Company's Office	—
Hoffman Fire Insurance Co.	5	Jan. 20.	Company's Office	—
Continental Insurance Co.	7	Jan. 11.	Company's Office	—
Am. Exchange Fire Ins. Co.	3½	Jan. 10.	Company's Office	—
Yonkers & N. York Ins. Co.	5	Jan. 15.	Company's Office	—
Excelsior Fire Insurance Co.	3½	Jan. 11.	Company's Office	—
Lamar Fire Insurance Co.	5	Jan. 11.	Company's Office	—
Firemans Fund Ins. Co.	3½	Jan. 11.	Company's Office	—
Commerce Ins. Co. of Alb'y	5	Feb. 1.	Company's Office	—
Railroads.				
Cleveland & Pittsburg RR.	4	Jan. 10.	American Nat. Bank, N. Y.	—
Central RR. Co. of N. Jersey	2½	Jan. 15.	Comp. Office, 69 Wall St., N. Y.	Jan. 8 to Jan. 10.

LOST BONDS.

NAME OF PARTY BY WHOM ISSUED	NUMBERS.	AMOUNT FOR.	DATED.	TO WHOM ISSUED.
7-80 U. S. B'ds	328,785. A-86. B-97. C-88. D-89. A-90. B-91. C-92. D-93. A-94. B-95. C-96. D-97. A-98. B-99. C. 328,800. D. 828,987. A-38. B-89. C-40. D-41. C-42. B-43. C-44. D. 324,017. A-18. B. 28,280. D-81. A-82. B-83. C-84. D. 28,292. D. 28,097. A. 28,101. A.	\$100 each.	Aug. 15, '64.	Refer to Hans Rees, 37 Ferry St
do do	70,703-4-5.	\$50 each.	June 15, '65.	Refer to Office of New York Times
do do		\$500 each.	June 15, '65.	Refer to Office of New York Times

FRIDAY NIGHT, Jan. 12.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The ease in money has shown a steady increase during the week, the result partly of a moderate demand for loans and partly of an increase of unemployed funds arising from the disbursement of half yearly dividends. The brokers have required only a moderate amount of accommodation; but for discounts there has been rather more demand. Some of the banks have remitted to the West on an increased scale, to meet the growing demand from the pork trade: the remittances, however, appear to have been based upon balances held here rather than upon produce bills, of which the Western bankers are at present sending but few forward.

The most prominent feature of the market is a steadily growing caution among lenders, inspired on the one hand by the important financial measures foreshadowed by the loan bill presented by Mr. Morrill to Congress, and on the other by an expectation of a decline in prices—an apprehension which has been confirmed by the heavy decline in the premium on gold. The decline in stocks and the semi-panicky feeling exhibited early in the week has produced a degree of discrimination in loans upon stock collaterals; and borrowing upon second class securities is more difficult, while broader margins are exacted.

The downward tendency of the rate of interest has induced lenders to invest a portion of their surplus in government securities, especially in Seven-thirties and Certificates of Indebtedness; some amounts have also gone into the Sub-Treasury on temporary loan.

To-day, large amounts have been offered to leading brokers at 5 per cent; but without finding borrowers. With these exceptions, the rate on call must be reported generally at 6 per cent.

There is quite an active demand for prime business paper,

and sellers have been able to make rather better terms; the leading rate being now 7 per cent, with fewer exceptions at 8 per cent. There is an ample supply of paper ranked "good" offering at 8@9 per cent; for which the demand cannot be reported active. Lower grades are still slow of sale at 10@15 per cent. It is against this class of notes that the discrimination above alluded to is more especially directed. The banks are indisposed to encourage the putting out of credits to any large extent, until financial affairs are settled upon a more solid basis and the inevitable crisis of decline is past.

The following are the current rates for loans:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	5 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	8 @ 9
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 6½	do single names	8 @ 10
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months	7 @ 8	Lower grades	10 @ 15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The presentation of the new loan bill by Mr. Morrill, on Monday, has somewhat disturbed the market for Government Securities. The proposal to authorize a foreign loan, with principal and interest payable abroad, at first depressed five-twenties of 1862, as being likely to be injuriously affected by such a negotiation; but the discussion of the proposal upon the street developed such a strong opposition to it that it was concluded Congress would throw out that clause of the proposed bill. The bill is construed as foreshadowing an early attempt to fund Seven-thirties into a long loan, the effect upon Treasury notes being to make them decidedly firmer.

This market has been sustained throughout the week by a steady demand from firms unable to find satisfactory employment for their surplus funds, Seven-thirties and Certificates being especially wanted.

To-day's intelligence by the Scotia, reporting a decline in Five-twenties at London to 65½, slightly depressed the market; Five-twenties of 1862 falling ½, but the market closes generally steady.

The decline in gold has tended to depress the quotations for gold interest bonds, and has in the same proportion appreciated the value of Seven-thirties; but valued in gold, both classes of securities are now worth 2@3 per cent. more than a week ago.

The following are the closing quotations for leading securities compared with those of last Saturday:

	Jan. 6, '66.	Jan. 12, '66.
U. S. 6's, 1881 comp.	104½	104
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons	105	104
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	102½	101½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	102	101½
U. S. 10-40's	98½	98½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series	98½	98½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series	98½	98½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series	98½	98½
U. S. 1 yr's certificates	98½	98½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.—The business of the week has been characterized by a general weakness and decline of value. The under tone of weakness, which we have for some time past noted as underlying the fictitious strength got up by bull operators, has at length matured into a general break down of prices. A decline in the earnings of railroads, for some weeks past, averaging nearly 20 per cent., has been accepted by the bulls as necessitating a reduction of quotations; and hence, at the beginning of the week, they commenced a process of gradual unloading which, with slight variations, has been kept up during the last five days. The bears, anticipating this course of affairs, have continued selling short, covering their contracts from day to day, so as to escape liability to a "corner." The fall in railroad stocks, since last Saturday, ranges, at the closing quotations of to-day, from 3 to 7½ per cent. At periods during the week, the decline has exceeded this ratio. Yesterday morning, the list was on an average about 2 per cent. lower, and at the afternoon boards prices fell about 1 per

cent. further; this morning a further slight decline followed, but at the second and third boards prices recovered about 1 per cent. The market closes decidedly weak, nor does there at present seem to be any disposition among operators to combine for promoting a reaction. The bear feeling of the street has been long brooding and does not appear to have yet exhausted itself, so that, in the not improbable event of the bulls attempting to rally the market, it is quite probable their movement would fail from lack of sympathy.

The following are the closing quotations for leading stocks, compared with those of Saturday last:

	Jan. 6, '66.	Jan. 12, '66.	Decline.
Canton Co.....	44 1/2	43 1/2	1 1/2
Cumberland Coal.....	44 1/2	42	2 1/2
Quicksilver.....	42 1/2	41 1/2	1 1/2
New York Central.....	95 1/2	93 1/2	2 1/2
Erie.....	96 1/2	91 1/2	5 1/2
Hudson River.....	108	105	3
Reading.....	105 1/2	101 1/2	4 1/2
Michigan Southern.....	73 1/2	67 1/2	6 1/2
Illinois Central.....	130	126	4
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	83 1/2	76 1/2	7 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern.....	35	31 1/2	3 1/2
preferred.....	61 1/2	57 1/2	4 1/2
Rock Island.....	108	103 1/2	4 1/2
Fort Wayne.....	101 1/2	94 1/2	7
Chicago & Alton.....	105	103	2

THE GOLD MARKET.—The loan bill has produced a decided effect upon the premium on gold. So soon as it was known that it was proposed to issue a foreign loan, and, at the same time, to fund the Seven-thirties as a supposed preparatory step toward the resumption of specie payments, the foreign bankers, and other holders of gold, sold out their hoards, producing a sudden decline in the premium to 37 1/2. The exportation of a larger supply of cotton coming out of the South also aided the downward tendency. Since Tuesday the premium has remained below 40. This morning the price opened at 138; but the news of the advance of the Bank of England rate to 7 per cent put up the quotation to 139; subsequently it receded to 138 1/2, and closes at 138 1/2. The market closes steady without any speculative movement; and the prevailing expectation is that the price will remain for some time at least below 140.

The Aspinwall Steamer New York to-day brought \$685,610 in California gold.

On Saturday last European steamers took out \$200,276, chiefly in gold and silver bars; On Wednesday the export of specie was \$225,730.

The following are the highest and lowest quotations for gold for the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
Jan. 6.....	142 1/2	141 1/2	Jan. 10.....	139 1/2	138 1/2
Jan. 8.....	141 1/2	139	Jan. 11.....	139	138 1/2
Jan. 9.....	138 1/2	137 1/2	Jan. 12.....	139	138

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

	Custom-house.		Sub-Treasury.	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Balances.
January 2.....	\$366,508 82	\$17,965,410 01	\$6,159,973 81	
January 3.....	490,588 13	2,032,322 04	3,068,210 76	
January 4.....	395,899 25	1,306,794 82	2,450,907 42	
January 5.....	427,403 18	1,251,182 95	1,613,550 77	
January 6.....	426,942 05	1,313,040 89	2,569,223 66	

Total.....\$2,107,341 43 \$23,868,750 21 \$15,861,866 42
Balance in Sub-treasury on the morning of Jan. 2.... 75,995,841 08

Deduct payments during the week..... \$91,857,707 50
23,868,750 21

Balance on Saturday evening.....\$67,988,957 29
Decrease during the week..... 8,006,883 79

Total amount of gold certificates issued \$3,122,440. Included in the receipts of customs were \$734,000 in gold, and \$1,348,832 in gold certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury		Balances.	Changes in Balances.
		Payments.	Receipts.		
Oct. 7.....	3,590,114	25,403,765	24,335,221	69,898,621	
" 14.....	1,991,742	21,552,912	19,387,370	67,713,079	1,073,544
" 21.....	2,561,580	21,530,438	18,799,937	64,973,528	2,739,550

Nov. 28.....	1,932,868	39,363,735	34,547,904	60,157,697	4,815,881
Nov. 4.....	2,687,656	24,798,070	20,717,008	55,076,645	5,081,051
" 11.....	2,483,163	11,484,989	14,784,061	58,376,337	inc 8,299,692
" 18.....	2,535,485	21,211,285	22,791,744	59,957,797	1,581,459
" 25.....	1,949,969	10,188,786	18,411,038	68,180,049	8,222,252
Dec. 2.....	2,231,767	14,616,299	23,695,742	77,259,601	9,079,561
" 9.....	1,752,256	25,302,305	18,865,048	70,822,344	dec 6,437,257
" 16.....	2,134,363	16,150,457	24,387,645	79,050,532	inc 8,237,188
" 23.....	1,841,075	17,302,808	15,660,224	77,416,949	dec 1,642,583
" 30.....	1,654,875	19,817,205	18,396,097	75,995,841	dec 1,421,107
Jan. 6.....	2,107,341	23,868,750	15,861,866	67,988,957	dec 8,006,883

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The transactions in exchange have been limited, the decline in gold having unsettled the market. The advance of the rate of discount of the Bank of England has to-day produced rather more disposition to buy at the present quotations.

The following are the closing quotations:

Bankers' Sterling, 60 days.....	108 1/2 @ 109	Antwerp.....	5.20 @ 5.17 1/2
Bankers' Sterling, 3 days.....	110 @	Swiss.....	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2
Commercial.....	108 @ 108 1/2	Hamburg.....	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Paris, long date.....	5.17 1/2 @ 5.15	Amsterdam.....	40 1/2 @ 41
Paris, short date.....	5.13 1/2 @ 5.12 1/2	Frankfort.....	40 1/2 @ 41
		Bremen.....	79 @ 79 1/2
		Prussian thalers.....	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2

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 Jan. 6, 1866:

Banks.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Average amount of			Legal Tenders.
			Circulation.	Deposits.	Net.	
New York.....	\$6,385,990	\$2,441,442	\$329,770	\$7,384,269	\$2,757,011	
Manhattan.....	5,790,208	879,129	14,156	4,868,753	1,920,924	
Merchants.....	7,174,638	1,175,662	874,820	5,047,478	3,104,140	
Mechanics.....	5,626,271	298,926	303,703	4,018,842	1,829,573	
Union.....	4,598,300	201,625	317,916	4,376,408	1,421,181	
America.....	7,068,120	2,110,283	8,380	8,225,413	8,628,688	
Phenix.....	3,993,188	176,286	162,267	8,544,198	1,266,306	
City.....	4,111,975	588,547		2,967,901	1,022,489	
Tradesmen's.....	3,037,520	60,381	283,384	2,132,339	616,119	
Fulton.....	2,056,675	197,306	23,885	2,042,602	617,102	
Chemical.....	5,230,607	1,005,812	21,215	5,220,899	2,813,689	
Mercht. Exchange..	2,773,600	86,544	325,776	1,826,328	604,393	
National.....	2,500,306	308,436	289,755	952,136	317,904	
Butch. & Drovers..	2,299,727	61,977	24,892	1,927,711	258,782	
Mech's & Trad's...	1,732,971	77,186		1,326,252	348,512	
Greenwich.....	880,123	14,194	7,630	810,489	186,379	
Leather Manf.....	2,991,666	269,199	180,000	2,043,012	961,658	
Seventh Ward.....	769,112	67,218	104,494	582,212	505,410	
State of N. Y.....	5,245,552	560,711	14,186	6,599,084	2,484,344	
Amer. Exchange...	9,669,921	917,717	253,400	6,993,691	4,183,523	
Commerce.....	19,489,077	1,407,212	2,249,517	9,041,602	3,786,700	
Broadway.....	7,890,720	145,847	815,297	7,886,182	2,279,028	
Ocean.....	8,601,259	88,043	477,160	8,035,038	869,087	
Mercantile.....	3,024,307	75,613	293,950	2,819,422	1,224,144	
Pacific.....	1,974,616	32,427	122,051	1,647,719	455,414	
Republic.....	4,630,081	304,061	585,550	3,454,010	821,505	
Chatham.....	1,976,149	119,882	132,200	2,043,984	646,080	
People's.....	1,888,471	40,940	7,906	1,306,539	308,893	
North Amer.....	2,341,614	156,972	293,994	2,205,901	759,319	
Hanover.....	2,508,267	67,976	188,833	1,705,658	579,234	
Irving.....	1,843,800	24,600	189,900	1,573,198	470,400	
Metropolitan.....	9,737,245	297,896	839,700	6,043,332	2,522,000	
Citizens'.....	1,818,944	25,561	112,808	1,151,077	467,125	
Nassau.....	2,258,478	189,864	4,907	1,925,875	788,161	
Market.....	2,561,972	115,925	406,000	2,036,920	872,167	
St. Nicholas.....	2,569,795	37,445	553,334	1,279,535	621,817	
Shoe and Leather..	3,130,300	104,807	430,000	2,371,654	1,037,000	
Corn Exchange.....	3,417,460	58,985	30,300	2,322,628	341,000	
Continental.....	8,910,217	177,863	476,509	2,447,989	776,000	
Commonwealth....	3,012,549	47,184	219,427	3,260,101	842,240	
Oriental.....	1,183,759	21,141	129,153	988,486	305,254	
Marine.....	1,660,056	78,126	220,350	1,939,421	893,600	
Atlantic.....	811,187	45,512	72,555	914,356	275,226	
Imp. and Traders..	4,119,115	129,376	476,627	3,525,593	1,078,143	
Park.....	13,344,245	253,513	921,500	13,459,608	4,494,963	
Mec. Bk. As.....	1,696,853	17,093	299,000	1,526,818	455,392	
Grocers.....	941,192	26,565	57,500	898,725	311,054	
North River.....	1,652,130	64,065	13,425	1,371,409	347,989	
East River.....	2,043,311	17,232	233,531	580,600	261,155	
Man. and Mer.....	1,459,263	24,533	1,215	1,142,511	324,332	
Fourth National...	16,086,153	105,796	1,859,133	12,188,429	3,284,062	
Central.....	12,271,249	44,448	1,243,042	12,656,179	4,894,432	
Second National...	1,188,425		269,711	850,522	315,613	
Ninth National...	5,518,116	57,424	893,390	6,556,181	2,612,073	
First National....	2,331,304	54,876	361,110	3,154,593	1,802,368	
Dry Dock.....	135,615	5,998	15,041	147,699	43,000	
Bull's Head.....	883,149	9,141	115,422	1,031,673		
Manufacturers'....	516,250	12,853	87,953	356,965	115,026	
Totals.....	\$233,125,059	15,778,471	18,588,428	195,482,254	71,617,487	

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

Loans.....	Inc. \$3,739,329	Deposits.....	Inc. 6,257,398
Specie.....	Inc. 446,702	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 482,491
Circulation.....	Inc. 597,739		

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

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Oct. 7.....	223,520,727	13,470,194	10,970,397	188,504,486	58,511,752	572,703,232
Oct. 14.....	227,541,884	15,690,775	11,722,847	182,364,156	50,459,195	699,343,495
Oct. 21.....	224,030,679	15,586,540	12,838,441	174,192,110	46,169,855	579,168,864
Oct. 28.....	219,965,639	14,910,561	12,923,735	173,624,711	46,427,027	575,945,580
Nov. 4.....	220,124,961	13,724,268	13,239,381	173,538,674	47,778,719	563,524,873
Nov. 11.....	224,005,572	11,995,201	13,825,209	174,199,442	47,913,888	588,441,862
Nov. 18.....	224,741,853	12,449,989	14,333,168	173,640,464	47,737,560	503,757,650
Nov. 25.....	225,345,177	12,343,542	15,340,523	175,588,073	49,997,271	452,612,434
Dec. 2.....	229,197,844	13,431,103	15,867,400	175,523,894	48,220,805	487,045,569
Dec. 9.....	227,839,344	15,622,780	16,570,613	176,480,562	48,271,757	420,105,053
Dec. 16.....	227,814,356	16,981,435	16,724,725	180,913,753	48,877,556	501,690,508
Dec. 23.....	228,572,034	16,055,037	17,629,425	183,021,870	53,891,520	507,237,904
Dec. 30.....	229,445,730	15,331,769	17,990,680	189,224,861	71,134,996	396,281,041
Jan. 6, '66.	233,125,059	15,778,471	18,588,428	195,482,254	71,617,487	370,617,523

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—Owing to the incompleteness of the returns of the banks of Philadelphia for last week, we are unable to present our usual weekly comparison of averages.

BOSTON BANKS.—The last statement of the Boston banks, as compared with the preceding, shows an increase in loans of \$823,652; in specie of \$229,912; in legal tender notes of \$106,765; in deposits of \$3,266,338; in national circulation of \$408,826, and a decrease in State circulation of \$75,928.

The following are the footings as compared with the two previous reports:

	Jan. 1.	Jan. 8.	Dec. 25.
Capital	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans	92,245,129	91,421,477	88,482,510
Specie	1,031,327	801,415	657,005
Legal Tender Notes	19,914,065	19,807,300	19,365,928
Deposits	41,718,132	38,451,794	38,451,794
Circulation (National)	21,806,180	21,497,354	21,146,721
Circulation (State)	1,828,793	1,404,721	1,480,718

NATIONAL BANKS.—The following national bank is the only new organization under the national banking system made during the present week:

First National Bank of Sedalia, Md., capital	\$100,000
Previously authorized capital	407,409,203
Whole number national banks now authorized is 1,626, with a capital of	\$407,509,208
Amount of circulation issued to the national banks for the week ending December 30, is stated at	2,723,410
Previously	237,371,155
Total	\$240,094,565

The following comparison shows the progress of the national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation from Oct. 7th:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Oct. 7,	1,578	399,354,212	194,182,630
" 14,	1,592	401,406,013	197,798,380
" 21,	1,597	402,071,130	200,925,780
" 28,	1,600	402,573,793	203,877,355
Nov. 4,	1,605	403,308,793	207,212,930
" 18,	1,610	403,741,893	214,110,815
" 25,	1,612	403,916,893	217,384,440
Dec. 2,	1,613	404,609,493	221,557,150
Dec. 9,	1,619	405,059,203	224,953,975
Dec. 16,	1,623	405,809,203	229,746,085
Dec. 23,	1,624	406,409,203	233,760,135
Dec. 30,	1,625	407,409,203	237,371,155
Jan. 6, 1866,	1,626	407,509,203	240,094,565

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the return of the Bank of England for the week ending Dec. 27, 1865:

Rest	£3,254,074	Increase	£15,868
Public Deposits	8,544,343	Increase	1,168,488
Other Deposits	13,235,938	Decrease	854,298

On the other side of the account:

Government Securities	9,891,100	No change.	
Other Securities	22,507,314	Increase	897,461
Notes unemployed	6,877,840	Decrease	453,895

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,461,835, being an increase of £100,225; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £13,403,102, showing a decrease of £469,307 when compared with the preceding return.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued	£27,339,675	Government debt	£11,015,100
		Other securities	3,634,900
		Gold coin and bullion	12,689,675
	£27,339,675		£27,339,675

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' capital	£14,553,000	Government securities	£9,891,100
Rest	3,254,074	Other securities	22,507,314
Public deposits	8,544,343	Notes	6,877,840
Other deposits	13,235,938	Gold and silver coin	7,134,27
Seven day & other bills	402,326		
	£39,989,681		£39,989,681

The following is the return of the Bank of France made up to the 21st ult. The return for the previous week is added:

	DEBTOR.		Dec. 21, 1865		Dec. 14, 1865.	
	f.	c.	f.	c.	f.	c.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	0	182,500,000	0		
Profits, in addition to capital	7,044,776	2	7,044,776	2		
Reserve of the bank and branches	22,105,750	14	22,105,750	14		
New reserve	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0		
Notes in circulation and at the branches	859,417,675	0	875,567,525	0		
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces	7,936,127	54	6,754,362	74		
Treasury account	100,806,476	19	104,501,681	37		

Accounts current at Paris	164,931,735	93	155,570,908	19
Ditto in the provinces	22,510,983	0	24,308,637	0
Dividends payable	781,722	75	832,271	75
Various discounts	13,646,026	69	13,340,722	65
Re-discounts	1,427,623	17	1,427,623	17
Surplus of receipts not distributed	752,993	36	752,993	36
Sundries	9,526,906	38	11,719,619	41
	1,684,397,796	17	1,410,426,870	70

CREDITOR.

Cash and bullion	448,182,963	29	434,523,440	79
Commercial bills overdue	2,971,450	26	164,853	39
Ditto discounted in Paris	307,865,628	79	329,435,280	31
Ditto in the branches	315,359,500	0	321,073,185	0
Advances on bullion in Paris	11,266,000	0	13,684,300	0
Ditto in the provinces	9,506,800	0	8,494,700	0
Ditto on public securities in Paris	13,257,300	0	13,143,400	0
Ditto in the provinces	7,289,000	0	7,605,300	0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	30,276,900	0	30,002,200	0
Ditto in the provinces	19,886,580	0	19,526,780	0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris	653,300	0	621,500	0
Ditto in the provinces	450,450	0	439,050	0
Ditto to the State	60,000,000	0	60,000,000	0
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	14	12,980,750	14
Ditto other securities	36,449,737	91	36,449,737	91
Securities held	100,000,000	0	100,000,000	0
Hotel and property of the bank & branches	8,361,267	0	8,371,389	0
Expenses of management	2,759,650	78	2,410,262	86
Sundries	9,869,513	8	11,601,741	40
	1,397,388,796	16	1,410,426,870	80

The return, compared with that of the previous week, shows a decline of 27,283,000f in discounts, and of 16,150,000f in the circulation of notes, and an increase of 13,659,000f in the coin and bullion, and one of 7,563,000f in deposits.

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. (Marked thus * are not National.)	CAPITAL. Par of Share.	AMOUNT.	DIVIDEND.		MARKET.	
			Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 132	35
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July.	July '65.	100	103
American	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65.	4	
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	
Atlantic	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6 100	
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	
Bowery	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	12 225	
Broadway	25	300,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66.	4	
Brooklyn*	50	200,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
Bull's Head	50	200,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66.	5	
Butchers & Drov.	25	800,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6 107	108
Central	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	6	
Central (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	7 130	135
Chemical	100	300,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66.	6	
Citizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	6	
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 103	105 1/2
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 100	102
Commonwealth	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	99
Continental	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
Corn Exchange	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65.	5 112	
Croton	100	200,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66.	15	
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66.	3 1/2	
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	4	
East River	50	259,150	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
Eighth	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
First	100	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	10 208	212
First (Brooklyn)	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	10	
Fourth	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 96	96
Fulton	30	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5 150	165
Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg)	20	160,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 1/2	
Gallatin	100	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65.	5 105	
Greenwich	25	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	6	
Grocers'	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
Hanover	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6 105	
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	4 96	100
Irving	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 110	
Leather Manufact'rs.	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65.	5	
Long Isl. (Brook.)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65.	5	
Manhattan	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65.	5 100	
Manufacturers'	30	210,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
Manufac. & Merch.	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6 106	
Market	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	115
Mechanics'	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6 100	
Mechanics' (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 100	
Mech. Bank. Asso.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	
Mechan. & Traders'	25	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	
Merchants'	50	3,000,000	June and Dec.	Dec. '65.	5 110	
Merchants' Exch.	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 96	
Metropolitan*	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6 119	
Nassau	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Nov. '65.	5 108	110
Nassau (Brooklyn)*	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
National*	50	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65.	5 105	
New York	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	116
New York County	100	200,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66.	9	
New York Exchange	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	
Ninth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 103 1/2	104
North America	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	112
North River	50	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	
Ocean	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65.	4 90	
Oriental	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65.	5	
Pacific	50	422,700	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	
Park	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	7 150	
Peoples'	25	412,500	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	4 95	
Phoenix	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 110	
Republic	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65.	5 103	110
St. Nicholas'	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65.	5	
Seventh Ward	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66.	5	
Second	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5 101	101
Shoe & Leather	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	
Sixth	100	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	6	
State of New York	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	105
Tenth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5 114	
Third	1					

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JANUARY 12.)

Table with columns for Securities, dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thur., Fri.), and prices. It is divided into sections: National, State, Miscellaneous, Railroad Stocks, and Railroad Bonds. Each section lists various financial instruments and their corresponding market values.

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, MARKET (Bid, Asked), DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, MARKET (Bid, Asked). Rows include National Securities (Bonds of 1847, 1848, 1860, 1858, 1861, Oregon War Bds, Treasury Notes, Debt Certificates), State Securities (Alabama, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin), and Municipal Securities (Albany, Alleghany City, Baltimore, Bangor, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Dubuque, Hartford, Jersey City, Louisville, Marysville, Milwaukee, Newark, New Bedford, New London, Newport, New Haven, New York City, New York County, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Providence, Rochester, Sacramento, St. Louis, San Francisco, Wilmington).

Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.
Onions, crates . . . 8	111	Tobacco, pkgs. 39	3,124	Telegraph inst. 7	486
Cond milk, cs. . . . 6	90	Glassware, cs. 38	2,312	Miscellaneous . . .	496
Furniture, cs. . . . 7	216	Mach'y, pkgs. 1469	28,486		
Drugs, pkgs. 7	177	Toys, cs. 2	138		33,770
Hoop skirts, cs. 1	75	Hoops, bdls. 5,977	20,810	CENTRAL AMERICA.	
Pork, bdls. 141	3,075	Bricks 25,300	1,970	Flour, bdls. 273	3,053
Sugar, bxs. 2	56	Ale, bdls. 30	460	Kerosene, gals. 164	140
Codfish, qtl. 74	549	Perfumery, pkg. 51	3,521	Lumber, ft. 34,924	1,092
Soap, bxs. 208	328	China, cs. 1	250	Hardware, cs. . . . 53	1,159
Butter, lbs. 1,474	685	Nuts, bdls. 18	300	Fancy goods, cs. 3	437
Lard, lbs. 1,739	279	Stone, tons. 850	3,340	Paint, pkgs. 3	72
Hams, lbs. 613	156	Wick, bales. 8	600	Cutlery, bxs. 2	56
Bread, pkgs. 45	172	Cement, bdls. 825	1,787	Lard, lbs. 3,274	701
Cheese, lbs. 1,432	273	Tallow, lbs. 21,712	3,357	Tobacco, cs. 8	549
Woodw'e, pkg. 20	65	Onions, crates 28	193	Matches, cs. 15	278
Tobacco, bals. 10	216	Turpentine, bbl. 24	732	Boots & shoes, cs. 41	2,362
Ag'l implts, pkg. 6	77	Corn, hhd. 50	1,150	Crockery, hhd. . . . 6	533
Flour, bdls. 559	3,309	Tobacco, cs. 20	973	China, sal. 9	1,326
Stationery, cs. . . . 110	110	Corn, bush. 2,140	2,195	Argols. 36	1,377
Beans, bbl. 100	430	Oakum, bales. 120	656	Aloes 1,627	121,493
Potatoes, bdls. 24	46	Potatoes, bbl. 7354	21,782	Anoline colors. 11	2,858
Pkl fish. 5	67	Match sticks, bx. 9	378	Arsenic. 207	885
Lumber, ft. 50,000	1,021	Mach oil, gls. 2180	1,308	Bark, Peru'n. 235	2,919
Miscellaneous	773	Bone black, hhd. 52	3,142	Barytes. 157	830
	\$15,424	Roofing, pkgs. 18	422	Brimstone, tn. 30	830
		Figs, cs. 10	300	Castor oil. 24	426
HAVRE.					
Cotton, bales 431	97,849	Rivets, kegs. . . . 10	170	Camphor. 63	2,165
Whalebone, lbs. 22,272	32,076	Metal bur cans. 12	391	Carmin. 3	1,745
Sew mach, cs. 32	2,695	Nails, hhd. 3	250	Cubebs. 522	522
Effects, cs. 1	1,000	Beef, bdls. 25	250	Cream tartar. 10	1,797
Tobacco, bxs. 1	120	Matches, cs. . . . 18	940	Cochineal. 3	300
Watch oil, bx. . . . 1	1,680	Oil cloth, cs. . . . 2	510	Cudbear. 31	752
Seeds, cs. 2	700	Shoes, cs. 9	959	Gums, crude. 705	12,762
Ess oils, cs. 1	110	Lumber, ft. 125,000	4,425	do arabic. 35	2,712
Preserves, cs. . . . 21	380	Corn meal, pkgs. 40	400	do copal. 36	1,130
Miscellaneous	150	Jute packing. . . . 10	160	Indigo. 99	10,600
	\$136,760	Sew mach, bxs. 19	718	Iodine, pot. 8	646
		Straw braid, tce. 40	140	Madder. 375	47,113
MARSEILLES.					
Ext Logwood, bxs. 10	391	Wine, cs. 102	250	Oils, ess. 269	19,834
Ext Fustic, bxs. 10	125	Naval stores, pk. 54	300	Nut Galls. 880	880
Ext Hyp, bxs. 20	374	Pitch, bdls. 12	102	Oil olive. 28	1,899
Tobacco, hhd. 552	211,167	Ice, tons. 50	200	Opium. 40	16,641
Oak planks, pc. 112	240	Miscellaneous	3,116	Paints. 11,502	11,502
Beef, bbl. 4	100		\$453,545	Reg Antimony. 42	1,991
Staves 81360	19,063			Rhubarb. 4	1,657
	\$231,460			Soda, bi car. bonate. 2928	9,187
PORTO RICO.					
Shooks & Hds 2963	9,348	Corn meal, pkg. 130	3,120	do sal. 1161	6,941
Petrol, gls. 250	194	Pork, bdls. 50	1,421	do ash. 98	3,136
Beef, bbl. 1	37	Lard, lbs. 11,250	2,475	Sugar of lead. 35	1,552
Rosin, bdls. 8	57	Hams, lbs. 2,738	1,310	Sulph. cop'r. 66	2,372
Turpentine, bbl. 8	330	Cheese, bxs. 796	202	Sumac. 408	2,299
	\$9,966	Potatoes, bdls. 65	195	Soda, nitrate. 13,718	13,718
		Onions, bdls. . . . 45	126	Santonia. 2	974
FRENCH WEST INDIES.					
Shooks & Hds 2963	9,348	Paper, reams. 200	120	Senna. 359	359
Petrol, gls. 250	194	Ag'l implts, pkgs. 5	251	Saltpetre. 4,076	4,076
Beef, bbl. 1	37	Furniture, cs. . . . 3	78	Other. 6,063	6,063
Rosin, bdls. 8	57	Shooks. 2,915	7,648	Furs, &c. 38	689
Turpentine, bbl. 8	330	Hoops, bdls. 3,222	10,421	Felting. 245	95,601
	\$9,966	Drugs, pkgs. 6	223	Furs. 245	95,601
		Hoops. 20,000	1,300	Fruits, &c. 3,241	3,241
		Coal oil, galls. 100	100	Citron. 3,241	3,241
		Hardware, cs. . . . 10	95	Dried fruits. 314	314
		Beef, bdls. 20	201	Figs. 195	195
		Butter, lbs. 656	212	Grapes. 6,700	6,700
		Tallow, pkgs. 2,196	309	Lemons. 8,588	8,588
		Oats, bush. 109	74	Nuts. 6,583	6,583
		Candles, bxs. . . . 100	407	Oranges. 3,076	3,076
		Bread, pkgs. 2	70	Prunes. 115	115
		Sew mach, cs. . . . 1	75	Raisins. 48,373	48,373
		Miscellaneous	18	Sauces and p'vs. 1,698	1,698
			\$30,451	Total.	\$2,108,070

IMPORTS			
(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE			
WEEK ENDING JAN. 5, 1866.			
[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]			
Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
China, Glass & E. ware—		Instruments—	
Bottles 282		Mathematical. 1	97
China. 3,410		Musical. 76	16,234
Earth'nw'e. 330	7,496	Optical. 5	1,725
Glass. 418	960	Jewelry, &c.—	
Glassware. 100	6,456	Watches. 29	52,722
Glass plate. 42	6,786	Leather, Hides, &c.—	
Drugs, &c.—		Bristles. 80	16,046
Alkali. 20	342	Boots & shoes. 3.	360
Ammonia. 32	1,887	Hides, dress- ed. 363	141,958
Ammonia, sal. 9	1,326	Hides, undress- ed. 121,493	1,302
Argols. 36	1,377	Horns. 1,302	1,302
Aloes 1,627	121,493	Liquors, Wines, &c.—	
Anoline colors. 11	2,858	Ale. 27	364
Arsenic. 207	885	Brandy. 25	1,294
Bark, Peru'n. 235	2,919	Cordials. 77	445
Barytes. 157	830	Gin. 20	617
Brimstone, tn. 30	830	Wine. 512	13,961
Castor oil. 24	426	Champagne. 252	2,095
Camphor. 63	2,165	Metals, &c.—	
Carmin. 3	1,745	Brass goods. 10	2,905
Cubebs. 522	522	Bronzes. 7	1,172
Cream tartar. 10	1,797	Chains and an- chors. 51	1,607
Cochineal. 3	300	Copper. 1,398	1,398
Cudbear. 31	752	Cutlery. 116	47,700
Gums, crude. 705	12,762	Guns. 77	9,701
do arabic. 35	2,712	Hardware. 153	29,244
do copal. 36	1,130	Iron, sheet, tons. 113	11,580
Indigo. 99	10,600	Iron, other, tons. 160	10,654
Iodine, pot. 8	646	Iron tubes. . . . 63	990
Madder. 375	47,113	Lead, pigs. 259	12,333
Oils, ess. 269	19,834	Metal goods. 83	19,147
Nut Galls. 880	880	Nails. 7	2,479
Oil olive. 28	1,899	Needles. 16	5,095
Opium. 40	16,641	Old metal. 2,083	2,083
Paints. 11,502	11,502	Platina. 2	3,518
Reg Antimony. 42	1,991	Per Caps. 22	3,732
Rhubarb. 4	1,657	Saddlery. 6	1,565
Soda, bi car. bonate. 2928	9,187	Steel. 2,253	34,331
do sal. 1161	6,941	Spelter, lbs. 314,367	14,620
do ash. 98	3,136	Silverware. . . . 1	700
Sugar of lead. 35	1,552	Tin, bxs. 12,394	78,734
Sulph. cop'r. 66	2,372	Tin, slabs. 2,573-	27,867
Sumac. 408	2,299	155,430	11,928
Soda, nitrate. 13,718	13,718	Zinc. 208,551	208,551
Santonia. 2	974		
Senna. 359	359		
Saltpetre. 4,076	4,076		
Other. 6,063	6,063		
Furs, &c. 38	689		
Felting. 245	95,601		
Furs. 245	95,601		
Fruits, &c. 3,241	3,241		
Citron. 3,241	3,241		
Dried fruits. 314	314		
Figs. 195	195		
Grapes. 6,700	6,700		
Lemons. 8,588	8,588		
Nuts. 6,583	6,583		
Oranges. 3,076	3,076		
Prunes. 115	115		
Raisins. 48,373	48,373		
Sauces and p'vs. 1,698	1,698		
Total.	\$2,108,070		

PORK PACKING AT THE WEST.—The feature of the past week has been a vast increase in the receipts of hogs at the principal packing markets. We subjoin late reports :

CHICAGO.—The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, in Chicago during the week ending Saturday, 6th, amount to 50,521, against 48,488 received during the corresponding period last season. The shipments of Hogs, live and dressed, during the past week, amount to 5,473, against 6,261 shipped during the corresponding week last season. Deducting the shipments from the receipts, there has been left over for packers and butchers this week 75,048 Hogs, against 42,227 left over during the corresponding week last season.

The total receipts of live and dressed Hogs from the 1st of October to the 6th of January amount to 375,995, against 938,148 during the corresponding period last season. The total shipments of live and dressed Hogs from the 1st of October to the 6th of January amount to 170,887, against 213,683 shipped during the corresponding period last season.

Deducting the shipments from the receipts from the 1st of October to the 6th of January, the balance left compares as follows :

Receipts to date.	1865-66.	1864-65.
Shipped to date.	375,995	938,148
	170,887	213,683
Left for packers and butchers	205,108	724,465

CINCINNATI.—The Price Current of the 10th says :

It is exceedingly difficult to arrive at any correct conclusion regarding the supply of hogs in the country until the bulk of them have been brought into the market. Under the large receipts prices declined fully 75c. per cental during the week, but closed firm at the decline.

The following were the receipts for the week and the season at this post :

By railways.	51,805
By river.	2,782
From Kentucky.	3,733
Driven in.	2,260
Slaughtered at Plainville.	3,100
	63,688
Previously reported.	228,899

Total for the season. 292,582

Same time in 1864-5.....	350,600
do 1863-4.....	370,623
do 1862-3.....	608,457
do 1861-2.....	474,467
do 1860-1.....	433,799

TOBACCO.—We quote, at considerable length, from an annual review of the market for tobacco in New York :

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF STOCKS OF SPANISH TOBACCO.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Cienfuegos.	Total.
Stock Jan. 1, 1865, bales	3,696	127	156	160	4,139
Received since.....	39,108	759	2,567	119	42,553
Total	42,804	886	2,723	279	46,692
Delivered since	33,856	886	1,367	279	36,388
Stock Jan. 1, 1866....	8,948	...	1,356	...	10,304

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN TOBACCO INSPECTION WAREHOUSES.

	Kentucky.	Virg. & N. C.	Ohio.	Maryland.	Total.
	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
Stock in the N. Y. Inspection wareh'e Jan. 1, 1865	28,843	1	31	32	28,907
Received since.....	44,004	4,882	6	1	48,893
Delivered since	72,847	4,883	37	33	77,800
	49,619	3,428	20	15	53,082
Stock on hand Dec. 28, '65	23,228	1,455	17	18	24,718
Stock in the Brooklyn Inspection warehouse Jan. 1, 1865.....	.....	.....	.....	12,805	.....
Received since.....	.....	.....	.....	20,046	.....
Delivered since.....	.....	.....	.....	32,851	.....
	.....	.....	.....	22,385	.....
Stock on hand Dec. 28, '65	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,466
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,184

Looking upon the whole of the transactions of the past year, we find that the result has not been quite satisfactory to either sellers or buyers. The immense crop of 1863, furnishing this market during 1864 with over 132,000 hhds, and in 1865 with at least 30,000 hhds more, making the yield of that year, with what had been consumed in the interior and the Canadas, full up to 200,000 hhds, the largest ever made, left our own as well as foreign markets so amply stocked, that any deficiency in the Western crops in 1864 and 1865 was amply made up by the surplus of 1863 and the additional stocks estimated at 35,000 hhds, which became available on the opening of Virginia. The best evidence of the disappointment the maintainance of uniform gold values was to the exporters, is the fact that foreign markets ruled during the whole season, with slight exception, below our quotations, leaving no margin for speculative operations, and compelling them to confine their purchases only to orders in hand, and they even now rely upon the unusually large crops in Germany, Hungary, Holland, and other parts of the world, and the probability of very large plantings next season in all the tobacco growing sections of this country, as well as elsewhere, to counteract any tendency to higher prices next season.

This year's crop in the West is estimated at.....hhds	65,000
" " Maryland and Ohio.....	40,000
" " Virginia and North Carolina.....	10,000
Total.....	115,000

Of the Western crop reports are that the yield in the Clarksville and Western District is less than one-half of last year's, and not as good, from the other sections the leaf to be of fair and good color, but in general lacking substance.

Since the reopening of the Southern ports we received 6,796 hhds. from Virginia and North Carolina, the greater part of which consisted of ordinary grades and mostly out of condition, classing only with the lower grades of Kentucky, and at similar prices. For better sorts in good condition full prices were made, but purchasers in Richmond paying full prices for foreign account, very little of those sorts has of late been offered here.

The inspection of tobacco from the resumption of business to 23d inst., are in

Richmond.....hhds.	12,853
Petersburg.....	4,408
Lynchburg.....	2,306

Making a total quantity inspected in Virginia..... 19,567
And leaving a stock of uninspected in Richmond about 1,300 hhds., in Petersburg 1,655 hhds., and Lynchburg 792, together 3,747 hhds.

SEED LEAF.—The business for the year in this sort has been large, and on the whole satisfactory to all parties, to which we are largely indebted to an export demand, exceeding in amount that of all previous years. The transactions for the first few months of the year were small, although prices were low considering the rate of gold being over 200; but soon after a lively demand sprung up for export, German buyers taking largely of the good and medium sorts of Connecticut, which continued, including a steady inquiry for New York State, without much abatement until the close of the year, at which time Ohio seed was more freely offered, and several thousand cases taken.

The transactions for the year are shown in the following statement:

	Conn. & Mass.	N.Y. State.	Penn.	Ohio & Western.	Total.
Stock Jan. 1, 1864,....cases	8,000	15,000	15,000	22,000	60,000
Crop of 1864.....	25,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	80,000
Sales and consumption.....	33,000	30,000	35,000	42,000	140,000
	18,000	25,000	20,000	27,000	90,000
Stock Jan. 1, 1865.....	15,000	5,000	15,000	15,000	50,000

Of which 40,000 cases have been exported, mostly to Germany, and the balance gone into consumption or held by manufacturers.

HIDES.—We condense from the circular of Hale & Co. the following statement of the Hide market for 1865 :

The importations for the year have been 1,423,373 from Foreign, and 347,768 from Domestic ports; total, 1,771,141 Hides; showing a decrease of 16,779 when compared with last year, and of 14,528 in comparison with 1863. From Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande and Africa there is a small increase, and from European ports the excess is over 100,000 Hides, or nearly ten times the receipts of last year. From all other Foreign ports the imports show a falling off from those of last year, the greatest decrease being from Orinoco and Central America. The arrivals from Domestic ports, in the aggregate, are very nearly the same as last year, though from California alone the receipts are 85,000 less this year than last. This deficit is, however, very nearly made up by the increased receipts from Texas and the other Southern States, from whence the arrivals during the last three months of the year have been large. The purchases of the trade in neighboring markets have been in excess of those of last year by about 18,000; comprising, principally, California from Boston, and Slaughters from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The total importation of Hides into the United States for the year 1865 is 2,170,206, as will be seen by the following figures :

Total imports into New York.....	1,771,141	
Dealers' purchases in neighboring markets.....	61,684	1,709,457
Total imports into Boston.....	794,210	
Dealers' purchases in neighboring markets.....	418,799	375,411
Foreign imports into Philadelphia.....	9,722	
" " " Baltimore.....	25,616	
" " " Salem (estimated).....	50,000	
Total.....	2,170,206	
Total imports into New York last year.....	1,744,142	
" " " Boston " ".....	450,279	
" " " Salem " ".....	78,288	
" " " Philadelphia " ".....	43,758	
" " " Baltimore " ".....	40,206	2,356,673
Decrease this year compared with last.....	186,467	
" " " " " 1859.....	1,012,072	

IMPORTS OF HIDES INTO NEW YORK.

Description—Foreign.	Total 1865.	Total 1864
Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo Dry.....	690,057	674,777
" " " " Salted.....	2,500	10,878
Rio Grande Dry.....	195,573	179,840
" " " " Salted.....	22,581	18,671
" " " " and Buenos Ayres Horse.....	254	1,630
Orinoco.....	117,402	134,443
Porto Cabello, Laguayra, etc.....	14,193	19,017
Savanilla, Carthagena, etc.....	8,275	15,196
Rio Hache, Curagoa, etc.....	2,792	3,577
Maranham, Para, Pernambuco & Bahia.....	17,781	50,193
Maracaibo.....	4,913	12,550
Tampico, Vera Cruz, etc.....	56,742	68,916
Central America, San Juan, etc.....	56,753	113,166
Port au Platt, West Indies, etc.....	8,154	20,158
Africans.....	105,929	101,806
European Ports.....	114,105	12,910
Other descriptions.....	5,369	1,631
Total Foreign.....	1,423,373	1,439,864
Coastwise.		
California Dry.....	169,617	246,420
" " " " Salted.....	27,000	33,212
Texas, Southern, etc.....	89,467	25,146
Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, etc.....	61,684	43,778
Total Coastwise.....	347,768	348,556
Total Foreign and Coastwise.....	1,771,141	1,787,920

LIVERPOOL.—We have dates by the Scotia to-day to Dec. 31. We quote :

ASHES are rather lower, 41s@42s having been accepted for Pots; Pearls have sold at 38s to 39s 6d. BARK—Some small sales of Philadelphia @ 7s 6d per cwt. No Baltimore here. NAVAL STORES—Rosin: common French has sold at 14s 6d, and some low medium at 15s; Spirits of Turpentine very dull at 46s@47s per cwt. PETROLEUM—Lower prices having been accepted, more business has been doing; 2s 10@3s 1d for Refined Pennsylvanian. Small sales of Spirit at 1s 4d per gallon. LARD—Fifty tons French have been sold on the spot @ 72s per cwt, and fifty tons American for May and June delivery at 60s, TALLOW has been very dull, as is usual at this time of the year; here the demand is small at last week's rates, namely—49s@49s 6d for South American, 50 for North American and 49s 6d@50s for P. Y. C. In London there has been a slight improvement on the spot and for forward delivery; Buyers for P. Y. C. at 48s 3d on spot, and for January and March delivery; 49s 3d@49s 6d for March only, and 50s for

last three months. **BEEF**—No change. Good qualities of both Old and New are in good request. Sales for the week are about 700 tierces. **PORK**—Some new American has arrived, for which 90s@92s 6d is wanted. **BACON** still continues to droop without leading to business; we quote Middles 53s@59s; Hams 50s@56s. **CHEESE**—Fine qualities in fair demand at 60s@64s; lower qualities neglected. **BUTTER**—No business passing; nominal value 112s@114s.

COTTON.

There is less speculative strength to the market, and with the decline in gold on Tuesday, prices were one cent lower. This decline has since been recovered, but the market lacked buoyancy and steadiness. The Southern markets have all been irregular. Gold has touched a lower figure in New Orleans than in this market. The receipts keep up well at all points from which we have any accounts. The rivers are in fine boating condition.

The export business at this market has again become light, and the spinners buy sparingly.

From all parts of the South we have the notes of preparation for the next Cotton planting season, and so far as we may judge by these the danger is, that the work will be overdone. The favorite speculation seems to be, to buy or rent a plantation, preparatory to raising a crop of Cotton. In fact, Cotton planting seems about to succeed Petroleum, as Petroleum succeeded Mining, as the speculation of the hour. If the yield should be excessive, low prices may produce a disastrous revulsion. The manner in which speculators are entering upon the work threatens this. They are paying extravagant prices for plantations, and such wages to laborers as have heretofore been unknown in the South. A gentleman from Tennessee informs us that that State, with a favorable season, will produce the coming year double the quantity of Cotton ever yet grown within its borders. The northern parts of Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, have a fine climate, eminently favorable to the employment of white labor, and indications are that their capacity for raising Cotton will be brought into full exercise. Florida also promises well. From other points our advices are less tangible, but it is a fair inference that they will not fall materially behind in the *furor* for growing Cotton.

This market opened flat this morning, but the Scotia's news being favorably interpreted, there was a revival and considerable activity in the afternoon at steady prices. Sales of the week 18,000 bales.

The following are closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, per lb.....	41	41	42	42
Good Ordinary.....	45	45	45	46
Low Middling.....	47	47	47	48
Middling.....	50	50	50	51
Good Middling.....	52	53	54	54
Middling fair.....	..	..	..	..

The receipts of cotton at this market for the week ending last evening (Friday) were as follows:

From	Bales.	From	Bales
New Orleans.....	521	South Carolina.....	203
Texas.....	157	North Carolina.....	980
Mobile.....	1,000	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	722
Florida.....	1,189	Per Railroad.....	3,855
Savannah.....	2,732		
Total for the week.....			11,459
Previously reported.....			600,147
Since July 1, 1865.....			611,606

We subjoin some of the latest reports from the Southern markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30th.—Arrivals since the 26th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 11,021 bales, Arkansas 738, Mobile 215, Florida 123, Texas 626; together 12,723 bales. Cleared since the 26th instant for Havre 2,045 bales, New York 550; together 2,595 bales. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared on the 29th instant 169,663 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2d.—From the rise in the tributaries, however, more liberal receipts are looked for, and the expectation of accumulating stocks has made factors willing to meet the demand freely.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1865.....	bales	83,239
Received since Saturday.....	10,347	
Received previously.....	365,141	
		458,727

Cleared to-day for New York.....	820
Cleared previously.....	278,832
	279,652

Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared..... 179,075

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—Cotton quiet; sales to-day, 1,900 bales at 48@49 for middling. Gold, 136. Freights—Cotton to New York $\frac{1}{2}$, and to Liverpool, 11-16d per pound.

MOBILE, Jan. 4.—Limited demand; money scarce; exchange difficult to negotiate. Sales 400 bales at 46@47c for middling, closing quiet and easier.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 4.—The market has been active for the past three days with full prices, but traders are indisposed to sell, in consequence of which the offering stock has been light. Good cotton readily brings 45, and middling 43 cents.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 31st.—During the week the market has been active. The higher grades, from middling up, are much in demand. Buyers do not wish the lower grades. There is a scarcity of money among all classes. This greatly checks transactions and prices. The week being rainy the receipts have been very small. Middlings have averaged 38@39, good middlings 40c.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865.....	bales	5,004
Received this week.....	219	
Received previously.....	17,755	17,974
Total amount received.....		22,978
Shipped past week.....	1,836	
Shipped previously.....	7,641	
Total amount shipped.....		9,447
Stock on hand Dec. 30.....		13,501

GALVESTON, Dec. 23d.—Cotton statement.

	This Year.	1860-61
Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1865.....	bales 13,857	3,168
Received this week.....	3,812	2,002
Received previously ..	65,257	60,886
Received at other ports.....	9,038	9,798
Total.....	92,589	75,854
Exported to Great Britain.....	15,213	18,560
Exported to other Continental ports.....	.....	816
Exported to New Orleans.....	26,886	10,480
Exported to New York.....	25,544	19,060
Exported to Boston.....	1,766	7,807
	69,504	56,723
On hand and on shipboard not cleared.....	23,080	18,631

LIVERPOOL.—Dates are to the 31st December.—Saturday the 23d and Monday, 25th (Christmas day,) were close holidays. On Tuesday the market opened tamedly, in consequence of the Scotia's advices reporting large receipts at the ports; since then, however, there has been a fair demand, which have been freely met by holders giving buyers a slight advantage in price, particularly yesterday on the announcement of the advance in the Bank rate to 7 per cent. The tone of the market has, however, recovered to-day, on the announcement of the stocks as given below, which are almost identical on the total amount with the estimates: on comparing these figures with the estimates in the table above, it will be seen that the stock of American and all other descriptions, except East Indian, are actually less than the estimates, but this is made up by an excess of the latter, accounted for by re-shipment from New York, which has thus caused them to be classed as American.

QUOTATIONS.

	Ordinary & Middling.	Fair & Good Fair.	Good & Fine.
Upland.....	19 @20 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	22 @..d	.. @..d
Mobile.....	19 @20 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @..d	.. @..d
New Orleans.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @21 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @..d	.. @..d
Texas.....	19 @21 d	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @..d	.. @..d
Sea Island.....	30 @33d	40 @50	60 @75d

SALES.

	Trade.	Export.	Speculation.	Total this week.	Total this Year.	Same time 1864.
American.....	7,060	1,920	1,930	11,610	420,510	263,550
Brazilian.....	5,720	2,190	650	8,560	353,250	208,090
West Indian....	1,400	70	250	1,720	113,210	44,600
Egyptian.....	4,870	320	710	5,900	511,230	341,010
East Indian... ..	11,850	4,790	3,540	20,180	2,003,859	1,534,380
China & Japan..	470	140	..	610	292,650	393,790
Total.....	32,070	9,430	7,080	48,580	8,694,700	2,782,420

IMPORTS.

	This week.	This Year.	1864.	This day.	1864.
American.....	25,384	459,369	197,116	163,410	23,210
Brazilian.....	10,128	334,068	205,129	46,780	16,140
West Indian....	528	113,328	53,531	13,100	4,280
Egyptian.....	12,895	411,328	310,827	40,640	29,060
East Indian. ...	14,257	1,095,744	1,164,693	99,770	315,190
China & Japan..	12	125,871	340,459	4,790	78,420
Total.....	62,204	2,539,708	2,247,755	368,490	466,300

BREADSTUFFS.

The decline in gold, and continued dullness of the export trade have quite broken down prices the past week, especially for wheat and corn, in which considerable pressure to sell has been felt. The large stocks have not moved off according to the anticipations of holders, and they begin to show some uneasiness.

Flour has been less pressed, but it is still lower. At to-day's market, straight lines of good extra State would have been taken freely at \$8 for shipment, but holders were firm at \$8 10a8 25. The inferior grades of extra State were difficult of sale at 20a40c lower. The medium family grades were firm.

Wheat shows a decline in Spring of fully 10c per bushel—best Amber was offered freely at \$1 80, with no buyers at over \$1 75a \$1 77. Winter Red wheats are not offered, and white wheats are quite unsettled. The inferior Spring wheats are very unsettled.

Corn closed at a decline of 5c per bushel in Western mixed for the week, with a fair export business at the concession. Rye is in large stock, and our quotations are quite nominal. It would seem that there is no outlet for it, except to export to Germany. Oats have been steady. Barley and Barley Malt quiet. Canadian Peas nominal.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western....per bbl.	\$7 00 @	\$7 35
do Extra State.....	7 75 @	8 25
do Shipping Roundhoop Ohio.....	8 35 @	8 00
do Extra Western, common to good.....	8 00 @	10 00
do Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	10 25 @	14 50
do Southern, supers.....	8 75 @	9 85
do Southern, fancy and extra.....	10 00 @	15 00
do Canada, common to choice extra.....	8 00 @	11 25
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	5 50 @	6 25
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 25 @	4 65
Wheat, Chicago Spring.....per bushel	1 50 @	1 75
do Milwaukee Club.....	1 60 @	1 80
do Red Winter.....	1 85 @	2 25
do Amber State and Michigan.....	2 30 @	2 40
Corn, Western Mixed.....	85 @	90
do Western Yellow.....	47 @	58
Rye.....	95 @	1 08
Oats, Western.....	90 @	1 05
do State.....	58 @	62
Barley.....	95 @	1 20
do Malt.....	1 35 @	1 45
Peas, Canada.....	1 25 @	1 30

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS TO G. BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT. 1, 1865.

From	Flour, bbls.	Cornmeal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York, to Jan. 5, 1865....	75,381	2,211	1,094,418	3,222,771
New Orleans, to Dec. 29, 1865.	300	.....	.....	7,790
Philadelphia, to Jan. 2, 1866..	2,200	20	.....	97,806
Baltimore, to Jan. 2, 1866.....	.....	.....	.....	192,559
Boston, to Jan. 5, 1866.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California and other ports, to Jan. 2, 1866.....	6,007	.....	57,377	3,000
Total.....	83,888	2,231	1,151,790	3,523,426
To about same period, 1865....	55,920	.....	1,407,246	73,359
do do 1864....	361,976	30	5,247,318	239,459
do do 1863....	411,553	50	12,859,178	3,550,786

TO THE CONTINENT.

From	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York, to Jan. 5, 1866....	2,406	80,691	57,333	14,349
Other ports, to latest dates....	19	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2,425	80,691	57,333	14,349
To about same period, 1865....	10,017	.....	68,521	.....
do do 1864....	25,551	13,965	135,188	.....
do do 1863....	53,856	86,605	757,724	15,669

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Jan. 6 :

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	15,890	101,000	96,335	147,165	2,000	14,256
Milwaukee.....	2,995	163,674	4,150	22,554	2,859	2,519
Toledo.....	2,898	9,395	6,160	5,350	708	1,840
Detroit.....	3,055	2,065	5,080	1,944	836	1,185
Cleveland.....	227	1,420	3,356	3,768	400	.....
Total.....	25,065	277,554	115,081	180,781	6,803	19,800
Prev. week.....	31,640	182,053	64,600	106,336	19,691	15,685

Only partial returns from Cleveland.

LIVERPOOL.—We have dates to the 31st December, which report :

We have had liberal supplies of wheat and flour into this port, and at ports of call a large fleet of grain-laden vessels have arrived; and today's list shows 68 cargoes of wheat and 30 of maize still on sale there. At to-day's market wheat was in very limited request at a decline of 1 to 2d per cental. Flour was 6d per sack and barrel, and Indian corn 8 to 6d per qr. lower than on this day week.

QUOTATIONS,

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, extra State.....per bbl.	27	0	28	0
do Canadian.....	29	0	30	6
do Sour and heated.....	23	0	25	0
Wheat, Chicago and Milwaukee.....per 100 lbs.	9	0	10	0
do Amber Iowa.....	10	2	10	5
do Red and Amber winter.....	10	4	10	6
do White—Western.....	10	5	10	9
Indian Corn, Yellow.....per 480 lbs.	30	0	.....	.....
do White.....	31	6	32	6
do Mixed.....	29	0	30	0
Peas, Canadian.....per 504 lbs.	38	0	38	6
Oatmeal, Canadian.....per 240 lbs.	24	6	26	6

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Jan. 12, 1866.

THE Dry Goods trade has been unusually quiet during the week. This has resulted from a combination of unfavorable circumstances which threaten to continue for the present.

The period between the Fall and Spring business is generally a quiet one; but the present season, the unsettled condition of monetary affairs, the uncertainty with regard to the contraction measures Congress may adopt, and the decline in premium on gold, have served to weaken confidence, and check all speculative movements. Prices have remained unchanged with agents, merely because there is no inquiry to change them. With jobbers, at one time during the week, there was an advance of a half cent, but now they are holding at a half a cent below agents. The reason for this reduction by jobbers is the fact that they do not like to hold goods purchased some weeks ago. The only demand is a limited call from the Southern States for Spring styles. Goods of almost all kinds are accumulating, and the Spring trade will find a good supply.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are quiet and nominal. The demand is confined to a mere present consumption, and prices are nominal. Jobbers advanced half a cent early in the week, but have reduced them one cent during the past two days. The price with jobbers is 33c for standards, while agents ask 33½c; Appleton A and Atlantic A, Indian Head A, Amory, Lawrence C, Amoskeag A, and Stark A, are held at 33½, Indian Head E 48 inch sell at 50, Nashua fine C 40 inch 32, do D 30, Barrington 40 inch 26, Augusta Mills 4-4 32, do 7-8 26, Indian Head B 30 inch 28, Nashua extra A 36 inch 31½, Wauchussetts 33, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 26, do BB 33 inch 28, do C 37 inch 30, do N 36 inch 32, do P 36 22½, Atlantic P A 37 inch 33½, do A H 37 inch 33½, heavy shirt A V 30 inch 28, do do A G 27, do fine sheet AL 36½ inch 30, do PL 36½ inch 30, do D 31, Massachusetts A 4-4 29, do do B 4-4 31, Medford 32, Newmarket Manuf. Co. 33 inch 28, do do 36 inch 30, do do heavy D 36 inch 33, do do C 39 inch 32½, Bristol 40 inch 24, G. Washington h,y 36 inch 31, Griswold 3-4 16, Warren 36 inch 28, Auburn 36 inch 24, Indian Queen 36 inch 27, Pittsfield A 36 inch 27, Rocky Point Sheetings 36 inch 28, Pocasset Canoe 39 inch 34½, do K 36 inch 28, do family cot 33 inch 25, do H 28 inch 21, Appleton B 40 inch 37, do C 24, do D 30, do W 48 inch 47½, do shirtings E 30 inch 23, do do N 30 inch 28, Grafton 28 inch 21½, Shetucket B 27 inch 22, Manhattan K 27, Graniteville 4-4 30.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are quiet, and though prices are nominally unchanged there are no goods selling. The finer qualities are sold ahead, especially for New York Mills, which are still quoted at 50 cents. Wamsutta are also quoted at 50 cents by agents. Bartlett steam mills 5-4 45, do. 7-8 32½, Newmarket 33 inch 33, do. C 36 inch 37, Waltham L 72 inch 87½, do. K 5 4 57½, do. N 90 inch \$1 15, Amoskeag A 37 inch 39, Aquidnecks 4-4 30, Kent River 3-4 18, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 40, Aquidnecks 7-8 27½, Canoe 27 inch 20, Wetumpka 4-4 37½, Palace medal 37½, Gold medal 37½, Waltham X 33 inch 32½, do. W 42 inch 40, do. M 81 inch \$1 05, White Rock 36 inch 42½, Aquidnecks 7-8 27½, Rockdale 4-4 40, do. 7-8 33, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 37.

CORSET JEANS are quiet, prices remaining the same as last week. Indian Orchard, Androscoggin, and Bates each sell freely at 32½ for colored and bleached, Newmarket 32, Whittenton's 32½ for colored; Uncas 31, Naunkeag 36, and Satteens 40 cents.

COTTON FLANNELS are in very light demand and nominal. Columbias are quoted at 27½, Nashua A at 30, Falls 27, Suffolk 35, and Slatersville 40.

STRIPES and TICKS are quiet with the general condition of trade, though prices are not yet changed. American Stripes sell at 30 cents for 3-3, and 31 for 6-3. Albany Ticks 27 inch 23, Pittsfield 23, Ontario A 41, Amoskeag ACA 80, do. A 60, B 55, C 50, and D 45, Amoskeag stripes are sold at 50. Atlantic ticks 36 inch 62½, do. 7-8 47½, Chattanooga 3-4 24, Concord 4-4 35, Passaic 7-8 33, Pacific extra 7-8 45, Peabody 4-4 35, Sacondale 3-4 21, West Branch 4-4 65, do. No. 2 7 8 37, Windsor 7-8 32, Henry Clay 3-4 31, Suwanee 4-4 35, H. Simpson & Son 4x2 checks 34, Louisiana plaids 34, Ringgold fast plaids 32½, Willow Grove 47½.

PRINT CLOTHS have been very quiet during the week with no sales reported.

PRINTS are uncalled for, though there has been no reduction in

prices published. The spring styles are in market, but there is little demand at present from any quarter. Some speculators who do not wish to hold their goods have pressed sales at a reduction. Merrimack W 28, do D 27, Spragues Nationals, light colors are sold at 25, dark 24, Madder Rubies 27, Blue and White 28, Blue and Orange 29. Canary Y 26, Solid colors 27, Black and Green 27, Shirting prints 32, Garners are held at 28, Amoskeag pink 27, do purple 26, dark 25, light 25, mourning 24, Swiss ruby 25, Duchess B 23, Lowell dark 23½, do light 23½, Wamsutta 22, do light 23, American Print Works madder 26 nett, Empire 19, Columbia, full madders 23, Concord madders 23, do. purples 23, do. pinks 23, do plain shades 24, Glen Cove full madders 20, Greene Co. fancies 25, do. rubies 26, do. figured green 26, Wauregan fancies 25, do. rubies 26, do pinks 26, do. purples 26.

GINGHAMS are dull, and with the quietness of trade prices are nominally lower. Lancaster 21, Glasgow 30, Willow Brook 36.

JACONETS are quiet, but the stock of first qualities is not large. White Rock high colors are quoted at 25, plain do. 23, Slaters 23.

CAMBRICS are less firm and the stock abundant. Saratoga 18, Milton mills 18, Federal 20, Foxhill bank 19, Naragansett 23, do high colors 24, Harmony brown 21, Fancy brand 18.

DRILLS are not abundant for heavy goods while lighter are in good supply. Globe mills are quoted at 30, Stark and Laconia 33½.

HOOP SKIRTS are quiet at last week's quotations. S. T. & A. T. Meyer's IXL 1½ inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 48c. to 73c.; 3 inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 68c. to \$1 12.

MOUSIN DE LAINES are very quiet, spring styles not yet wanted and the season for others has passed. Manchester Co. dark are quoted at 30, Hamilton Co. printed delaines 31.

LINSEYS are dull and out of season. White Rock are held at 40c., and Stillman & Co's tartans 40c.

CLOTHS have been called for to some extent for fine qualities. Prices are nominal. 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 \$4 for heavy. Glenham Co. C W tricots \$1 75, Union blacks \$2a\$2 50.

CASSIMERES are in demand for Spring trade to some extent, though not active. Plough Loom and Anvil 65. Brodbrook all wool fancies range from \$1 75a\$2 25, Milville \$2 25a\$2 75 for silk mixtures. Merchants' Woolen Co. do. are held at \$2 50 for 3-4, and \$5 6-4; Rochester gray \$1 40, Dighton's cassimere \$2 50 for plain, Suffolk Mills do. \$1 50a\$2 25 for 3-4, and \$4 75a\$5 25 for 6-4.

CARPETS are quiet but steady. Lowell Co.'s ingrain \$1 60 for superfine, \$1 75 for extra super, 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 25 for extra three-ply. Brussels \$2 45 for 3 fr., \$2 55 for 4 fr., and \$2 65 for 5 fr.

FLANNELS are in but limited request, and can be purchased at easier figures. Plain scarlet flannel 40a52½, twilled do. 50a72½ for F and C, white do. 52½a62½, Shaker do. 72½a82½, blue and mixed twilled 47½a72½. Gilbert's white and colored opera are well sold up. Army standard are nominal at 77½. Harris's white domets are held at 42½a80 for plain and twilled.

AMERICAN LINEN is in quiet demand. American Linen Co's B bleached Huckabucks 25, J brown 23, T bleached crash 20½, A brown 18½, B do 16.

FOREIGN GOODS are abundant, and with a light demand there is a want of firmness in prices. There is some call for Southern trade, but transactions for this immediate locality are small.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Jan. 11, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,015	\$406,711	932	\$431,356	932	\$431,356
do cotton...	477	132,724	201	56,488	1179	350,078
do silk...	181	126,375	218	60,445	388	449,005
do flax...	505	149,642	530	131,901	1234	297,114
Miscellaneous dry goods.	390	59,007	1290	46,018	574	211,022
Total.....	2568	\$871,459	2547	\$407,160	3307	\$1,738,575

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

Manufactures of wool...	291	\$132,657	266	\$103,045	686	\$338,616
do cotton...	270	84,176	258	78,963	738	239,420
do silk...	81	127,720	37	37,727	112	132,481
do flax...	306	66,401	543	136,705	660	204,189
Miscellaneous dry goods.	67	12,605	477	18,083	2541	37,413
Total.....	1015	\$423,069	1581	\$374,623	4737	\$952,119
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2568	871,459	2547	407,160	3307	1,738,575
Total th'wn upon mark't	3583	\$1,294,528	4128	\$781,783	8044	\$2,690,694

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	301	\$87,009	269	\$83,023	1192	\$547,978
do cotton...	63	25,305	84	33,667	790	287,049
do silk...	16	14,131	9	12,665	177	193,281
do flax...	156	36,957	105	26,645	391	112,489
Miscellaneous dry goods.	21	8,374	30	9,448	39	22,549
Total.....	557	\$171,776	497	\$165,448	2589	\$1,163,346
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2568	871,459	2547	407,160	3307	1,738,575
Total entered at the port.	3125	\$1,043,235	3044	\$572,608	5896	\$1,901,921

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Jan. 11, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	174 \$101,750	Worstedes.....	348 1,404
Cloths.....	64 35,513	Delaines.....	2 1,408
Carpeting.....	77 19,149	Hose.....	5 5,619
Blankets.....	21 1,938	Worsted.....	22 4,656
Shawls.....	22 5,619	Lastings.....	8 4,656
Total..... 932 \$431,356			
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Cottons.....	291 \$101,893	Emb'd mus'n	43 22,054
Colored.....	174 50,566	Velvets.....	3 1,488
Prints.....	60 20,737	Laces.....	21 11,423
Ginghams.....	9 2,448	Braids & bds.	20 8,762
Muslins.....	6 3,576	Hdkfs.....	10 3,783
Total..... 1179 \$305,078			
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Silks.....	155 \$250,682	Shawls.....	3 2,479
Crapes.....	13 6,945	Gloves.....	2 2,841
Velvets.....	4 3,706	Cravats.....	4 1,793
Ribbons.....	54 51,594	Raw.....	63 35,721
Laces.....	49 44,608	Braids & bds.	10 8,471
Total..... 388 \$449,005			
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Linens.....	1001 \$236,633	Laces.....	8 18,123
Linens & cot.	10 3,057	Hdkfs.....	25 19,469
Total..... 1234 \$297,114			
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Leath gloves.	35 \$52,069	Embroideries	50 27,495
Kid gloves.....	14 18,539	Millinery.....	6 1,131
Matting.....	7 653	Corsets.....	39 14,269
Clothing.....	93 11,177	Straw goods.	117 36,320
Total..... 574 211,022			

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	127 \$76,615	Shawls.....	3 1,813
Cloths.....	47 25,830	Worstedes.....	287 137,548
Carpeting.....	11 2,925	Delaines.....	3 1,615
Total..... 686 338,616			
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Cottons.....	200 \$79,742	Emb'd mus'n	2 606
Colored.....	316 91,747	Velvets.....	1 450
Prints.....	89 26,520	Laces.....	26 8,456
Ginghams.....	25 7,389	Braids & bds.	5 1,504
Total..... 738 \$239,420			
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Silks.....	41 \$74,243	Cravats.....	3 5,133
Ribbons.....	33 28,432	Sewings.....	1 991
Laces.....	20 13,329	Braids & bds.	2 1,144
Total..... 112 \$132,481			
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Linens.....	590 \$161,915	Laces.....	4 11,904
Linens & cot.	7 2,060	Handk'chiefs.	33 23,980
Total..... 660 \$204,189			
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Leath. gloves.	2 \$1,737	Embroideries	13 9,935
Matting.....	2500 6,420	Colls & cuffs.	3 957
Clothing.....	6 13,408	Straw goods.	14 3,232
Total..... 2541 \$37,413			

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	185 \$115,034	Blankets.....	63 6,826
Cloths.....	25 13,192	Shawls.....	42 36,201
Carpeting.....	29 7,272	Worstedes.....	460 196,455
Cot. & worst.	374 166,191		
Total..... 1,192 \$547,978			
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Cottons.....	201 \$75,403	Emb'd Mus..	15 3,802
Colored.....	392 146,074	Velvets.....	8 4,520
Prints.....	114 34,047	Laces.....	4 1,529
Ginghams.....	14 4,793	Braids & bds.	2 979
Total..... 790 \$287,048			
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Silks.....	74 \$116,661	Ribbons.....	66 53,445
Plushes.....	1 750	Laces.....	16 9,811
Velvets.....	2 2,138	Shawls.....	1 1,042
Total..... 177 \$193,281			
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Linens.....	377 \$102,570	Laces.....	4 6,378
Thread.....	7 1,214	Hdkfs.....	3 2,267
Total..... 391 \$112,439			
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Leather Glov.	2 2,272	Embroideries	22 13,866
Suspenders.	4 2,223	Straw goods.	11 4,188
Total..... 39 \$22,549			

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the 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 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 Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating 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 per 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 ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

Pot, 1st sort... 100 lb 8 00 @
Pearl, 1st sort... @

Beeswax—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Of 209 lb and upward... @ 11 1/2

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 cent. Rio Grande shin... 35 00 @

Bread—Duty, 30 cent ad val. Pilot... @ 5 1/2
Navy... @ 4 1/2
Crackers... 10 @ 15

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 cent. American, gray and white... 60 @ 2 25

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free.

Butter has been in moderate request, principally for home consumption, though prices are quite steady. Cheese is in fair demand.

Butter—N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine... 43 @ 45
do do fair to good... 37 @ 40
do Firkins, str. fine, yel... 46 @ 47
do 1/2 fir. tubs, strictly fine... 48 @ 48
do do com. to good... 37 @ 45
Pa., fine dairy packed, yellow... 36 @ 38
do firkins, finer kinds, do... 30 @ 35
do do common to medium... 25 @ 30
West. Reserve, good to fine, yel... 30 @ 38
do do com. to medium... 25 @ 30
Southern Ohio... 25 @ 30
Canada, uniform and fine... 34 @ 36
do ordinary, mixed... 25 @ 30
Mich., Ill., Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yel... 30 @ 33
do do com. to med... 25 @ 30

Cheese—Factory made dairies... 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Farm dairies... 16 @ 17 1/2
do do common... 14 @ 15
English dairy... 19 @ 25
Vermont dairy... 16 @ 18

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax, 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb.

Sperm... 50 @ 52
Refined sperm, city... 40 @ 42
Stearic... 33 @ 34
Adamantine... 22 1/2 @ 26

Cement—Rosendale... 2 @ 2 25

Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch and upward... 8 1/2 @ 9

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels, 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb bushel.

Liverpool Orrel... 22 00 @ 23 00
Liverpool House Cannel... 12 00 @ 12 50
Anthracite... @

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas... (gold), (in bond)... 25 @ 27
Maracaibo... (gold)... @
Guayaquil... (gold)... 18 @ 19

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

Coffee has been steady and prices have been maintained during the week.

Rio, prime, duty paid... gold... 20 1/2 @
do good... 19 @ 19 1/2
do fair... 18 @ 18 1/2
do ordinary... 17 @ 17 1/2
do fair to good cargoes... 18 @ 19 1/2
Java, mats and bags... 23 @ 29

Table with 3 columns: Location (Maracaibo, Laguayra, St. Domingo), Price per unit, and another price.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper, 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 30 cent ad val; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 1/2 cents per lb. All cash.

The market for sheathing is steady, but ingot is less firm.

Table with 3 columns: Item (Sheathing, new, Sheathing, &c., old, Sheathing, yellow, Bolts, Braziers', Baltimore, Detroit, Portage Lake), Price, and another price.

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 2 1/2; other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb.

Table with 3 columns: Item (Manila, Amer. made, Tarred Russia, Tarrred American, Bolt Rope, Russia), Price, and another price.

Corks—Duty, 50 cent ad val. Regular, quarts... 52 @ 54
Short Tapers... 54 @ 56
Mineral... 10 @ 50

Phial... 10 @ 50

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 cent ad val; Balsam Capivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 30 cent ad val; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 cent ad val; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 cent ad val; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1 1/2; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 cent ad val; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 cent ad val; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 cent ad val; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per gallon; Oil Peppermint, 50 cent ad val; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 cent ad val; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 cent ad val; Sal Aratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 cent ad val; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1 1/2; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 cent ad val; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 cent ad val; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Many of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)

Acid, Citric... (gold) @ 60
Alcohol... per gall. @ 4 40
Aloes, Cape... per lb @ 25 @ 26
Aloes, Socotrine... @ 85 @
Alum... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Annato, fair to prime... 60 @ 65
Antimony, Regulus of... @ 16
Argols, Crude... 24 @ 26
Argols, Refined... (gold) 2 1/2 @ 29
Arsenic, Powdered... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Assafetida... 25 @ 40
Balsam Capivi... 97 1/2 @
Balsam Tolu... (gold) 85 @ 90
Balsam Peru... (gold) @ 1 50
Bark, Calisaya... @
Berries, Persian... @ 55
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle... 9 1/2 @
Bi Chromate Potash... 24 @
Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags... (gold) 28 @ 30
Bird Peppers—Zanzibar... 40 @ 42 1/2
Bleaching Powder... @ 30 @ 32
Borax, Refined... 67 50 @ 72 50
Brimstone, Crude... per ton 4 1/2 @ 5
Brimstone, Am. Roll... per lb 5 1/2 @ 6
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... @ 28
Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... (gold) @ 1 30
Camphor, Refined... @ 1 60
Cantharides... 24 @ 25
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... @ 3 50
Cardamoms, Malabar... 8 55 @ 8 65
Castor Oil, Cases... per gallon 50 @ 60
Chamomile Flowers... per lb 35 @ 36
Chlorate Potash... (gold) @ 9
Caustic Soda... @
Cobalt, Crystals... in kegs, 112 lbs 92 1/2 @ 95
Cochineal, Honduras... (gold) 80 @ 85
Cochineal, Mexican... (gold) 2 @
Copperas, American... (gold) 32 @ 32 1/2
Cream Tartar, prime... @ 50
Cubebs, East India... @ 11 @ 12
Cutch... @
Cuttlefish Bone... @ 4
Epsom Salts... @ 12
Extract Logwood... @ 60 @ 80
Flowers, Benzoin... per oz. @
Flowers, Arnica... @
Folia, Buchu... bales @ 9 1/2
Gambier... per lb 1 00 @ 9 1/2
Gamboge... @ 45
Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls... 75 @ 95
Ginseng, Southern and Western... 62 1/2 @
Gum Arabic, Picked... (gold) 42 @ 44
Gum Arabic, Sorts... (gold) 55 @ 40
Gum Benzoin... (gold) 87 1/2 @ 20
Gum Copal Cow... @ 45 @
Gum Geeda... @ 50

Table with 3 columns: Item (Gum, Myrrh, Turkey, Gum Senegal, Gum Tragacanth, Sorts, Gum Tragacanth, white flakey, Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng., Iodine, Resublimed, Ipecacuanna, Brazil, Jalap, Juniper Berries, Lac Dye, Licorice Paste, Calabria, Licorice Paste, Sicily, Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid, Licorice Paste, Greek, Madder, Dutch, Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do, Manna, large flake, Nutgalls Blue Aleppo, Oil Anise, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Lemon, Oil Peppermint, pure, Opium, Turkey, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, China, Rose Leaves, Salaratus, Sal Ammoniac, Refined, Sal Soda, Newcastle, Sarsaparilla, Hond, Sarsaparilla, Mex, Seed, Anise, do Canary, do Hemp, do Caraway, do Coriander, do Mustard, brown, Trieste, do do California, brown, do do English, white, Senna, Alexandria, Senna, East India, Seneca Root, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, (80 cent), Sugar Lead, White, Sulphate Quinine, Am, Sulphate Morphine, Tartaric Acid, Valerian, English, Verdigris, dry and extra dry, Vitriol, Blue), Price, and another price.

Duck—Duty, 30 cent ad val. Ravens, Light... 16 00 @ 18 00
Ravens, Heavy... 22 00 @
Scotch, Gourock, No. 1... 32 00 @
Cotton, No. 1... per yard 1 20 @

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood... (gold)... per ton @ 150 00
Fustic, Cuba... 85 00 @
Fustic, Tampico... @
Fustic, Savanilla... (gold) 24 00 @
Fustic, Maracaibo... do 23 00 @ 24 00
Logwood, Campeachy... (gold) 20 00 @
Logwood, Hond... 38 00 @
Logwood, Tabasco... (gold) 25 00 @ 26 00
Logwood, St. Domingo... 25 00 @ 27 00
Logwood, Jamaica... 26 00 @ 27 50
Limawood... 120 00 @ 125 00
Barwood... (gold) 30 00 @
Sapan Wood, Manila... @ 70 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 cent ad val. Prime Western... per lb 85 @ 90
do Tennessee... @

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon, \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Produce of the British North American Colonies, FREE.

There has been only a moderate business done, but prices are steady.

Dry Cod... per cwt. 7 00 @ 9 25
Dry Scale... per bbl. 6 75 @ 7 50
Pickled Scale... per bbl. @
Pickled Cod... per bbl. 8 75 @ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore... 22 50 @ 23 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... 20 00 @ 22 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay... @ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore... 18 00 @
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay... @ 16 25
Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax... @ 16 00
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large... @
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax... @ 14 75
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass... 14 00 @ 14 50
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1... @ 36 00
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1... per hf. bbl. @
Shad, Connect cut, No. 2... @
Herring, Scaled... per box 55 @ 58
Herring, No. 1... 48 @ 53
Herring, pickled... per bbl. 5 00 @ 8 00

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton. Jersey... per lb 17 @ 23

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filbers and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 cent ad val.

Fruits are still dull and prices declining.

Raisins, Seedless... per cask @
do Layer... per box 4 25 @ 4 40
do Bunch... 4 20 @ 4 25
Currants... per lb 15 1/2 @ 16
Citron, Leghorn... 45 @
Prunes, Turkish... 17 @ 17 1/2
Dates... 14 1/2 @ 15
Almonds, Languedoc... 31 @ 32
do Provence... 30 @ 32
do Sicily, Soft Shell... 26 @ 27
do Shelled... 52 @ 52 1/2
Sardines... per box 1 00 @
do per hf. box 46 @
do per qr. box 23 @

Table listing various goods such as Figs, Smyrna, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, Sicily, Walnuts, French, and Dried Fruit with prices.

Furs—Duty, 10 cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

Table listing various furs like Beaver, Dark, Bear, Black, Badger, Cat, Wild, Fox, Silver, etc., with prices.

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; argor and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 4x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Subject to a discount of 15 @ 25 per cent.)

Table listing American Window sizes and prices, such as 6x8 to 8x10, 8x11 to 10x15, etc.

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick)—Discount 10 @ 80 per cent.

Table listing English and French Window sizes and prices, such as 6x8 to 8x10, 8x11 to 10x15, etc.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb.

Calcutta, light and heavy .. per pce 31 1/2 @ 32

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb.

Calcutta, standard .. yard 29 @ 30

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 cent ad val.

Table listing Gunpowder types and prices, such as Blasting (A), Shipping and Mining, Rifle, Sporting, etc.

Hair—Duty FREE.

Table listing Hair types and prices, such as Rio Grande, mixed, Buenos Ayres, mixed, Hog, Western, unwashed.

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping .. 85 @ 1 00

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ter; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb.

Table listing Hemp types and prices, such as American, Dressed, Undressed, Russia, Clean, Jute, Manila, Sisal.

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE. (Nominal.)

Hides are in fair demand and prices are firm.

Dry Hides—

Table listing Dry Hides types and prices, such as B. A. & Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, Orinoco, California, etc.

Table listing various goods like Western, Dry Salted Hides, Maracaibo, Maranhao, Pernambuco, Tampico and Metamoros, Bahia, Chili.

Table listing Wet Salted Hides—Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, California, Western, Country s'ler trim. & cured, City.

Table listing Upper Leather Stock—B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip, Sierra Leone, Gambia and Bissau, East India Stock—Calcutta, city s'ler, dead green, black, dry, buffalo.

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon.

Cuba..(duty paid).(gold). per gall. @ 1 40

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb.

Crop of 1865 .. per lb 25 @ 65

do of 1864 .. 20 @ 65

Horns—Duty, 10 cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces FREE.

Ox, Rio Grande .. per C @ 18 00

Ox, Buenos Ayres .. 18 00 @ 15 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent ad val.

Para, Fine .. per lb @ 1 05

Para, Medium .. @ 85

Para, Coarse .. @ 65

East India .. @ 45

Carthagen, etc .. @ 45

Guayaquil .. @

Indigo—Duty FREE.

Bengal .. per lb 1 40 @ 2 10

Oude .. 1 00 @ 1 30

Kurpah .. nominal.

Madras .. 75 @ 1 25

Manila .. 90 @ 1 40

Guatemala (gold) .. 75 @ 1 15

Caracas (gold) .. 70 @ 90

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

Iron has been dull with light sales.

Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash) per ton 50 00 @ 51 00

Pig, American, No. 1 .. 50 00 @ 51 00

Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold) 90 00 @ 95 00

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes .. STORE PRICES—165 00 @ 175 00

Bar, English and American, Refined .. 125 00 @ 130 00

do do do Common .. 115 00 @ 120 00

Scroll .. 155 00 @ 200 00

Ovals and Half Round .. 145 00 @ 155 00

Band .. @ 155 00

Horse Shoe .. 150 00 @ 155 00

Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch .. 127 50 @ 190 00

Hoop .. 160 00 @ 225 00

Nail Rod .. per lb 10 @ 11

Sheet, Russia .. 35 @ 40

Sheet, Single, Double and Treble .. 71 @ 10 1/2

Rails, English (gold) .. per ton 57 00 @

do American .. 85 00 @ 90 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 cent ad val.

East India, Prime .. per lb 8 00 @ 4 00

East India, Billiard Ball .. 8 50 @ 4 50

African, West Coast, Prime .. 8 00 @ 3 25

African, Scivellos, West Coast .. 2 00 @ 2 50

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Galena .. per 100 lb 9 75 @

Spanish .. 9 75 @

German .. 9 75 @

English .. 9 75 @

Bar .. per lb 12 @

Pipe and Sheet .. @ 16

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80 cent ad val.

Leather is moderately active at steady prices.

Oak, Slaughter, light .. cash. per lb 85 @ 39

do do middle .. do 42 @ 45

do do heavy .. do 42 @ 45

do light Cropped .. do 43 @ 48

do middle do .. do 43 @ 53

do bellies do .. do 19 @ 21

Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c., lt do .. 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2

do do middle do .. do 38 @ 39

do do heavy do .. do 39 @ 40

do California, light do .. 38 1/2 @ 35

do do middle do .. 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2

do do heavy do .. 38 @ 39

do Orinoco, etc., lt do .. 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2

do do middle do .. 35 1/2 @ 37

do do heavy do .. 33 @ 34 1/2

do do & B. A., dam'gd all weights .. 81 @ 35

do do poor all do .. 22 @ 24

do Slaughter in rough .. cash. 80 @ 34

Oak, Slaughter in rough, light .. do 83 @ 36

do do do mid. & h'vy do .. 37 @ 44

Lime—Duty: 10 cent ad val.

Rockland, common .. per bbl. @ 1 70

do heavy .. @ 2 00

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty

Lumber, 20 cent ad val.; Staves, 10 cent ad val.;

Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Lumber and Timber of

all kinds, unmanufactured, product of the British

North American Provinces, FREE.

Spruce, Eastern .. per M feet 28 00 @ 27 00

Southern Pine .. 55 00 @ 65 00

Table listing various goods like White Pine Box Boards, White Pine Merchant. Box Boards, Clear Pine, Laths, Eastern, Poplar and W. wood B'ds & Pl'k, Cherry Boards and Plank, Oak and Ash, Maple and Birch, Black Walnut.

STAVES—

White oak, pipe, extra .. per M. @ 500 00

do pipe, heavy .. @ 250 00

do pipe, light .. @ 200 00

do pipe, culls .. @ 120 00

do hhd., extra .. @ 250 00

do hhd., heavy .. @ 200 00

do hhd., light .. @ 125 00

do hhd., culls .. @ 100 00

do bbl., extra .. @ 175 00

do bbl., heavy .. @ 150 00

do bbl., light .. @ 110 00

do bbl., culls .. @ 70 00

Red oak, hhd., heavy .. @ 110 00

do hhd., light .. @ 100 00

HEADING—white oak, hhd. .. @ 150 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, per foot .. 50 @ 75

do St. Domingo, ordinary logs .. 17 @ 20

do Port-au-Platt, crotches .. @

do Port-au-Platt, logs .. 14 1/2 @ 20

do Nuevitas .. 18 @ 25

do Mansanilla .. 18 @ 23

do Mexican .. 17 @ 25

do Honduras (American wood) .. 15 @ 18

Cedar, Nuevitas .. 12 @ 15

do Mansanilla .. 12 @ 15

do Mexican .. 10 @ 11

do Florida .. per cubic ft. @

Rosewood, Rio Janeiro .. per lb 5 @ 8

do Bahia .. 2 50 @ 5 00

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

There is a moderate demand only, and prices are in buyers favor.

New Orleans .. per gall. 1 00 @ 1 16

Porto Rico .. 50 @ 80

Cuba Muscovado .. 38 @ 53

do Clayed .. 35 @ 40

English Islands .. 50 @ 60

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe cents per lb (Cash.)

Cut, 4d. @ 6d. .. per 100 lb 7 50 @ 8 00

Clinch .. 9 @ 10

Horse shoe, forged (8d) .. per lb @ 36

Copper .. @ 60

Yellow metal .. @ 41

Zinc .. @ 20

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent ad val. Tar and turpentine, product of the British North American Provinces, free. (All cash.)

The market has been dull with a decline in prices, especially for Rosins.

Turpentine, N. C. .. per 280 lb 8 25 @ 8 50

Tar, American .. per bbl. 8 00 @ 4 50

do foreign .. @

Pitch .. 6 50 @ 7 00

Rosin, common .. @ 6 25

do strained and No. 2 .. 6 50 @ 9 00

do No. 1 .. 10 00 @ 14 00

do Pale and Extra (280 lbs) .. 15 00 @ 18 00

Spirits turpentine, Am. .. per gall. 1 00 @ 1 05

Oakum—Duty free .. per lb 11 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent ad val.

City thin oblong, in bbls. .. per ton 54 00 @ 55 00

do in bags .. 52 00 @ 53 00

Western thin oblong, in bags .. 50 00 @

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 cent ad valorem.

Olive, 13 bottle baskets .. @ 6 37 1/2

do in casks .. per gall. 1 85 @ 1 90

Palm .. per lb @ 18

Linseed, city .. per gall 1 43 @ 1 44

Whale .. 1 60 @

do refined winter .. 1 70 @

Sperm, crude .. 2 50 @

do winter, bleached .. @

do do unbleached .. 2 60 @

Lard oil .. 1 95 @ 2 00

Red oil, city distilled .. 1 05 @ 1 10

do saponified .. @

Straits .. @ 1 85

Paraffine, 28 — 30 gr. deodorized .. @ 55

Kerosene .. (free) .. 80 @ 82

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochres, 56 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$1 50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 25 cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.

Litharge, American .. per lb @ 14

Lead, red, American .. @ 14

do white, American, pure, in oil .. @ 16

do white, American, pure, dry .. @ 16

Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1 .. 9 @ 9 1/2

do white, American, No. 1, in oil .. 9 1/2 @ 10

Cobalt, yellow, French, dry per 100 lb 2 75 @ 8 50

do ground in oil .. per lb 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2

Spanish brown, dry .. per 100 lb 1 50 @ 10

do ground in oil .. per lb 8 @ 9

Paris white, No. 1 .. per 100 lb @ 4 75

do do Am. .. per 100 lb @

Whiting, American .. @ 5

Vermilion, Chinese .. per lb 1 85 @ 2 00

do Trieste .. gold. 1 25 @ 1 30

do American .. 85 @ 40

Venetian red, (N. C.) .. per cwt. 5 00 @ 5 20

Carmine, city made.....	20 00	@	25 00
China clay.....	5 00	@	6 00
Chalk.....	15	@	49
Chrome yellow.....		@	

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.

Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity ..	35	@	36
Refined, free.....	75	@	77
do in bond.....	56	@	57
Naptha, refined.....	43	@	44
Residuum.....		@	7 50

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.

Blue Nova Scotia.....		@	7 00
White Nova Scotia.....		@	2 40
Calcined, eastern.....		@	2 50
Calcined, city mills.....		@	2 50

Provisions—Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents; beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb. Produce of the British North American Provinces. Free.

The market has been unsettled and the price of pork materially declined during the early part of the week. On Wednesday it again advanced and closes higher. Beef has been more steady but not active.

Beef, plain mess.....	11 00	@	14 00
do new do.....	17 00	@	20 00
do extra mess.....	14 00	@	17 00
do do new.....	22 00	@	24 00
do India mess.....	39 00	@	43 00
Pork, mess, new.....	30 00	@	30 50
do prime mess.....	22 50	@	
do mess, Western.....	22 00	@	22 25
do prime, do.....	22 00	@	22 25
Lard, in bbls.....	15 1/2	@	15 1/2
do kettle rendered.....	13 1/2	@	16 1/2
Hams, pickled.....	13 1/2	@	16 1/2
do dry salted.....	11 1/2	@	13
Shoulders, pickled.....	11 1/2	@	13
do dry salted.....	11 1/2	@	13
Beef hams.....	14 1/2	@	
Bacon.....	14 1/2	@	

Bags—(Domestic).

White, city.....	12 1/2	@	18 1/2
Seconds.....	5 1/2	@	6 1/2
City colored.....	2 1/2	@	2 1/2
Canvas.....	13	@	14
Country mixed.....	5 1/2	@	6 1/2

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.

Carolina.....	12 00	@	13 00
East India, dressed.....	9 00	@	10 00

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.

Turks Islands.....	45	@	
Cadiz.....	2 00	@	
Liverpool, ground.....	4 05	@	4 10
do fine, Ashton's.....	3 50	@	3 60
do fine, Worthington's.....	3 50	@	3 60
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's.....	3 50	@	3 60
do fine, Marshall's.....	3 50	@	3 60
Onondaga, com. fine.....	2 40	@	2 50
do do.....	2 10	@	2 00
do do.....	40	@	42
Solar coarse.....		@	
Fine screened.....	49	@	50
do.....	3 00	@	
F. F.....	8 00	@	8 25

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.

Refined, pure.....	18	@	22
Crude.....	18	@	
Nitrate soda.....	6 1/2	@	6 1/2

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, 1 cent per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.

Clover.....	4 25	@	4 75
Timothy, reaped.....	2 90	@	3 00
Flaxseed, Amer. rough.....		@	27 50
Linseed, American, clean.....	3 55	@	3 60
do American, rough.....	3 55	@	3 60
do Calcutta.....	3 55	@	3 60
do Bombay.....	3 55	@	3 60

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Drop and Buck.....	14	@	15
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Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.

Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3.....	12 50	@	13 00
Taysams, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	10 50	@	11 00
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	9 50	@	10 00
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2.....	11 25	@	11 50
Japan, superior.....	11 00	@	11 50
do No. 1 @ 8.....	10 50	@	11 50
China thrown.....	16 50	@	21 00
Italian thrown.....	23 00	@	24 50

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, Free.

Goat, Curacao.....		@	
do Buenos Ayres.....		@	
do Vera Cruz.....		@	
do Tampico.....		@	
do Matamoros.....		@	
do Payta.....		@	
do Madras.....		@	
do Cape.....		@	
Deer, San Juan.....	60	@	62
do Bolivar.....	37 1/2	@	40
do Honduras.....	65	@	65
do Sisal.....	55	@	60
do Para.....	57	@	60
do Vera Cruz.....		@	65
do Chagres.....		@	65
do Port C. and Barcelona.....		@	50

Soap—Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val.

Castile.....	19 1/2	@	20
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Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per lb

Plates, foreign.....	10 1/2	@	10 1/2
do domestic.....		@	

Spices—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. (All cash.)

Cassia, in mats.....	80	@	82 1/2
Ginger, race and African.....	20	@	23 1/2
Mace.....	1 12 1/2	@	1 17 1/2
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	87 1/2	@	90
Pepper.....	23	@	23 1/2
Pimento, Jamaica.....	20	@	21
Cloves.....	29	@	30

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents per lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val.

English, cast, per lb.....	19	@	24
German.....	15	@	17
American, spring.....	11	@	18
English, spring.....	12	@	14

Sugar—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

The market is more active, and prices have slightly advanced.

Porto Rico.....	11 1/2	@	14 1/2
Cuba, inf to common refining.....	10 1/2	@	11 1/2
do fair to good do.....	11 1/2	@	11 1/2
do fair to good grocery.....	12	@	13
do prime to choice do.....	13 1/2	@	14
do centrifugal.....	11 1/2	@	14
do Melado.....	7	@	8 1/2
Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	11 1/2	@	12
do do do 10 to 12.....	12 1/2	@	12 1/2
do do do 13 to 15.....	18	@	18 1/2
do do do 16 to 18.....	14 1/2	@	15 1/2
do do do 19 to 20.....	15 1/2	@	16 1/2
do do white.....	15 1/2	@	16 1/2
Loaf.....	18 1/2	@	19 1/2
Granulated.....	18 1/2	@	
Crushed and powdered.....	17 1/2	@	
White coffee, A.....	17 1/2	@	
Yellow coffee.....	18	@	15 1/2

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val.

Sicily.....	120 00	@	195 00
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Tallow—Duty: 1 cent per lb. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.

American, prime, country and city.....	12 1/2	@	13 1/2
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Tea—Duty: 25 cents per lb. Teas are very quiet but prices remain steady.

Hyson, Common to fair.....	1 10	@	1 20
do Superior to fine.....	1 30	@	1 45
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 50	@	1 60
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 30
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 40	@	1 55
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	1 50	@	1 85
H. Skin & Twankay, Canton made.....	nominal.		
do do Com. to fair.....	60	@	65
do do Sup'r to fine.....	70	@	75
do do Ex f. to finest.....	80	@	85
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair.....	1 05	@	1 15
do do Sup'r to fine.....	1 20	@	1 25
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 30	@	1 35
Oolong, Common to fair.....	90	@	1 00
do Superior to fine.....	1 10	@	1 35
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40	@	1 70
Sonchong & Congou, Com. to fair.....	60	@	70
do do Sup'r to fine.....	80	@	90
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 00	@	1 50
Orange Pecco, Common to fine.....	nominal.		

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Banca.....	23 1/2	@	
Straits.....	27 1/2	@	
English.....	26 1/2	@	27
Plates, charcoal I. C.....	15 00	@	15 50
do I. C. Coke.....	12 50	@	14 00
do Terne Charcoal.....	14 00	@	14 50
do Terne Coke.....	10 50	@	11 00

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb. Tobacco has been moderately active at steady prices.

Lugs (light and heavy) per lb (gold).....	5	@	8 1/2
Common leaf do.....	6 1/2	@	12 1/2
Medium do do.....	8 1/2	@	15
Good do do.....	10	@	18
Fine do do.....	13	@	20
Selections do do.....	16	@	24
Conn. selected wrappers.....	45	@	50
do prime wrappers.....	40	@	42
do fair wrappers.....	25	@	35
do fillers.....		@	8
New York running lots.....	10	@	15
Ohio do.....	9	@	13
Pennsylvania do.....		@	
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers.....	5	@	5 1/2
Yara.....	90	@	1 00
Havana, fillers.....	80	@	95
Manufactured (tax paid)—			
10s and 12s—Best.....	77 1/2	@	80
do do Medium.....	52 1/2	@	60
do do Common.....	45	@	50
1/2 lbs—(dark) Best.....	82 1/2	@	85
do do Medium.....	70	@	75
do do Common.....	68	@	65
1/2 lbs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright.....		@	
do do Fine.....	90	@	1 00
do do Medium.....	75	@	80
do do Common.....		@	
1/2 lbs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright.....	1 20	@	1 25
do do Fine.....	90	@	1 00
do do Medium.....	60	@	70
do do Common.....	50	@	60
Navy 1/2 lbs—Best.....	75	@	80
do do Medium.....	70	@	72 1/2
do do Common.....	65	@	67 1/2
Navy 1/2 lbs—Best.....		@	
do do Medium.....		@	
do do Common.....		@	

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 1/2 ad val.

South Sea.....	1 25	@	1 30
North west coast.....		@	1 50
Ochotsk.....		@	
Polar.....	1 50	@	1 55

Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50. Wines—Duty: value set over 50 cents per gallon 20 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val.

The market is moderately active and steady.

Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	6 00	@	10 50
Hennessy.....	5 75	@	10 50
Otard, Dupuy & Co.....	5 50	@	10 50
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	5 35	@	10 00
Renault & Co.....	5 45	@	10 50
Jules Robin.....		@	
Marrette & Co.....		@	
United Vineyard Propr.....		@	
Vine Growers Co.....	5 40	@	10 00
Other brands Cognac.....	5 35	@	7 00
Pellevoisin freres.....	5 25	@	
A. Seignette.....	5 16	@	5 20
Hivert Pellevoisin.....	5 00	@	5 15
Alex. Seignette.....	5 25	@	
Arzac Seignette.....		@	
Other brands Rochelle.....	4 85	@	5 00
Rum—Jamaica.....	4 00	@	6 00
St. Croix.....		@	3 65
Gin—Different brands.....	2 90	@	3 50
Whisky—Scotch and Irish.....	4 00	@	4 90
D. domestic—N. E. Rum.....	2 45	@	2 60
Bourbon Whisky.....	2 50	@	6 00
Corn Whisky.....	2 25	@	2 38
Win s—Port.....	2 00	@	3 00
Burgundy Port.....	35	@	1 45
Sherry.....	1 25	@	3 00
Madeira.....	4 00	@	8 00
do Marselles.....	85	@	1 20
Sherry d.....	90	@	1 25
Malaga, sweet.....	1 25	@	1 75
do dry.....	1 25	@	1 50
Claret, in hds.....	35 00	@	150 00
do in cases.....	2 75	@	30 00
Champagne.....	12 00	@	25 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3 50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.

No. 0 to 18.....	20	@	ct. off list.
No. 19 to 26.....	25	@	ct. off list.
No. 27 to 36.....	3 1/2	@	9 1/2
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.....		@	

Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 8 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 10 cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

The wool market is moderately active and a better feeling prevails.

American, Saxony fleece.....	70	@	75
do full blood Merino.....	65	@	70
do 1/2 and 1/4 Merino.....	60	@	65
Extra, pulled.....	67	@	70
Superfine.....	58	@	62
No. 1, pulled.....	45	@	50
California, unwashed.....	33	@	40
do native.....	20	@	25
do pulled.....	35	@	60
Texas unwashed.....	80	@	40
Peruvian, unwashed.....	35	@	45
Valparaiso, unwashed.....	26	@	27
S. American Mestizo, unwashed.....	32	@	37
do common, unwashed.....	18	@	23
Entre Rios, washed.....	nominal.		
do unwashed.....	22	@	24
S. American Cordova.....	43	@	48
Donskoi, washed.....	45	@	50
Persian.....	25	@	30
African, unwashed.....	15	@	25
do washed.....	35	@	45
Mexican, unwashed.....	20	@	25
Smyrna, unwashed.....	22	@	25
do washed.....	35	@	45

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 per 100 lb; sheet 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Sheet.....	14 1/2	@	15
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Freights—

To LIVERPOOL:			
Cotton.....	5-16	@	2 0
Flour.....		@	5 3
Petroleum.....		@	15 0
Heavy goods.....		@	25 0
Oil.....	4	@	
Corn, bulk and bags.....	4 1/2	@	
Wheat, bulk and bags.....	4 1/2	@	
Beef.....		@	3 0
Pork.....		@	2 0
To LONDON:			

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR DECEMBER.—The diminution of earnings as compared with those of the same months in 1864, and which we have on two former occasions (for October and November) noticed in the returns of the railroads converging on Chicago from the Mississippi river, has shown itself in December on the roads east of that city, and, indeed, the decline has become general. The change is radical and indicates a greater falling off in business than the withdrawal of the military transportation would have precipitated, and hence it must be attributed to other governing causes. Water transportation on the Mississippi, and the loss of Government business, however, may be considered as the principal, and if other businesses fail to provide for the deficit we must look for a very essential and further falling off as the current year progresses. The Fort Wayne railroad has lost in December no less a sum than \$244,048 in military transportation alone. Future dividends, except in a few special instances, are therefore only possible where expenses are more than commensurately reduced, but at present there is no indication of any fall in either labor or material. With these facts staring every one in the face, it is astonishing how handsomely the leading railroad stocks are sustained. The slightest panic in the market, however, would instantly react on this class of securities, and bring them down to the level of non-dividend paying stocks.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The North Pennsylvania Railroad shows earnings for the year of \$875,664—being an increase of \$185,459 17 over the eleven months ending on the same day in 1864, when the last statement was made, and an increase of \$134,142 68 over the twelve months ending October 31, 1864. The working expenses were \$462,711—leaving net earnings of \$412,353. The interest and taxes chargeable to the year amounted

to \$227,990 78—making an excess of \$184,353 63 earnings over expenses, interest and taxes.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—The Pottsville Miners' Journal says: "We learn that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Companies have entered into the following arrangement: The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company is to lay down an additional rail to make a six feet gauge over its line and branches, and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company is to lay down an additional rail from Milton to connect with its road, so as to receive the traffic passing over the respective roads. By this means a connection will be made with Philadelphia as well as New York. One of the conditions of the arrangement is the establishment of a line of steamships immediately between Philadelphia and Liverpool." This is an important arrangement if the rumor be true.

IMPROVEMENTS IN COAL REGION.—The Lehigh and Wyoming interests have obtained the franchises and property of the North Branch Canal Company of Pennsylvania, extending from Wilkesbarre to Chemung, on the New York State line, and will proceed to construct a railroad between the two points. This new road is designed principally for passengers and anthracite coal, and will come in active competition with the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad, which now has a monopoly of the business.

STURGEON BAY CANAL.—This is a proposed route between Lake Michigan and Sturgeon Bay, across the portage of a mile and a half to shorten the distance for mails between Green Bay and Milwaukee 200 miles, at a cost of \$500,000. A grant of public lands is anticipated to aid in its construction.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, E. D.—A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, states that the Union Pacific Railroad has been completed to Topeka, and that the first passenger train reached that city from Wyandotte on the 2d instant.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Table with 12 columns of railroad names and 3 columns of years (1863, 1864, 1865). Rows include Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago and Rock Island, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Erie Railway, Hudson River, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. North and Indiana, Mil. and Prairie du Chien, New York Central, Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago, Rome, Watert'n & Ogdensb., St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute, and Toledo, Wabash & Western.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:							Railroad:						
<i>Atlantic and Great Western:</i>							<i>Des Moines Valley:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879	98		Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug	1887	88½	
2d do	2,000,000	7	do	1882			Income Bonds	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874		
Eastern Coal Fields Branch do	400,000	7	do	1882			<i>Detroit and Milwaukee:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do	1879	98		1st Mortgage, convertible	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
2d do	777,500	7	do	1881			2d do	1,000,000	8	do	1864		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do	1876	98		<i>Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:</i>						
2d do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883			1st Mortgage	34,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876		
<i>Atlantic and St. Lawrence:</i>							<i>Dubuque and Sioux City:</i>						
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866	85	86	1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863		80
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878			1st do 2d section	600,000	7	do	1894		
<i>Baltimore and Ohio:</i>							<i>Eastern (Mass.):</i>						
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	100		Mortgage, convertible	590,000	5	Jan. & July	1872		
do do 1855	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	100	101½	do do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug	1874	94½	95
do do 1850	700,000	6	do	1880	100	102	<i>East Pennsylvania:</i>						
do do 1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	100	101	Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
<i>Bellevue Line:</i>							<i>Elmira and Williamsport:</i>						
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	94	95
1st do do extended	422,000	7	do	'70-'79			<i>Erie Railway:</i>						
2d do do	116,000	7	do	1870			1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1868		
1st do (I. P. & C.)	650,000	7	do	1870			2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	101	102
2d do do	347,000	7	do				3d do	6,000,000	7	do	1883	98	
<i>Belvidere Delaware:</i>							4th do convertible	3,634,600	7	April & Oct	1880		
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867			5th do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec	1888	90	
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885			<i>Erie and Northeast:</i>						
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877			Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
<i>Blossburg and Corning:</i>							<i>Galena and Chicago Union:</i>						
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882		102
<i>Boston, Concord and Montreal:</i>							2d do do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	95	96
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	99		<i>Grand Junction:</i>						
1st do	200,000	6	do	1865			Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
2d do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	97½		<i>Great Western, (Ill.):</i>						
2d do	100,000	6	do	1870			1st Mortgage West. Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868	98½	
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do	1889			do East do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
<i>Boston and Lowell:</i>							<i>Hannibal and St. Joseph:</i>						
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	95½	96	Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881		
<i>Buffalo, New York and Erie:</i>							Convertible Bonds	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883		
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	93	94	<i>Harrisburg and Lancaster:</i>						
2d Mortgage	426,714	7	May & Nov	1872			New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
<i>Buffalo and State Line:</i>							<i>Hartford and New Haven:</i>						
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			1st Mortgage	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883		
Income	200,000	7	Jan. & July	'69-'72			<i>Hartford, Providence and Fishkill:</i>						
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7	do	1870			1st Mortgage	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876		
<i>Camden and Amboy:</i>							2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do	1876		
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883	94		<i>Housatonic:</i>						
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889	91½		1st Mortgage	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877		
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893	89½		<i>Hudson River:</i>						
<i>Camden and Atlantic:</i>							1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870		103
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			1st do	110,000	6	do	1869		
2d do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			2d do sinking fund	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885		
<i>Catawissa:</i>							3d do	1,840,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882			Convertible	1,002,000	7	do	1867	95	96
<i>Central of New Jersey:</i>							<i>Huntington and Broad Top:</i>						
1st Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	101		1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov	1870	80	
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		102	2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875		
<i>Central Ohio:</i>							<i>Illinois Central:</i>						
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	84	90	1st Mortgage, convertible	7,975,500	7	April & Oct	1875	106½	
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7	May & Nov	1890			1st do Sterling	2,896,500	6	do	1875		
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865			Redemption bonds	2,086,000	6	do	1890		
3d do (Sink. Fund)	950,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	85		<i>Indiana Central:</i>						
4th do do	1,365,800	7	Jan. & July	1876	50	59	1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
Income	1,192,200	7	do	'57-'62	34½	37	2d do	364,000	10	do	1870		
<i>Cheshire:</i>							<i>Indianapolis and Cincinnati:</i>						
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July	'75-'80	90		1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
<i>Chicago and Alton:</i>							2d do	400,000	7	do	1862		
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	596,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	94		Real Estate Mortgage	200,000	7	do	1858		
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1892	90	93	<i>Indianapolis and Madison:</i>						
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1882	85		1st Mortgage	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881		
<i>Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:</i>							<i>Jeffersonville:</i>						
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	109		1st Mortgage	187,000	7	Mch & Sept	1861		
do do inconvert.	3,167,000	8	do	1883			2d do	392,000	7	April & Oct	1873		
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890			<i>Joliet and Chicago:</i>						
<i>Chicago and Great Eastern:</i>							1st Mortgage, sinking fund	500,000	8	April & Oct	1883		
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1894			<i>Kennebec and Portland:</i>						
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee:</i>							1st Mortgage	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870	90	100
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	85	85	2d do	230,000	6	do	1861		
<i>Chicago and Northwestern:</i>							3d do	250,000	6	do	1862		
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	90		<i>La Crosse and Milwaukee:</i>						
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885	83	83½	1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	80		2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
Consol. Sinking Fund Bonds	948,000	6	Quarterly.	1915			<i>Lehigh Valley:</i>						
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	70		1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	90	91
<i>Chicago and Rock Island:</i>							<i>Little Miami:</i>						
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov	1883		95
<i>Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:</i>							<i>Little Schuylkill:</i>						
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do	1867		103	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877		
2d do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov.	1880		100	<i>Long Island:</i>						
<i>Cincinnati and Zanesville:</i>							Mortgage	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	85	
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov	1893			Extension Bonds	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		
<i>Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:</i>							<i>Louisville and Nashville:</i>						
1st Mortgage	510,000	7	Jan. & July	1890			1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1883		
<i>Cleveland and Mahoning:</i>							1st Lebanon Branch Mortgage	41,000	7	do	1883		
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873			1st Memphis Branch Mortgage	300,560	7	do	1883		
2d do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep	1864			<i>Marietta and Cincinnati:</i>						
3d do	648,200	8	do	1875			1st Mortgage, dollar	2,691,293	7	Feb. & Aug	1892	82	
<i>Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:</i>							Scioto and Hocking Valley mort	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888		
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1880	98		<i>Michigan Central:</i>						
Sunbury and Erie Bonds	500,000	7	do	1874	98		Dollar, convertible	2,230,500	8	Feb. & Aug	69-72	110	
<i>Cleveland and Pittsburg:</i> </													

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:							Railroad:						
<i>New Haven and Northampton:</i>							<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>						
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
1st do (Hamp. and Hamp.)	103,000	6	do	1873			<i>Second Avenue:</i>						
<i>New Jersey:</i>							1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867		
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			<i>Shamokin Valley and Pottsville:</i>						
<i>New London Northern:</i>							1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
1st Mortgage	51,000	7	Jan. & July	1871			<i>Staten Island:</i>						
<i>New York Central:</i>							1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	91 1/2	93	<i>Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:</i>						
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887			1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov	1883			<i>Terre Haute and Richmond:</i>						
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883			1st Mortgage, convertible	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	104		<i>Third Avenue (N. Y.):</i>						
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876			1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
<i>New York and Harlem:</i>							<i>Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:</i>						
1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov	1872	93		1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894		75
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			<i>Toledo and Wabash:</i>						
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	91	95	1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865		
<i>New York and New Haven:</i>							1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	90	
Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866			2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov	1875	75	
Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875			2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875		
<i>New York, Providence and Boston:</i>							Sinking Fund Bonds	152,355	7	do	1865		
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	'73-'78			Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		
<i>Northern Central:</i>							<i>Troy and Boston:</i>						
Sinking Fund Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	85 1/2	85 1/2	1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
York and Cumberland Guar. Bonds	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1877			2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
Balt. and Susq. S'k'g Fund Bonds	150,000	6	do	1866			3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov	1875		
<i>Northern New Hampshire:</i>							Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
Plain Bonds	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874			<i>Troy Union:</i>						
<i>North Pennsylvania:</i>							Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863		
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	85 1/2	86	do do	180,000	6	do	1867		
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887	102	115	<i>Union Pacific:</i>						
<i>North-Western Virginia:</i>							1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 yr.)		6	Jan. & July	1895		
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	98	99	Land Grant Mortgage		7	April & Oct			
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873	95	98	<i>Vermont Central:</i>						
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885	94	98	1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	May & Nov	1861	79	81
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885	20	30	2d do	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	22 1/2	23
<i>Norwich and Worcester:</i>							<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>						
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			1st Mortgage	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883	88	90
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870			<i>Warren:</i>						
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:</i>							1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	95	
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1880	91	92	<i>Westchester and Philadelphia:</i>						
2d do (now stock)					38 1/2	40	1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873		
<i>Ohio and Mississippi:</i>							2d do registered	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878		
1st Mortgage (East. Div.)	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July	1872			<i>Western (Mass.):</i>						
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	7	do	1875			Sterling (£899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	'68-'71		
2d do (do do)	750,000	7	do	1870			Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875	95 1/2	98
<i>Oswego and Syracuse:</i>							Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	'66-'76		
1st Mortgage	311,500	7	Jan. & July	'70-'80			Hudson and Boston Mortgage	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd		
<i>Pacific:</i>							<i>Western Maryland:</i>						
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	'72-'87			1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	77	80
<i>Panama:</i>							1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	98	100
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870			<i>York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):</i>						
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875			1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov	1870		
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872			2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		95
<i>Peninsula:</i>							Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877		95
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	70		Canal						
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>							<i>Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:</i>						
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	96 1/2	100	1st Mortgage Bonds		7	Jan. & July	1884	80	
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875			<i>Chesapeake and Delaware:</i>						
2d do sterling	2,283,840	6	do	1875			1st Mortgage Bonds	2,657,343	6	Jan. & July	1886		
<i>Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:</i>							<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>						
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
<i>Philadelphia and Erie:</i>							Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877			Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	....	1885		
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	97		<i>Delaware Division:</i>						
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901			1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	80	88
<i>Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:</i>							<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>						
Consolidated Loan	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865		
Convertible Loan	292,500	6	do	1885			2d do do do	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
<i>Philadelphia and Reading:</i>							<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>						
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867			1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880			Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868		
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	92	95	<i>Lehigh Navigation:</i>						
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			Unsecured Bonds	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1864	91	91 1/2
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880			<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>						
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880			Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886	115	116	<i>Morris:</i>						
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886			Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	90	95
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton:</i>							<i>North Branch:</i>						
1st Mortgage	258,000	6	May & Nov	1868			1st Mortgage	590,000	6	May & Nov	1876		
<i>Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:</i>							<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>						
Mortgage Loan	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884			1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872	85	
<i>Pittsburg and Connellsville:</i>							2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	75	76
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889			Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov	1870		
<i>Pittsburg, Fl. Wayne and Chicago:</i>							<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>						
1st Mortgage	5,200,000	7	Semi an'ally	1912	100	101	Maryland Loan	806,000	5	Jan. & July	1864		
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	92	93	do Sterling Loan, converted	200,000	5	do	1865		
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912			Mortgage Bonds	993,000	6	do	1878	44	46
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>							Interest Bonds, pref.	227,569	6	do	1864		
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881			<i>Union (Pa.):</i>						
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881			1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov	1883	22	
<i>Racine and Mississippi:</i>							<i>West Branch and Susquehanna:</i>						
1st Mortgage	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875	80		1st Mortgage	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
<i>Reading and Columbia:</i>							<i>Wyoming Valley:</i>						
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879			1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	87	88
<i>Raritan and Delaware Bay:</i>							Miscellaneous:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,600	7	Mch & Sept	1888			<i>Mariposa Mining:</i>						
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888			1st Mortgage	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	18—		
Convertible Bonds	140,000	7											

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Stock out-standing.	Dividend.		Market.		COMPANIES.	Stock out-standing.	Dividend.		Market.	
		Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd
Railroad.											
Albany and Susquehanna.....	100	1,347,192				New York and Boston Afr Line.....	100	788,047			
Alleghany Valley.....	50	1,947,600				New York Central.....	100	24,386,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3	91% 91%
Alton and St. Louis.....	100	800,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1%	91	New York and Harlem.....	50	5,085,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Atlantic & Great Western, N. Y.....	100	919,153				do preferred.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	
do do Pa.....	100	2,500,000				Niagara Bridge & Canandaigua.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
do do Ohio.....	100	5,000,000				New York and New Haven.....	100	2,980,839	Quarterly.	Jan. 4	114% 115
Baltimore and Ohio.....	100	13,188,903	April and Oct	Oct. 4	111% 115	New York Providence & Boston.....	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3	112
Washington Branch.....	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Oct. 5	127	Ninth Avenue.....	100	795,360			
Bellefontaine Line.....	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3		Northern of New Hampshire.....	100	3,068,400	June and Dec	Dec 4	89% 90
Belvidere, Delaware.....	100	997,112				Northern Central.....	50	3,344,800	Quarterly.	Nov 2	89% 90
Berkshire.....	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1%		North Pennsylvania.....	50	3,150,150			60 62
Blossburg and Corning.....	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2%		Norwich and Worcester.....	100	2,338,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	95 100
Boston, Hartford and Erie.....	100	8,500,000			11% 13	Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.....	100	3,077,000			40 42
Boston and Lowell.....	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	94 95	Ohio and Mississippi.....	100	21,250,000			25% 26
Boston and Maine.....	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	115 117%	do preferred.....	100	2,979,000	January.	Jan. 7	
Boston and Providence.....	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	125% 126	Old Colony and Newport.....	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	100 100
Boston and Worcester.....	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5%	123 130	Oswego and Syracuse.....	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 4	
Brooklyn Central.....	100	492,150				Panama (and Steamship).....	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 6	240 240
Brooklyn City.....	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3%	200	Peninsula.....	100	2,979,000			
Brooklyn City and Newtown.....	100	366,000				Pennsylvania.....	50	20,000,000	May and Nov	May. 5	112% 113
Buffalo, New York, and Erie.....	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent.....	100	218,100			
Buffalo and State Line.....	100	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5	190	Philadelphia and Erie.....	50	5,013,054	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	59% 60
Burlington and Missouri River.....	100	1,000,000				Philadelphia and Reading.....	50	20,072,323	De. '65 10	100% 100%	
Camden and Amboy.....	100	4,174,400	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	125% 126	Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n.....	50	1,358,100	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 4	106% 106%
Camden and Atlantic.....	50	378,455				Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore.....	50	8,657,300	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 5	118% 120
do do preferred.....	50	682,600				Pittsburg and Connellsville.....	50	1,770,414			
Cape Cod.....	60	681,665	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.....	100	8,181,126	Quarterly.	Jan. 2%	98% 94
Catawissa.....	50	1,150,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3%	48 49	Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth.....	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	94 100
do preferred.....	50	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3%	84	Providence and Worcester.....	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Central of New Jersey.....	100	6,500,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 2%	118 120	Racine and Mississippi.....	100	2,360,700			
Central Ohio.....						Raritan and Delaware Bay.....	100	2,360,700			
Cheshire (preferred).....	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	Jan. 2%	48 49	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.....	50	800,000	April and Oct	Oct. 4%	
Chester Valley.....	50	871,900			102 104%	Saratoga and Whitehall.....	50	500,000	April and Oct	Oct. 3	
Chicago and Alton.....	100	1,783,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3%	103 103	Troy, Salem & Rutland.....	50	800,000	April and Oct	Oct. 3	
do preferred.....	100	2,425,200	Feb and Aug.	Aug. 3%	105% 106	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.....	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Chicago Burlington and Quincy.....	100	8,376,510	May & Nov.	N.5c&20c	112% 113%	Rutland and Burlington.....	100	2,233,376			
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100	1,000,000				St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute.....	100	2,300,000			
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska.....	100	1,000,000				do do pref.....	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May. 7	60 68
Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100	2,250,000			50 30%	Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.....	100	2,989,090			
Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	13,160,927			30% 30%	do do pref.....	100	354,866	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3	
do do pref.....	100	12,994,719	June & Dec.	June. 3%	66% 66%	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark.....	100	862,571			
Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	6,000,000	April and Oct	Oct. 5	101% 101%	Schuykill Valley.....	50	576,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line.....	100	1,106,125				Second Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 3	
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.....	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. 5	98 100	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.....	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3	70
Cincinnati and Zanesville.....	100	2,000,000			12	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	750,000	Quarterly.		135 140
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.....	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 5	118 120	Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.....	100	1,200,130			
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.....	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	74% 74%	Terre Haute and Richmond.....	50	1,900,150	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	50	5,253,625	Jan. and July	Jan. 6%	105% 106	Third Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1	
Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	4,654,800	April and Oct	Oct. 5	105% 106	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw.....	100	1,700,000			
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.....	100	1,490,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	120 122	do do 1st pref.....	100	1,700,000			
Concord.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	120 122	do do 2d pref.....	100	1,000,000			
Concord and Portsmouth.....	100	350,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	126	Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	50	2,442,350	June and Dec	June 3	40
Coney Island and Brooklyn.....	100	500,000				do do preferred.....	50	984,700	June and Dec	Dec. 3%	68
Connecticut and Passumpsic.....	100	392,900				Tioga.....	100	125,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	
do do pref.....	100	1,255,200	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	74	Troy and Boston.....	100	607,111			
Connecticut River.....	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	101% 102%	Troy and Greenbush.....	100	274,400	June and Dec	Dec. 3	
Covington and Lexington.....	100	1,582,169			20	Utica and Black River.....	100	811,560	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Dayton and Michigan.....	100	2,316,705				Vermont and Canada.....	100	2,860,000	June and Dec	Dec. 4	94 95
Delaware.....	50	406,132	Jan. and July	July. 3		Vermont and Massachusetts.....	100	2,860,000			41 42
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.....	50	6,832,950	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	150 160	Warren.....	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 2	93% 95
Des Moines Valley.....	100	1,550,000				Western (Mass).....	100	5,665,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	130%
Detroit and Milwaukee.....	100	952,350				Worcester and Nashua.....	75	1,141,650	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	100
do do pref.....	100	1,500,000				Wrightsville, York & Gettys'g.....	50	317,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 1	
Dubuque and Sioux City.....	100	1,751,577				Canal.					
do do pref.....	100	1,982,180				Chesapeake and Delaware.....	25	1,343,563			
Eastern, (Mass).....	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	99% 100	Chesapeake and Ohio.....	25	8,228,595			
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.....	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan.		Delaware Division.....	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3	62 63
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandagua.....	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 2%		Delaware and Hudson.....	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 10	145 145
Elmira and Williamsport.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	52 53	Delaware Junction (Pa.).....	100	398,910			
do do pref.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	82 86	Delaware and Raritan.....	100	2,298,400	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Erie.....	100	16,400,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 4	89% 90	Lancaster and Susquehanna.....	50	200,000			
do preferred.....	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3%	86 87	Lehigh Navigation.....	50	4,282,950	May and Nov	Nov. 5	108 110
Erie and Northeast.....	50	400,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5		Monongahela Navigation.....	50	726,800			
Fitchburg.....	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	104% 106	Morris (consolidated).....	100	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6	82 83
Forty-secd St. & Grand St. F'y.....	100	750,000	April and Oct	Oct. 5		do preferred.....	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	120 121
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100	1,900,000			35	North Branch.....	50	138,088			121
do do pref.....	100	5,253,836			53	Schuykill Navigation (consol.).....	50	1,908,207			56 53
Hartford and New Haven.....	100	2,350,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3	168	do preferred.....	50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3%	66 67
Housatonic.....	100	820,000				Susquehanna and Tide-Water.....	50	2,050,070			18 20
do preferred.....	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Union.....	50	2,750,000			2 5
Hudson River.....	100	6,218,042	April and Oct	Oct. 4	102% 102%	do preferred.....	50	50			40 42
Huntingdon and Broad Top.....	50	617,500				West Branch and Susquehanna.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
do do pref.....	50	190,750	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		Wyoming Valley.....	50	700,000	May & Nov	Nov. 4	113 116
Illinois Central.....	100	22,888,900	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	126 126	Miscellaneous.					
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	50	1,689,900	April and Oct	Oct. 4	80	American Coal.....	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 4	65 70
Indianapolis and Madison.....	100	412,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		American Telegraph.....	100				10
do do pref.....	100	407,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Ashburton Coal.....	50	2,500,000			
Jeffersonville.....	50	1,015,907				Atlantic Mail.....	100	4,000,000	Quarterly.	July. 25	131 132
Joliet and Chicago.....	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1%	90	Brunswick City.....	100				
Kennebec and Portland (new).....	100	835,000			70 90	Bucks County Lead.....	5	200,000			
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.....	50	835,000				Brooklyn Gas.....	25	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug.	
do do pref.....	50	500,000				Canton Improvement.....	100	5,000,000			42% 42%
Lehigh Valley.....	50	6,627,050	Quarterly.	Jan. 2%	136 139%	Cary Improvement.....	100	600,000			
Lexington and Frankfort.....	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 2		Central American Trans.....	100	3,214,300			15 22
Little Miami.....	50	2,981,267	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	113 118	Central Coal.....	100	2,000,000			51 54
Little Schuylkill.....	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	56 58%	Citizens (Brooklyn) Gas.....	20	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	120
Long Island.....	50	1,852,715	Quarterly.	Nov. 2		Consolidation Coal, Md.....	100	6,000,000			

Insurance and Mining Journal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are partici- pating, and thus (†) write Marine Risks.	Dec. 31, 1864.		DIVIDEND.		Last sales in 30 d. ys.
	Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	
Joint Stock Fire:					
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000	293,142	Jan. and July.	
Ætna*.....	50	200,000	211,492	do	July '66. .5
Agricultural, (Watert'n). 5	5	50,000	122,248		
Albany.....	30	150,000	187,467		
Albany City.....	100	200,000	200,645		
American*.....	50	200,000	440,084	Jan. and July.	Jly '65. 12½
American Exchange.....	100	200,000	203,363	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 3½
Arctic.....	50	500,000	529,167	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65. .5
Astor.....	25	250,000	270,827	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. .5
Atlantic (Brooklyn).....	50	300,000	347,723	March and Sep	Sep. '65. .5
Baltic.....	25	200,000	192,631	May and Nov.	
Beekman.....	25	200,000	233,536	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. .4
Bowery.....	25	300,000	319,027	June and Dec.	Dec. '65. .5
Brevoort.....	50	150,000	132,306	Jan. and July.	June '64. .5
Broadway.....	25	200,000	264,366	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. .6
Brooklyn (L. I.).....	17	153,000	249,764	do	Aug. '65. 10
Capital City (Albany).....	100	200,000			
Central Park.....	100	150,000	159,079	Jan. and July.	July '64. .4
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	471,177	do	Jan. '66. 10
City.....	70	210,000	306,652	Feb. and Aug.	Aug 4 p. sh.
Clinton.....	100	250,000	289,454	Jan. and July.	July '65. .5
Columbia*.....	100	500,000	495,466	do	July '64. 3½
Commerce.....	100	200,000	229,835	do	Jan. '66. .5
Commerce (Albany).....	100	200,000	239,144	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66. .5
Commercial.....	50	200,000	269,319	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. .5
Commonwealth.....	100	250,000	282,243	April and Oct.	Oct. '65. .5
Continental*.....	100	500,000	1,174,929	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. .7
Corn Exchange.....	50	400,000	299,038	March and Sep	Mar. '64. .5
Croton.....	100	200,000	227,675	Jan. and July.	July '64. .5
Eagle.....	40	300,000	401,922	April and Oct.	Oct. '65. 7½
Empire City.....	100	200,000	246,853	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. .5
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	255,112	do	Jan. '66. 3½
Exchange.....	30	150,000	146,024	Feb. and Aug.	57½
Far Joint St'k (Meridian).....	100	50,000	72,880		102
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	262,121	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. .5
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	141,396	do	Jan. '66. 3½
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn).....	10	150,000	169,340	do	July '65. .5
Fulton.....	25	200,000	230,229	do	Jan. '66. .5
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	162,744	May and Nov.	May. .6
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	225,241	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65. .5
Germania.....	50	500,000	590,147	do	Jan. '66. .5
Glenn's Falls.....	10	100,000	159,602		
Globe.....	50	200,000	224,667	Jan. and July.	July '65. .5
Goodhue*.....	100	200,000	221,062	do	July '64. .4
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	261,138	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. .7
Grocers'.....	50	200,000	214,373	April and Oct.	Apr. '65. .5
Guardian.....	—	200,000		Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 3½
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	167,778	do	Jan. '66. .4
Hanover.....	50	400,000	491,869	do	Jan. '66. .5
Harmony (F. & M.)†.....	50	300,000	403,183	do	Jan. '66. .5
Hoffman.....	50	200,000		do	Jan. '66. .5
Home.....	100	2,000,000	2,929,628	do	July '65. .8
Hope.....	50	200,000	214,017	do	Jan. '65. .5
Howard.....	50	300,000	433,998	do	Jan. '66. .6
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	234,925	do	July '65. .5
Importers' and Traders'.....	50	200,000	213,413	do	July '65. .6
Indemnity.....	100	150,000	159,054	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '65. .5
International.....	100	1,000,000	1,079,164	Jan. and July.	May '65. .5
Irving.....	25	200,000	228,083	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. .5
Jefferson.....	30	200,000	261,586	March and Sep	Sep. '65. .6
King's County (Brook'n).....	20	150,000	113,325	Jan. and July.	June '63. 3½
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	323,115	do	July '65. .5
Lafayette (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	157,483	do	July '65. .5
Lamar.....	100	300,000	358,142	do	Jan. '66. .5
Lenox.....	25	150,000	184,916	do	July '65. .4
Long Island (Brooklyn).....	50	200,000	298,778	do	Jan. '66. .5
Lincoln Fund.....	50	1,000,000		Jan. and July.	July '65. 10
Lorillard*.....	25	1,000,000		do	July '65. 10
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	708,874	do	Jan. '66. 3½
Market*.....	100	200,000	331,793	do	July '65. .5
Mechanics' (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	185,624	do	July '65. .5
Mechanics' and Traders'.....	25	200,000	242,320	do	July '65. .6
Mercantile.....	100	200,000	221,815	do	Jan. '66. .4
Merchants'.....	50	200,000	293,503	do	July '65. 10
Metropolitan*†.....	100	1,000,000		do	July '65. .5
Montauk (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	169,572	do	July '65. .5
Morris (and inland).....	100	200,000	233,295		
Nassau (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	219,046	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. .7
National.....	37½	200,000	249,874	do	Jan. '66. .8
New Amsterdam.....	25	300,000	348,467	do	July '65. .5
New World.....	50	200,000	203,224	do	July '63. .4
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.).....	100	100,000	110,905		
N. Y. Equitable.....	35	210,000	253,079	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. .4
N. Y. Fire and Mar.....	130	200,000	262,076	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. .6
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	1,164,291	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. .6
North American*.....	50	1,000,000		do	Jan. '66. .5
North River.....	25	350,000	388,919	April and Oct.	Oct. '65. .6
Northwestern (Oswego).....	50	150,000	170,982	Jan. and July.	July '65. .5
Pacific.....	25	200,000	244,289	do	Jan. '66. .5
Park.....	100	200,000	217,876	do	July '64. .5
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	163,247	do	July '65. .5
People's.....	20	150,000	135,496	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '64. .5
Phoenix†.....	50	500,000	664,987	Jan. and July.	July '65. .5
Relief.....	50	200,000	249,750	do	July '65. .5
Republic*.....	100	300,000	481,551	do	July '65. 3½
Resolute*.....	100	200,000	232,191	do	July '65. .5
Rutgers'.....	25	200,000	208,016	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. .7
St. Mark's.....	25	150,000	159,336	do	Feb. '65. .5
St. Nicholas†.....	25	150,000	156,707	Jan. and July.	July '63. .4
Security*†.....	50	1,000,000	1,241,874	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. .7
Standard.....	50	200,000	263,035	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. .5
Star.....	100	200,000	200,559	do	Jan. '66. .5
Sterling*.....	100	200,000	205,070		57
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	219,139	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '62. .6
Tradesmen's.....	25	150,000	180,310	Jan. and July.	July '65. .5
United States.....	26	250,000	343,665	do	Jan. '66. .5
Washington*.....	50	400,000	600,527	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. .4
Western (Buffalo).....	100	200,000	303,213		
Williamsburg City.....	50	150,000	159,226	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. .5
Yonkers and New York.....	100	500,000	566,543	do	Jan. '66. .5
Joint Stock Marine:					
Columbian*.....	100	3,500,000		Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 3½
Great Western*.....	100	1,000,000	3,177,437	do	Jan. '66. 3½
Mercantile Mutual*.....	100	640,000	1,322,489	do	Jan. '66. 3½
Washington*.....	100	267,400	581,689	do	Jan. '66. 3½

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Adamantine Oil.....	55	75	Maple Shade of N. Y.		
Alleghany.....			Maple Shade of Phil.		
Allen Wright.....	50		Mingo.....		2 00
Beekman.....			Montana.....		36
Bennehoff Reserve.....	12	20	Mount Vernon.....	36	38
Bennehoff Run.....	19 55	19 70	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.		1 00
Bergen Coal and Oil.	30	35	New York & Newark	22	25
Black Creek.....		10 00	Noble Well of N. Y.		
Blood Farm.....		41	Noble & Del. Rock Oil		
Bradley Oil.....	7 10	7 40	North American.....		5 00
Brevoort.....	30		Northern Light.....	45	46
Brooklyn.....	75	77	Oceanic.....		
Buchanan Farm.....		10 00	Oil City Petroleum.	2 00	2 10
California.....		42 50	Oil Creek of N. Y.		
Cascade.....		20	Pacific.....	3 95	4 00
Central.....	1 60	2 00	Palmer Petroleum.....	20	50
Cherry Run Petrol'm			People's Petroleum.....	12 80	12 90
Clinton.....			Pit Hole Creek.....		5 25
Commercial.....			Pit Hole Consol.....	50	85
Commonwealth.....			President.....		
Consolidated of N. Y.	1 30	1 50	Rawson Farm.....		
Devon Oil.....			Revenue.....		
Emp'e City Petrol'm	33	37	Rynd Farm.....	60	70
Euniskillen.....	1 50		Shade River.....	2 60	2 90
Enterprise.....			Southard.....	80	90
Everett Petroleum.....		1 00	Standard Petroleum.		
Excelsior.....	90	95	Story & McClintock.		
First National.....	39	40	Success.....		
Fountain Petroleum.			Tack Petr'm of N.Y.	10	25
Fulton Oil.....			Talman.....		
Germania.....	24	26	Tarr Farm.....		
G't Western Consol.	65		Terragenta.....		
Guild Farm.....		65	Titus Oil.....		
Hamilton McClintock	4 25	5 00	Titus Estate.....		
Heydrick.....		55	Union.....	13 00	14 00
Heydrick Brothers.....	45		United Pet'l'm F'ns.	40	45
High Gate.....	15	30	United States*.....	23 10	23 20
Ivanhoe.....	2 10	2 20	United States Pe-		
Inexhaustible.....			troleum Candle.....		
Ken. Nat. Pet & Min.	50		Venango & Pit Hole.	6 25	7 00
Knickerbocker Pet'm		15	Vesta.....		
Liberty.....	18	20	Watson Petroleum	15	
Lily Run.....		50	Webster.....	95	1 05
Monongahela & Kan.		2 00	W. Virg. Oil and Coal	16	17
McClintockville.....			Woods & Wright		
McElhenny.....			Oil Creek.....		
McKinley.....		1 90	Working People's		
Manhattan.....		35	Petroleum.....		
Maple Grove.....					

MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Copper:			Gold:		
Aztec.....			Benton.....		30
Boston.....			Consolidated Gregory	10 85	11 25
Caledonia.....	5 00	10 00	Corydon.....		95
Canada.....		85	Gold Min. of Colorado		1 15
Central.....		50 00	Gunnell.....	1 28	1 35
Copper Falls.....	23 00		Hope.....		
Evergreen Bluff.....		10 00	Kip & Buell.....		
Flint Steel River.....		6 00	Manhattan.....		5 00
Hilton.....	1 00	2 50	Missouri and Penn.		
Huron.....			Montana.....		1 50
Indiana.....			Mount Alpine.....		
Isle Royale.....			New York.....	80	90

Bank Reports.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
OF THE
Ninth National Bank,
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

NEW YORK, January 9, 1866.

The Election was held this day, and the undersigned were unanimously re-elected Directors for the ensuing year. For this renewed and flattering expression of confidence on the part of the Stockholders, the Directors return their thanks.

The following is a Statement of the condition of the Banks:

STATEMENT.

In explanation we will say, that during the fiscal year, we have paid two Dividends of Five per cent each, and the government taxes.

TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 2, 1866,

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$3,596,645 63
Government securities	1,884,625 54
Furniture and fixtures	13,000 00
Specie and legal tender	2,382,294 66
Checks and bills on other banks	959,171 71
Due from banks and bankers	756,111 23
	\$9,591,848 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus profit after paying dividend	192,204 56
Dividends unpaid	53,336 58
Circulation	894,940 00
Deposits	7,451,367 63
	\$9,591,848 77

And now exhibit an actual

SURPLUS,

Over and above all losses, expenses, and dividends, of

NINETEEN PER CENT
On the
CAPITAL STOCK.

From the earnings of the last six months we have taken \$50,000, that is Five per cent on the Capital Stock, and applied it to the extinguishment of the premium account; and although the Stockholders do not get this Five per cent in a dividend, yet it is represented in the United States Stocks held by the Bank.

During the past year, your Bank became a member of the New York Clearing House Association, by a unanimous vote of that body.

We are able to report, that your Bank has well fulfilled its patriotic mission, of aiding the placing of the Government Loans. The amount of subscriptions to the 7-30's, was Forty-three Millions, Two Hundred and Sixty-two Thousand, Three Hundred Dollars, (\$43,262,300), this being the largest subscription taken by any one Bank. To appreciate this result, we would remark, that had nineteen other banks taken each the same amount, the whole loan would have been taken by the twenty.

This gives us opportunity to say, that having served our beloved Country in its hour of peril, we desire now to turn all our efforts to the securing in all legitimate and honorable ways the increase of our business with the community, to that end, we invite the cordial co-operation of each Stockholder.

Our organization is now so well perfected as to give us all much satisfaction, and the relief from so much government business, gives our officers time to attend to individual dealers.

Our Deposits have been large, at times during the year reaching almost Twenty-one Millions of Dollars; but that was during the time the people were rushing to us with patriotic zeal, to offer their money to their Country, now we can take the deposits of the business community; and we hold ourselves in readiness to Discount good business paper, payable at short dates. Such paper being based on the sale of commodities, is in our opinion the safest business a bank can do.

WILLIAM A. KOBBE,
THOMAS A. VYSE, Jr.,
GEO. A. WICKS,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,
GEO. A. FELLOWS,
SOLOMON L. HULL,
CHAS. MINZESHEIMER,
J. O. WHITEHOUSE,
JOSEPH U. ORVIS,
Directors.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

National Shoe & Leather
BANK.

In New York, in the State of New York, on the morning of the first Monday in January, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted	\$1,391,057 77
Suspended debt	.....
Indebtedness of directors	\$94,850
Overdrafts	.....
Banking-house	50,000 00
Other real estate	.....
Furniture and fixtures	.....
Current expenses	.....
Taxes paid	.....
Premiums	.....
Remittances and other cash items	1,687,304 80
Due from the following National Banks:	
Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia	\$9,929 99
Merchants and Mechanics' National Bank, Troy	18,322 64
Mechanics' National Bank, Newark, N. J.	5,972 23
City National Bank, Poughkeepsie	33,711 87
Mercantile National Bank, Hartford, Conn.	14,447 64
Shoe and Leather National Bank, Boston, Mass.	29,214 22
National Bank, Newburg, N. Y.	2,974 70
Nat onal Bank, North America, Providence, R. I.	1,739 70
Nassau National Bank, Brooklyn	1,917 18
Due from other banks and bankers, as follows,	
Oneida County Bank	\$711 75
McKim & Co.	801 05
Ward & Bro.	657 53
Easton Bank	52 75
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	801,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits	.....
U. S. Bonds on hand	271,950 00
Other U. S. Securities	.....
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks	30,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of State banks	.....
Specie	100,877 42
Other lawful money, viz:	
Legal tender notes	\$326,000
Compound-interest notes	561,000
	887,000 00
Total	\$5,345,561 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$1,500,000 00
Surplus fund	.....
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	\$693,000
Less amount on hand	263,000
Amount outstanding	430,000 00
Individual deposits	1,975,663 27
United States deposits	.....
Dividends unpaid	77,015 00
Due the following National Banks:	
New Haven, Conn. National Bank, N. Haven, Conn.	\$50,825 33
Taunton National Bank, Taunton, Mass.	53,503 28
Tenth National Bank, New York	669,058 23
First National Bank, Portland, Conn.	71,244 08
Lockport National Bank, Lockport, N. Y.	77,576 45
First National Bank, Monroe, Mich.	9,970 23
City National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio	338 88
Due to other banks and bankers, as follows:	
Union Trust Co.	\$110,306 10
Manhattan Savings Institution	62,813 04
Union Dime Savings Institution	18,127 01
German Savings Bank	20,107 70
Fifth Ward Bank, Milwaukee	1,263 07
State Bank circulation outstanding	43,298 00
Discount	.....
Exchanges	.....
Interest	.....
Profit and loss	174,453 62
Total	\$5,345,561 24

State of New York, County of New York:—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. (Signed) W. A. KISSAM.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of January, 1866.
WM. H. BARKER,
Notary Public.

Five cent stamp.

Bank Dividends.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

Hanover Fire Insurance
COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent, free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall Street.
B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.
New York, January 2, 1866.

OFFICE

Citizens Fire Insurance
COMPANY,

No. 156 BROADWAY, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1863.
DIVIDEND—A dividend of TEN per cent, free of government tax, is payable on demand.
E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

North American Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 114 BROADWAY.
NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.
The Board of Directors have this day declared an interest dividend of Five Per Cent, free of Government tax, on the capital stock, payable on demand.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

Standard Fire Insurance
COMPANY.

No. 11 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.
Twelfth Dividend.—The usual semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent has this day been declared, payable on demand, free of tax.
WM. M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

Hoffman Fire Insurance
COMPANY,

No. 161 Broadway,
NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 1863. }
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent, free of Government tax, payable on the 20th instant.
JOSEPH W. WILDEY, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance
COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 12 WALL STREET.
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT, (reserving all unexpired premiums), payable on and after Monday, the 15th instant.
J. D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.

Germania Fire Insurance
COMPANY.

NEW YORK, 3d January, 1866.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, (Free from Government tax,) payable on demand, at their office, in Germania Building, No. 175 Broadway.
JOHN EDW. KAHL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 47 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK, December 23, 1865. }

The United States
PETROLEUM COMPANY

have this day declared a Cash Dividend of Twenty-five (25) per cent, payable on THURSDAY, January 4, 1866.
The Transfer Books will close on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., and re-open on MONDAY, January 8, 1866.
By order, P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,
TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,
AND
**CARRYING THE U. S.
MAIL,**



LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER:

1st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Farnsworth.

11th—ATLANTIC, Capt. Maury, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Bradbury.

21st—NEW YORK, Capt. Horner, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Watkins.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Through Passage Rates, in Currency.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
\$350	\$250	\$126

discount of one-fourth from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.

One Hundred Pounds Baggage allowed each adult. Baggage masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing from steamboats, railroads and passengers who prefer to send down early.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

A steamer will be placed on the line January 1st, 1866, to run from New Orleans to Aspinwall, via Havana.

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

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

Empire Line

FOR SAVANNAH, G. A.,



Every Saturday.
The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamships
SAN SALVADOR,

Commander, Joshua Atkins, and
SAN JACINTO,

Commander, Winslow Loveland,
1,500 Tons Burthen each.

Have been placed on the route to Savannah by the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company of New York, and are intended to be run by them in a manner to meet the first-class requirements of the trade.

The Cabin accommodations of these ships are not excelled by any Steamers on the coast, and although their carrying capacity is large, their draught of water enables them to insure a passage without detention in the river.

San Salvador, Sat. Jan. 13	San Jacinto, Sat. Feb. 3
San Jacinto, " " 20	San Salvador, " " 10
San Salvador, " " 29	San Jacinto, " " 17

Returning, Leave Savannah, every Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Freight received at all times during business hours, at the Company's covered Pier 43 North River, foot of Canal street.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed on the Pier.

For further particulars, engagement of Freight or Passage, apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

American Line



TO
ENGLAND & BREMEN.
THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD

Steamship Co.'s First-Class Mail Steamship

WESTERN METROPOLIS,

2,600 Tons, 1,000 Horse-Power,

CHAS. HOYER, Commander.

Being thoroughly refitted, for passengers, for the ocean service, will leave for BREMEN, calling at COWES, on the 17th March.

PRICE OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD:

FIRST CABIN	\$105 00
SECOND CABIN	62 50
STEERAGE	37 50

An experienced Surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

Another first-class steamship will leave 21st March.

For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROTHERS, Agents, 45 Beaver st.

OFFICE OF
Wells, Fargo & Co.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE CO.,
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 Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive Freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington 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 street.

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 Canal street dock.

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 s to suit. For sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Miscellaneous.

COAL AT COST!

Buy your Stock in an Established Company.

The Consumers' Benefit Coal Co.,
OFFICE, 71 BROADWAY, N. Y., (ROOM 50.)

Has been organized nearly six months, and has delivered to the Shareholders all the Coal they are entitled to up to the present time; and it has given entire satisfaction. References given on application at the office of the Company, where a list of subscribers who have been supplied can be examined.

SHARES, \$10 EACH.

Each share of stock entitles the holder to purchase one ton per year AT ACTUAL COST of mining, transportation, and delivery. At present prices of coal, the PROFIT to shareholders is equal to a **Dividend of 40 per cent on their Stock.**

A few more subscriptions will be received at the office of the company during the present season, and order for a portion of the Coal taken at the same time.

Twelve shares entitle the holder to one ton per month, or fifty shares one ton per week, or that ratio.

REFER BY PERMISSION.

JAMES O. SMITH, M.D., No. 81 Clinton Place.
JAMES E. WARD, M.D., No. 18 East 93d Street.
ROBERT BUCK, Cashier Pacific National Bank, No. 470 Broadway.

DANIEL C. ROBBINS, Brooklyn, of McKesson & Robbins, Druggists, No. 91 Fulton street, New York.

JOHN H. WHITE, Brooklyn, of White & Bohm, Grocers, No. 245 Washington street, New York.

HENRY HARMES, Hoboken, Grocer, No. 236 Washington street, New York.

M. R. CASE, Jersey City, of Reeve, Case & Banks, Grocers, Nos. 67 and 69 Front street, New York.

GEO. DAVIS, office No. 1 Cortlandt street, New York.

Messrs. J. W. BRICHER & Co., No. 129 West 29th street, New York.

HERTZ BROS., No 547 Broadway, and No. 107 Mercer street, New York.

Rev. JAMES G. CRAIGHEAD, Editor, No. 5 Beekman street

Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

SECURED BY PUBLIC LANDS.

Ten per Cent Interest—Payable Semi-Annually.

These bonds are issued to aid in the construction of a Ship Canal from Portage Lake to Lake Superior, across the promontory of Kewenaw Point, forming a link in the chain of the navigation of Lake Superior, via Sault St. Marie's Canal, with the Lower Lakes: The importance of this enterprise has been recognized by Congress by an act approved March 3, 1865, and confirmed by an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, passed March 16, 1865, granting to this company two hundred thousand acres of public lands, located in the rich mineral region of the upper peninsula of the State of Michigan.

THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF BONDS TO BE ISSUED IS LIMITED BY THE COMPANY

TO 500,000 DOLLARS.

And secured by a first mortgage on all the franchises, rights, privileges, and tolls of the Canal Company, together with the said two hundred thousand acres of public lands. The bonds are payable in ten years from the 1st July, 1865, with interest at the rate of ten per cent, as authorized by the laws of Michigan, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of January and July, at the Ocean Bank in the City of New York, and are offered for sale at the office of the President of the Company, H. A. TUCKER, No 4 Broad-st; also at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, C. H. CARR, No. 30 Broad-st.

MEXICO! MEXICO!
\$30,000,000 LOAN.
OF THE
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 CENTS on the dollar in U. S. CURRENCY. The interest thus equaling TWELVE PER CENT IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT IN U. S. CURRENCY, at present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The most desirable investment ever offered.

Subscriptions received and full particulars communicated by

JOHN W. CORLIES & CO.,
No. 57 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.

Union Trust Company,

OF NEW YORK,

78 BROADWAY, COR. OF RECTOR ST.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,

WHICH MAY BE MADE AND WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, 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, "

Allen Munroe, Syracuse, "

Wm. F. Russell, Saugerties, "

Daniel C. Howell, Bath, "

Benj. H. Hutton, 145 Duane Street.

Francis Skiddy, 101 Wall Street.

David Dows, 20 South Street.

Daniel Develin, 237 Broadway.

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 Magee, Watkins, "

W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

Crushers and Pulverizers,

FOR WET OR DRY WORKING,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD

MANUFACTURED BY THE

BOSTON MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

105 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Miners should not purchase machinery before seeing, 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 Pulverizer.

Fifteen horse-power, net, is the maximum power required for one machine.

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

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. We ask only this.

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

Address—

JACOB J. STOREY,

General Agent and Treasurer,

105 State Street, Boston.

Or CHARLES H. GARDNER,

16 Courtlandt Street, Boston.

Southern Land, Emigra

TION AND PRODUCT COMPANY.

No. 71 BROADWAY, near Wall St., N. Y.,

Offers for sale 4,000,000 acres of the finest and most valuable Land in the Southern States, at exceedingly low prices.

Tracts from 1,000 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

Dry Goods.

Gardner, Brewer & Co.,
62 Leonard Street, New York, and 57
Federal Street, Boston,

Agents for the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Hamilton Woolen Co., Salisbury Mill, Hookset Mills, Amoskeag Duck and Bag Mills, Langdon Manufacturing Co., and Stark Mills.

Goodrich & Foster,

Domestic Commission Merchants,
56 AND 58 MURRAY STREET.

Miscellaneous.

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 COMMISSION, 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.

The National Land Co.,

NO. 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Buy and sell MINERAL LANDS in Pennsylvania and other States, and improved and unimproved AGRICULTURAL LANDS in the Southern and Western States, on Commission.
European Agencies for the sale of properties and to encourage emigration are being established.
A. N. MEYLERT, JOHN BRANNON,
of New York. of West Virginia.

Treasury Department,

Office of Comptroller of the Currency, }
Washington, Dec. 30, 1865. }

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans in the city of New Orleans, in the Parish of N. O. and State of Louisiana, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "an act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, in the city of New Orleans, in the Parish of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 13th day of December, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller.

The bank will be in operation by the 20th inst.

Insurance.

Marine & 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 Fire.

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, 1865, FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE
Germania Fire Insurance
COMPANY

Has been removed to
THEIR NEW BUILDING,
No. 175 BROADWAY.

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.
(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)
49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Oct. 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. 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.

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 also issued, loss payable here in Gold coin, when preferred.

TRUSTEES.

J. WALKER,	AARON L. REID,
JAMES FREELAND,	ELLWOOD WALTER,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	D. COLDEN MURRAY,
ROBERT L. TAYLOR,	E. HAYDOCK WHITE,
WILLIAM T. FROST,	N. L. MCCREARY,
WILLIAM WATT,	DANIEL T. WILLETS,
HENRY EYRE,	L. EDGERTON,
CORNELIUS GRINNELL,	HENRY R. KUNHARDT,
E. E. MORGAN,	JOHN S. WILLIAMS,
HERR. V. SCHLEICHER,	WILLIAM NELSON, JR.,
JOSEPH SLAGG,	CHARLES DIMON,
JAS. D. FISH,	A. W. HEYE,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	HAROLD DOLENER,
FRANCIS HATHAWAY,	PAUL N. SPOFFORD.

ELLWOOD WALTER, President.
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

Morris Fire and Inland

INSURANCE COMPANY,

31 PINE STREET, N. Y.

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1865.

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 terms.

B. C. MORRIS, Pres't.

WM. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

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.

Insure against Accidents

THE NATIONAL LIFE & TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

243 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK.

EDWARD A. JONES, President.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - \$500,000

Is now prepared to issue GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE TICKETS from one to twenty days. 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.

Tickets for 1 day.....25c.	Tickets for 8 days.....\$2
" 2 ".....50c.	" 12 "..... 3
" 3 ".....75c.	" 20 "..... 4
" 5 ".....\$1 25c.	" 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.

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

Banks and Bankers.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government 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,

in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue 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 Collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

No. 139 BROADWAY,

Seven-thirty Loan Agent.

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, COR. FRANKLIN.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

J. T. HILL, Cashier.

NEW YORK, July 22 1865.

Lockwood & Co.,

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. NELSON LUCKEY,

243 BROADWAY,

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 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. C. Podyke, Ex-Mayor, N. Y., Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

Banks and Bankers.**Tenth National Bank,**

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President.

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.**JOHN MUNROE & Co.,****AMERICAN BANKERS,**

No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

AND

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit 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. Orders for the Purchase and Sale of **Government Securities** receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the **Treasury Department.**A. G. GATTELL, Pres't. } Capital,
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. } \$500,000**The Corn Exchange****NATIONAL BANK,**
PHILADELPHIA.Attends to **business of Banks & Bankers** on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

B. Hutchings Badger,**BANKING & 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 York or 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.,

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BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

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JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

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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 Bank 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**The Tradesmen****NATIONAL BANK.**

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.**Banks and Bankers.****Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,**

49 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.**Railway Shares, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold.**

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J. C. Morris,

NO. 5 WILLIAM STREET,

Broker in

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS,
RAILWAY SHARES, GOVERNMENTS, &c;
At all the Stock Boards.

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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,

bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, as with Banks.

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Member New York Stock Exchange.

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Importer and Dealer in Hardware,
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83 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

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EQUIPMENT and SUPPLIES.

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COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

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HOFFMAN & Co.,**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

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

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Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
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Bankers, Merchants,

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HARDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway, as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANDISE of every description. Also for the collection of notes, drafts, and bills, bills accompanying goods, etc.**Fire Insurance.****GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,**

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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, Secretary.

ÆTNA INSURANCE Co.,**Hartford, Conn.**

INCORPORATED 1819.

Capital.....\$2,250,000

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

JONATHAN GOODWIN JR., Asst. Sec'y.

DIRECTORS,

JOSEPH CHURCH

ROBERT BUELE

EBENEZER FLOWER,

ELIPHALET A. BULKLEY,

ROLAND MATHER,

SAMUEL S. WARD,

AUSTIN DUNHAM,

GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS,

EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.

DRAYTON HILLYER,

THOS. A. ALEXANDER,

WALTER KENEY,

CHAS. H. BRAINARD,

WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,

GEORGE ROBERTS,

THOMAS K. BRACE,

ERASTUS COLLINS,

Assets, Jan. 1, 1865,.....\$3,800,439 8

Liabilities,.....123,077

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Special Notices.**Copartnership.****MR. CHARLES E. MILNOR,**

(Of the late firm of Babcock & Milnor.)

Is admitted a partner in our firm, from this date.
L. P. MORTON & CO.
New York, Jan. 1, 1866.**MR. HENRY HOWARD STURGIS,**

Becomes a partner in our firm from this date.

H. P. STURGIS & CO.
Boston, Jan. 1, 1866.**The Mercantile Agency****NEW REFERENCE BOOK.**

R. G. DUNN & CO. beg to intimate to their subscribers and the public that they have now in press, and will shortly issue, a new and greatly improved

REFERENCE BOOK,

indicating the Capital and General Credit standing of nearly every merchant, trader and manufacturer in the United States. These estimates and ratings are based upon the Revised Detailed Reports in our thirteen branch and associate offices, and condense an amount of and description of information most essential and most useful to every grantor of credits.

The issue of the work has been delayed in order to include in it all the numerous changes in firms which occur at the commencement of the year, as also to complete Southern information, which will be found largely augmented in the forthcoming volume.

We shall also issue a smaller edition, containing ratings of all the merchants in the FIFTY PRINCIPAL CITIES of the United States. This edition will be found particularly useful for manufacturers, commission merchants, importers and others whose business relations are mainly with houses in prominent cities.

Specimen copies to be seen and terms of subscription made known at the principal office, 293 and 295 Broadway, or at the associate offices of E. Russell & Co., Boston, and branch offices in the following cities: Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Louisville, St. Louis, Toronto and Montreal, Canada, and London, England.

R. G. DUNN & CO.,
293 and 295 Broadway,
New York, Jan. 5, 1866.**The Durango Silver****MINES.**

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