

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

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REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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THE RECENT FLURRY IN THE MONEY MARKET.

THE events of the past few days add another to the numerous illustrations of the oft-repeated statement that under a deranged and depreciated currency it is next to impossible to foresee the changes of the loan market which is sensitive to imaginary, as well as to the ordinary real causes of stringency. On Tuesday loans on call were, as they had been for some time before, in fair demand at 6 per cent in Wall Street. Money was easy, and neither lenders nor borrowers saw even a speck of cloud in the financial horizon. Suddenly, however, about an hour before the closing of the banks, a change came on. Everybody seemed to want to borrow and scarcely any body was willing or able to lend. The origin of this sudden pinch, as we have hinted, was chiefly imaginary. The supply of loanable capital was, as it commonly is, in excess of the demand. The currency in the vaults of our banks was ample; the legal tenders having accumulated to a heavy amount, and the supply of

national bank currency being very much greater than in the present dull state of business is required for the limited transactions now doing.

What, then, was the change to which so sudden and so severe a spasm must be ascribed? Capital was abundant, currency was abundant, but confidence was disturbed. Every capitalist who had funds to lend, and every bank which had a surplus left over, became morbidly and unusually timid. Many of them would not lend. Others, fearing that they would soon have pressing need for all their available funds, called in their demand loans and refused to lend again except at higher rates.

A variety of rumors were put in circulation which helped to excite the public mind and aggravated the intensity of the trouble. One of these arose out of the government sales of gold, which were necessitated by the payment of the interest on the seven-thirties. The amount of these sales was greatly exaggerated, and it was said that instant payment in greenbacks was demanded by the Treasury agent—a condition with which the banks could not comply without seriously compromising their position and drawing down their reserve.

Another set of rumors declared that the compound interest notes were to be no longer held as a reserve by the banks and that they would be obliged immediately to go into the market and sell their compounds or other securities to get greenbacks enough to serve as their legal reserve. It was added that all the banks throughout the country were in a condition of tremulous incertitude, that the country balances in our leading banks would be drawn down immediately, and that the financial prospects of the country were never so gloomy.

It is no wonder, therefore, that for a short time on Tuesday the money market was in a condition verging on panic. The next day, however, it was discovered that by the excellent arrangements made by Mr. Van Dyck, the Assistant Treasurer, all the payments on account of the negotiation of gold were made promptly, and with apparent ease; not a single bank made application for an extension; and what was a still more satisfactory and significant proof of the strength of the banks, there were no withdrawals of their temporary deposits from the Sub-Treasury.

A more gratifying circumstance still, in many points of view, is the rapid recovery of the market from so severe a blow. The recuperative powers of this country, and the hopeful, resistless energy of our people, substantial stability of our financial machinery were never more conspicuously dis-

played than in this elastic rebound, which has never yet failed to succeed, and swiftly to obliterate the traces of every temporary panic. If Congress and the Secretary of the Treasury continue to adopt the same unswerving conservative policy which has enabled us during the past year to borrow over 1,400 millions of dollars, and, at the same time, to contract the currency to the extent of 200 millions, without impairing the elasticity or the strength of our financial system, and without producing a single spasm which was not of a transient, limited and fugitive character, we may still believe, notwithstanding the sinister forebodings of the croakers, that we shall get gradually back to specie payments without more severe disasters than we have had heretofore, and that the long predicted "crash" may be deferred to the Greek Calendar.

As to the rate of interest, it has risen to 7 per cent, and as we always find that the rate is slow to descend, and remains stubbornly fixed after the forces which put it up have ceased to operate, there is probably little prospect of an immediate return to an easy six per cent money market. Moreover, there are certain incipient causes in operation which tend to give an uncomfortably feverish and unsettled aspect to monetary affairs. Their presence should inspire us with caution.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AS BANK RESERVE.

WE regret to see that the Committee on Banks and Currency have reported favorably on Mr. Hooper's proposition to prevent the National Banks from keeping compound interest notes as a part of the 25 per cent reserve required by law to be kept in their vaults. These institutions are already prohibited from keeping such notes as a reserve for their circulation. But Mr. Hooper proposes to go further and to extend the prohibition to the reserve held against the deposits also. Congress has a clear legal right to enforce such an arrangement but we much doubt its expediency at the present moment.

The only reason urged for it is that the National Banks are making too much money out of the Government paper they hold, and that they ought not to expect to get any interest on their reserve. If this reserve were specie or greenbacks it would earn no interest; but if it were compound notes they would grow more valuable till maturity, when they are worth nearly twenty per cent. more than their face.

It may be asked, however, who will gain what the banks lose by the change? To make Mr. Hooper's argument of any avail some national good must be shown to be likely to result from preventing the banks making a profit on their reserve in this way. And we fail to see any such good: while some serious evils are to be apprehended from it. For in the first place it will tend to expand the active currency. The compound notes, as is well known, have ceased to pass freely from hand to hand. Even those which do not yet sell at a premium are held by multitudes of persons, for investment. Over one hundred millions of the older notes are in the vaults of the banks. The proposed new arrangement would throw a large part of them on the market. How much they would fall in price may be inferred from the fact that they went down one per cent. the very day the public learned that the Committee had reported favorably on the scheme. There is little doubt that all these notes except the older ones would cease to bear a premium, and in proportion as this happened they would resume their functions as active paper money, and would begin again to exert just as much influence on prices as any other currency.

It is true that the inflation thus produced would, in part, be neutralized by the plan of the compound notes in the bank's coffers being taken by greenbacks. But this would be

the case to a limited extent. Many of the banks now hold a much larger reserve than the law requires. Their position is thus strengthened to meet any of those panics and monetary spasms which may await us in our perilous path towards resumption of specie payments. The fact that their reserve is earning interest enables the banks to hold a liberal amount, and their risk is to augment it. But if we make greenbacks the reserve, this salutary movement will cease, their wish will be the other way and our banks throughout the country instead of piling up as much reserve as they can carry, will be tempted to keep it down to the lowest possible point. The compound notes, therefore, which they sell from their vaults, will not be replaced by an equal number of greenbacks, but by as much smaller an amount as can be made to suffice. And as the public will probably cease to hoard the notes when they begin to fall in market value an additional inflating agency will come into play. Many millions now in private hands will be thrown on the market and will cause no small derangement of the currency.

Moreover, no person who is practically acquainted with the extraordinary sensitiveness of our money market will expect that such a transaction, when it takes place, could fail to produce a spasm of serious extent and duration. There would be a general rush for greenbacks, with the usual consequences. A more important evil still, however, is the disturbance which Mr. Hooper's proposition would introduce into the machinery now at work in contracting the currency. The compound interest notes, as has been fully proved by facts, constitute the most gentle, elastic, and powerful machinery for contracting the active currency without deranging the loan market, that has ever been set in operation in any country for this purpose. By its benign and effective influence we may hope to reduce gradually the inflating power of our currency, until our paper dollar shall rise by safe degrees in purchasing power, and become once more equal in value to a dollar in gold. Every country that has heretofore been cursed with a depreciated currency has reduced its volume by a series of severe depletions causing jerks and panics in the money market. Relying on this method which American financial science has set in operation we may probably entertain a well-grounded confidence that the prostration of credit, the disturbance of commerce and trade, and the ruinous financial convulsions which have always made memorable and disastrous the reform of a depreciated currency will, to a great extent, be avoided.

Now, of this contracting machinery of ours, the compound notes are one essential part. The impulse to hoard these notes is the effective power which sets the machinery going, and keeps it in equable motion. Let us beware how we tamper with this public confidence, and risk general depreciation of the compound notes. For in all monetary affairs of this character confidence is easily wounded and slow to revive.

MR. SPINNER AND THE TAX ON BANK DEPOSITS.

We published in our last two numbers the correspondence between our city banks and Mr. Spinner, the United States Treasurer at Washington, relative to the controversy which has arisen out of the fact that the banking law of 1864 imposes a semi-annual tax of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the average deposits of the National Banks. Up to a recent period, the banks have very properly computed this tax on the amount of their net deposits; but with this method of computation Mr. Spinner is dissatisfied, and insists that the banks shall in future pay the tax on their gross deposits, intending that until the returns are made to his satisfaction and in the way he directs, he shall feel it his duty to stop the

payment of the interest due March 1st on the Ten-forty bonds registered as the property of the recusant banks. After several meetings and much discussion, the banks of this city have appointed a Committee to wait on Mr. Spinner to confer with him on the subject, and the banks of other cities are reported to have adopted similar measures.

Some of our readers may very naturally inquire how it is that a question pertaining to an internal revenue tax should be referred to Mr. Spinner, the U. S. Treasurer; when it obviously belongs to the Internal Revenue Bureau, and might, therefore, be naturally expected to have been referred to Mr. Commissioner Rawling, or to the Secretary of the Treasury. The answer is that for some reasons, which have not been explained to our entire satisfaction, the National Banks are not permitted to pay their taxes to the ordinary internal revenue officers. In 1863 these taxes were paid to the Comptroller of the Currency, and in the subsequent years to the Treasurer of the United States. But, as the last banking law makes the provision that the banks shall make their returns for taxation on circulation, capital, and deposits in such manner as the Treasurer shall prescribe, Mr. Spinner takes the ground that he is empowered to interpret and apply the law in such a way as to protect the public revenue; and we believe that, except in this single point, his arrangements relative to the banks have been perfectly satisfactory both to those institutions and to the Treasury Department. Mr. Spinner is well known to be a zealous, upright, efficient public officer, whose services have been highly valued by the various Secretaries of the Treasury under whom he has faithfully served. He is also, no doubt, too able and too just a man not to recede promptly and gracefully whenever he can be convinced that he has taken a wrong step.

It is much to be regretted, therefore, that for the first time the relations between Mr. Spinner and the banks should have assumed, at such a crisis as the present, an unfriendly and acrimonious character, and this change is ascribed chiefly, we believe, to the unnecessary acerbity of his last letter to the Bank Committee of this city. Without entering, however, upon any such irrelevant topics, which are of merely subordinate and personal interest, we will endeavor to state the main points of the case as they are represented to us. The law requires, as we have said, that the banks shall report to the Treasurer the amount of their capital, their circulation, and their deposits, as a basis for the semi-annual computation of the internal revenue tax they have to pay, and these reports are to be made in such manner as the Treasurer shall prescribe. Now, with regard to the returns of capital and circulation, there is no controversy. What Mr. Spinner is dissatisfied with is simply the returns of the deposits, and he claims that their amount has not been reported to him as it stands on the books of the banks of our large cities on the evening of the day appointed for making up the statement.

To this the banks reply that in this city and elsewhere, if Clearing Houses are established, the whole of the business of any given day is not completely posted in their books till the following morning; so that the real amount of deposits which John Doe or Richard Roe may have in bank cannot be known by inspecting his account at night, but can only be discovered after the Clearing House disclosures of the next morning shall have shown how much of his money he had drawn out by checks which have found their way into other banks. It follows from this statement that no bank of this city keeps its books so as to show at the closing of the doors at night the precise aggregate of deposits it has in hand. All that the President and Cashier know is that their dealers have deposited a given amount during the day, say millions; that checks have been presented for certifi-

cation to the amount of perhaps seven millions; and that when these checks and others which are uncertified shall come to light and are posted up next morning, the ten millions of deposits will probably be reduced to two millions.

These figures are not imaginary. They represent the real business of one of our active banks in Wall Street. Mr. Spinner insists that this bank shall pay its tax on ten millions, while the bank claims that it is justly chargeable on two millions. That Mr. Spinner is wrong and the banks right in this controversy there appears to be no doubt whatever. If Mr. Spinner's interpretation of the law were to prevail, and the tax were computed on the gross deposits, it is obvious that a considerable amount would be taxed twice over. In the case of the bank we have just referred to, whose gross deposits are ten millions and its net deposits two millions, the government would not lose the tax on the difference of eight millions, because every dollar of it is reckoned in the deposits of some one or other of the Clearing House Banks.

But why, it has been asked, do not the banks keep their books differently? Why can they not make their clearings in the evening? This would meet Mr. Spinner's views. But it is a change not contemplated in the law, and it would curtail banking hours, derange business facilities, and inflict an annual loss, and risk as we are informed, to the extent probably of much more than the aggregate amount of the taxes paid by all the National banks in the country.

It is on every ground to be desired that this unfortunate controversy should be settled without an appeal to the courts of law. And the probability is that Congress will at an early day take measures to simplify the taxes on the banks by repealing those on capital and deposits and raising an equal or greater amount of government revenue from a tax on the circulation only.

THE PROPOSED NEW TARIFF ON WOOL.

THE interruption of the cotton supply has very materially stimulated our woolen manufactures. Since 1861, the high price of raw cotton has rendered certain woolen fabrics cheaper and more available than cotton manufactures for a variety of purposes; and consumption has consequently been diverted, to an important extent, from cotton goods to woolens. At the same time, the immense demand for woolens, for military and naval purposes, has given employment to a large amount of woolen machinery; which, in connection with steadily advancing prices, has rendered the manufacture of woolen goods highly profitable since 1861. This condition of affairs has naturally induced such a large increase of woolen machinery, that the capacity of our mills now largely exceeds the current supply of domestic raw material. The increase of machinery has run especially upon looms adapted for the manufacture of fine goods, for which we had, previous to the war, to depend almost exclusively upon foreign fabricants. Doeskins, fine fancy cassimeres, cloths, heavy coatings, and wool shawls, are now made in the United States to a very much larger extent than before 1860; and importers have been gradually surrendering this class of trade to domestic producers.

It is estimated, upon statistics collected by the Woolen Manufacturers Association, that the present capacity of our woolen mills is equal to a consumption of 200,000,000 pounds of prepared wool per annum. Toward meeting this consumptive capacity, the domestic wool crop contributes about 100,000,000 pounds, which in its cleansed condition would represent about 55,000,000 pounds, or a little more than one-fourth the capacity of the mills. For the remainder of the supply of raw materials we have to depend upon imported wool, upon fleeces and shoddy, and upon cotton. With such a disproportion between the domestic supply of wool,

and the capacity of the mills, it would seem that the wool-growers have a sufficient guarantee for the securing of fair prices for their staple.

For reasons, however, which do not appear very obvious to common sense observers, the wool-growers, through a committee of their association, have petitioned the Committee on Ways and Means to propose to Congress a material enhancement of the duties upon foreign wool. They propose that, in lieu of the existing duties—viz.: of 3 cents per pound on wool costing 12 cents and under, and of 6 cents upon that costing over 12 cents, and not exceeding 24 cents—there shall be a uniform duty of 10 cents per pound, and 10 per cent *ad valorem*, upon all wool costing 24 cents and under. The proposed changes are intended to discriminate against certain foreign wools, which compete most directly with the domestic crop, with a view to enabling home growers to supply to the mills the whole of their raw material. As the proposed change would increase the price of foreign wool, invoiced at 12 cents or under, about 11 cents per pound, and wool costing from 12 cents to 24 cents, about 8@9 cents per pound, it is obvious that the suggested change is one of much practical consequence. The question is to be viewed in its bearings upon the wool-growers and the woolen manufacturers.

The wool-grower is obviously interested in supplying the manufacturer with raw material at rates which will enable him to compete with foreign fabricants; for, without that condition, domestic manufactures must droop, and the demand for home wool be curtailed and its value reduced. This, however, is an attempt to increase the price of wools about twenty-five per cent. It is unnecessary to inquire what would be the effect of such a rise in raw material, for it is capable of demonstration that no such advance can really be permanently established. The course of prices under past tariffs proves that the duties upon foreign wools are powerless in regulating prices. The tariff of 1846 imposed a duty of 30 per cent, *ad valorem*, upon wool costing 18 cents per pound or under. In 1857 that class of wools was made duty free; and in 1861 the duty upon that grade was fixed at 5 per cent, *ad valorem*, and so remained until 1864. The course of prices after the change of duty from 30 per cent to 5 per cent is illustrated by the following comparison, showing the average prices of Ohio, Mestiza, Cuba and Mexican wools, for the two years 1855 and 1856, and for the two years 1862 and 1863, when the lower duty was in force, the prices being given for the latter years in gold:

	Ohio f. bl. fleece. cents.	Mestiza No. 1. cents.	Cape, unwashed. cents.	Mex. med. washed. cents.
Average 1855-56.....	45 @ 47½	16½ @ 19½	29½ @ 32	19½ @ 22½
do 1862-63.....	48½ @ 51½	19 @ 21½	22½ @ 28	22½ @ 25½
Advance.....	3½ @ 3½	2½ @ 2½	7½ @ 4	3½ @ 3½

It thus appears that, under a reduction in the duty from 30 per cent to 5 per cent, upon this particular grade of foreign wool, the price of the imported staple, instead of declining, so as to depreciate domestic wool, actually advanced, upon an average, about 15 per cent, and was attended with an important rise in the home product, Ohio fleece averaging 3¼@3½ cents higher in the years 1862-63 than in 1855-56. Here, then, it is clearly shown that low duties upon foreign wool are more favorable than high to domestic growers.

Nor is it less susceptible of demonstration that high duties have been attended with a decline in the value of the domestic crop. The following comparison, showing the average prices, in gold, at New York for the leading classes of domestic and foreign wools, will afford data for comparing the market value of wool under the tariff of 1861, and that of 1864:

AVERAGE GOLD PRICES OF WOOL AT NEW YORK.

Years.	Gold rate.	Ohio cts.	New York. cts.	Illinois. cts.	Mestiza N1 cts.	Cape. cts.
1861—1st quarter.....	...	41@43	40@42	39@42	19@23	23@29
2d ".....	...	41@43	40@42	39@42	19@22	23@29
3d ".....	...	34@40	34@38	32@35	18@20	22@26
4th ".....	...	48@52	45@49	43@46	21@23	23@27
1862—1st ".....	103	48@53	45@50	44@46	21@23	23@27
2d ".....	105	45@49	43@47	41@44	19@22	23@27
3d ".....	117	44@47	41@43	40@42	18@20	23@27
4th ".....	131	43@47	42@43	40@42	16@18	22@26
1863—1st ".....	154	47@50	45@47	41@43	18@21	23@27
2d ".....	138	54@56	52@53	47@49	20@24	24@29
3d ".....	140	55@57	54@56	48@50	20@23	24@31
4th ".....	150	42@52	46@49	44@46	17@22	22@29
1864—1st ".....	160	47@49	44@46	42@45	17@22	22@29
2d ".....	184	43@45	40@42	37@40	14@22	21@26
3d ".....	249	41@43	38@40	35@39	15@22	23@29
4th ".....	225	42@44	40@42	38@42	15@24	23@30
1865—1st ".....	198	48@53	45@49	42@50	18@24	25@32
2d ".....	146	50@53	43@44	41@47	18@25	24@30
3d ".....	144	48@52	42@45	35@45	18@21	24@30
4th ".....	193	48@52	41@44	36@45	18@26	24@30

From a careful analysis of these statistics, it will be found that, since the duty upon foreign wools, invoiced at 18 cents or less, has been increased from 5 per cent. *ad val.*, to 3 and 6 cents per pound, the price of domestic wools has averaged lower, while that of imported has been only nominally increased. For the purpose of illustrating this fact we present the following comparison of average prices of wool from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1864, when the lower duties were in operation, and from July 1, 1864, to December 31, 1865, the period of enhanced duties, designating the two periods as those of low and high tariffs:

	Ohio.	N. York.	Illinois.	Mestiza No 1.	Cape.
Low Tariff.....	45½@50	44½@47	41½@44	18½@21½	22½@27½
High Tariff.....	45½@49½	41½@46	38 @34	17 @23½	24 @30
Advance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1½@ 2½
Decline.....	.....	½ 3 @ 1	¾	.....	.....

Here, again, it is evident how impotent are tariffs to regulate prices. The large increase of duty in 1864 on the lower grades of foreign wool, expressly intended to enhance the price of the domestic staple, has been followed by an average decline in the value of Ohio, New York and Illinois wool, while Mestiza wool has remained stationary, and Cape has risen only 1½@2½ cents. It is impossible to resist the conclusion indicated by these facts. Legislation cannot compel manufacturers to pay beyond a certain price for raw materials; for when that limit is exceeded the consumption is curtailed, and a consequent increase of supply over demand brings back prices to their former level. On the other hand, as shown by the above allusion to a change from a 30 per cent duty to a 5 per cent duty, the comparative absence of legislative restrictions is attended by an expansion of commerce which enables the domestic producer of raw material to secure much higher prices for his products than when the foreign competing staple is heavily taxed.

It is most important to keep in mind that the proposed additional discrimination against foreign wool is directed especially against a class of wool our own growers do not produce. Domestic wools do not possess the fulling qualities necessary for the manufacture of the finer class of fabrics; and, in plain terms, it amounts to this, that if the large amount of machinery introduced within the last seven years, for the manufacture of the classes of goods we have been wont to import, cannot be allowed to have its appropriate raw material, the mills must be closed, the machinery must rot, and the goods be imported from Europe. It is quite possible that the proposed legislation may seriously cripple domestic manufactures by preventing them from ensuring all the conditions necessary to success; but it is certain that it can never benefit the home wool growers through compelling manufacturers to use a kind of raw material not adapted for their purposes. The true policy for the wool growers is to consent to manufacturers having every facility for getting the cheapest raw material the world produces. By that course our manufactures will be extended; our enlarged purchases of raw material in foreign markets will increase the price of wool there, which will have the two-fold effect of enhancing the cost of the European fabrics brought here to compete with domestic goods, and further, of correspondingly

increasing the value of home grown wools, so that both manufacturer and wool grower would be protected by a natural and always reliable process.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS. NO. 15.

ERIE RAILWAY.

The Erie Railway consists of the under-named roads and branches, together making a total of 808 miles :

Roads owned by the Erie Company—	Miles.
Main Line.....Piermont to Dunkirk.....	446
Newburg Branch.....Chester Junction to Newburg.....	19
Buffalo Branch.....Hornellsville to Attica.....	60
Total length leased and operated.....	525
Roads leased by the Erie Company—	
Long Dock Tunnel.....Long Dock to Bergen.....	3
Union { Paterson & Hudson.....Jersey City to Paterson.....	14
{ Paterson & Ramapo.....Paterson to State Line.....	14 3/4
{ Ramapo Union.....State Line to Junction.....	0 1/2
Chemung.....Elmira to Jefferson.....	29
Canandaigua & Elmira.....Jefferson to Canandaigua.....	18
Hawley Branch.....Lackawana to Hawley.....	16
Total length leased and operated.....	115
The Company also lease and operate the following railroads, but their accounts are stated separately and apart from the statements which follow, viz :	
Buffalo, New York and Erie.....Corning to Buffalo.....	140
Rochester & Genesee Valley.....Rochester to Mount Morris.....	18
And operate (not under lease) the Warwick Valley Railroad, Chester-	158
ville to Warwick.....	10
Total length owned or leased and operated.....	808

In operating these roads the Long Dock and Union Lines and the main Erie from Ramapo Junction to Dunkirk, together 460 miles, constitute the main line, and the eastern section of the Erie, from Ramapo to Piermont, 18 miles, is operated as a branch road.

On all the lines there are about 220 miles of second track and 160 miles of sidings, turnouts, etc.

EQUIPMENT.

The equipment or rolling stock owned by the Company at the close of the ten fiscal years ending September 30 was as shown in the annexed statement :

Sept. 30.	Locomotives.	Passenger.	Baggage.	Cars—8 wheel cars Freight.	Total.
1856.....	203	141	43	2,810	2,994
1857.....	210	129	40	2,780	2,949
1858.....	210	133	45	2,684	2,867
1859.....	219	149	45	2,763	2,957
1860.....	219	145	46	2,895	3,086
1861.....	220	142	44	2,850	3,036
1862.....	225	139	48	3,040	3,227
1863.....	242	143	48	3,319	3,510
1864.....	249	153	48	3,768	3,969
1865.....	319	190	48	5,181	5,419

BUSINESS OF THE ROAD.

The mileage of trains, the number and mileage of passengers, and the tons and mileage of freight for the same years were as follows :

Fiscal Years.	Train mileage—Passenger.	Freight.	Number.	Mileage.	Tons.	Mileage.
1855-56.....	1,329,531	1,863,602	1,124,382	101,108,220	933,220	183,458,046
1856-57.....	1,315,825	1,736,846	1,016,086	85,362,657	978,069	165,100,850
1857-58.....	1,216,378	1,784,991	793,662	64,931,456	816,964	165,895,636
1858-59.....	1,289,854	1,670,598	866,841	57,568,616	869,072	147,127,039
1859-60.....	1,220,953	2,370,334	941,554	56,557,070	1,139,554	214,084,396
1860-61.....	1,255,379	2,561,796	842,659	54,997,710	1,253,419	251,350,127
1861-62.....	1,172,848	3,409,521	859,203	54,617,695	1,632,955	351,092,255
1862-63.....	1,469,285	3,615,287	1,065,752	71,663,796	1,815,096	403,670,861
1863-64.....	1,534,449	4,234,330	1,652,371	114,935,925	2,170,798	422,013,644
1864-65.....	1,668,812	4,200,529	2,036,835	156,166,640	2,234,349	388,557,212

The following table exhibits the freight classified under its appropriate commercial heads—the quantities being given in tons :

Fiscal years.	Products of—Forest.	Anim'ls.	Vege-table food.	Other agric'l prod'ts.	Manu-factures.	Mer-chan-dise.	Other articles.	Total tons.
1855-56.....	116,378	170,099	148,943	13,556	110,769	155,473	218,002	933,220
1856-57.....	126,093	145,958	120,618	13,909	143,338	143,716	284,436	879,069
1857-58.....	92,550	178,076	154,534	10,885	88,976	128,709	163,234	816,964
1858-59.....	97,754	170,322	112,727	15,107	94,266	179,050	199,846	869,072
1859-60.....	118,890	201,823	197,233	19,909	113,948	198,610	289,141	1,139,554
1860-61.....	108,685	209,757	243,959	26,920	145,673	167,244	351,181	1,253,419
1861-62.....	99,677	299,715	261,824	44,067	236,909	220,499	470,264	1,632,955
1862-63.....	102,008	328,551	228,632	65,171	270,952	296,998	512,784	1,815,096
1863-64.....	104,069	280,723	215,986	260,902	116,681	362,767	829,670	2,170,798
1864-65.....	99,865	249,220	212,676	75,344	226,298	327,328	1,043,618	2,234,349

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

The following statement gives the result of operations, since the reorganization of the company, for the years ending September 30 :

Receipts:	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Passenger.....	\$1,096,197	\$1,670,083	\$2,523,005	\$4,450,210
Freight.....	6,642,915	8,175,097	9,855,088	10,726,264
Storage.....	1,282		5,260	5,952
Telegraph.....	13,088	42,448	39,132	15,604
Rents.....	5,723		7,350	1,193
Mails.....	101,352	101,352	101,352	101,352
Sleeping cars.....	1,967			
Interest.....	1,449		20,293	
Uncollected accounts.....		257,137		
Total receipts.....	\$7,863,973	\$10,246,117	\$12,551,480	\$15,800,575
Payments:				
Transportation.....	\$4,391,394	\$5,704,308	\$7,846,990	\$10,817,189
Hudson River ferry.....	95,836	105,718	151,772	165,700
Operating telegraph.....	42,688	46,866	68,809	117,010
Pavonia ferry.....	24,965	27,927	41,290	83,137
Hire of cars.....	3,018	17,103	53,485	69,709
U. S. taxes.....	74,220	155,653	150,740	427,991
Rents of railroads.....	233,309	244,650	739,663	569,495
Total payments.....	\$7,863,973	\$10,246,117	\$12,551,480	\$15,300,575
Interest on bonds, &c.....	\$4,870,431	\$6,302,225	\$9,057,754	\$12,200,281
Dividends on preferred stock.....	1,577,980	1,406,510	1,237,603	1,279,783
Dividends on common stock.....		725,475	596,897	567,168
Surplus.....	1,415,562	1,411,535	569,090	7,239
Total payments.....	\$7,863,973	\$10,246,117	\$12,551,480	\$15,300,575

The rate of dividends paid since the reorganization has been as follows :

Year ending Jan. 1, 1863.....	Preferred Stock..	5	Common Stock..	3 1/2
Half-year ending July 1, 1863.....	"	3 1/2	"	3 1/2
Jan. 1, 1864.....	"	3 1/2	"	4
July 1, 1864.....	"	3 1/2	"	4
Jan. 1, 1865.....	"	3 1/2	"	4
July 1, 1865.....	"	3 1/2	"	4
Jan. 1, 1866.....	"	3 1/2	"	4

The only other dividend paid within the last ten years was one in 1857, when \$1,000,000, or 10 per cent in stock, was distributed, which raised the company's capital from \$10,000,000 to \$11,000,000.

The gross earnings, operating expenses, and net revenue or profits from operations annually for the ten years ending Sept. 30, 1865, are shown in the following table :

Fiscal years.	Passenger.	Freight.	Other.	Total.	Operating expenses	Net rev'e or profits.
1855-56.....	\$1,656,675	\$4,545,722	\$146,593	\$6,348,990	\$3,636,838	\$2,712,152
1856-57.....	1,495,361	4,097,610	149,635	5,742,606	4,285,347	1,457,259
1857-58.....	1,182,253	3,843,310	126,048	5,157,616	3,955,041	1,199,575
1858-59.....	1,154,033	3,108,248	132,197	4,394,528	3,174,865	1,219,663
1859-60.....	1,180,957	3,946,409	115,022	5,242,388	3,493,816	1,748,572
1860-61.....	1,136,046	4,375,568	103,416	5,615,030	3,759,035	1,855,995
1861-62.....	1,096,197	6,642,915	124,861	7,863,973	4,870,431	2,993,542
1862-63.....	1,670,083	8,432,234	143,800	10,246,117	6,302,225	3,943,892
1863-64.....	2,523,005	9,855,088	173,387	12,551,480	9,057,754	3,493,726
1864-65.....	4,450,210	10,726,264	124,101	15,300,575	12,200,281	3,100,294

The operating expenses, include rents of leased roads, ferry and telegraph expenses, insurance, taxes, etc.—everything payable before interest and dividend.

GENERAL ACCOUNTS.

The financial condition of the company at the close of each of the ten fiscal years ending September 30, is set forth in the following table :

Sept. 30th.	Stock paid in.	Funded debt.	Floating debt (net.)	Total amount.	Cost of road & equip'm't.
1856.....	\$10,000,000	\$24,891,000	\$991,067	\$35,882,067	\$35,058,255
1857.....	11,000,000	24,891,000	1,982,482	37,873,482	35,073,680
1858.....	11,000,000	26,438,016	732,258	38,170,274	35,098,638
1859.....	11,000,000	25,260,000	353,703	36,613,703	35,341,618
1860.....	11,000,000	26,351,000	2,725,620	40,076,620	35,574,172
1861.....	11,000,000	26,351,000	(Not stated.)		35,796,902
1862.....	19,973,200	19,831,500	480,665	40,285,365	39,985,202
1863.....	19,973,200	20,093,000		40,076,200	39,328,660
1864.....	24,228,800	17,822,900		42,051,700	40,954,463
1865.....	24,935,800	18,285,900	4,245,678	47,467,378	45,879,522

The cost of the property was reduced in 1863 by the sale of the Lake Erie propellers formerly run by the company.

DEDUCTIONS.

The following table shows the cost of road and equipments, earnings, expenses, and profits per mile ; the relation of earnings and expenses, and the ratio of profits to cost of road, &c :

Fiscal years.	Miles of road owned.	Cost of road, &c., per mile.	Gross earnings.	Expenses.	Net profits.	Expens's to earnings.	Profits to cost of road, &c.	Div. to com. stock.
1851-56.....	465	\$75,394	\$13,653	\$7,821	\$5,832	57.29	7.73	nil.
1856-57.....	465	75,427	12,949	9,215	3,134	74.62	4.15	10s.
1857-58.....	465	75,489	11,079	8,505	2,574	76.76	3.41	nil.
1858-59.....	465	76,003	9,451	6,827	2,624	72.23	3.45	"
1859-60.....	465	76,503	11,282	7,513	3,769	66.59	4.93	"
1860-61.....	465	77,090	12,161	8,084	4,077	66.47	5.29	"
1861-62.....	525	76,162	14,980	9,277	5,703	61.99	7.48	"
1862-63.....	525	74,912	19,516	12,004	7,512	61.51	10.03	3 1/2
1863-64.....	525	73,008	23,907	17,253	6,654	72.19	8.53	8
1864-95.....	525	87,351	29,144	23,238	5,906	79.99	6.76	8

The mileage was increased in 1862 by the purchase of the Buffalo and New York City Railroad, 60 miles.

MARKET VALUE OF STOCK.

The following statement shows the lowest and highest prices

of the company's stock at New York in each month of the last five years :

Table showing stock prices for months from 1860-61 to 1864-65, including monthly and yearly averages.

The following exhibits the monthly range of the preferred stock created on the re-organization of the company in January, 1862 :

Table showing monthly stock price ranges for 1862, 1862-63, 1863-64, and 1864-65.

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK FOR 1865.

We have received from the Custom House the official returns of the commerce of New York for 1865, and are able now to give the figures for each year during the war, with the previous returns for comparison.

IMPORTS.

We published in the CHRONICLE for Dec. 30 the annual statement of dry goods, and on the 27th of January the quantity and value of general merchandize. We now classify the total imports, giving separately the dry goods, general merchandize and specie for the last five years :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

Table of foreign imports at New York for 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865, categorized by dry goods, general merchandise, and specie.

Total imports \$214,197,866 174,652,317 187,614,577 218,125,760 224,742,419

It appears from this statement that the total for the year exceeds the total of any year since the war, because of the very heavy dry good imports last year. Our imports of cotton alone have decreased about six millions. We now give for comparison the previous years since 1851, classifying them into dutiable, free, and specie. Under the head of dutiable is included both the value entered for consumption and that entered for warehousing. The free goods run very light, as nearly all the imports now are dutiable.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

Table showing foreign imports at New York from 1851 to 1865, categorized by dutiable, free goods, specie, and total.

From the foregoing table it will be seen that the total imports are larger this year than any we give, except 1859. This is due in a great measure to the limited supply of foreign goods for the previous three years, and the consequent increased demand at the close of the war. Consequently, the receipts at this port have during the last six months of 1865 been double those of the first six months. Below we give a detailed statement showing the receipts from foreign ports during each month of the year, for the last six years, both of dutiable and free goods, and what portion were entered for warehousing, and the value withdrawn from warehouse :

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

Table showing imports entered for consumption from 1860 to 1865, categorized by month.

Total... \$154,660,498 54,254,231 104,483,984 114,377,429 104,988,811 128,467,155

IMPORTS ENTERED WAREHOUSE.

Table showing imports entered warehouse from 1860 to 1865, categorized by month.

Total... \$46,741,185 41,072,228 45,486,431 60,144,337 99,139,425 83,741,146

IMPORTS OF FREE GOODS.

Table showing imports of free goods from 1860 to 1865, categorized by month.

Total... 28,006,447 30,353,918 23,291,625 11,567,000 11,731,902 10,410,837

IMPORTS OF SPECIE.

Table showing imports of specie from 1860 to 1865, categorized by month.

Total... 8,862,330 37,088,413 1,390,277 1,525,511 2,265,622 2,123,281

TOTAL IMPORTS.

Table showing total imports from 1860 to 1865, categorized by month.

Total... 238,262,460 162,768,790 174,652,317 187,614,577 218,125,760 224,742,419

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

Table showing goods withdrawn from warehouse from 1860 to 1865, categorized by month.

Total... 31,103,924 39,717,259 41,563,754 50,851,167 67,480,778 80,524,342

We gave the receipts for duties in the CHRONICLE of February 3d but repeat them here to complete the record.

RECEIPTS FOR CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK.

Table showing receipts for customs at New York from 1860 to 1865, categorized by month.

Total... 21,714,032 30,522,416 75,588,054 42,669,377 71,101,772 905,94

EXPORTS.

While the imports for the year show a decided increase, the exports have fallen off sixty-four million dollars; forty-three millions being the decrease in the shipments of produce, and nearly twenty-one million specie. It should be remembered, however, that the returns of this port for the past twelve months cannot be taken as an index of the trade of the country, inasmuch as there have been during the last six months of the year, large shipments of cotton, &c., direct to Europe from the Southern States, while the bulk of the imports for those States has come through New York. We give below the exports each quarter exclusive of specie, for six years :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE.

Table showing exports from New York to foreign ports exclusive of specie from 1860 to 1865, categorized by quarter.

Total... 103,492,280 138,594,901 156,934,822 170,718,768 221,822,542 178,626,599

We now annex our usual detailed statement, showing the exports of domestic produce, foreign dutiable and free goods, and specie and bullion during each month of the last six years;

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE.						
	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
January.....	\$5,299,142	\$10,277,925	\$12,053,477	\$14,329,398	\$11,448,953	\$16,023,621
February....	5,699,387	10,263,820	10,078,101	17,780,586	13,662,218	15,042,505
March.....	6,998,687	10,580,907	8,985,176	16,137,689	14,410,051	13,898,565
April.....	6,638,632	9,255,648	8,002,094	11,581,933	13,263,712	7,220,709
May.....	5,812,190	10,855,709	9,837,693	13,183,510	14,610,493	7,883,565
June.....	8,307,774	10,270,430	10,048,832	14,780,072	17,996,495	8,079,802
July.....	7,525,713	9,552,739	14,050,437	15,298,073	26,251,673	12,521,246
August.....	8,012,814	9,652,301	13,046,389	10,666,959	26,617,850	14,500,860
September..	9,232,931	9,877,909	14,734,993	11,717,761	15,595,548	12,763,484
October.....	10,067,390	12,904,350	19,476,947	14,513,454	16,740,404	20,986,936
November..	11,262,701	14,109,763	14,060,340	11,413,591	12,015,064	22,763,327
December...	10,610,945	13,661,444	14,805,113	12,846,151	19,248,528	22,562,534
Total.....	95,468,296	181,235,995	149,179,591	164,249,177	201,855,989	174,247,154

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN FREE.						
January.....	\$324,003	\$399,940	\$27,193	\$73,111	\$42,232	\$105,421
February....	344,994	137,950	49,099	43,889	77,698	74,793
March.....	285,351	109,270	65,388	213,685	72,667	307,221
April.....	254,742	209,573	56,350	74,949	48,461	57,544
May.....	309,921	180,114	76,971	103,337	40,898	54,500
June.....	200,464	648,482	43,368	49,380	75,709	35,417
July.....	140,949	203,325	1,117,193	77,232	249,404	28,236
August.....	76,083	57,965	417,100	90,815	126,537	45,045
September..	46,620	30,013	667,987	55,400	848,742	64,003
October.....	94,175	60,868	179,205	149,325	69,965	33,235
November..	84,167	41,973	45,538	56,534	64,914	109,155
December...	97,241	75,474	108,489	55,555	425, 31	24,165
Total.....	\$2,258,710	\$2,154,947	\$2,853,848	\$1,037,212	\$2,142,458	\$938,735

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN DUTIABLE.						
January....	\$399,317	\$465,978	\$149,493	\$668,275	\$664,485	\$432,556
February...	631,489	429,537	208,757	610,009	456,493	633,509
March.....	844,716	839,415	458,917	758,266	599,959	191,927
April.....	432,489	231,784	607,678	375,224	558,812	433,395
May.....	248,270	567,872	752,797	602,254	569,888	320,210
June.....	486,223	903,877	372,561	298,067	1,282,218	131,425
July.....	232,552	260,866	449,948	448,601	5,137,460	262,593
August.....	191,270	176,581	256,680	231,774	2,231,782	135,172
September..	620,394	264,168	572,572	238,972	2,460,138	200,854
October....	394,753	192,196	434,265	350,614	1,104,299	252,072
November..	400,218	377,170	234,873	333,948	1,126,659	208,091
December..	833,578	494,514	352,902	458,575	1,632,502	238,606
Total....	\$5,765,274	\$5,203,959	\$4,901,383	\$5,425,579	\$17,824,095	\$3,440,410

EXPORTS OF SPECIE AND BULLION.						
January....	\$853,562	\$58,894	\$2,658,274	\$4,624,574	\$5,459,079	\$3,184,853
February....	977,009	1,102,926	3,776,919	3,965,664	3,015,367	1,023,201
March.....	2,331,663	301,802	2,471,233	6,585,442	1,800,559	381,913
April.....	2,995,502	1,412,674	4,037,675	1,972,834	5,883,077	871,240
May.....	5,529,936	128,900	5,164,636	2,115,675	6,460,980	7,255,071
June.....	3,842,080	244,242	9,867,614	1,367,774	6,533,109	5,199,472
July.....	6,563,985	11,020	8,069,337	5,268,881	1,947,329	723,986
August.....	7,454,813	3,600	3,713,532	3,465,261	1,001,813	1,554,398
September..	3,758,734	15,756	3,085,919	3,480,385	2,835,398	2,494,973
October....	2,106,895	15,038	6,707,519	6,210,156	2,517,121	2,516,226
November..	525,091	48,385	6,213,251	5,438,363	7,267,662	2,046,180
December...	202,401	893,013	3,673,112	5,259,053	6,104,177	2,752,161
Total.....	\$42,191,171	\$4,236,250	\$59,427,021	\$49,754,066	\$50,825,621	\$30,003,683

TOTAL EXPORTS.						
January....	\$6,876,024	\$11,202,737	\$14,888,437	\$19,695,358	\$17,609,749	\$19,746,451
February....	7,652,879	11,907,233	14,112,843	22,400,148	17,211,776	16,774,008
March.....	10,510,417	11,831,394	11,980,714	23,695,082	16,383,236	14,779,626
April.....	10,390,415	11,709,679	12,703,797	14,004,940	19,754,062	8,582,897
May.....	11,900,817	11,732,595	15,382,097	16,002,780	21,682,200	15,513,346
June.....	17,836,546	12,067,031	20,332,375	16,495,293	25,887,531	13,446,116
July.....	14,463,199	10,028,000	23,684,915	21,092,787	33,585,866	13,536,061
August.....	15,734,980	9,890,448	17,433,701	14,454,809	20,977,982	16,235,475
September..	13,658,679	10,178,846	19,061,471	15,492,518	21,739,826	15,523,314
October....	12,662,653	13,172,452	26,797,936	21,219,549	20,431,789	23,788,469
November..	12,272,177	14,577,291	20,603,942	17,292,436	20,473,699	25,126,753
December..	11,745,165	15,124,445	18,939,615	18,619,334	27,410,438	25,577,766
Total.....	145,683,451	142,931,151	216,371,843	220,465,034	272,648,163	208,630,282

Literature.

An Act to create a Metropolitan Sanitary District and Board of Health therein, for the Preservation of Health, and to Prevent the Spread of Disease.

After a contest of weeks, the Legislature of New York, having tossed the Metropolitan Health Bill like a football from one House to the other, amending and re-amending it, has brought the controversy of eight years to a close by concurring in the report of their Conference Committee. The bill did not reach the table of Gov. Fenton till he had left for Washington, but will be speedily signed upon his return to Albany. The public mind will at least be set at rest, and the extraordinary provisions will go into effect, we presume with approval, by those who believe in regulating their everyday life by specific legislation.

In 1858 the four Senators from this city, Messrs. John C. Mather, Smith Ely, Jr., Richard Schell, and John Dougherty, were appointed by the Senate a Committee to sit during the recess for the purpose of taking testimony in relation to the sanitary condition of New York. Their report, published in 1859, shows a careful and rigid performance of this duty, and is thoroughly exhaustive. A Health Bill was prepared, which passed the Senate, and was lost in the Assembly, owing to the treachery of a member from New York.

The attempt was renewed in 1860, and a bill introduced creating a Metropolitan Board of Health to supersede the present Board, the City Inspector and Street Commissioner. After interminable delays it was placed on its third reading, when Mr. H. B. Miller,

of Erie, opened fire upon it, and it was lost. Hon. Lucius Robinson, in 1861, renewed again the effort, and under his lead the bill actually passed the Assembly; but the furore of patriotism which followed the firing upon Fort Sumter was employed by the adversaries of the measure to deter its friends from pressing it in the Senate. In 1862 it again passed the Assembly, but was lost in the Senate, aided by the operations of the Committee on the Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties, to which it had been referred. No sanitary legislation was attempted in 1863, owing to the political dead-lock in the Assembly. In 1864 the Committee on Public Health of the Assembly did not report the bill. Last winter a bill very similar in its provisions to the one just passed, except that it did not abolish the City Inspector's Department, was introduced by Mr. Laimbeer, and passed the Senate. It was adopted as a party measure by the Union caucus of the Assembly, but was lost on the third reading, by reason of the defection of several members. In January last the bill was introduced again into the Senate by Mr. Lent, and in the Assembly by Mr. T. E. Stewart. It proposed to create a Board of Health of eight members, the four Police Commissioners and four physicians named in the third section. The Senate passed it in this form, after which the Assembly amended it by substituting a Board of five Sanitary Commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor and Senate. The Senate refused to concur, and a Conference Committee, on the part of both Houses, agreed, as a compromise, upon a Metropolitan Board of Health, to consist of the Health Officer, four Police Commissioners, and four Sanitary Commissioners, three of them to be physicians, and one of the four to reside in Brooklyn. The bill in this form passed both Houses on Saturday, Feb. 17.

The bill includes the territory of the Metropolitan Police District in "the Metropolitan Sanitary District of the State of New York," and places it under control of "the Metropolitan Board of Health," constituted as before explained. The term of office of the Sanitary Commissioners is four years, one to expire every year, as determined by lot. These Commissioners vacate office upon accepting any other office or nomination for an elective office, and may be removed by the Governor under the provision of the law for the removal of sheriffs. Vacancies occurring during the recess of the Legislature are to be temporarily filled by the Governor. The Board, upon organizing, and annually thereafter, will select one of their number to be President, and another to be Treasurer; and also appoint some suitable person Secretary, who shall not belong to the Board. The salaries of the Sanitary Commissioners are fixed at \$2,500 per year; the Police Commissioners and Health Officer receive \$500 a year; the Treasurer an additional sum of \$500 a year.

All the powers of the present Boards of Health of New York and Brooklyn, the Commissioners of Health, Mayors and Common Councils of those cities, Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, Resident Physician, City Inspector, etc.; relating to the public health are conferred upon the Metropolitan Board; but the duties of the Croton Aqueduct Board, Street Commissioner, Superintendent of Unsafe Buildings, City Comptroller, and the board authorized in 1865 to contract for the cleaning of the streets, are not affected. The President of the Board of Health, however, takes the place of the City Inspector as a member of the Street Cleaning Board. The department of the City Inspector is abolished, and his books and papers, the duties of registration of births, marriages and deaths, the preservation of vital statistics, etc., are vested in the Metropolitan Board of Health.

The executive functions of the Board are devolved upon a Sanitary Superintendent, "an experienced and skillful physician," and two assistant superintendents, one for New York and one for Brooklyn. The Board are also authorized to appoint fifteen "Sanitary Inspectors," ten of them physicians, to fix their salaries and define their duties and districts of inspection; also to employ clerks, servants, and attorneys, as may be necessary. The salary of the Sanitary Superintendent is limited to \$5,000; of each assistant to \$3,500; of the Secretary to \$3,500. The other affairs are subject to the action of the Board. Engineers may also be employed from time to time to make sanitary surveys, and drawings and plans relating to them. But except in times of peril to the public health, so declared by the Board and by proclamation of the Governor, the expenditures are limited to \$100,000.

Supreme power is conferred upon the Board of Health to declare that "any building, erection, excavation, premises, business pursuit, matter or thing, or the sewerage, drainage, or ventilation thereof in said district," in whole or in any particular, is a public nuisance, or dangerous to life or health. The Board may accordingly order the "nuisance" to be removed, abated, suspended, altered, or otherwise improved or purified. It may also "order or cause any excavation, erection, vehicle, vessel, water craft, room, building, place,

sewer, pipe, passage, premises, ground, matter or thing, in said district or the adjacent waters, regarded by said Board as in a condition dangerous or detrimental to life or health; to be purified, cleaned, disinfected, altered, or improved; and may also order any substance, matter or thing, being or left in any street, alley, water, excavation, building, erection, place or grounds, whether such place where the same may be is public or private, and which the said Board may regard as dangerous or detrimental to life or health, to be speedily removed to some proper place" selected by the Board. It is the duty of the Board of Police to execute these orders of the Board of Health, or the latter Board, if it deems proper, may execute its orders through its own officers and agencies. All expenses incurred upon private property under this act are made a lien upon the same.

All owners, tenants, lessees, or occupants of property in the district and persons carrying on business, or having charge of places or buildings are enjoined to keep the same in such condition as not to be prejudicial to life or health. Any member of the police force and every inspector or officer of the Board of Health, as the regulations may respectively provide, may arrest any person who shall violate, or be engaged in committing any act forbidden by this act or of any law or ordinance of the Board of Health, or who shall resist the enforcement of any order of the Board of Health, or of the Board of Police, in pursuance of such order, and the offence shall constitute a misdemeanor.

The Board of Health, the Health Officer and the Board of Quarantine Commissioners are required to co-operate together to prevent the spread of disease and for the protection of life and the preservation of health. There shall also be an interchange of sanitary information with the health authorities of the several towns and cities of the State for the same purpose; medical relief shall also be afforded to the poor, and hospitals established for the reception of patients sick with small pox and contagious diseases. The Board also, in concert with the Governor, may proclaim the presence of great and imminent peril to the public health, and in such cases may perform such acts and incur such expenditures as the exigency shall demand, the Board of Police may co-operate with the Board of Health and promptly advise of all threatened danger to life or health, and report to the latter all violations of its rules and ordinances. The authority of the respective Boards in relation to sanitary matters is the same as a special order of a justice or judge duly issued.

The Board of Health is required to report annually to the Governor upon the sanitary condition and prospects of the district, and its expenditures; and shall suggest further legislation whenever the same may appear to be required.

The Board may also enact a "Code of Health Ordinance" which shall be published on or before the 10th day of May in each year in two daily newspapers in New York and in Brooklyn; and afterward shall go into effect on the first day of June, to remain in full force for one year, unless annulled. All courts and tribunals, or any judge or justice of them, shall take cognizance and enforce such ordinances by penalties not exceeding \$50. The Board will also exercise the authority conferred by all laws relating to cleanliness and to the sale of poisonous, unwholesome or deleterious or adulterated drugs, medicine or food. The Board may also require in formation relative to the safety of life or the promotion of health, from public dispensaries, hospitals, asylums, infirmaries, prisons, schools; also, from all other public institutions, and from the proprietors, occupants, lessees and managers of theaters and other places of public resort or amusement in the sanitary district.

A special fund to be kept in the Treasury of the State, is created from the sums of money provided or raised for meeting the expenses to be incurred under this act. All payments shall be made from it under the order of the Treasurer of the Board as the Board shall direct. The Mayor and Comptroller of New York, the Mayor and Comptroller of Brooklyn and the members of the Board of Health are directed to convene at the office of the Board—at the Metropolitan Police Head Quarters—on or before the 1st day of August in each year as a Board of Estimate to make up an assessment for the expenses of the Board for the year. This estimate shall include also a written apportionment of the expenses to be awarded as the law directs to each county, city and town in the district—the salaries and compensation of members of the Board and the officers and employes, to the county where they belong; the general and contingent expenses to the counties of New York and King, and the expenditures incurred in the other counties, to the respective counties. The Board, in anticipation of the receipt of moneys for its current expenses, may borrow such amounts as may be required on the credit of this act.

All violations of the provisions of this act or of any order of the Board made in pursuance, or of any by-laws or ordinance referred to in it, together with obstructions or interference with any person in the execution of any order of the Board, or of any pursuant order of the Board of Police; and all wilful or illegal omission to obey such order, or to conform to any sanitary regulation of the Board; and all cases in which it was made a misdemeanor to do or omit to do any act, when any power or authority hereby conferred upon the Board of Health was exercised by any other Board or officer, are declared to be misdemeanors—subject to indictment and to an additional penalty of \$250.

It is the duty of prosecuting officers of criminal courts and police justices to act promptly upon all complaints and in all suits or proceedings for any violation of this act, to bring the same to a

speedy hearing, and to render judgment and direct execution without delay.

The 1st day of March is fixed as the day for the new Health Law to go into effect, and supersede all other sanitary authorities now existing in the territory of the Metropolitan Police and Sanitary District.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 10, 1866.

The course of monetary affairs in the early part of the present week was decidedly more favorable, and in the value of money there was a tendency—though not strong—towards ease. The improved state of our advices from Bombay, in reference to the money market there, contributed largely to this movement, and hopes were entertained in some quarters, more especially as the silver market had become flat at 61½d. per ounce for fine bars, that the Bank Directors would at no distant period reduce their terms of discount. As the week progressed, however, matters assumed a different aspect, and though their appearance called for no alarm, they were of a sufficiently unfavorable character to dispel the better hope that had gained ground of any early return to cheaper money. Among the causes of this change we may notice—firstly, the "settlement" in the Stock Exchange, the effect of which was an active demand for money for short periods in that establishment, and the consequent withdrawal of supplies from the open market; secondly, the maturing of a large number of Indian bills; and, thirdly, the renewed activity of the Liverpool cotton market. The first two causes, however, are but temporary, and therefore cannot exert any permanent influence; but the latter cause—the increased demand for cotton—is likely to operate prejudicially on the price of money; not, perhaps, in having the effect of advancing the rate beyond the present point, but of preventing any material or permanent reduction. It seems, however, probable that a reduction in the price of money will not now be delayed for any length of time; for although at Liverpool there are symptoms of a series of active, as well as advancing, cotton markets, trade in most other departments has become remarkably quiet—the transactions in the leading articles of food manufacture, as well as in manufactures themselves, having been quite of a hand to mouth character almost since the opening of the present year.

The return of the Bank of England is unfavorable and has been the cause of depression in the various Stock Exchange Markets. As, however, money is one-quarter per cent lower in the open market than at the Bank, the statement is by no means a just criterion of the position of monetary affairs, and therefore is of but little importance to the mercantile world. For instance the favorable feature is a decrease in other securities of £556,865, thus indicating a falling off in the demand for money, and a possibility of increased ease. The actual state of the money market is, however, quite the converse, money in the open market having become dearer. The return, however, shows a decline in the discount business of the Bank, the mercantile community having, for the present, transferred their business to the cheaper—the open market. The following table shows the position of the Bank and the price of consols at the present time in each of the last four years:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Circulation	£20,444,454	£20,708,113	20,743,805	£21,425,501
Public deposits	6,952,808	7,254,682	6,252,892	4,549,904
Other deposits	13,596,356	12,882,226	13,814,063	12,344,200
Other Securities	19,148,327	19,701,933	18,787,891	18,857,681
Reserve of notes and coin...	8,889,601	7,960,351	8,881,756	6,690,793
Coin and bullion	14,070,651	13,472,271	14,511,611	13,056,993
Bank rate	5	7	5	8
Consols	93	90½	89½	86½

The comparison with last year is not very unfavorable, for although the assets of the establishment are £4,730,000 less than in 1865, the liabilities show a diminution, as compared with the same period, of £2,500,000. The French Bank return is more satisfactory, the stock of bullion having been augmented to the extent of £706,660, whilst there is a decrease in the amount of bills discounted to the value of £632,000, and a diminution in the circulation of notes of £1,232,000. The falling off in the demand for silver for remittance to the East may have produced this effect, for the Paris Money Market had become stringent in consequence of the operations of our own merchants and others in that quarter.

The demand for money here during the week has been good, and has increased as the week progressed. The requirements of dealers in the Stock Exchange have been extensive, so much so, indeed, that 8 per cent has been paid for loans for short periods. The maturing of a large quantity of Indian paper has also been the cause of considerable stringency towards the close of the week, and the aggregate transactions have been of good extent. The Bank rate remains at 8 per cent, the quotations for the best paper in the open market being as under:

30 days' bills	7½	per cent.
60 days' bills	7½ @ 7	"
3 months' bills	7½	"
4 months' bills	7½ to 8½	"
6 months' bills	7½ to 8½	"

The discount houses have made no change in the rate of interest allowed by them for money on deposit. The rate on call is 5½; if with seven, 6½; and with fourteen days' notice of withdrawal, 7 per cent.

On the Continent, the tendency of prices in the discount market has been towards rather lower rates. The changes, as will be seen by the following statement, are by no means numerous:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
At Paris.....	5	5	Turin.....	5	5
Vienna.....	5	5	Brussels.....	5	5½
Berlin.....	7	6½	Madrid.....	9	—
Frankfort.....	5	5	Hamburg.....	—	4¾
Amsterdam.....	6½	6½	St. Petersburg.....	6	6½-7

At the commencement of the week, the market for Home Securities was firmer, and a slight improvement took place in the quotations. From that period up to yesterday, the fall in prices was about three-eighths to one-half per cent; but, to day, a better feeling has been observed, and the quotations have advanced in a slight degree. Foreign securities—apart from American—have mostly been firm. Mexican, Egyptian and Spanish descriptions having realised enhanced quotations. The Railway Share Market has been steady. Annexed are the highest prices of some of the principal home and foreign securities each day during the last two weeks:

For week ending Feb. 3.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
Consols.....	87	87	86½	86¾	86¾	86¾
Brazilian 5 per cents, 1865.....	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½
Egyptian 7 " " 1864.....	92	92	93	93	93	93
Mexican 3 per cents " " 1864.....	91½	92½	92½	93	93	93
" " " " 6 per cent Anglo-Trust.....	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½
Peruvian 5 per cents, 1865.....	18	18½	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Russian " " 1822.....	90	90	90½	90½	91	91
" " " " 1862.....	90½	90½	—	91	90½	—
" " " " 1864.....	—	—	—	—	93½	—
Turkish 6 per cents, 1854.....	—	90½	89½	90½	90	—
" " " " 1858.....	—	70¾	70¾	70¾	70	—
" " " " 1862.....	67½	68	68½	68½	68	—
" " " " 1863.....	—	—	65½	—	—	—
" " " " 5 " " 1865.....	39¾	39¾	39¾	38¾	38¾	—
Alliance Bank.....	27	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Bank of British Columbia.....	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Brazilian and Portuguese.....	1 dis.	1½ dis.	8½	8½	1½ dis.	1½ dis.
British North America.....	46	46	46	46	46	46
English and American.....	—	1 pm.	6½	6	5½	1pm.
London of Mexico, and South America.....	12¾	2½ dis.	2 dis.	12	12	12½
London and Brazilian.....	½ pm.	½ pm.	½ pm.	½ pm.	½ pm.	45
" " " " New.....	7½	par.	par.	7½	par.	par.
London and River Plate.....	13pm.	13pm.	13pm.	13pm.	13pm.	13pm.
" " " " New.....	3pm.	3pm.	3pm.	3pm.	3pm.	3pm.
Union of London.....	51½	51½	52	51½	52	51½

Week ending Feb. 10.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
Consols.....	87½	86½	86½	86¾	86¾	86¾
Brazilian 5 per cents, 1865.....	74½	75	75	75	75	75
Egyptian 7 " " 1864.....	93	93	93½	93½	93½	93
Mexican 3 per cents " " 1864.....	21	21	21½	21½	21½	21½
" " " " 1864.....	18¾	18¾	18¾	19	18¾	—
Russian 5 per cents, 1822.....	91	91	91½	91½	91½	91
" " " " 1862.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	—
" " " " 1864.....	—	94	94	—	—	—
Peruvian 5 " " 1855.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkish 6 per cents, 1854.....	90½	90½	91½	91½	91	—
" " " " 1858.....	70¾	—	70¾	70¾	—	—
" " " " 1862.....	68	—	68½	68½	68	—
" " " " 5 " " 1865.....	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39	38¾
Alliance Bank.....	27	27	*25½	*27½	*26¾	26¾
Bank of British Columbia.....	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Brazilian and Portuguese.....	1½ dis.	8½	1½ dis.	1½ dis.	—	—
British and Californian.....	2½ dis.	2½ dis.	2½ dis.	2½ dis.	—	—
British North America.....	46	46	46	46	—	—
Commercial of Canada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
English and American.....	5	½ pm.	5½	5½	5½	—
London of Mexico, and South America.....	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	—	—
London and Brazilian.....	45½	par.	par.	par.	—	—
" " " " New.....	par.	par.	par.	par.	—	—
London and River Plate.....	13 pm.	13 pm.	13 pm.	13 pm.	—	—
" " " " New.....	3 pm.	3 pm.	1¾	3 pm.	—	—
Union of London.....	52½	52½	52	53½	53	—

The market for American securities has been rather quiet. United States 5-20's have been chiefly in demand, and have improved in value, the average quotation for the week being 67¾, ½. In other descriptions the fluctuations have been trifling; but the movement—where such has occurred—has been in an unfavorable direction. The total amount of business transacted in that market has been limited. The subjoined statement shows the highest prices touched each day in the course of the present week:

For week ending February 3.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 1882.....	66½	66½	66½	66¾	66¾	66¾
do " 6 per cent Bonds, 1882.....	50	50	50	50	50	50
Virginia 5 per cent.....	41	40½	41	41½	41½	41½
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	76	76	76	76	75	75
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 2d mortgage 1881.....	75	75	75	74	74	74
Pennsylvania sec, 2d mortgage 1882.....	74	74	74	74	73	73
Erie shares, \$100, all paid.....	55½	56½	*53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
— 6 per cent convertible bonds.....	75½	76	75½	75½	76	76
Illinois Central, 1875.....	81	81	81	81	81	81
— \$100 shares, 8 per cent.....	74½	75½	75	74½	75	75
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	73	73	73	73	73	73
Panama, 2d mortgage, 1872.....	102	102	102	102	102	102
Pennsylvania Railroad, 2d mort.....	84	84	84	84	84	84
— \$50 shares.....	37½	37½	37½	37½	36	36
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage 1881, 6 per cent.....	76	76	76	76	76	76

* Ex dividend.

For week ending February 10.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 1882.....	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½
Virginia 5 per cent.....	50	50	50	50	50	50
do " 6 per cent.....	41½	41½	41½	41½	40½	40½
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880, 7 p. c.....	75	75	75	75	75	75
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 2d mortgage, 1881.....	74	74	74	74	74	74
— Pennsylvania, 1st mortgage, 1877.....	77	77	77	77	77	77
do " 2d " " 1882.....	73	73	73	*.....	73	73
do consolidated mortgage scrip, 1895.....	—	—	40½	½ dis.	½ dis.	½ dis.
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid, 8 p. c.....	53½	53½	53½	53	53	52½
do Convertible, 6 per cent bonds.....	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½
Illinois Central, 1875, 6 per cent.....	81	81	81	81	81	81
do " " " " do " 7 per cent.....	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½
do " " " " do " 100 d'ar sh's, all p'd, 10 p. c.....	75½	75½	75½	74¾	74¾	74¾
Marietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.....	73	73	73	73	73	73
New York Central, 100 dollar shares.....	—	66½	66½	66½	66½	66½
Panama, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mortgage.....	102	102	102	102	102	102
Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, 2d mortgage, 6 per cent, convertible.....	85	85	85	85	85	85
do " 50 dollar shares.....	36	36	36	36	36½	36½
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881.....	76½	76	76	76	76	76

The prominent feature at Liverpool, as far as the cotton trade is concerned, is the activity in the trade for American cotton, resulting in considerable transactions to the disadvantage of other descriptions of that particular staple. During the greater part of the present week the demand for American cotton has been very active, and prices have advanced ¼d per lb. On the other hand, however, Brazil, Egyptian, and Turkish cotton has been very dull, and in these descriptions a decline of about ¼c per lb. has taken place. For Indian cotton there has been but little demand, nevertheless last week's currency has been supported. The sales of the week amount to 69,580 bales, viz.: 9,260 bales on speculation; 16,970 bales for export, and 43,350 bales to the trade. These figures show an increase of about 5,000 bales in the separate items of speculation, export, and consumption. The decline in the principal descriptions of cotton since the commencement of the year is greatest in Brazilian, and next to that in Surat. The following table shows the leading prices at the opening of the year and at the present moment:

	Jan. 5.	Feb. 10.	Fall.
Middling—	d.	d.	d.
Pernambuco.....	20½	18½	2
Egyptian.....	21½	20	1½
Broach.....	15	13½	1½
Orleans.....	21	19½	1½

The prices current for cotton at Liverpool at the present time, and at the corresponding period in each of the last three years, are shown in the annexed table:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Middling—	d.	d.	d.	d.
Upland..... per lb.	21½	26½	22	19½
Mobile.....	21½	27	22½	19½
Orleans.....	22	27½	22½	19½
Pernambuco.....	21	—	20	18½
Egyptian.....	20½	26½	21	20
Smyrna.....	15½	22½	17	14
West India.....	—	—	20½	18½
Broach.....	15½	18	13	13½
Dholberah.....	15½	17	13	13½
Comptah.....	14½	17	12	13
Bengal.....	—	—	7½	11

Imports, exports, consumption, &c., at Liverpool:

Descriptions.	Impts Jan. 1 to Feb. 8. 1865.	1866.	Expts Jan. 1 to Feb. 8. 1865.	1866.
American..... bales	30,063	185,460	1,668	30,238
Brazil, Egypt, &c.....	116,826	101,988	4,165	22,226
East India, &c.....	80,404	85,029	30,669	49,430
Total.....	227,298	371,477	36,502	101,894
Stock February 8, 1865.....	536,600	429,310	Consumption Jan. 1 to Feb. 8. 1865.....	124,350
			1866.....	225,890

The imports into Liverpool this week have been 77,823 bales, and the exports 23,387 bales. The quantity of East Indian cotton now afloat is 464,760 bales, against 254,160 bales last year.

From Bombay, to Jan. 27, I learn that shipments of cotton had made rapid progress, the exports for the fortnight prior to that date being about 100,000 bales. Old Dholberah was quoted at 17½; new Dholberah and Broach, 16½ per lb. From Jan. 1 to Jan 11, the actual shipments were 61,732 bales against 28,106 bales during the corresponding period in 1865.

Very unfavorable accounts continue to be received from Egypt respecting the crop of cotton in that country. The total shipments already show a diminution of 35,000 bales, and very little produce is coming forward. Hence, the statements which have been in circulation for some weeks of a probable deficiency have turned out correct, for it appears certain at the present moment that our imports from that quarter will fall short of last year by about 33 per cent. At the same time, the accounts from India continue to represent the cultivation of cotton as suffering a considerable diminution, whilst seeds are being cultivated to a greater extent. The prices now being obtained for oleagenous seeds in the London Market offer a large margin of remuneration to the grower, and as the Indian ryots feel certain that their cotton is not of sufficient length and flexibility to compete with the superior produce of America, they are wisely turning their attention to the more extended production of an article in which they enjoy a fair monopoly, Russia only being her great competitor in the market. The following is a comparison of the present prices of oilseeds with those of last year:

	Prices 1866.	Prices 1865.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
OIL SEEDS—Linseed, Black Sea.....	64 6@..	57 6@..
Bombay.....	66 6@..	59 6@..
Calcutta.....	65 6@67 0	57 0@.. 6
Rape Seed, Bombay.....	66 0@75 0	50 0@65 0
Calcutta.....	67 6@..	56 0@..

* Ex dividend.

Madras.....	73 0@..	59 0@..	“
Blackse.....	40 0@.. 0	34 0@..	“
Teel or Sessame Seed, E. I.....	67 0@.. 0	58 0@59 0	“
Poppy.....	59 0@.. 0	52 0@..	“
Niger.....	55 0@..	47 0@..	“
Ground Nut Kernels.....	£18 0@18 5	£14 0@..	ton.
Cotton Seed.....	7 15@ 8 0	7 0@ 7 7	6 “

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry-goods) Feb. 15, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Feb. 16 :

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$2,021,897	\$2,025,653	\$827,866	\$4,792,474
General merchandise.....	1,113,118	2,705,217	688,600	3,340,821
Total for the week.....	\$3,135,015	\$4,730,280	\$1,516,466	\$8,133,295
Previously reported.....	21,556,743	22,675,616	12,344,887	31,745,008
Since January 1.....	\$24,691,753	\$27,405,896	\$13,861,353	\$39,878,303

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 Feb. 17:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$4,181,730	\$3,546,130	\$7,078,813	\$4,928,307
Previously reported.....	\$23,892,906	16,663,352	25,125,354	27,099,830
Since January 1.....	\$28,074,636	\$20,209,482	\$32,204,167	\$32,028,187

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 February 17, 1866 :

Feb. 14—Steamer Eagle, Havana—				
Spanish gold.....				\$1,140
“ 16—Steamer Fulton, Havre—				
Silver bars.....				50,200
“ 17—Steamer City of Washington, Liverpool—				
Gold and silver bars.....				106,160
Gold bars.....				11,225
Gold coin.....				28,015
“ 17—Steamer Bavaria, Hamburg—				
German silver.....				1,000
Total for the week.....				\$ 197,735
Previously reported.....				3,568,166
Total since January 1, 1866.....				\$3,765,901

Same time in	Same time in	
1865.....	3,917,985 1858	\$8,364,426
1864.....	7,629,134 1857	2,892,980
1863.....	6,693,175 1856	563,447
1862.....	5,226,877 1855	793,698
1861.....	202,560 1854	2,045,043
1860.....	1,627,566 1853	1,329,391
1859.....	4,287,938 1852	5,695,727

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. CT.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Railroads.				
Chicago & Alton RR. Co.	5	March 1	M. K. Jesup & Co., 84 Broadway	Feb. 20 to Mar. 2.

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 23, 1866.

THE MONEY MARKET.—Monetary affairs have been disturbed during the week by large sales of gold by the Government. Since Friday last probably twelve millions of currency has been withdrawn in this way into the Sub-Treasury, while the amount paid out, on account of Seven-thirties has been merely nominal. The sudden loss to the market of such a large amount of currency has produced a sharp contraction among the banks, and an advance in the rate of interest. Outstanding loans at 6 per cent. have been generally put up to 7 per cent., which is the closing rate, with rare exceptions on Government collaterals at 6 per cent.

The discount market is comparatively quiet. The late difficulty in selling any except first class paper appears to have produced a contraction of credits, and there is consequently a much less volume of second class bills upon the market. The advance in the rate upon call loans has temporarily checked the demand for paper but without effect upon rates. Prime paper is discounted at 7@7½ per cent.; names classed “good” at 8@9 per cent, and other grades at 10@15 per cent, with a diminished supply of the latter class.

The following are the rates for the various classes of loans:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	@ 7	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	7½@ 8
Loans on bonds & mort.....	6 @ 7	do single names.....	8 @ 9
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	7 @ 7½	Lower grades.....	10 @15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The partial stringency in the money market has checked the buoyancy in national securities. Sellers have predominated during the week and prices are generally ¼@½ per cent. lower than at the close of last week. The open rupture between the President and the opposition in Congress, as developed yesterday at Washington, had a depressing effect upon securities this morning, putting down quotations a fraction.

The changes in the finance bill, suggested on Wednesday by Messrs. Hooper and Stevens, have had no appreciable effect upon any class of securities, the proposed modifications being rather in the details of the bill than its substance.

The advance in Five-twenties at London to 67¼ in the face of a stringent money market and a decline in consols, however gratifying as an evidence of confidence in the credit of our Government, has little effect upon those securities on this side, the advance being set off by the decline in gold. The exchange of Five-twenties between this country and Europe has been merely nominal for some weeks; and late reports of the return of considerable amounts to New York appear to have had no adequate foundation in fact.

On the 1st of March, interest upon the Ten-forty loan falls due, amounting to \$4,319,252.

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

	Feb. 23.	Feb. 17.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	104¼	104¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	102½	103½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 “.....	102¼	103¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 “.....	102¼	103¼
U. S. 10-40's, “.....	94¼	94¼
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	99½	99½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	99½	99½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	99¼	99¼
U. S. 1 yr's certificates.....	98¼	98¼

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market opened buoyant under the movements of a wealthy clique operating for a rise in prices. On Monday and Tuesday, prices generally advanced 2@3 per cent, the great trunk roads being especially firm. The clique movement placed reliance upon the supposed over-sold condition of the market; it turned out, however, that the “shorts” had already settled the larger proportion of their outstanding contracts. The consequent disappointment prepared the street for sympathising sharply with the pinch in the money market developed on Wednesday, as the result of the large government sales of gold, and prices lost all they had gained on the preceding day. This morning, the market exhibited a partial recovery from the decline of Wednesday, prices being about ½ per cent higher: but the report of renewed heavy transactions in gold, by the Assistant Treasurer, produced another reaction, and the market closes on an average 1½ per cent below the concluding figures of last week.

It is deserving of note that important orders have been received from the West to sell the stocks of roads in that section on 30 to 60 days, sellers' option.

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

	Feb. 23.	Feb. 17.
Cumberland Coal.....	44¼	45¼
Quicksilver.....	41	42
Canton Co.....	44¼	44¼
Mariposa.....	12	.....
New York Central.....	90¾	92¾
Erie.....	80¾	80¾
Hudson River.....	103	104
Reading.....	100	101¼
Michigan Southern.....	69¼	71¼
Michigan Central.....	102¼	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	78¼	81¼
Cleveland and Toledo.....	107¼	108
Northwestern.....	27¼	28¼
“ preferred.....	54¼	56¼

Rock Island.....	103 3/4	106
Fort Wayne.....	93 3/4	95 3/4
Illinois Central.....	114	114 3/4

THE GOLD MARKET.—The government continues to sell gold in considerable amounts. On Saturday last and Wednesday about five millions were thrown upon the market; and since then probably an equal amount has been sold, making an addition to the supply of about ten millions during seven days. Foreign bankers who had been large sellers when the premium ranged about 40 have replenished their stock during the government sales, making a handsome profit by the operation. As the peculiar condition of monetary affairs in England renders it necessary for this class of houses to keep an ample reserve for shipments, in the event of emergencies, the gold which has gone into their hands will form no part of the supply for customs purposes, the chief source of demand; so that an important portion of the gold recently sold by the government has simply passed from one form of hoard into another. The market, however, is for the present sensibly relieved, an indication of which is afforded by the fact that 8 per cent is now being paid for having gold "carried."

The fluctuations in the premium have been slight, the highest price having been 137 3/4 and the lowest 136 1/4. The supply will be augmented early in March by the payment of over four millions of interest upon Ten-forty bonds, due on the 1st proximo.

The political developments yesterday at Washington were made the pretext this morning for a movement to send up the premium; the Assistant Treasurer, however, put a round sum upon the market, and the price fell to 136 1/4, having opened at 137 3/4.

The Aspinwall steamer brought on Wednesday \$1,227,009 in treasure.

The export of specie on Saturday last amounted to \$146,395.

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

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
Feb. 17.....	137 3/4	137 1/4	Feb. 21.....	137 1/4	136 3/4
Feb. 19.....	137 1/4	137	Feb. 22.....	Holiday.	
Feb. 20.....	137	136 3/4	Feb. 23.....	137 3/4	136 3/4

The following are the current quotations for the leading foreign coins:

	Buying.	Selling.
Sovereigns.....	\$6 60	\$6 90
Spanish Doubloons.....	21 80	22 00
Mexican Dollars.....	1 37	1 40
Napoleons.....	5 20	5 30
Thalers.....	10 70	10 85

The transactions for last week at the Custom-House and Sub-Treasury were as follows:

	Custom-house.	Sub-Treasury.	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.
February 12.....	\$766,925 96	\$1,439,901 44	\$3,401,863 46
February 13.....	521,157 53	1,202,156 76	2,987,071 66
February 14.....	448,135 35	1,921,039 84	7,221,243 76
February 15.....	363,309 64	5,606,263 39	3,150,561 12
February 16.....	383,446 78	3,109,833 75	4,059,820 41
February 17.....	410,031 72	1,248,156 79	2,167,886 34

Total.....\$2,893,007 98 \$14,527,352 07 \$22,980,451 75
Balance in Sub-treasury on the morning of Feb. 12.... 89,835,373 38

\$112,824,325 13

Deduct payments during the week..... 14,627,352 07

Balance on Saturday evening.....\$98,296,973 06

Decrease during the week..... 8,461,099 68

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$2,992,900. Included in the receipts of customs were \$735,000 in gold, and \$2,158,009 in gold certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury			Changes in Balances.
		Payments.	Receipts.	Balances.	
Oct. 7....	3,590,114	25,408,765	24,335,221	69,898,621	1,073,544
" 14....	1,991,742	21,552,912	19,367,370	67,713,079	2,185,542
" 21....	2,561,580	21,530,488	18,799,937	64,973,528	2,739,550
" 28....	1,932,368	39,363,735	34,547,904	60,157,697	4,815,831

Nov. 4....	2,687,656	24,798,070	20,717,008	55,076,645	"	5,081,051
" 11....	2,433,163	11,484,939	14,784,631	58,376,337	incr	3,299,692
" 18....	2,535,485	21,211,285	22,791,744	59,957,797	"	1,581,459
" 25....	1,949,699	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	"	9,079,551
" 9....	1,752,256	25,302,305	13,865,048	70,822,344	dec	6,472,257
" 16....	2,134,363	16,150,457	24,337,645	79,050,532	incr	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
" 13....	2,334,694	8,341,643	15,837,971	75,485,284	inc	7,496,327
" 20....	2,754,363	5,398,128	14,093,013	84,181,069	inc	8,695,734
" 27....	3,226,047	9,487,026	15,116,574	89,810,618	inc	5,629,548
Feb. 3....	3,347,422	6,044,893	15,592,793	94,358,518	inc	9,547,908
" 10....	3,261,734	21,717,241	12,194,496	89,835,873	dec	9,522,645
" 17....	2,893,007	14,527,352	22,988,451	93,296,973	inc	8,461,099

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The continued scarcity of produce bills, in connection with the still heavy importations, has produced an important advance in the rates of Exchange. For Wednesday's steamer the leading drawers asked 108 1/2 for 60 days sterling, and sold at 108 3/4 @ 108 1/2. The advance, however, has checked the demand, and for to-morrow's mail the rates close lower, the best broker's sterling having been sold at 108 1/2 @ 108 3/4.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	Feb. 2.	Feb. 9.	Feb. 16.	Feb. 23.
London Comm'l..	107 @ 107 1/2	105 1/2 @ 107	106 @ 107 1/2	107 @ 108
do bkr's long	108 @ 108 1/2	107 1/2 @ 107 1/2	107 1/2 @ 108	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2
do do short	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2
Paris, long.....	526 1/2 @ 526 1/2	526 1/2 @ 523 3/4	525 @ 522 1/2	522 1/2 @ 518 1/2
do short.....	517 1/2 @ 516 1/2	522 1/2 @ 520	521 1/2 @ 518 1/2	517 1/2 @ 516 1/2
Antwerp.....	527 1/2 @ 522 1/2	528 1/2 @ 525	532 @ 526 1/2	526 1/2 @ 520
Swiss.....	523 1/2 @ 521 1/2	526 1/2 @ 523 1/2	527 1/2 @ 525	520 @ 518 1/2
Hamburg.....	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2	35 1/2 @ 36	35 1/2 @ 36	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Amsterdam.....	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Frankfort.....	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Bremen.....	77 1/2 @ 78 1/2	77 @ 78	77 1/2 @ 78	78 1/2 @ 79
Berlin.....	70 1/2 @ 71	70 1/2 @ 71	70 1/2 @ 71	71 @ 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 Feb. 16, 1866:

	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Average amount of Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal tenders.
BANKS.					
New York.....	\$6,693,030	\$1,535,033	\$698,159	\$3,600,421	\$2,915,792
Manhattan.....	5,505,653	902,272	13,994	4,878,036	1,644,727
Merchants'.....	6,759,250	641,300	495,888	4,638,264	3,313,333
Mechanics'.....	5,338,653	165,224	341,214	3,832,144	1,280,808
Union.....	4,666,780	150,305	424,500	3,401,992	1,787,505
America.....	8,182,347	1,103,989	3,300	7,405,835	2,415,159
Phoenix.....	4,004,009	114,745	203,980	3,007,605	853,732
City.....	3,260,190	295,253	.....	2,149,626	646,438
Tradesmen's.....	3,056,316	35,690	440,220	1,905,605	716,615
Fulton.....	1,949,430	229,884	23,103	2,393,066	1,021,777
Chemical.....	5,165,107	884,494	20,882	5,026,040	2,230,612
Merch'ts Exchange	2,851,250	38,522	347,140	886,350	537,455
National.....	2,769,400	250,333	456,907	947,889	346,565
Butch. & Drovers..	2,167,781	56,967	51,000	1,767,817	359,582
Mech's & Traders..	1,727,943	75,745	.....	1,523,841	445,251
Greenwich.....	944,762	14,779	7,426	739,206	159,419
Leather Manufact's	3,320,022	137,007	130,000	2,692,247	1,316,911
Seventh Ward.....	827,549	22,040	104,495	667,365	360,232
State of N. York..	5,576,111	139,772	13,369	4,275,716	1,406,407
American Exc'ge..	10,990,139	503,924	309,259	6,420,159	3,668,662
Commerce.....	18,861,006	1,020,451	2,607,485	5,574,449	1,517,332
Broadway.....	6,421,593	73,154	814,533	6,310,166	2,288,646
Ocean.....	3,516,592	110,676	642,352	2,725,965	1,074,038
Mercantile.....	3,417,833	34,841	298,950	2,931,042	1,007,405
Pacific.....	1,962,748	16,162	94,421	1,694,949	564,062
Republic.....	5,020,958	138,834	549,522	3,844,355	1,138,999
Chatham.....	1,957,157	113,002	132,500	1,906,268	517,000
People's.....	1,380,487	50,372	7,661	1,308,592	321,261
North America....	2,673,327	98,367	296,804	2,338,204	782,994
Hanover.....	2,472,811	64,245	218,262	1,656,009	586,602
Irving.....	1,333,000	31,000	189,900	1,500,600	432,000
Metropolitan.....	10,341,949	58,863	836,700	6,123,200	1,904,000
Citizens'.....	1,434,955	27,890	111,882	1,179,518	431,876
Nassau.....	2,134,976	197,701	4,691	1,948,798	821,598
Market.....	2,645,320	57,466	426,000	2,117,061	840,443
St. Nicholas.....	2,867,158	31,313	715,543	1,312,975	536,450
Shoe and Leather.	3,201,830	53,736	693,000	2,090,174	1,051,800
Corn Exchange....	3,610,900	20,805	29,204	2,536,753	410,000
Continental.....	3,471,649	121,770	480,987	2,033,169	904,000
Commonwealth..	3,049,278	52,687	217,927	3,282,099	888,990
Oriental.....	1,318,450	23,029	126,618	1,069,577	260,137
Marine.....	1,840,756	40,145	22,000	1,729,230	831,900
Atlantic.....	1,231,923	20,034	91,924	1,068,484	281,048
Imp. & Traders..	4,739,483	39,701	475,851	3,860,801	1,067,542
Park.....	14,549,333	126,350	1,000,000	14,074,631	3,066,775
Mech. Bank'g As'n	1,701,003	12,163	725,593	1,605,677	295,246
Grocers'.....	946,616	26,565	76,333	870,334	342,736
North River.....	1,645,753	20,671	13,122	1,530,673	802,972
East River.....	921,070	7,647	199,500	682,193	218,617
Manuf. & Merch'ts	1,484,379	7,463	1,215	1,030,573	239,333
Fourth National..	16,403,165	125,615	2,508,636	12,006,226	3,558,936
Central.....	12,784,885	45,486	1,437,287	12,197,505	3,325,748
Second National..	1,316,612	.....	269,602	1,028,623	330,325
Ninth National..	6,437,056	23,779	925,580	6,539,586	1,593,897
First National....	2,516,637	5,547	441,423	3,464,174	1,692,500
Third National....	3,688,750	36,156	798,678	2,807,312	1,057,247
Dry Dock.....	108,966	5,975	14,265	208,668	35,000
Bull's Head.....	978,015	9,146	112,506	1,051,274	.....
Manufacturers'...	680,096	8,659	90,967	358,046	131,516
Totals.....	\$243,068,252	10,308,758	22,983,274	139,777,290	64,802,980

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

Loans.....	Inc.	\$459,380	Deposits.....	Inc.	1,075,827
Specie.....	Inc.	178,952	Legal Tenders.....	Dec.	8,633,033
Circulation.....	Inc.	742,805			

The principal feature in the statement is the loss of \$3, 633,033 of legal tenders. This important change appears to be chiefly attributable to the withdrawals of currency for the purchase of gold sold by the government. Owing to the large additional sales made by the Sub-Treasury on Saturday last and since the decrease in legal tenders may be expected to show considerable augmentation next week.

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

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Oct. 7...	228,520,727	13,470,134	10,970,397	188,504,486	58,511,752	572,703,232
Oct. 14...	227,541,884	15,890,775	11,722,847	182,364,156	50,459,195	699,348,495
Oct. 21...	224,030,679	15,586,540	12,338,441	174,192,110	46,169,855	559,166,864
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	13,289,381	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	15,340,528	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	501,690,808
Dec. 23...	228,572,034	16,955,037	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	233,185,059	15,778,741	18,588,428	195,482,254	71,617,487	370,617,523
Jan. 13 '66	234,938,193	16,852,568	19,162,917	197,766,999	73,019,957	608,082,837
Jan. 20 '66	239,337,726	15,265,372	20,475,707	198,816,248	72,799,892	538,949,311
Jan. 27 '66	240,407,836	13,106,759	20,965,883	195,012,454	70,319,146	516,333,672
Feb. 3...	242,510,382	10,937,474	21,494,234	191,011,695	68,796,250	508,569,123
Feb. 10...	242,608,872	10,129,806	22,240,469	188,701,463	68,436,013	493,431,032
Feb. 17...	243,068,252	10,308,758	22,983,274	186,777,290	64,802,980	471,886,751

BOSTON BANKS.—The last weekly statement of the Boston banks as compared with the preceding, shows an increase in nearly every item. Loans have increased \$1,166,602; legal tender notes have increased \$6,319; deposits have increased \$9,726,677, and national circulation has increased \$253,892. The State circulation has decreased \$13,732, and specie in bank \$124,163.

The following are the footings, as compared with the two previous returns :

	Feb. 19.	Feb. 12.	Feb. 5.
Capital.....	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans.....	95,250,429	94,083,827	94,578,358
Specie.....	508,428	632,591	805,287
Legal Tender Notes.....	20,418,909	20,412,589	20,568,135
Deposits.....	38,494,696	38,768,019	40,436,163
Circulation (National)....	22,602,531	22,348,638	22,325,428
Circulation (State).....	1,053,391	1,067,123	1,125,728

The amount due from other banks was \$9,525,716, and the amount due to other banks \$15,498,551.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for last and previous weeks :

	Feb. 10.	Feb. 17.	Change.
Capital.....	\$14,642,150	\$14,642,150	
Loans.....	47,249,383	46,981,337	Decrease... 268,046
Specie.....	966,312	953,207	Decrease... 13,105
Legal Tenders.....	16,852,737	16,777,175	Decrease... 75,562
Deposits.....	34,464,070	33,926,542	Decrease... 537,528
Circulation.....	7,819,599	7,843,002	Increase... 23,403

The average of every item, except that of circulation, shows a decrease—the loans and deposits falling off largely.

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia banks at stated periods :

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Oct. 3.....	49,924,281	1,092,755	7,056,934	38,347,233
Oct. 10.....	49,742,036	1,037,705	7,082,197	37,238,078
Oct. 17.....	49,682,319	1,060,579	7,084,667	36,252,038
Oct. 24.....	48,959,072	1,052,357	7,074,066	35,404,524
Oct. 31.....	48,317,622	1,086,774	7,069,814	34,605,024
Nov. 14.....	48,043,189	955,924	7,064,766	34,582,031
Nov. 20.....	46,679,961	917,372	7,059,451	34,067,872
Nov. 27.....	45,415,040	903,181	7,065,275	34,050,109
Dec. 4.....	45,662,762	891,993	7,084,286	34,995,138
Dec. 11.....	45,596,327	896,141	7,123,240	34,310,272
Dec. 18.....	45,598,293	937,333	7,141,389	34,272,551
Dec. 26.....	45,650,301	898,565	7,169,293	34,117,482
Jan. 2.....	45,941,001	890,822	7,226,369	35,342,306
Jan. 8.....	46,774,150	983,685	7,319,528	36,618,004
Jan. 15.....	47,350,423	1,007,186	7,357,972	36,947,700
Jan. 22.....	47,254,622	1,012,980	7,411,337	36,214,653
Jan. 29.....	47,607,558	1,008,825	7,432,535	35,460,881
Feb. 3.....	47,233,661	1,000,689	7,668,365	34,681,135
Feb. 10.....	47,249,383	996,312	7,819,599	34,464,070
Feb. 17.....	46,981,337	953,207	7,843,002	33,926,542

NATIONAL BANKS.—No new organizations under the National Banking system occurred during last week. The whole number now stands at 1,629, with an aggregate capital of \$407,859,203. The amount of circulation issued to the

National Banks during the last week reaches \$1,785,895; previously, \$253,116,380—total, \$254,902,275. No new banks have been made depositories of the public money during the week.

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

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
October 7.....	1,578	\$399,354,212	\$194,187,630
" 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
November 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
December 2.....	1,613	404,609,493	221,557,150
" 9.....	1,619	405,059,203	224,953,975
" 16.....	1,623	405,809,203	229,746,085
" 23.....	1,624	406,409,203	233,760,135
" 30.....	1,625	407,409,203	237,371,155
January 6.....	1,626	407,509,203	240,094,565
" 13.....	1,626	407,599,203	252,926,620
" 20.....	1,628	407,759,203	245,866,540
" 27.....	1,628	407,759,203	248,784,710
February 3.....	1,628	407,759,203	251,360,050
" 10.....	1,629	407,859,203	253,116,380
" 17.....	1,629	407,858,203	254,902,275

The Citizens' National Bank of Pittsburg, Pa., have increased their capital stock from five hundred thousand to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, by a dividend of fifty per cent of the accumulated earnings, payable in shares of new stock to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Stockholders will have credit on the books of the bank with one new share of fifty dollars for each two shares held.

Application has been made to the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington to authorize a national bank, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, at Virginia City, Montana Territory.

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending Feb. 7, 1866 :

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.	
Notes issued.....	£26,922,520
Government debt.....	£11,015,100
Other securities.....	3,634,900
Gold coin and bullion....	12,272,520
Silver bullion.....	.....
	£26,922,520
BANKING DEPARTMENT.	
Proprietors' capital.....	£14,553,000
Rest.....	3,557,552
Public deposits, including exchequer, savings banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts.....	4,549,904
Other deposits.....	12,344,200
Seven day and other bills.	409,301
	£35,413,957
Government securities (including dead weight annuity).....	£9,865,483
Other securities.....	18,857,681
Notes.....	5,906,320
Gold and silver coin.....	784,473
	£35,413,957

The following is the return of the Bank of France made up to the 8th inst. The return for the previous week is added :

	DEBTOR.		Feb. 8, 1866.		Feb. 1, 1866.	
	f.	c.	f.	c.	f.	c.
Capital of the bank.....	182,500,000	0	182,500,000	0	182,500,000	0
Profits, in addition to capital.....	7,044,776	2	7,044,776	2	7,044,776	2
Reserve of the bank and branches.....	22,105,750	14	22,105,750	14	22,105,750	14
New reserve.....	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0
Notes in circulation and at the branches.	924,619,525	0	924,619,525	0	955,472,925	0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces.....	5,686,953	91	6,231,620	30	6,231,620	30
Treasury account.....	64,244,151	64	65,039,262	64	65,039,262	64
Accounts current at Paris.....	163,455,098	62	143,636,760	47	143,636,760	47
Ditto in the provinces.....	26,428,715	0	24,266,182	0	24,266,182	0
Dividends payable.....	2,272,883	75	2,628,545	75	2,628,545	75
Various discounts.....	5,416,359	75	4,759,141	38	4,759,141	38
Re-discounts.....	2,074,992	92	2,074,992	92	2,074,992	92
Surplus of receipts not distributed.....	7,953,568	79	9,541,310	95	9,541,310	95
Sundries.....	1,417,802,775	54	1,429,301,267	57	1,429,301,267	57
CREDITOR.		Feb. 8, 1866.		Feb. 1, 1866.		
Cash and bullion.....	405,601,638	9	387,909,994	98	387,909,994	98
Commical bills overdue.....	475,942	23	5,549,986	2	5,549,986	2
Ditto discounted in Paris.....	377,360,451	67	371,202,682	83	371,202,682	83
Ditto in the branches.....	326,966,219	0	348,944,363	0	348,944,363	0
Advances on bullion in Paris.....	6,290,000	0	5,591,300	0	5,591,300	0
Ditto in the provinces.....	5,175,000	0	6,732,100	0	6,732,100	0
Ditto on public securities in Paris.....	11,866,700	0	11,931,700	0	11,931,700	0
Ditto in the provinces.....	6,467,500	0	6,817,100	0	6,817,100	0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	29,156,400	0	29,374,900	0	29,374,900	0
Ditto in the provinces.....	19,870,200	0	19,870,280	0	19,870,280	0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris.....	626,500	0	633,900	0	633,900	0
Ditto in the provinces.....	412,800	0	428,400	0	428,400	0
Ditto to the State.....	60,000,000	0	60,000,000	0	60,000,000	0
Government stock reserve.....	12,980,750	14	12,980,750	14	12,980,750	14
Ditto other securities.....	36,416,737	91	36,416,737	91	36,416,737	91
Securities held.....	100,000,000	00	100,000,000	00	100,000,000	00
Hotel and property of the bank & branches	8,415,223	0	8,414,061	0	8,414,061	0
Expenses of management.....	222,087	98	206,439	73	206,439	73
Sundries.....	9,493,625	52	16,296,571	96	16,296,571	96
	1,417,802,775	54	1,429,301,267	57	1,429,301,267	57

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23.)

SECURITIES.							SECURITIES.						
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
American Gold Coin.....			137	137½			Railroad Stocks.						
National.							Brooklyn City.....	10					
United States 6s, 1867.....	125						Central of New Jersey.....	100	114				
do do 6s, 1868.....							Chicago and Alton.....	100		120			113½
do do 6s, 1868.....							do do preferred.....	100	120				
do do 6s, 1881.....	104½	104½	104½	104		104½	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....	100	125	124			
do do 6s, 1881.....	104½			104½			Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100					
do do 6s, 5-20s.....	103½			103½		102½	Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	28½	28½	27½	28	27½
do do 6s, 5-20s.....							do do preferred.....	100	56½	55½	55½	55	54½
do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue).....	103½	103½	103	103			Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	106	105½	104½	103	103½
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....							Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.....	100					
do do 6s, 5-20s (3d issue).....	103½			103			Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	50	81½	80½	79½	78½	78½
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....							Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	108	108	107		107½
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1881.....							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....	50					
do do 6s, do do (½ yearly).....	103						Eighth Avenue.....	100					
do do 5s, 1871.....						97½	Erie.....	100	80½	81½	80½	80½	80½
do do 5s, 1871.....							do preferred.....	100			82½	81	
do do 5s, 1874.....							Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100					53
do do 5s, 10-40s.....	94½		94½			94½	do do preferred.....	100					
do do 5s, 10-40s.....	91½						Harlem.....	50					
do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cur.).....							do preferred.....	50					
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes.....	99½	99½	99½	99½		99½	Hudson River.....	100	104	104			103
do do do do do.....	99½	99½	99½	99½		99½	Illinois Central.....	100	114½		114	113½	114
do do do do do.....	99½	99½	99½	99½		99½	Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	50					
do do do do do.....	99½	99½	99½	99½		99½	Joliet and Chicago.....	100					
do do 6s, Certificates.....	98½	98½	98½	98½		98½	Long Island.....	50					
							McGregor Western.....	100					
							Marietta and Cincinnati.....	100					
							do do 1st preferred.....	100					
							do do 2d preferred.....	100	25	27			102½
							Michigan Central.....	100		104½		102	102½
							Michigan So. and N. Indiana.....	100	71½	70½	69½	69½	69½
							do do guaranteed.....	100					
							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	100					96
							do do do 1st pref.....	100	97	97			
							do do do 2d pref.....	100					
							Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100					45
							do do preferred.....	100					
							Mississippi and Missouri.....	100					
							Morris and Essex.....	100					
							New Jersey.....	100					
							New York Central.....	100	92½	92½	92	91½	90½
							New Haven and Hartford.....	100					
							Norwich and Worcester.....	100			100		103
							Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....	26½	26½	25½	25½		25½
							do do do preferred.....						
							Panama.....	100					243
							Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	100	95½	94½	93½	93½	93½
							Reading.....	50	101½	101½	100½	100½	100
							St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	100	34			32	
							do do do preferred.....	100				61	
							Second avenue.....	100					
							Sixth avenue.....	100					
							Third avenue.....	100					
							Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	50					
							do do do preferred.....	50					
							Railroad Bonds:						
							Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.....						
							do do 2d mort.....						
							Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort, 1877.....						
							Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.....						
							do do 1st mortgage.....						
							do do Income.....						
							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.....	100					
							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.....						
							Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.....						
							do do Interest.....						
							do do Extension.....						
							do do 1st mortgage.....						
							do do consolidated.....						
							Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.....			98½			
							Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mortgage.....						
							do do 3d mortgage, conv.....	88					
							do do 4th mortgage.....						
							Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund.....	95					
							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.....						102½
							do do 2d mort.....						
							Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.....				100		
							do 2d mortgage, 1864.....						
							do 2d mortgage, 1879.....						
							do 3d mortgage, 1883.....						99
							do 4th mortgage, 1880.....				95	96	
							do 5th mortgage, 1888.....						
							Galena and Chicago, extended.....						
							do do 2d mortgage.....						
							Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage.....						
							Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.....						
							do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.....						
							do 2d mortgage, 1868.....						
							Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.....	100					
							do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885.....		100		100½		
							do 3d mortgage, 1875.....						
							do convertible, 1867.....						
							Illinois Central 7s, 1875.....						
							Lackawanna and Western Bonds.....						
							Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage.....						
							Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72.....						
							do do 8s, new, 1882.....	110½		111			
							Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.....	95	95				
							do do 2d mortgage, 7s.....						
							do do Goshen Line, 1868.....						
							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.....						
							Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage.....			80			
							do do Income.....						
							Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants.....						
							New York Central 6s, 1883.....						
							do do 6s, 1887.....					91½	
							do do 6s, Real Estate.....						
							do do 6s, subscription.....			100½			
							do do 7s, 1876.....						
							do do 7s, convertible, 1876.....						
							Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage.....						
							Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort.....				99½		
							do do do 2d mort.....			82			
							do do do 3d mort.....						
							St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, 1st mort.....					79½	
							do do do 2d, pref.....						
							do do do 2d, income.....	74					
							Toledo and Wabash, 1st mortgage.....						
							do do 1st mortgage, extended.....			87			
							do do 2d mortgage.....						
							do do Interest Bonds.....						
							do do Equipment.....						

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Princi pal Due, FR DAY (Bid, Asked), DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Princi pal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). Rows include National Securities (American Gold Coin, Bonds of 1847-1861), 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, 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, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Providence, Rochester, Sacramento, St. Louis, St. Paul, Wilmington).

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Feb. 23.

There is a pretty fair trade, but on the whole business is less active than last week. The interruption of a holiday has had an unfavorable effect. The regular merchants seem disposed to buy no more than is necessary for immediate trade: and speculators find matters in so uncertain a state that they are loth to invest.

Cotton has been rather excited at a considerable range of prices, the influence of varying reports from Liverpool. The undoubted preference which is given to American cottons by European spinners is regarded as very encouraging to high prices.

Breadstuffs have declined, but close more firm and active. The stocks on the Atlantic seaboard are diminishing, while those at Western markets indicate no corresponding increase, preparatory to meeting the Spring demand; and the question of supply, independent of any foreign demand, becomes one of considerable gravity.

Provisions have shown an upward tendency in nearly all articles for which there is any export demand. Pork has been dull and drooping; the disproportionate quantity of Mess Pork packed, and the limited demand for export and home consumption, affords little encouragement to holders. Bacon and Lard, on the contrary, have advanced nearly a cent a pound, and were very active to-day. Beef has been more active, and Butter and Cheese have shown an upward tendency. The improvement in all except barrelled Provisions, seems to be due entirely to the active home and coastwise demand. The receipts are fully up to former years, except in Beef and Butter; but there is little foreign export, and yet prices advance.

Groceries have not been active. Coffees were quiet until to-day when favorable advices, both from Rio and Europe, led to considerable business. Sugars have receded to nearly the lowest point; and the foreign intelligence is not favorable to an early recovery; but to-day there was a good business at the decline. Molasses has been active; several cargoes of "new crop" have been sold. Rice tends downward. Teas have been active. Spices quiet. Fruits have been dull. Fish in more demand, and rather firmer.

In Naval Stores we notice large sales of Rosin at full prices, and Spirits Turpentine has advanced with considerable sales. Other Naval Stores have been quiet and unchanged. Oils have been quiet.

Petroleum has come forward in very great quantities, and prices show a further decline, without stimulating business.

Hides have been quiet, but Leather in good demand and firm.

Metals are generally dull and unchanged.

Tallow has been active; prices have improved a little in the past two or three days.

Whiskey has advanced. The probability that the present rate of taxation will not be disturbed, has induced the trade to supply its wants more freely.

Wool has been quiet.

East India Goods have been quiet, without important change in prices.

Freights have been dull; room on the berth is not plenty. Shippers will not pay the rates asked, and at the close, rates to British ports are nearly nominal.

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

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JAN. 1.

[Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.]

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.
Ashes, pkgs...	74	820	1,565	Rosin.....	9,478	67,123
Breadstuffs—				Tar.....	2,157	13,765
Flour, bbls...	26,926	187,006	218,085	Pitch.....	151	...
Wheat, bush	4,174	54,445	5,900	Oil cake, pkgs	...	8,567
Oats.....	22,016	244,384	497,900	Oil lard.....	15	801
Corn.....	19,574	279,686	258,180	Oil, Petroleum.	23,415	180,673
Rye.....	660	5,039	6,305	Peanuts, bags.	1,723	4,099
Malt.....	17,185	108,744	...	Provisions—		
Barley.....	625	2,682	35,235	Butter, pkgs.	5,545	64,299
Grass seed...	12,879	66,011	...	Cheese.....	2,612	20,189
Flaxseed.....	1,296	...	...	Cut meats...	3,702	17,816
Beans.....	1,582	23,681	...	Eggs.....	1,133	8,318
Peas.....	690	7,751	...	Pork.....	7,909	44,748
C. meal, bbls.	3,175	8,645	61,885	Beef, pkgs...	1,598	7,782
C. meal, bags.	11,587	93,580	...	Lard, pkgs...	3,583	21,874
B. W. Flour,				Lard, kegs...	2,486	...
bags.....	95	5,511	...	Rice, pkgs...	132	876
Cotton, bales	19,052	168,787	41,625	Starch.....	4,700	20,387
Copper, plates.	760	...	...	Stearine.....	180	749
Copper, bbls...	54	710	...	Spelter, slabs.	...	547
Driedfruit, pkgs	435	2,661	...	Sugar, hhd &		
Grease, pkgs...	424	...	...	bbls.....	...	192
Hemp, bales...	30	182	...	Tallow, pkgs...	33	960
Hides, No....	4,653	69,599	...	Tobacco.....	3,463	20,148
Hops, bales...	259	2,295	7,175	Tobacco, hhd.	275	2,662
Leather, sides.	36,740	228,642	280,300	Whisky, bbls.	1,494	14,160
Lead, pigs....	100	1,322	...	Wool, bales...	2,878	15,237
Molasses, hhd.				Dressed Hogs,		
& bbls.....	32	4,328	...	No.....	5,410	75,986
Naval Stores—				Rice, rough,		
Crude trp, bbl	2,244	10,078	145	bush.....	662	6,186
Spirits turp-						
entine.....	788	6,104	855			

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the past week, since January 1 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.
Buttons.....	172	1,211	272	Hardware...	314	1,983	1,447
Coal, tons....	781	6,725	15,575	Iron, RRb'rs	5,868	13,554	38,279
Cocoa, bags...	740	3,329	858	Lead, pigs...	20,227	56,160	36,250
Coffee, bags...	11,152	97,645	53,962	Spelter, lbs.	52,640	1,312,490	...
Cotton, bales.	2	495	5,061	Steel.....	3,799	21,963	9,679
Drugs, &c.				Tin, bxs....	10,244	56,623	35,531
Bark, Pernv	11	902	512	Tin slabs, lbs	636,744	1,368,268	250,375
Blea p'wd'rs	100	1,452	3,060	Rags.....	1,561	9,634	3,213
Brimst, tns.	296	1,335	78	Sugar, hhd.			
Cochineal....	17	115	343	tes & bbls.	1,380	7,230	11,627
Cr Tartar...	86	196	25	Sugar, bxs & bg	5,010	24,027	47,211
Gambier.....	...	2,762	...	Tea.....	23,975	66,715	104,752
Gums, crude	300	2,047	152	Tobacco.....	459	4,001	318
Gum, Arabic	236	712	280	Waste.....	128	1,096	697
Indigo.....	65	505	749	Wines, &c.			
Madder.....	773	2,372	92	Champ, bkts	5,174	17,275	1,399
Oils, ess....	165	954	170	Wines.....	8,795	21,998	2,166
Oil, Olive...	1,938	19,630	700	Wool, bales...	2,801	6,288	6,092
Opium.....	73	175	100	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	500	11,379	3,000	Cigars.....	\$26,887	\$129,355	\$20,383
Soda, sal....	40	29,131	864	Corks.....	1,187	4,806	3,522
Soda, ash...	725	3,071	2,834	Fancy goods.	62,795	539,252	160,239
Flax.....	14	1,370	317	Fish.....	95,485	300,686	59,417
Furs.....	102	869	487	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth.	331	3,415	250	Lemons....	...	47,484	6,027
Hair.....	78	1,069	514	Oranges....	7,304	31,599	24,038
Hemp, bales..	717	11,553	2,498	Nuts.....	17,288	157,984	18,661
Hides, &c.				Raisins....	82,047	262,946	85,636
Bristles.....	50	220	88	Hides, undrsd	177,797	1,027,381	327,061
Hides, dresd	234	1,484	484	Rice.....	11,556	43,495	37,338
India rubber..	690	4,503	3,668	Spices, &c.			
Ivory.....	33	557	5	Cassia.....	3,300	34,325	2,718
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger.....	7,856	14,015	1,401
Jewelry.....	13	106	56	Pepper.....	25,781	49,674	967
Watches....	17	143	65	Saltpetre...	...	12,463	...
Linseed.....	...	45,376	8,961	Woods.....			
Molasses....	1,168	5,022	12,791	Fustic.....	750	3,496	16,805
Metals, &c.				Logwood...	6,516	22,900	51,233
Cutlery.....	70	669	253	Mahogany..	...	12,559	26,718

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the past week, since January 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

[Oil cake, bacon, butter, cheese, lard, and tallow are given in 100 lbs.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, '66.	Same time '65.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, '66.	Same time '65.
Ashes, pts, bbls	20	479	578	Pitch, bbls.	10	373	...
Ashes, Prls, bbls	...	10	119	Oil cake.....	11,951	84,815	48,672
Beeswax, lbs.	7,520	34,640	56,711	Oils.....			
Breadstuffs.				Petrol., gals	624,237	4,179,330	1372,479
Flour, bbls.	23,043	150,780	206,832	Whale, gals	3,815	38,741	4,605
C. meal, bbls	2,730	11,879	24,281	Sperm, gals	...	21,933	31,549
Wheat, bus.	6,078	64,442	97,084	Lard, gals..	829	3,185	4,673
Rye, bush.	19,283	44,710	...	Provisions.			
Corn, bush.	170,359	859,067	74,091	Pork, bbls..	1,155	10,211	21,830
Oats, bush..	33,347	51,818	...	Beef, bbls & tcs	1593	9,143	17,483
Peas, bush..	87	6,912	...	Bacon,.....	13,088	38,096	70,635
Candles, bvs.	1,867	8,651	...	Butter.....	698	4,289	35,240
Cotton, bales.	10,038	76,530	6,801	Cheese.....	2,748	21,840	64,860
Hay, bales...	881	2,741	...	Lard.....	6,084	34,220	60,391
Hops, bales..	...	107	4,234	Staves M....	154	1,205	1,832
Naval Stores,				Tallow.....	5,145	22,244	39,580
C. Turp. bbls	10	112	...	Tobacco, pkgs	3,544	16,778	33,930
S. Turp. bbls	5	770	352	Tobacco, mf, lbs	77,314	222,302	813,747
Rosin, bbls.	10,212	30,464	1,118	Whalebone, lbs	...	95,555	3,834
Tar, bbls...	140	1,849	366				

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 20, 1866.

	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.		
HAMBURG.	do stem hd 252	3,365	Potashes, bbls. 20	836	
Tobacco stems,	do bales... 78	1,310			
hhd. 205	7,308	Rosin, bbls... 1356	7,833	\$174,899	
Clover seed,	India rubber, cs. 1	260			
bags..... 5,133	88,315	Manf' cedar, cs. 12	1,066	LIVERPOOL.	
Milado, hhd. 55	5,878	Rye, bush. 11,585	10,426	Cotton, bales. 7561	1605524
Tobacco, hhd. 50	5,075	Palm leaf, cs. 2	55	Corn, bush. 129535	107,533
Mahogany, crtc 386	1,212	Crude turp, bbl 10	100	Wheat, bush. 6078	12,000
Wax, lbs..... 375	325			Bacon, lbs. 1105959	179,267
Coffee, bgs.... 52	873			Tallow, lbs. 514503	64,673
Tobacco, cs.... 54	2,819			Hams, lbs. 20600	3,000
Ex l'gd, bxs 1,000	5,796			Cheese, lbs. 23529	4,230
Stoves..... 12,000	1,500	DUTCH WEST INDIES.		Pistols, cs. 1	250
Effects, cs.... 5	300	Flour, bbls... 730	7,259	Umbrella frames,	
Oars..... 1,000	1,138	Leather, roll... 2	274	cs. 6	1,004
Cotton, bales 1,040	229,067	Flour, bbls... 100	1,000	Skins, bales... 24	8,361
Shoe pegs, bbl 112	336	Corn meal, bbl. 60	556	Machinery, cs. 2	325
Clocks, bxs... 180	4,285	Beef, bbls... 6	54	Leather, bbls. 403	4,722
Rosin, bbls... 1352	7,681	Codfish, qtl... 6	48	Drugs, pkg.... 27	922
Lard, lbs. 122,201	21,996	Soap, bxs.... 300	495	Dry goods, cs. 3	6,800
Cocoa, sacks... 41	300	Shoes, cs.... 1	61	Rosin, bbl... 2795	15,011
Sew mach, cs 1096	15,770	Trunks, pkg... 73	543	Clocks, bxs... 413	8,329
Corn, bush.... 704	2,365	Shingles... 24000	288	Flochs, bals... 13	418
Segars, cs.... 73	23,358	Hoop skirts, cs. 3	365	Hair, bals.... 12	500
Furs, bales... 8	4,690	Man' tobac lb. 9726	4,771	Furniture, cs. 3	280
Skins, bales... 11	12,100	Whale oil, csk. 75	125	Maple w'd, lgs 112	2,295
Tobacco, bbl. 101	4,747	Beef, bbl... 35	393	Tobacco, hhd. 229	72,724
Rhubarb, cs. 3	740	Drugs, pkgs... 10	170	Oil cake, lbs 13144	2,800
Drugs, pkgs... 4	588	Corn bush... 600	315	India Rubber 167	32,107
Tobacco, cs.... 43	459	Kerosene, gall. 783	501	Butter, lbs. 29555	10,368
Carriage..... 1	750	Miscellaneous....	409	Tobacco, cs.... 50	2,700
Muskets, bxs. 50	15,005			Petrol'm, gal 88833	42,275
Vanilla, cs. 2	1,193			Clover seed,	
Hardware, cs. 55	1,315			bags..... 573	11,461

Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value	Pkgs. Value.
Metals, &c.—	Pepper..... 25,781	Guano..... 36,725
Brass goods... 7 1,756	Stationery, &c.—	Hair..... 78 19,536
Chains and an-	Books..... 65 7,295	Hair cloth... 8 2,798
chors..... 165 6,143	Engravings... 7 1,855	Hemp..... 717 11,787
Copper..... 2,026	Paper..... 341 24,863	Honey..... 107 4,784
Cutlery..... 70 40,010	Other..... 25 2,523	Hops..... 516 28,065
Guns..... 68 8,920	Woods—	Ind rubber... 690 81,184
Hardware... 314 49,774	Fustic, lbs..... 250	Ivory..... 33 8,761
Iron, hoop, tns 36 1,847	Logwood, M.	Machinery... 232 12,571
Iron pig, tns 747 12,507	lbs..... 1,670 6,816	Marble & man... 381
Iron, sheet, t's 57 2,811	Rattan..... 2,090	Maccaroni... 475 733
Iron, R. R.,	Lignum Vitae... 3,900	Molasses... 1,168 26,748
bars..... 5868 34,355	Other..... 4,652	Oil paintings. 14 8,263
Iron, other,	Miscellaneous—	Paper hangin's 5 710
tons..... 414 22,363	Bags..... 1,773	Plaster..... 151
Lead, pigs 20,227 110,961	Bricks..... 447	Perfumery, ... 77 12,405
Metal goods... 56 7,130	Boxes..... 287	Pipes..... 8,640
Nails..... 123 1,954	Cheese..... 225 1,773	Rags..... 1,561 34,335
Needles..... 26 10,185	Cigars..... 26,887	Rice..... 11,556
Nickel..... 10 4,758	Coal, tons... 781 3,073	Salt..... 6,410
Old metal..... 3,616	Cocoa, bags... 740 14,117	Statuary..... 245
Platina..... 3 6,264	Coffee,	Seeds..... 6,289
Plated ware... 16 3,968	bags..... 11,152 187,758	Soap..... 2,882 8,079
Saddlery..... 5 2,027	Emery..... 2,244	Sugar, hlds, bbls
Steel..... 3,799 63,700	Fire crackers... 18,923	and tcs... 1,380 61,034
Spelter..... 52,640 2,659	Fancy goods... 62,695	Sugar, boxes &
Tin, bxs... 10,234 62,764	Flax..... 14 3,026	bgs... 1,5010 92,398
Tin, slabs. 8985-	Feathers..... 3,770	Trees and plants 412
636,944..... 111,043	Fish..... 95,485	Tea..... 23,975 270,253
Wire..... 185 3,872	Furniture..... 269	Toys..... 3 201
Zinc..... 113,615 6,343	Corks..... 1,187	Tobacco..... 358 24,220
Spices—	Cotton,	Waste..... 128 7,325
Cassia..... 3,300	bales..... 2 232	Wool, bils... 2801 207,704
Cloves..... 483	Clocks..... 6 489	Other..... 1,704
Ginger..... 7,856	Buttons..... 172 41,587	Total..... \$3,340,821
Nutmeg..... 9,925	Gunny cloth 331 6,168	

TALLOW has improved 1s to 1s 6d per cwt, but is now quieter than early in the week.
LINSEED CAKE is a slow sale.

COTTON.

The market has been very excited and irregular. The European advances of the advance of a penny a pound, carried up this market fully three cents above the lowest point, and gave speculative holders renewed encouragement to continue to carry stocks, the weight of which had become a pretty severe burden.

The advance in American cotton, while other descriptions declined in the Liverpool market, has led to some discussion as to the cause. The reasons, however, are evident, and grow out of the large and increased shipments from India since the beginning of the year. It is well known that the Surat cotton cannot be used to advantage except with the American staple. The increased supply, therefore, of the former has led to its decline, while less favorable interpretation of the accounts from this side has made the market for American active at higher rates. The shipments at Bombay, as given by our London correspondent in his letter published to-day, from Jan. 6th to Jan. 11th, were 61,732 bales, against 28,106 bales during the corresponding period of 1865.

This market has not fully supported the advance of Monday and Tuesday, but closes quiet. Sales of the week, 17,000 bales. The following are closing quotations :

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O & Tex
Ordinary, per lb.....	39	39	40	40
Good Ordinary.....	41	41	41	42
Low Middling.....	43	43	44	44
Middling.....	45	45	46	46
Good Middling.....	47	47	48	50
Middling fair.....	..	..	..	..

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

From	Bales.	From	Bales
New Orleans.....	1,451	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	1,056
Galveston.....	3,228	Mobile.....	1,690
Savannah.....	3,105	Apalachicola.....	3,968
Charleston, &c.....	404	Jacksonville.....	293
Wilm'gton, Newberne, &c	1,807	Per Railroad.....	2,050

Total for the week..... 19,052
Previously reported..... 732,615

Since July 1, 1865..... 751,697

The exports of cotton from this market last week were as follows :

To Hamburg.....	bales	1,040
Bremen.....	"	628
Antwerp.....	"	74
Liverpool.....	"	7,561
Havre.....	"	735

Total for the week..... 10,038
Previously reported..... 262,567

Since July 1st..... 272,545

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—Cotton. Sales to-day 2,200 bales at 46c for middling. Gold 136½. Sight drafts on New York ¼ per cent discount. Sterling Exchange 146½. Freights. Cotton to New York ¼c per lb; to Liverpool 11s 16d.

The comparative arrivals, exports, and stocks of cotton at New Orleans for ten years, from September 1, each year, to February 9, have been as follows:

Years.	Arrivals.	Exports.	Stocks.
1865-66.....	502,839	404,687	181,391
1864-65.....	29,038	29,249	4,364
1863-64.....	65,406	62,223	4,844
1862-63.....	5,346	6,811	.....
1861-62.....	19,390	9,651	19,857
1860-61.....	1,536,258	1,176,932	433,260
1859-60.....	1,704,047	1,157,701	572,368
1858-59.....	1,404,722	907,457	527,495
1857-58.....	1,059,909	692,138	375,092
1856-57.....	1,191,627	868,829	329,793

MOBILE, Feb. 17.—The receipts for the week ending Feb. 17 were 9,600 bales. Sales of the week, 8,000 bales. Middling, 42@13. Stock on hand, 80,000 bales.

	Week ending Jan. 13.	Week ending Feb. 3.	Week ending Feb. 10.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865... bales	24,290	24,290	24,290
Received this week.....	15,702	14,659	8,685
Received previously.....	231,943	247,645	275,645
	271,935	314,594	323,279
Exported this week.....	17,489	16,902	8,202
Exported previously.....	165,553	212,303	229,205
Burned and lost.....	3,467	186,509	3,581
On hand and on shipboard not cl'd.....	85,426	81,808	82,291

EXPORTS PAST WEEK.

To Liverpool—Ship Jas. R. Keeler.....	bales	2,290
Ship Arthur White.....		1,634
Ship Progress.....		4,023
Ship Star of Canada.....		1,908
To Havre—Brig Kitty Coburn.....		912
To New Orleans.....		328
Total.....		12,093

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Baring's Circular reports :

COFFEE.—The market continues very firm, and all good qualities, especially colory descriptions, meet with most ready sale at extreme rates.

COPPER.—Tough Cake and Tile £96, best Selected £99, Sheathing £101 Y. M. Sheathing 9½d.

HEMP.—Of 1180 bales Sunn about one-third was realized at £20 for fair.

JUTE remains quiet ; prices rule in favor of buyers. Of 4,900 bales offered about 600 bales sold from £17 15s@£26 5s for common to good quality ; 500 bales cuttings were held for £7 10s.

LEAD quiet ; Common Pig £21 5s@£21 15s.

IRON.—Welsh quiet ; Rails and Bars £6 15s@£7 f. o. b. in Wales. Scotch Pigs 68s 3d cash for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

LINSEED.—The demand has continued good, and sales of Calcutta on the spot made at 65s 6d@66s. Bombay, January to March shipment to Liverpool, sold at 69s 6d, quay terms. About 3,000 qrs Odessa, February March shipment, per steamer to London, sold at 64s, 424lbs, L. A. T. Imports into London since 1st January 45,129 qrs against 90,090 last year.

LINSEED CAKES in demand. Best New York in barrels at £10 10s@£11, bags £10 5s@£10 10s.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine are rather lower, and French offers at 45s, at which only a retail business is doing. Petroleum obtainable at 2s 7d. Spirits very much depressed and offer at 1s 3d@1s 4.

OILS.—Fish: Crude sperm has sold at £117@£118. Linseed has further advanced 1s@1s 3d; on the spot the price is 38s 3d. Rape is easier ; foreign refined £56, English £54 10s, brown £51@£52; crude cotton £32 10s@£33, refined £37@£38; Bombay Gingly £50; Madras ground nut £51@£52. Olive continues quiet; Gallipoli £56 10s@£57; Malaga £53 10s; Seville £53@£53 10s, and Mogadore £50 10s@£51. Cocoa nut without change; Cochin 51s 6d@52s, and Ceylon 46s 6d. In palm there is little doing; fine Lagos 41s@41s 6d.

For RICE the demand is very limited—11,000 bags were offered but all bought in, 11s 9d for new Bassein, and 12s 9d for fine Rangoon; 2,443 bags Bengal sold at 14s 9d@15s for good white.

SPELTER dull at £23@£23 5s.

RUM—About 200 puns have been sold at rather lower prices; Demerara at 1s 7½d for good, and 1s 8½ for fine.

SALTPETRE is slow of sale—714 bags Bengal brought 23s 9d for 6½ per cent, and 24 (cash) for 4½ to 4½ per cent.

SPICES—Pepper: black; market steady; 1300 bags Singapore were held for 3½d; 1200 bags Penang partly realised from 3½@3½ for ord; of 600 bags Tellicherry a few lots sold from 3½d@3½d. White: market quiet; 100 bags ord Singapore were only partly disposed of at 5½d; 50 bags fine Penang brought 6½d. 100 bags Bengal Ginger went from 26s 6d@27s, being 6d dearer. Pimento dull; 170 bags were bought in at 2½.

The SUGAR market has been extremely dull, and in the few transactions which have taken place easier prices have been accepted.

TALLOW.—The market closes quietly at 46s 9d on the spot and to March, and 48s 9d@49s October to December.

TEA—17,350 pkgs sold this week at public auction without reserve at about previous market rates. There are buyers of Green Teas for America at full prices. Good Common Congou 1s 1d@1s 1½ per lb.

TIN—Blocks 97s, Bars 98s, Refined 100, Straits 85s.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—With an active demand for Old BEEF large quantities have changed hands, and prices are now 2s 6d to 5s per tierce dearer; New is very firmly held, and in some cases a small advance has been established.

PORK is very firm, but from the small supply of American the dealers turn their attention to Irish.

BACON is again dearer, the small stock enabling holders to make their own terms; Irish and home cured have not advanced relatively with American, so there will probably now be a pause in the upward movement for the latter. HAMS have also advanced.

LARD has advanced fully 4s per cwt, and everything is cleared out of first hands; the sales on the spot reach 150 tons.

CHEESE is very firm, especially for the finest qualities.

BUTTER is slow, and lower for medium descriptions.

Receipts of cotton to date, for remainder of season, and total crop in the following years :

	Receipts to date.	Received sub'y.	Total crop.
1866.....	368,780		549,441
1861.....	462,457	86,984	843,012
1860.....	671,196	171,814	704,323
1859.....	545,950	128,373	522,902
1858.....	350,701	172,201	509,493
1857.....	417,190	92,294	659,074
1856.....	445,182	213,898	

MOBILE, Feb. 20.—The cotton market is greatly excited, and has advanced 1c. a pound. Sales to-day 3,200 bales. Middling, 46c. Gold, 136. Sterling Exchange, 146.

GALVESTON, Feb. 3.—Market closes quiet. There has been a fair demand during the week, and prices are about one cent lower. Sales for the week are 2,889 bales. We give for comparison the returns of the last three weeks :

	Week ending Jan. 20		Week ending Jan. 27		Week ending Feb. 3	
	1866.	1861.	1866.	1861.	1866.	1861.
Stock on hand Sept. 1....	13,857	3,168	13,857	3,168	13,857	3,168
Received this week.....	6,624	3,720	6,632	3,049	4,568	4,044
Received previously.....	80,474	67,768	95,632	74,963	103,964	78,732
Received at other ports..	12,991	12,051	14,097	15,072	14,603	15,830
Total.....	113,946	86,707	129,918	96,362	134,992	101,774
Exports to—						
Great Britain.....	21,419	26,181	25,043	27,617	27,972	30,340
France.....	911	1,044	911	1,676	911	2,006
Other Continental ports..		3,525		5,940		5,940
New Orleans.....	32,478	13,084	34,878	15,858	36,122	16,662
New York.....	26,604	20,594	34,609	21,452	37,059	22,031
Boston.....	2,636	8,919	3,190	13,058	3,109	19,646
Total.....	87,048	73,348	98,770	85,629	106,063	97,225
On hand and on shipboard not cleared.....	26,898	13,358	11,148	31,313	28,929	4,549

SAVANNAH, Feb. 16.—During the week the market has been greatly depressed, owing to the unfavorable reports from New York and Liverpool, and prices have fallen, and are nominal at 40@11c. for middling.

	Week ending Feb. 2		Week ending Feb. 9		Week ending Feb. 16	
	Sea Isld.	Upland.	Sea Isld.	Upland.	Sea Isld.	Upl'd.
Stock on hand Sept. 1..	281	3,724	281	5,724	281	3,724
Received this week....	533	5,700	402	6,380	425	5,102
Received previously....	4,733	101,609	5,554	119,936	5,771	115,334
Total receipts.....	5,547	111,033	6,237	130,030	6,477	124,160
Exported this week....	254	5,168	53	5,212	360	5,037
Exported previously....	3,736	95,462	4,854	111,819	4,654	108,412
Total exports.....	3,990	100,630	4,907	117,031	5,014	113,449
Stock on hand.....	1,557	10,493	1,330	12,499	1,463	10,711

Exports the last three weeks are as follows :

	Week ending Feb. 1		Week ending Feb. 8		Week ending Feb. 15	
	Sea Isld.	Upland.	Sea Isld.	Upland.	Sea Isld.	Upl'd.
Liverpool.....	56	1,814	146	3,168	19	1,241
Boston.....	140	180	130	216		341
New York.....	58	3,174	269	4,166	156	2,866
Philadelphia.....				232		362
Baltimore.....					185	
Charleston.....			119			
Total exports.....	254	5,168	664	7,782	360	5,037

SAVANNAH, Feb. 21.—Cotton—Upward tendency ; receipts for the week 403 bales Sea Island, 6,169 Upland. Exports, 481 bales Sea Island, and 5,924 bales Upland. Stock on hand, 1,385 bales Sea Island, and 10,952 bales Upland.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 15.—The news of the decline in the Liverpool market had the effect of suspending operations during a part of the week, but the market closed on the 15th at 41@12c for strict middling. We give the statement for the last three weeks :

	Week ending Feb. 1		Week ending Feb. 8		Week ending Feb. 15	
	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865....	362	1,610	362	1,610	362	1,610
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1865, to beginning of week.....	2,654	47,311	2,796	49,836	2,982	51,746
Receipts for the week.....	142	2,525	186	1,910	344	2,973
Total.....	3,158	51,466	3,344	53,356	3,688	56,324
Exports since Sept. 1, 1861, to beginning of week.....	1,772	44,890	2,876	46,120	3,688	56,324
Exports for the week.....	104	1,230	50	1,360	2,925	47,480
Total exports.....	2,876	46,120	2,926	47,480	2,925	48,182
Stock.....	282	5,326	418	5,876	762	8,152

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—There has been a marked improvement in the tone of the market this week, but the principal nature has been the largely increased demand for American—one-half of the total sales of the week having been of this description. Prices of American have gradually hardened, and quotations show an advance of 1/4d. per pound on the week. Other sorts have but slightly improved in value, and East Indian has been neglected in proportion as the demand for American has improved, thus showing that spinners are returning to their old decided preference for the latter.

Friday the market has been active. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 8,000 are American, at an advance of 1/4d. per lb., which is represented in quotations below :

	QUOTATIONS.		
	Ordinary and Middling.	Fair and Good Fair.	Good and Fine.
Upland.....	17 1/2 @ 19 1/2 d.	20 1/2 @— d.	— @— d.
Mobile.....	17 1/2 @ 19 1/2	20 1/2 @—	— @—
New Orleans.....	17 1/2 @ 19 1/2	21 @—	— @—
Texas.....	17 1/2 @ 19 1/2	20 1/2 @—	— @—
Sea Island.....	30 @ 33	38 @ 43	60 @ 75

On Saturday, the 11th, prices receded a farthing from the above quotations.

	SALES			IMPORTS		STOCKS	
	Total this week.	Total this year.	Same period 1865.	This week.	To this date 1866.	To this date 1865.	This date 1865.
American.....	34,230	151,140	13,610	43,353	164,460	33,068	207,800
Brazilian.....	8,539	34,090	15,930	12,193	49,902	36,347	47,480
West Indian.....	1,440	10,000	2,390	451	12,989	3,326	12,720
Egyptian.....	4,670	28,880	32,990	8,150	39,397	78,153	43,210
East Indian.....	20,630	116,530	96,800	12,871	81,029	51,239	114,420
China & Japan.....	80	1,190	27,140			29,165	3,680
Total.....	69,580	341,830	188,860	77,823	371,467	230,293	429,310

BREADSTUFFS.

THE market was very dull and depressed during the early part of the week ; but on Wednesday and to-day there has been a better feeling. However, no decided advance can, as yet, be quoted.

The downward tendency of prices which has prevailed for some time, is due wholly to the impression that this market must meet the Liverpool demand for a supposed surplus. The accuracy of this impression begins to be seriously disputed. Indeed, the opinion is held by some that the supplies of flour and wheat are insufficient for home consumption, as the failure of the crop of 1865 in the Ohio valley, and in the same latitude east and west (where our finest wheats are grown), was more complete than is recorded in a score of years. The only quarters in which full crops of good wheat were raised are the far North West (where little besides Spring Wheat is grown), and Western New York, where a large crop is but a small quantity. Milwaukee, the great receiving depot for the Northwest, is now sending wheat to Louisville and St. Louis. So much for the supply ; now for the demand. The regular trade of New York was never so large as at this season. We are supplying all the large towns about us—Boston among the number. The South, given up entirely to cotton raising, to the neglect of Breadstuffs, is already drawing heavily from, and will soon be wholly dependent upon this market. The return of Spring always brings a large peremptory demand from the Northeast. We shall be fortunate if we are able to meet all these requirements at the present relatively low prices. Stocks are everywhere light, and receipts at the great depots do not indicate a large accumulation on the opening of Spring.

At to day's market flour was quite active, and prices, except for unsound extra State, were generally better. The demand was especially pressing for good No. 2, and superiors ; the latter brought more than inferior extra, which is very difficult to sell. Wheat was less pressed for sale, but the wants of the millers were not sufficient to lead to improved prices. Corn was a shade firmer. Oats, Rye and Barley were steady.

The following are the closing quotations :

Flour, Superfine State and Western. ....per bbl.	\$6 75 @	\$7 40
do Extra State.....	7 20 @	8 10
do Shipping Roundhoop Ohio.....	8 25 @	8 60
do Extra Western, common to good.....	7 50 @	10 15
do Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	10 25 @	14 50
do Southern, supers.....	8 60 @	9 75
do Southern, fancy and extra.....	9 85 @	15 25
do Canada, common to choice extra.....	7 50 @	11 25
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	4 75 @	5 50
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	3 80 @	4 40
Wheat, Chicago Spring.....per bushel	1 25 @	1 65
do Milwaukee Club.....	1 50 @	1 70
do Red Winter.....	1 70 @	2 20
do Amber State and Michigan.....	2 25 @	2 40
Corn, Western Mixed.....	72 @	78
do Western Yellow.....	79 @	81
Rye.....	78 @	1 10
Oats, Western.....	39 @	54
do Jersey and State.....	50 @	57
Barley.....	90 @	1 20
do Malt.....	1 50 @	1 45
Peas, Canada.....	1 25 @	1 30
White beans.....	2 20 @	2 70

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

	1866.		1865.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour bbls.....	26,895	175,575	22,875	218,085
Corn Meal, bbls..	5,220	47,285	6,115	61,585
Wheat, bush....	6,410	49,985	300	5,900
Corn, bush.....	26,405	295,105	44,030	258,180
Rye, bush.....	440	5,145	1,445	6,305
Barley, &c., bush.	19,775	82,910	2,750	35,205
Oats, bush.....	22,385	280,055	54,230	497,900

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	1866.		1865.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	22,845	157,095	24,565	206,835
Corn Meal, bbls..	2,630	12,395	2,390	24,280
Wheat, bush....	6,075	65,705	34,935	97,685
Corn, bush.....	171,655	845,500	22,945	74,090
Rye, bush.....	19,285	44,710		

The Exports of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1865, have been as follows:

From	To date.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New York,	Feb. 16, 1866..	93,961	1,125,887	3,910,222
New Orleans,	Feb. 9, 1866..	300	.....	7,790
Philadelphia,	Feb. 13, 1866..	4,900	4,601	225,872
Baltimore,	Feb. 13, 1866..	.....	.....	455,044
Boston,	Feb. 2, 1866..	1,179	.....	.....
California and other ports,	Feb. 13, 1866..	10,309	57,377	5,000
Total		110,649	1,187,865	4,603,928
To about same period, 1865 ..		76,908	1,488,664	73,359
To about same period, 1864 ...		549,056	7,670,707	240,220
To about same period, 1863 ...		690,240	15,033,399	4,225,696

TO THE CONTINENT.

	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
From N. Y. to Feb. 16, 1866	2,909	122,050	57,333	26,595
From other ports, to latest dates	1,116	.....	.....	7,003
Total	4,025	122,050	57,333	33,598
To about same period, 1865.	12,639	.....	68,521	1,767
To about same period, 1864.	26,061	13,965	135,188	6,263
To about same period, 1863.	75,961	110,018	845,804	23,933

CHICAGO.—The following table shows the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce during the past week and for the season, compared with the receipts and shipments during the corresponding periods in 1864-65:

	RECEIVED.		SHIPPED.	
	Week	Season	Week	Season
Flour, bbls.....	1866. 20,594	1864-65. 10,533	1866. 13,162	1864-65. 2,598
Wheat, bush.....	73,732	84,323	16,803	6,906,800
Corn, bush.....	67,590	159,385	6,457	24,457,676
Oats, bush.....	70,488	262,203	33,182	8,980,382
Rye, bush.....	14,844	9,748	5,084	742,278
Barley, bush.....	5,610	15,344	.....	470,281
				1,152,876
				10,570,778
				12,469,816
				13,926,287
				765,004
				231,215

MILWAUKEE.—Receipts of Flour and Grain from the three last crops, commencing with the 1st of September, compare as follows:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Oats.	Corn.	Barley.	Rye.
1865-66..	334,785	8,115,489	446,574	149,515	116,483	103,436
1864-65..	100,688	2,954,797	504,454	138,280	147,216	53,114
1863-64..	218,979	7,915,877	584,461	172,720	166,998	107,266

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—The arrivals of wheat to this port during the week have been large, and of Flour excessive, mostly from France; those of Indian Corn moderate.

The arrivals of grain cargoes at ports of call have also again been numerous. 157 cargoes of Wheat, and 107 of Maize have arrived since 1st January; 45 cargoes of Wheat and 33 of Maize still remain unsold.

The trade has been inactive, with prices tending downwards, especially for Flour.

The weather continues mild but very boisterous.

At Tuesday's market there was but a moderate business in Wheat at Friday's decline. Flour was unsaleable. There was but a moderate consumptive demand for Indian Corn, and no material change in prices.

At to day's market there was a very thin attendance of buyers, and in the almost total absence of business, quotations for all articles remained nominally as on Tuesday, though holders would generally have been willing to make some concession as it would have induced business.

QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Extra State.....per barrel	25s	0d@26s	0d
Ohio.....	26s	0d@27s	0d
Canadian.....	26s	0d@28s	6d
Wheat—Chicago and Milwaukee.....per 100lbs	8s	3d@ 9s	3d
Amber Iowa.....	9s	8d@ 9s	10d
Red and Amber Winter.....	9s	7d@ 9s	10d
White Western.....	9s	9d@10s	0d
Indian Corn—Yellow.....per 480lbs	29s	0d@..s	..d
White.....	29s	0d@30s	0d
Mixed.....	28s	6d@28s	9d
Peas—Canadian.....per 504lbs	38s	0d@..s	..d
Oatmeal—Canadian.....per 240lbs	26s	0d@27s	6d

FARMER'S DELIVERIES.

Week ending Feb. 3, 1866.....	71,902 qrs.,	at 45s. 10d.
Same time 1865.....	83,620 "	38s. 4d.

IMPORTS.

	Wheat, qrs.	Flour, bbls.	Indian Corn, qrs.
United States and Canada...	3,017	6,616	9,671
Total for the week.....	12,886	6,766	27,977
Total since Jan. 1.....	93,027	32,013	105,257
Same time 1865.....	23,280	20,161	22,750

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

The Dry Goods Market is in a very dull and unsettled condition, the occurrence of the holiday in the middle of the present week has serv

ed to greatly unsettle business. A large number of country merchants have been in town waiting the "break" which seemed inevitable, but declining to buy at the rates asked. The condition of financial affairs and the remembrance of the decline a year ago has had a depressing effect causing buyers to hold aloof. They will not take goods except in very small quantities, unless at an immense reduction; holders seem determined not to concede to this demand. Some Jobbers, however, have placed a few pieces of standard makes of domestic goods on their floors at greatly reduced figures but without effect. An auction sale, including a few bales of domestics, was held on Wednesday morning at which the goods were sold at a sacrifice there being few buyers and those unwilling to purchase under present circumstances. This further depressed trade and the week closes with prices unsettled and apparently on the eve of a decline not unlike that of last spring. The spring trade as yet amounts to but very little compared with the business done last fall, and should it continue dull for a week or two dry goods will be a drug in the market.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in request for standard makes to some extent, while all other grades are dull and declining rapidly. Standards are quoted at 30 cents by agents, while jobbers are selling by a few pieces at a time at 27½ in an endeavor to attract attention thereby. At auction on Wednesday Nashua extra which were held by agents at 27½ last week sold at 22 cents, and some other domestics in proportion. The quotations below are nominal as with so unsettled a market prices cannot be determined for but the time being. Atlantic heavy A 37 inch are quoted at 30 cents, Atlantic P A, A H, and P H 29, one cent less than last week; Atlantic heavy shirtings A, V 26, do A G 25, do fine shirtings A L and P L 36½ inch 25, and shirt 33 inch 24, though these goods have been sold at less figures; Auburn, 36 inch 20, Indian Queen 36 inch 23, New England 36 inch 24, Pittsfield 36 inch 23, Rocky Point shirt 36 inch 24, and Wa Wa Wanda 36 inch 26 Augusta Mills 4-4 27½, Appleton A are quoted at 30 cents, B 40 inch 33, C 25, D 27, W 48 inch 45, shirt E 30 inch 20, do N 30 inch 25, Phoenix M Co 36 inch 25, do 39 inch 26½, World Wide 36 inch 20 Grafton 28 inch 18½, Shetucket B 27 inch 18, do A 19. Indian Head Stark A, Lawrence C, Appleton A, Amory sell at 30 cents. Massachusetts A 4-4 26½, do do BB 4-4 26½, Medford 29, Newmarket Mf. Co 33 inch 24. Albion sheetings 23½, Princeton do 31, Anchor 37 inch 21 Ashland 4-4 18, Otsego 4-4 25. Bartlett steam mills 33 inch 27½, do 44 30, do 40 32½, do 5-4 37½, Bay State 4-4 32½, Beaver Brook 36 inch 27, Central Mills 4-4 25, Chattanooga AA 41 21, do A 26, Conestoga E 18, do O 20, do H 26, do R 28, Crystal Lake 24, Newmarket M Co A 36 inch 26, do H 33 inch 24, do C 39 28½ do RR 33½, do heavy D 31, Mass drilling 31, do C 28 inch 21, do E 33 inch 25, do BB 4-4 26½, do shirtings 25, do standards F 30, do fine drills 27½, Ethan Allen B 4-4 25, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 23, do BB 24, do C 37 inch 26, do N 29, do A 40 inch 27, do L 28, Indian Queen 36 inch 22.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are dull, and declining for all but leading makes. New York mills are held by agents at 50, Wamsutta 47½. Waltham are materially lower. Waltham L 72 inch 77½, do X 33 inch 27½, do W 42 inch 32½, do M 81 inch 110, do N 90 inch 100, Attawaugan XX 30, Indian River 30, Canor 27 inch 17, Warrenton B 20, Bartlett Steam mills 33 inch 30, do do 5-4 40, do do 7-8 23, do do 4-4 36, Newmarket 33 inch 28½, do 36 inch 32½, Tuscarora and Trent each 45, 4-4 Forestdale 38, 4-4 Slater's 35, 4-4 Masonville 40, do X 45, ¾ Slatersville 24, 33 inch Massachusetts B B 28½, 4-4 36 inch Arkwright water twist 42½, 36 inch No 1 Harris Co 35, 32 inch No 2 do 30, 36 inch Clinton mills C C C 35, do C C 34, do C 30, 4-4 Lonsdale 37½, 4-4 Hope 32½, 4-4 Red Bank 26, ¾ do 23½.

DRILLS are in very limited demand, and quotations are no indications of the price for cash. Globe Steam Mills are quoted at 25 cents, Park do 25, each 2½ cents less than last week. Indian drills are quoted at 31, Pepperill, Stark standard and Massachusetts each 30, Stark H and Massachusetts fine each 27½, Graniteville 28, Boott bleached 32½, Massachusetts heavy bleached 31½, and fine do 30.

STRIPES and TICKS are in but little request. A few pieces are sold at much lower figures however than given last week. Albany Ticks are quoted at 19½, American 32½, Pittsfield 19½, Amoskeag A C A 80, American stripes 3-3 26, do 6-3 27. Haymakers medal are held at 40, Whittenton's sell at 30 for C, 32½ for B B, and 40 for A, York 41 and Everett 31, Amoskeag 57½ for A 55 for B, 47½ for C, and 42½ for D, 30 inch York 55, 32 inch do 65, Everett 41, Hamilton 45 for D, 50 for I T, and 52½ for B T, ¾ Willow Brook 55.

CORSET JEANS are in very limited demand. Indian Orchard, Andros-coggin and Bates each 27½c for colored and bleached, Uncas, Tremont, Newmarket, and Suffolk each 27½ for colored, Nashua 26, Franklin 25½, Whittenton's 28, Naumkeag 32½, and Satteens 36½.

COTTON FLANNELS are only called for to make up assortments, and prices are nominal. Naumkeag are quoted at 35 for brown and 37½ for bleached, Slatersville 37½ for brown, Hamilton 35 for F and 27½ for X F, Nashua 30, and Columbia 27½ cents.

DENIMS are in less demand. Amoskeag are quoted at 57½, Manchester 40, York bring 52½, Haymaker's medal 50, Tremont and Suffolk each 45, Boston medal 40, and Providence 25.

COTTONADES are in good request at the quotations. New York mills double and twist 80, York and Everett 42½@75. Whittenton's blue, brown, and black mixed 50, do cadet 52½, do fancy plaid 60, New York mills indigo blue camlet jeans 55.

PRINT CLOTHS continue dull and are declining. The sale at Providence were 33,000 pieces, at 16½ for 64x64.

PRINTS have been called for to a very limited extent only. Stocks are large and goods are sold at very low figures, though agents report the same prices as last week, with few exceptions. Merrimacks are lo

lower—25 for W, and 24 for D. Columbia full madders 20, Concord madders 21, do purples 21, Glen Cove full madders 17½, Greene Co. fancies 22½, do rubies 22½, Wauregan fancies 22½, do pinks 23½, do purples 23½. Spragues' fancy styles, double purple, and shirtings are quoted at 29½, solid colors 24½, canaries, chintz and orange polkas 23½, Indigo 24½, blue and white 35½, blue and orange 26½, madder rubies 24½, shirtings 24½, Garners 25½, Amoskeag pink 24½, do purple 23½, do shirting 22½, do dark 22½, do light 22, Swiss ruby 23½, Dutchess B 20½, Lowell dark 21, do light 21, Wamsutta 19½.

CAMBRICS and SILESIA are nominal. Brookfield silesias 30, Federal cambrics 18, Fox Hill Bank 18, Naragansett 22, high colors 23, Slaters' silesias 25, Sara'oga cambrics 15.

HOOP SKIRTS are quiet at last week's quotations. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic—20 to 50 Hoops, 87½c to \$1 05, Empress Trail, \$1 25 S. T. & A. T. Meyer's IXL 1½ inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 48c to 73c 2-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 68c to \$1 12.

GINGHAMS are called for to some extent at last week's quotations. 27 cents for Lancaster and Glasgow.

MOUSLIN DELAINES are steady but the business is light. Prices remain nominally unchanged. The Pacific, Manchester and Hamilton Woolen Co' Delaines sell at 30 cents, Manchester chintz figured pique cloth 32½; Pacific Co.'s chintz figured armures 32½; do robes de chambre 32½@40; ¼ assorted alpacas 32½; Atlantic Delaine Co.'s coburgs 35 for 25 inch, 45 for 30 inch five, and 55 for 30 inch extra fine.

BALMORAL SKIRTS are very quiet but prices steady. Pontoosuc Co.'s Imperial bring \$75 per dozen, do Picnic \$63, No. 1 do \$60, No. 2 do \$45, extra do \$48, and No. 4 do \$39; Barker's \$10 for No. 1, and \$34 50 for No. 2; G. H. Gilbert & Co.'s black and white spring styles are sold ahead at \$45, do assorted colors bring \$39; and Lewis \$36.

CLOTHS are quiet. Cotton warps are quoted at \$2 15 for No. 1, \$2 05 for No. 2, and \$1 95 for No. 3. Utica all wool beavers \$3 50 for light weights, and \$4 for heavy do.

CASSIMERES are dull. Dighton's silk mixed cassimeres spring weight sell at \$2 12½@2 87½, Suffolk mills fancy \$1 25@1 75 for 3-4, and \$2 50@3 50 for 6-4, Rochester Grey do \$1 35, Fullerton & Co's fancy do \$1 62½@2, Saxon Woolen Mills diagonal do \$1 75, Mapleville Woolen Mills double and twist do \$1 87½, Spring Mills fancy do \$1 08½, Centreville black and white checks \$1 50, Dean & La Monte's fancy \$1 50@1 75, Baltic Woolen Co's do \$1 50@1 87½, plough, loom and anvil 67½c net.

LINSEYS are out of season and prices nominal. Westerleys are sold at 35@37½, and White Rock 40c.

CARPETS are steadily called for and with small stocks prices are firm. Lowell Co.'s Ingrain bring \$1 60 for superfine, \$1 75 for extra super, and \$2 15 for 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 dull at this season and the demand confined to completing assortments merely. Plain scarlet and orange 32½@35; plain white 34@a 75; scarlet twilled and blue and mixed do 37½@65; army standard 77½; 4-4 Shaker 65@95; California blue mixed 55; Home Woolen Company's fancy plaid shirting do 67½; Lucas mills white domets 37½@50; Tremont all wool fancy shirting do 62½ for ¾, and \$1 for 6-4 do; Gilbert's standard flannels ¾ No. 1 \$1 12½, No. 2 do 90; No 3 do 69; No. 4 do 62½; ¾ No. 1 do \$1 32½, No. 2 \$1 07½, No. 3 do 80c, No. 62½; 4-4 No. 1 do \$1 50, No. 2 do \$1 20, No. 3 do 87½c, No. 4 do 80c; 5 4 No. 1 do \$1 87½, No. 2 do \$1 50, No. 3 do \$1 15, No. 4 do \$1; 6-4 No. 1 do \$2 25, No 2 do \$1 85, No. 3 do \$1 32, No. 4 do \$1 20.

AMERICAN LINEN is steady at former rates. American Linen Co's bleached Huckabucks 25, J brown 23, T. bleached crash 20½, A brown 18½, B do 16.

FOREIGN GOODS are largely in excess of the demand, and if importations continue prices must be very low. The auction sales have been less spirited and prices not up to expectations. Messrs. Wilmerdings & Mount held a sale of woolens, tailoring goods, on Tuesday which were sold but at a reduction. Fancy linens brought 38@57½ cents; Barnsley linen drills 29@40, colored imperial ducks 48, 36-inch Chinese linen 32½, 3-4 brown bordered ducks 21@28, extra fine linen drills 31½@34, 29-inch linen military white drills \$1 20, seersucker stripes 31, black satin de chine 85@90, 7-4 black Queen's cloth 52½@65, English black drap d'ete 72½@85, L. Maillard & Co's 48 inch pure wool drap d'ete \$2 20@3 35, 56-inch petit drap d'ecosse, all wool, \$1 52½@1 75, black French tricots \$2 85, 6-4 black French doeskin \$3 35, heavy silk mixed tricots \$2 75, fancy mixed cassimeres \$2 45, plaid cloakings \$1 80, 6-4 fancy coatings \$1 50@1 62½, silk mixed English do \$3 87½, brown do \$2 05@2 55, blue and drap do \$2 75@3 25, 6-4 imperial all wool mixed summer do \$1 50, all wool Scotch do \$2 12½@2 15, 6-4 silk mixed diagonal do \$3, 56-inch silk mixed do \$3@3 25, 6-4 English meltons \$2 27½, heavy diagonal cassimeres \$1 37½@1 40, all wool spring do 75@77½, all wool shepherd plaid do 57½@60, black and white fancy checked do \$1 50.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Feb. 22, 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...	1848	\$737,821	916	\$361,510	1986	\$1,023,135
do cotton..	893	256,380	408	119,706	1538	526,496
do silk...	217	219,341	162	117,753	751	718,344
do flax....	1036	256,793	927	192,257	725	265,290
Miscellaneous dry goods.	355	68,723	213	34,219	1006	233,859
Total	4390	\$1,539,058	2626	\$825,445	6006	\$2,767,124

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING

THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	224	\$83,121	560	\$227,593	748	\$360,311
do cotton..	114	36,563	345	109,811	733	250,257
do silk....	30	33,068	118	103,646	128	155,205
do flax....	227	45,140	388	110,471	448	127,680
Miscellaneous dry goods.	625	22,136	181	37,824	56	26,343
Total	1220	\$226,030	1592	\$589,345	2113	\$919,796
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	4380	1,539,058	2626	825,445	6006	2,767,124
Total th'wn upon mark't	5600	\$1,765,088	4218	\$1,414,790	8119	\$3,686,920

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	468	\$193,298	157	\$61,380	1648	\$757,775
do cotton..	120	37,480	67	21,312	729	286,714
do silk....	87	90,695	37	31,372	413	506,566
do flax....	391	104,814	213	66,560	1003	230,845
Miscellaneous dry goods.	89	11,354	30	622	279	70,220
Total	1155	\$437,641	504	\$181,216	4072	\$1,852,120
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	4380	1,539,058	2626	825,445	6006	2,767,124
Total entered at the port.	5535	\$1,976,699	3130	\$1,229,691	10078	\$4,619,244

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Feb. 22, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.					
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
Woolens.....	438	\$273,329	Worstedes....	782	417,708
Cloths.....	88	53,473	De Laines...	20	10,804
Carpeting....	177	42,822	Hose.....	17	6,833
Shawls.....	51	44,618	Worsted yarn	43	10,599
Total					1986 1,023,135
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.					
Cottons.....	358	\$157,366	Emb'd mus'n	10	5,183
Colored.....	287	97,297	Velvets....	16	5,883
Prints.....	81	34,371	Laces.....	38	17,301
Ginghams....	47	15,637	Braids & bds.	29	10,315
Muslins.....	6	3,858	Hdkfs.....	13	4,367
Total					1538 \$536,496
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.					
Silks.....	168	\$261,619	Shawls.....	1	601
Crapes.....	14	9,328	Gloves.....	15	11,057
Plushes....	5	4,199	Cravats....	4	1,273
Velvets....	3	2,293	H'dkerchiefs	2	1,240
Ribbons....	259	225,743	Vestings...	6	6,870
Laces.....	53	34,752	Hose.....	1	627
Total					751 \$718,344
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.					
Linens.....	586	\$208,848	Laces.....	14	13,751
Linens & cot.	17	5,25	Hdkfs.....	22	12,844
Total					925 \$265,290
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Leath gloves.	25	\$20,139	Embroideries	100	64,646
Kid gloves..	8	11,432	Millinery...	3	606
Matting....	351	1,573	Corsets....	76	34,366
Clothing....	23	6,533	Straw goods.	159	33,614
Total					1066 233,859

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
Woolens.....	85	\$45,131	Shawls...	47	25,334
Cloths.....	22	9,766	Worstedes...	351	172,168
Blankets....	9	795	De Laines...	16	8,448
Carpeting....	24	6,715	Lastings....	2	1,271
Total					748 \$360,311
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.					
Cottons.....	163	\$66,833	Emb'd mus..	3	1,644
Colored....	432	133,903	Velvets....	7	2,745
Prints.....	61	18,698	Laces.....	10	4,754
Ginghams....	12	4,208	Braids & bds.	3	839
Muslins....	7	4,208	Hdkfs.....	8	2,696
Total					733 \$250,257
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.					
Silks.....	40	\$77,152	Laces.....	8	10,000
Crapes....	4	3,846	Gloves.....	3	1,463
Ribbons....	47	41,332	Cravats....	3	2,408
Total					128 \$155,205
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.					
Linens.....	428	\$119,527	Hdkfs.....	8	5,696
Linens & cot.	2	545	Thread....	10	1,932
Total					448 \$127,680
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Leath glove..	7	\$8,237	Embroideries	22	11,621
Kid do...	1	1,921	Col's & cuffs.	2	314
Matting....	3	278	Straw goods.	19	3,632
Total					56 \$26,343

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
Woolens.....	219	\$113,658	Shawls.....	66	32,073
Cloths.....	78	37,334	Worstedes...	774	346,335
Carpeting....	108	34,548	Delaines....	43	18,306
Blankets....	9	1,030	Hose.....	5	1,935
Total					1,648 \$757,775
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.					
Cottons.....	149	\$69,542	Velvets....	11	4,416
Colored....	330	114,791	Laces.....	30	15,861
Prints.....	112	47,883	Braids & Bds.	2	709
Ginghams....	32	12,807	Hdkfs.....	12	4,237
Emb'd Mus..	8	3,581	Gloves.....	6	3,260
Total					729 \$286,714
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.					
Silks.....	130	\$231,509	Shawls.....	1	669
Satin.....	1	960	Gloves.....	1	853
Crapes....	2	1,372	Cravats....	3	5,186
Ribbons....	232	233,099	Vestings...	2	831
Laces.....	22	20,131	Hose.....	2	1,009
Total					413 \$506,566
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.					
Linens.....	979	\$223,141	Hdkfs.....	8	4,818
Linens & cot.	1	462	Thread....	5	827
Total					1003 \$230,845
MISCELLANEOUS.					
LeatherGlov.	7	9,380	oil cloth....	4	686
Kid do...	4	9,794	Embroideries	19	11,670
Matting....	48	840	Straw goods.	196	40,002
Total					279 \$70,220

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 per cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free. Pot, 1st sort..... per 100 lb 7 75 @ .. Pearl, 1st sort..... @ ..

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

Beeswax—Duty, 20 per cent ad val. American yellow..... per lb 46 @ 47

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin..... per ton 30 00 @ ..

Bread—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Pilot..... per lb @ 6 1/2 Navy..... @ 5 1/2 Crackers..... @ 16

Breadstuffs—See special report.

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

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free. Butter is firm and moderately active. Cheese is steady.

Butter—N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine, 40 @ 45 do do fair to good, 32 @ 38 do Firkins, good to fine, 35 @ 43 do 1/2 fir. tubs, strictly fine, 40 @ 48 Western, good to choice, 25 @ 33 Pa., common to medium, 25 @ 33 do firkins, finer kinds, yellow, 32 @ 40 West. Re-erve, good to fine, yel. do com. to medium, 27 @ 33 Southern Ohio, 25 @ 35 Canada, uniform and fine, 27 @ 35 do ordinary, mixed, 25 @ 35 Mich., Ill., Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yel. do do com. to med., 28 @ 30

Cheese—Factory made dairies..... 27 @ 22 Farm dairies..... 19 @ 20 do do common..... 17 @ 18 English dairy..... 19 @ 25 Vermont dairy..... 18 @ 21

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax, 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Sperm..... per lb @ 50 do, patent,..... @ 40 Refined sperm, city..... 33 @ 34 Stearic..... 22 1/2 @ 24 Adamantine..... @ 2 25

Cement—Rosendale..... per bbl @ 2 25 Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch and upward..... per lb 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..... per ton of 2,240 lb @ 15 00 Liverpool House Cannel..... 18 00 @ 12 00 Anthracite..... 9 00 @ 12 00

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas..... (gold) (in bond)..... per lb 24 @ 25 Maracaibo..... do..... @ 19 Guayaquil..... (gold) do..... 13 @ 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 per cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been quiet but steady, with a moderate business done. Rio, prime, duty paid..... gold, 21 @ 21 1/2 do good..... 21 @ 20 1/2 do fair..... 18 @ 18 1/2 do ordinary..... 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2 do fair to good cargoes..... 18 @ 20 Java, mats and bags..... 23 @ 28 1/2

Maracaibo..... 21 @ 23 1/2 Laguayra..... 21 @ 23 St. Domingo..... 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper, 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 30 per 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.

Copper is quiet but a shade firmer. Sheathing, new..... per lb @ 52 Sheathing, &c., old..... @ 38 Sheathing, yellow..... @ 40 Bolts..... @ 52 Braziers'..... @ 52 Baltimore..... 86 @ 36 1/2 Detroit..... 86 1/2 @ 37 Portage Lake..... 36 1/2 @

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2 1/2, other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila..... per lb 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2 Tarred Russia..... @ 19 Tarred American..... @ 19 Bolt Rope, Russia..... @ 30

Corks—Duty, 50 per cent ad val. Regular, quarts..... per gross 55 @ 70 Short Tapers..... @ 45 Mineral..... 45 @ 50 Phial..... 12 @ 40

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 per cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 30 per 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 per cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per 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, 1/2; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 per cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per 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 lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val.; Sal Serratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1/2 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/2; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per 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) @ 65 Alcohol..... per gall. @ 4 46 Aloes, Cape..... per lb 25 @ 26 Aloes, Socotrine..... 85 @ .. Alum..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Annato, fair to prime..... 50 @ 16 Antimony, Regulus of..... 14 1/2 @ 16 Argols, Crude..... 24 @ 25 Argols, Refined..... (gold) 28 1/2 @ 29 Arsenic, Powdered..... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Assafetida..... 25 @ 40 Balsam Capivi..... @ 90 Balsam Tolu..... (gold) 85 @ 90 Balsam Peru..... (gold) @ 1 50 Bark, Calisaya..... @ .. Berries, Persian..... @ 55 Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle..... 11 @ 11 1/2 Bi Chromate Potash..... @ 25 Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags..... (gold) 28 @ 30 Bird Peppers—Zanzibar..... @ 37 Bleaching Powder..... @ 5 1/2 Borax, Refined..... 32 @ 3 1/2 Brimstone, Crude..... per ton 67 50 @ 72 50 Brimstone, Am. Roll..... per lb @ 5 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)..... (gold) 30 @ 31 Camphor, Refined..... 1 10 @ 1 12 Cantharides..... @ 1 60 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... @ 3 50 Cardamoms, Malabar..... @ 3 47 1/2 Castor Oil, Cases..... per gallon 3 40 @ 3 47 1/2 Chamomile Flowers..... per lb 50 @ 60 Chlorate Potash..... (gold) 36 1/2 @ 37 Caustic Soda..... 11 @ 11 1/2 Cobalt, Crystals..... in kegs. 112 lbs @ 95 Cochineal, Honduras..... (gold) 80 @ 85 Cochineal, Mexican..... (gold) 2 1/2 @ .. Copperas, American..... 31 @ .. Cream Tartar, prime..... (gold) @ 46 Cubebs, East India..... 18 @ 13 1/2 Cutch..... @ .. Cuttlefish Bone..... @ 4 Epsom Salts..... @ 12 Extract Logwood..... 60 @ 80 Flowers, Benzoin..... per oz. @ .. Flowers, Arnica..... @ .. Folia, Buchu..... bales @ .. Gambier..... per lb 1 10 @ 40 Ginger, Jamaica, b'd, in bbls..... @ 40 Ginseng, Southern and Western..... 80 @ 105 Gum Arabic, Picked..... (gold) 62 1/2 @ .. Gum Arabic, Sorts..... 42 @ 44 Gum Benzoin..... (gold) 55 @ 55 Gum Copal Cow..... 37 1/2 @ 40 Gum Gedda..... 45 @ 22 1/2 Gum Damar..... @ 50 Gum Myrrh, East India..... @

Gum, Myrrh, Turkey..... 50 @ 60 Gum Senegal..... @ 55 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts..... 85 @ 40 Gum Tragacanth, white flakey..... 85 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 3 37 1/2 @ 3 50 Iodine, Resublimed..... 5 50 @ .. Ipecacanna, Brazil..... 3 52 @ 3 89 Jalap..... 2 50 @ 2 55 Juniper Berries..... @ 5 Lac Dye..... 25 @ 55 Licorice Paste, Calabria..... 42 @ .. Licorice Paste, Sicily..... 23 @ 24 Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid..... @ 88 Licorice Paste, Greek..... 36 @ .. Madder, Dutch..... (gold) 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2 Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do..... 9 1/2 @ 10 Manna, large flake..... @ 1 25 Nutgalls Blue Aleppo..... (gold) 42 @ .. Oil Anise..... 3 90 @ 4 00 Oil Cassia..... 4 75 @ 5 00 Oil Bergamot..... (gold) 5 25 @ 5 50 Oil Lemon..... (gold) 3 25 @ .. Oil Peppermint, pure..... 8 50 @ 4 00 Opium, Turkey..... (gold) 5 80 @ .. Oxalic Acid..... @ 44 Phosphorus..... 1 50 @ 1 75 Prussiate Potash..... @ 41 Quicksilver..... @ 1 20 Rhubarb, China..... (gold) 4 50 @ 6 00 Rose Leaves..... @ 15 Salaratus..... @ 18 1/2 Sal Ammoniac, Refined..... (gold) 13 @ .. Sal Soda, Newcastle..... 3 1/2 @ .. Sarsaparilla, Hond..... @ 55 Sarsaparilla, Mex..... 30 @ .. Seed, Anise..... per bush. 4 75 @ 5 00 do Canary..... per bush. @ 2 65 do Hemp..... @ 16 do Caraway..... per lb @ 18 do Coriander..... @ 18 do Mustard, brown, Trieste..... @ 12 do do California, brown..... @ 15 do do English, white..... @ 15 Senna, Alexandria..... 24 @ .. Senna, East India..... 85 @ 90 Seneca Root..... 85 @ 47 1/2 Shell Lac..... 44 @ 9 Soda Ash (80 per cent)..... 8 @ 52 1/2 Sugar Lead, White..... 42 @ 2 60 Sulphate Quinine, Am..... per oz. 9 00 @ .. Sulphate Morphine..... 53 @ .. Tartaric Acid..... (gold) @ .. Valerian, English..... @ .. do Dutch..... @ 55 Verdigris, dry and extra dry..... @ 63 Vitriol, Blue..... @ 14

Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Ravens, Light..... per pce 16 00 @ .. Ravens, Heavy..... 22 00 @ .. Scotch, Gourock, No. 1..... 31 00 @ .. Cotton, No. 1..... per yard 1 15 @ ..

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood..... (gold)..... per ton @ 210 00 Fustic, Cuba..... 30 00 @ .. Fustic, Tampico..... @ .. Fustic, Savanilla..... (gold) 21 00 @ 22 00 Fustic, Maracaibo..... do 21 00 @ 20 00 Logwood, Campeachy..... (gold) 20 00 @ .. Logwood, Hond..... 33 00 @ .. Logwood, Tabasco..... (gold) 25 00 @ 26 00 Logwood, St. Domingo..... 21 00 @ 22 00 Logwood, Jamaica..... 21 00 @ 125 00 Limawood..... 120 00 @ .. Barwood..... (gold) @ 70 00 Sapan Wood, Manila..... @

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western..... per lb @ 60 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 is but little worthy of note in Fish. Cod is dull. Mackerel in fair demand. Dry Cod..... per cwt. 6 50 @ 9 0 Dry Scale..... per bbl. 6 50 @ 6 75 Pickled Scale..... per bbl. 8 50 @ .. Pickled Cod..... per bbl. 22 50 @ 23 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore..... 18 00 @ 18 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax..... 18 00 @ 18 25 Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore..... 18 00 @ 16 25 Mackerel, No. 2, Bay..... @ 16 25 Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large..... 14 00 @ 14 50 Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax..... 14 25 @ 33 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1..... 36 00 @ .. Shad, Connecticut, No. 1..... per hf. bbl. @ .. Shad, Connecticut, No. 2..... @ 65 Herring, Scaled..... per box 50 @ 50 Herring, No. 1..... 5 00 @ 8 00 Herring, pickled..... per bbl. @

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; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 per cent ad val.

Fruit is dull and transactions very light. Raisins, Seedless..... per cask @ 9 50 do Layer..... per box 4 20 @ .. do Bunch..... 4 10 @ .. Currants..... per lb 14 1/2 @ 15 Citron, Leghorn..... 36 @ 83 Prunes, Turkish..... 15 @ 15 1/2 Dates..... 14 1/2 @ 15 Almonds, Languedoc..... 83 @ 32 do Provence..... 30 @ 28 do Sicily, Soft Shell..... 26 @ 52 1/2 do Shelled..... 50 @ 52 1/2 Sardines..... per box 1 00 @ 45 do..... per hf. box 42 @ 23 do..... per qr. box 22 @

Table listing various goods such as Figs, Smyrna, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, Sicily, Walnuts, French, Dried Fruit, N. State Apples, Blackberries, Black Raspberries, Pared Peaches, Unpeeled do, Cherries, pitted, new.

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

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

Table with columns for North and East, and Western, listing prices for various furs like Beaver, Bear, Badger, Cat, Fisher, Fox, Lynx, Marten, Mink, Musk rat, Otter, Opossum, Raccoon, Skunk, etc.

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; arger 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 hat, 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 10 @ 25 per cent.) Table listing prices for various window sizes like 6x8 to 8x10, 8x11 to 10x15, etc.

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick)—Discount 10 @ 30 per cent. Table listing prices for various window sizes like 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.

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

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.

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mixed, (cash) per lb 32 1/2 @ 33; Buenos Ayres, mixed 10 @ 12; Hog, Western, unwashed 10 @ 12.

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping 80 @ 85.

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb. American, Dressed per ton 325 00 @ 335 00; do Undressed 220 00 @ 230 00; Russia, Clean 350 00 @ 375 00; Jute 120 00 @ 160 00; Manila (gold) per lb 11 @ 13; Sisal 12 1/2 @ 13.

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

Table listing prices for various types of hides like B. A. & Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, Orinoco, California, etc.

Table listing prices for Western, Dry Salted Hides, Maracibo, Maranham, Pernambuco, Tampico and Metamoros, Bahia, Chili.

Table listing prices for Wet Salted Hides, Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, California, Western, Coutry s'lter trim. & cured, City do do.

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

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon. Cuba (duty paid) (gold) per gall. 1 42 @ 1 45.

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb. Crop of 1865 per lb 25 @ 65; do of 1864 20 @ 45.

Horns—Duty, 10 cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces FREE. Ox, Rio Grande per C 18 00 @ 15 00; Ox, Buenos Ayres 13 00 @ 15 00.

Table listing prices for India Rubber, Para, Fine, Para, Medium, Para, Coarse, East India, Carthage, etc., Guayaquil.

Table listing prices for Indigo, Bengal, Oude, Kurpah, Madras, Manila, Guatemala, Caraccas.

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 to 1 3/4 cents per lb; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

Table listing prices for Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash) per ton 48 00 @ 50 00; Pig, American, No. 1 45 00 @ 50 00; Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold) (STORE PRICES) Bar Swedes, assorted sizes 165 00 @ 175 00; Bar, English and American, Refined 125 00 @ 130 00; do do do do Common 115 00 @ 120 00; Scroll 155 00 @ 200 00; Ovals and Half Round 145 00 @ 155 00; Band 125 00 @ 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 33 @ 35; Sheet, Single, Double and Treble 7 @ 8 1/2; Rails, English (gold) per ton 56 00 @ 58 00; do American 85 00 @ 88 00.

Ivory—Duty, 10 cent ad val. East India, Prime per lb 3 00 @ 4 00; East India, Billiard Ball 3 50 @ 4 50; African, West Coast, Prime 3 00 @ 3 25; African, Scrivellos, West Coast 2 00 @ 2 50.

Table listing prices for Lead, Galena, Spanish, German, English, Bar, Pipe and Sheet.

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cent ad val. Leather is in steady moderate demand and prices are firm.

Table listing prices for various types of leather like Oak, Slaughter, light, do do middle, do do heavy, do light Cropped, do middle do, do belies do, Hemlock, B. Ayres, etc., do do middle, do do heavy, do California, light, do do middle do, do do heavy do, do do Orinoco, etc., do do middle do, do do heavy do, do do & B. A., dam'gd all weights, do do poor ail do, do Slaughter in rough, cash, Oak, Slaughter in rough, light, do do do mid. & h'vy do.

Lime—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Rockland, common per bbl. 11 @ 12; do heavy 11 @ 12.

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 23 00 @ 27 00; Southern Pine 55 00 @ 65 00.

Table listing prices for 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.

Table listing prices for Staves, White oak, pipe, extra, do pipe, heavy, do pipe, light, do pipe, culls, do hhd., extra, do hhd., heavy, do hhd., light, do bbl., extra, do bbl., heavy, do bbl., light, do bbl., culls, Red oak, hhd., heavy, do hhd., light, HEADING—white oak, hhd.

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 14 1/2 @ 20; do Port-au-Platt, logs 18 @ 25; do Nuevitas 18 @ 23; do Mansanilla 17 @ 25; do Mexican Honduras (American wood) 15 @ 18; Cedar, Nuevitas 12 @ 15; do Mansanilla 12 @ 15; do Mexican 10 @ 11; do Florida per cubic ft. 5 @ 8; Rosewood, Rio Janeiro per lb 2 50 @ 5 00; do Bahia 2 50 @ 5 00.

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon. New Orleans per gallon 40 @ 75; Porto Rico 35 @ 55; Cuba Muscovado 32 @ 42; do Clayed 40 @ 50; English Islands 40 @ 50.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe cents per lb (Cash). Cut, 4d. @ 6d. per 100 lb 7 50 @ 9 1/2; Clinch 9 @ 9 1/2; Horse shoe, forged (sd) per lb 36 @ 60; Copper 41 @ 41; Yellow metal 20 @ 20; Zinc 20 @ 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.)

Table listing prices for Naval Stores, Turpentine, N. C. per 230 lb 7 00 @ 7 00; Tar, American per bbl. 2 50 @ 3 60; do foreign 2 50 @ 3 60; Pitch 5 50 @ 5 50; Rosin, common 4 50 @ 4 50; do strained and No. 2 4 62 1/2 @ 9 00; do No. 1 9 00 @ 12 00; do Pale and Extra (250 lbs) 13 00 @ 16 00; Spirits turpentine, Am. per gallon 90 @ 95.

Oakum—Duty free per lb 11 @ 13. Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent ad val. City thin oblong, in bbls. per ton 52 00 @ 53 00; do in bags 41 00 @ 41 00; Western thin oblong, in bags 48 00 @ 49 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.

Table listing prices for Oils, Olive, 13 bottle baskets 1 75 @ 1 85; do in casks per gallon 1 75 @ 1 85; Palm per lb 13 @ 13; Linseed, city per gallon 1 40 @ 1 41; Whale 1 40 @ 1 40; do refined winter 1 55 @ 1 55; Sperm, crude 2 40 @ 2 45; do winter, bleached 2 60 @ 2 60; do do unbleached 1 80 @ 1 85; Lard oil 95 @ 95; Red oil, city distilled 95 @ 95; do saponified 95 @ 95; Straits 1 35 @ 1 35; Paraffine, 28-30 gr. 68 @ 68; Kerosene (free) 68 @ 70.

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.

Table listing prices for various types of paint like Litharge, American per lb 13 @ 13; Lead, red, American 13 @ 13; do white, American, pure, in oil 14 1/2 @ 16; do white, American, pure, dry 9 @ 9 1/2; Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1 9 @ 9 1/2; do white, American, No. 1, in oil 9 1/2 @ 10; Ochre, yellow, French, dry per 100 lb 2 75 @ 3 50; do ground in oil per lb 9 1/2 @ 10; Spanish brown, dry per 100 lb 1 50 @ 1 50; do ground in oil per lb 8 @ 9 1/2; Paris white, No. 1 per 100 lb 4 @ 4 50; do do Am. per 100 lb 3 1/2 @ 4; Whiting, American 1 60 @ 1 60; Vermilion, Chinese per lb 1 25 @ 1 25; do Trieste gold 80 @ 85; do American 80 @ 85; Venetian red, (N. C.) per cwt 3 75 @ 4 00.

Table listing various goods like Carmine, China clay, Chalk, and Chrome yellow with their respective prices.

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon. Table listing refined petroleum products.

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val. Table listing different grades of plaster.

Provisions—Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents, beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb.

Pork has been dull and unsettled, but closes more steady. Beef is steady. Lard is higher.

Table listing various types of meat including Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, and Bacon with prices.

Rags—(Domestic). Table listing different types of rags and their prices.

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

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb. Table listing various salt products.

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

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

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Table listing different types of shot.

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent. Table listing various silk products.

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

Table listing various types of skins like Goat, Deer, and others with prices.

Soap—Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val. Table listing different types of soap.

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1.50 per lb. Table listing spelter products.

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

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.

Table listing different types of steel like English, German, American, and English spring.

Sugar—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; 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 Sugar market is again dull and prices are lower.

Table listing various types of sugar like Porto Rico, Cuba, Havana, and others.

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Sicily 110 00 @ 195 00

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent per lb. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.

Table listing different types of tallow.

Tea—Duty: 25 cents per lb

Table listing various types of tea like Hyson, Gunpow, and others.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val.

Table listing different types of tin products.

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb.

Table listing various types of tobacco like Lugs, Common leaf, and others.

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 3 ad val. South Sea 1 15 @ 1 20

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 quiet at steady prices.

Table listing various types of wine and liquor like Brandy, Whisky, and others.

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

Table listing different types of wire.

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. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.

Wool is dull and heavy for most kinds. Fine fleeces are scarce and wanted.

Table listing various types of wool like American, Saxony, and others.

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1.50 per 100 lb; sheet 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Table listing different types of zinc.

Freights—

Table listing freight rates for various destinations like Liverpool, London, and Glasgow.

The Railway Monitor.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAIL ROAD.—The following table will show the gross earnings of both divisions for 1863 '64 and '65, inclusive:

Table with columns for Months (January-December) and sub-columns for Earnings (E. D.) and Dividends (W. D.) for the years 1863, 1864, and 1865.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—The report of this company exhibits the following statement of operations of the road for the year ending October 31st, 1865:

Financial statement for Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, showing Gross earnings, Expenditures, and Net earnings for 1865.

In addition, they expended for the Susquehanna bridge \$347,704.70, and for the second track \$163,063.81, total \$510,768.51—

CHICAGO AND ALTON DIVIDEND.—At a meeting of the directors of this company on the 15th inst, a tax free cash dividend of five per cent on both preferred and common stock was declared.

Table showing Common Stock and Preferred Stock before and after dividend, and Common & preferred stock with Add funded debt.

Cost of road from Chicago to St. Louis—280 miles..... \$12,348,450 —being \$44,102 per mile. The gross earnings in 1865 were \$3,703,118, or \$13,225 per mile, from which was paid as follows, viz.:

Table showing the breakdown of the 1865 gross earnings: 7 per cent on debt, 8 1/2 per cent on stock, 7 per cent on Joliet and Chicago stock, 7 per cent on Alton and St. Louis stock, and 7 per cent on bonds.

The stock of the Alton and St. Louis railroad, excepting \$153,300 (payable from stock now created,) was also bought up from earnings. There will be required only \$317,520 for bond interest, and \$781,245 for a 10 per cent dividend on the amount of stock outstanding.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN.—This Company is reported to have purchased the Great Eastern Railroad extending from Richmond to Chicago, and intend laying in double track from Dayton, Ohio, to Richmond, Ind.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table showing monthly earnings for various railroads (Atlantic & Great Western, Erie Railway, Michigan Central, etc.) for the years 1864, 1865, and 1866.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend (Periods, Last p'd), Friday (Bid, Ask). Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
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			97	Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug. 1887			
2d do 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			97	1st Mortgage, convertible	2,500,000	7	May & Nov. 1875			
2d do 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			97	<i>Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:</i>						
2d do do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1883				1st Mortgage	34,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1876			
<i>Atlantic and St. Lawrence:</i>													
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1866				<i>Dubuque and Sioux City:</i>						
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov. 1878				1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1863			
<i>Baltimore and Ohio:</i>													
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc 1867	97½	97½		1st do 2d section	600,000	7	do 1894			
do do 1855	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July 1875	96¾	97		<i>Eastern (Mass.):</i>						
do do 1850	700,000	6	do 1880	95	97		Mortgage, convertible	590,000	5	Jan. & July 1872			
do do 1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1885	97¾	97¾		do do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug. 1874			95
<i>Bellefontaine Line:</i>													
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible	368,000	7	Jan. & July 1866				<i>East Pennsylvania:</i>						
1st do do extended	422,000	7	do '70-'79				Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1888			
2d do do	116,000	7	do 1870				<i>Elmira and Williamsport:</i>						
1st do (I. P. & C.)	650,000	7	do 1870				1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	90	95	
2d do do	847,000	7	do				<i>Erie Railway:</i>						
<i>Belvidere Delaware:</i>													
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec. 1867				1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1868	99¾	100	
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1885				2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1879	100¾	103¾	
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug 1877				3d do	6,000,000	7	do 1883	98	99¾	
<i>Blossburg and Corning:</i>													
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov. 1871				4th do convertible	3,634,600	7	April & Oct 1880	94¾	97	
<i>Boston, Concord and Montreal:</i>													
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1865				5th do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec 1888	93	98¾	
1st do	200,000	6	do 1865				Sterling convertible	£800,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1875			
2d do	250,000	7	Jan. & July 1870				<i>Erie and Northeast:</i>						
2d do	100,000	6	do 1870				Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July 1870			
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do 1889				<i>Galena and Chicago Union:</i>						
<i>Boston and Lowell:</i>													
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	Jan. & July 1873				1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,968,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1882			
<i>Buffalo, New York and Erie:</i>													
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1877			94	2d do do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov. 1875			
2d Mortgage	426,714	7	May & Nov 1872				<i>Grand Junction:</i>						
<i>Buffalo and State Line:</i>													
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1866				Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July 1870			
Income	200,000	7	Jan. & July '69-'72				<i>Great Western, (Ill.):</i>						
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7	do 1870				1st Mortgage West. Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct 1868			
<i>Camden and Amboy:</i>													
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1883				do East. do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July 1865			
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov. 1889				<i>Hannibal and St. Joseph:</i>						
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec. 1893				Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct 1881	90		
<i>Camden and Atlantic:</i>													
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July 1873				Convertible Bonds	633,600	7	Jan. & July 1883			
2d do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1879				<i>Harrisburg and Lancaster:</i>						
<i>Catawissa:</i>													
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1882				New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July 1883			
<i>Central of New Jersey:</i>													
1st Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870	99	100		<i>Hartford and New Haven:</i>						
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	102	105		1st Mortgage	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1883			
<i>Central Ohio:</i>													
1st Mortgage W. Div	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1890	80	84½		<i>Hartford, Providence and Fishkill:</i>						
1st do E. Div	800,000	7	May & Nov 1890				1st Mortgage	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July 1876			
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1865				2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do 1876			
3d do (Sink. Fund)	950,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1885				<i>Housatonic:</i>						
4th do do	1,365,800	7	Jan. & July 1876				1st Mortgage	191,000	6	Jan. & July 1877			
Income	1,192,200	7	do '57-'62				<i>Hudson River:</i>						
<i>Cheshire:</i>													
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July '75-'80				1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870	99	100	
<i>Chicago and Alton:</i>													
1st Mortgage (Skf Fund), pref.	596,000	7	May & Nov. 1877	93	98		1st do	110,000	6	do 1869			
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July 1892				2d do sinking fund	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1885	100		
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1882				3d do	192,000	7	May & Nov. 1875			
<i>Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:</i>													
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July 1883				Convertible	523,000	7	do 1867	95		
do do inconvert.	3,167,000	8	do 1883				<i>Huntington and Broad Top:</i>						
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1890				1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov 1870			80
<i>Chicago and Great Eastern:</i>													
1st Mortgage	5,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1895				2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1875			
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee:</i>													
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1898			86	<i>Illinois Central:</i>						
<i>Chicago and Northwestern:</i>													
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1885	88			1st Mortgage, convertible	7,975,500	7	April & Oct 1875			
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do 1885			81½	1st do Sterling	2,896,500	6	do 1875			
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov. 1863				2,086,000	6	do 1890				
Consol. S. F. Bonds. conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly. 1915				Redemption bonds						
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1885				<i>Indiana Central:</i>						
<i>Chicago and Rock Island:</i>													
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July 1870				1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July 1866			
<i>Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:</i>													
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do 1867				2d do	364,000	10	do 1870			
2d do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov. 1880				<i>Indianapolis and Cincinnati:</i>						
<i>Cincinnati and Zanesville:</i>													
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov 1893				1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July 1866			
<i>Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:</i>													
1st Mortgage	510,000	7	Jan. & July 1890				2d do	400,000	7	do 1862			
<i>Cleveland and Mahoning:</i>													
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1873				Real Estate Mortgage	200,000	7	do 1858			
2d do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep 1864				<i>Indianapolis and Madison:</i>						
3d do	648,200	8	do 1875				1st Mortgage	685,000	7	May & Nov. 1881			
<i>Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:</i>													
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1880				<i>Jeffersonville:</i>						
Sunbury and Erie Bonds	500,000	7	do 1874				1st Mortgage	187,000	7	Mch & Sept 1861			
<i>Cleveland and Pittsburg:</i>													
2d Mortgage	1,157,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1873	92½			2d do	392,000	7	April & Oct 1873			
2d do convertible	1,723,500	7	do 1875	86			<i>Joliet and Chicago:</i>						
4th do	1,108,740	6	Jan. & July 1892			74	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	500,000	8	April & Oct 1883			
<i>Cleveland and Toledo:</i>													
Sinking Fund Mortgage	1,802,000	7	Jan. & July 1885			95	<i>Kennebec and Portland:</i>						
<i>Connecticut and Passumpsic River:</i>													
1st Mortgage	250,000		M'ch & Sep 1873				1st Mortgage	800,000	6	April & Oct 1870			
<i>Connecticut and Passumpsic River:</i>													
1st Mortgage	800,000		J'ne & Dec. 1876				2d do	230,000	6	do 1861			
<i>umberland Valley:</i>													
1st Mortgage Bonds	161,000	8	Ap'l & Oct. 1904				3d do	250,000	6	do 1862			
2d do do	109,500	8	do 1904				<i>La Crosse and Milwaukee:</i>						
<i>ayton and Michigan:</i>													
1st Mortgage	283,000	8	Jan. & July 1867				1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov. 1872			
do do	2,655,500	8	do 1881				2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1869			
3d do	642,000	7	do 18—				<i>Lehigh Valley:</i>						
Toledo Depot Bonds	162,500	7	do 18—				1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov. 1873	89½	90	
<i>Delaware:</i>													
1st Mortgage, guaranteed	500,000	6	Jan. & July 1875				<i>Little Miami:</i>						
<i>Delaware, Lackawanna and Western:</i>													
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July 1875	102			1st Mortgage, convertible	1,300,000	6	May & Nov 1883			
2d do	600,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1881	102½			2d do	500,000	6	Jan. & July 1870			88
Lackawanna and Western	900,000	7	Jan. & July '71	97			Extension Bonds	225,000	7	May & Nov. 1890			</

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		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.)	108,000	6	do	1873			Second Avenue:						
<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	91½		<i>Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:</i>						
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	92		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	100		<i>Third Avenue (N. Y.):</i>						
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	100	101	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		98	1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894		
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			<i>Toledo and Wabash:</i>						
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	94		1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	87	
<i>New York and New Haven:</i>							1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	87	87½
Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866			2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		74
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	84	85	1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
York and Cumberl'd 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	83	84	do do	180,000	6	do	1867		
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887			<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	97	97½	Land Grant Mortgage		7	April & Oct			
2d do (guar. by B. & O. R.R.)	1,000,000	6	do	1875	95	98	<i>Vermont Central:</i>						
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885	98	98	1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1861	81½	82
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885			2d do	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867		25
<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		
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		
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1880		93	<i>Westchester and Philadelphia:</i>						
2d do (now stock)						37½	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	81		<i>Western (Mass.):</i>						
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	7	do	1872	81		Sterling (£899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-'71		
2d do (do do)	750,000	7	do	1874			do	850,000	6	do	1875		
<i>Oswego and Syracuse:</i>							Dollar Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	66-'76		
1st Mortgage	311,500	7	Jan. & July	70-'80			Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd		
<i>Pacific:</i>							Hudson and Boston Mortgage	150,000	6	do			
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	72-'87			<i>Western Maryland:</i>						
<i>Panama:</i>							1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	77	79
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870			1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	97½	98
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875			<i>York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):</i>						
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872			1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
<i>Peninsula:</i>							2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	70		Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877		
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>							Canal						
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	95	96	<i>Chesapeake and Delaware:</i>						
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	92	92½	1st Mortgage Bonds	2,657,343	6	Jan. & July	1886		
2d do sterling	2,283,840	6	do	1875			<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>						
<i>Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:</i>							Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
<i>Philadelphia and Erie:</i>							Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	do	1885		
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	87	88	<i>Delaware Division:</i>						
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	87	88	1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	80	84
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901			<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>						
<i>Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:</i>							1st Mortgage, sinking fund	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865		
Consolidated Loan	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865			2d do do	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
Convertible Loan	292,500	6	do	1885			<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>						
<i>Philadelphia and Reading:</i>							1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867			Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868		
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880			<i>Lehigh Navigation:</i>						
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	92	93½	Unsecured Bonds	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1884	87	87½
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>						
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880	86½	88	Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880			<i>Morris:</i>						
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886	100	107	Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	90	95
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886			<i>North Branch:</i>						
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton:</i>							1st Mortgage	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876		
1st Mortgage	258,000	6	May & Nov.	1868			<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>						
<i>Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:</i>							1st Mortgage	1,764,390	6	Mch & Sept	1872	73½	78
Mortgage Loan	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884			2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	75	76
<i>Pittsburg and Connellsville:</i>							Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1880			<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>						
<i>Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago:</i>							Maryland Loan	806,000	5	Jan. & July	1864	53	54
1st Mortgage	5,200,000	7	Semi an'y	1912		99½	do Sterling Loan, converted	200,000	5	do	1865		
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912			Mortgage Bonds	993,000	6	do	1878		
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912		82½	Interest Bonds, pref.	227,569	6	do	1864		
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>							<i>Union (Pa.):</i>						
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881			1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	26	26½
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881			<i>West Branch and Susquehanna:</i>						
<i>Racine and Mississippi:</i>							1st Mortgage	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
1st Mortgage	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875			<i>Wyoming Valley:</i>						
<i>Reading and Columbia:</i>							1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	82	83
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879			Miscellaneous:						
<i>Raritan and Delaware Bay:</i>							<i>Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,000	7	Mch & Sept	1888			1st Mortgage Bond's		7	Jan. & July	1884		
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888			<i>Mariposa Mining:</i>						
Convertible Bonds	140,000	7	do	1876			1st Mortgage	1,500,000	7				

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	50	\$300,000	293,142	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5
Aetna*	50	200,000	211,492	do	Jan. '66 .5
Agricultural, (Water'n.)	5	50,000	122,248		
Albany	30	150,000	187,467		
Albany City	100	200,000	200,645		
American*	50	200,000	440,054	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5
American Exchange	100	200,000	203,363	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 3/4
Arctic	50	500,000	529,167	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65 .5
Astor	25	250,000	270,827	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .5
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	347,723	March and Sep.	Sep. '65 .5
Baltic	25	200,000	192,631	May and Nov.	Aug. '65 .4
Beekman	25	200,000	223,536	Feb. and Aug.	Dec. '65 .5
Bowery	25	300,000	319,027	June and Dec.	June '64 .5
Brevoort	50	150,000	132,306	Jan. and July.	Feb. '66 .5
Broadway	25	200,000	264,366	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .5
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	474,177	do	Jan. '66 10
City	70	210,000	306,652	Feb. and Aug.	F. 3/4 p. sh.
Clinton	100	250,000	289,454	Jan. and July.	July '65 .5
Columbia*	100	500,000	495,466	do	July '64 3/4
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	232,243	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 7/8
Empire City	100	200,000	246,853	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5
Excelsior	50	200,000	255,112	do	Jan. '66 .5
Exchange	30	150,000	146,024	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .5
Far Joint St'k (Meridian)	100	50,000	72,880		
Firemen's	17	200,000	262,121	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000	141,396	do	Jan. '66 3/4
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. '66 .6
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	Feb. '66 .5
Greenwich	25	200,000	261,138	Feb. and Aug.	Apr. '65 .5
Grocers'	50	200,000	214,373	April and Oct.	Apr. '65 .5
Guardian	—	200,000		Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 3/4
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	Jan. '66 .5
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 '63 .6
Indemnity	100	150,000	159,054	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '65 .5
International	100	1,000,000	1,079,164	do	Feb. '66 3/4
Irving	25	200,000	228,083	do	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 3/4
Knickerbocker	40	280,000	323,115	do	July '65 .5
Lafayette (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	157,483	do	Jan. '66 .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			
Lorillard*	25	1,000,000		Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5
Manhattan	100	500,000	708,874	do	Jan. '66 10
Market*	100	200,000	331,793	do	Jan. '66 3/4
Mechanics' (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	185,634	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
Montank (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	37 1/2	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.	Feb. '66 3/4
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	170,932	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	Jan. '66 .5
People's	20	150,000	135,496	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .4
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	Jan. '66 3/4
Resolute*	100	200,000	232,191	do	Jan. '66 3/4
Rutgers	25	200,000	208,016	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .5
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.	Feb. '66 3/4
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	do	Jan. '66 .5
Stuyvesant	25	200,000	219,139	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .4
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.	Feb. '66 .6
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:					
Great Western*	100	1,000,000	3,177,437	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 3/4
Mercantile Mutual*	100	640,000	1,322,469	do	Jan. '66 3/4
Washington*	100	287,400	581,689	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .2

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Adamantine Oil.....par 10	50	90	McClintockville.....par 10	.....	.....
Alleghany.....10	.....	.....	McElhenny.....10	.....	.....
Allen Wright.....10	.....	.....	McKinley.....10	.....	.....
Anderson.....10	.....	.....	Manhattan.....2	28	50
Beech Hill.....5	.....	.....	Maple Grove.....5	15	.....
Beekman.....10	.....	.....	Maple Shade of N. Y.....10	.....	.....
Bennehoff & Pithole.....10	.....	1 25	Marietta.....10	.....	.....
Bennehoff Run.....10	15 25	.....	Mercantile.....40	.....	.....
Bennington.....5	.....	.....	Mineral Point.....10	.....	.....
Bergen Coal and Oil.....10	.....	40	Mingo.....10	.....	.....
Black Creek.....10	.....	.....	Monongahela & Kan.....	.....	5 00
Bliven (div. Feb. 3 p. c.).....	3 70	3 75	Montana.....5	.....	30 40
Blood Farm.....20	10 00	.....	Mount Vernon.....5	.....	.....
Bradley Oil.....5	39	45	National.....c	5	.....
Brevoort.....10	5 50	5 90	New England.....10	.....	.....
Brooklyn.....5	1 00	1 15	New York.....5	.....	.....
Buchanan Farm.....10	66	71	N. Y. & Alleghany.....5	3 50	3 75
Bunker Hill.....5	.....	.....	New York & Kent's Oil.....100	.....	.....
California.....100	.....	.....	New York & Kent's Pet.....5	.....	16 20
Cascade.....5	.....	.....	N. Y. & Philadel.....5	.....	.....
Central.....10	3 15	3 50	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....1	60	65
Cherry Run Oil.....10	.....	.....	Noble & Delanct.....8	.....	.....
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....2	.....	25	Noble Well of N. Y.....25	.....	.....
Cherry Run & Shenango.....5	.....	45	North American.....10	.....	.....
Clifton.....10	1 60	2 00	Northern Light.....10	.....	4 00
Clinton.....10	.....	.....	Ocean.....100	.....	.....
Columbia (Pbg).....50	.....	.....	Oceanic.....10	36	43
Commercial.....100	.....	.....	Oil City Petroleum.....10	.....	.....
Commonwealth.....10	.....	.....	Oil Creek of N. Y.....20	5 30	5 45
Consolidated of N. Y.....10	1 05	.....	Pacific.....5	.....	.....
De Kalb.....1	.....	.....	Palmer Petroleum.....10	4 00	4 20
Devon.....1	.....	.....	People's Petroleum.....5	.....	45 50
Dutchman's Run.....5	35	37	Petroleum Consol.....5	.....	1 10
Emp' City Petrol'm.....5	.....	50	Phillips.....5	.....	2 90
Empire Pit Hole.....2	1 50	2 00	Pit Hole Consol.....10	.....	8 90 9 05
Enniskillen.....10	.....	.....	Pit Hole Creek.....8	.....	.....
Enterprise.....10	.....	.....	Plumer.....3	.....	.....
Equitable.....5	.....	5 00	Powell C. & O.....3	.....	.....
Everett.....10	20	75	President.....5	.....	50
Eureka.....5	1 10	1 10	Rawson Farm.....50	.....	.....
Excelsior.....5	14	19	Revenue.....50	.....	.....
Fee Simple.....2	41	45	Rynd Farm.....10	58	60
First National.....5	2	5	Second National.....2	80	3 00
Forest City.....1	.....	.....	Shade River.....5	.....	2 50
Fountain Oil.....10	.....	.....	Sherman & Barnsdale.....2 1/2	.....	30
Fountain Petroleum.....5	.....	.....	Southard.....10	50	85
Fulton (Johnson's).....5	.....	.....	Standard Petroleum.....5	.....	.....
Fulton Oil.....1	16	22	Star.....3	.....	.....
Germania.....1	.....	.....	Story & McClintock.....10	.....	.....
Great Republic.....100	60	75	Success.....10	.....	.....
G't Western Consol.....100	.....	65	Sugar Creek.....5	.....	.....
Guilford Farm.....10	.....	.....	Tack Petr'm of N. Y.....5	12	25
Hamilton McClintock.....4	4 00	4 50	Talman.....10	.....	.....
Hammond.....20	.....	.....	Tarr Farm.....10	.....	.....
Hard Pan.....1	1 55	1 90	Terragenta.....5	.....	.....
Heydrick.....10	25	45	Titus Oil.....10	.....	.....
Heydrick Brothers.....10	40	55	Titus Estate.....3	.....	.....
Hickory Farm.....5	.....	.....	Tygart's Creek.....3	.....	.....
High Gate.....1	.....	25	Union.....10	6 00	10 00
Home.....20	.....	.....	United Pet'l'm F'ms.....2	25	35
Inexhaustible.....10	10	14	United States.....10	16 25	16 50
Island.....10	.....	.....	Venango (N. Y.).....10	.....

Insurance.

OFFICE OF
The Atlantic Mutual
INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27TH, 1866.

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865.

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865 \$6,933,146 80

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1865..... 2,019,324 73

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$8,952,471 53

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865 to 31st December, 1865..... \$6,764,146 38

Losses paid during the same period..... \$3,659,178 45

Returns of Premiums and Expenses..... \$992,341 44

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$4,828,585 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise 3,330,350 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 221,260 00

Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 144,964 43

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,283,801 96

Cash in Bank, Coin..... 80,462 00

do do U. S. Treasury Note Currency 310,551 78

Total Amount of Assets..... \$12,199,975 17

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

Fifty per cent of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled to the extent paid.

A dividend of Thirty-five Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865,

for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Third of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	Wm. Sturgis,
Charles Dennis,	Henry K. Bogert
W. H. H. Moore,	Joshua J. Henry,
Henry Coit,	Dennis Perkins,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Lewis Curtis,	J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook,	C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston,	B. J. Howland,
Royal Phelps,	Benj. Babcock,
Caleb Barstow,	Fletcher Westray,
A. P. Pillot	Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.
William E. Dodge,	Gordon W. Burnham,
Geo. G. Hobson,	Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane,	James Low,
James Bryce,	George S. Stephenson,
Leroy M. Wiley,	William H. Webb.
Daniel S. Miller.	

JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President,
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

Insurance Reports.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE
Metropolitan Insurance
COMPANY.

OFFICE.....108 & 110 BROADWAY
ON THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1865.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1865..... \$319,661 96

Premiums received in 1865, as follows:

On Marine Risks..... \$537,330 55

On Fire Risks..... 844,905 38

1,382,285 93

Total Premiums.....\$1,701,947 89

Premiums marked off as earned from January 1 to December 31, 1865.....\$1,398,532 24

Less Return Premiums... 103,186 18

Net earned Premiums..... 1,295,346 06

Losses paid during the year:

On Marine Risks.\$332,997 07

On Fire Risks.... 373,397 57

Total Losses..... \$706,394 64

Reserved for losses unadjusted 157,995 99

Expenses, Reinsurance, Commissions and Taxes (less interest received)... 275,340 53

1,139,731 16

Net Profit..... \$155,614 90

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay a dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 5th of March next; also a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in Cash on demand; also a dividend of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the Company for the year 1865, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 2d day of April next.

DIRECTORS.

James Lorimer Graham,	Henry Parish,
Robert M. C. Graham,	Dudley B. Fuller,
Edward A. Stansbury,	John A. Graham,
Joseph B. Varnum,	Gilbert L. Beeckman,
Bowes R. McIlvaine,	Charles P. Kirkland,
Frederick H. Wolcott,	Joseph B. Varnum, Jr.,
Wm. K. Strong,	Watson E. Case,
John C. Henderson,	Lorrain Freeman,
Gustavus A. Conover,	Edward Macomber,
Martin Bates,	J. Lorimer Graham, Jr.,
Paschal W. Turney,	Samuel D. Bradford,
Franklin H. Delano,	Geo. W. Hatch,

OFFICERS:

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d Vice-President.
H. H. PORTER, Secretary.
New York, January 23, 1866.

Railroads.

OFFICE OF THE

Chicago & Northwestern
RAILWAY COMPANY,

No. 8 WALL STREET.

Offers will be received until the first day of March proximo for \$350,000 of the Consolidated Sinking Fund Convertible Mortgage Bonds of this company. These bonds are a portion of \$2,000,000 issued for the purpose of providing additional rolling stock required to accommodate the growing business of the company and for the equipment of the additional road now in course of construction to Omaha, on the Missouri; and the mortgage provides for a further issue of \$500,000 more of said bonds (\$2,500,000 in all,) hereafter, for the same purpose, if such issue shall be found necessary.

The bonds bear date Jan. 16, 1865, carry 7 per cent. interest, payable quarterly in New York; have fifty years to run, and are secured by a deed of Trust to Samuel J. Tilden, Esq., upon all the company's lines of road and equipment in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, amounting to about 650 miles of road, more than 100 miles of which are subject to no other mortgage. This mortgage, together with all other liens, amount in the aggregate to only \$20,000 per mile upon said roads.

Provision is also made in the mortgage for the absorption, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, of all prior liens into this class of bonds, in the expectation that eventually all the other bonds of the company will be exchanged for these, leaving this class of bonds the only mortgage lien upon the company's entire lines of road.

These bonds are convertible into the preferred stock of the company, at the option of the holder, any time prior to Jan. 1, 1870. For further particulars inquire at the company's office.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. H. BOODY, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE
Security Insurance Co.,
NO. 119 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK, Feb. 12, 1866.
The Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual interest Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent, free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on demand. By order,
RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.

Washington Ins. Co.,

NO. 172 BROADWAY, }
NEW YORK, Feb. 2, 1866.
A Dividend of Six Per Cent is this day declared, payable on demand, in cash, to stockholders. Also, an Interest Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th March, in cash. Also, a Scrip Dividend of Twenty Per Cent on the Earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1866. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the 15th March proximo.

GEG. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
Wm. K. LATHROP, Secretary.
Wm. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

REAL ESTATE

AND
MINING BUREAU.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,

70 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Agent for the sale of Landed Estates, Mines, Tobacco and Cotton Lands in Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c., now offers properties of great value, many of which cover Gold, Copper, Lead, Plumbago, Iron, and Coal Mines, Water-power, and Mineral Springs. The fullest information with regard to the above may be obtained through this office.

REFERENCES: Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., M. K. Jesup & Co., Phelps, Dodge & Co., A. R. Wetmore & Co., Satterlee & Co., Lathrop, Ludington & Co., Wilson G. Hunt, Esq., John Torrey, M. D., U. S. Assay Office.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

(TRINITY BUILDING,)

111 BROADWAY.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866..... \$1,164,380

DIVIDEND TWENTY PER CENT.

This company insures against MARINE and IN LAND NAVIGATION Risks, on cargo and freight.

No time risks or risks upon hulls of vessels are taken.

The profits of the Company ascertained from January 10, 1855, to January 1, 1865, for which certificates were issued amount to..... \$1,707,310

Additional profits from January 1, 1865, to January 1, 1866 189,024

Total profit for eleven years..... \$1,896,334

The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed in cash..... \$1,107,240

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

ALFRED EDWARD, President.
WM. LECONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

Bennehoff Run Petroleum
UM COMPANY.

No. 16, WALL STREET, N. Y., FEB. 17, 1866.
The Trustees of the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company have this day declared a regular monthly dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after the 10th of March. The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 10th of March, inclusive.

WM. CLARKE, President.
J. McMASTER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Shade River Petroleum
COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SHADE RIVER PETROLEUM Co., }
Nos. 4 & 6 PINE STREET,
NEW YORK, Feb. 16, 1866. }

Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock from the net earnings for the month of January, payable on and after Tuesday, the 27th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 22d to the 27th inst., inclusive. By order of the Trustees.

D. C. HYDE, 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.

FEBRUARY:

1st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.
10th—COSTA RICA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Through Passage Rates, in Currency.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
\$300	\$200	\$100

A discount of one-quarter from steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their 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. BELLOWES, Agent.

Empire Line

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,



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 Jacinto, Sat. Feb. 3	San Salvador, Sat. Feb. 24
San Salvador, " " 10	San Jacinto, " Mar. 3
San Jacinto, " " 17	San Salvador, " " 10

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

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.

Miscellaneous.

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.

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.

Miscellaneous.

**SMITH'S FERRY & BEAVER CREEK
Oil and Salt Company.**

Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares of \$5 each, par value.

President, M. W. Wilson; Secretary, M. H. Bergen; Treasurer, Chas. R. Braine; Directors, Henry W. Wilson, James O. Giblin, Chas. W. Miller, and William B. Smeeton.
OFFICE—78 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENT S,

Machinery, & Hardware

FOR THE

SOUTHERN AND FOREIGN TRADE

R. H. ALLEN & CO.,

189 & 191 Water Street,

New York.

THE AMERICAN

Bureau of Mines.

MINES, MINERAL LANDS and ORES examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to Mining Companies.

Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the Bureau Rooms, 19, 20, and 21, Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Geo. D. H. Gillespie.
Francis Tomes, Jr.
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Chas. Aug. Davis.
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E. Caylus, of Caylus, De Ruyter & Co.
Eugene Kelly, of Eugene Kelly & Co.
J. F. Schepler, of Schepler & Co.
Chas. Holzappel, of Troost, Schmidt & Co.
Wm. F. Drake, of Drake Brothers.
Geo. F. Dunning, Supt. of U. S. Assay Office.
R. E. Mount, Jr.
Theodore Gentil, of Gentil & Phipps.

BOARD OF EXPERTS.

Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, President of Columbia College and School of Mines, President of Board.
Dr. J. P. Kimball, Mining Engineer, Vice-President.
Dr. John Torrey, Assayer of the U. S. Assay Office.
Dr. Justus Adelberg, of Adelberg & Raymond.
Dr. Alex. Trippel, Metallurgical Engineer.
Prof. Francis L. Vinton, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
Prof. Thomas Eggleston, Jr., of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
Prof. C. F. Chandler, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
C. Elton Buck, Esq., of Partz & Buck.
W. P. Trowbridge, Esq., of the Novelty Iron Works.
R. W. Raymond, Esq., Secretary of Board.
Dr. Herman Credner, Geologist and Mining Eng.
GEO. D. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

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.

Insurance.

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 16th instant.

J. D. STEELE, President.

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

Orient Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

New York, 27th Jan., 1866.

The following STATEMENT of the affairs of this company, on the 31st day of December, 1865, is published in conformity with the provisions of its charter:

Premiums unearned 31st Dec, 1864	\$43,246 32
Premiums received during the year ending 31st Dec, 1865	457,374 99
Total premiums	\$500,621 31
Earned premiums of the year	\$360,134 68
Losses and expenses	195,723 98
Re-insurance and return premiums	75,700 24
ASSETS.	
31st December, 1865.	
Cash in banks	\$106,461 31
United States stock	150,000 00
Stocks of States, cities & corporations, bonds and mortgages & loans on demand	215,148 95
	\$471,610 30
Subscription notes and other bills receivable, uncollected premiums and accrued interest	\$613,595 82
Salvages and unsettled Accounts	9,767 41
	623,363 23

Total amount of assets \$1,094,973 53

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay Six per cent Interest on the outstanding Scrip Certificates, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on or after 1st of March next.

After allowing for probable losses in the case of vessels out of time, and unsettled claims, they have also declared a dividend free of government tax, of Ten per cent on the net amount of Earned Premiums of the year ending 31st December, 1865, for which Certificates will be issued on or after 1st of March next.

The profits of the company, for which certificates have been issued, amount to \$675,470 00

Additional profits from 1st Jan., 1865, to January, 1865, 88,710 46

Total profits \$764,180 46
Redeemed in cash 145,420 00

Amount remaining with the Company \$618,760 46
By order of the Board,
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,	Leopold Bierwirth,
George Mosle,	Simon De Visser,
Edward F. Davison,	John S. Williams,
A. Le Moyne, Jr.,	Alex. M. Lawrence,
E. H. R. Lyman,	Fredk. G. Foster,
J. Woodward Haven,	George Christ,
John Auchincloss,	Richard P. Rundle,
Edward F. Sanderson,	John A. Ralli,
Francis Cottenet,	James Brown,
Alex'r Hamilton, Jr.,	N. D. Carlile,
George F. Thomaæ,	William Schall,
C. H. Sand,	Leopold Huffer,
W. F. Cary, Jr.,	Wm. S. Wilson,
Cornelius K. Sutton,	F. Cousinery,
W. A. Sale,	Gustav Schwab,
Edward Haight,	John F. Schepler.

EUGENE DUTILH, President,
ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-President.

CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

NOTICE.

This Company have made arrangements to issue, when desired, policies and certificates payable in London and Liverpool, at the Counting Rooms of Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen.

Morris Fire and Inland

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital & Surplus, \$781,000 00.

Insures Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port and their Cargoes, Leases, Rents, and other insurable Property.

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, at the lowest rates charged by responsible Companies.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe,	William Mackay,
Albert G. Lee,	Ezra Nye,
George Miln,	Joseph Morrison,
J. C. Morris,	Daniel W. Teller,
Robert Bowne,	Henry J. Cammann,
John D. Bates,	Charles Hickox.
Edward C. Bates,	
E. A. STANSBURY, President,	
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Vice-President.	
ELLIS R. THOMAS, Secretary.	
G. M. HARWOOD, General Agent.	

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, Dec. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32
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.*

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.*

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866.....\$1,366,699

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over
EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to

One Hundred and Twenty-one and a half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the nett profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker,	Aaron L. Reid,
James Freeland,	Ellwood Walter,
Samuel Willets,	D. Colden Murray,
Robert L. Taylor,	E. Haydock White,
William T. Frost,	N. L. McCready,
William Watt,	Daniel T. Willets,
Henry Eyre,	L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell,	Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan,	John S. Williams,
Her. A. Schleicher,	William Nelson, Jr.,
Joseph Slagg,	Charles Dimon,
Jas. D. Fish,	A. William Heye,
Geo. W. Hennings,	Harold Dollner,
Francis Hathaway,	Paul N. Spofford.

ELLWOOD WALTER, *President,*
CHAS. NEWCOMB, *Vice-Pres't.*
C. J. DEEPARD, *Secretary.*

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.*

The Mutual Life Insu-

RANCE 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.

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 on 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.

Depew & Potter,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Allow interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS, which may be checked for at sight.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Miscellaneous stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Collections made promptly on all points.

HENRY W. POTTER.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
(Late Secretary of State.)

Lawrence

Brothers

& Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.
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.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
JOHN R. CECIL.

late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.
WM. A. HALSTED.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorney, in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,

52 Exchange Place, New York.

Bankers.

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.

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.

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

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

The Tradesmens

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
RICHARD BERRY, *President.*
ANTHONY HALSEY, *Cashier.*

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.*

Bankers and Brokers.

Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,

49 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Railway Shares, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold.

W. T. Galwey, J. L. Kirkland, W. B. Dinsmore, Jr.

J. C. Morris,

NO. 5 WILLIAM STREET,

Broker in

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

REFERENCES:

B. C. Morris, Galwey, Casado & Teller,
Harbecks & Co., Caldwell & Morris.

Eastern Bankers.

Burnett, Drake & Co.,

BANKERS,

BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND

JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

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COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent.

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Dupee, Beck & Sayles,
STOCK BROKERS,
 No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
 JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Southern Bankers.

A. G. GATTELL, Pres't. }
 A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. } **Capital,**
 \$500,000

The Corn Exchange
NATIONAL BANK,
 PHILADELPHIA.
 Attends to **business of Banks & Bankers**
 on liberal terms.
J. W. TORBEY, Cashier.

Western Bankers.

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.

L. A. GREEN, C. A. BOYNTON.
L. A. GREEN & Co.
BANKERS.
 No. 15 WEST THIRD STREET, Cincinnati, Ohio.

REFERENCES:
 A. L. Mowrey, Cincinnati
 David Gibson, Cincinnati
 Ninth National Bank, New York
 Willson, Gibson & Co, New York
 B. M. Runyan, St. Louis, Mo.

Miscellaneous.

THE
Chicago & Great Eastern
RAILWAY COMPANY
 OFFER FOR SALE
\$1,350,000

Of their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible
 Bonds, due April 1, 1895, bearing seven per cent in-
 terest, payable in the city of New York on the first
 days of April and October in each year; being the
 entire balance of the Bonds which the Company is
 authorized to sell under the provisions of a mortgage
 to George N. Titus and James D. Fish, trustees, for
 \$5,600,000, covering the whole line of the Company's
 road from Chicago, Illinois, to Richmond, Indiana,
 224 miles, with the franchises, equipment and appur-
 tenances, and all other present and future acquired
 property.

The proceeds of these bonds now offered will ex-
 tinguish the whole existing floating debt of the com-
 pany, and provide for the purchase of a large amount
 of additional rolling stock.

For copy of mortgage and further particulars apply
 at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-street,
 New York, where subscriptions for the bonds will
 be received.

New York, Feb. 13, 1866.

E. H. ASHCROFT,
 No. 82 Sudbury Street,
 BOSTON.

Manufacturer of and dealer in
STEAM AND WATER GAUGES.
 Gauge Cocks, Steam Whistles, Brass Globe Valves,
 Scotch Glass Tubes, Boiler Pumps, Stock Plates and
 Dies, Tapps, Ratchet Drills, Low Water Detectors
 &c., &c.

For circulars address
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 82 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

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With all the modern improvements, splendid light
 and ventilation, suitable for **Banks, Bankers,**
Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers. Rail.
way, Insurance, and other companies, in
 Buildings Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 79,
 and 80 BROADWAY.

Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49 and 53 NEW STREET,
 all near Wall street, and Nos. 55 and 57 EX-
 CHANGE PLACE. Apply at the Office of
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
 No. 19 Broad St., cor. Exchange Place.

Commercial Cards.

E. S. THACKSTON,
Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.
 No. 12 OLD SLIP, COR. WATER ST.
 NEW YORK.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.
Bankers & Commission
MERCHANTS,
 38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold
exclusively on Commission.

COLUMBUS POWELL, I. F. GREEN, CHS. M. MCGHEE.

R. M. Davis,
 (FORMERLY OF NEW ORLEANS.)
EXCHANGE AND STOCK BROKER,
 and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
 NOS. 38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.
 Office, No. 29.
 Orders promptly and carefully attended to.
 Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other pro-
 duce solicited.

W. GOODMAN, A. P. MERRILL, JR.,
 Mississippi. New York.

Goodman & Merrill,
COTTON FACTORS
 AND
General Commission Merchants,
 Special attention given to consignments of Cotton,
 Tobacco and Wool.
 Agents for the purchase, sale, or lease of Southern
 Lands.
 Will select, examine, make contracts with and
 forward emigrant laborers to Southern planters.
 Will purchase and ship plantation machinery of
 every description—steam engines, saw mills, grist
 mills, &c., &c., of latest style and improvement.
 Also, railroad equipment and supplies purchased
 and forwarded without delay.
 GOODMAN & MERRILL,
 36 New Street,
 New York City.

Jeremiah M. Wardwell,
 (of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)
Importer and Dealer in Hardware,
and Commission Merchant,
 83 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
 All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt at-
 tention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c.,
 solicited. Best of references given if required.

SAM'L B. CALDWELL. B. O. MORRIS, JR.
CALDWELL & MORRIS,
 Successors to Brewer & Caldwell,
COTTON FACTORS
 AND
General Commission Merchants,
 20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.
 All orders for the purchase of Goods will receive
 prompt attention.

HOFFMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.
 Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton,
 Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New
 Orleans, Mobile and Galveston,
 REFER TO
 Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
 Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
 Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.

Bankers, Merchants,
 And others should send by the
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.

Francis & Loutrel,
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,
 45 MAIDEN LANE.
 All kinds of Blank Books, Diaries, Paper and Sta-
 tionery.

Fire Insurance.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,
 NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL,..... \$500,000 00
SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866 205,989 83
TOTAL ASSETS \$705,989 83

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

ÆTNA INSURANCE Co.,
Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.
Capital..... \$3,000,000
 THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.
 LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
 JOSEPH CHURCH, DRAYTON HILLIER,
 ROBERT BUELE, THOS. A. ALEXANDER,
 EBENEZER FLOWER, WALTER KENY,
 ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY, CHAS. H. BRAINARD,
 ROLAND MATHER, WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,
 SAMUEL S. WAED, GEORGE ROBERTS,
 AUSTIN DUNHAM, THOMAS K. BRACH,
 GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS, ERASTUS COLLINS,
 EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.
 Assets, Jan. 1, 1866,..... \$4,067,455 80
 Liabilities,..... 244,391 48

NEW YORK AGENCY,
No. 62 Wall Street.
 JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Hanover Fire Insurance
COMPANY,
 No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.
 Cash capital..... \$400,000 00
 Surplus..... 156,303 98
 Gross Assets..... \$556,303 98
 Total Liabilities..... 24,550 00
 DORAS L. STONE,
 President.
 BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

Dry Goods.

E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.
 No. 35 & 37 PARK PLACE, N. Y.,
 AGENTS FOR
WASHINGTON MILLS,
Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,
SARATOGA
Victory Manufacturing Co., and
BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.

NEW SKIRT, 1866.
J. W. Bradley's
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC.
 Manufactured solely by
 WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street.
 79 & 81 Reafile Street, N. Y.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,
 NO. 400 BROADWAY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
 OF
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
 including a superb stock of
DRESS GOODS,
 AND
HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

TOWNSEND & YALE,
 NO. 27 WARREN STREET,
 would call the attention of the
CALIFORNIA TRADE
 to their complete assortment of
HOSIERY AND FANCY KNIT
WOOLENS.

Home Insurance
COMPANY,
 NO. 135 BROADWAY.
 NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1866.
 A dividend of
FIVE PER CENT,