

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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THE PUBLIC DEBT.

It is a long time since any monthly statement of the public debt has been received with sentiments of such confident hope and general satisfaction as the April report, which we give elsewhere. Generally, indeed, the people are pleased to find that, in consequence of the large revenue receipts, the aggregate amount of the debt has received no increase, but that the national finances are in a sound and healthy condition. The aggregate amount of the debt is \$2,827,793,896 against \$2,827,868,959 a month ago, but we have six millions more gold in the Treasury, and the currency balance is also about a quarter of a million more than on 1st March. Consequently the total debt, deducting the cash in hand, shows a decrease of \$6,203,484 during the month. The statement before us is defective in that it does not show what part of the balance is in the National Banks, and it is generally wished that in

future statements this additional information should be given to the public. The recent correspondence between Mr. McCulloch and Mr. Clarke has attracted special attention to the subject, and Congress, we trust, will take some action in reference to this important matter before the close of the session. The points on which monthly information should be given, are first, as to the aggregate sum the National Banks hold of Government funds; and secondly, as to the par value of the securities deposited at Washington as a guarantee for the safety of these public funds. Quarterly statements should also be furnished showing how much each bank individually holds. During the war the public attention was much engrossed with other things, and financial matters were little attended to. Now, however, among the masses of the people, the latter are absorbing more exclusive attention, and the sharp pressure of taxation acts as a goad to stimulate the people to examine into the doings of the National Treasury, with an anxiety more general and more pervading than was ever known in this country before.

To this fact we suppose are due the remarks which are every where making themselves heard relative to the recent Treasury negotiations of gold and of bonds. During the month of February it will be remembered a large amount of seven-thirties had been bought up by Mr. McCulloch and a quantity of five-twenties were sold, and the public disapproval of the secrecy of the transactions was so strongly and decidedly expressed that it was believed that nothing further would be done without the public notice which has always been given in former years. The April statement reports some further negotiations; but if we are rightly informed these were all concluded before the first of March and nothing has been done since in opposition to the expressed wishes for publicity on the part of the bond-holders and the public.

Of the new negotiations to which we have referred the following are all that require special mention. Two millions of compound notes have been taken in at par and interest and about one million of seven-thirties also at par and interest. Four millions of six per cent bonds have been sold the price, as we hear, being 102 and gold interest. One of the most objectionable features in the report is the purchasing of one million and a-half of ten-forty year bonds. As the reasons why they have been bought up are not known, nor the price which was paid for them, we cannot say whether in a pecuniary point of view the transaction was a favorable one for the Treasury. But the reasons must have been very strong that would justify the withdrawal of the longest bonds we have in the hands of the public; still Mr. McCulloch's

management of the national finances has been on the whole so satisfactory that we ask a candid consideration of his reasons when, as will probably soon occur, they are made public.

The only other point on which we have to express dissatisfaction is the increase of the demand loans which now amount to \$121,751,970 against \$118,577,939 last month. We presume this increase is only temporary, and Mr. McCulloch, by reducing the rate of interest, has already taken measures, which will be supplemented by others, to reduce this most troublesome part of the national debt.

The gold notes have been reduced from 12½ to 9½ millions. This is regarded as a good movement. The government receives no possible advantage from these gold deposits, which are a source of great expense. The April statement, then, of the public debt, while it possesses some peculiar and exceptional features, which, we trust, will not be repeated, is, on the whole, a very encouraging one. And it will be especially so if we call to mind the growing revenue of the government. The receipts of coin for customs duties last month were 11 millions, or more than twice as much as in March, 1865. For the past nine months of the fiscal year the amount for the whole country was no less than 134 millions. And it is probable that the aggregate of the year will be nearly one hundred and eighty millions. Were our whole debt consolidated at 5 per cent, the greenbacks included, we should only require about 135 millions to pay the interest, and, at 6 per cent, less than 163 millions.

But, turning to the internal revenue, we find additional cause for satisfaction. The public income from this source during the past nine months was no less than 244 millions, giving a monthly average of more than 27 millions. At the close of the year the amount can scarcely fall short of 325 millions. In the presence of such a prodigious revenue, with the public credit advancing, and general business improving, the man must be short-sighted indeed who looks with dismay on the few short-date obligations maturing in the current year, or is apprehensive that we are not able confidently to trust in our ability to meet them all without embarrassment as they mature.

MR. CLARK AND SPECIE PAYMENTS.

It is supposed by many persons, and it has been affirmed in Congress, that because gold has declined 10 per cent during the last month, therefore we have advanced one point nearer to the resumption of specie payments, and that three more such movements would land us safely at the wished-for goal. Nothing can be more delusive than the hopes buoyed up by such reasoning; for it overlooks the real causes of the recent fall in gold, among which the chief place must be given to the Government sales of coin during the month of February. These were very large, and compelled a number of needy and timid persons, who had been holding gold, to sell it. From the fall in price there was awakened also a disinclination among the people to buy or to hold specie at all; for no one wants to buy on a falling market. Thus the public demand for coin was checked, while the supply offering for sale was greatly augmented. A fall in the price, under such circumstances, was as natural and as certain as would be a fall in cotton, tobacco or turpentine, if you suddenly increased the supply while you checked the effective demand. It must, however, be remarked that a reaction from this artificial and temporary decline is equally certain.

There are indications, indeed, that the upward movement of gold has already set in, and that it will gradually mount to higher prices. Indeed, the recoil would have been much more swift and spasmodic if, in consequence of the heavy shipments of cotton, the foreign exchanges had not been so

strongly in favor of this country. Besides, we must remember that a large amount of British capital has been investing itself in this country during the past few months. This circumstance tends to give a still more decided turn to the foreign exchanges, which, from the other causes to which we have referred, are already sufficiently favorable.

Such, then, are the forces which produced the decline in gold, and still tend to retard its inevitable rise. But it is easy to see that such forces do not touch our paper money at all; whereas before we can resume specie payments our paper money must be cured of its evils, and especially of its chief malady—redundancy. The great obstacle to resumption lies in the over-issue of our paper currency; and no manipulations in the gold market, or in the market for foreign exchange, can reduce that over-issue by a single dollar. Contraction of the volume of the currency can alone correct the mischiefs produced by redundancy. Without a reduction of the amount of paper money afloat, we can make no progress whatever towards specie payments.

It has been urged that the fear of contraction will stand in the stead of contraction itself. In other words, if we confer on the Secretary of the Treasury the power to withdraw currency at his pleasure, and to do this secretly, suddenly, in such amounts and at such times as would be least expected, there would be such a dread on men's minds that even without the exercise of this power, without any actual contraction of the currency, some of the results of contraction might be secured. A more mischievous, repulsive doctrine it is scarcely possible to contrive. For what does it virtually amount to? It declares that if you can fill the minds of thirty millions of free people with such dread that they shall each and all keep by them a great deal more ready cash than in a healthy state of things is needful, the demand for currency will be increased. In the supply of this factitious demand a part of your over issues will find employment. More paper money being thus wanted, the currency will be less redundant and consequently less depreciated. But, at what cost, suffering and risk for the nation would this result be achieved? It depends on the repressive force of constant fear which is an intolerable condition to a free people. Were it possible to carry out the project, as happily it is not, unless temporarily and to a very limited extent, the national character would suffer irreparable damage, our industrial energies would be paralyzed, our wealth-producing faculties would languish. A ship may ride through a brief storm under bare poles, but her success as a handmaid of commerce depends on her carrying full sail throughout most of her voyage.

There is another class of persons who are very earnest advocates for resumption, and admit that redundancy is only to be cured by contraction, and over emission of currency by calling in the excessive issues; but they are for executing the contractive process at one blow, by a sudden violent movement. The precise method of accomplishing this wonderful feat we do not think these gentlemen are at all agreed upon. But it is sufficient for us to know that the thing is simply impossible, and the very discussion of it has done injury by making plain people believe that contraction necessarily means violent sudden contraction, with the certain concomitants of stagnation, bankruptcy and ruin to multitudes of the people in all parts of the country. In England, after the Napoleonic wars, in the early part of this century, the currency was in a much less deranged condition than ours is now. Yet it required several years of effort, after the restoration of peace, to get back to specie payments. With this example before us, what reason have we to suppose that we can safely resume for several years to come? It is true, indeed, that by the steady use of the compound interest notes, as a means of reforming

the currency, our progress will probably be more swift, more sure, and more gentle than if we employed any other contracting machinery known to financial science. But we may rest assured that the process must be slow if it is to be safe and sure.

To the compound notes as a means of contracting the currency the singular objection has been raised that it is expensive. These notes bear 6 per cent interest. The only cost which this method of reforming the currency will entail on the country is this amount of interest. And if we look at the momentous benefits which it will secure; the great evils of revulsion, commercial panics, and industrial derangement which it will prevent; we think that any candid observer must see that it is really the least costly machinery that we could possibly employ for the purpose. It is at all events the cheapest method that has ever yet been proposed in any country. But if a preferable way can be found, by all means let us adopt it.

If, however, we are to make an advance towards specie payments in earnest, we must beware lest while Congress and the country are discussing the best methods of making our progress easy and effective, we take any steps backward. We much regret to hear that Mr. Clarke, the Comptroller of the Currency, is still in favor of the plan advocated in his last report urging the issue of one hundred millions of National Bank notes, in addition to the three hundred millions already authorized. This project we had hoped was dead. If realized it would lead us directly away from the goal of specie payments. It would render nugatory the many efforts and sacrifices which the country has already made with a view to resumption. It would raise up a barrier to our future progress towards a sound currency redeemable in coin on demand. We trust there is virtue enough in Congress to resist and put down all attempts of whatever kind to carry out a policy condemned by every acknowledged principle of conservative expediency and financial statesmanship. Since, as Mr. Clarke tells us, and as was already well known, certain States of the Union have received more national currency than the law prescribes as their equitable share, the remedy is at hand. The currency so issued contrary to the law should be called in again, and the needful amount can then be distributed where it is wanted. Let us avoid the reckless blunder of repairing a smaller evil by committing one of vastly greater magnitude.

END OF THE INSURRECTION.—SOME OF ITS TENDENCIES.

THE official announcement that the process of national pacification is now completed, the condition of insurrection ended, and the late insurgent section restored to the exercise of its normal state functions, is cause for congratulation. An insurrection, and especially an unsuccessful one, is always fraught with danger to the liberties of the people; nor is the case otherwise when the outbreak happens under the government of a Republic. Extraordinary emergencies call forth large assumptions of authority; extra constitutional powers are necessarily exercised; civil law is superseded by military authority; the rights of the citizen are summarily dealt with, and every interest is held subordinate to the creation of an over-whelming military power. In short, whenever a country engages in war, and especially in civil war, it necessarily, to a large extent, surrenders itself to a condition in which law and liberty are subordinated to force.

Thus it has been in our own case. The Administration and Congress have been driven to the adoption of measures inconsistent *in toto* with the spirit of republican institutions, and justifiable upon no other ground than that they were designed to save from destruction a grand embodiment of those institutions. Many of the jealous conservators of liberty

have been alarmed at the sweeping assumption of power and in their zeal for freedom have at times appeared to be opposed to some of the measures of the Administration. If, however, they have shown less earnestness than we desired in behalf of what were deemed necessary acts, we should not forget that they have at least done good service in checking the liability to tamper with the public liberties, and have demonstrated to the world that amid the demoralizing influences of an internecine struggle we can trust to a portion of the people to keep vigilant watch upon the bulwarks of constitutional freedom.

The President's proclamation, announcing the end of the insurrection, consummates the refutation of the predictions of foreign critics who, regarding the war as putting "democracy on its trial," exultingly foretold an ignominious failure of our form of Government to sustain itself against internal outbreaks. The Union which, according to these judges, was irreparably shattered, is still "one and inseparable." That very element of *vox populi* which it was confidently affirmed would prove the source of weakness and failure, has turned out to be the rock of our strength. The proclamation proves not only that no patriotism is truer than that of a free people, no military power stronger than that of citizen soldiers, no exchequer richer than that of a people voluntarily defending their own interests, but also that a conquered faction within a republic can loyally submit when subdued, and the Government knows how to receive that submission. If the outbreak of hostilities demonstrated that popular governments, in common with more absolute forms of rule, are liable to civil disruptions, yet results have proved that under a republic such outbreaks can be vigorously repressed and the disaffection rapidly healed.

The work of restoration having been completed, the next great business of the country is to eradicate any arbitrary tendencies in legislation which may have grown out of war measures. History abundantly sustains the assertion that the most oppressive of laws have been adopted either during a state of war or immediately subsequent. Nor can our own legislation, since 1861, be quoted as an exception to this rule. Military necessity has produced a partial disregard for individual liberty; to meet promptly a pressing emergency we have copied the measures of European governments; the expedients have been found to work well, and what has proved successful during a period of national peril we are now too apt to regard as good in itself and worthy of of conservation. We should remember, however, that the temper and measures suited to a time of war are most dangerous and inimical in times of peace. Probably the country will suffer for years to come from measures enacted, during the last four years, not always necessary for war purposes, but which have received an infection of arbitrariness from legislation of a more specifically warlike purpose. Congress having been of necessity driven to hold individual rights in abeyance for temporary military objects, has too readily acquired a habit of treating the freedom of the citizen lightly in other matters; and this vicious tendency appears to us to taint some of the recent and current legislation.

Nothing could be more unwise than this. Is it reasonable that, after the people have so triumphantly vindicated their ability to take care of themselves under the severest and most critical of national emergencies, that Congress should enact a series of laws taking from them individual and local control, placing them under government tutelage and binding their action by uniform central regulations? In a country with such an infinite diversity of interests, few of which are fully developed and all of which are constantly changing in their requirements and modes of operation, is it to be sup-

1864 it amounted to \$375,129,756. This decrease resulted from the falling off in the value of slave property. In 1864 this item of taxation was valued at \$34,179,246, and in 1865 at only \$7,224,851, a difference of \$26,954,395. I am inclined to think," the Auditor adds, "that the additional increase of tax of five cents on the \$100 for revenue purposes will be sufficient with the natural increase of valuation to meet the expenses of the State government. The following shows the value of taxables:

	Number.	Value.		Num.	Value.
Land, acres.....	17,778,146	\$197,676,721	Stores.....	4,280	\$16,527,915
Town lots.....	45,560	61,883,478	Value under equalization law.....		45,409,895
Slaves (over 16 years 63,552).....	153,514	7,224,851	Pleasure Carriages, &c.....		1,509,182
Horses & mares.....	299,160	16,641,815	Gold & sil. wat's, &c.....		1,023,719
Mules.....	58,273	4,176,248	Gold & silver plate.....		500,303
Jennies.....	3,933	167,528	Pianos.....		708,259
Cattle.....	520,798	6,267,247			
Total valuation.....					\$359,717,161

The tax at 40 cents on \$100 valuation will amount to \$1,488,868 65, and including a number of minor special taxes the total income from taxation will be \$1,496,318 95 less collection and allowance. The general tax is levied thus—for State revenue 20c, for sinking fund 15c and for school fund 5c on the hundred dollars.

The following shows the variations in the valuation for the last five years:

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Land.....	\$224,656,910	\$174,187,963	\$185,151,296	\$196,145,226	\$197,676,721
Town lots.....	51,508,000	41,142,738	47,087,010	56,145,757	61,883,478
Slaves.....	88,704,682	57,998,498	57,511,770	34,179,246	7,224,851
Horses and mares.....	22,037,713	17,948,088	16,842,503	17,024,345	16,641,815
Mules.....	5,681,521	4,342,408	4,098,315	4,409,908	4,176,248
Jennies.....	506,791	309,351	274,610	233,382	167,528
Cattle over \$50.....	4,510,666	3,432,621	3,349,618	3,840,288	6,267,247
Stores.....	10,547,876	6,642,301	8,058,397	12,457,231	16,527,915
Value under equalization law.....	56,317,873	45,558,392	47,201,524	47,217,147	45,409,895
Carriages, &c.....	1,958,568	1,420,771	1,381,113	1,353,198	1,509,182
Watches & clocks.....	1,211,283	921,415	974,528	976,635	1,023,719
Gold and silver plate.....	587,416	504,386	512,050	515,803	500,303
Pianos.....	634,319	500,228	524,815	601,590	708,259
Total.....	468,863,622	354,917,150	372,968,047	375,199,756	359,717,161
Excl. of slaves.....	380,153,940	296,918,652	315,456,277	340,950,510	352,492,310

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The ordinary receipts and expenses of the government from all sources and on all accounts for the year ending October 10, 1865 were as shown in the following statement.

	Gen'l Fund.	S'king Fund.	School Fund.	Total.
Receipts.....	\$710,463 00	\$418,989 03	\$194,238 52	\$1,323,690 55
Balance, Oct. 10, 1864.....	66,285 87	28,762 59	14,381 30	109,429 76
Total resources.....	776,748 87	447,751 62	208,619 82	1,433,120 31
Warrants drawn.....	757,446 46	342,721 61	171,587 49	1,271,749 56
Balance, Oct. 10, 1865.....	19,302 41	105,030 01	37,033 33	161,370 75

The above is exclusive of the military and the enrolled militia funds; including which and the balance on hand, Oct. 10, 1864 (\$225,984 30), the total resources of the treasury amounted to \$2,014,948 92 and the expenditures to \$1,826,366 43, leaving a balance Oct. 10, 1865 of \$188,582 49.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS. NO. 20.

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.

The Boston and Worcester Railroad forms an important link in the line of railroad between Boston and Albany. Its constituents are as follows:

Main Line—Boston to Worcester.....	miles	44.63
Branch Lines—Boston to Brookline.....	1.55	
—West Newton to Newton Lower Falls.....	1.25	
—Natick to Saxonville.....	3.87	
—Framingham to Milford.....	11.97	
—Framingham to Framingham Center.....	2.06	
—Grafton to Millbury.....	3.07	23.77

Total length of main line and branches.....	68.40
Second track and sidings.....	62.10

Equivalent single track owned by the company.....	130.50
Leased road—Agricultural Branch, Framingham Centre to Northboro.....	15.03

EQUIPMENT—ENGINES AND CARS.

The rolling stock on the road owned by the company at the close of the fiscal years (Nov. 30,) 1859-65, both inclusive, is shown in the following statement:

Close of year.	Locom. engines.	Pass cars 8-wh.	Pass cars 4-wh.	Bag'g'e 8-wh.	Freight cars 2-wh.	Freight cars 4-wh.	Gravel 4-wh.	Total num.
1859.....	30	46	9	8	269	24	73	429
1860.....	30	49	6	9	272	23	61	420
1861.....	30	49	1	9	275	13	55	402
1862.....	30	49	1	9	273	10	51	393
1863.....	30	45	1	9	308	10	48	421
1864.....	32	51	1	9	302	9	none	372
1865.....	35	54	1	9	295	9	none	368

The above are exclusive of cars on the land and steamboat lines between Boston and New York. This company owns 44-236ths of the rolling stock of the land route, which in 1865 consisted of 24 passenger, 11 baggage and express, and 3 post-office cars; and 2-5ths of five passenger and two baggage cars on the steamboat route.

YEARLY OPERATIONS ON THE ROAD.

The mileage of engines with trains, the number of passengers and

tons of freight carried, and the equivalent passengers and tons carried one mile yearly for the last seven years, are shown in the statement which follows:

Fiscal years.	Miles run by engines.			Passengers. No.	Freight.	
	Pass.	Freight.	Other.		Tons.	Mileage.
1858-59.....	342,752	160,319	8,901	521,972	1,633,453	25,296,855
1859-60.....	340,844	177,798	7,352	525,954	1,601,013	24,979,294
1860-61.....	346,345	173,265	9,341	528,951	1,476,394	23,239,178
1861-62.....	365,958	193,249	4,910	564,117	1,506,196	24,542,655
1862-63.....	363,251	205,354	4,909	573,514	1,639,505	29,427,029
1863-64.....	413,488	223,169	1,865	638,522	2,141,198	39,901,252
1864-65.....	433,359	217,598	18,277	669,234	2,356,186	40,499,466

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

The gross earnings from transportation, the expenses of operating, and the resulting profits yearly are shown in the following statement:

Fiscal Years.	Gross Earnings.			Operating Expenses.	Yearly Profits.
	Passenger.	Freight.	Other.		
1855-56.....	\$566,126	\$509,225	\$33,430	\$1,108,781	\$671,720
1856-57.....	547,239	438,102	33,707	1,019,148	612,686
1857-58.....	504,268	385,615	33,341	923,224	570,929
1858-59.....	561,508	471,064	34,498	1,067,070	565,434
1859-60.....	559,021	451,543	35,119	1,045,683	606,399
1860-61.....	472,729	414,684	41,520	928,933	520,338
1861-62.....	967,719		38,411	1,006,130	515,826
1862-63.....	1,149,343		53,311	1,202,654	714,296
1863-64.....	1,409,685		62,300	1,471,985	984,520
1864-65.....	1,008,158	623,500	70,506	1,697,164	1,160,106

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The financial condition of the company as shown on the general balance sheet at the close of the fiscal years, (November 30), 1855-56 to 1864-65, both years inclusive; is indicated in the statement which follows:

Close of Year.	Capital Stock.	Funded Debt.	Floating Liabilities.	Dividend (January).	Reserve Income.	Total Amount.
1855-56.....	\$4,500,000	\$500,000	\$114,514	\$135,000	\$390,217	\$5,639,731
1856-57.....	4,500,000	500,000	99,974	135,000	421,022	5,655,996
1857-58.....	4,500,000	500,000	60,774	135,000	382,386	5,528,160
1858-59.....	4,500,000	500,000	29,595	180,000	541,917	5,751,512
1859-60.....	4,500,000		47,585	180,000	599,982	5,327,567
1860-61.....	4,500,000		126,104	180,000	437,076	5,243,180
1861-62.....	4,500,060		93,654	185,567	556,363	5,335,584
1862-63.....	4,500,000		247,921	231,959	571,009	5,550,889
1863-64.....	4,500,000		229,061	236,842	591,607	5,557,510
1864-65.....	4,500,000		505,214	260,526	648,049	5,913,789

Against which are charged as follows:

Fiscal Years.	Construction Account.	Real Estate.	Gd. Jctn RR bond.	Materials on hand.	Other Assets.	Cash on hand.
1855-56.....	\$4,855,411	\$48,939	\$100,000	\$237,918	\$359,541	\$37,922
1856-57.....	4,843,779	55,134	100,000	250,042	421,960	35,892
1857-58.....	4,689,098	54,608	100,000	192,276	497,264	44,914
1858-59.....	4,723,580	54,458	100,000	138,460	689,946	40,068
1859-60.....	4,738,442	75,998	100,000	126,933	231,100	5,094
1860-61.....	4,500,000	92,831	100,000	144,925	385,245	20,179
1861-62.....	4,500,000	100,028	100,000	144,862	446,531	44,163
1862-63.....	4,500,000	100,028	100,000	160,358	661,690	28,813
1863-64.....	4,500,000	100,028	100,000	173,294	659,170	25,013
1864-65.....	4,500,000	103,008	347,620	208,562	739,531	15,018

DEDUCTIONS.

The following table deduces from the above statements the cost of road and the gross earnings, operating expenses, and profits per mile; also, the ratio of the expenses to earnings, and of the profits to cost of road:

Fiscal Years.	Cost of road per mile.	Earnings per mile.	Expenses per mile.	Profits per mile.	Expenses to Earnings.	Profits to cost of RR. stock.	Divi-
1855-56.....	\$70,985	\$16,210	\$9,820	\$6,390	60.58	8.99	7
1856-57.....	70,830	14,900	8,957	5,943	60.12	8.39	6
1857-58.....	68,554	13,499	8,347	5,152	61.83	7.51	6
1858-59.....	69,131	15,600	8,266	7,334	52.99	10.61	7
1859-60.....	69,277	15,288	8,865	6,423	54.06	9.27	8
1860-61.....	65,789	13,581	7,610	5,971	56.07	9.07	8
1861-62.....	65,789	14,709	7,541	7,168	51.22	10.89	8
1862-63.....	65,799	17,582	10,433	7,049	60.99	10.71	9
1863-64.....	65,789	21,520	14,393	7,127	66.90	10.83	10
1864-65.....	65,789	24,812	16,961	7,851	68.39	11.93	10

The above are based on the whole length of the road and branches 68.4 miles in aggregate length.

THE UNITED STATES DEBT.

We give below the statement of the public debt, prepared from the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, for February 1, March 1, and April 1, 1866:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.				
Denominations.	Feb. 1.	March 1.	April 1.	
6 per cent, due December 31, 1867.....	\$9,415,250	\$9,415,250	\$9,415,250	
6 do July 1, 1868.....	8,908,341	8,908,342	8,908,342	
5 do January 1, 1874.....	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	
5 do January 1, 1871.....	7,022,000	7,022,000	7,022,000	
6 do December 31, 1880.....	18,415,000	18,415,000	18,415,000	
6 do June 30, 1881.....	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	
6 do June 30, 1861, exc'd for 7.30s.....	139,233,250	139,238,100	139,234,650	
6 do May 1, 1867-82 (5.20 years).....	514,780,500	514,780,500	514,780,500	
6 do Nov. 1, 1870-85 (5.20 years).....	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	
6 do Nov. 1, 1870-84 (5.20 years).....	50,590,300	61,263,000	65,175,500	
5 do March 1, 1874-1904 (10.40s).....	172,769,100	172,769,100	171,219,100	
6 do July 1, '81 (Oregon war).....	1,016,000	1,016,000	1,016,000	
6 do June 30, 1881.....	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	
Aggregate of debt bearing coin interest.....	\$1,167,149,742	\$1,177,867,292	\$1,180,236,342	

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.			
7.30 per cent Three-years' Notes.....	\$233,500	\$167,350	\$930,680
do Texas Indemnity Bonds.....	665,000	618,000	
Other bonds and notes.....	200,830	200,630	
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased.....	\$1,099,330	\$985,780	\$980,680
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.			
United States Notes.....	\$423,902,223	\$423,435,373	\$422,749,252
Fractional currency.....	26,553,244	27,523,734	28,005,452
Currency.....	\$450,455,467	\$450,959,107	\$451,754,704
Gold certificates of deposit.....	8,391,080	12,627,600	9,665,160
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest. Amount in Treasury—	\$458,846,547	\$463,586,707	\$461,419,864
Coin.....	\$51,443,162	\$55,736,192	\$62,069,701
Currency.....	56,050,186	60,282,767	60,077,680
Total in Treasury.....	\$107,493,348	\$116,018,959	\$122,147,381
RECAPITULATION.			
Debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$1,167,149,742	\$1,177,867,292	\$1,180,236,342
Debt bearing interest in lawful money.....	1,197,295,881	1,185,428,980	1,186,307,011
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	1,373,920	985,780	930,680
Debt bearing no interest.....	458,846,547	463,586,707	460,419,864
Aggregate debts of all kinds.....	\$2,824,391,500	\$2,827,868,759	\$2,827,793,896
Cash in treasury.....	107,493,348	116,018,959	122,147,381
LEGAL TENDER NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			
One and two years' 5 per cent notes.....	\$8,536,900	\$8,536,900	\$8,536,900
United States notes (currency).....	423,902,223	423,435,373	422,749,252
Three years' 6 per cent comp. int. notes.....	180,012,141	174,012,141	172,012,141
Aggregate legal tender notes in circula.....	\$612,451,264	\$605,984,414	\$603,298,293

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

[From our own Correspondent.]
LONDON, Saturday, March 24, 1866.

The tendency of the rate of interest throughout Europe is still in a favorable direction, and the probability is that in the course of a few weeks the rate at Paris will be three, and in London five per cent. The opinion that this reduction will take place here has gained ground considerably during the last few days, and it is now pretty generally assumed that the directors will make the reduction after the quarter shall have been passed, and the dividends paid. During the last few days monetary and commercial affairs have been in quite an anomalous position: the rate of interest has given way; but at the same time trade, instead of showing signs of fresh life, has continued to decline, whilst the various classes of securities are in a state of depression. Commercially, business during the week just concluded has, in almost every department, been extremely quiet, and where changes have occurred in prices the movement has been decidedly unfavorable. In some quarters transactions have been restricted by a disposition on the part of buyers to delay their purchases till after the close of the quarter; but in other departments augmented supplies have had an important effect in curtailing the extent of trade. The immense import of cotton at Liverpool has been the cause of restricting the purchases of spinners in a very material degree, whilst from the same cause buyers of cotton yarn and cotton goods at Manchester have confined their operations to the supply of their immediate wants, the large import and the large quantity of cotton afloat from the East Indies having necessarily made them uncertain as to the price they should offer for any considerable supply of goods.

Respecting the fall in the value of securities, the principal reasons which suggest themselves are the affairs of certain of the financial companies, which have even had the effect of shaking public confidence in some of the most reliable and sound companies in existence, and the unfavorable state of the present relations between Austria and Prussia concerning the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein. These rumors are necessarily of a very contradictory nature; but they at times exert considerable influence on the prices of national and foreign securities.

The demand for accommodation this week has been moderate. It has increased as the week progressed, a fair supply of bills having been held back in the early part, a few holders having anticipated the possibility of a further reduction in the rates of discount. The close of the quarter has produced a slight degree of firmness to-day, but in the open market money is obtainable at $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent below the bank rate. A considerable supply of gold is now on passage from Australia, of which a fair proportion is now due. The quotations for discount in the open market are as under:

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
30 days' bills.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$	4 months' bills.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7
60 do.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$	6 do do.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7
3 months' bills.....	6 @.	4&6 months bank paper	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to —

On the Continent the principal change is at Paris, but the general tendency in the money market is downwards, although no important changes have taken place. The quotations at the leading cities are as follows:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
At Paris.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Turin.....	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vienna.....	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Brussels.....	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Berlin.....	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6	Madrid.....	9	Uncertain.
Frankfort.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hamburg.....	—	4
Amsterdam.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. Petersburg.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Consols, most foreign securities, as well as railway shares have continued dull. Below I give the highest price of consols each day of the week:

PRICES FROM MARCH 19 TO MARCH 24, INCLUSIVE.						
Consols.....	Mon 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tues 87	Wed 87	Thur 87	Fri. 87	Sat. 87

In the market for American securities the leading feature of interest is a rapid advance in the Virginia 6 per cent bonds, arising out of numerous proposals to fund the overdue coupons, preparatory to resuming payment of interest. United States 5-20 bonds have ruled firm, and have realized 71 $\frac{1}{2}$. Atlantic and Great Western Railway shares have been freely dealt in. The highest prices touched each day have been:

For week ending March 24.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent.....	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71$\frac{1}{2}$	71$\frac{1}{2}$	71$\frac{1}{2}$	71$\frac{1}{2}$	71$\frac{1}{2}$
Virginia 5 per cent.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 6 per cent.....	55	51	51	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage.....	74	74	74	74	73	73
— Pennsylvania section, 1st mortgage do consolidated mort. bonds.....	77	77	77	77	77	77
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	73	73	73	74	72	72
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central, 1875, 6 per cent.....	75	74	74	75	74	74
do do 7 per cent, 1875.....	83	83	83	84	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do 100 dollar sh's.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.....	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79$\frac{1}{2}$	79$\frac{1}{2}$	79$\frac{1}{2}$	79$\frac{1}{2}$
New York Central, 100 dollar shares.....	69	69	69	69	69	69
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort. Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, 2d mortgage, 6 per cent.....	59	59	59	59	59	59
do do 50 dollar shares.....	100	100	100	100	100	100
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, 6 per cent.....	85	85	85	85	85	85
do with option to be paid in Philadelphia.....	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37$\frac{1}{2}$	37$\frac{1}{2}$	37$\frac{1}{2}$	37$\frac{1}{2}$	37$\frac{1}{2}$
Canada government 6 per cent, Jan. & July, 1877-84.....	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	76	76
do 5 per cent, Jan. & July.....	76	76	76	76	76	76
Grand Trunk of Canada.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	93	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92
	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	79	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	76
	34	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33

The prospectus of a new Egyptian loan has been issued. The amount required is £3,387,300, at 7 per cent, the price of issue being 90 per £100 bond. The loan is to be redeemable in a period of fifteen years, and as security the Viceroy has hypothecated certain valuable lands, which are said to be worth double the amount of the loan. As the greater part of the loan has already been forwarded to Egypt, its introduction has excited very little influence on the money market. The scrip has been done at $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ prem. The loan is divided in equal portions between London and Paris.

The subscription books to the stock of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company were closed on the 13. All the capital required to make and lay a new cable, and to get up and complete the one laid last year has been subscribed. The contractors are making nineteen nautical miles of the new cable per day, and it is claimed to be a great improvement upon that of last year. The Great Eastern was being put in the most perfect order, and the 30th June is the day fixed for her departure from Sheerness for Valentia, Ireland.

Literature.

The Origin of the Late War; Traced from the Beginning of the Constitution to the Revolt of the Southern States. By GEORGE LUNT. New York: D. APPLETON & Co., 1866. Pp. 491.

Mr. George Lunt is well known in Boston. He was an old whig leader, and in the "Slaughter-house Convention" of that party at Philadelphia, in 1848, led off the delegation of Massachusetts from the support of Daniel Webster to cast the vote for Zachary Taylor. Subsequent events have thrown him pretty much out of public notice; still, however, he maintains a position among "conservative" politicians, along with such names as Winthrop, Cushing, Fillmore, Granger, and Thayer. The book has been written at a rather late period for the purposes which the author had in view, but still it gives a very elaborate exposition of the controversy which is well worth consideration.

He has endeavored to trace the anterior course of the long controversy between the North and the South, without regard to party interests or prepossessions. Slavery, he declares, though made an occasion was not in reality the cause of the war. "Self-seeking and ambitious demagogues" succeeding the wise and patriotic citizens of the former period, disturbed the equilibrium of the motion, and accomplished that calamity.

"It is the misfortune of Republican institutions," he remarks, "that many who have paid little attention to matters of state policy, and seem scarcely able to understand it, must pass judgment upon men of superior ability and high attainments who have made such topics the study of their lives. Hence it has happened in this turmoil of politics, that the latter have been too frequently set aside for inferior persons, and their better considered opinions disregarded in favor of those of transient Congressmen, often incapable by nature, and sometimes disqualified for calm judgment by personal habits, and of Governors of States, who ought to have remained among the governed."

Another object of this work of Mr. Lunt has been "to place ..

its true light the intelligent and patriotic conduct of conservative men of both great parties which took a leading part in the affairs of the country, until incidental causes deprived them of their due influence." This motive he declares was not merely to render justice to the South, but to see to the safety of the body politic. Much prominence has been allowed to the State of Massachusetts as presenting the most striking example among the several States, and being the most conspicuous of them all in pressing the claims of State rights from the earliest period. "No State has been at times more exclusive and sectional."

Politically Mr. Lunt declares his confidence in the Whig party, as transcending by far, in principles and policy, their democratic adversaries. Their position was that they could not interfere with slavery in the States; that it was imprudent to take action in relation to slavery in the District of Columbia; but that they had a perfect right to oppose the introduction of slavery into any territory of the United States already free. They were united while the democrats were divided, and hence, were hated by the liberty party most cordially. If they had stood firmly to their original principles they might, Mr. Lunt thinks, have gained their ascendancy, and saved the country from the incomparable ills with which it has been, and is likely long to be afflicted. But they became entangled in the meshes of sectionalism, and left their honorable chiefs, while the democrats showed themselves in the main, the defenders of the Constitution.

After going at great length through the details of the controversy, Mr. Lunt finally brings his labor to the following conclusions, which deserve careful attention from statesmen:

The superior power of the United States has been completely vindicated, and the South has abandoned all further purpose of resistance. The speediest possible restoration of the Southern States to equal rights under the Constitution is for the highest interest of the whole country, if the Union is to be and to remain a republic of equal rights in conformity with its own organic law. The present irregular, unequal and disorganised system of government, for the common safety, ought not to be permitted to continue for a moment longer than the most unavoidable necessity requires. The reason why restoration is delayed he attributes to ambition of a particular party for power. When the people rise above this and place the country upon the free and solid foundation of the Constitution and the Union, then only can the Republic be "Peace."

Letters of Life. By Mrs. L. H. Sigourney. New York: D Appleton & Co, 1866.

Mrs. Sigourney is a familiar name in American households, and her productions have but recently ceased to fill the "Poet's Corner" in newspapers. It must, however, be acknowledged, from a hasty examination of these "Letters of Life," that her gift as a correspondent fully equalled her poetic inspiration. In this volume we have almost her biography, sketched out by herself, and about it nothing dry or tedious. She possessed great power of writing extemporaneously upon passing subjects at call; and as is usual when a woman steps somewhat from the accustomed circle, she was often beset for an immense number of literary contributions, such as poems for albums, letters giving information of the best boarding schools, marriage odes, reading manuscripts to see whether they should be published, obtaining teachers, writing epitaphs and puffs for an author to make his reputation by, preparing a list of female poets, punctuating manuscript, drafting a constitution for a literary society, acting as umpire to a baby show, correcting poetry, versifying a love story, etc. "If there is any kitchen in Parnassus," she declares, "my muse has surely officiated there as a woman of all work, and an aproned waiter." Her literary course had its origin in impulse, but finally became a form of subsistence. Yet she received little pecuniary advantage from it in New England. Her benefactors were principally from New York and Pennsylvania. Letters of appreciation, however, came from others, as from the King of Prussia, the Empress of Russia, and the late Queen of France.

We have glanced over the collection with interest. Each chapter is beautiful and attractive from the first—"Home and its Inhabitants"—till the last, "Good Bye." Her description of her Garden equals that of Gail Hamilton, besides having a better moral. In short, she verified her own testimony:

"I never wrote for fame—
The payment seemed not to be with the toil;
But wheresoever the kind affections sought
To mix themselves by music with the mind,
That was my inspiration and delight."

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

COURSE OF GOLD FOR MARCH.—Gold has declined steadily through the month, opening at 136½ and closing at 127½. On the 26th it touched 125½, the lowest point. The following is the course of gold for the month.

COURSE OF GOLD FOR MARCH.					COURSE OF GOLD FOR MARCH.				
Date.	Open'g	High'st	Lowest	Closing	Date.	Open'g	High'st	Lowest	Closing
Thursday.....	1 136½	136½	136	136	Tuesday.....	20 128½	128½	127½	128½
Friday.....	2 135½	136½	135½	135½	Wednesday..	21 128½	128½	128½	128½
Saturday.....	3 134½	134½	133½	133½	Thursday.....	22 128½	128½	127½	127½
Sunday.....	4 .....	.....	.....	.....	Friday.....	23 128	128½	126½	126½
Monday.....	5 132½	134	132½	132½	Saturday.....	24 126½	126½	124½	125½
Tuesday.....	6 132½	133½	132½	133	Sunday.....	25 .....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday...	7 133½	133½	133½	133½	Monday.....	26 125½	126½	125½	126½
Thursday.....	8 132½	132½	131½	132	Tuesday.....	27 136½	128½	136½	128
Friday.....	9 131½	132½	130½	130½	Wednesday..	28 127½	128½	127½	128
Saturday.....	10 130½	131½	129½	131½	Thursday.....	29 128½	128½	127½	127½
Sunday.....	11 .....	.....	.....	.....	Friday.....	30 .....	.....	.....	.....
Monday.....	12 131	132	130½	130½	Saturday.....	31 127½	128½	127½	127½
Tuesday.....	13 129½	130½	129½	131	(Good Friday)				
Wednesday...	14 130½	131½	130½	130½	March, 1866...	136½	136½	124½	127½
Thursday.....	15 131½	131½	130½	131	" 1865.....	201	201	148½	151½
Friday.....	16 131	131	130½	130½	" 1864.....	159½	169½	159	164½
Saturday.....	17 130½	130½	129½	129½	" 1863.....	171½	171½	139	149½
Sunday.....	18 .....	.....	.....	.....	" 1862.....	102½	102½	101½	101½
Monday.....	19 128½	129	127½	128½	" 1861.....	100	100	100	100

COURSE OF EXCHANGE FOR MARCH.—The following table shows the daily fluctuations of Exchange (long) on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, and Berlin, at New York for March, 1866:

COURSE OF EXCHANGE FOR MARCH.						
Days.	London. cents for 54 pence.	Paris. centimes for dollars.	Amsterdam. cents for florin.	Bremen. cents for rix daler.	Hamburg. cents for M. banco.	Berlin. cents for thaler.
1..	108½@108½	523½@518½	40½@40½	78½@78½	36 @36½	71½@71½
2..	108½@108½	525 @520	40½@40½	78 @78½	36 @36½	71½@71½
3..	108½@108½	525 @520	40½@40½	78 @78½	36 @36½	71½@71½
4..	108½@108½	525 @518½	40½@41	78 @78½	36 @36½	71 @71½
5..	108½@108½	525 @520	40½@40½	78 @78½	36 @36½	71½@71½
6..	108½@108½	525 @520	40½@40½	78 @78½	36 @36½	71½@71½
7..	108½@108½	525 @518½	40½@41	78 @78½	36 @36½	71 @71½
8..	108½@108½	523½@520	40½@40½	78 @78½	36 @36½	71½@71½
9..	108½@108½	527½@520	40½@40½	78 @78½	35½@36½	71 @71½
10..	108½@108½	527½@520	40½@40½	78 @78½	35½@36½	71 @71½
11..	108½@108½	526½@520	40½@40½	78 @78½	35½@36½	70½@71½
12..	108½@108½	527½@520	40½@40½	78 @78½	35½@36½	70½@71½
13..	108½@108½	527½@520	40½@40½	78 @78½	35½@36½	70½@71½
14..	108½@108½	527½@520	40½@40½	78 @78½	35½@36½	70½@71½
15..	108½@108½	527½@520	40½@40½	78 @78½	35½@36½	70½@71½
16..	107½@108½	528½@521½	40½@40½	77½@78½	35½@36½	70½@71½
17..	107½@108	528½@521½	40½@40½	77½@78½	35½@36½	70½@71½
18..	107½@107½	530 @522½	40½@40½	77½@78	35½@36	70½@71
19..	107½@108½	527½@522½	40½@40½	77½@78	35½@36	70½@70½
20..	107½@108	527½@522½	40½@40½	77½@78	35½@36	70½@70½
21..	107½@108	527½@522½	40½@40½	77½@78	35½@36	70½@70½
22..	107½@107½	530 @526½	40½@40½	77½@78	35½@36	70½@71
23..	107½@107½	530 @527½	40½@40½	77½@78	35½@36	70½@70½
24..	107 @107½	530 @527½	40½@40½	77 @77½	35½@36½	70½@70½
25..	107 @107½	530 @523½	40½@40½	77 @77½	35½@35½	70½@70½
26..	107 @107½	530 @526½	40 @40½	77 @77½	35½@35½	70½@70½
27..	107 @107½	530 @526½	40 @40½	77 @77½	35½@35½	70½@70½
28..	107 @107½	530 @526½	40 @40½	77 @77½	35½@35½	70½@70½
29..	106½@107½	528½@527½	40½@40½	77 @77½	35½@35½	70½@70½
30..	106½@106½	530 @527½	40 @40½	77 @77½	35½@35½	70½@70½
31..	106½@106½	530 @527½	40 @40½	77 @77½	35½@35½	70½@70½
Mar	106½@108½	530 @518½	40 @41	77 @78½	35½@36½	70½@71½
Feb	107½@108½	532½@517½	40½@41	77 @79	35½@36½	70½@71½
Jan	108 @109½	523½@515	40½@41	78 @79½	36 @36½	71 @71½

ASSISTANT TREASURER'S STATEMENT FOR MARCH.—The following is the official statement of the business at the Sub Treasury for the month of March, 1866:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.		
Balance March 1, 1866.....		\$91,646,161 43
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs.....	\$11,153,954 08	
do Loans.....	2,754,594 40	
do Internal revenue.....	530,616 21	
do Post-office Department.....	159,288 68	
do Transfers.....	2,498,673 22	
do Coin certificates.....	6,542,180 00	
do Patent fees.....	4,610 65	
do Miscellaneous.....	5,004,508 62	28,648,405 86
		\$120,294,567 29
Payments during the month:		
Treasury drafts.....	\$46,299,063 18	
Post-office drafts.....	101,179 01	46,400,242 19
Balance March 31, 1866.....		\$73,894,325 40
By balance, cr. disbursing accounts March 1...	\$12,312,970 63	
By receipts during the month.....	11,396,109 69	23,709,080 32
To payments.....		13,419,675 85
Balance.....		\$10,289,404 47
By balance, cr. interest accounts.....	\$4,510,365 16	
By appropriations.....	1,000,591 71	\$5,510,956 87
To payments—coin.....	2,658,320 93	
do currency.....	1,001,973 39	3,660,294 32
Balance.....		\$1,850,662 55
By receipts for customs in March 1866.....	\$11,153,954 08	
do do do 1865.....	5,471,036 47	
Increase do do 1866.....		\$5,682,929 61
By balance, cr. bullion and expense account for Assay Office.....	\$365,511 87	
By coin received during the month.....	\$1,149,688 58	
By fine bars.....	449,146 50	1,598,835 08
Balance.....		\$1,964,346 95
To payments in coin.....	\$1,065,193 16	
do fine bars.....	223,979 01	1,289,172 17
Balance.....		\$675,174 78

By funds in hand, in Assistant Treas. Office....	\$86,156,646 81	
do do Assay Office.....	292,282 23	86,448,929 04
By fine bars in Assay Office.....	329,758 39	
By unparted bullion in Assay office.....	830,506 67	1,160,260 06
		\$87,609,189 10
Less temporary loan to be reimbursed.....	\$1,373,540 54	
Less due depositors.....	1,079,001 75	\$2,452,542 29
Balance.....		\$85,156,646 81

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK.—Below is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New York for the month ending March 31, 1866 :

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.	
Foreign coin.....	\$7,000 00
Foreign bullion.....	10,000 00
United States bullion.....	1,143,000 00
	\$1,160,000 00
DEPOSITS OF SILVER, INCLUDING PURCHASES.	
Foreign coins.....	\$10,000 00
Foreign bullion.....	12,000 00
United States bullion (contained in gold).....	12,000 00
Lake Superior.....	2,000 00
Nevada.....	14,000 00
	50,000 00
Total deposits, payable in bars.....	\$200,000 00
do do coins.....	1,010,000 00
	1,210,000 00

Gold bars stamped.....	\$1,149,972 94
Transmitted to United States mint, Philadelphia, for coinage....	\$815,151 29

UNITED STATES MINT.—The following is the official statement of the operations of the United States Mint, during the month ending March 31, 1866 ;

Gold deposits.....	Value. \$934,934 00	Silv. deposits & purch's	Value. 74,924 39
Total deposits.....			\$959,862 27

COINAGE EXECUTED.			
GOLD.			
Denomination. No. of pcs.	Value.	Denomination. No. of pcs.	Value.
Double Eagles... 76,675	\$1,533,500 00	Fine bars..... 10	\$4,414 92
Total.....			76,685 \$1,537,917 92

SILVER.			
Dollars..... 100	\$100 00	Half Dimes..... 100	\$5 00
Half Dollars... 64,700	32,350 00	Three Cent pieces. 100	3 00
Quarter Dollars... 100	25 00	Fine bars..... 7	405 54
Dimes..... 100	10 00		
Total.....			65,207 \$32,893 54

COPPER.			
Cents..... 500,000	\$5,000 00	Three Cent pieces 391,000	\$11,730 00
Two Cent pieces. 380,000	7,600 00		
Total.....			1,271,000 \$24,330 00

RECAPITULATION.			
Gold Coinage..... 76,685	\$1,537,917 92	Copper..... 1,271,000	\$24,330 00
Silver..... 65,207	32,893 54		
Total.....			1,412,892 \$1,595,143 46

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports at this port the past week though large, are not up to the average for the year. In the exports are included 15,802 bbls wheat flour, 3,624 bbls cornmeal, 17,452 bush wheat, 22,728 bush oats, 1,990 bush peas, 180,212 bush corn, 1,225 pkgs candles, 10,902 bales cotton, 740 bales hay, &c., as may be seen from our summary of articles exported given in the Commercial Epitome. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry-goods) March 29, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) March 30 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1863.	1864.	1865.
Dry goods.....	\$2,073,508	\$1,711,286	\$825,668
General merchandise	2,000,768	3,316,436	1,941,385
Total for the week...	\$4,074,266	\$5,027,722	\$2,767,053
Previously reported..	43,508,106	52,402,795	29,478,412
Since January 1.....	\$47,582,472	\$57,430,517	\$32,245,465
			\$79,770,062

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 April 3 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week.....	\$2,474,375	\$3,177,025	\$2,301,742
Previously reported.....	51,663,340	35,791,200	51,126,093
Since January 1.....	\$54,137,715	\$38,968,225	\$53,427,835
			\$60,872,431

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 March 31, 1866 :

March 31—Steamer Germania, Hamburg—	
American gold.....	\$2,500
German silver.....	1,000

Total for the week.....	\$3,500
Previously reported.....	5,364,804

Total since January 1, 1866.....	\$5,368,304
Same time in	Same time in
1865.....	\$4,471,834
1864.....	10,201,367
1863.....	15,116,344
1862.....	8,885,496
1861.....	1,480,522
1860.....	4,212,702
1859.....	8,803,619
	1858.....
	1857.....
	1856.....
	1855.....
	1854.....
	1853.....
	1852.....
	7,052,415

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Henry Chauncey arrived at this port on the 31st inst., from Aspinwall, bringing the California mails. The following is her treasure list :

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Bacon & Russell.....	\$13,186
Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	79,558
Harry Cohn.....	16,700
Eugene Kelley & Co.....	8,200
Wells & Co.....	104,757
Panama Railroad Co.....	19,196
	Total.....

FROM ASPINWALL.	
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	\$4,326
Ackerman & Co.....	272
	Total.....
	\$4,663
	\$9,261

The receipts of treasure from California since January 1, 1866, have been as follows :

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	To date.
January 12.....	New York.....	\$ 685,610	\$ 685,610
January 19.....	Henry Chauncey.....	799,706	1,485,316
February 1.....	Atlantic.....	944,878	2,430,198
February 9.....	New York.....	1,449,074	3,879,266
February 21.....	Henry Chauncey.....	1,209,048	5,088,319
March 5.....	Costa Rica.....	1,469,286	6,557,602
March 12.....	New York.....	1,425,553	7,983,155
March 23.....	Arizona.....	389,837	8,372,992
March 31.....	Henry Chauncey.....	673,615	9,046,607

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DIVIDENDS.—We have prepared the following statement of the dividends paid by railroads in Pennsylvania for the years 1860-65 :

Railroads.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Beaver Meadow.....	20	10	8	22½	15	..
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula.....	15	15	33½	23	26	35
Cumberland Valley.....	7½	7½	8	8	8	8
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	..	..	..	4	8	4
Chestnut Hill.....	5	3	4	6	14	11
Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western.....	..	..	..	24	5	15
Delaware and Hudson Canal and Railroad.....	7	6½	7	8½	36½	34
Erie and Northeast.....	10	10	10	40	10	25
Elmira and Williamsport.....	..	..	..	..	5	5
do do preferred.....	..	..	..	..	6	7
East Mahoney.....	..	..	..	..	7	6
Harrisburg and Lancaster.....	9	14½	7	7	7	7
Huntingdon and Broad Top, preferred.....	..	..	..	..	3½	3½
Hanover Branch.....	..	..	..	..	4	..
Hazleton.....	6½	6½	5	8	12	10
Ironton.....	3	6	6	5	4	..
Lehigh Luzerne.....	..	2½	6	8	12	10
Lehigh and Mahoney.....	..	..	..	..	6	6
Little Schuylkill.....	..	..	..	3½	6	6
Little Saw Mill Run.....	4	..	..	..	..	..
Lehigh Valley.....	5	8	8	10	20	10
Lykens Valley.....	..	6	12	8	6½	4½
Nule Creek and Mine Hill.....	11½	14	10	10	10	10
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven.....	12	11	8½	6	7½	8
Mount Carbon.....	8	8	6	6	6	6
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon.....	11	11	12	12	12	12
Northern Central.....	..	..	..	..	7	8
North Lebanon.....	..	..	6	9	14	10
Newcastle and Beaver Valley.....	..	..	..	..	12	10
Oil Creek.....	..	..	..	..	25	7½
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne, and Chicago.....	..	..	..	..	7½	20
Philadelphia and Reading.....	..	..	..	..	7	10
do do preferred.....	7	7	7	7	7	15
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore.....	6½	6½	9	10	10	10
Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown.....	8	7	6	7½	8	8
Philadelphia and Trenton.....	8	8	8	10	10	10
Pennsylvania.....	6	6	8	9	40	10
Pennsylvania Coal.....	7	7	7	8½	30	32½
Schuylkill Valley.....	3½	2½	5½	5	5	5
Shamokin Valley and Pottsville.....	..	..	..	1½	3	4
Southwark.....	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tioga.....	6	6	9	7	8	8
Wrightsville and York.....	..	..	2	2	2	2
West Chester.....	4	4	4	4	..	..

BANK LIQUIDATION IN VIRGINIA.—The following bill requiring the Banks of Virginia to go into liquidation has just passed both the Senate and House of Delegates of that State, and is now only awaiting the signature of the Governor to become a law :

A Bill requiring the banks of this Commonwealth to go into liquidation.

Whereas, The banks of this Commonwealth, during the progress of the war recently waged in the State of Virginia, sustained such losses that they are now unable to promptly pay their liabilities ; and whereas, it is the sense of the General Assembly that a speedy settlement of the affairs of said banks should be made in order to a legal and proper distribution of their assets amongst all persons entitled to share in such distribution ; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That it shall be lawful for the president and directors of any bank, chartered by the General Assembly of Virginia, to make, or cause to be made, a deed, conveying to such person or persons, as said president or directors may select, all the assets, real and personal, of said bank, and providing, in such deed, that the proceeds of said assets shall be distributed amongst all persons, corporations and associations entitled to share in such distribution, according to the legal rights and priorities of such persons, corporations and associations at the time such deed shall be executed.

2. Be it further enacted, That whenever any creditor or creditors of any bank of this Commonwealth shall, by any suit or other legal process whatever, seek to obtain a judgment, decree or order, which said judgment, decree or order, when rendered or made would create a lien in favor of such creditor or creditors, upon the assets of the said bank, or upon any portion of such assets, and thereby entitle such creditor or creditors to receive more than his or their just and ratable share or shares in the distribution of the proceeds of all the assets of said bank, then, and in that case, and in order to preserve the just rights of all creditors of said bank to a fair pro rata distribution of the proceeds of said assets, and for the purpose of effecting such distribution, it shall be the duty of the president and directors of said bank, and they are hereby required to make, or cause to be made, a deed of conveyance of the assets of said bank in such manner and form, and for such purposes as are provided for in the first section of this act.

3. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the banks of this Commonwealth or the legal representative or representatives of such banks, on the 1st day of April next and quarterly thereafter, until final liquidation, to publish in some public newspaper of the State nearest the location of such bank or banks, a statement under oath of their condition, and to make distribution of assets on hand at the end of each quarter, according to the provisions of the first section of this act, so far as the same can be done consistently with the interests of all the conditions of said banks; provided that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to compel the president and directors of any bank of the Commonwealth, or the trustee or trustees in any deed of conveyance made by the president and directors of any bank as provided for in the first or second sections of this act, to make a final distribution of the proceeds of the assets of such bank at any period before three years next succeeding the passage of this act.

4. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever any deed of conveyance shall have been executed under any of the provisions of this act, the trustee or trustees in such deed are hereby required to forward, within thirty days after the execution of said deed, to the Governor of this Commonwealth, a copy of said deed, and also a full and correct report of the condition of the bank, the assets of which have been conveyed by said deed; and whenever any such deed was made before the passage of this act, the trustee or trustees in such deed shall forward such copy and make such report within thirty days after the passage of this act.

5. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the legal representative or representatives of any of the banks, whose notes are secured, or were intended to be secured, by the deposit of State or other stocks with the treasurer of the Commonwealth, shall present the same to the said treasurer in amounts of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, the said treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to such legal representative or representatives of such bank, an amount of the stock deposited with him for that purpose, as aforesaid, equal in amount to the notes so presented to him.

6. This act shall be in force from its passage.

FRENCH IRON CLAD NAVY.—In an account of British and French Navies furnished by Mr. Donald McKay, of Boston, to the Herald, he appends the following statement of the French Iron Clads at the present time, said to have been made up from personal inspection of the vessels:

MAGENTA AND SOLFERINO.—Displacement, 6,750 tons; 1,000 horse power; mean draught, 26 feet; length of load line, 280 feet; breadth, 57 feet; wooden hull, 4½ inch armor plating; weight of armor, 900 tons; speed in smooth water—Magenta, 13½ knots; Solferino, 14 knots.

COURONNE.—Displacement, 6,000 tons; 900 horse power; mean draught 25 feet; length of load line, 260 feet; breadth 55 feet; iron hull; 4½ and 3 inch armor plating; weight of armor, 700 tons; speed in smooth water, 13 knots.

GLOIRE.—Displacement, 5,650 tons; 900 horse power; mean draught, 25½ feet; length of load line, 255 feet; breadth, 56 feet; wooden hull; 4½ inch armor plating; weight of armor, 800 tons; speed in smooth water, 13½ knots.

INVINCIBLE.—Displacement, 5,525 tons; 900 horse power; mean draught, 25½ feet; length of load line, 255 feet; breadth, 56 feet; wooden hull; 4½ inch armor plating; weight of armor, 800 tons; speed in smooth water, 13½ knots.

NORMANDIE.—Displacement, 5,650 tons; 900 horse power; mean draught, 26 feet; length of load line, 255 feet; breadth, 56 feet; wooden hull; 4½ inch armor plating; weight of armor, 800 tons; speed in smooth water, 13½ knots.

FLANDRE, GAULOISE AND GUYENNE.—Displacement, 5,700 tons; 1,000 horse power; mean draught, 25 feet; length of load line, 260 feet; breadth, 56 feet; wooden hull; 6 inch armor plating; weight of armor, 1,000 tons.

HERONE.—Displacement, 5,700 tons; 1,000 horse power; mean draught, 25 feet; length of load line, 260 feet; breadth, 56 feet; iron hull; 6 inch armor plating; weight of armor, 1,000 tons.

MAGNANIME, PROVENCE, REVANCHE, SAVOIE, SURVEILLANTE, AND VALEUREUSE.—Displacement, 5,700 tons; 1,000 horse power; mean draught, 25 feet; length of load line, 260 feet; breadth, 56 feet; wooden hull; 6 inch armor plating; weight of armor, 1,000 tons. The Provence has made 14 knots in smooth water.

TAUREAU.—Displacement, 2,450 tons; 900 horse power; mean draught, 16 feet; length of load line, 200 feet; breadth, 47½ feet; wooden hull; 4½ inch armor plating; weight of armor, 800 tons.

BELLIQUEUSE.—Displacement, 3,350 tons; 900 horse power; mean draught, 19½ feet; length of load line, 230 feet; breadth, 40 feet; wooden hull; 6 inch armor plating; weight of armor, 100 tons.

PAIXANS AND PALESTRO.—Displacement, 1,540 tons; 150 horse power; mean draught, 8½ feet; length of load line, 156 feet; breadth, 40 feet; wooden hull; 4½ inch armor plating; weight of armor, 275 tons; speed in smooth water, 7 knots.

PEIHO.—Displacement, 1,500 tons; 150 horse power; mean draught, 10½ feet; length of load line, 150 feet; breadth, 45 feet; wooden hull; 4½ inch armor plating; weight of armor, 275 tons; speed in smooth water, 7 knots.

SARGON.—Displacement, 1,500 tons; 150 horse power; mean draught, 10 feet; length of load line, 156 feet; breadth, 46 feet; wooden hull; 4½ inch armor plating; weight of armor, 275 tons; speed in smooth water, 7 knots.

EMBUSCADE, IMPREGNABLE, PROTECTRICE, REFUGEE.—Displacement, 1,225 tons; 150 horse power; mean draught, 9½ feet; length of load line, 130 feet; breadth, 51 feet; iron hull, 5½ inch armor plating.

ARROGANTE, IMPLACABLE, OPINIATRE.—Displacement, 1,340 tons; 150 horse power; mean draught, 8½ feet; length of load line, 145 feet; breadth, 43 feet; iron hull, 5½ inch armor plating. The Implacable has made 7½ and the Opiniatre 8 knots per hour in smooth water.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE LAST QUARTER AND YEAR 1865.—The following statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government during the last quarter of 1865 was prepared in detail at the office of the Registrar of the Treasury. A comparison with the fourth quarter of 1864 shows an increase in receipts of seventy per cent. The Internal Revenue receipts alone of the latter quarter exceeding those of the former by \$27,000,000.

Receipts.—Customs, public lands, direct tax, internal revenue and miscellaneous, fractional currency, six per cent, twenty year bonds, temporary loans, certificates of indebtedness, six per cent, compound interest notes, five-twenty bonds at six per cent., seven and three-tenths three years Treasury notes, ten-forty bonds, five-twenty bonds, \$130,678,540 33. Total receipts \$270,551,830 08.

Expenditures.—Civil, foreign, and miscellaneous, pensions and Indians, war, navy, interest on debt, Treasury notes, seven-thirties, three year coupon bonds, temporary loans repaid, certificates of indebtedness repaid, Treasury notes, (February, 1862), postage stamps, &c, fractional currency, two year five per cent notes, three year six per cent, notes bounty loan stock, Treasury notes, 1859, seven three-tenths Treasury notes, \$151,123,807 97. Total expenditures, \$271,124,194 44.

The receipts and expenditures for the year 1865 were as follows:

Receipts.		Expenditures.	
Customs.....	\$136,759,161 28	Civil, foreign, &c.....	\$ 43,172,886 92
Public lands.....	674,668 40	Pensions & Indians....	14,493,111 01
Direct tax.....	741,067 44	War.....	837,526,630 55
Internal Revenue.....	238,987,666 15	Navy.....	87,121,120 85
Miscellaneous.....	50,571,696 09	Interest.....	112,865,538 54
Total.....	\$475,732,259 36	Total.....	\$1,095,179,287 87

Showing a deficiency for the year of \$619,447,028 51, which has been met by loans.

The Bankers' Gazette.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published through the week in the BULLETIN will be collected and published in the CHRONICLE. Below will be found those published the last week in the BULLETIN.

The following dividends are announced—

DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. C'T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Banks.				
Gallatin National.....	5	April 10.	At Bank.	April 1 to April 7.
Manufacturers' National....	5	On dem.	At Bank.	_____
Railroads.				
Chicago & Rock Island.....	5	April 14	Co'y's office, N. Y.	April 4 to April 16.
Hudson River.....	5	April 14	270 West 30th st.	April 7 to April 14
Insurance.				
Eagle Fire.....	5	On dem	Company's Office	_____
North River.....	4	April 10	Company's Office	April 8 to April 10

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

The afternoon sessions of the boards were intermitted on Tuesday out of respect to the memory of the late John Ward, Esq., and to afford opportunity to the members to attend his funeral. Mr. Ward was one of the oldest and most respected members of the Regular Board.

The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regular and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri'y.	Week.
Bank Shares.....	49	40	85	125	253	110	662
Central of New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	17	150	236	403
Chicago & Alton.....	300	350	.....	650	150	.....	1,450
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy..	50	45	.....	.....	200	110	405
Chicago & Northwestern.	3,900	2,850	3,100	1,900	3,800	2,800	18,350
Chicago & Rock Island...	2,400	4,655	1,900	1,000	1,000	4,200	15,150
Cleveland, Col. & Cinc....	20	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Cleveland & Pittsburgh...	6,600	12,700	11,600	9,100	17,900	20,900	78,800
Cleveland & Toledo.....	400	200	.....	1,000	200	1,300	3,100
Del., Lack. & Western...	.....	100	.....	.....	50	.....	150
Erie Railway.....	12,173	17,950	10,350	18,675	14,420	19,565	98,133
Hudson River.....	500	900	200	500	350	800	3,250
Illinois Central.....	.....	.....	200	.....	200	100	500
Little Miami.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	48
Michigan Central R. R....	100	100	5	100	200	.....	505
Marietta & Cincinnati...	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	200
Michigan Southern.....	8,550	14,400	7,400	24,720	20,100	8,750	83,920
Milwaukee & P. du Chien.	.....	5	.....	100	100	10	215
Milwaukee & St. Paul....	17	60	.....	12	.....	.....	89
Morris & Essex.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
New York Central.....	4,700	4,200	1,300	2,700	2,000	4,370	19,270
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100)	300	250	200	.....	1,030	420	2,200
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.	5,000	5,400	2,300	1,700	1,000	4,200	19,000
Reading R. R.....	7,800	6,300	2,500	8,500	4,200	7,700	37,000
St. Louis, Alton & T. H..	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	200	300
Toledo & Wabash.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Coal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashburton Coal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brunswick City.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	200
Atlantic Mail.....	200	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Canton.....	700	.....	.....	200	100	100	1,100
Central Amer. Transit....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Coal.....	300	100	100	.....	.....	.....	500
Cumberland.....	.....	100	500	600	.....	800	1,500
Del. & Hudson Canal....	.....	300	10	160	160	50	680
Mariposa.....	.....	100	100	.....	100	400	700
Pacific Mail.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	90
Pennsylvania Coal.....	.....	.....	100	.....	200	.....	300
Quicksilver.....	100	800	.....	100	100	700	1,800
Spring Mountain Coal....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	100
Schuylkill Coal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spruce Hill Coal.....	4,000	2,600	4,300	7,500	1,200	5,600	25,700
Union Navigation.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	300	500
Western Union Telegraph	1,325	700	118	1,724	420	470	4,757
W. Union Tel.—Russian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Extension.....	.....	80	.....	10	.....	9	49
Wyoming Valley Coal...	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100

The volume of transactions in shares at the two boards, comparatively, for each day of the two last weeks, and the total for the same weeks, is shown in the following statement:

	Reg. Board.		Open Board.		Both Boards.	
	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.
Saturday.....	26,284	23,739	34,800	47,950	61,084	71,689
Monday.....	33,415	18,105	42,600	35,200	76,015	53,305
Tuesday.....	14,968	23,185	31,500	39,750	46,368	62,935
Wednesday.....	21,671	23,535	59,670	40,200	81,341	63,735
Thursday.....	29,253	33,999	40,330	45,100	69,583	79,099
Friday.....	45,443	.....	38,500	.....	83,943	.....
Total of week.....	170,934	122,563	247,400	208,200	418,334	330,768

The Stock transactions weekly since the commencement of the year are shown in the following statement:

Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.	Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
Friday.....	181,350	243,900	425,250	February 23.....	187,913	183,200	371,113
January 5.....	339,109	328,400	667,509	March 2.....	217,961	221,500	439,461
January 12.....	243,815	272,300	516,115	March 9.....	206,849	211,300	418,149
January 19.....	247,743	301,400	549,143	March 16.....	206,312	213,450	419,762
January 26.....	201,107	239,700	440,807	March 23.....	261,106	335,910	597,016
February 2.....	209,140	227,800	436,940	March 30.....	122,538	208,200	330,738
February 9.....	234,285	228,700	462,985	April 6.....	170,934	247,400	418,334

The Government and State, etc., bonds sold at the Regular Board, daily, last week, are given in the following statement:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. 6's, 1881	\$51,000	\$55,000	\$2,000	\$23,000	\$32,000	\$43,000	\$206,000
U. S. 6's (5-20's)	12,000	14,000	19,500	7,500	21,500	23,500	103,000
U. S. 6's (old)		1,000			7,000	2,000	10,000
U. S. 5's (10-40's)	92,000	3,500	2,000	9,000	5,000	1,500	113,000
U. S. 5's (old)							
U. S. 7-30 notes	58,500	142,000	33,000	105,500	256,800	69,500	665,300
U. S. Certificate's				10,000			10,000
Missouri 6's	\$17,000	\$41,000	\$12,000	\$11,000	\$7,000	\$6,000	\$94,000
Tennessee 6's	5,000	21,000		15,000	10,000	10,000	61,000
N. Carolina 6's	10,000			1,000	2,000	2,000	15,000
Virginia 6's	25,000		10,000		7,000	7,000	49,000
Georgia		1,500					1,500
Louisiana 6's				7,000	10,000		17,000
Kentucky					3,000		3,000
Minnesota 6's							
N. Y. State 6's			5,000		13,000		18,000
New York 7's bounty	16,000	50,000	15,000		6,000	5,000	92,000
Ohio 6's							
California 7's (gold)				5,000	1,000		6,000
Connect't 6's						500	500
N. Y. city 6's							
Brooklyn city 6's					4,000		4,000

The following is a summary of the amount of Governments, State and City securities, and railroad bonds sold on each day:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Total for the week.
U. S. Bonds	\$63,000	\$73,500	\$23,500	\$39,500	\$65,000	\$75,000	\$339,500
U. S. Notes	92,000	142,000	33,000	115,500	256,800	69,500	708,800
State & City Bonds	73,000	113,500	42,000	39,000	63,000	30,500	361,000
Railroad Bonds	15,000	12,000	9,000	22,000	7,000	37,000	102,000
Total amount	\$243,000	\$341,000	\$107,500	\$216,000	\$391,800	\$212,000	\$1,511,300

The totals of each class of securities sold in the first three months of the year and weekly for the last five weeks, are shown in the statement which follows:

	Governments		State, &c.	Railroad	Total
	Bonds.	Notes.	Bonds.	Bonds.	amount.
January	\$4,827,200	\$3,340,100	\$952,960	\$3,035,500	\$12,155,760
February	3,846,500	2,591,900	1,691,500	1,692,100	9,822,000
March	3,931,300	3,006,700	2,903,600	781,240	10,622,840
and for the weeks ending on Friday—					
March 9	\$1,134,200	\$516,700	\$958,500	\$164,000	\$1,773,400
" 16	966,000	1,049,100	870,200	141,300	2,026,600
" 23	50,000	396,950	634,000	143,000	1,763,950
" 30	880,500	841,200	308,000	55,000	2,164,700
April 6	339,500	708,800	361,000	102,000	1,511,300

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 6, 1866.

THE MONEY MARKET.—There has been an unusual degree of excitement, not to say uneasiness in monetary circles during the week. The failure of Culver, Penn & Co last week, and the consequent suspension of several National Banks in the oil regions; the suspension of four brokers firms in connection with speculations in petroleum shares; the failure yesterday of the banking house of Ward & Brother, Rochester; and of Platt & Co, Boston; and the apprehension of failures in connection with speculations in Michigan Southern shares, have conjointly produced a certain degree of feverishness.

These occurrences are construed as indicating a prevailing weakness in the condition of firms, and are producing a very decided caution in matters of credit, and an indisposition to advance money for speculative enterprises.

An increased activity in the stock market has augmented the demand for temporary loans, and the rate, on call, has ranged during the week at six per cent, with occasional exceptions at seven per cent.

The circumstances above noted have increased the disposition to lend on call, on good collaterals, in preference to discounting paper, and hence the rates of discount are decidedly firmer. The best paper is taken at 7 per cent, and names which a few days ago would pass at 7 per cent are now quoted at 8 per cent. The advance in the rates of discount, however, is most apparent on the lower grades of paper, which are current at 12 to 24 per cent.

Balances with the West are still in our favor, although no important, currency remittances are being received from that section. Merchants here are making purchases of produce at Chicago and Cincinnati, preparatory to the opening of navigation, and the current of exchange may be expected to shortly turn in favor of the West.

During the last fourteen days there has been a considerable improvement in the general trade of the city which has naturally quickened the movements of money, and has tended to advance the rate of interest. In the dry goods trade this has been especially the case; which has fortunately tended to allay the apprehensions connected with credits in that branch of business.

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

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	6 @ -	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 6 months	7 @ 9
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do single names	9 @ 10
Prime endorsed bills, 3 months	7 @ -	Lower grades	10 @ 24

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The volume of transactions in governments has fallen off during the week, and the desire to sell

has slightly predominated. The change appears to be attributable chiefly to the increased demand for money, forcing a partial realization upon securities. The decline of Five-twenties at London and an apprehension that the difficulties between Austria and Prussia may cause a realizing upon American securities at Frankfort, and a return of them upon this market has also tended to depress gold interest bonds, but without producing any material decline in quotations.

The official statement of the public debt for April 1st, shows that the Secretary of the Treasury has effected further funding conversions of securities. The compound interest notes have declined in amount \$2,000,000, and Seven-thirties \$1,030,000; while Five-twenties have been augmented \$3,912,000. Ten-forty bonds show a decrease of \$1,555,000. The discovery that these conversions were partly the cause of the late activity in Government securities, and that the large operations were not wholly due to private operations, as had been supposed, has tended, among other things, to depress the market during the week.

Sixes of 1881 are $\frac{1}{4}$ lower than a week ago; the 1st and 2d series of 5-20's are unchanged, and 3d series is $\frac{1}{4}$ lower. Ten-forties have declined $\frac{1}{4}$ under a diminished demand. Seven-thirties are $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ lower, the 3d series closing at 99 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the 1st at 100 $\frac{1}{4}$. Certificates of indebtedness are $\frac{1}{4}$ lower. Among a timid few there is a certain degree of uneasiness respecting Federal securities, arising out of the relations between the President and the majority in Congress; this, however, can scarcely be considered as appreciably affecting the value of bonds.

The following are the closing quotations for the leading Government securities, compared with those of previous weeks:

	Mar. 2.	Mar. 9.	Mar. 16.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 29.	Apr. 6.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	103	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104
U. S. 10-40's	x c 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 1st series	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	100	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 1 yr's certificates	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The interest of the market has centered chiefly upon the speculation in Michigan Southern stock—the major portion of the sellers' options, drawn out by the clique in this stock, have matured during the week. The "pool," having secured the control of the floating stock, were thus in a position to make their own price for the stock required for making deliveries under these contracts. On Monday the price rose to 86; on Tuesday the demand for cash stock set in, the price for which was 88 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ @88 for regular. On Wednesday cash stock sold at 92@94, and regular at 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ @91 $\frac{1}{2}$; yesterday the price for cash purchases was 95@104, and for regular 85@92. This morning it was found that this huge "cornering" operation had closed with the large purchases of yesterday, and to-day the transactions in the stock have been light at 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ @81 $\frac{1}{2}$. Some of the wealthiest speculators in the market have lost very heavily under short contracts in this stock, and not a few brokers and outside parties who had been drawn into the snare are heavy sufferers. The growing rage for getting up these 'change corners is very severely commented upon by bankers and conservative capitalists.

The general stock market has been timid under the process on Michigan Southern, it being apprehended that important failures might result, and prices of most other stock have been weak and lower. This morning there was a revival of interest on nearly every stock on the list, attributable apparently to the feeling of relief at the closing up of the Michigan Southern speculation, without any serious consequences to firms. An active speculation for a rise has been started in Cleveland and Pittsburg. At the morning and afternoon sessions of the regular board, about 15,000 shares of the stock were purchased at 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ @80. Reading is also active under clique purchases. Rock Island and Fort Wayne are also being manipulated by combinations for a rise.

At present the speculative spirit is more active than at any period for months past, and the operations generally take the direction of an advance. The success in the Michigan Southern and Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien "corners" has done much toward stimulating this tendency. The outside public, however, appear to have learnt to regard stock speculation as a very risky species of gambling, and are consequently cooperating to a very moderate extent in the current operations.

The following are the closing quotations for leading stocks compared with those of previous weeks:

Table with columns for dates (Feb. 23, Mar. 2, Mar. 9, Mar. 16, Mar. 23, Mar. 29, April 6) and various commodity prices (Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, etc.).

THE GOLD MARKET.—The market has been steadier during the week; the premium being firm at 28 1/2 @ 27 1/2. Many of the sellers options put out two weeks ago, on the passing of the loan bill by the House, appears to be still outstanding, otherwise it is difficult to account for the continued steady demand for gold on loan, at the rate of from 1-32 to 1/2 per cent per day.

The export of specie on Saturday last was \$3,500; Wednesday's Cunard steamer took out about \$10,000 in gold.

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

Table showing highest and lowest quotations for gold from March 31 to April 6.

The Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, brought on Monday \$682,877 in gold.

The following are currency quotations for some of the principal foreign coins:

Table listing currency quotations for Sovereigns, Spanish Doubloons, Napoleons, Mexican Dollars, and Silver Thalers.

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

Table showing transactions for last week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury, including receipts and payments.

Deduct payments during the week... Balance on Saturday evening... Decrease during the week...

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$1,376,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$556,000 in gold and \$1,895,334 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since January 6:

Table showing aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since January 6, including weeks ending, custom house receipts, sub-treasury payments, receipts, and balances.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The continued large shipments of cotton from this and the Southern ports, with increased exports of bread-stuffs and other produce, has largely augmented the supply of bills, producing a corresponding weakness in the rates of exchange.

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

Table showing closing quotations for foreign bills (London Comm'l., Paris, long, Antwerp) compared with the three last weeks.

Table listing exchange rates for various cities: Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks on the City of New York for the week ending with commencement of business on March 31, 1866:

Large table showing the condition of New York City banks, including loans and discounts, specie, circulation, net deposits, and legal tenders for various banks like New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.

The changes in the statement as compared with that of the previous week are not important, but indicate, on the whole, a healthier movement.

The deviations from the return of last week are quite unimportant. The changes are as follows:

Table showing deviations from the return of last week for Loans, Specie, Deposits, and Circulation.

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

Table comparing items with previous weeks, including Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings.

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

Table showing comparative statement for Philadelphia banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation for March 24 and March 31.

The most marked change in the statement of averages is a decrease of \$337,427 in the item of loans, and an increase of \$113,403 in deposits.

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

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
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	47,350,428	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. 5	47,233,661	1,000,589	7,468,365	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
Feb. 24	46,865,592	1,026,408	7,732,070	33,052,252
Mar. 3	46,604,752	1,041,392	8,161,049	32,835,094
Mar. 10	46,546,878	1,055,694	8,248,100	32,504,508
Mar. 17	46,690,788	1,026,068	8,438,184	32,102,427
Mar. 24	46,642,150	981,932	8,580,200	32,144,250
Mar. 31	46,043,488	990,630	8,666,230	32,257,653

BOSTON BANKS.—The last weekly statement of the condition of the Boston banks, as compared with the preceding, shows the following changes: Loans have increased \$420,743; specie has increased, \$19,403; legal tender notes have decreased \$152,507; deposits have increased \$809,859; national circulation has increased \$67,806, and State circulation has decreased \$32,291. The amount due from other banks increase \$441,617, and the amount due to other banks has decreased \$135,619.

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

	April 2.	March 26.	March 19.
Capital	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans	92,351,979	91,931,236	91,902,811
Specie	532,556	513,153	606,992
Legal Tender Notes	20,761,014	20,913,521	20,470,018
Deposits	36,697,227	35,887,368	36,696,321
Circulation (National)	23,087,693	23,019,887	24,018,916
Circulation (State)	869,329	901,620	940,740

The amount due from other banks was \$10,503,764, and the amount due to other banks, \$14,144,509.

NATIONAL BANKS.—The Third National Bank of Buffalo was designated as a government depository during last week. The total number of government depositories is now four hundred. The only national bank authorized during the week ending March 31, 1866, is the Miners' National Bank of Salt Lake, Great Salt Lake. Total number of national banks now in existence 1,644. Amount of national currency issued during week ending March 31, 1866, \$1,430,800. Amount of national currency previously issued \$262,816,370. Total to date \$264,247,170.

The following comparison shows the progress of the National Banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation, from January 6, 1866 :

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
January 6	1,626	407,519,203	240,094,560
" 13	1,626	407,594,203	252,926,620
" 20	1,628	407,759,203	245,866,540
" 27	1,628	407,759,203	248,734,715
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
" 24	1,629	407,858,203	257,072,910
March 3	1,630	407,858,203	258,432,790
March 10	1,637	409,408,203	260,556,750
" 17	1,643	409,408,203	261,638,920
" 24	1,643	409,408,203	262,816,870
" 31	1,644	409,408,203	264,247,170

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the return of the Bank of England for the week ending March 21 :

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.			
Notes issued	£28,554,055	Government debt	£11,015,100
		Other securities	8,984,900
		Gold coin and bullion	13,554,055
	£28,554,055		£28,554,055
BANKING DEPARTMENT.			
Proprietors' capital	£14,553,000	Government securities	£9,915,483
Rest	3,873,778	Other securities	19,392,302
Public deposits, including exchequer, savings banks		Notes	7,918,455
Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts	6,824,602	Gold and silver coin	901,468
Other deposits	12,478,479		
Seven day and other bills	397,849		
	£38,127,709		£38,127,708

The return, compared with that for the previous week, shows the following changes:

Circulation issue	£28,554,055	Increase	£126,195
Circulation active	20,635,600	Increase	112,525
Public Deposits	6,824,602	Increase	519,783
Other Deposits	12,478,479	Decrease	244,625
Government securities	9,915,483	No change.	
Other securities	19,392,302	Increase	339,726
Coin and bullion in both departments	14,455,523	Increase	127,905
Seven day and other bills	397,849	Increase	14,697
The Rest	3,873,778	Increase	65,251
Notes in reserve	7,918,455	Increase	13,670
Total reserve (notes and coin) in banking department	8,819,923	Increase	15,330

The following is the statement of the Bank of France for the week ending March 22, 1866 :

	DEBTOR.		CREDITOR.	
	March 22, 1866.	March 15, 1866.	March 22, 1866.	March 15, 1866.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000	495,188,809	472,665,187
Profits, in addition to capital	7,044,776	7,044,776	299,355	211,069
Reserve of the bank and branches	22,105,750	22,105,750	206,420,483	202,746,632
New reserve	4,000,000	4,000,000	265,474,875	277,841,536
Notes in circulation and at the branches	536,323,325	536,323,325	7,463,600	9,085,300
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces	5,376,199	5,771,381	10,853,900	9,830,100
Treasury account	110,558,850	99,270,405	11,208,000	11,255,000
Accounts current at Paris	111,833,095	123,565,358	5,153,200	5,151,300
Ditto in the provinces	23,439,755	23,713,187	29,682,900	29,822,700
Dividends payable	1,212,442	1,288,101	19,332,600	19,067,800
Various discounts	8,099,462	7,717,935	583,400	607,300
Re-discounts	2,074,992	2,074,992	391,700	353,000
Surplus of receipts not distributed	6,293,943	6,266,264	60,000,000	60,000,000
Sundries	1,340,872,593	1,368,369,878	12,980,750	12,980,750
			36,416,737	36,416,737
			100,000,000	100,000,000
			8,481,358	8,449,411
			837,739	658,824
			10,103,184	11,229,229
			1,340,872,593	1,368,369,878

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. (Marked thus * are not National.)	CAPITAL.		DIVIDEND.		FRIDAY.	
	Par of Share.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	137	
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
American	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65		
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	114	
Atlantic	100	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Bowery	25	250,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Broadway	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Brooklyn	50	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Bull's Head*	50	200,000	Quarterly	Apr. '66		
Butchers & Drov.	25	800,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	120	
Central	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	110	110
Central (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Chemical	100	300,000	Quarterly	Jan. '66		
Citizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65		
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Commonwealth	100	750,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	100 1/2	
Continental	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	93	
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66		
Croton	100	200,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly	Apr. '66		
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	148	
East River	50	350,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	100	
Eighth	100	250,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
First	100	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	202	
First (Brooklyn)	100	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Fourth	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	100 1/2	101
Fulton	30	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65		
Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg)	20	160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5 1/2	
Gallatin	100	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Apr. '66	110	110
Greenwich*	25	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65		
Grocers'	50	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Hanover	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	111	110
Irving	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	110	
Leather Manufact'rs	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66		
Long Isl (Brook.)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66		
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66		
Manufacturers'	30	252,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66	100	
Manufac. & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	105	
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Market	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	110 1/2	
Mechanics'	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Mechanics' (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	150	
Mech. Bank. Asso.*	50	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	108	
Mechan. & Traders*	25	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65		
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65		
Merchants'	50	3,000,000	June and Dec.	Dec. '65		
Merchants' Exch.	50	1,225,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5 109	
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	6 121	
Nassau*	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Nov. '65		
Nassau (Brooklyn)	100	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
National	50	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Apr. '66	5 109	
New York	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
New York County	100	200,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66	9 140	
New York Exchange	100	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Ninth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5 107	109
North America	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5 106	115
North River*	50	400,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Ocean	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	4 96	
Oriental*	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5 125	
Pacific	50	422,700	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5 165	
Park	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	7 150	
Peoples'*	25	412,500	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5 115	
Phoenix	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	4 99	
Republic	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5 108	
St. Nicholas'	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	7 101	108
Seventh Ward	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66		
Second	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5 110	
Shoe & Leather	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Sixth	100	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	6 105	
State of New York	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65		
Tenth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Third	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		
Tradesmen's	4	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	7 185	
Union	50	1,500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5 120	
Williamsburg City*	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	3 1/2	

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 6.)

Table with columns for Securities, dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), and various stock categories including National, State, Municipal, Railroad Stocks, and Railroad Bonds. It lists numerous securities with their corresponding prices and interest rates.

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Princpal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked), DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Princpal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). Rows include various state and municipal bonds from ALABAMA to WISCONSIN.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 30.

Trade is more active; the wants of the country begin to assert themselves; large quantities of goods are being passed to consumption, and needed relief afforded to holders. Stock of all the great staples are diminishing, and it is not probable that any considerable increase of supplies will be had for a long period. And yet the aspect of trade circles is want of tone and confidence. The extremely feverish condition of opinion respecting the course of trade is apparent on all sides. But all experience goes to show that this condition of trade is in most cases succeeded by an active demand and higher prices. When there is a general apprehension of disaster to commerce, it is seldom experienced. Panics come unheralded, when apparently all is well.

Cotton has declined 2c per lb since last week, under an accumulation of unfavorable circumstances.

Breadstuffs have been firm, and in some of the coarse grains an advance has been quoted.

Provisions show but very little change, except a slight change in Lard. Since the arrival of the Cuba from Liverpool the export demand for bacon has been active, and prices rather better. There seems no doubt now that the yield of hog products is very small. It is much smaller than in former years, when circumstances were less favorable to a large and continuous demand. The receipts at this market are liberal, but the demand is fully equal. Beef is arriving in large quantities, but there is no accumulation of stocks. Butter and cheese are still very scarce.

East India goods have been very slow of sale, and gunny bags are lower, with a downward tendency in gunny cloth. The following is a statement of stocks in this and the Boston market, on the 1st of April:

	1865.	1866.
Gunny cloth.....	bales 43,300	12,700
Gunny bags.....	4,650	7,771
Linseed.....	bags 95,093	23,721
Saltpetre.....	14,683	24,476
Manilla hemp.....	bales 24,769	25,116
Jute.....	7,108	5,019

Groceries have been irregular, with spasmodic activity. Coffee has met with a fair demand, but a considerable portion of the business has been in West India descriptions, for export to the Continent of Europe. This market appears to be overstocked. Sugar has been without important change. The demand has been moderate for the trade; stocks are accumulating. Molasses has been active and firm. Rice more active. Teas have been in steady request. Spices dull and nearly nominal. The following is a comparative statement of stocks:

1865.		1866.		1865.		1866.	
April 1.	Mar. 1.	April 1.	Mar. 1.	April 1.	Mar. 1.	April 1.	Mar. 1.
Coffee, Rio, bags	52,985	49,171	61,570	Molasses, hhd's	1,836	8,005	5,941
Coffee, other descriptions	22,680	21,930		Molasses, bbl's	250	119	301
Coffee, Java, mats	75,000			Rice, E. I., cleaned	8,604	19,603	23,296
Sugar, hhd's	33,327	20,718	22,024	Rice, E. I., uncleaned, bags	52,107		
Sugar, bxs	25,293	35,633	42,078				
Sugar, bgs	102,840	104,309	118,987				
Melado, hhd's	579	69	279				

Metals have ruled extremely dull. The very general "strike" that has been made by foundry managers against the exactions of their artists, has caused such a falling off in the demand for iron as to seriously affect the price, and No. 1 pig can be bought at \$42. Other metals, though generally dull, are no lower, but the principal articles manufactured from metals are very slow of sale, with frequent yieldings in price to keep down stocks.

Petroleum improved, with a large export demand and diminished receipts; but crude again coming forward freely, that article has lost part of the advance.

Naval stores are in large supply, and export orders so generally filled that, except for spirits of turpentine, the tendency is downward at the close. It is doubtful, however, if supplies of rosin and tar can be kept up at the present relatively low prices.

Oils of all kinds have been quiet. Fish have been rather firmer. In fruit we notice a large business and an advance in raisins, with a better feeling generally.

Hides and leather continue very dull. We notice small shipments of both to Liverpool. Tallow is a fraction lower.

Wool continues dull. Tobacco is quiet and unchanged. In hops the supply of fine qualities is almost entirely limited to importations from Belgium.

The freight market has been quiet for some days, and to-day shipments were checked by advanced rates asked.

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

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	111	746	1,875	Pitch, bbls.	1,075	129,208	90,543
Ashes, Prls, bbls	28	154	154	Oil cake,.....	615	.....	.....
Beeswax, lbs.	1,133	82,609	96,737	Oils.	.....	.....	.....
Breadstuffs.	.....	.....	.....	Petrol., gals	493,761	7,410,471	2,026,291
Flour, bbls.	15,802	261,199	319,444	Whale, gals	80	3,416	9,026
C. meal, bbls	3,624	27,171	38,892	Sperm, gals	.....	39,080	34,740
Wheat, bus.	17,452	102,409	140,541	Lard, gals..	.....	5,562	8,860
Rye, bush	.....	127,882	.....	Provisions.	.....	.....	.....
Corn, bush.	180,212	1,601,003	115,888	Pork, bbls..	3,306	26,284	33,906
Oats, bush..	22,728	346,159	.....	Beef, bbls& tcs.	1,986	23,835	37,238
Peas, bush..	1,990	10,857	.....	Bacon,.....	15,412	128,852	157,512
Candles, bxs.	1,225	16,457	.....	Butter.....	113	5,816	50,756
Cotton, bales.	10,902	154,808	11,015	Cheese.....	1,133	27,145	84,240
Hay, bales...	740	7,717	.....	Lard.....	8,091	99,917	109,013
Hops, bales..	.....	141	9,773	Staves M.....	509	2,528	3,350
Naval Stores,	.....	.....	.....	Tallow.....	878	44,131	68,934
C. Turp. bbls	.....	1,427	.....	Tobacco, pkgs	2,030	26,393	44,495
S. Turp. bbls	155	1,873	542	Tobacco, mf, lbs.	9,672	639,833	1,413,750
Rosin, bbls.	3,820	53,724	4,457	Whalebone, lbs	.....	107,833	31,841
Tar, bbls...	2,285	5,116	3,261				

The receipts of domestic produce for the week, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1865, 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...	58	1,401	3,520	Rosin.....	16,846	121,732	8,361
Breadstuffs—	.....	.....	.....	Tar.....	6,346	25,585	1,536
Flour, bbls..	40,882	394,941	407,525	Pitch.....	62	863	.....
Wheat, bush	3,695	368,807	913,620	Oil cake, pkgs	1,392	13,564	.....
Oats.....	6,400	417,140	527,910	Oil lard.....	176	1,977	2,510
Corn.....	432	12,858	14,045	Oil, Petroleum.	16,118	267,227	104,085
Rye.....	14,775	156,726	.....	Peanuts, bags.	301	5,748	.....
Malt.....	20,995	56,362	115,925	Provisions—	.....	.....	.....
Barley.....	3,203	92,236	.....	Butter, pkgs.	1,121	85,714	133,925
Grass seed...	.....	2,006	.....	Cheese.....	2,984	35,510	34,515
Flaxseed.....	375	32,180	.....	Cut meats...	6,171	57,203	51,585
Beans.....	.....	15,387	.....	Eggs.....	5,555	24,053	.....
Peas.....	2,751	24,671	*120,580	Pork.....	4,718	73,847	73,936
C. meal, bbls.	5,972	168,911	.....	Beef, pkgs...	6,165	36,741	55,645
C. meal, bags.	.....	.....	.....	Lard, pkgs...	4,446	56,278	53,125
B. W. Flour, bags.....	.....	6,045	.....	Lard, kegs...	50	3,147	.....
Cotton, bales..	19,944	260,733	103,050	Rice, pkgs....	96	1,324	.....
Copper, plates.	202	1,537	.....	Starch.....	100	81,286	.....
Copper, bbls...	103	885	.....	Stearine.....	571	2,562	.....
Driedfruit, pkgs	100	4,688	.....	Spelter, slabs..	.....	547	.....
Grease, pkgs..	100	873	.....	Sugar, hhd's & bbls.....	.....	277	.....
Hemp, bales...	15	261	.....	Tallow, pkgs..	118	1,685	7,235
Hides, No.....	33,121	150,495	.....	Tobacco.....	3,107	45,933	13,205
Hops, bales...	17	3,067	11,865	Tobacco, hhd's.	398	5,869	.....
Leather, sides.	33,233	583,755	511,000	Whisky, bbls..	768	23,502	15,045
Lead, pigs.....	156	1,971	.....	Wool, bales...	1,140	25,916	17,395
Molasses, hhd's, & bbls.....	100	5,103	.....	Dressed Hogs, No.....	.....	81,769	.....
Naval Stores—	.....	.....	.....	Rice, rough, bush.....	9,368	15,704	.....
Crude trp, bbl	1,779	15,332	416				
Spirits turpentine.....	611	9,722	1,647				

* Including bags reduced to barrels.

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.....	201	2,276	577	Hardware...	434	4,036	1,674
Coal, tons....	650	12,224	30,738	Iron, RRb's...	.....	38,878	50,423
Cocoa, bags...	149	5,561	1,001	Lead, pigs....	10,440	114,232	51,495
Coffee, bags...	3,945	149,269	105,943	Spelter, lbs..	111,375	2,026,800	19,527
Cotton, bales.	447	1,480	11,640	Steel.....	4,292	40,998	73,927
Drugs, &c.	.....	.....	.....	Tin, bxs.....	27,853	140,180	734,332
Bark, Peruv	130	2,191	723	Tin slabs, lbs.	157,278	2,038,728	6,917
Blea p'wd'rs	846	3,502	6,276	Rags.....	761	14,339	.....
Brimst, tns.	639	5,354	628	Sugar, hhd's, tcs & bbls..	1,446	23,238	41,690
Cochineal...	23	217	566	Sugar, bxs & bg	5,776	73,712	83,469
Cr Tartar...	7	544	45	Tea.....	28,454	226,811	260,109
Gambier.....	250	3,702	.....	Tobacco.....	997	8,573	2,274
Gums, crude	57	3,720	477	Waste.....	76	2,199	1,932
Gum, Arabic	145	1,567	538	Wines, &c.	.....	.....	.....
Indigo.....	86	1,298	1,975	Champ, bkts	4,363	32,672	3,678
Madder.....	346	6,077	282	Wines.....	3,707	51,536	5,835
Oils, ess....	22	1,638	323	Wool, bales...	1,314	17,876	13,766
Oil, Olive...	70	36,371	2,207	Articles reported by value.	.....	.....	.....
Opium.....	8	292	9,628	Cigars.....	\$43,873	\$332,072	\$83,651
Soda, bi-carb	2,560	22,591	9,628	Corks.....	298	22,993	10,267
Soda, sal....	1,529	32,018	2,837	Fancy goods..	133,177	1,219,714	345,195
Soda, ash...	1,438	10,526	8,357	Fish.....	7,376	541,313	172,582
Flax.....	512	3,574	473	Fruits, &c.	.....	.....	.....
Furs.....	81	1,274	1,230	Lemons.....	12,963	133,016	18,629
Gunny cloth..	.....	6,665	519	Oranges....	4,539	90,668	103,525
Hair.....	54	1,742	911	Nuts.....	10,362	397,026	442,505
Hemp, bales..	55	27,894	1,151	Raisins.....	.....	37,385	96,641
Hides, &c.	.....	.....	.....	Hides, undrsd.	61,611	1,714,970	642,962
Bristles.....	130	504	155	Rice.....	13,738	72,700	80,498
Hides, dres'd	369	3,166	890	Spices, &c.	.....	.....	.....
India rubber..	630	6,878	7,350	Cassia.....	.....	92,185	3,317
Ivory.....	2	658	71	Ginger.....	.....	21,000	1,401
Jewelry, &c.	.....	.....	.....	Pepper.....	.....	49,674	967
Jewelry.....	10	200	117	Saltpetre....	11,267	52,233	37,411
Watches.....	26	307	140	Woods.....	.....	.....	.....
Linseed.....	10,790	89,097	8,961	Fustic.....	1,813	13,080	23,074
Molasses.....	3,818	12,452	33,988	Logwood....	1,121	83,509	36,759
Metals, &c.	.....	.....	.....	Mahogany..	6,953	50,658	53,743
Cutlery.....	143	1,551	537				

LONDON March 23.—Baring's circular report:

Cocoa firm. 279 bags Trinidad sold at 76s@103s for common to fine red; 57 bags Surinam at 88s 6d for good and 77s 6d for common. 50 bags Carraccas bought in at 90s, and 832 bags Guayaquil at 75s@80s, but latter since sold at 73@74 shillings.

COFFEE.—Very little offering; the sales only comprise 113 casks, 12 bbls, 200 bags Plantation Ceylon at 73@73s 6d for fine ord, 77@79s for fine ord to low mid, and one lot at 86s for mid color; 33 barrels, 23 bags Native at 68@69s for good ord, and 29 bags Madras at 75@76s. In Foreign 3,092 bags Santos were bought in at 60@66s for the sound, and 5,000 bags damaged sold at 56s. A floating cargo of 1,600 bags St. Domingo, Aux Cays, at 62s 6d insured free of 10 per cent for a near port.

Rum quiet, and only 140 puns sold at 1s 6½d@1s 7d for Demerara, with a few fine at 1s 7½d.

COPPER.—Prices of manufactured have been reduced £5 per ton. We quote tough cake and tile £91, best selected £94, sheathing £96, Y. M. sheathing 9d.
LEAD.—Common pig £21@21 5s.
HEMP.—Russian steady; St. Petersburg clean £36@37. 1,200 bales Manila sold from £46@47 for fair to good current.

JUTE quiet, and privately no transactions of importance reported; 340 bales damaged brought previous rates.
IRON.—Welsh quiet; Rails and bars £6 10s, f. o. b. in Wales. Scotch pigs 76s 6d cash for mixed number on the Clyde.

LINSEED.—Arrivals this week 12,038 qrs from the East Indies. A good demand on the spot, and Calcutta finds ready buyers at 72@72s 6d ex ship or warehouse; Bombay would command 74s. Not much business passing for arrival.
LINSEED CAKES scarce at last week's prices. New York in barrels, £10 10s.@ £11.

MOLASSES—150 puns sold at 14s for st. Kitt's, and 15s 6d@15s for middling to good Antigua.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits turpentine firm at 47s 6d@48s for French; American, 49s; Petroleum, refined Pennsylvanian, 2s 3d, and spirits, 1s 5d@1s 6d.

OILS—Fish. Sperm quiet at £120; pale seal held for £51; cod, £49 10s@£50. Linseed steady at 40s 3d@40s 6d. Rape: Brown on the spot continues very quiet at £46 10s@£47 for English, and £48 for foreign; for the last four months delivery business continues in English at 43l and foreign 43l 10s; English refined, 48l 10s; f reign, 51l@52l. Olive in good demand, Mogadore has advanced to 51l @51 10s, Seville to 54l 10s@55l, Malaga, 55l, and Gallipoli, 57l; several cargoes for spring shipment sold, and among them one of Malaga at 54l 5s c f & i to U K, and one of Gallipoli at 56l c f & i to St. Petersburg. Cocoa nut firm, Cochin, 52s 6d@ 3s on the spot, and Ceylon, 47s 6d; by last advices the quantities afloat were as follows, Cochin 3'7 tons against 1,396 tons in 1865, Ceylon 1776 tons against 1,325 tons in 1865. Palm scarce, fine Lagos, 43s@43s 6d.

RICE firm with small sales; 1,360 bags middling Ballam sold at 12s 6d, and 500 bag white Bengal at 14s 6d.

SPICES—Pepper: black steady; 2,000 bags Penang were bought in from 3 1/2d@ 3 3/4d for good West Coast; 400 bags Pimento sold from 2 1/2d@3d for middling to fine; 200 bales Ceylon cinnamon were taken in from 1s 11d@2s 3d for thirds to fair firsts; 250 bales Cassia Vera were held for 62s.

SUGAR.—The market is quiet, and closes at a decline of 6d per cwt. The sales of British West India have amounted to 1,480 hhds, including at public sale the greater portion of 387 hhds, 43 tierces, 61 barrels new crop Barbadoes at 31s@37s, and Dates at 30s@31s 6d, and 160 hhds 6 tierces 49 barrels crystalized Demerara from 31s 6d@35s 6d. 2,649 bags Mauritius were mostly sold at 27s 6d@32s 6d for brown to yellow, and 34s@39s for yellow semi-crystalized.

SPELTER steady at £24 7s 6d@£24 10s.

TALLOW.—The fluctuations have been frequent, but the market closes quietly at 60s for this month and April to June, and 50s 6d October to December.

SALTPETRE dull.—Only 360 bags Bengal sold at 23s 9d cash, and 24s with prompt for fine.

TEA.—14,300 pkgs sold at public sale this week, chiefly without reserve, and at about previous market rates. Good common Congou 1s 1d@1s 1 1/4d per lb.

CASTOR OIL.—700 cases sold from 5 1/2d@6 1/4d per lb for yellow to mid pale.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—American provisions and other produce. Ashes.—Pot ashes are again dearer, the sales are 250 barrels, at 32s 9d@34s per cwt. Pearls are in limited demand at 35s 6d per cwt. Bark.—330 bags Baltimore sold at 7s 6d per cwt. No transactions have taken place in Philadelphia. Naval stores.—Rosin. A good business has been done in common American, at 6s 3d@7s 6d per cwt. Not much doing in French. Spirits of turpentine: dull at 48s@48s 6d per cwt for French. Petroleum.—The market is firm, and about 3,000 barrels refined Pennsylvanian have changed hands at 1s 11d@2s 2d per gallon, but chiefly at 2s 1d for fine oil; 750 barrels spirit sold at 1s 1d@1s 3d per gallon, as in quality, and 50 barrels shale oil at 1s 9d per gallon. Lard.—With considerable arrivals the market is dull, and notwithstanding that it is offered at a decline of 2s per cwt. from last weeks quotations the demand is very limited, the total sales not exceeding 70 tons. Tallow.—Here we have had a good consumptive demand, and a fair amount of business has taken place in both North and South American at 49s@50s 6d per cwt, according to quality. Beef.—Has been in limited request, and with liberal arrivals prices generally are in buyers' favor. Prime mess, however, being scarce, maintains its late value. The sales for the week are about 1,070 tierces. Pork.—American sells freely upon arrival at 90s@95s per bbl. Bacon.—The arrivals have this week been larger than for some time past, and a decline of 1s@2s per cwt has taken place, without leading to much business; dealers apparently anticipating a still further reduction. Hams being scarce, have not participated in the downward movement. Cheese.—In steady request at 75s@80s per cwt for fine. Butter.—Sells slowly.

Closing quotations for Provisions are as follows: Beef—Prime mess, per tce 304 lbs, 115s@130s; India mess, do, 130s@137s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, per 200 lbs, 95s@100s. Bacon—Short mids (boneless), per cwt, 63s@64s; do (rib in), 62s@63s; long mids (boneless), 62s@63s; do (rib in), 60s 6d@61s 6d; Cumberland cut, 60s@61s; Hams, in salt (long cut), 65s@70s; Shoulders, 45s@48s. Cheese—Factory dairies, per cwt, 75s@80s; good to fine State, 64s@70s; ordinary, 50s@60s. Butter—United States and Canada, extra, 108s@112s; good to fine, 90s@105s.

PACIFIC COD FISHERIES.—The prosecution of the business of Cod-fishing, says the Mercantile Gazette, (San Francisco), begins to assume formidable dimensions. Following is a detailed history thereof from its inception: In April, 1863, Captain Matthew Turner, commanding the brig Timandra, 120 tons, new register, sailed as the pioneer for the Gulf of Tartary, returning in September following with ten tons Dry Fish, sailed again the following season, 17th April, 1864, for the west coast of Kamskatska, returned September 7th with 45 tons Dry Fish; sailed again 21st April, 1865, for same fishing ground, returned to port 17th September with 70 tons Dry Fish, thus accomplishing three voyages. In 1864 the schooner Alert sailed for Bristol Bay, returning in the Fall with 9 tons Dry Fish. In 1865 the fleet consisted of 7 vessels. The Timandra, as above stated, she returning from Bristol Bay in the Fall with 70 tons, accompanied by the H. L. Rutgers, with 45 tons; Flying Dart, with 45 tons; J. D. Sanborn, with 65 tons; Mary Cleveland, with 60 tons; Equity, with 30 tons, and Taccoa, with 5 tons. The latter catch from the vicinity of the Fox Islands. The whole aggregating a grand total of 384 tons. These vessels, officers, and fishermen, are entitled to bounty money from the Government, say three-fifths to the men, two-fifths to the vessel. On application to the proper Government authorities for this bounty money, Captain Turner discovered, greatly to his surprise, that the provisions thereof were limited to vessels using Foreign Salt, on which the duties had been paid previous to the sailing of the vessel upon her fishing voyage.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 6.

The receipts of cotton at all ports the past week amount to 40,000 bales, making the total receipts since Sept. 1st, 1,510,000 bales, and total since May 1st, 1,926,000 bales. Below is the movement for the week, and since Sept. 1:

	This week.	Previously, since Sept. 1.	Total to date, since Sept. 1.
Receipts at the ports.....bales.	40,000	1,470,000	1,510,000
Exports to Great Britain.....	34,000	760,000	794,000
Exports to France.....	13,000	115,000	128,000
Exports to other foreign ports.....	2,000	40,000	42,000
Total foreign exports.....	49,000	915,000	964,000

It will be seen, from the above, that the total foreign exports from all the ports since Sept. 1st, reach now 964,000 bales. At 20d per pound at Liverpool, or \$200 per bale, taking the bales at 500 lbs. each, this would give us a foreign credit of \$192,800,000.

That our exports may, at least, for the present, continue at about 50,000 bales per week is probable. In fact, the large stock now on hand, and the continued liberal receipts, can, in the present depressed state of the dry goods trade, be disposed of in no other way. Our manufacturers still hold a considerable supply, and cannot be induced to increase it. The future price, therefore, would seem to depend entirely upon the Manchester market. Heretofore the spinners have been willing to buy all they could get at 19d@20d for middling. Now that the American demand for their goods is decreasing, many predict that the trade will be dull, and the price fall. It should be remembered on the other hand, however, that all the markets of the world are short of goods, the result of the high price and limited supply of cotton during the last four years; that the India supply will be short, although the present receipts are large; and that other producing countries are not to be relied upon to the same extent as during the war.

Through the week the market has been fairly active, but prices have steadily declined. The reports by telegraph of the renewal of large receipts at New Orleans, although fully anticipated, have had a very depressing influence. The falling off in the demand as advised from Liverpool, cause holders to be anxious to realize. The private intelligence that the large accumulations of cotton at Memphis are now being pushed forward to market, supported by the known fact that large quantities are again passing Cairo, up the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, is an additional influence operating to depress prices. Against this we have a slight improvement in sterling exchange. But the decline for the week is about two cents per lb., closing quiet. Sales for the week, 17,000 bales. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas.
Ordinary.....	32	32	33	33
Good Ordinary.....	34	34	35	36
Low Middling.....	36	37	37	38
Middling.....	38	38	39	39
Good Middling.....	41	41	42	42

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

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	1,007	North Carolina.....	1,957
Texas.....	7,938	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	965
Florida.....	150	Per Railroad.....	1,861
Savannah.....	4,625	Foreign.....	447
South Carolina.....	1,441		
Total for the week.....			20,391
Previously reported.....			824,236
Total since July 1.....			844,627

The exports of cotton from this port have been as follows:

	Week ending			
	Mar. 13.	March 20.	Mar 27.	April 4.
To Liverpool.....bales	7,195	9,925	13,257	8,779
To Havre.....	2,377	3,117	2,151	
To Hamburg.....		1,511		863
To Bremen.....	549	90	1,099	35
To Glasgow.....		450	9	
To other ports.....	500		93	1,225
Total for the week.....	10,621	15,983	16,609	10,902
Previously reported.....	296,708	307,329	323,312	329,921
Total from N. York since July 1, '65.	307,329	323,312	339,921	350,823

The following are our latest mail dates:

CHARLESTON, March 30.—The statement of cotton for the week closing March 29 shows that the receipts continue liberal, having reached 2,572 bales. Exports since September 1st are 63,016 bales as follows: 27,068 to Great Britain; 266 to other foreign ports; 31,435 to New York; 1,657 to Boston; 1,592 to Philadelphia; 948 to Baltimore and 50 elsewhere. Freight to Liverpool 1/4d. To New York by steamer 1c, and by sail 1/2c@1/4c. Exchange on New York sight 1/2 discount to 1/2 premium:

	Week ending March 8		Week ending March 22		Week ending Feb. 29	
	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865....	3,622	1,610	3,622	1,610	3,622	1,610
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1865, to beginning of week.....	3,786	59,060	4,142	62,931	4,193	65,969
Receipts for the week.....	264	1,656	51	3,038	70	2,502
Total.....	4,362	62,326	4,555	67,579	4,625	70,081
Exports since Sept. 1, 1861, to beginning of week.....	3,257	53,760	3,837	60,637	3,837	61,608
Exports for the week.....	122	1,939	.....	921	259	4,475
Total exports.....	3,379	53,699	3,837	61,608	4,096	66,083
Stock.....	933	6,627	718	4,971	529	3,998

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—The receipts for the week ending March 30th were 15,237 bales, against 11,680 bales the previous week. Shipments were 18,915 bales, as follows: to Havre 4, 156; to Marseilles 636; to Liverpool 13,551, and to New York 572. Stock March 30, 179,343 bales, and market closing middling 40@41. Freight 1/2c. steam, and 1/4c. sail, for New York, and 1/4d. sail and 1/4d. steam for Liverpool. Exchange for New York, sight, 1/4@1/2 discount; Sterling, 133 1/4@134 1/4. We give below the receipts each week since the 1st of January:

Week ending Jan. 5—bales.	21,848	Week ending Feb. 24—bales.	15,463
" " 12	20,912	" " March 3	12,493
" " 19	16,427	" " 10	16,473
" " 26	24,080	" " 17	17,002
" Feb. 2	21,362	" " 24	11,680
" " 9	21,673	" " 31	15,237
" " 16	19,592		

The total receipts since September 1st have been 621,295 bales, and total exports 525,186.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—Cotton easy; sales 2,000 bales; receipts 1,700 bales; low middlings 35c. @ 36c. Gold 125½.

MOBILE, March 31.—Our dates by mail from Mobile are one week later. The receipts were 7,270 bales, against 8,503 bales last week, and 5,585 bales the previous week. Freights closed lower—Liverpool ½d, and New York 1c. Exchange on New York, sight, par @ ½ discount, Sterling 129@131.

St'k on h. Sept. 1. '65	Week ending March 10.		Week ending March 17.		Week ending March 24.		Week ending Mar. 31.	
	Received this week	Received previously	Received this week	Received previously	Received this week	Received previously	Received this week	Received previously
11,175	24,290	341,288	5,535	341,288	8,503	346,873	7,270	355,316
365,578	6,104	371,163	6,746	379,666	18,623	386,876	274,367	295,297
3,581	288,425	3,581	292,132	3,581	298,878	3,584	317,509	

On hand and on ship-board not cl'd. 77,153 79,031 80,788 63,300

The following are the exports from Mobile for the four last weeks and the total to March 24, since Sept. 1 :

Where exported to.	Week end.				Total to Mar. 31. f'm Sept. 1
	March 10.	Mar. 17.	Mar. 24.	Mar. 31.	
Great Britain	6,067	3,673	3,114	11,278	167,140
France	2,397	2,397	2,806	7,600	27,703
Other foreign ports				270	1,005
New York	822		826		73,814
Boston	524				15,893
Providence					2,703
Philadelphia					417
Baltimore					383
New Orleans	667	34		666	24,867
Other ports					
Total	10,477	6,104	6,746	18,628	318,925

SAVANNAH, March 30.—The statement for this week shows receipts of 5,952 bales and 11,378 bales exports. Market has been dull and unsettled, closing at 35c. for middling. Exports have been as follows: To Liverpool, 6,154 bales Upland; to New York, 4,479 Upland and 186 Sea Island; to Baltimore 607 bales Upland, and to Charleston 2 bales Sea Island. Freights to Liverpool are still ½@1d, and to domestic ports ¾c by steamers, and by sailing vessels ¾c.

Stock Sept. 1.	Week ending March 16.		Week ending March 23.		Week ending March 30.	
	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.
281	3,724	291	3,724	281	3,724	
107	7,094	142	5,684	136	5,816	
7,074	155,623	7,181	162,722	7,327	168,082	
Total receipts	7,462	166,446	7,604	172,130	7,744	177,622
Exported this week	167	5,093	97	4,068	138	11,240
Exported previously	6,471	145,051	6,471	145,051	6,681	152,356
Total exports	6,638	150,144	6,568	149,119	6,819	163,596
Stock on hand	824	16,302	1,285	21,159	925	14,026

GALVESTON, March 24.—We have received one week later mail dates from Galveston. Sales for the week 751 bales, against 901 bales last week, 1,388 and 1,765 for the two previous weeks. Middling closed at 29@30 gold, exclusive of revenue tax. Freight, by sail to Liverpool, ½@½d.; to New York, ¾c.; steamship to N. Y., 1c. Exchange on New York, at sight, ½ dis. to par. Sterling, 105@108.

Stock on hand Sept. 1.	Week ending Mar. 10.		Week ending Mar. 17.		Week ending Mar. 24.	
	1866.	1861.	1866.	1861.	1866.	1861.
13,857	3,168	13,857	3,168	13,857	3,168	
2,597	2,727	1,234	1,974	1,252	1,393	
120,516	91,569	123,113	94,296	124,347	96,270	
16,170	29,938	16,354	22,820	18,089	22,888	
Total	153,140	119,402	154,558	122,258	157,545	123,719

The receipts at Galveston each week since the 1st of January have been as follows:

Bales.	Feb. 2.	Bales.	Mar. 3.	Bales.
4,928	4,568	4,136	10	2,721
6,624	4,337	4,337	17	2,597
8,234	2,796	2,796	21	1,234
6,632				1,252

GALVESTON, TEXAS, March 31.—Cotton, sales of the week 2,500 bales; middling 31c. in specie; stock 13,500 bales.

LONDON.—Our own correspondent at London, under date of Saturday, March 24, on the subject of the Manchester market for cotton yarn and cotton goods, &c., writes as follows:

The dullness of the market for cotton has had its natural effect in the trade for yarn and goods at Manchester. The demand has fallen off considerably, and prices are certainly weaker than at the close of last week. For mule yarns from 40's downwards the demand has slackened perceptibly, especially for export, and they are hardly so good to sell as at the close of last week. The finer counts, supported by a moderate demand for the home trade, remain steady, but with less doing in them. Water twist yarn in bundle and warp is also in less active request, especially (from the causes indicated above) for Germany, but with so little actual business to report on it is impossible to do more than indicate the tendency of prices, which, in general, is against sellers. Two-fold yarns remain perfectly steady in the finer counts from 100's upwards, although, even here, the inquiry is occasionally slacker, and less

business is done. The lower counts are more freely offered, in many cases for resale, but the full rates of Friday can no longer be realized, and business in this class of yarn is practically suspended. The state of the cloth market is very similar, and in no class of goods does any fair amount of business appear to have been done. The extensive engagements in the hands of manufacturers keep prices tolerably steady, but the demand shows much less animation, and sellers seeking for orders find the turn of the market against them, especially where any lengthened period is required for delivering. Printing cloths show as much steadiness as anything in the market, especially the better qualities, which are deeply engaged; but shirtings are neglected and weaker in value, as is also the case with most kinds of domestics, T-cloths, &c., which are more freely offered at the prices which were refused last week.

WATER TWIST FOR EXPORT.

Numbers	6 to 12	16 to 24	28 to 32	38 to 42
Common quality	d.	d.	d.	d.
Second quality	17	26	27	31
Best quality	19	27	29	33
	23	29	31	35

MULE TWIST FOR EXPORT.

Numbers	16 to 24	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Common quality	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Second quality	20	22	25½	26	31	33	35	37	39
Best quality	21	23	27	32	33	35	37	39	41
	23	25	29	34	35	37	39	41	43

GOLD END GRAY SHIRTINGS, 37½ YARDS.

Reeds	45 INCHES				50 INCHES			
	56	64	66	72	56	64	66	72
Weights	8 4	9 0	10 0	10 8	8 12	10 4	11 0	11 8
Prices	18s. 6d.	20s. 6d.	24s. 0d.	26s. 6d.	20s. 6d.	23s. 6d.	27s. 0d.	29s. 0d.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKET.—Our own correspondent, under date of March 24, gives the following full review of the Liverpool and London Cotton markets:

Influenced by heavy receipts both from America and the East Indies—the import being 136,761 bales—the Liverpool cotton market has ruled somewhat heavy. In the early part of the Week—owing to less favorable intelligence from America respecting the receipts at Southern ports—the trade exhibited more firmness than at the close of last week, and prices improved ½d to 1d per lb; but the recent heavy arrivals have engendered increased caution on the part of buyers, and the advance in prices has been almost entirely lost. However, the market closes with the quotations for the time in favor of holder.

It is probable that during the next few weeks the market will exhibit a want of activity, and the prices may, to a certain extent, decline. The heavy shipments from Bombay at the commencement of the year are now beginning to arrive, and as the quantity of East India cotton afloat is 630,000 bales, against 280,000 bales at this period last year, considerable quantities of Eastern cotton may be expected to be on the market for some weeks to come. Unless, however, we receive large supplies from America, no material decline in prices can be expected to take place, for the total supply in the country is less than at this period in 1865 by 250,000 bales; the quantity of East India qualities afloat shows an increase of 350,000 bales, so that without making allowance for the diminished export from Alexandria, the balance in favor of lower prices, so far as India is concerned is only to the extent of 90,000 bales. From India advices continue to be received, representing a further decrease in the cultivation of cotton, with a corresponding increase of attention being paid to the cultivation of oleaginous seeds. These seeds continue to advance rapidly in price in the London market, and are now selling at prices from 10s to 15s per quarter higher than at this period in 1865.

The Liverpool cotton market closes dull at following prices:

QUOTATIONS.

	Ordinary & Fair and Good Middling.		Fair.		Good &—Same time last yr—	
	17½@19½d.	20½@d.	—	—	Fine.	Mid. Fair. Good
Upland	17½@19½d.	20½@d.	—	—	16d	17½d .. d
Mobile	18 @19½	20½@d.	—	—	—	.. ..
New Orleans	18 @20	21½@d.	—	—	10½	.. ..
Texas	18 @19½	21 @—	—	—	16½	17½ ..
Sea Island	30 @33	38 @48	60 @75	40 46 60		

SALES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

	Trade.	Exp't.	Specu- lation.	Total this week.	Total this year.	Same period 1865.	—Av. w'kly sales for cons'ption—	
							To this date	Same date
American	1,929	4,320	9,090	3,270	343,030	36,130	17,980	2,440
Brazilian	781	1,210	2,390	11,410	95,830	43,860	5,600	2,430
West Indian	2,130	550	320	3,000	25,520	8,840	1,740	650
Egyptian	4,430	1,060	850	6,340	68,980	85,510	4,690	5,550
East Indian	11,920	3,690	1,720	17,200	233,670	210,200	12,990	10,800
China & Japan				130	1,420	56,240	40	3,240
Total	45,580	10,830	14,370	70,780	768,450	440,820	43,040	25,110

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1866.	To this date 1865.	Total 1865.	This date 1866.	Same date 1865.
American	47,376	353,596	64,721	459,669	221,580	55,400
Brazilian	19,971	111,323	89,982	334,068	47,630	72,620
West Indian	2,055	20,385	19,651	113,323	6,920	15,920
Egyptian	10,507	74,064	140,504	411,328	44,270	100,820
East Indian	56,852	74,097	122,136	1,095,744	96,500	263,840
China and Japan		40	62,167	12,871	3,570	94,430
Total	136,761	733,505	499,161	2,530,708	420,470	603,030

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 6, 1866, P. M.

There is a sort of "between seasons" market for flour. Stocks are light and the wants of the regular trade are large, but no one will buy any more than the absolute requirements of the moment. The supplies have increased, but are still moderate and not equal to the sales. Conse-

quently, stocks still diminish. There does not seem to be much prospect of increased receipts at present. The Western markets are quite bare of flour. The low rates of railway freight have had some influence to that result; but it is mainly due to the wants of the Ohio Valley, where the wheat crop was last year so nearly a failure.

Wheat remains very firm for all sound milling qualities, but the inferior grades of spring are much depressed; rejected Chicago has been offered at \$1 15, and \$1 12 has been bid for export. The stock of sound winter reds appears to be wholly exhausted, and good white wheats are becoming very scarce.

Corn has been very firm, with a slight upward tendency, and an improved export demand toward the close. Stocks are now getting so low that they are more easily handled, and prime mixed is generally held at 80c. But higher freights at the close prevent a decided advance. Oats have advanced fully 5c. per bushel. Shipments to London continue, and we notice the charter of a vessel to load oats at Portland for London. Barley has been active and very firm. Rye has latterly done rather better.

The Western markets have had an advancing tendency throughout the week. The season is very backward and receipts quite light. It is thought, however, that the quantity reaching market will soon increase; but it is quite as probable that demand now in abeyance, waiting for the reopening of navigation, will be fully equal to such increased deliveries.

The latest report of the British corn trade has this feature, that while farmer's deliveries for the week were in excess of the corresponding week of 1865, prices were still seven shillings sterling per quarter higher.

At this market to-day there was a slight upward tendency, especially in wheat, corn and oats. The following are closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western..... bbl \$6 75@ 7 20	Wheat, Chicago Spring..... per bushel 1 12@ 1 65
Extra State..... 7 20@ 8 10	Milwaukee Club..... 1 50@ 1 70
Shipping R. hoop Ohio..... 8 15@ 8 50	Red Winter..... 1 70@ 2 20
Extra Western, common to good..... 7 30@ 10 25	Amber State and Mich. 2 25@ 2 40
Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 10 40@ 15 25	White..... 2 00@ 2 70
Southern supers..... 8 60@ 9 65	Corn, Western Mixed..... 74@ 80
Southern, fancy and ex. 9 75@ 15 00	Western Yellow..... 80@ 81
Canada, common to choice extra..... 7 35@ 11 00	Rye..... 75@ 95
Rye Flour, fine and superfine..... 4 50@ 5 25	Oats, Western..... 40@ 56
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine..... 3 60@ 4 15	Jersey and State..... 53@ 61
	Barley..... 1 00@ 1 22
	Malt..... 1 25@ 1 35
	Peas, Canada..... 1 40@ 1 25
	White beans..... 2 20@ 2 70

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

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.			
Flour, bbls.....	42,275	334,550	49,335	407,525
Corn meal, bbls.....	5,705	104,870	8,320	120,580
Wheat, bush.....	1,480	66,835	1,200	15,075
Corn, bush.....	32,500	477,980	38,360	527,910
Rye, bush.....	715	12,705	415	14,045
Barley, &c., bush.....	30,475	232,615	21,180	137,105
Oats, bush.....	6,260	388,325	25,530	913,820

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.			
Flour, bbls.....	15,865	266,090	10,490	319,445
Corn meal, bbls.....	3,625	29,465	2,555	38,895
Wheat, bush.....	17,255	100,296	300	140,540
Corn, bush.....	172,215	1,576,345	8,910	115,890
Rye, bush.....	.....	126,465	.....	.....
Oats, bush.....	22,250	326,475	.....	.....

The export of breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1 1866, has been as follows:

From	To date	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New York, March 30, 1866.....		97,324	1,136,979	4,827,730
New Orleans, March 23, 1866.....		300	.....	7,790
Philadelphia, March 27, 1866.....		4,900	4,601	342,835
Baltimore, March 27, 1866.....		605,845
Boston, March 27, 1866.....		1,179	.....	.....
California and other ports, Mch. 27, 1866.....		19,195	57,389	10,310
Total.....		122,898	1,198,969	5,794,010
To about same period, 1865.....		91,805	1,505,071	73,359
do do 1864.....		707,049	9,209,224	240,220
do do 1863.....		910,345	16,217,493	5,860,858

	TO THE CONTINENT.			
	bbls. Flour.	bush. Rye.	bush. Wheat.	bush. Corn.
From New York to March 30, 1866.....	2,959	214,269	68,111	34,627
From other ports, to latest dates.....	1,118	.....	.....	7,176
Total.....	4,077	214,269	68,111	41,803
To about same period, 1865.....	13,625	.....	71,721	9,985
do do 1864.....	32,390	13,965	194,496	8,425
do do 1863.....	97,076	192,540	1,197,964	47,247

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

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
1865-6.....	370,175	8,430,783	477,526	170,069	154,463	111,669
1864-5.....	117,133	2,444,927	539,709	168,290	171,262	69,697
1863-4.....	251,700	8,592,780	653,613	227,828	188,604	120,734

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending March 31:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	27,141	35,737	47,725	42,445	3,294	3,165
Milwaukee.....	5,326	28,425	5,320	3,420	1,981	2,492
Toledo.....	7,916	12,733	29,872	10,507	320	365
Detroit.....	13,315	8,816	1,850	1,546	2,126	731
Cleveland.....	7,750	15,420	.....	6,018	2,175	.....
Totals.....	61,448	101,161	84,767	63,936	9,896	6,753
Previous week.....	52,704	143,247	69,839	36,133	15,254	14,168
Cor. week, 1865.....	20,113	54,847	80,900	41,705	14,557	1,887

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—The trade continues in the same sluggish state so long complained of. The imports of wheat and flour are moderate, those of Indian corn liberal. At Tuesday's market there was a moderate consumptive demand for wheat at previous prices. Flour was difficult to sell and rather easier. Indian corn was in fair request, but being in good supply, previous prices were barely supported. At to-day's market wheat was generally 1d per cental lower, and in very limited request. Flour, in consequence of some forced sales in the interval since Tuesday, was 1s per sack lower, but had rather more attention at the decline. The market being momentarily comparatively bare of Indian corn, holders succeeded in obtaining an advance of 6d per qr. closing buoyant.

QUOTATIONS.—Flour, extra State, per barrel 22s@25s; do Ohio 26s@27s; do Canadian 26s@27s 6d; Wheat, Chicago and Milwaukee, per 100 lbs., 8s 3d@9s 6d; do Amber Iowa, 9s 8d@9s 10d; do red and amber winter, 9s 7d@9s 10d; Indian Corn, mixed, per 480 lbs., 28s @28s 9d; Peas, Canadian, per 504 lbs., 38s; Oatmeal, Canadian, per 240 lbs., 25s@26s.

FARMER'S DELIVERIES.	
Week ending 24th March, 1866.....	72,446 qrs. at 45s. 6d.
Same time 1865.....	70,688 do 38s. 3d.

	IMPORTS.			
	Wheat, qrs.	Flour, bbls.	Flour, sacks.	I. Corn, qrs.
United States and Canada.....	4,219	.....	.....	14,330
Total for week.....	10,345	4,219	9,164	14,330
Total since 1st January.....	157,803	50,950	187,477	205,430
Same time 1865.....	46,204	41,966	57,459	80,168

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 6, 1866.

The Dry Goods Market was quite animated up to Tuesday last, and a large amount of business was done by both agents and jobbers; but a slight advance in prices at that time has had the effect to almost wholly stop the prevailing demand. Business has consequently been dull for the past three days. Jobbers kept steadily to the old prices, until compelled to advance by the action of the agents and manufacturers. The result is a plain admonition to the commission houses that no advance in prices will be tolerated, but, on the contrary, if they do not wish to carry over their stocks of goods, they must be satisfied for the present with obtaining a very slight advance from the real cost of production. The supply of all kinds of domestic goods is still very large and if the present dullness continues a few days, prices will be again reduced as low, if not lower, than before.

BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS have been stronger and more animated up to Wednesday of this week, and agents have advanced their quotations 1/2 cent on standards, but this has checked business, and the advance can hardly be realized. Indian Head A, Atlantic A, are held at 25 1/2, Nashua X X, Appleton A, Atlantic P A, A H, and P, H 25 cents, Amory 24, Indian Head B 30 inch 20, do E 48 inch 20, Nashua extra A 26 inch 22 1/2, do fine C 40 inch 23, do fine D 36 inch 22, Waltham F 40 inch 26, Appleton B 24, 4-4 Wachuse ts 24 1/2, Atlantic heavy shirting A V 30 inch 21, do A G 19, and shirting P E 33 inch 21 1/2, Appleton D 22 1/2, G. Washington by 36 inch 21, Griswold 3-4 11 1/2, Warren 36 inch 20, Pocassett Cane 39 inch 26, do K 36 inch 21, do H 28 inch 14, Phoenix Cotton Manuf. Co. 36 inch 23, do do 39 inch 25, World wide 36 inch 15, Grafton 28 inch 14, do 30 inch 15, Shetucket B 27 inch 14, do A 30 inch 15, Massachusetts B 4-4 23, Medford 23, Newmarket Manuf. Co. 33 inch 21, do do 36 inch 22.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are steady for the better grades but inactive. Poorer makes are lower. New York Mills are sold up at 50, Wamsutta at 45 for 4-4. Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 26, do do 5-4 35, do do 7-8 23, do do 4-4 22, Newmarket 33 inch 24, do 36 inch 28 1/2, Waltham L 72 inch 72 1/2, 33 inch 22 1/2, do W 42 inch 30, do M 81 inch 100, do N 90 inch 110, Auburnville 4-4 31, Aquidnecks 4-4 21, White Rock 36 inch 36 1/2, Kent River 11 1/2, Uxbridge imp 28,

STRIPES and TICKS are dull, with not only no improvement, but prices have been materially reduced. Louisiana plaids are sold at 31, Ringgold fast plaids 25, Simpson's Chambrays 31, Connecticut Stripes 21 for 3-3, and 22 for 6-3, Albany Ticks 15, American 25, Chattanooga 17 1/2, Concord 28, Passaic 7-8 23, Pacific extra 7-8 35, Peabody 4-4 28, Sacondale 3-4 15 West Branch 4-4 37 1/2, do No 2 7-8 32 1/2, Windsor 7-8 26, Henry Clay 3-4 22, Suwanee 4-4 28.

DRILLS are dull for poorer qualities and prices are softening. Indian are quoted at 26, Globe Steam Mills 21 1/2, Park do 21 1/2, Boot and Massachusetts brown each sell at 26, Laconia, Pepperill and Stark Standard, each 25, Massachusetts fine 24, Graniteville 22, and Stark H 21, Boot bleached 27, Massachusetts do 27 for heavy, and 25 for fine.

CORSET JEANS are abundant and low grades are dull, while finer qualities are in some demand. Indian Orchard are held at 17, New Market Colored 18.

DENIMS and COTTONADES are more in demand. Denims are sold ahead for leading styles. Peabody blue are sold at 22; Amoskeag sell at 50c; Manchester 37; Haymaker's medal 42; Tremont and Suffolk each 42; Boston medal 32; York 47, and Providence 20. Cottonades are quite active; New York mills double and twist bring 65c; York and Everett 34@60; Whittenton's blue, brown and black mixed 40, do cadet 42, do fancy plaid 45; New York mills indigo blue camlet jeans 42,

PRINT CLOTHS are not as active, although prices are quite steady, at 13@13½ for 64x64.

PRINTS were quite active up to Wednesday, since which time trade has been dull. Some agents advanced their prices ¼ cent last week, but have since reduced it. Some others are ¼ cent higher, but the advance has wholly checked business. Garners are 21, Amoskeag pink 20, do purple 19, do shirting 18, do dark 18, do light 18, do mourning 17, Swiss ruby 19, Dutchess B 16, Lowell dark 16½, do light 16½, each half a cent higher than last week. Arnolds 17, Merrimack 22 for W and 21 for D, each 1 cent higher than last week. Columbia full madders 15, Concord madders 16, do purples 16, Glen Cove full madders 13, Wauregan fancies 18, do rubies 19, do piuks 19, do purples 19, the same as last week. Spragues madders 20½, blue and green 20½, Canaries 19½, solid colors 20½, shirtings 21½ and mournings 17½, ¼ cent higher than last week. American 19 net, 1c. higher.

SILESIA are dull and lower, with the exception of the better qualities. Slaters plain are 20 cents, Indian Orchard and Lonsdale 25, Live Oak 18, Social 30.

CAMBRICS are called for steadily. Fejer 1 are sold at 13, Smithfield 15, do high colors 16, and Wauregan 16 and high colors 17, Saratoga 12½ and Milton Mills 12½.

JACONETS are in light demand. Slaters are held at 19, White Rock high colors 21, plain do 19.

LAWNS are steady. Dunnell Manufacturing Co.'s 1,400 quality sell at 27½c, Lodi fancy mourning and plain colors 25, and Pacific fancy 27½.

HOOPSKIRTS are in steady request at uniform rates. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic per doz hoops 87½@ \$1 05, do Empress Trail do \$1 25 Kelley Manufacturing Co. No. 200 Trail per doz hoops 45@ \$5, do No 250 do 50@ \$7, Meyers IXL wide tapes do 65@ \$1 12, do IXL narrow tapes do 48@ \$73.

GINGHAMS are less active, while poorer grades are dull and lower. Glasgow are sold at 28, and Lancaster 25.

MOUSLIN DELAINES are less active, but prices are quite steady, generally selling at 23 cents.

CLOTHS are still dull and inactive. Cotton warps are quoted at \$1 95 for No. 1, \$1 85 for No. 2, and \$1 75 for No. 3, 6-4 Conshohocken do \$2 25@ \$2 75, and 6-4 all wool black doeskins \$3 25@ \$3 75, and 6-4 Leicester ladies cloths \$1 75.

CASSIMERES AND SATINETS are abundant, and in many instances are pressed upon the market. Some spring goods have been more active and steady, but generally the market for woolen goods is extremely dull. Evans, Seagrave & Co's \$1 37½@ \$2, F. M. Ballou & Co's \$1 25@ \$2, S & H Sayres \$1 25@ \$1 50, Babcock & Moss \$1 50@ \$2, Campbell & Co's \$1 37½@ \$2, Mechanicsville Co's \$1 37½@ \$2, plough, loom and anvil cassimeres 50c, Dighton's silk mixtures \$1 87½@ \$2 25, Suffolk Mills cassimeres \$1@ \$1 25, Millville do \$1 50@ \$2, Farmer's A Union do 47½, Carolina Mills fancy do \$1@ \$1 50, Peacedale do \$1 25, American mills do \$1 75 for 2, and \$3 50c@ \$4 for 6-4, East Windsor Woollen Co's 2 \$1 50@ \$2, Granville mills \$1 50, Solomon Woodward's 2 fancy \$2 25, do 6-4 coatings \$3 50, Fort Ann mills 6-4 do \$3, Spring mills fancy mixture D and T \$1 87½@ \$2, and Utica 6 4 new style fancy cassimeres \$3 25@ \$3 50.

CARPETS are less active, but prices are generally quite steady. Lowell Company's ingrain sell freely at \$1 60 for superfine, \$1 75 for extra super, and \$2 15 for three ply. The Hartford Company'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 still nominal, with little real change in prices. Plain scarlet and orange range from 32½@ \$60, plain white 34@ \$75, scarlet twilled and blue and mixed do 37½@ \$65, Army standard 77½, 4-4 Shaker 65@ \$95, California blue mixed 55, Home Woollen Company's fancy plaid shirting do 67½, Lucas Mills white domets 85@ \$45, Gilbert's 4-4 white standard flannels sell at \$1 50 for No. 1, \$1 20 for No. 2, 87½c for No. 3, and 80 for No. 4, do 30 inch silk warp No. 1 \$1 40, 33 inch do \$1 50.

AMERICAN LINEN is in steady demand, at 21 cents for bleached Huckabuck, and 20 for brown, and 12½@ \$16 for lin n crash.

FOREIGN GOODS are again dull, the inactivity begun a week ago has not continued. Goods are still pressed for sale, and the offerings at auction are large, but the bidding is not as spirited and prices lower.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 5, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 29, 1866.

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1010	\$370,195	559	\$160,563	952	\$434,324
do cotton...	438	45,988	133	40,177	178	407,837
do silk...	327	210,449	84	72,831	367	369,491
do flax...	992	228,617	454	90,056	1248	277,435
Miscellaneous dry goods.	423	81,437	88	26,816	867	184,673
Total.....	3180	\$1,037,036	1318	\$391,243	4612	\$1,673,759

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

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	303	\$110,670	314	\$118,592	794	\$338,858
do cotton...	135	38,273	226	81,972	411	1,378,181
do silk...	45	68,545	84	74,793	108	161,486
do flax...	315	76,881	236	65,934	425	85,255
Miscellaneous dry goods.	488	8,856	841	9,192	79	19,464
Total.....	1286	\$303,225	1701	\$350,413	1817	\$739,844
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	3180	1,037,036	1318	391,243	4612	1,673,759
Total th'wn upon mark't	4466	\$1,340,261	3019	\$741,736	5439	\$2,413,603

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	569	\$177,494	437	\$178,267	1283	\$579,498
do cotton...	127	36,402	186	66,099	537	177,019
do silk...	86	61,582	103	116,273	254	297,650
do flax...	146	83,120	508	120,840	504	148,451
Miscellaneous dry goods.	46	10,174	1831	21,467	2271	42,514
Total.....	965	\$323,772	2565	\$502,891	4849	\$1,245,223
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	3180	1,037,036	1318	391,143	4612	1,673,759
Total entered at the port.	4145	\$1,360,828	3883	\$894,134	9461	\$2,918,981

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending April 5, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.					
Woolens.....	219	\$128,909	Gloves.....	1	78	Lastings.....	1	794
Cloths.....	27	15,204	Worstedes.....	263	131,338	Braids & bds.	56	32,162
Carpeting.....	190	54,385	Delaines.....	15	8,544	Cot. & worst.	51	90,923
Blankets.....	20	4,449	Hose.....	13	5,110	Total.....	952	434,324
Shawls.....	27	18,581	Worsted yarn	69	14,837			
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	309	\$128,539	Emb'd mus'n	28	15,935	Gloves.....	21	8,435
Colored.....	127	52,782	Velvets.....	4	1,688	Spool.....	109	31,135
Prints.....	1	833	Laces.....	30	13,919	Hose.....	484	133,929
Ginghams.....	31	10,834	Braids & bds.	29	8,904	Total ..	1178	\$407,637
Muslins.....	1	996	Hdkfs.....	1	360			
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	74	\$128,304	Shawls.....	2	2,508	Sewings.....	2	2,953
Crapes.....	1	1,052	Gloves.....	10	16,821	Braids & bds.	6	1,555
Plushes.....	1	687	Cravats.....	3	2,047	Silk & worst.	6	1,158
Velvets.....	2	1,736	Vestings.....	1	877	Silk & cotton	40	25,089
Ribbons.....	88	73,553	Hose.....	5	3,128	Silk & linen.	1	558
Laces.....	20	16,838	Raw.....	110	92,327	Total.....	367	\$369,491
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens.....	738	\$203,814	Laces.....	8	12,428	Thread.....	88	23,112
Linens & cot.	2	337	Hdkfs.....	35	21,068	Hemp yarn	577	16,676
Total.....							1248	\$277,435
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Leath gloves.	38	\$48,815	Clothing.....	36	8,605	Corsets.....	87	35,531
Kid gloves...	8	10,762	Embroideries	51	23,862	Straw goods.	73	25,139
Matting.....	444	5,954	Coll'rs & cuffs	2	459	Feath & flow.	66	9,802
Oil Cloth....	27	2,646	Millinery.....	6	887	Susp. & elas.	29	12,210
Total.....							867	\$184,672
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.								
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.					
Woolens.....	106	\$57,105	Shawls.....	12	5,908	Lastings.....	1	653
Cloths.....	4	2,243	Worstedes.....	357	151,986	Braids & bds.	5	2,295
Carpeting.....	90	23,066	DeLaines....	7	3,982	Cot & worst.	206	91,666
Blankets.....	5	503	Hose.....	1	451	Total.....	794	\$339,858
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	113	\$36,411	Ginghams.....	29	9,198	Laces.....	12	2,343
Colored.....	165	57,618	Emb. muslins	24	8,673	Braids & bds.	2	237
Prints.....	37	10,449	Velvets.....	3	1,243	Hose.....	26	7,609
Total.....							411	\$132,731
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	56	\$114,153	Laces.....	4	3,179	Braids & bds.	1	227
Ribbons.....	42	37,677	Gloves.....	2	2,486	Silk & worst.	4	3,764
Total.....							108	\$161,486
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens.....	405	\$80,250	Hdkfs.....	5	2,412	Laces.....	1	679
Linen & cot.	1	413	Hemp yarn ..	8	509	Thread.....	5	992
Total.....							425	\$85,255
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Leath gloves.	1	\$1,006	Embroideries	14	9,701	Straw goods.	33	6,935
Matting.....	28	922	Corsets.....	3	800	Total.....	79	\$19,464
Total.....								
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.								
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.					
Woolens.....	277	\$149,955	Carpeting.....	177	53,907	Worstedes.....	315	142,061
Cloths.....	16	10,579	Blankets.....	45	6,700	Delaines.....	34	19,106
Braids & bds.	22	12,920	Cot. & worst.	397	184,370	Total.....	1,233	\$579,498
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	132	\$43,212	Ginghams.....	4	1,600	Laces.....	4	1,515
Colored.....	118	53,231	Emb'd Muslins	17	7,077	Braids & bds.	7	1,685
Prints.....	176	41,407	Velvets.....	8	3,735	Hdkfs.....	9	1,707
Gloves.....	15	4,763	Hose.....	47	17,087	Total.....	537	\$177,019
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	99	\$163,316	Ribbons.....	118	106,517	Vestings.....	1	1,547
Crapes.....	6	3,780	Laces.....	9	6,961	Strings.....	3	2,814
Velvets.....	2	3,634	Gloves.....	1	629	Braids & bds.	2	787
Silk & cotton	13	7,695	Total.....				254	\$297,680
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens.....	495	\$143,969	Linen & cotton	4	1,899	Hdkfs.....	4	2,109
Thread.....	1	474	Total.....				504	\$148,451
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Leather glov ..	6	4,743	Embroideries	24	7,216	Straw goods.	57	11,450
Matting.....	2,180	16,587	Colls & cuffs.	1	747	Suspen & elas	3	1,831
Total.....							2,271	\$42,574

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 3rd, 1866.

	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.
DANISH WEST INDIES.	Flour, bbls.	500	4,469	Dried Codfish,		
Corn meal,	Pld Codfish,			bxs.	115	289
bbls.....	bbls.....	100	3,025	Pork, bbls.	50	1,190

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

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

The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 cent ad val.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Pot, 1st sort. @ 7 00 and Pearl, 1st sort. @ 12 50.

Beeswax—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Of 209 lb and upward @ 11.

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 cent.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Rio Grande shin. @ 80 00.

Bread—Duty, 30 cent ad val.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Pilot @ 6 1/2 and Navy @ 5.

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 lb lb.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes American, gray and white @ 60 @ 2 25.

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter is dull but prices are steady. Cheese is quiet.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine @ 48 @ 52.

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

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Sperm @ 50 and Refined sperm, city @ 40 @ 34.

Cement—Rosendale. @ 1 75

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. @ 84 @ ..

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.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Liverpool Orrel. @ 9 50 and Liverpool House Cannel @ 15 00 @ 9 50.

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Caracas (gold), (in bond) @ 27 @ 23 and Maracaibo (gold) @ 16 @ 17.

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

Coffee has been firm for the better qualities and moderately active, but closes quiet.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Rio, prime, duty paid @ 20 1/2 @ 21 and do good @ 19 1/2 @ 20.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Maracaibo @ 18 @ 22 and Laguayra @ 21 @ 20 1/2.

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

Copper has been dull and unsettled, and prices are lower.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Sheathing, new @ 45 and Sheathing, &c., old @ 24 @ 26.

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

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Manila @ 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2 and Tarred Russia @ .. @ 19.

Corks—Duty, 50 cent ad val.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Regular, quarts @ 55 @ 70 and Short Tapers @ .. @ ...

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 80 cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 80 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 cent ad val.; Sal Aratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Most of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)

Drugs are in steady but moderate demand.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Acid, Citric @ 65 and Alcohol @ 4 58.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Gum, Myrrh, Turkey @ 50 @ 60 and Gum Senegal @ .. @ 55.

Duck—Duty, 30 cent ad val.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Ravens, Light @ 16 00 @ .. and Ravens, Heavy @ 22 00 @ ...

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Camwood (gold) @ 210 00 and Fustic, Cuba @ 32 00.

Feathers—Duty: 30 cent ad val.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Prime Western @ 70 @ .. and 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.

The Fish market is more steady especially for Dry Cod which is firmer.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Dry Cod @ 4 50 @ 6 50 and Dry Seal @ 6 00 @ ...

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Jersey @ 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 cent ad val.

Fruit has been in better demand and prices are steady.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Raisins, Seedless @ 3 95 @ .. and do Laver @ 3 85 @ ...

Table listing various goods such as Figs, Brazil Nuts, Walnuts, and Dried Fruit with their respective prices.

Furs - Du. y. 10 cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

Gold Prices - Add premium on gold for currency prices.

Table listing furs and skins such as Beaver, Bear, Badger, Cat, Fox, Lynx, Marten, Mink, Musk rat, Otter, Opossum, Raccoon, Skunk, and Squirrel with prices.

Glass - Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x36 inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per D.

American Window - 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Subject to a discount of 15 @ 30 per cent.) Table listing window sizes and prices.

English and French Window - 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

(Single Thick) - Discount 15 @ 80 per cent. Table listing window sizes and prices.

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

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

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

Hair - Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mixed, (cash) per D 29 @ 30; Buenos Ayres, mixed, 27 @ 23; Hog, Western, unwashed, 10 @ 12.

Hay - North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping, 55 @ 60.

Hemp - Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per D.

Hides - Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 per cent ad val. Hides are dull and inactive, and prices are nominal. Dry Hides - Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, Orinoco, California, California, Mexican, Porto Cabello, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoros, San Juan and Cent. Amer., Maracaibo, Bogota.

Western, Dry Salted Hides, Maracaibo, Maranham, Pernambuco, Tampico and Metamoros, Bahia, Chili, Wet Salted Hides - Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, California, Western, Country sl'ter trim. & cured, City do do.

Upper Leather Stock - B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip, Sierra Leone, Gambia and Bissau, East India Stock - Calcutta, city sl'ter, do dead green, do black, dry, do buffalo.

Honey - Duty, 20 cents per gallon. Cuba, (duty paid) (gold), Hops - Duty: 5 cents per D. Crop of 1865, do of 1864.

Horns - Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Ox, Rio Grande, Ox, Buenos Ayres.

India Rubber - Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Para, Fine, Para, Medium, Para, Coarse, East India, Carthagen, etc., Guayaquil.

Indigo - Duty FREE. Bengal, Oude, Kurpah, Madras, Manila, Guatemala, Caracas.

Iron - Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per D; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 D; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per D; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents per D; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per D.

Iron has still further declined during the week. Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash) per ton 42 00 @ 45 00; Pig, American, No. 1, 39 00 @ 40 00; Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold) 95 00 @ 105 00.

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes, 155 00 @ 165 00; Bar, English and American, Refined, 115 00 @ 125 00; do do do Common, 105 00 @ 115 00; Scroll, 145 00 @ 195 00; Ovals and Half Round, 187 50 @ 147 50; Band, 140 00 @ 145 00; Horse Shoe, 140 00 @ 147 50; Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch, 117 50 @ 175 00; Hoop, 150 00 @ 215 00; Nail Rod, 9 @ 10 1/2; Sheet, Russia, 31 @ 32; Sheet, Single, Double and Treble, 7 @ 8 1/2; Rails, English, (gold), 56 00 @ 60 00; do American, 85 00 @ 90 00.

Ivory - Duty, 10 per cent ad val. East India, Prime, 8 50 @ 4 00; East India, Billiard Ball, 8 50 @ 4 50; African, West Coast, Prime, 2 75 @ 3 00; African, Scivellos, West Coast, 2 00 @ 2 50.

Lead - Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 D; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per D; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per D. Galena, Spanish, German, English, Bar, Pipe and Sheet.

Leather - Duty: sole 35, upper 80 per cent ad val. Leather is inactive and quotations are nominal. 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 Orinoco, etc., do do middle do, do do heavy do, do do & B. A., dam'gd all weights, do do poor all do, do Slaughter in rough, Oak, Slaughter in rough, light, do do do mid. & h'vy do.

Lime - Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Rockland, common, do heavy.

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc. - Duty Lumber, 20 per cent ad val.; Staves, 10 per cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, Spruce, Eastern, Southern Pine.

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

STAVES - White oak, pipe, ext.a, do pipe, heavy, do pipe, light, do pipe, culls, do hhd., extra, do hhd., heavy, do hhd., light, do hhd., culls, 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, do foot, do St. Domingo, ordinary logs, do Port-au-Platt, crotches, do Port-au-Platt, logs, do Nuevitas, do Mansanilla, do Mexican, do Honduras (American wood), Cedar, Nuevitas, do Mansanilla, do Mexican, do Florida, Rosewood, Rio Janeiro, do Bahia.

Molasses - Duty: 8 cents per gallon. New Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba Muscovado, do Clayed, English Islands.

Nails - Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe cents per D. Cut, 4d. @ 60d, Clinch, Horse shoe, forged (8d), Copper, Yellow metal, Zinc.

Naval Stores - Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 per cent ad val.

Naval Stores are in moderate demand. Rosin is steady and Turpentine firmer.

Turpentine, N. O., Tar, American, do foreign, Pitch, Rosin, common, do strained and No. 2, do No. 1, do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.), Spirits turpentine, Am.

Oakum - Duty free.

Oil Cake - Duty: 20 per cent ad val. City thin oblong, in bbls., do in bags, Western thin oblong, in bags.

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 per cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 per cent ad valorem.

Olive, 13 bottle baskets, do in casks, Palm, Linseed, city, Whale, do refined winter, Sperm, crude, do winter, bleached, do do unbleached, Lard oil, Red oil, city distilled, do saponified, Straits, Paraffine, 23 - 30 gr., Kerosene.

Paints - Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per D; Paris white and whitening, 1 cent per D; dry ochres, 56 cents per 100 D; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per D; ochre, ground in oil, \$1.50 per 100 D; Spanish brown 25 per cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 25 per cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.

Lithrage, American, Lead, red, American, do white, American, pure, in oil, do white, American, pure, dry, Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1, do white, American, No. 1, in oil, Oebre, yellow, French, dry, do ground in oil, Spanish brown, dry, do ground in oil, Paris white, No. 1, do Am., Whiting, American, Vermillion, Chinese, do Trieste, do California & English, do American, Venetian red, (N. O.).

Carmine, city made.....	16 00	@	20 00
China clay.....	37 50	@	..
Chalk.....	5 00	@	6 00
Chalk, block.....	..	@	27 50
Chrome yellow.....	15	@	40

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

Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity ..	25	@	26
Refined, free.....	60	@	61
do in bond.....	40	@	42
Naptha, refined.....	87	@	40
Residuum.....	..	@	6 50

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

Blue Nova Scotia.....	..	@	4 50
White Nova Scotia.....	..	@	5 00
Calcined, eastern.....	..	@	2 40
Calcined, city mills.....	..	@	2 50

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

Pork has been less active and unsettled but closing steady. Beef is quiet.

Beef, plain mess.....	15 00	@	19 00
do new do.....	..	@	..
do extra mess.....	..	@	..
do do new.....	20 00	@	24 00
do India mess.....	..	@	..
Pork, mess, new.....	25 57 1/2	@	26 00
do prime mess.....	21 25	@	22 00
do mess, Old.....	..	@	25 00
do prime do.....	..	@	..
Lard, in bbls.....	16	@	18 1/2
do kettle rendered.....	..	@	..
Hams, pickled.....	16 1/2	@	18
do dry salted.....	16 1/2	@	18
Shoulders, pickled.....	11 1/2	@	12
do dry salted.....	11 1/2	@	12
Beef hams.....	14 1/2	@	15 1/2
Bacon.....	..	@	..

Rags—(Domestic).

White, city.....	11	@	12
Seconds.....	5	@	5 1/2
City colored.....	1	@	1 1/2
Canvas.....	11 1/2	@	12 1/2
Country mixed.....	8 1/2	@	5 1/2

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

Carolina.....	11 50	@	12 50
East India, dressed.....	9 00	@	9 25

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

Turks Islands.....	..	@	50
Cadiz.....	..	@	..
Liverpool, ground.....	1 80	@	1 85
do fine Ashton's.....	8 50	@	8 60
do fine, Northington's.....	2 70	@	2 80
do fine, Jaffreys & Darcy's.....	2 70	@	2 80
do fine, Marshall's.....	..	@	..
Onondaga, com. fine.....	2 40	@	2 50
do do.....	1 90	@	2 00
do do.....	40	@	42
Solar coarse.....	..	@	..
Fine screened.....	43	@	50
do.....	..	@	..
F. F.....	8 00	@	3 25

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

Refined, pure.....	..	@	20
Crude.....	..	@	10 1/2
Nitrate soda.....	6 1/2	@	6 1/2

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

Clover.....	8 1/2	@	11
Timothy, reaped.....	4 0 1/2	@	4 50
Flaxseed, Amer. rough.....	2 50	@	2 60
Linseed, American, clean.....	..	@	..
do American, rough.....	..	@	..
do Calcutta.....	..	@	2 95
do Bombay.....	..	@	..

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Drop and Buck.....	12	@	18
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Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.

Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3.....	11 50	@	12 50
Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	10 25	@	11 00
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	9 50	@	10 00
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2.....	10 50	@	11 00
Japan, superior.....	11 50	@	13 00
do No. 1 @ 3.....	10 25	@	11 00
China thrown.....	16 50	@	20 00
Italian thrown.....	22 00	@	23 00

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val.

Goat, Curacao.....	45	@	50
do Buenos Ayres.....	45	@	..
do Vera Cruz.....	..	@	52 1/2
do Tampico.....	60	@	62 1/2
do Matamoras.....	..	@	62 1/2
do Payta.....	45	@	47 1/2
do Madras, each.....	70	@	75
do Cape.....	85	@	40
Deer, San Juan.....	..	@	..
do Bolivar.....	..	@	..
do Honduras.....	..	@	..
do Sisal.....	..	@	..
do Para.....	..	@	..
do Vera Cruz.....	..	@	..
do Chagres.....	..	@	..
do Port C. and Barcelona.....	..	@	..

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

Castile.....	15	@	..
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Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1.50 per lb

Plates, foreign.....	8 1/2	@	9
do domestic.....	11	@	11 1/2

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

Spices are very quiet with little of interest to note.

Cassia, in mats.....	50	@	..
Ginger, race and African.....	20	@	22 1/2
Mace.....	85	@	87 1/2
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	87 1/2	@	92
Pepper.....	22	@	23 1/2
Pimento, Jamaica.....	21 1/2	@	22
Cloves.....	29	@	29 1/2

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. (Store prices.)

English, cast.....	17	@	22
German.....	14 1/2	@	16 1/2
American, spring.....	10	@	12
English, spring.....	11	@	12

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.

Sugar has been steady during the week, with a moderate business done.

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

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val.

Sicily.....	110 00	@	192 50
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Tallow—Duty: 1 cent per lb.

American, prime, country and city	11 1/2	@	12
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Tea—Duty: 25 cents per lb

Hyson, Common to fair.....	1 00	@	1 12
do Superior to fine.....	1 20	@	1 35
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40	@	1 55
Young Hyson, Common to fair ..	75	@	90
do Superior to fine.....	1 10	@	1 25
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40	@	1 60
Gunpow. & Imper., Com. to fair ..	1 10	@	1 20
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 30	@	1 45
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	1 50	@	1 75
H. Skin & Twankay, Com. to fair ..	52	@	60
do do Sup'r to fine.....	65	@	70
do do Ex f. to finest.....	75	@	80
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair ..	85	@	90
do do Sup'r to fine.....	1 05	@	1 10
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 15	@	1 25
Oolong, Common to fair.....	80	@	90
do Superior to fine.....	1 00	@	1 20
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 20	@	1 70
Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair ..	60	@	70
do do Sup'r to fine.....	80	@	90
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 00	@	1 50

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

Plate and sheets and terne plates, 2 1/2 cents per lb.	..	@	..
Banca.....	24	@	..
Straits.....	28 1/2	@	..
English.....	..	@	23
Plates, charcoal I. C.....	14 50	@	..
do I. C. Coke.....	11 25	@	12 50
do Terne Charcoal.....	13 25	@	18 50
do Terne Coke.....	10 00	@	..

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb. Cigars valued at \$15 or less per M, 75 cents per lb, and 2 per cent ad valorem; over \$15 and not over \$30, \$1.25 per lb, and 30 per cent ad valorem; over \$30, and not over \$45, \$2 per lb, and 50 per cent ad valorem; over \$45, \$3 per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem.

Tobacco is moderate for manufactured, leaf is dull.

Lugs (light and heavy) per 100 (gold)	5	@	8
Common leaf do.....	6 1/2	@	11 1/2
Medium do do.....	8	@	15
Good do do.....	9 1/2	@	16 1/2
Fine do do.....	12	@	18 1/2
Selections do do.....	15	@	21
Conn. selected wrappers.....	45	@	50
do prime wrappers.....	40	@	45
do fair wrappers.....	30	@	40
do fillers.....	10	@	11
New York running lots.....	10	@	15
Ohio do.....	8	@	13
New York and Ohio fillers.....	5	@	6
Yara.....	95	@	100
Havana, fillers.....	70	@	105
Manufactured (tax paid)—	..	@	..
10s and 12s—Best Virginia.....	72 1/2	@	75
do Medium.....	66	@	63
1/2 lbs—(dark) Best.....	80	@	82 1/2
do do Medium.....	70	@	77 1/2
do do Common.....	63	@	65
lbs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright.....	90	@	1 00
do do Fine.....	1 20	@	1 25
lbs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright.....	1 05	@	1 10
do do Fine.....	60	@	70
do do Medium.....	50	@	60
do do Common.....	7 1/2	@	75
Navy lbs—Best.....	68	@	70
do Medium.....	65	@	66
do Common.....	..	@	..

Cigars (domestic).

Seed and Havana, per M.....	55 00	@	80 00
Clear Havana, do.....	80 00	@	105 00
do Connecticut Seed.....	45 00	@	45 00
New York Seed, Conn. Wrapper.....	20 00	@	20 00
Penn. do do.....	18 00	@	25 00
Common Cigars.....	18 00	@	25 00

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 1/2 ad val. South Sea..... @ 1 15 North west coast..... @ .. Ochotsk..... 1 30 @ 1 35 Polar..... 1 85 @ ..

Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50 per gallon. 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.

Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	6 00	@	10 50
Hennessy.....	5 50	@	10 50
Orard, Dupuy & Co.....	5 40	@	10 50
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	5 30	@	10 00
Renault & Co.....	5 45	@	10 50
Jules Robin.....	..	@	..
Marrette & Co.....	..	@	..
United Vineyard Propr.....	..	@	..
Vine Growers Co.....	5 30	@	10 00
Other brands Cognac.....	5 0 1/2	@	7 00
Pellevoisin freres.....	5 09	@	5 15
A. Seignette.....	5 00	@	5 10
Hivert Pellevoisin.....	4 9 1/2	@	5 10
Alex. Seignette.....	5 00	@	5 10
Arzac Seignette.....	5 00	@	5 10
Other brands Rochelle.....	4 75	@	5 00
Rum—Jamaica.....	4 00	@	6 00
St. Croix.....	8 60	@	3 75
Gin—Different brands.....	2 90	@	8 50
Whisky—Scotch and Irish.....	4 00	@	4 90
Domestic—N. E. Rum.....	2 45	@	2 60
Bourbon Whisky.....	2 50	@	6 00
Corn Whisky.....	2 26	@	2 27
Wines—Port.....	2 00	@	8 00
Burgundy Port.....	85	@	1 45
Sherry.....	1 25	@	8 00
Madeira.....	4 00	@	8 00
do Marselles.....	85	@	1 20
Sherry d.....	90	@	1 25
Malaga, sweet.....	1 25	@	1 75
do dry.....	1 25	@	1 50
Claret, in hhd's.....	85 00	@	150 00
do in cases.....	2 60	@	30 00
Champagne.....	12 00	@	25 00

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

No. 0 to 18.....	..	@	..
No. 19 to 26.....	20	@	ct. off list.
No. 27 to 36.....	25	@	ct. off list.
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.....	8 1/2	@	9 1/2

Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 3 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.

Wool is dull though domestic fleeces is scarce and nominal.

American, Saxony fleece.....	75	@	80
do full blood Merino.....	65	@	70
do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino.....	47	@	50
Extra, pulled.....	58	@	60
Superfine.....	50	@	53
No. 1, pulled.....	48	@	50
California, unwashed.....	33	@	40
do common.....	20	@	25
do pulled.....	30	@	45
Texas.....	15	@	25
Peruvian, unwashed.....	32	@	33
Valparaiso, unwashed.....	27	@	30
S. American Mestizo, unwashed.....	32	@	37
do common, unwashed.....	18	@	23
Entre Rios, washed.....	..	@	..
do unwashed.....	22	@	24
S. American Cordova.....	43	@	43
Donskol, washed.....	42	@	45
Persian.....	25	@	30
African, unwashed.....	15	@	25
do washed.....	35	@	45
Mexican, unwashed.....	20	@	25
Smyrna, unwashed.....	21	@	25
do washed.....	35	@	43
Syrian, unwashed.....	..	@	..
East India, washed.....	85	@	55

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

Sheet.....	18	@	13 1/2
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The Railway Monitor.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Board of Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Missouri under the act of Feb. 9th, 1866, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of certain railroads and property by the Governor, to foreclose the State's lien thereon, and to secure an early completion of the Southwest Branch Pacific, the Platte Country, the St. Louis and Iron Mountain, and the Cairo and Fulton railroads of Missouri," are inviting proposals for the sale of the first-named of these works, which will be received until May 9. These proposals include the land grant and all other real and personal property and franchises of the late company. The price bid is to be paid either in cash or State bonds or guarantees, one-fourth on closing the contract, and the balance in five equal instalments, with six per cent interest on deferred payments, payable annually, but the whole may be paid at any time. The purchaser is to keep the road and property in good serviceable condition during the progress of the work, and to extend it to Lebanon within three years, to Springfield within four years, and to the western line of the State in five years after the date of sale, and shall expend at least \$500,000 in each and every year in the work upon the graduation, masonry, or superstructure of the extension. The last instalment, the purchaser having faithfully performed all other requirements, may be delayed until two years after maturity. The other railroads noticed in the act entitled as above are also for sale on terms identical with those which refer to the Southwest Pacific.

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD.—The Chief Engineer, J. B. Moulton, Esq., advertizes proposals for the grading and masonry of 53 miles of the northern extension of this road, extending from a point 11½ miles north of Macon, and also for the grading and masonry of 40 miles of the western branch from Brunswick to Moberly. Pay-

ments will be made in cash or in first mortgage 7 per cent bonds, as may be agreed upon. The grading from Macon north to the commencement of the present work is already completed. This road will form a connection with roads now being built in Iowa and Minnesota, and form an important section in the great line between St. Paul and St. Louis.

BRIDGE OVER THE OHIO.—The iron bridge over the Ohio at Steubenville is completed, and the trains of the Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad cross it regularly. The road connects with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburg, and forms, with its western connections, a through line between New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago. By this line there are only two changes of cars from St. Louis to New York, and but one change from Cincinnati to Chicago.

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.—This road has been thoroughly repaired, and the cars are now running regularly. The first through train arrived at Savannah on the 13th ult.

ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAILROAD.—The construction of this road is about to be commenced, and it is intended to complete it from Alexandria to Mount Vernon by the 4th of July. This link has always been a desideratum—it will connect the northern and southern seaboard systems of railroad, and supersede the connection by steamboats, as now practised.

JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL.—This great work, now complete only to the mountains, is to be prosecuted by a French company, and opened to the Ohio at an early date. Over this canal an immense traffic will pass through West and old Virginia down to the James River and to the sea. For the prosecution of the enterprise French laborers are to be imported by the company.

UNION DEPOT AT ALBANY.—Now that the railroad bridge at this point is completed, it is found necessary to have a Union Depot for the railroads using it. This will be located on Broadway, from Lumber to Colonic street, and will be 600 feet deep by 100 feet wide. It is to be built immediately.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.			Chicago and Alton.			Chicago & Northwestern.			Chicago and Rock Island.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(322 m.)	(426 m.)	(426 m.)	(257 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(679 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)
\$207,393	\$319,711	\$504,992	\$100,991	\$230,503	\$210,171	\$273,875	\$541,005	\$523,566	\$158,735	\$305,554	\$237,556
229,041	347,648	—	154,418	275,282	207,913	317,839	482,164	405,634	175,482	246,381	174,164
226,733	419,815	—	195,803	299,063	—	390,355	499,298	—	243,150	289,403	—
197,269	406,680	—	162,723	255,480	—	421,363	468,358	—	185,013	186,172	—
814,679	460,423	—	178,736	322,277	—	466,830	585,623	—	198,679	227,260	—
814,521	521,174	—	206,090	355,270	—	565,145	747,942	—	243,178	311,180	—
832,098	695,523	—	224,257	335,985	—	450,710	702,692	—	224,980	232,728	—
406,078	738,527	—	312,165	409,250	—	519,306	767,508	—	271,140	288,095	—
446,044	677,625	—	354,554	401,280	—	669,605	946,707	—	331,494	384,290	—
896,847	719,911	—	320,879	357,956	—	729,759	923,886	—	324,865	300,707	—
381,110	781,270	—	307,803	307,919	—	716,378	749,191	—	336,617	261,141	—
857,556	599,752	—	252,015	236,824	—	563,401	546,609	—	321,037	190,227	—
3,709,970	6,563,068	—	2,770,484	3,840,091	—	6,114,566	7,960,981	—	3,095,470	3,223,088	—
Erie Railway.			Illinois Central.			Marietta and Cincinnati.			Michigan Central.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(638 m.)	(638 m.)	(793 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)
\$984,837	\$908,341	\$1,187,188	\$327,900	\$571,536	\$582,823	\$77,010	\$98,112	\$ —	\$252,435	\$306,324	\$232,423
934,133	886,039	983,855	416,588	523,973	512,027	74,409	86,626	—	278,848	279,137	265,796
1,114,508	1,240,626	—	459,762	616,665	—	89,901	93,503	—	348,802	344,223	—
1,099,507	1,472,120	—	423,797	516,608	—	72,889	82,186	—	338,276	337,240	—
1,072,293	1,339,279	—	406,373	460,573	—	83,993	73,542	—	271,553	401,456	—
1,041,975	1,225,528	—	510,100	617,682	—	78,697	110,186	—	265,780	365,663	—
994,317	1,152,803	—	423,578	578,403	—	91,809	103,652	—	263,244	329,105	—
1,105,364	1,364,126	—	586,964	747,469	—	94,375	112,156	—	346,781	413,501	—
1,301,005	1,345,456	—	799,236	739,736	—	93,078	120,051	—	408,445	460,661	—
1,222,568	1,406,385	—	661,391	641,589	—	90,576	117,604	—	410,802	490,692	—
1,224,909	1,451,217	—	657,141	642,887	—	96,908	114,512	—	405,510	447,689	—
1,334,217	1,503,993	—	603,402	518,088	—	95,453	104,587	—	376,470	328,869	—
13,429,643	15,295,913	—	6,329,447	7,181,209	—	1,038,165	1,222,017	—	3,966,946	4,504,546	—
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.			Mil. and Prairie du Chien.			Milwaukee & St. Paul.			Ohio & Mississippi.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)
\$256,600	\$363,996	\$314,598	\$102,749	\$93,183	\$121,776	\$51,965	\$93,181	\$131,707	\$210,329	\$259,223	\$267,641
304,445	366,361	233,177	115,135	74,233	84,897	46,474	86,523	122,621	260,466	239,139	246,109
338,454	413,322	—	88,221	70,740	—	64,993	95,905	—	309,261	313,914	—
330,651	366,245	—	140,418	106,689	—	83,702	106,269	—	269,443	271,527	—
267,126	353,194	—	186,747	146,943	—	131,648	203,018	—	224,957	290,916	—
315,253	402,122	—	212,209	224,838	—	126,970	237,562	—	223,242	304,463	—
278,891	309,088	—	139,547	177,159	—	99,662	251,906	—	268,176	349,285	—
358,862	424,206	—	113,399	170,555	—	86,402	241,370	—	302,596	344,700	—
402,219	484,173	—	168,218	228,020	—	164,710	300,841	—	332,400	350,348	—
404,568	521,636	—	178,526	310,594	—	221,638	395,579	—	278,006	372,618	—
448,934	498,421	—	149,099	226,340	—	198,135	346,717	—	346,243	412,553	—
411,306	366,192	—	117,013	110,664	—	129,227	171,125	—	275,950	284,819	—
4,110,154	4,868,951	—	1,711,281	1,985,571	—	1,402,106	2,535,001	—	3,311,070	3,793,005	—
Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.			St. L., Alton & T. Haute.			Toledo, Wab. & Western.			Western Union.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(484 m.)	(140 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)
\$290,676	\$690,144	\$555,488	\$100,372	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$79,735	\$144,084	\$226,059	\$30,840	\$43,716	\$45,109
457,227	678,504	474,738	147,485	153,903	155,893	95,843	139,171	194,167	37,488	37,265	36,006
611,297	857,583	—	160,497	202,771	—	132,896	155,753	—	42,033	32,378	—
588,066	733,866	—	157,786	169,299	—	123,987	144,001	—	41,450	33,972	—
525,751	637,186	—	149,855	177,625	—	127,010	138,738	—	48,359	63,862	—
532,911	646,995	—	155,730	173,722	—	156,338	194,524	—	68,118	82,147	—
506,640	584,523	—	144,942	162,570	—	139,626	271,725	—	50,303	68,150	—
625,547	712,495	—	218,236	218,236	—	244,114	374,534	—	49,903	59,862	—
775,360	785,938	—	234,194	269,459	—	375,534	379,981	—	60,585	75,677	—
701,252	858,500	—	203,785	222,924	—	221,570	375,534	—	56,871	92,715	—
691,556	712,362	—	202,966	208,093	—	220,209	361,610	—	54,942	61,770	—
914,082	580,963	—	204,726	162,694	—	285,154	247,023	—	42,195	37,830	—
7,120,465	8,489,062	—	2,084,074	2,890,696	—	2,050,323	2,926,673	—	597,078	699,369	—

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

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:																				
<i>New Haven and Northampton:</i>							<i>Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:</i>													
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			1st Mortgage (extended)	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900	65								
<i>New Jersey:</i>							2d do	201,500	7	May & Nov	1875									
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>													
<i>New London Northern:</i>							1st Mortgage	1,200,000	7	Jan. & July	1875									
1st General Mortgage	300,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			<i>Second Avenue:</i>													
<i>New York Central:</i>							1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867									
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	92		<i>Shamokin Valley and Pottsville:</i>													
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	91		1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872									
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov	1883			<i>Staten Island:</i>													
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883			1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871									
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	101 1/2		<i>Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:</i>													
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	101 1/2		1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876									
Bonds of 1865		7	do	1876	101 1/2		<i>Terre Haute and Richmond:</i>													
<i>New York and Harlem:</i>							1st Mortgage, convertible	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866									
1st General Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov	1872	99 1/2		<i>Third Avenue (N. Y.):</i>													
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870									
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868			<i>Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:</i>													
<i>New York and New Haven:</i>							1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894									
Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866			<i>Toledo and Wabash:</i>													
Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875			1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865									
<i>New York, Providence and Boston:</i>							1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	86								
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-'78			2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov	1875	72								
<i>Northern Central:</i>							2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875									
Sinking Fund Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	85	85 1/2	Sinking Fund Bonds	152,355	7	do	1865									
York and Cumberl'd Guar. Bonds	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1877			Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874									
Balt. and Susq. S'k'g Fund Bonds	150,000	6	do	1866			<i>Troy and Boston:</i>													
<i>Northern New Hampshire:</i>							1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887									
Plain Bonds	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874			2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885									
<i>North Pennsylvania:</i>							3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov	1875									
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	83 1/2	85	Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882									
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887	112		<i>Troy Union:</i>													
<i>North-Western Virginia:</i>							Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863									
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	96	98	do do	180,000	6	do	1867									
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873	94 1/2	95	<i>Union Pacific:</i>													
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885	94	95	1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 yr.)		6	Jan. & July	1895									
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885			Land Grant Mortgage		7	April & Oct										
<i>Norwich and Worcester:</i>							<i>Vermont Central:</i>													
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861		93							
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870			2d do (no interest)	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	25 1/2	26							
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:</i>							<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>													
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	92 1/2	93	1st Mortgage	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883									
2d do (now stock)					37 1/2	38	<i>Warren:</i>													
<i>Ohio and Mississippi:</i>							1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875									
1st Mortgage (East. Div.)	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	80 1/2	80 1/2	<i>Westchester and Philadelphia:</i>													
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	7	do	1872	80 1/2	80 1/2	1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873									
2d do (do do)	750,000	7	do	1874			2d do registered	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878									
<i>Oswego and Syracuse:</i>							<i>Western (Mass.):</i>													
1st Mortgage	311,500	7	Jan. & July	70-'80			Sterling (£899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-'71									
<i>Pacific (S. W. Branch):</i>							Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875									
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	72-'87	78		Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	66-'76									
<i>Panama:</i>							Hudson and Boston Mortgage	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd									
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870			<i>Western Maryland:</i>													
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875			1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	75	79							
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb & Aug.	1872			1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	97 1/2	98							
<i>Peninsula:</i>							<i>York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):</i>													
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	72	75	1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870									
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>							2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871									
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	95 1/2	96	Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877									
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	93	93 1/2	Canal													
2d do sterling	2,283,840	6	do	1875			<i>Chesapeake and Delaware:</i>													
<i>Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:</i>							1st Mortgage Bonds	2,382,109	6	Jan. & July	1886									
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>													
<i>Philadelphia and Erie:</i>							Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870									
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877			Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890									
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	89	93	Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	do	1885									
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901			<i>Delaware Division:</i>													
<i>Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:</i>							1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	79	82							
Consolidated Loan	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865			<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>													
Convertible Loan	292,500	6	do	1885			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865									
<i>Philadelphia and Reading:</i>							2d do do do	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870									
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867			<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>													
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880			1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865									
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct.	1870	93 1/2	95	Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868									
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			<i>Lehigh Navigation:</i>													
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880	87 1/2	88	Unsecured Bonds	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1864	87 1/2	88 1/2							
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880			<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>													
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886	100	101	Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876									
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886			<i>Morris:</i>													
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton:</i>							Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	90	95							
1st Mortgage	258,000	6	May & Nov.	1868			<i>Pennsylvania & New York:</i>													
<i>Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:</i>							1st Mortgage (North Branch)	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876									
Mortgage Loan	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884			<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>													
<i>Pittsburg and Connellsville:</i>							1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872	73 1/2	75							
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889			2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	75	76							
<i>Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago:</i>							Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870									
1st Mortgage	5,200,000	7	Semi an'ally	1912	97	97 1/2	<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>													
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	92	92 1/2	Maryland Loan	806,000	5	Jan. & July	1864	51	55							
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	80 1/2	82	do Sterling Loan, converted	200,000	5	do	1865									
<i>Akron Branch: 1st mortgage</i>	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884			Mortgage Bonds	993,000	6	do	1878									
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>							Interest Bonds, pref.	227,569	6	do	1864									
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881			<i>Union (Pa.):</i>													
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881			1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	23 1/2	24							
<i>Racine and Mississippi:</i>							<i>West Branch and Susquehanna:</i>													
1st Mortgage	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875			1st Mortgage	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878									
<i>Reading and Columbia:</i>							<i>Wyoming Valley:</i>													
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879			1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	79	88							

Insurance and Mining Journal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Dec. 31, 1865 (Capital, Net Assets), DIVIDEND (Periods, Last paid), Last sales in 30 d'ys. Includes sub-sections for Joint Stock Fire and Joint Stock Marine.

Joint Stock Marine:

Table listing Joint Stock Marine companies: Great Western, Mercantile Mutual, Washington.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Ask. Lists various petroleum companies and their stock prices.

MINING STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Ask. Lists mining companies categorized by Copper, Gold, Lead and Zinc, and Iron.

Financial.

Quarterly Report

Of the condition of the

NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK,

In the City of New York, in the State of New York, on the morning of the first Monday of April 1866:

RESOURCES.	DR.
Notes and Bills discounted and loans on demand	\$1,276,536 06
Indebtedness of directors	83,753 79—1,365,289 85
Overdrafts	154 56
Current expenses	\$12,618 22
Taxes paid	5,451 84—18,070 06
Remittances and other cash items, exchanges	4,303,075 85
Due from National Banks	54,825 54
Due from other Banks and Bankers	12,411 80
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	355,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	\$7,000 00
Other U. S. securities	125,000 00—132,000 00
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of other National Banks	\$6,740 00
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of State Banks	1,164 00—7,904 00
Specie	13,604 52
Other lawful money, viz:	
Legal Tender notes	\$395,137 00
Compound Interest notes	101,250 00—496,387 00
New York State stocks	5,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages	2,112 57
U. S. revenue stamps	1,600 00
	\$6,767,435 75

LIABILITIES.	CR.
Capital stock paid in	\$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	103,219 45
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	\$308,000 00
Less amount on hand	
Amount outstanding	303,000 00
Individual Deposits	1,200,262 86
Dividends unpaid	2,722 44
Due to National Banks	270,633 91
Due to other Banks and Bankers	11,738 44
State Bank circulation outstanding	12,577 00
Discount	\$19,137 37
Exchanges	500 58
Interest	29,716 35
Profit and Loss	392 73—49,747 03
Premiums	6,285 27
Uncollected checks	4,297,249 35
	\$6,767,435 75

State of New York, County of New York: I, F. CHANDLER, Cashier of "The National Mechanics' Banking Association," of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this second day of April, 1866.

WM. T. FARNHAM,
Notary Public, New York City.
[U. S. Rev. 5 Cent Stamp, canceled.]

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.

COUPON BONDS

AND

OTHER SECURITIES, BULLION, FAMILY

PLATE, &c.,

safely kept under ample guarantee, at a small annual percentage, or in

SMALL SAFES,

at an annual rental of \$20 to \$45, to which ONLY the depositor can have access, in the

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS

OF THE

Safe Deposit Company,

(under special charter from the Legislature of New York), in the new Marble Fire-proof Building,

146 BROADWAY,

Circulars, with terms, &c., sent on application.

Financial.

Quarterly Report

Of the condition of the

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NY. in New York, in the State of New York, on the morning of the first Monday in April, 1866:

RESOURCES.	
Notes and Bills discounted	\$1,525,871 05
Indebtedness of Directors	\$75,942 75
Overdrafts	1,400 69
Real Estate	5,934 51
Current Expenses	10,698 19
Premiums	3,700 00
Remittances and other cash items	224,597 31
Due from National Banks	103,771 64
Due from other Banks and Bankers	19,873 14
United States Bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure circulating notes	150,000 00
Other United States Securities	225,892 50
New York State Stocks	10,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks	13,550 00
Specie	129,961 95
Other lawful money, viz:	
Legal Tender Notes	\$252,715 00
Compound Interest Notes	271,270 00
Five per cent Treasury certificates	27,000 00—551,015 00
	\$2,976,385 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	450,000 00
Surplus Fund	190,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	\$132,500 00
Less amount on hand	285 00
Amount outstanding	132,215 00
Individual Deposits	1,814,291 55
Uncollected checks	207,382 96
Dividends unpaid	1,033 75
Due National Banks	36,638 08
Due to other Banks and Bankers	112,034 68
State Bank circulation outstanding	5,219 00
Discount	\$19,903 74
Interest	3,465 40
Profit and Loss	4,151 83—27,520 97
	\$2,976,385 99

State of New York, City and County of New York, I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of "The Chatham National Bank of New York," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. H. SCHREINER.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this second day of April, 1866.

HENRY C. BANKS,
Notary Public, 3 John st., N. Y.
[5 cent stamp.]

OFFICE OF BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY,

No. 16 Wall Street, New York, March 23, 1866. The Trustees of the Bennehoff Petroleum Company have this day declared their regular monthly

Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. payable on and after 10th day of April next, free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from 3d to 10th day of April inclusive.

WM. CLARKE, President.
JAMES McMASTERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE Panama Railroad Co'y,

Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall St., New York, March 24, 1866.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a

Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent.

out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and TWO (2) PER CENT out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c. payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after April 5.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 27th March until the morning of April 8.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chicago, Ills., March 21, 1866.

Coupons of Income bonds of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, due April 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New York, less Government Tax.

WM. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Jacksonville, Ills., March 17, 1866.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago Railroad Company, due April 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP, & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New York, free of Government Tax.

JAMES BEROAN, Treasurer.

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE

Is published early every Saturday morning containing the latest news up to Friday night. It is

First—Exclusively devoted in its Editorial Columns to the discussion of subjects relating to the interests of Finance and Commerce, to the exclusion of politics and other general topics.

Second—Furnishes the most accurate information to the Merchant and Banker on all matters relating to their occupations—by means of thorough and well prepared reports and full statistical tables.

Third—Affords a weekly record, of convenient form to be kept on file, and bound at the end of each volume, (half-yearly) and so furnish a complete history of Commercial and Financial transactions.

To accomplish these objects THE CHRONICLE is modeled after the well known English paper "The Economist," and is essentially unlike any other paper published in this country.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE is divided into heads or departments, under which the contents of each number are arranged. They are as follows:

1st. EDITORIAL ARTICLES—prepared with great care by competent writers, upon subjects relating to Finance, Commerce, and other questions of general interest to business men.

2d. LITERATURE—Notices of new books.

3d. FOREIGN NEWS—It is with great pleasure we are able to announce that we have secured the services of one of the editors of the leading London journal—The Economist—who will, in a weekly letter, report the foreign markets specially for THE CHRONICLE, furnishing the freshest and most reliable information with regard to commercial and financial affairs.

4th. COMMERCIAL & MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

5th. THE BANKERS GAZETTE—Giving a list of all Dividends Declared and Bonds lost or stolen for the week; a review of the Money Market, Stock, Gold, and Foreign Exchange Markets for the week; Bank Statements for the week, with comparative statements; progress and condition of National Banks, Foreign Banking, and a Bank Stock List.

6th. A TABLE OF SALE PRICES, on each day of the week, at the New York Stock Exchange of Stocks and Securities sold.

7th. A TABLE OF NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES.

8th. THE COMMERCIAL TIMES—Containing an epitome of the movements of trade for the week; complete tables of the Total Receipts of Domestic Produce for the week and since Jan. 1. Also, of Exports and Imports for the week and year of all leading articles of commerce, with a comparative statement of the previous year.

A special Report on Cotton, acknowledged to be the best and most complete published in the United States.

A special Report on Breadstuffs.

A Dry Goods Report.

9th. WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT, containing full quotations of the prices, on Friday, of all leading articles of Commerce in the New York Market.

10th. THE RAILWAY MONITOR.

11th. A TABLE OF RAILWAY, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

12th. A TABLE OF RAILWAY, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

13th. THE INSURANCE AND MINING JOURNAL.

A DAILY BULLETIN

And Price Current is published every morning and served by carriers in New York, and mailed to all other subscribers.

THE BULLETIN CONTAINS,
1. A list of Bonds Lost and Dividends Declared.
2. Prices of Bonds, Stocks and Securities.
3. Prices of Gold and Foreign Exchange.
4. Full Price Current of the General Markets and Receipts of Domestic Produce.
5. Jobbers Prices of Dry Goods for the day.

THE DAILY BULLETIN WILL BE ISSUED TO MERCHANTS IN LARGE NUMBERS, AS A PRICE CURRENT, WITH THEIR CARDS PROMINENTLY INSERTED AT THE HEAD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS PER YEAR, EXCLUSIVE OF POSTAGE:

THE CHRONICLE with DAILY BULLETIN, \$12 00
THE CHRONICLE without do 10 00
THE DAILY BULLETIN, alone..... 5 00

William B. Dana & Co., PUBLISHERS,
60 William Street, New York,

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
To CALIFORNIA,
And Carrying the United States Mail.
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 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.
APRIL:
1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
10th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
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.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.
F. W. G. BELLOW, 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. Mar. 7 | San Salvador, Sat. Apr. 7
San Salvador, " " 24 | San Jacinto, " " 14
San Jacinto, " " 31 | San Salvador, " " 21
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.

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. Giblein, Chas. W. Miller, and William B. Smeeton.
OFFICE—78 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AGRICULTURAL

**IMPLEMENTS,
Machinery, & Hardware**

FOR THE
SOUTHERN AND FOREIGN TRADE

R. H. ALLEN & CO.,

189 & 191 Water Street,

New York.

Miscellaneous.

THE
English & American Bank
LIMITED.

Incorporated under "The Companies Act, 1862."

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,800,000
IN 60,000 SHARES OF £30 EACH.
First Issue, 30,000 Shares, and the remainder to be issued as may be required, under the sanction of a General Meeting.

NEW YORK OFFICE, No. 63 Wall Street.
LONDON OFFICE, Oriental Bank Buildings, Threadneedle Street.
LIVERPOOL OFFICE, 18 Brown's Buildings.

CHAIRMAN: HARRY GEORGE GORDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation.

Directors:

LAWFORD AGLAND, Esq., Chairman of the Ceylon Company.
HARRY GEORGE GORDON, Esq., Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation.
JOHN BINNY KEY, Esq., late of Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras.
PATRICK FRANCIS ROBERTSON, Esq., M.P., Director of the Oriental Bank Corporation.
WILLIAM SCH LEFIELD, Esq., M.P., Director of the Union Bank of London.
FRANCIS TURNER, Esq., of Messrs. J. A. Turner & Co., of Manchester.

Bankers:

In New York: The Bank of America.
In London: The Union Bank of London.
In Liverpool: The Royal Bank of Liverpool.
In Manchester: The Union Bank of Manchester, Limited.
In Scotland: The National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, and branches.
In India, China, and Australia: The Oriental Bank Corporation.
New York Manager: WILLIAM WOOD, Esq.
New York Assistant Manager: GEORGE BURGHALL WATTS, Esq.
London Manager: SAMUEL GRAY, Esq.
Liverpool Manager: WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Esq.

Solicitors:

New York: Messrs. FOSTER & THOMSON.

THE ENGLISH & AMERICAN BANK, Limited,

Having opened offices at No. 63 WALL STREET, New York, is prepared to sell Bills of Exchange on the ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BANK, LIMITED, London, and on the UNION BANK OF LONDON; to Buy Bills of Exchange, and to issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world. Commercial credits issued for use in the East Indies, China, and Australia, will be upon the Oriental Bank Corporation of London.
Further particulars may be ascertained on application at the office, No. 63 Wall street,
WILLIAM WOOD, Manager.
GEO. BURGHALL WATTS, Ass't Manager.
New York, March 10, 1866.

LIVERPOOL AGENCY.

A Mercantile gentleman at Liverpool would undertake to forward or purchase goods on commission for a New York house. Reference and particulars given by addressing PIERREPONT EDWARDS, Esq., H. B. M.'s Vice-Consul, Box 4,238, New York Post Office.

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
E. H. ASHCROFT,
82 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass

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 percent 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. 16, 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.

Insurance.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1866 - - - 252,559 22
Total 1st bill - - - - - 26,850 00
Losses Paid 1. 1865 - - - - - 201,588 14

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.
ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

HENRY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOSEPH FOULKE, ROBERT SCHELL,
STEP. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TERRY,
THEODORE W. RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
JACOB REESE, JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JNO. W. MERSEREAU, L. B. WARD,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM, JOSEPH BRITTON,
WILLIAM REMSEN, AMO. ROBBINS,
HENRY S. LEVERICH.
JACOB REE-E, President.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

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 INLAND 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..... \$1,107,24

New York, Feb. 20, 1866.

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

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 M. B., 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.

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.*

The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company.

OFFICE No. 85 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, |
- ELWOOD WALTER, *President,*
CHAS. NEWCOMB, *Vice-Pres't.*
C. J. DESPARD, *Secretary.*

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 a parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits

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 State and Canadas.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, *President*

W. H. FOSTER, *Cashier.*

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, *President.*

JOHN T. HILL, *Cashier.*

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,

OF THE

City of New York, 363 Broadway.

Bankers.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 88 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 and Brokers.

JAY COOKE,
WM. G. MOORHEAD,
H. D COOKE,

H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD DODGE,
PITT COOKE.

JAY COOKE & Co., BANKERS.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866.

CORN, TWEEDIE & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Foreign Exchange and Government Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

ADOLPHUS M. CORN, DAVID TWEEDIE,
Members of the New York Gold Exchange.

EDWIN D. FOSTER,
Member of the Regular Board of Brokers.

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

S. W. DANA,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,

No. 30 PINE STREET, ROOM 4.

Exchange on London and Paris bought and sold on Commission—also Gold Stocks, Bonds, and Gold.

REFERENCES AND SECURITIES.

Messrs. Ward & Co., Wm. & John O. Brien, Weston & Gray, McIlvaine Bro's, Washington Murray, Esq. New York.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

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.

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.

Bankers.

VERMILYE & Co.,
BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING

- 6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,
- 6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,
- 6 " " " 1864,
- 6 " " " 1865,
- 5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
- 7 3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series,
- 6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

Orders from Banks and Bankers for the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT STOCKS, executed on favorable terms with despatch; also, for all Securities dealt in at the Regular Stock Exchange.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

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

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.

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

Southern Bankers.

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

The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF RICHMOND, VA.,

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the Government.

Collections made in this city and all accessible points in the South.

H. G. FANT, President.
S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

Western Bankers.

B. Hutchings Badger,

BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
86 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, A. L. MOWRY, C. A. BOYNTON.

L. A. GREEN & Co.
BANKERS.

No. 15 WEST THIRD STREET, Cincinnati, Ohio.

REFERENCES:

- David Gibson, Cincinnati,
- Ninth National Bank, New York,
- Wilson, Gibson & Co, New York,
- B. M. Runyan, St. Louis, Mo.

Commercial Cards.

E. S. THACKSTON,

Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.

No. 12 OLD SLIP, cor. WATER ST.
NEW YORK.

CARLETON, FOOTE & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Commercial Agents.

NOS. 38 BROAD AND 36 NEW STREETS.
G. N. CARLETON, A. M. FOOTE, New York.
R. B. SPEED, A. M. SUMMERS, New Orleans.
J. H. SPEED, W. B. DONOHO, Memphis.
W. M. COZART, J. J. STOCKARD, Mobile.
Consignments and orders solicited.

CARLETON, FOOTE & CO.

New York, Feb. 1, 1866.
References—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bankers, New York; I. B. Kirtland, Hill & Co., Bankers, New York; Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. Thos. H. Yeatman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hon. James Speed, Attorney General U. S., Washington; J. Smith Speed, Louisville.

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 produce 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 purchase and ship plantation machinery of every description—steam engines, saw mills, grist mills, &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 attention. 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, E. I.

Catlin & Satterthwaite,

LATE SATTERTHWAITE BROTHERS,
ADJUSTERS OF AVERAGES,

AND

Insurance Brokers,
No. 61 WILLIAM STREET,

N.W. STUYVESANT CATLIN, JAS. S. SATTERTHWAITE.

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

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

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
- ROBERT BUELE
- EBENEZER FLOWER,
- ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY,
- ROLAND MATHER,
- SAMUEL S. WARD,
- AUSTIN DUNHAM,
- GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS,
- EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.
- DRAYTON HILLYER,
- THOS. A. ALEXANDER,
- WALTER KENEY,
- CHAS. H. BRAINARD,
- WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,
- GEORGE ROBERTS,
- THOMAS K. BRACE,
- ERASTUS COLLINS,

Assets, Jan. 1, 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.....24,560 00

DORAS L. STONE,
President.

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

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.

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REAL ESTATE

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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.