

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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FINANCIAL BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

Among the numerous topics of financial interest in the Congressional proceedings of the past week there are two or three which stand prominently forward and challenge the public attention. And chief of all in importance is the Loan Bill. This act was passed by the Senate in the form in which it came from the House, and received on Thursday the signature of the President. In two points of view it is the most noteworthy law that has emanated from Congress since the outbreak of the war. For first it affirms the principle of publicity; and requires that all negotiations made by virtue of the powers entrusted to the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be reported to Congress at the next session: and, secondly, it claims for Congress the power which is obviously conferred on it by the Constitution, section 8, paragraph 5, to regulate the value of the circulating money of the country.

This power is very much too vast to be entrusted to any executive officer, however great his ability and integrity may be. Accordingly the new law prescribes certain limits to the exercise of the functions of contracting the currency, and gives specific directions to the Secretary of the Treasury by which he is required to guide his operations.

One of the objections urged against the bills, for which the measure before us has been substituted, was that they conferred too much power on the Executive, and detracted from the just prerogatives of the legislative branch of the Government. These objections were urged in many quarters; and, as we have said, the attempt has been made with some success to meet and to remove them. That the problem is completely solved of keeping up, in this direction, the equilibrium and harmony of our governmental institutions, few persons, we presume, will be bold enough to affirm. But the country will cheerfully accept the present measure as an effort in the right direction, an instalment of what is hereafter to be more completely and maturely realized. And, meanwhile, we are fortunate in having at the head of the Treasury Department a man in whose capacity, integrity, and experience general confidence is expressed. Moreover very little positive use is absolutely necessary to be made of the funding power prior to the next meeting of Congress, as no serious amount of our national obligations falls due for more than a year to come.

The friends of a sound currency will, however, regard as the chief feature of the bill the implied declaration that while the volume of our paper money must not be suddenly and mischievously depleted, that volume shall under no circumstances whatever receive any increase. The passage indeed of Mr. Alley's resolution in the early part of the session established this principle. Mr. McCulloch's celebrated Fort Wayne speech had previously enunciated it, and all the proceedings of Congress during the present session have been in conformity with it. We are glad, therefore, to notice that in the new loan bill this policy of not increasing the currency has obtained an implicit recognition, and that the advocates of inflation have failed to obtain any practical advantage in their efforts to impair the hold which this policy has obtained in Congress and throughout the country.

Another illustration of this point is found in the reception by the Senate of Mr. Sherman's proposition, last Monday, relative to the increase of the National Bank Currency. It will be remembered that complaints have been made that many of the Southern States cannot be supplied with National Banks, inasmuch as the three hundred millions of notes

authorized have been all allotted under the act of 3d March, 1865. But this measure allows one-half of the three hundred millions to be distributed according to the representative population, and the other half according to capital and resources. It is obvious, therefore, that by no reasonable construction of the law can any of the States be deprived of their equitable share of national banks and bank notes. If any inequitable distribution has been made, it has been done without the authority of the law, and the surplus notes so issued should be withdrawn that they may be distributed where they are wanted. Mr. Sherman's resolution on this subject will be found elsewhere. It has been referred to the Finance Committee of the Senate and will no doubt elicit considerable discussion and may finally result in the application of the proper remedy.

The only remaining Congressional topic which we have space to notice is the question of taxation, which was yesterday referred to in the House by Mr. Morrill. It is much to be regretted that questions of such vast moment should have been so long deferred. At a late period of the session, especially when cholera is supposed to be approaching, we much fear that, as has happened in former sessions, the tax measures will be pushed through their several stages and will become laws, without that thorough preliminary exhaustive examination both by individual members and by the public, which is one of the best safeguards against mischievous tax legislation. Next week it is supposed the country will know more definitely than at present the precise nature of the chief fiscal changes which are to be proposed by the Committee for the adoption of Congress.

THE AUSTRO-PRUSSIAN SITUATION AND AMERICAN SECURITIES

THE latest European advices represent the relations between Austria and Prussia as closely bordering upon open hostilities. Neither side appeared disposed to yield, and both parties had gone to the extent of making preparation for military operations; Prussia having even issued an imperial circular to the German States inquiring to what extent the King might rely upon their co-operation, in event of the dispute drifting into actual war. In the higher business circles of Berlin and Vienna, a strong hope is cherished that war will be avoided, the view being entertained that both parties are playing a high political game with no purpose of ultimately resorting to the arbitrament of arms; and the same opinion is very generally held among German bankers and importers in this city. It would, however, be unsafe to trust implicitly to opinions liable to be largely influenced by interested hopes; and it is evidently the part of prudence for all interested, financially or commercially, in the affairs of Germany, to look fairly at the possible results to American finance of a war between the two parties.

Of the large amount of United States bonds held in Europe, probably not less than \$200,000,000 are distributed throughout Germany. How would this immense aggregate of securities be affected by the outbreak of hostilities? The first result of war in any country, and under any circumstances, is to disturb confidence, contract commerce, and thereby produce a depreciation of home securities generally. Capital is withdrawn from manufactures and foreign enterprises, and the wonted earnings of commerce, instead of being employed in reproduction, are invested in real estate, or in some form of security least liable to depreciation from the condition of public affairs. Amid this general quiescence of capital, the government generally comes into the market as a large borrower, and by adapting its offers to the prevailing estimate of the public credit, borrows a portion of the capital thus taken out of employment. Such would undoubtedly be the case in the event of war between these countries.

But would American securities held there necessarily suffer? The decline in home securities would naturally induce many holders to sell them and invest the proceeds in some form of security the value of which is independent of domestic disturbances. During the wars of France, a larger amount of French capital sought investment in the United States than at any other period; and soon after the outbreak of hostilities in the Southern States, large amounts of capital were sent to Europe for supposed safer employment, facts showing the tendency of capital to seek foreign investments pending a condition of war. Should the occurring of war between Austria and Prussia call forth this usual tendency, the capitalists of Germany seeking a sound and stable security into which they may change their investment have at hand just what they desire, in the Five-twenty bonds. Hitherto, they have shown a remarkable confidence in our securities. They have taken them in preference to the bonds of their own governments; which, even in times of peace, have been driven to negotiate their loans in London or Paris. It would be difficult to conceive why, in the prospect of a destructive war, they should sell our securities to invest in those of their own governments. It is true that, in time of war, there is always a class whose financial judgment is influenced by their political zeal; and it is quite probable that some German capitalists may be induced even to sell out Five-twenties and take up national securities; nor is it impossible that some bankers, from motives of loyalty or political advantage, may use their influence to induce others to take that course. But the cases in which citizens deliberately make a sacrifice of capital in order to lend to their government are the rare exceptions; the first instinct with nine-tenths of the people being to insure safety for their means during the war. The tendency of recent events in the United States is in favor of increased confidence in our securities abroad. The premium on gold has materially declined; a bill has passed Congress authorizing the funding of the short term obligations of the government and the adoption of measures looking to a resumption of specie payments; and the general legislation at Washington has been calculated to inspire confidence abroad in the stability of the government. In view of these considerations, it is not easily seen why Five-twenties should be less esteemed, in comparison with competing securities in Germany, than they have been hitherto.

The fact that United States bonds have not, as in all former cases, risen in Europe correspondingly with the decline in the gold premium certainly shows that hitherto the effect of the political situation has been unfavorable to the price. Up to this stage in events, however, we have seen nothing more than that indiscriminate failure of confidence which always attends a grave crisis; the financial results proper to a condition of war not having been developed. It is, however, a significant fact that the decline in Five-twenties has been nominal, compared with what has occurred upon many kinds of Government securities, especially upon bank stock.

It is not a matter of surprise that, within the past week, about one million of Five-twenty bonds should have been returned from Europe. The decline in the gold premium has produced an important difference between the value of the bonds in London and at New York. Estimating the bonds at 70 in London, the price of gold at 126, and of Exchange at 107½, Five-twenties could be placed here at 97¾, which is over 6 per cent below the price current on this market. Unless this broad difference should be reduced, either through an advance in the premium on gold, or a rise in the price of bonds abroad, the exportation of Five-twenties to this side must continue upon an important scale; for it is not to be supposed that the price of the bonds

on this side will materially yield when their value is sustained by the whole mass of other Government securities, ready to be exchanged for them the moment they appear cheap compared with other obligations. These considerations have a very obvious bearing upon the gold premium and foreign exchanges, and must keep both unsettled until it becomes more apparent what is likely to be the value of our securities in Germany.

RAILWAY PROJECTS FOR BROADWAY.

THE Legislature of the State of New York, now about to close a rather unprofitable session at Albany, has been employed for several weeks upon a variety of bills proposing to authorize some hundreds of capitalists and representatives of other men, to construct railroads for the purpose of relieving Broadway. Unwary men of enterprise have appeared before the railroad committees, with briefs, models, and pictures, for the purpose of demonstrating that their specific project was the very one which would most surely accomplish the desired result. But candor requires us to acknowledge the ingenuity displayed in their inventions, as well as regret that some good opportunity does not exist by which those contrivances shall be rendered practicable.

It has long been insisted by many adventurous men, that the only successful method of relieving our great national thoroughfare, is not by parallel roads to divert travel, but by a railroad in Broadway itself. Persons having occasion to go up or down town, will choose to ride directly on that street, rather than to take another route. Accordingly, for some fifteen years, hardly a session of the Legislature passed in which the proposition was not introduced, passed to a certain stage of maturity, and finally lost. In 1863 the project came nearer success than ever before, having received the requisite constitutional majority in both Senate and Assembly. It failed, however, to receive the approval of Governor Seymour.

Indeed, it is questionable whether the number of cars that would be required, would not be so great as to constitute an invincible objection. A continuous line of vehicles would be required, making other uses of the street almost impossible. Besides, the breadth which a double track would require, would take up the greater part of the street, leaving too little room for other purposes. It would be necessary to take up the present sidewalks, and include the space in the roadway. New walks could be constructed by removing the lower stories of the buildings, leaving the upper stories resting on columns. The idea is worth a thought.

The Legislature of 1866 had gone through about 70 days of the session without the introduction of any bill for a surface railroad in Broadway. The committees on railroads of each House amused themselves with hearing arguments on other bills, till the masters were ready to deal with the "big thing." Finally, the bill was introduced into the Assembly, reported in a remarkably brief period; a day fixed for its consideration, which resulted in its passage to a third reading. It is now before the appropriate committee of the Senate. The route proposed is from South Ferry up Whitehall-street and Broadway to Fourteenth-street, thence to Lexington Avenue, indefinitely northward.

The doubtful expediency and inevitable hazard to business from the construction of such a road, has led others to devise schemes to obviate the objection. The gratifying operation of a tunnel or subterranean railroad in London, induced the hope and confidence that a similar work in New York would be equally successful. A bill granting authority for that purpose was introduced into the Senate in 1864, but was reported against by the committee on railroads. The next winter the measure was again brought forward, and met with

decided opposition, but finally it passed both Houses. Governor Fenton, however, conceiving that the rights and interests of the city were not properly guarded, withheld his signature. This winter three of these schemes were introduced, one of which, the "Underground Railway," passed the Assembly, but has encountered an unexpected opposition in the Senate.

The friends of this measure, despite the report of Engineer Craven, are confident of being able to surmount the obstacles in the way of executing their enterprise. Gas mains and water mains give them no apprehension; and they assure us that the ground now occupying the site of the old Collect Pond and its vicinity can be properly drained by sewers emptying into East River. How they can obviate the difficulties arising from the peculiar constitution of the subsoil at the lower extremity of Manhattan Island we are not assured, but the work must be as substantial as the *cloaca maxima* of Rome. A mint of treasure will be required for the construction and operating of the tunnel, and the company that succeeds in obtaining a charter, should possess capital and character ample to warrant the highest confidence.

Such an enterprise would be the admiration of the world; It would be sure to multiply the trade of New York, and at the same time would enable those doing business to have their houses in the southern towns of Westchester county, if indeed the declaration of Mr. Maurice of Jersey should not be correct that the proposed road is but an extension of the Hudson River and Harlem Railroads to Whitehall street. Formidable, therefore, as is the undertaking, if the capital is ready for it, we see no good reason for impeding the work. When a committee of the Legislature uses its functions for that purpose there is good reason to suspect a violation of the official oath.

There is also another project, that of a road constructed on pillars, like King Solomon's causeway in Jerusalem. Two propositions were submitted to the consideration of the Legislature, Mr. Rand's patent contemplated pillars of cast iron with projecting sides sufficiently far apart for the location of a track. This is a very simple method, to which few objections can be made. The mode patented by Mr. Montgomery, however obtained more favor with the Assembly. It proposes the erection of iron columns at each curb stone with cross pieces extending over the street. The height of the columns was fixed at about fifteen feet, and the material to be employed was to be corrugated iron, which is declared to possess immense strength and tenacity. The lamp posts would be taken away and gas burners attached to the new structure, which shall be prepared with due regard to ornamental appearance.

The speed will be about double that of the ordinary horse car. It is declared that a considerable number, if not a majority of the owners of property on Broadway, are favorable to this enterprise. One of the first men to suggest it was the late William H. Gilson, of the International Hotel, in this city. The idea has been improved by others, and with the doubts which many entertain of the practicableness of a tunnel railway, there would seem to be good reason for extending favor to the project of a road upon pillars.

Another plan is that of Captain Upton of raising the street about three or four feet, and thus providing for a tunnel underneath it. Still another scheme, which would seem to have merit, contemplates the purchase, by right of eminent domain, of a route through the island, from the Battery to some suitable point at the north; and the construction upon it of tunnel and other roads as shall be required.

The day ought by this time to have passed away when railway enterprises shall be stigmatised as necessarily corrupt. They are a want of the time, and persons contempla-

ting the means to meet such a want are doing well. Roads parallel to Broadway have been conclusively proven to be insufficient. They do not make any perceptible difference in the throng daily crowding that thoroughfare, and literally blockading it all the way below the Park and Astor House. Indeed, so far, whatever increased faculties of transit have been afforded appear to have increased the number of persons daily going up and down for purposes of business.

It is desirable to keep a surface road off from Broadway, if it can be done without detriment. The street is wanted for an immense number of purposes, for our merchants, our gala days, and our citizens for a promenade. Its occupation by iron tracks would spoil it for all these, and would almost revolutionize the habits of our people. But facilities of transit are of still greater importance and must be had. We desire to see a test of the pillars and the tunnel in the hope that they will be sufficient for us, without otherwise marring our beautiful, national highway. They have succeeded in London, and there is no good reason for preventing an endeavor to use them here. Such improvements are necessary to our progress and of vital importance to our commerce. The same patriotism and public spirit which would make us demand improved piers and wharves for our commerce, should induce us to require eligible and rapid means of travelling up and down through the heart of our island. A Micah, a Pericles, or a Tarquin would order it, and certainly a commonwealth like ours cannot afford to do less than a despot. Let the bill, at the head of which stands the name of General John A. Dix, become law, and with it also the one authorizing the construction of the Broadway Tunnel. Such legislation will advance the national interests of this city, and will be worthy of the Empire State.

THE STATE DEBT OF MISSOURI.

(Communicated.)

The State of Missouri has passed a law for the consolidation of the Railroad State debt, which, with tables showing the working of the same, were published in THE CHRONICLE of March 31. Under this law the creditors of the State, holding its bonds, issued in aid of railroads, on which interest payment has been in suspense since July, 1861, are offered new bonds in exchange for the principal and interest as it will stand January, 1868, and payable thirty years from that date with interest as follows, viz. :

For the 4 years from 1868 to 1871, inclusive,	3 per cent. per annum.
" 4 " 1872 to 1875, "	4 " "
" 4 " 1876 to 1879, "	5 " "
" 6 " 1880 to 1885, "	6 " "
" 4 " 1886 to 1889, "	7 " "
" 4 " 1890 to 1893, "	8 " "
" 4 " 1894 to 1897, "	9 " "

The creditors of the State scarcely expected such a proposition as this, especially after the adoption of the following preamble and resolution by the General Assembly on the 15th February, 1865 :

" WHEREAS, One of the inevitable effects of the civil war into which Missouri has been dragged by the treason of rulers and citizens, but in which a majority of her people have neither participated nor sympathized, has been the almost entire destruction of trade and the suspension of those civil pursuits which give wealth and prosperity to a State—thus, by placing it temporarily out of her power to meet the obligations which she had contracted before the war, the credit of the State has become seriously impaired; and

WHEREAS, We are compelled, as good citizens and honest men, to recognize all the obligations of the State to her creditors as binding and unchanged, although our misfortunes may justly palliate our failure for the time to comply with some of their requirements, upon grounds of public and unavoidable calamity, and that sound public faith, which can alone secure us respect and confidence abroad, and an unswerving patriotism at home, require these obligations to be met at the earliest practicable period; and,

WHEREAS, By reason of the suppression of armed rebellion in our State, the restoration of quiet and confidence among our people, the cheering promise of a healthy, loyal immigration, and above all, by the deliverance of our commonwealth from slavery, the bane and blight under which she has so long rested, we have reason to believe a better day has dawned upon Missouri, bringing with it new hopes and new duties; therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That we, as the representatives of the loyal people of Missouri, declare it to be our fixed and unaltered purpose, in which we believe ourselves to be fully sustained by those we represent, that the faith of the State shall be preserved with all her creditors, and their demands, interest and principal, satisfied to the fullest requirements; and, further, that we may be the better enabled to give effect to this resolution, a committee, consisting of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to confer with both the creditors of the State and the Governor on the subject, and to report at the adjourned session some plan by which Missouri's financial honor shall be maintained and her obligations satisfactorily fulfilled.

This expression of the General Assembly of its determination to act in strict good faith toward the creditors of the State inspired the holders of the bonds of Missouri with encouragement and hope. Her creditors were willing to wait the recovery of her prostrated industry, and the restoration of peace and order to her borders. They felt sure that (as expressed in the General Assembly's preamble) the deliverance of the State from the "bane and blight of slavery," with the attractions for immigration offered by its fertile domain, opened a future of prosperity and growth such as few of our new States have ever realized. Her creditors were willing to wait such recuperation, and were further willing to accept the credit of the State in satisfaction of the thirty per cent past-due and unpaid interest, and the interest still to accrue for such necessary period as would be required for the people of the State to place her finances in such order as to enable her to resume her interest payments. They felt, too, that they had a security in the liens upon the railroad property of the State, which would ultimately make good the obligations incurred by the State and held by them. They felt assured from the high-toned expressions of the General Assembly of 1865, and the messages of the Governor on the subject of maintaining to the fullest extent the financial honor of the State, that Missouri would, at the earliest period her ability would allow, make good her professions, by at least the payment of the interest hereafter to accrue; in accordance with the condition of her bond. But I must, as one of such creditors from before the war, be permitted to say that they did not expect to be invited to accept the schemes of partial repudiation offered by this act of her Legislature, in lieu of such payment.

I characterize this scheme as one of partial repudiation; and proceed to the proof. Missouri owes, as shown by the report of her Legislative Committee, of the class of debt here treated of,

About.....	\$21,000,000
And interest thereon past due, including to accrue to January 1, 1868, about.....	9,000,000
Making a total 1st Jan., 1868, of.....	\$30,000,000

She asks her creditors to accept for the few years from 1st January, 1868, to 1st January, 1872, one half of the account due them under her present contract—paying, in the nearly two years intervening, nothing; or, while six per cent is due her creditors, she offers them three; and promises during the four years from January, 1894, to January, 1898, to repay them. In other words, she asks her creditors to forbear the payments justly due them during the four years first named for an average of twenty-six years without interest. For the succeeding four years they are invited to accept two-thirds the amount due, and wait the payment of the remainder without interest for eighteen years. And for the four years next succeeding to accept five-sixths the amount due, and wait the payment of the remainder without interest for ten years.

To recapitulate;—she offers to pay three per cent for four years, when six per cent is due, on thirty million dollars,

Leaving unpaid for 26 years.....	\$3,600,000
And four per cent on the same sums for four years; leaving unpaid for eighteen years.....	2,400,000
And five per cent for four years; leaving unpaid for ten years.....	1,200,000
Making a total of.....	\$7,200,000

Which sum her patient and long suffering creditors are

invited to loan the State, without interest, for a period of ten to twenty six years. Now we presume that even the Missouri Legislature would admit that six per cent interest is due her creditors, according to the plain tenor of her outstanding bonds. If so, her creditors are invited to concede to the State a loss to them, and a gain to the State, during the term of these consolidated bonds, of \$18,666,269.75, or a sum equal to over three-fifths of the whole debt as it will stand 1st January, 1868. Thus—

The interest at six per cent, compounded each six months as the interest payments become due, on \$3,600,000 for twenty-six years is.....	\$13,143,068 73
On \$2,400,000 for eighteen years is.....	4,555,867 65
On \$1,200,000 for ten years is.....	967,333 37
Making the total of.....	\$18,666,269 75

In interest alone, upon the sums due and withheld from creditors.

It is mockery to claim that justice is done the creditors of the State by making up to the holders of her bonds twenty-six years hence, what is unjustly withheld from them now. In multitudes of cases the holders are forced by this measure to part with their bonds, solely because of their depreciation in value, caused by this partial repudiation. Of what benefit is it to me to be assured that my estate, of which I am today defrauded of so large a portion that soon I must be compelled to part with the remainder, will a quarter of a century hence be doubled? To whose benefit is the appreciation? It would be easy to show to a reasonable moral certainty that the Sinking Fund so cunningly devised in this scheme would absorb the whole loan long before any of the interest payments at a higher rate than six per cent. became due; and absorb it too by reason of the diversion to it of the very eighteen million dollars withheld from creditors.

And, again, should the payments to the sinking fund fail; how much faith are we to place in the promise of a party who violates his (present) obligations that ten, or eighteen, or twenty-six years hence, he will make them good? How much greater demoralization of a nice sense of honor in the discharge of financial obligations would be required on the part of a party who now thinks it consistent with honor to offer his creditor three per cent. in discharge of his contract to pay six; to conclude it not inconsistent with honorable obligation by-and-bye to refuse to respond to a contract to pay eight and nine per cent. if it should happen to pinch? In short, if the State of Missouri now repudiates her contract with creditors to pay six per cent., what assurance have they that she will by-and-bye respond to her contract to pay eight or nine per cent? No, no; this will not quite do! This is not quite the material of which financial honor is made. It don't quite come up to the professions of the Governor and General Assembly of their "fixed and unalterable purpose that the faith of the State shall be preserved with all her creditors to the fullest extent."

If the ability of the State to meet in full its financial obligations was at all in doubt, the creditors would doubtless be ready to consider terms of compromise. But the Legislative Committee from which this scheme so disgraceful to the State originated, dispose of this subject by showing that a tax of one fourth of one per cent only, will discharge the entire debt, principal and interest, during the proposed term of thirty years. In addition to this the Committee expresses its entire confidence that the railroads themselves will ultimately pay principal and interest of the larger part of the whole debt, and quite possibly the whole of it. The plea that the necessities of her condition make repudiation of the just claims of creditors inevitable, and that under the circumstances she does what she could, is inadmissible. She cannot be justified in this action by any such plea. The best which can be said in her behalf is that she desires the maintenance of her financial integrity and good faith with a

tax of one-fourth of one per cent upon her taxable property, but not more. Rather than tax her citizens beyond one-fourth of one per cent, her creditors must go unpaid, and her own financial honor suffer the reproach of bad faith.

The practical question for creditors to determine is whether they will accept this scheme of compromise, in lieu of the satisfaction of their claims according to the present contract? The question which naturally arises as preliminary to deciding this, is—what will the State do if they do not accept it? We certainly cannot lightly come to a conclusion so dishonorable to the State, as to assume that she will do nothing. Let the creditors decide not to accept the half loaf offered by the State, and she will be compelled to respond in good faith to their claims; or take the alternative of making her credit and good name a hissing and a reproach. She has done much to her discredit by the invitation given her creditors to accept such a compromise. But she may yet (discovering her error) recover herself by returning to the paths of financial virtue and honor.

The writer would suggest that a general meeting of creditors of the State of Missouri, holding any of the class of bonds on which interest payments have been suspended, be held in the city of New York, as early as May or June next with a view to concerted action to protect their interests, and that some of the larger bond holders in New York call such meeting.

C. P. WILLIAMS,
Albany, N. Y.

VIRGINIA STATE DEBT.

This State had contracted previous to the war a very large debt for internal improvements and banks, yet, up to the date of secession, no State enjoyed a fairer credit either at home or abroad, and its bonds were greatly esteemed as objects of investment. This high credit was well founded—the great wealth and resources of the Commonwealth and the honorable course the State had always preserved towards its creditors, warranting the esteem in which it was held. The greater portion of its debt, however, has always been owned by the people of the State themselves, and not more than five per cent of the whole by capitalists beyond the limits of the Union.

That the State yet enjoys a high credit is equally well ascertained. The quotations at New York are higher than might have been expected after a suspension of interest for four or five years. Its coupon bonds now sell for 67@68 in our market, which is a sure criterion that their payment, principal and interest, is undoubted.

The whole debt, including accrued interest to January, 1866, aggregates more than \$42,000,000, and its liabilities on guarantee, beyond the guarantees already become absolute debt, are several millions more. Gov. Peirpoint, in his message to the Legislature, Dec. 4th, 1865, states the amount then outstanding to have been as follows:

State bonds, 6 per cents, registered.....	\$21,888,398 38
.....	108,000 00
Total registered (or home) debt.....	\$21,996,398 38
State bonds, 6 per cents, coupons payable in New York.....	\$11,108,000 00
..... in London.....	1,865,000 00
Total coupon debt.....	\$12,973,000 00
Aggregate amount.....	\$34,969,398 38
Interest outstanding and unpaid, July 1, 1865.....	5,071,337 29
Add guaranteed bonds, by which the State is liable, and will have to pay.....	822,855 00
Interest thereon to July 1, 1865.....	197,726 20
Aggregate up to July 1, 1865.....	\$41,061,316 87

The interest for the half year to the end of 1865 would be \$1,063,902 which, added to the above, would make the total debt for which the State was liable at that date \$42,125,218 87.

The assets of the State held against the above debt, are as follows:

Stocks in the railroads.....	\$18,649,843 34
Seven per cent bonds loaned to railroads.....	3,093,333 33
Add four years interest.....	866,133 20
Total in railroads.....	\$22,709,319 87

Of the above stocks there is expended in railroads, from which it is not probable that the State will derive any income, for many years at least, and which should be deducted from the estimate of available assets of the State, \$7,359,946 52. The residue of the stocks and bonds, however, may in time be made available to the commonwealth. The investments of the State in the several banks of the Commonwealth are as follows:

In the name of the Commonwealth.....	\$2,243,100
In the name of the Board of Public Works.....	1,003,850
In the name of the Literary Fund.....	363,070
Total.....	\$3,710,020

Very little of this amount will ever be available, and with the exception of some \$50,000 in the Fairmount Bank, the whole may be considered as lost to the State. Some of the banks will only be able to pay a small percentum on their circulation.

The other assets of the State are of a miscellaneous character. The State has several millions of dollars in stock in the James River and Kanawha Canal, and holds a large amount in turnpike roads and bridges, but there is no hope that any of these investments can be relied on as present sources of revenue. It is also owner of the tobacco warehouses and the armory grounds in the City of Richmond; and before the war Virginia owned a literary fund of large value. On the 1st April, 1861, this amounted to \$2,344,714 81. For all practical purposes it may be said that there is now no such fund, and it can only be reinstated by a direct tax upon the people.

It is evident from these premises that the late war has divested the State of the most valuable of its accumulated resources. The stocks and bonds it holds as security for its investments in railroads, banks and other economical institutions have become unproductive and in part worthless; and hence, for the present, the whole burden of the State debt falls upon the people. To pay the interest on the debt and contribution to the sinking fund will require at least \$2,500,000 a year, which, in the present condition of the people of the State, is a large sum to collect from them; while, at the same time, they must maintain from taxation all the appointments necessary to keep up the State organization. The annual amount of taxes, previous to the war, was about \$8,250,000, and the whole expenses of the State a million more. Five millions will be required now, without the aid of investments or the tax on negroes. Of the determination of the people to do their best to maintain the financial honor of the State, however there can be no question.

The debt consists of two portions, the old debt or that which existed on the 1st January, 1852, and the new debt or that which has been contracted since that date. The Constitution of 1851, and the act to create a Sinking Fund, provides that an amount equal to seven per cent. shall be annually set apart upon the old debt, which amounted then to \$11,971,838, requiring the sum of \$838,028-68 as the basis. The Constitution also provides that whenever after January 1, 1852, a debt shall be contracted by the commonwealth there shall be set apart in like manner, annually, for thirty four years, a sum exceeding by one per cent. the aggregate amount of the annual interest agreed to be paid thereon at the time of its contraction. The additional one per cent., by successive investment, would retire the debt in the thirty-four years, the time that all the new debt has to run.

On the 1st October, 1860, the old debt had been reduced to.....	\$10,709,995 30
The new debt outstanding amounted to.....	22,538,146 33

Total.....	\$33,248,141 33
Increase since October 1, 1860.....	1,748,256 75

Total now outstanding..... \$34,996,398 33

—not including guarantees or overdue interest.

The consideration of this subject at the recent session of the Legislature has resulted in the passage of a funding law which is now in operation. This law provides that the holders of registered bonds of the commonwealth issued before April 17, 1861, may invest the interest due upon said bonds in registered bonds of the State, bearing the same rate of interest as the principal, and payable in ten or thirty years as the holder may elect. The holders of the coupon bonds of the State, issued prior to the above date may invest the interest due in either coupon or registered bonds, to bear interest at the same rate as the principal. All fractional sums of interest due on the above bonds which cannot be invested as above, are to be provided for in the form of certificates payable in two, three, or four years with interest. The interest on the bonds of the restored government issued since the creation of West Virginia, may be invested up to January, 1867, in State bonds, coupon or registered at option. The Sinking Fund is preserved so that the dates at which the several portions of the debt will become due are not altered. Thus the bonds of 1852 are due in 1886, those of 1853 in 1887, etc., etc.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS. NO. 21.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD.

In the CHRONICLE of September 9, 1865, were given an analysis of the reports of this company for the ten years ending November 30, 1864. Referring to this for the previous development of the company, we now propose to compare the results of the year 1864-65 with those of the year next preceding.

The earnings and expenses for the years 1864 and 1865 were comparatively as follows:

OPERATING ACCOUNTS.			
	1864.	1865.	
Earnings from passengers.....	\$832,821	\$1,029,065	Increase... \$196,244
Earnings from freight.....	1,571,155	1,569,584	Decrease... 1,571
Earnings from other sources....	108,339	97,728	"... 10,611
Total earnings.....	\$2,512,315	\$2,696,377	Increase... \$184,062
Maintenance and transportation	1,505,636	1,959,583	"... 453,947
Profits from operations.....	\$1,006,679	\$736,794	Decrease... \$269,885

The equipment of the road at the close of the fiscal years 1864 and 1865 was as follows:

EQUIPMENT—ENGINES AND CARS.									
	Loco- tives.	Pass. train- Pas'n- Bag.	Freight train- Bag. &c. Box.	Stock.	Plat- form.	Gen- dola.	Total	Work.	
1865.....	68	31	39	227	81	17	704	1,099	106
1864.....	56	28	38	263	90	19	768	1,206	96
Increase....	12	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	10
Decrease....	..	..	..	36	9	2	64	101	..

The miles run by engines with trains sum up as follows:

MILEAGE OF ENGINES WITH TRAINS, ETC.			
	1864.	1865.	
Passenger trains.....	388,079	413,536	Increase... 25,457
Freight trains.....	566,613	723,393	"... 156,780
Wood and gravel trains.....	281,020	263,981	Decrease... 12,059
Tuscarawas Branch trains....	21,100	23,831	Increase... 2,731
Total (engines) miles.....	1,256,812	1,429,741	Increase... 172,929
Cars hauled one mile.....	10,617,653	9,825,270	Decrease... 792,383
Tons of freight carried one mile.....	59,823,382	61,690,300	Increase... 1,866,918

The income of the company from operations and all other sources, for the two years, are shown in the following statement:

INCOME ACCOUNT—PROFIT AND LOSS.			
	1864.	1865.	
Assets on hand Dec. 1.....	\$369,807	\$200,387	Decrease... \$169,420
Profits from operations.....	1,006,679	736,794	"... 269,885
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Co., on ac- count of division of joint earnings.....	..	148,113	Increase... 148,113
Interest and discount.....	3,678	2,573	Decrease... 1,105
Capital stock account.....	430,852	937,900	Increase... 507,048
Fourth mortgage bonds issued.	7,000	..	Decrease... 7,000
Sale of real estate.....	..	500	Increase... 500
Bills payable issued and out- standing.....	129,821	..	Decrease... 129,821
Total.....	\$1,947,838	\$2,026,268	Increase... \$78,430

Disbursed as follows, viz:

Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Co., on ac- count of division of joint earnings.....	\$102,689	\$.....	Decrease... \$102,689
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Co. for lease of road.....	85,000	85,000	"... ..
Interest on bonds, &c.....	289,110	288,267	Decrease... 843
Dividends on stock.....	320,608	212,929	"... 107,679
Indebtedness cancelled.....	12,666	51,055	Increase... 38,389
Bonds converted into stock....	270,000	137,000	Decrease... 133,000
Scrip converted and retired....	3,344	9,680	"... 6,336
Claims for damages compro- mised.....	..	10,000	Increase... 10,000
Expenditures on construction, &c.....	664,032	876,317	"... 212,285
Accounts charged off.....	..	2,074	"... 2,074
Assets on hand Nov. 30.....	200,387	354,144	"... 153,757
Total.....	\$1,947,838	\$2,026,268	"... \$78,430

The general account of the company Dec. 1, 1864 and 1865 comparatively, reads as follows:

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.			
	1864.	1865.	
Capital stock.....	\$4,266,988	\$5,403,911	Increase... \$1,136,923
Second mortgage bonds.....	1,157,000	1,129,000	Decrease... 28,000
Third ".....	1,723,500	1,619,500	"... 109,000
Fourth ".....	1,108,740	1,108,124	"... 616
River Line bonds.....	4,000	4,000	"... ..
Dividend.....	24,811	16,725	Decrease... 8,086
Income.....	3,500	3,500	"... ..
Bills payable.....	134,347	83,292	Decrease... 51,055
Surplus net earnings.....	348,466	306,256	"... 42,210
Total.....	\$8,776,352	\$9,674,307	Increase... \$897,955

Against which are charged as follows, viz:

Construction.....	\$8,454,040	\$9,201,464	Increase... \$747,424
Machinery and tools.....	58,242	69,935	"... 11,743
Personal property.....	29,084	31,800	"... 2,716
Telegraph lines.....	16,914	16,914	"... ..
Real estate.....	17,685	..	Decrease... 17,685

Assets, viz:

Shop materials.....	84,347	131,329	Increase... 46,982
Lawrence Railroad & Tr. Co.'s stock.....	4,125	10,000	"... 5,875
Bills receivable.....	12,931	12,231	Decrease... 700
Personal accounts.....	32,361	23,755	"... 8,606
Cash.....	66,623	176,829	Increase... 110,206
Total.....	\$8,776,352	\$9,674,307	"... \$897,955

We copy the following remarks from the report for 1865, which are necessary to elucidate some portions of the above statements:

"We have included in the receipts the amount of \$148,113 paid to this company by the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, which is our proportion of the joint earnings of the two roads beyond what was received directly by this company. It will be remembered that by the arrangement entered into between the two companies, each company retains its earnings, but a quarterly adjustment is made, and a division of the gross earnings of the two companies in the proportion of 73½ per cent to the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and 26½ per cent to this company. In case either company has earned more than this proportion, the same proportion of the surplus is paid to the other company.

"This arrangement has been in operation two years and a-half, and the result thus far has shown its substantial fairness. The actual result of this division of earnings from its commencement to the present time, shows that during the two and a-half years of the working of this contract, the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company have paid to this company \$45,434 more than they have received from us.

"It will be seen that the company received from the sale of stock (2,000 shares,) authorized at the last meeting, the sum of \$800,000, and that there has been expended in construction, equipment, and new structures the sum of \$876,318. This expenditure has been for objects of vital interest to the company, and the advantage will be found in the future increased earnings and reduced expenses of the company.

"The financial condition of the company is, in a high degree, satisfactory. It will be seen by comparing the financial statement with the statement of last year, that the mortgage indebtedness has been reduced \$137,616, and the unsecured indebtedness \$59,142. The mortgage indebtedness is now only \$3,860,624, and the unsecured indebtedness is so small that it could be paid at any time. No debts are unpaid which are due, and all the engagements of the company continue to be promptly met."

The following statement shows the length of road open, and its cost at the close of each of the last ten fiscal years, and the earnings, expenses, and profits yearly:

COST, EARNINGS, EXPENSES, ETC., YEARLY.						
Fiscal years.	Miles of road.	Cost of road and equipm't.	Gross earnings.	Operating expenses.	Profits on net rev.	Divi. p. c.
1855-56	173.0	\$7,835,140	\$629,972	\$298,630	\$331,342	nil.
1856-57	203.5	9,442,609	739,924	443,957	295,967	"
1857-58	203.5	9,320,289	772,093	439,999	332,094	"
1858-59	203.5	Not stated.	906,710	564,497	456,141	"
1859-60	203.5	1,020,635	1,114,941	616,335	498,606	"
1860-61	203.5	8,218,372	1,436,317	662,065	774,252	"
1861-62	203.5	7,836,095	1,910,034	874,730	1,035,304	4
1862-63	203.5	7,911,934	2,512,315	1,505,636	1,006,679	8
1863-64	203.5	8,454,040	2,696,377	1,959,583	736,794	5
1864-65	203.5	9,201,464				

The statement which follows is a reduction of the above table to cost, etc., per mile, etc.:

PROPORTIONAL DEDUCTION.						
Fiscal Year.	Cost of road per mile.	Per mile of road—Earnings.	Per mile of road—Expenses.	Per mile of road—Profits.	Expenses to Profits Earnings.	to cost.
1855-56	\$45,290	\$3,641	\$1,726	\$1,915	47.40	4.23
1856-57	46,410	3,636	2,131	1,455	59.98	3.13
1857-58	45,800	3,098	2,162	1,536	58.97	3.35
1858-59	45,800	4,455	2,527	1,923	56.72	4.21
1859-60	45,800	5,015	2,774	2,241	55.31	4.98
1860-61	40,375	5,479	3,028	2,451	55.29	6.07
1861-62	38,506	7,058	3,252	3,806	46.07	9.89
1862-63	38,809	9,381	4,298	5,083	45.81	13.10
1863-64	41,543	12,343	7,400	4,943	59.94	11.91
1864-65	45,609	13,250	9,629	3,621	72.67	7.94

The table following gives the range of prices at which the stock of this Company sold at the Stock Exchange at New York in each month of the five years ending with December, 1865:

RANGE OF PRICES OF STOCK.					
	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
January	9 @10%	15 1/2 @16 1/2	56 1/2 @ 73	105 @120	77 1/2 @99 1/2
February	8 @ 9 1/2	16 @18 1/2	65 @ 73 1/2	110 1/2 @119 1/2	77 1/2 @85
March	9 @ 9 1/2	17 1/2 @20 1/2	64 @ 73	114 1/2 @123 1/2	51 @78 1/2
April	8 @ 9	17 @18 1/2	67 1/2 @ 84	104 @132	57 @81 1/2
May	7 @ 7	18 1/2 @23 1/2	82 @108	110 1/2 @117 1/2	55 @77 1/2
June	7 @ 7	21 1/2 @24	80 @ 97 1/2	110 1/2 @116	55 @64 1/2
July	7 @ 9	21 @23 1/2	82 1/2 @ 97 1/2	106 @114 1/2	65 @71 1/2
August	6 1/2 @ 7	21 1/2 @25	93 1/2 @105	110 @114	65 @71 1/2
September	7 @10	24 @36 1/2	91 @102 1/2	105 1/2 @117 1/2	70 1/2 @73 1/2
October	10 1/2 @12 1/2	34 @43	100 1/2 @115	90 @107	72 1/2 @93
November	11 1/2 @14	36 1/2 @42	99 1/2 @112 1/2	102 @109	80 1/2 @97
December	12 @17	46 @59	110 1/2 @109 1/2	91 1/2 @113	82 @94 1/2
Year	6 1/2 @17	15 1/2 @59	56 1/2 @111	90 @132	51 @99 1/2

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 31, 1866.

The position of the money market is still favorable, and an early reduction in the Bank rate is generally anticipated. At the present moment, however, owing to the large quarterly payments being made, the demand for money is active, at about one-eighth per cent below the Bank rate. Gold continues to flow into the Bank of England in moderate quantities, whilst trade generally is in a most inactive state, at drooping prices. The quotations for money in the open market are as under:

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
30 days' bills	5 1/2 @ ..	4 months' bills	6 1/2 to ..
60 do	5 1/2 @ ..	6 do do	6 1/2 to 7
3 months' bills	6 @ ..	4&6 months bank paper	6 1/2 to ..

On the Continent, the demand for money is very quiet. The stock of bullion at Paris is very large, and a decline in the rate of discount here would undoubtedly lead to a fall to 3 per cent at Paris. The rates of discount at the leading cities are:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	p. c.	p. c.		p. c.	p. c.
At Paris	3 1/2	3 1/2	Turin	4	4 1/2
Vienna	5	5 1/2	Brussels	4	4 1/2
Berlin	6	5 1/2-6	Madrid	9	Uncertain.
Frankfort	4 1/2	4 1/2	Hamburg	—	4
Amsterdam	5 1/2	5 1/2	St. Petersburg	5 1/2	5 1/2

The Consol market has been greatly depressed during the week by the unfavorable state of the relations of Austria and Prussia, and by the

accounts from America respecting the movements of the Fenians. All other foreign securities have also been very inactive. The highest prices of Consols have been as follows on the days enumerated:

WEEK ENDING MARCH 31.						
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thur'day	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols	87	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2

The closing price of Consols to-day was 86 1/4 @ 86 3/4 with a dull market and all securities drooping. United States 5-20's early in the week exhibited a fair degree of firmness, but later have partaken of the general depression. To-day the closing price is 70 @ 71 1/4. The highest price of 5-20's each day of the week has been as follows:

Week end'g March 31	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Saturday
U. S. 5-20's 1882	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71	70 1/2

The highest price of other American securities were as follows the first three days of the week:

March 26 to March 28 inclusive.			
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.
Virginia 5 per cent.	57	56 1/2	56 1/2
do 6 per cent.	51 1/2	52	51 1/2
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880, 7 per cent.	73	73	73
Pennsylvania, 1st mort., 1877.	77	77	77
Erie shares, \$100.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
do convertible bonds 6 per cent.	74 1/2	74 1/2	75
do	85	85	85
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.	70	70	70
do 7 per cent, 1875.	79 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
do \$100 shares.	69	69	69
Marietta and Cincinnati 7 per cent.	59	59	59
New York Central \$100 shares.	100	100	100
Panama Railroad, 2d mortgage, 1872.	85	85	85
Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds, 2d mortgage 6 per cent.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
do do \$50 shares.	76	76	76
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage 1881, 6 per cent.	76	76	76
do do with option of payment in Philadelphia.	92	92 1/2	92
Canada 6 per cent. 1877-84.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
do 5 per cent.			

The German difficulty has, as we have already stated, exercised a depressing influence upon the money market this week, especially towards the close of the week. No actual collusion has as yet taken place but military preparations are progressing with great activity. So unnecessary appears this war that few believe there will actually be any fighting, but some way out of the quarrel will be found. In the meantime the effect is to depress the market for all securities. Advices from Frankfort show that Austrian stocks and Vienna currency went down during the week 5 per cent, and United States Five twenties were flat notwithstanding the fall in the gold premium at New York. If the agitation should continue much longer, it is feared that the unsettled state of the markets, already weakened by the sudden changes in the rates of discount and by the great mass of floating preference shares and American bonds, might lead to a serious crisis.

The first series of wool sales for the current year commenced on the 1st of March and closed on the 26th. The catalogues comprised the following wools:

New South Wales and Queensland	bales.	7,420
Victoria		44,440
Tasmania		202
South Australia		11,442
Western Australia		817
New Zealand		549
Cape of Good Hope	{ Eastern Province 15,277 } { Western " 5,195 }	20,472
Sundries		748
Total		86,090

The exhaustion of stocks in the manufacturing districts of this country has rarely been so complete as it was during the month immediately preceding the commencement of the sales. As a result there was an unusually brisk inquiry in the London market, and some transactions by private contract took place at a moderate advance on November quotations.

The sales opened with an extraordinary attendance of both home and foreign buyers. Clothing wools of all kinds and scoured parcels exhibited an advance of about 1 1/4 d per lb, but Port Phillip fleeces showed little alteration; it must, however, be borne in mind that the latter description brought extreme rates at the close of the previous series. On the whole, fluctuations in price have not been great.

The following are prices current of Colonial wools at the March sales. As wools included in the same category are not always identical in quality and condition, the quotations represent the prices obtained for the qualities most nearly answering to the classification adopted:

	N. S. Wales and Queensland.	Victoria.	South Australia.	West Australia.	Cape of Good Hope E. Prov.
No. of Bales Offered.					
Superior Comb'g Fleeces		2 @ 2 8			
Super'r Clothing Fleeces	2 @ 2 6	2 @ 2 6			
Good average Fleeces	2 @ 2 3	2 @ 2 4		1 9 @ 1 11	1 @ 1 8
Infer'r, faulty or heavy Fleeces.	1 8 @ 1 11	1 10 @ 2 1		1 7 @ 1 8	1 3 @ 1 5
Super'r Scoured,	2 5 @ 2 8	2 7 @ 2 10	2 3 @ 2 5 1/2		2 1 @ 2 3

Average scoured.	2 0@2 4	2 3@2 6	1 11@2 2	....	1 8@1 11
Infer'r, faulty or heavy scoured.	1 7@1 11	....	1 7@1 10	....	1 3@1 6
Superior Comb'g Grease.....	....	1 5@1 7	1 3@1 4	....	....
Good average Grease.....	1 0@1 2 1/2	1 14@1 6	1 1@1 2	1 0 @1 2 1/2	0 10@1 1
Inferior faulty Grease.....	0 9@0 11	0 11@1 2	0 10@1 0	....	0 8@0 10
Lambs Grease..	....	1 2@1 8	1 1@1 5	1 3 @1 5	0 11@1 2
Lambs good to superior.....	....	2 3@2 6	....	....	1 9@1 11
Lambs average..	....	1 10@2 1	....	1 7 1/2@1 9 1/2	1 6@1 8
Pieces.....	1 7@1 11	1 6@2 0	....	1 5 @1 7	....
Locks.....	1 2@1 6	1 2@1 5	....	....	....

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	1,485,314
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
April 9	New York	729,862	9,776,469

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports and exports at this port the past week are very large amounting for imports to \$7,584,250 and for exports \$6,069,510. In the exports are included 24,849 bbls wheat flour, 80 bbls rye flour, 4,451 bbls meal, 9,163 bu rye, 211,279 bu oats, 700 bu peas, 234,237 bu corn, 2,341 bxs candles, 1,757 tons coal, 20,142 bales cotton, 270 bales hay, 40 bales hops, as may be seen from our summary of articles exported given in the Commercial Epitome. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) April 3d, and for the week ending the (for general merchandise) April 6 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$951,624	\$1,360,808	\$894,134	\$2,918,981
General merchandise	3,685,967	2,385,737	1,498,441	4,665,269
Total for the week...	\$4,637,591	\$3,746,545	\$2,392,575	\$7,584,250
Previously reported..	47,582,472	63,569,236	35,257,340	79,770,062
Since January 1. ...!	\$52,220,063	\$67,315,781	\$37,649,915	\$87,354,312

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 10 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$2,525,094	\$3,766,748	\$2,960,719	\$6,069,510
Previously reported.....	54,137,715	38,968,225	53,427,835	60,872,431
Since January 1.....	\$56,662,809	\$42,734,973	\$56,388,554	\$66,941,941

TREASURE MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK.—The following is a statement showing the supply of Treasure from California and foreign countries for the first three months of 1866 and the corresponding period for the previous seven years ; also the amount exported to foreign countries for the same months and periods :

Months, etc.	New Supply.		Total	Exports to		Excess of—	
	California.	Imports.		Foreign	Countries.	Supply.	Exports.
January.....	\$1,487,967	\$72,771	\$1,560,738	\$2,706,336	\$1,145,598	....	....
February.....	3,604,372	172,122	3,776,494	1,807,030	1,969,464	....	....
March.....	3,967,556	285,854	4,253,410	1,045,039	3,210,371	....	....
1st Quar. 1866	\$9,059,895	\$530,747	\$9,590,642	\$5,558,405	\$4,032,237	....	....
" 1865	4,627,167	402,214	5,029,381	4,589,967	439,414	....	....
" 1864	3,310,608	334,377	3,645,085	10,275,005	....	6,629,920	....
" 1863	4,986,681	439,493	5,426,174	15,115,680	....	9,689,506	....
" 1862	6,297,080	313,992	6,611,072	8,906,426	....	2,295,354	....
" 1861	10,178,895	15,082,702	25,261,597	1,463,622	23,797,975	....	....
" 1860	9,301,102	508,319	9,809,421	4,212,234	5,597,187	....	....
" 1859	7,161,317	245,174	7,406,491	8,020,792	....	614,301	....

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 April 7, 1866 :

April 4—Steamer Australasian, Liverpool—	
American gold.....	\$10,000
" 7—City of Baltimore, Liverpool—	
American gold.....	27,305
Silver bars.....	8,200
" 7—Steamer Bremen, Bremen—	
German silver.....	1,000
" 7—Steamer Bremen, London—	
Silver bars.....	160,337
Total for the week.....	\$206,842
Omitted in March.....	10,000
Previously reported.....	5,537,953

Total since January 1, 1866..... \$5,754,795

Same time in	1865.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.	1852.
1865.....	\$5,034,202	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1864.....	10,649,696	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1863.....	15,589,729	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1862.....	9,559,322	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1861.....	2,109,230	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1860.....	4,522,782	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1859.....	9,379,727	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship New York arrived at this port on the 9th inst., from Aspinwall, bringing the California mails. The following is her treasure list :

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	\$35,000 00
Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	71,801 54
August Belmont & Co.....	95,832 56
Eugene Kelley & Co.....	103,000 00
John Martin.....	190 00
Panama Railroad Co.....	12,042 73
H. Cohn.....	10,300 00
Dabney, Morgan & Co.....	\$126,332 74
Lees & Waller.....	195,300 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	66,043 64
Gibson & Munson.....	1,918 40
Order.....	30,000 00
Total.....	\$729,861 61

THE LOAN BILL.—The following is the text of the Finance Bill as it passed both houses of Congress :

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE WAYS AND MEANS TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT," APPROVED MARCH 3, 1865.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled an Act to provide ways and means to support the Government, approved March 3, 1865, shall be extended and construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury at his discretion to receive any Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any Act of Congress, whether bearing interest or not, in exchange for any description of bonds authorized by the act to which this is an amendment, and also to dispose of any descriptions of bonds authorized by said act, either in the United States or elsewhere, to such an amount, in such manner, and at such rates as he may think advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or for any Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, or other representatives of value which may have been issued under any act of Congress, the proceeds thereof to be used only for the retiring Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the public debt; provided that of United States notes not more than ten millions of dollars may be retired and canceled within six months from the passage of this act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month. And provided further, that the act to which this is an amendment, shall continue in force in all its provisions, except as modified by this act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress at the commencement of the next session, the amount of exchanges made or money borrowed under this act, and of whom, and upon what terms; and also the amount and character of indebtedness retired under this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, with a detailed statement of the expense of making such loans and exchanges.

LOST GEORGIA NOTES.—The following is an act just passed by the Legislature of Georgia, prescribing a method of re-producing lost notes and bonds :

An Act amendatory of the law relating to the establishment of lost papers :

SEC. 1. The General Assembly do enact, That from and after the passage of this act the owner or legal representative of any bond, bill, note, draft, check, or other evidence of indebtedness which has been lost or destroyed, may establish a copy thereof by given personal notice at least ten days previous to the day appointed, which notice shall contain a copy of the paper to be established, which notice shall be served on the party against whom said indebtedness is sought to be established, and by making oath before some officer authorized to administer an oath, that he is the owner of such paper, and that the same has been lost or destroyed. A copy thus established, with said affidavit attached, may be used in any court of this State in lieu of the lost original.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That if any party who is liable for the payment of said lost paper, in whole or in part, or whose interests are affected by the establishment of said paper, shall make oath that the said paper never existed, or that the same has been paid off or discharged, the party seeking to establish the same in the summary manner herein provided, shall be remitted to the remedies heretofore provided by law.

Approved March 7, 1866.

AMENDMENT TO NATIONAL CURRENCY ACT.—Mr. Fessenden has introduced a bill to amend the act to provide a national currency by a pledge of United States bonds, which was referred to the Committee on Finance. It amends section 21 so as to make it read as follows :

And be it further enacted, That upon the transfer and delivery of bonds to the Treasurer, as provided in the foregoing section, the Association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations in blank, and registered and countersigned, as hereinafter provided, equal in amount to 90 per centum of the current market value. The United States bonds so transferred and not delivered, but not exceeding 90 per centum of the amount of said bonds, at the par value thereof, if bearing interest at a rate not less than 5 per centum per annum, and the amount of such circulating notes to be furnished to each Association shall be in proportion to its paid up capital, as follows, and no more : To each Association whose capital exceeds \$3,000, but does not exceed \$600,000, 80 per cent of such capital; to such Association whose capital exceeds \$600,000, but does not exceed \$1,000,000, 75 per centum of such capital; to such Association whose capital exceeds \$1,000,000, and does not exceed \$2,000,000, 60 per centum of such capital; to such Association whose capital exceeds \$2,000,000, but does not exceed \$3,000,000, 50 per centum of such capital; to such Association whose capital exceeds \$3,000,000, 40 per centum of such capital, and it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to retire and withdraw from circulation all worn or mutilated notes returned by any Association whose circulating notes are in excess of the limit herein prescribed, until the circulating notes of each Association shall be within the ratio prescribed for its capital; and any existing bank or banking Association organized under the laws of any State which shall apply for authority to become a national bank under the act to which this section is an amendment, before the 1st day of October, 1866, and shall comply with all the requirements of said act, shall, if such bank be found by the Comptroller of the Currency to be in good standing and credit, receive authority to become a national bank, provided that banks of unimpaired capital in States which have heretofore secured the least ratable amount of circulating notes under the provisions of said act, shall have preference in receiving such authority; and provided further that the entire amount of circulating notes to be delivered to banks thus converted from State banks to National Associations shall not exceed \$10,000,000. And new Associations may be organized in States and Territories which have heretofore secured the least ratable proportion of circulating notes under the provisions of said act; provided the total amount of circulating notes to be delivered to Associations so organized shall not exceed \$15,000,000, until after the 1st day of October, 1866, when, if any portion of the \$10,000,000 of circulating notes allotted for the conversion of existing State banks shall remain unappropriated, the amount so remaining shall be used for the organization of new Associations under this section.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.—There are over one hundred Superior Copper Companies now alive, and these have planted in the Lake region \$13,000,000, exclusive of the sums originally paid for the mines themselves, and the cash derived from the sale of copper, which has been laid out at the mines. The largest copper product of Lake Superior was that of 1862—11,790 tons. The Isle Royale has the largest paid in capital—\$660,000; the Pennsylvania \$500,000; the Phoenix \$460,000; the Copper Falls, \$490,000, and the Sheldon and Columbian, \$420,000

are the heaviest remaining companies as far as amount of capital stock is concerned.

CULTIVATION OF BEET SUGAR IN THE UNITED STATES—France and Germany manufacture nearly all the sugar which they use from beets of domestic growth. This sugar enjoys no immunities. It is secured against foreign competition by no protective tariff. It is subject to the same duties as the product of the tropic cane. And yet it not only sustains itself, but successfully competes with the sugars of Cuba and Java. Of the present crop, 100,000,000 pounds will be exported from France to England. There is no need of going to Havana for our sugars. Our Western prairies can equal the saccharine riches of the Indies. They yield as fruitful crops of the sugar beet as France or Germany. Analyses made at Chicago, and at Washington by the Agricultural Bureau, show that the American beet contains as large a per centage of pure sugar as the European beet. It has also been ascertained that the American beet can, in high latitudes, be preserved through the winter uninjured.

A company, with a capital of \$160,000, has purchased 2,000 acres of land in Northern Illinois for the purpose of raising beets and manufacturing sugar. The experiment will certainly succeed. If the managers are careful to procure proper machinery, skillful labor, and scientific supervision.

The quantity of beet sugar which the West is capable of producing, may be calculated from the estimated crop of foreign countries in 1865:

Holland.....pounds	10,000,000	Zoll Verein.....pounds	370,000,000
Poland and Sweden.....	30,000,000	France.....	510,000,000
Belgium.....	55,000,000		
Russia.....	100,000,000	Total.....	1,265,000,000
Austria.....	190,000,000		

The cultivation of the sugar beet, commensurate with the area adapted to its growth, would add hundreds of millions of dollars annually to the wealth of the West.

THE IRON-CLAD NAVY OF ENGLAND.—The London Times publishes the following list of the iron-clad vessels of the British Navy, including the Northumberland and Bellerophon, the latest accessions:

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Length.	No. of pro- tected guns.	Thickness of armor.	Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Length.	No. of pro- tected guns.	Thickness of armor.
	feet.	feet.		inches.		feet.	feet.		inches.
Achilles*	6,221	380	26	4½	Prince Consort.	4,045	273	32	4½
Black Prince*	6,109	380	26	4½	Royal Alfred...	4,068	273	32	6 & 4½
Warrior*	6,109	380	26	4½	Royal Oak.....	4,056	273	32	4½
Agincourt*	6,621	400	36	5½	Zealous.....	3,746	252	16	4½
Minotaur*	6,621	400	36	5½	Bellerophon...	4,246	300	12	6
Northumbld*	6,621	400	36	5½	Pallas.....	2,372	226	5	4½
Hector*	4,089	280	32	4½	Favourite.....	2,094	225	3	4½
Valiant*	4,063	280	32	4½	Research.....	1,253	195	4	4½
Defence*	3,720	280	16	4½	Enterprise.....	993	190	4	4½
Resistance*	3,710	280	16	4½	Viper.....	737	160	2	4½
Caledonia...	4,125	273	32	4½	Vixen.....	754	160	2	4½
Ocean.....	4,047	273	32	4½	Waterwitch....	777	162	2	4½
Lord Clyde....	4,067	280	34	4½ & 5½	Prince Albert..	2,529	240	6	4½
Lord Warden..	4,067	280	34	4½ & 5½	Royal Sover'gn	3,765	240	5	5½
					Scorpion.....	1,857	220	4	4½ & 3
					Wivern.....	1,857	220	4	4½ & 3

The ships whose names are marked with a star are all of iron. The others are of wood, heavily plated with iron, with a timber "backing" varying in thickness from 29½ to 36 inches.

The Northumberland could not get off the ways when an attempt was made to launch her a few days ago. It is said that she is the best of her class, although the English journals write in sharp criticism of the details of the whole. The Times, for instance, says:

"It is very much to be wished that among the other reforms which these iron-clads seem to be introducing, the admiralty would adopt the French system of fastening on the plates with what are termed wood screws instead of through bolts. The latter weaken the plate very considerably and do not hold it on at all, whereas the trials made with the French system of fastening at Shoebury showed it to be so superior to ours as to be literally above any degree of comparison."

The plated deck-tower is unusually high in the Northumberland, and is divided into two stories, the lower to be occupied in action by riflemen only, while the upper story is to be used by those in command of the ship, and from which also the vessel can be steered in action.

The draught of water of the largest iron-clads is as follows: Achilles 25 feet 11 inches forward and 26 feet 11 inch aft, speed 14.322 knots. Black Prince, 26 feet forward and 27 feet aft, speed 13.502 knots. Prince Consort 23 feet 8 inches forward, 25 feet 8½ inches aft, speed 13.199 knots. Minotaur 23 feet 1 inch forward and 24 feet 1 inch aft, speed 14.781 knots. Warrior 25 feet 6 inches forward and 26 feet 5 inches aft, speed 14.356 knots. The Warrior, at sea-going draught of water, still remains the fastest ship under steam in the British navy.

POSTAL LAW.—The Postal Law as it passed the House of Representatives provides as follows:

SECTION 1. Enacts that from and after the 1st day of April, 1866, prepaid letters shall be forwarded at the request of the party addressed, from one postoffice to another without additional postage charge, and returned dead letters shall be restored to the writers thereof free of postage.

SEC. 2. That the tenth section of the act entitled "An Act to Establish Salaries for Postmasters and for other purposes, approved July 1, 1864, and so much of the twenty-eighth section of the act entitled "An Act to amend the laws rela-

ting to the Postoffice Department, approved March 3, 1863," as requires postage to be charged at the prepaid rate, to be collected on the return delivery of letters endorsed with a request for their return to the writers, be and the same are hereby repealed, and all letters bearing such endorsement shall hereafter be returned to the writers thereof without additional postage charge.

SEC. 3. That the third section of the act entitled "An Act to establish a Postal Money Order System," approved May 17, 1864, be and the same is hereby amended so as to authorize the issuing of money orders for any sum not to exceed fifty dollars, and that the change or fee for an order not exceeding twenty dollars shall be ten cents, and for an order exceeding twenty dollars, twenty-five cents.

SEC. 4. That a money order shall be valid and payable when presented to the Deputy Postmaster on whom it is drawn within one year after its date, but for no longer period; and in case of the loss of a money order, a duplicate thereof shall be issued without charge on the application of the remitter or payer, who shall make the required proofs, and postmasters at all money-order offices are hereby authorized and required to administer to the applicant or applicants in such cases the required oath or affirmation free of charge.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies carrying the mails of the United States shall convey, without extra charge, by any train which they may run over their roads, all such printed matter as the Postmaster-General shall from time to time direct to be transported thereon, with the persons in charge of the mails designated by the Post-office Department for that purpose.

SEC. 6. That if any person shall wilfully and maliciously injure, deface, or destroy any mailable matter deposited in any letter-box, pillar-box, or other receiving boxes established by authority of the Postmaster-General of the United States for the safe deposit of matter for the mails or for the delivery, or shall wilfully aid or assist in injuring such mailable matter so deposited as aforesaid, either by pouring into such boxes oil, water, or other fluids, or by any other means, every such offender, being thereof duly convicted, shall for every such offence be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than three years, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. That whenever it shall become expedient in the opinion of the Postmaster-General to substitute a different kind of postage stamps for those now in use, he shall be and he is hereby authorized to modify the existing contract for the manufacture of postage stamps, so as to allow to the contractors a sum sufficient to cover the increased expense, if any, of manufacturing the stamps so substituted.

SEC. 8. That section 2 of chapter 137 of the act approved July 1, 1864, be amended by adding the following: Provided, that when the quarterly returns of any postmaster of the third, fourth or fifth class shows that the salary allowed is ten per cent less than it would be on the basis of commission under the act of 1854 fixing compensation, then the Postmaster-General shall review and readjust under the provision of said section.

GOLD IN NEW ZEALAND.—A mighty change seems to be dawning over the destiny of New Zealand. The sand on its sea-shore, the rivers flowing through the length and breadth of its land, and the mountain ranges from the north to the south of each island, all seem impregnated with gold to a greater or lesser degree. The Hokitika diggings since they have been worked, a period of only a few months, have turned out about £700,000 worth of the precious metal. A correspondent from that locality writes as follows: "And as to the reality of the ground as a goldfield, I think there cannot be much doubt, when within one month more than 45,000 ounces of gold were exported, and I doubt not the present month will be far in excess of this. A few days ago I happened to be out riding, and selected the beach north of the town, on which to take exercise, and found the whole of the beach for miles was being occupied with diggers, who are mining just above high-water mark, and are washing out of the sea-sand sufficient gold to produce from £5 to £20 per week per man. In fact, nearly the whole coast from the Grey River down to Bruce Bay is a magnificent goldfield; and inland, too, for miles, men are gradually extending the field. During the last fortnight there have been several rushes up to the foot of the snow-capped Southern Alps, where the diggers are finding good payable gold." The total value of New Zealand gold exported from the colony up to the 30th June last was £7,646,809, and the number of ounces was 1,947,667. The principal localities from whence the gold has been obtained hitherto have been Otugo and Christchurch provinces, but the whole of New Zealand is believed by geologists to be auriferous.

The Bankers' Gazette.

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

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.....	136	150	55	280	123	112	861
Railroad shares, viz:							
Central of New Jersey....		50			150		200
Chicago & Alton.....		450		120	89	200	859
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy....		150					150
Chicago & Northwestern....	1,400	6,000	3,700	4,300	4,100	2,900	22,400
Chicago & Rock Island....	3,500	1,100	2,400	4,400	2,650	1,415	17,315
Cleveland, Col. & Cinc....		13					13
Cleveland & Pittsburg....	12,500	37,100	6,528	7,200	6,400	3,100	72,828
Cleveland & Toledo.....	200	800	400	200	6,800	1,000	9,400
Del., Lack. & Western....							
Erie Railway.....	21,650	17,620	11,900	7,300	5,900	13,800	78,170
Hudson River.....	1,500	800	100	800	3,500	1,500	8,200
Illinois Central.....	310		1,500		300		2,110
Michigan Central R. R....	400	100	230	300	250		1,280
Michigan Southern.....	6,500	9,800	6,900	3,050	2,000	1,600	29,850
Marietta & Cincinnati....		200					200
Milwaukee & P. du Chien..				150			150
Milwaukee & St. Paul....	25		13	100		50	188
Morris & Essex.....				100			100
New York Central.....	4,185	9,820	2,310	615	800	3,070	20,800
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100)	500	700	100	200	1,450	4,950	7,900
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.	3,900	5,000	2,010	2,000	1,100	2,550	16,560
Reading R. R.....	9,800	22,100	5,900	7,900	10,300	38,050	93,450
St. Louis, Alton & T. H....		400	200	200	100	700	1,600
Toledo & Wabash.....		200		100	100	300	700
Miscellaneous shares, viz:							
American Coal.....					300		300
Ashburton Coal.....					100	100	460
Brunswick City.....				260	100	100	2,100
Atlantic Mail.....	500			600	100	900	2,100
Canton.....	1,900	5,350	2,700	9,300	2,100	1,300	22,650
Central Amer. Transit....							
Central Coal.....							
Cin., Ham. & Dayton....				100			100
Citizens' Gas.....				100			100
Cumberland Coal.....		1,000	600	3,500	500	700	6,300

Del. & Hudson Canal.....	52	15	29	5	108
Mariposa.....	400	300	1,650	3,000	1,400
Minnesota.....	50	50	850	400	100
Pacific Mail.....	50	50	850	400	100
Pennsylvania Coal.....	300	1,600	1,600	5,100	2,000
Quicksilver.....	100	100	100	100	100
Spring Mountain Coal.....	100	100	100	100	100
Schuylkill Coal.....	800	2,900	1,700	4,400	3,900
Spruce Hill Coal.....	800	2,900	1,700	4,400	3,900
Union Navigation.....	500	942	441	670	550
Western Union Telegraph	500	942	441	670	550
W. Union Tel.—Russian	500	942	441	670	550
Extension.....	500	942	441	670	550
Wyoming Valley Coal.....	500	942	441	670	550

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.....	42,008	26,284	23,800	34,800	70,508	61,084
Monday.....	57,295	33,415	69,400	42,600	126,695	76,015
Tuesday.....	29,702	14,868	23,600	31,500	53,302	46,368
Wednesday.....	46,874	21,671	19,700	59,670	66,574	81,341
Thursday.....	30,717	29,253	26,450	40,330	57,167	69,583
Friday.....	43,522	45,443	46,700	33,500	90,222	83,943
Total of week.....	250,113	170,934	214,650	247,400	464,768	418,334

The transaction in shares 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	March 2.....	217,961	221,500	439,461
January 5.....	339,169	323,400	667,569	March 9.....	206,849	211,300	418,149
January 12.....	243,815	272,300	516,115	March 16.....	206,312	213,450	419,762
January 19.....	247,743	301,400	549,143	March 23.....	261,106	335,910	597,016
January 26.....	201,107	239,700	440,807	March 30.....	122,503	208,200	330,703
February 2.....	209,140	227,800	436,940	April 6.....	170,934	247,400	418,334
February 9.....	234,285	228,700	462,985	April 13.....	250,113	214,650	464,768
February 16.....	187,913	183,200	371,113				
February 23.....							

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.....	\$21,000	\$10,000	\$27,000	\$13,500	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$179,500
U. S. 6's (5-20's).....	32,500	48,500	75,000	87,000	92,000	23,600	358,600
U. S. 6's (old).....	10,000	18,000	9,500	12,000	11,500	11,500	66,000
U. S. 5's (10-40's).....	3,500	18,000	9,500	12,000	11,500	11,500	66,000
U. S. 5's (old).....	113,000	44,000	74,500	196,000	32,850	36,500	496,850
U. S. 7-30 notes.....	113,000	44,000	74,500	196,000	32,850	36,500	496,850
U. S. Certific's.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
State bonds, viz.:							
Missouri 6's.....	\$30,000	\$18,000	\$19,000	\$18,000	\$30,000	\$25,000	\$190,000
Tennessee 6's.....	2,000	11,000	8,000	17,000	2,000	15,000	55,000
N. Carolina 6's.....	18,500	12,000	3,000	1,000	11,000	5,000	50,500
Virginia 6's.....	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000
Georgia.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000
Louisiana 6's.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000
Kentucky.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000
Mich. 7's, war.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
Minnesota 8's.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	40,000
N. Y. State 6's.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	20,000
New York 7's bounty.....	10,000	2,000	30,000	43,000	10,000	11,000	106,000
Ohio 6's.....	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	70,000
California 7's (gold).....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000
Connect't 6's.....	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	70,000
City bonds, viz.:							
N. Y. city 6's.....	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	85,000
Brooklyn city 6's.....	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	85,000
Jersey City water 6's.....	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	85,000

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.....	\$67,000	\$66,500	\$111,500	\$112,500	\$157,500	\$94,100	\$609,100
U. S. Notes.....	103,000	44,000	82,500	196,000	32,850	36,500	504,850
State & City Bonds.....	61,000	43,000	64,000	98,000	117,000	64,000	447,000
Railroad Bonds.....	62,000	14,000	72,200	10,000	10,500	2,000	196,700
Total amount.....	\$303,000	167,500	330,200	416,500	317,850	202,600	1,737,650

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 Bonds.		Notes.	State, &c., Bonds.		Railroad Bonds.	Total amount.
	Jan.	Feb.		Mar.	Jan.			Feb.
January.....	\$4,827,200	\$3,340,100	\$952,900	\$3,025,500	\$12,155,700		
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 16.....	\$866,000	\$1,049,100	\$370,200	\$141,300	\$2,026,600		
" 23.....	50,000	396,950	634,000	143,000	1,763,950		
" 30.....	880,500	841,200	38,000	55,000	2,164,700		
April 6.....	339,500	703,800	361,000	102,000	1,511,300		
" 13.....	602,100	504,850	447,000	176,700	1,737,650		

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 13, 1866.

THE MONEY MARKET.—Notwithstanding that the last statement of the Associated Banks shows an increase of over four millions in the loans, with a decrease of about half a million in legal tenders and an increase of only about half a million in deposits, yet the loan market has shown greater ease than last week. There are large unemployed balances in the hands both of brokers and banks, and the rate of interest on call loans has fallen to five per cent. There is less money wanted for the movement of Western produce than is usual at this season; and, as the Western merchants are still largely indebted to the East, the balance of exchange with that section still rules in our favor. A certain amount of Western notes, the time of which was extended several weeks ago, are now falling due; and not a few dealers have to pay cash for their purchases in this

market, both of which causes tend to keep the balance in our favor later into the Spring than usual. The fact, too, deserves some consideration, that the steady fall in gold, to a certain extent, increases the purchasing power of the currency, thereby tending to produce monetary ease. The gradual increase of the National Bank circulation has a like tendency.

There is an abundant supply of money for discount purposes. There has been a partial relaxation of the severe discrimination as to names; partly from a desire to employ idle funds, and partly because the improvement in the trade of the city, and the suspension of the decline in prices of merchandize, have improved confidence in the ability of firms to meet their engagements. The current offerings of first class paper are limited. Strictly prime names would pass at 6 a 6½ per cent; but the supply of that grade is nominal, and 7 a 7½ per cent is the rate at which the bulk of prime names are negotiated. Paper ranking as "good," including dry goods auction names, produce commission, and a wide range of jobbers of good standing, is generally discounted at 8 a 9 per cent. The note brokers hold large stocks of paper issued by less known firms, which, notwithstanding the ease in money, are negotiated with difficulty at 10 a 18 per cent.

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

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	5 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	7 @ 8
Loans on bonds & mort.....	6 @ 7	do single names.....	9 @ 10
Prime endorsed bills, 3 months.....	6 @ 6½	Lower grades.....	10 @ 18

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.—The end of the speculative excitement connected with the Michigan Southern stock has been followed by clique manipulations of several other leading shares with a view to a rise in prices. Reading, Rock Island, Hudson River, Cleveland and Pittsburg, and Northwestern preferred have been thus handled, and with a certain amount of success in each case. The spirit of the market is indeed generally buoyant and speculations for a rise meet with little opposition. The heavy losses connected with sellers options in the late Michigan Southern speculation have made operators cautious of that class of contracts, and as it is chiefly from such operation that combinations for an advance derive their profits, this caution has the effect of checking the current of speculation. Notwithstanding the comparatively high prices at which stocks are now quoted, there is perhaps more confidence in the value of railroad shares than for some time past; the large surplus of earnings held by some of the roads and their liberal dividend being regarded as substantial evidence of their value as investments. Erie remains weak under rumors of unfavorable features in the forthcoming annual report. Rock Island has been firm during the week, the prices having risen as high as 119½, with a subsequent reaction. It is reported that the Directors recommend an issue of 40 per cent. additional shares, to be offered to shareholders at \$10 to \$20 per share, for the purchase of the Missouri and Mississippi Railroad, the surplus in the treasury to be also devoted to that purpose.

The miscellaneous list has shown considerable speculative activity. Coal stocks are more active in consequence of the large increase in the coal trade, resulting from the suspension of the Nova Scotia supply, and the additional demand for the purpose of steam navigation. Prices of coal shares have advanced in consequence. Quicksilver has ranged at 3@5 per cent above the prices of last week, owing to the scarcity of quicksilver in Europe, and an advance of 10c per pound in the price of the metal at San Francisco. Canton Co. has been speculated in quite freely, upon a report of the prospect of sales of land to the Government which would be highly advantageous to the company; on Thursday the price touched 57, but has since reacted. Mariposa has improved from the causes which have affected quicksilver.

Compared with last week, quicksilver is 9½ higher; Canton 5; Mariposa 1½, and Mariposa preferred 3½.

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

	Mar. 2.	Mar. 9.	Mar. 16.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 29.	April 6.	April 13.
Cumberland Coal.....	44%	42%	43%	44%	43%	43%	44%
Quicksilver.....	42%	40%	40%	40%	41%	40%	50
Canton Co.....	42%	43%	48%	47%	47%	47	52
Mariposa.....	12	11%	12	12%	12%	12%	13%
New York Central.....	91%	90%	92%	93	91%	92%	93
Erie.....	86%	82%	83%	87%	78%	74%	73%
Hudson River.....	103%	103%	106%	103%	107%	109%	109%
Reading.....	99%	97%	100	102	100%	101	104
Mich. Southern.....	70	74	78	82%	84	87	80%
Michigan Central.....	101%	101%	103%	101	101	101	103%
Clev. and Pittsb.....	77%	78%	78%	80%	79	79%	80%
Clev. and Toledo.....	108	107%	108	110%	110%	109%	111%

Northwestern.....	27%	25%	27	27%	26%	26	26%
" preferred	54	52%	53%	56%	55%	54%	55%
Rock Island.....	.....	.....	.....	117%	116%	x. d. 113%	118
Fort Wayne.....	.....	.....	.....	92%	92%	90%	91%

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been depressed during the week, chiefly from apprehension that the grave complications between Austria and Prussia, and the difference, amounting to about 5½ per cent. between prices of 5-20's, here and at London, may induce large shipments of bonds to this side. About half a million dollars have been returned during the week, and advices have been received of the intended shipment of further amounts. This anticipation has induced "short" sales at 103¼ a 103½, and the probability is that a larger amount has been thus sold "to arrive" than is at all likely to arrive actually. Old Five-twenties have sold down to 103¼, but at this price the demand was found active, and the price subsequently reacted, and to-day closes at 103½. All other gold bonds have sympathized with the decline in old Five-twenties; especially the sixes of 1864 and 1865, but have since improved.

Seven-thirties are firm and in demand at 100¾ for 2d series, and 100½ for the first. Compound Interest notes are in very active demand from the banks, who contemplate substituting them for their temporary loans to the Treasury upon the interest on the latter being reduced to 4 per cent. The several issues sell at about 88½@88¾ and interest. Certificates of Indebtedness are scarce at 99¼@99½.

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

	Mar. 9.	Mar. 16.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 29.	Apr. 6.	Apr. 13.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	104%	104%	104%	105	104%	104%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	103%	103%	103%	104%	104%	103%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	103%	103%	103%	104%	104%	103%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	103%	103%	103%	104%	104	103%
U. S. 10-40's	90%	90%	90%	92	91%	92
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	99%	100	100	100%	100%	100%
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series	99%	99%	99%	100%	100	100%
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	99%	99%	99%	100%	99%	100%
U. S. 1 yr's certificates....	99	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%

THE GOLD MARKET.—The market has sympathized with the probabilities of a return of Five twenties from Europe, this consideration having checked a strong disposition to speculate on the expectation that gold would fall to near 120 on the payment of the May interest on Five-twenties. There is now little disposition to speculate either for a rise or a fall; the best indication of the normal condition of the market being in the fact that loans are now made generally at 6 per cent interest. Early in the week 1-32@1-16 per cent per day was paid on borrowed gold. The price has fluctuated during the week between 127½ and 125½, and closes at 126½@126¾.

The export of specie and bullion from this port on Saturday last amounted to \$196,842.

The steamship New York, from Aspinwall, brought on Monday last \$729,961 of California gold.

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

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
April 7.....	127%	127%	April 11.....	127%	126%
" 9.....	127%	125%	" 12.....	127%	127%
" 10.....	126%	125%	" 13.....	127	126%

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

	Buying.	Selling.
Sovereigns.....	\$6 15	\$6 20
Spanish Doubloons.....	20 50	20 75
Napoleons.....	4 80	4 90
Mexican Dollars.....	1 23	1 32
Silver Thalers.....	85	88

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

	Custom-house.	Sub-Treasury
	Receipts.	Payments. Receipts.
April 2.....	\$465,010 04	\$5,189,153 88
" 3.....	465,103 60	1,099,983 92
" 4.....	415,850 63	1,926,870 93
" 5.....	444,943 92	4,402,905 82
" 6.....	547,605 06	568,365 51
" 7.....	524,496 63	778,334 75
Total.....	\$2,863,009 88	\$13,324,981 12
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of April 2.....		85,156,646 81
Deduct payments during the week.....		\$96,946,771 42
Balance on Saturday evening.....		13,324,981 12
Decrease during the week.....		\$83,621,790 31
		1,534,856 50

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$3,016,840. Included in the receipts of customs were \$743,000 in gold and \$2,120,010 in gold certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Balances.	Changes in Balances.
Jan 6.....	\$2,107,341	\$23,868,750	\$15,861,866	\$67,988,957	dec \$8,006,888
" 13.....	2,334,694	8,341,643	15,837,971	75,485,284	inc 7,496,327
" 20.....	2,754,365	5,398,128	14,093,013	84,181,069	inc 8,695,784
" 27.....	3,226,047	9,487,026	15,116,574	89,810,618	inc 5,629,548
Feb. 3.....	3,347,423	6,044,893	15,592,793	99,358,518	inc 9,547,908
" 10.....	3,261,734	21,117,241	12,194,496	89,835,873	dec 9,522,645
" 17.....	2,893,007	14,527,352	22,988,451	98,296,973	inc 8,461,099
" 24.....	2,608,796	20,414,139	29,170,183	107,053,016	inc 8,766,043
Mar. 8.....	3,386,934	23,071,398	15,658,306	97,640,015	dec 9,413,001
" 10.....	2,297,835	20,934,822	12,773,418	89,478,610	dec 8,161,404
" 17.....	2,464,432	4,966,916	8,600,222	93,111,916	inc 3,638,306
" 24.....	2,509,419	16,052,215	5,937,768	82,997,461	dec 10,114,447
" 31.....	2,451,344	8,941,363	11,100,540	85,156,646	inc 2,159,177
Apr. 7.....	2,863,009	13,324,981	11,790,124	83,621,790	dec 1,534,856

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The rates of exchange have been fluctuating during the week. The rates opened weak, 106½ being paid for bankers' long date sterling; but the grave aspect of affairs in Germany, apparently rendering the return of Five-twenties probable, and the arrival of a limited amount of bonds during the week, have produced a firmer eone, and the rates subsequently advanced to 107½ a 107¾. Buyers declined to operate at these rates and this afternoon transactions closed at 107½ a 107¾ for the best bankers 60 days bills.

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

	Mar. 23.	March 30.	April 6.	April 13.
London Comm'l..	106½@107	106½@106½	106½@106	106½@106½
do bkrs' long	107½@107½	106½@107	106½@106½	107½@107½
do do short	109½@.....	108½@.....	107½@.....	108½@.....
Paris, long.....	527½@525	532½@527½	532½@530	523½@521½
do short.....	522½@521½	527½@523½	527½@526½	520@517½
Antwerp.....	530@520½	530@527½	535@532½	531½@527½
Swiss.....	527½@525	523½@527½	532½@.....	527½@526½
Hamburg.....	35½@36	35½@35½	3½@35	35½@35
Amsterdam.....	40½@40½	40@40½	39½@40½	40@40½
Frankfort.....	40½@40½	40½@40½	40½@40½	40½@40½
Bremen.....	77½@78	77@77½	76½@77½	76½@77½
Berlin.....	70½@71	70½@70½	69½@90½	70@70½

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York for the week ending with commencement of business on April 7, 1866:

	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Average amount of Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal tenders.
BANKS.					
New York.....	\$7,586,461	\$3,315,529	\$935,773	\$6,022,850	\$2,139,803
Manhattan.....	5,141,343	856,809	13,960	5,035,125	2,241,704
Merchants'.....	6,647,370	525,476	560,655	4,521,721	3,335,816
Mechanics'.....	5,463,124	159,923	413,679	3,950,316	1,710,117
Union.....	4,485,423	84,064	574,583	3,391,100	2,253,971
America.....	8,446,875	793,955	3 300	7,884,532	3,323,793
Phenix.....	3,870,924	80,157	267,917	2,829,554	853,030
City.....	4,125,419	321,731	.....	2,778,820	692,308
Tradesmen's.....	2,877,703	38,547	436,229	1,853,277	710,109
Fulton.....	1,965,549	53,495	22,584	2,263,553	2,051,503
Chemical.....	5,235,631	832,495	20,577	5,104,562	2,188,541
Merch'ts Exchange	3,226,371	24,805	452,203	2,306,900	686,593
National.....	2,724,133	251,274	489,724	859,189	290,144
Butch. & Drovers..	2,136,331	46,790	137,168	1,523,993	410,482
Mech's & Traders..	1,655,461	68,563	.....	1,457,247	407,735
Greenwich.....	905,031	14,779	7,019	824,207	133,305
Leather Manufact's	3,191,313	136,059	130,000	2,395,666	1,054,055
Seventh Ward.....	829,771	40,007	110,441	635,939	467,673
State of N. York..	5,569,078	220,114	12,240	4,792,363	2,447,766
American Exc'ge..	10,021,102	460,706	383,687	5,675,427	3,456,816
Commerce.....	20,587,519	595,304	2,708,820	8,503,831	3,294,530
Broadway.....	5,550,790	82,857	900,000	5,093,199	2,382,928
Ocean.....	4,002,894	88,115	746,427	3,141,104	997,383
Mercantile.....	2,945,652	41,317	298,950	2,000,393	1,199,391
Pacific.....	1,860,407	23,188	89,550	1,543,769	589,367
Republic.....	4,966,776	154,271	552,950	4,115,166	1,449,418
Chatham.....	1,896,376	113,487	131,673	1,914,945	584,668
People's.....	1,357,714	51,159	7,512	1,203,861	250,350
North America...	2,555,186	125,822	296,259	2,466,318	842,452
Hanover.....	2,537,324	42,301	243,734	1,632,123	509,171
Irving.....	1,759,000	22,000	189,900	1,478,000	379,000
Metropolitan.....	9,911,419	26,313	884,183	5,677,287	1,872,500
Citizens'.....	1,415,160	27,475	136,021	1,208,944	447,672
Nassau.....	2,179,147	232,849	4,676	1,696,425	746,970
Market.....	2,677,337	97,173	475,000	2,114,032	959,659
St. Nicholas.....	2,829,093	32,885	717,685	1,289,024	558,628
Shoe and Leather.	3,385,390	25,854	705,130	1,990,830	1,011,830
Corn Exchange...	3,368,466	21,032	23,119	2,577,217	507,000
Continental.....	3,466,279	177,077	421,631	1,896,562	827,600
Commonwealth...	2,622,147	50,226	216,427	3,025,011	915,770
Oriental.....	1,170,826	22,068	119,966	929,567	150,569
Marine.....	1,708,278	61,447	221,800	1,504,573	606,700
Atlantic.....	1,059,875	30,439	92,500	945,971	311,238
Imp. & Traders...	4,314,898	56,247	514,723	3,223,409	864,827
Park.....	14,161,129	112,874	1,000,000	14,530,201	4,166,080
Mech. Bank'g As'n	1,758,636	13,478	308,000	1,454,457	565,924
Grocers'.....	1,051,139	26,390	82,500	950,928	239,455
North River.....	1,622,036	16,215	12,950	1,403,053	237,181
East River.....	915,187	4,106	212,200	669,791	260,819
Manuf. & Merch'ts	1,438,974	6,574	1,200	957,615	242,584
Fourth National...	15,620,103	110,521	2,531,255	11,880,188	3,898,000
Central.....	13,193,192	55,596	1,557,721	12,419,668	3,480,658
Second National...	1,190,698	.....	269,950	923,799	344,346
Ninth National...	6,498,910	30,849	882,210	7,036,504	2,111,466
First National...	2,674,586	6,641	449,214	3,230,929	1,511,294
Third National...	3,889,943	86,147	798,220	3,088,438	948,289
N. Y. Exchange...	618,615	5,692	263,622	636,976	304,273
Dry Dock.....	108,704	7,688	13,929	216,828	42,000
Bull's Head.....	1,068,946	9,150	109,765	1,150,193	.....
Manufacturers'...	700,530	11,876	88,900	440,548	137,351
Totals.....	\$242,643,753	11,436,295	24,127,061	189,094,961	71,445,065

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

Loans.....	Inc. \$5,287,654	Deposits.....	Inc. \$540,369
Specie.....	Dec. 494,097	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 713,034
Circulation.....	Inc. 1,390,527		

The changes are apparently unfavorable to a continuance of monetary ease; although this indication has not been borne out by the actual condition of the market during the current week.

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

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Jan. 6, '66	233,185,059	15,778,741	18,588,428	195,482,254	71,617,487	370,617,523
Jan. 13, ..	234,938,193	16,852,568	19,162,917	197,766,999	73,019,957	608,082,837
Jan. 20, ..	239,337,726	15,265,372	20,475,707	198,816,248	72,799,892	538,949,311
Jan. 27, ..	240,407,836	13,106,759	20,965,883	195,012,454	70,319,146	516,323,673
Feb. 3, ...	242,510,382	10,937,474	21,494,234	191,011,695	68,796,250	508,569,123
Feb. 10, ..	242,608,872	10,129,806	22,240,469	188,701,463	68,436,013	493,431,032
Feb. 17, ..	243,068,252	10,308,758	22,983,274	189,777,290	64,802,980	471,886,751
Feb. 24, ..	239,776,200	14,213,351	22,959,918	183,241,404	61,602,726	497,150,087
Mar. 3, ...	235,339,412	17,181,130	22,994,086	181,444,378	58,760,145	526,539,959
Mar. 10, ..	233,068,274	16,563,237	23,033,237	180,515,881	64,341,802	594,204,912
Mar. 17, ..	233,517,378	15,015,242	23,303,057	185,438,707	68,402,764	579,216,509
Mar. 24, ..	234,500,518	13,945,651	23,243,406	185,868,245	69,496,033	593,448,860
Mar. 31, ..	237,356,099	11,930,392	23,736,534	188,554,592	72,158,099	529,240,644
Apr. 7, ...	242,643,753	11,486,295	24,127,061	189,094,961	71,445,165	602,315,748

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

	March 31.	April 7.		
Capital.....	\$14,642,150	\$14,642,150	Decrease..	\$14,812
Loans.....	46,643,488	46,028,646	Decrease..	43,318
Specie.....	990,630	946,282	Increase..	667,461
Legal Tenders.....	15,954,832	16,622,233	Increase..	104,629
Deposits.....	32,257,653	32,762,280	Increase..	54,040
Circulation.....	8,666,230	8,720,270		

The average the past week, except a pretty heavy increase of legal tender notes and deposits, show little change.

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. 3.....	47,233,661	1,000,689	7,668,365	34,681,135
Feb. 10.....	47,249,383	996,312	7,819,599	34,464,070
Feb. 17.....	46,981,337	953,207	7,843,002	33,926,542
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
Apr. 7.....	46,028,641	946,282	8,720,270	32,762,280

BOSTON BANKS.—The last weekly statement of the condition of the Boston banks, as compared with the preceding, shows the following variations: Loans have decreased \$209,004; specie has decreased, \$44,601; legal tender notes have decreased \$429,444; deposits have increased \$729,323; national circulation has increased \$178,949, and State circulation has decreased \$39,265. The amount due from other banks has increased \$999,553, and the amount due to other banks has increased \$885,661.

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

	April 9.	April 2.	March 26.
Capital.....	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans.....	92,142,975	92,351,979	91,931,236
Specie.....	487,955	532,556	513,153
Legal Tender Notes.....	20,334,570	20,761,014	20,913,521
Deposits.....	37,426,560	36,697,227	35,887,368
Circulation (National).....	23,266,642	23,087,693	23,019,887
Circulation (State).....	830,069	869,329	901,620

The amount due from other banks was \$11,503,317, and the amount due to other banks, \$15,000,170.

NATIONAL BANKS.—The number of Government depositories was not increased during the week ending April 7. The only National Bank authorized during that period was the First National Bank of Helena, Montana Territory. The total number of National Banks in existence is 1,645. National currency issued for the week ending April 7, \$1,135,390; previously issued, \$264,247,170; total to date, \$265,382,560.

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	407,509,203	240,094,560
" 13.....	1,626	407,599,203	252,926,620
" 20.....	1,628	407,759,203	245,866,540
" 27.....	1,628	407,759,203	248,734,715
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
March 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
April 7.....	1,645	409,408,203	265,382,560

The following National Banks have been recently established in the places named:

MONTANA.—The First National Bank of Helena, Edgerton County, Montana (No. 1,649), was organized in March last. President, Samuel Hanser; Cashier, Theodore H. Kleinschmidt; capital, \$100,000; limited, \$500,000. This is the first and only bank in the territory under the act of Congress.

ARKANSAS.—Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas (No. 1,648), was organized in March last. President, Alexander McDonald; Cashier, Charles A. Henry; capital, \$100,000; limited, \$200,000. There is but one other bank in this State, viz., at Fort Smith.

PENNSYLVANIA.—National Bank of the Republic of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Penn., (No. 1,647), was organized in March last. President, James B. Ferree; capital, \$200,000; limited, \$5,000,000. This makes the thirtieth bank in that city organized under the act of Congress.

UTAH.—Miners' National Bank of Salt Lake, Great Salt Lake County, Utah, (No. 1,646), was organized in March last. President, Wm. Kishadden; Cashier, John W. Kerr; capital, \$150,000; limited, \$500,000. This is the first and only bank in Utah.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—National Bank Laconia, Belknap County, New Hampshire, (No. 1,645.) President, John C. Moulton; Cashier, Daniel S. Livermore; capital, \$100,000; limited, \$200,000.

TEXAS.—First National Bank of Houston, Harris County, Texas, (No. 1,644.) President, T. M. Bagby; Cashier, Wm. Fulton; capital, \$100,000; limited, \$900,000. This is the only bank at Houston.

MINNESOTA.—United National Bank of Winona, Winona County, Minnesota, (No. 1,643.) President, A. W. Webster; Vice President, Otto Frost; Cashier, Thomas E. Bennett; capital, \$50,000; limited, \$200,000.

TEXAS.—National Bank of Texas, Galveston, Galveston County, Texas, (No. 1,642.) President, Ebenezer B. Nichols; Cashier, William T. Clark; capital, \$100,000; limited, \$500,000. This is the third bank in Galveston under the act of Congress.

ILLINOIS.—First National Bank of Olney, Rock Island County, Illinois, (No. 1,641.) President, Henry Spring; Cashier, A. Darling; capital, \$100,000; limited, \$200,000.

GEORGIA.—Merchants' National Bank of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, (No. 1,640.) President, Henry Brigham; Cashier, George Washington Davis; capital, \$500,000; limited, 2,000,000. This is the ninth bank in the State of Georgia under the national act.

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. (Marked thus * are not National.)	CAPITAL. Par of Share.	DIVIDEND.		FRIDAY.		
		Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid. Ask.	
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 138	
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	4	
American.....	100	500,000	April and Oct...	Oct. '65.....	4	
American Exchange.	100	5,000,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '65.....	5 115	116
Atlantic.....	100	300,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6	
Atlantic (Brooklyn).	50	500,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6	
Bowery.....	250,000					
Broadway.....	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	12	
Brooklyn.....	50	300,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	1	
Bull's Head*	50	200,000	Quarterly.....	Apr. '66.....	4	
Butchers & Drov...	25	800,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 120	
Central.....	100	3,000,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '65.....	6 112	112
Central (Brooklyn).	50	200,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6	
Chatham.....	25	450,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	7 135	
Chemical.....	100	300,000	Quarterly.....	Jan. '66.....	6	
Citizens'.....	25	400,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5	
City.....	100	1,000,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '65.....	6	
City (Brooklyn).....	50	300,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 106½	107½
Commerce.....	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 102	
Commonwealth.....	100	750,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 97	98
Continental.....	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 94	
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug...	Feb. '66.....	5 114	
Croton.....	100	200,000				
Currency.....	100	100,000	Quarterly.....	Apr. '66.....	15	
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	3½ 120	140
East River.....	50	350,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	4	100
Eighth.....	100	250,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5	
Fifth.....	100	150,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5	
First.....	100	500,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '65.....	10 206	
First (Brooklyn).....	100	500,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	10	
Fourth.....	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 101	101
Fulton.....	30	600,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '65.....	5	
Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg).	20	160,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5½	
Gallatin.....	100	1,500,000	April and Oct...	Apr. '66.....	5	
Greenwich*	25	200,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '65.....	6 130	
Grocers'.....	50	300,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5	
Hanover.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6 110	111
Importers & Trad...	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	4 100	110
Irving.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 115	118
Leather Manufact'rs.	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug...	Feb. '66.....	5	
Long Isl. (Brook.)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug...	Feb. '66.....	5	
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug...	Feb. '66.....	5 130	136
Manufacturers'.....	30	252,000	Apr. and Oct...	Apr. '66.....	5 100	
Manufac. & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 102	105
Marine.....	100	400,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6	
Market.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6 111	
Mechanics'.....	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 113	
Mechanics' (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6	150
Mech. Bank Asso.	50	500,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '65.....	5 108	109
Mechan. & Traders'	25	600,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '65.....	5	
Mercantile.....	100	1,000,000	May and Nov...	Nov. '65.....	5	
Merchants'.....	50	3,000,000	June and Dec...	Dec. '65.....	5 114	
Merchants' Exch...	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5	110
Metropolitan.....	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6 120	
Nassau*	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July...	Nov. '65.....	5 106	
Nassau (Brooklyn).	100	300,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5	
National.....	50	1,500,000	April and Oct...	Apr. '66.....	5 116	
New York.....	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 9	
New York County.	100	200,000	April and Oct...	Apr. '66.....	9	
New York Exchange.	100	300,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6 120	
Ninth.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 107	110
North America.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 106	110
North River*	50	400,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6	
Ocean.....	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug...	Feb. '66.....	4 98	100
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.		

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 13.)

Table with columns for Securities, Railroad Stocks, and Interest Bonds. Rows include various financial instruments like American Gold Coin, National Registered, State, Municipal, and Miscellaneous securities, along with specific railroad stocks and bonds from companies like Brooklyn City, Chicago and Alton, and Erie.

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). Includes sections for National Securities, State Securities, and Municipal Securities.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 13.

The markets have scarcely improved in tone, although trade in some branches has shown a good degree of activity. There is wanting that degree of confidence in steady prices, and the security of the just profits of business, which are necessary to a more cheerful tone. The political conflict at Washington, the probable approach of the cholera, the threatened war in Europe, and the intricacies of the financial situation, all exert more or less influence in keeping business men within close bounds,—limiting all their operations to the actual requirements of the hour.

Cotton has been very feverish and unsettled, closing weak.

Breadstuffs have generally improved within a few days past, but the market paused at the advance, and closed dull.

Coffee has been moderately active, the business, including St. Domingo for export to Europe at 12½c gold in bond. The transactions in Rio, have been mainly at 13½@15, gold, in bond. Dates from Rio are to March 11. Exchange was quoted at 24½@25d. Coffee 7@100 @ 7½300 reis. Stock 150,000 bags.

Sugar has been in moderate demand and steady; Molasses active and very firm. Havana dates to the 7th April report:

SUGARS have been in steady demand during the past month. Of late the market has been inactive, owing to unfavorable advices received from London and New York. Stock is to-day about 290,000 boxes, against 225,000 in 1865, 200,000 in 1864, 240,000 in 1863, 250,000 in 1862, 240,000 in 1861, and 190,000 in 1860. Exported since 1st inst, 2,100 boxes to France, 1,908 United States, and 1,190 to Spain; together 5,198 boxes. Muscovados at outports are in good demand at 6 to 7½ rls refining, and 7½ to 9 rls grocery descriptions. The latter are very scarce. Our quotations of clayed are as follows: Whites 11 to 15 rls, Yellows No 18 to 20 3¼ to 12 rls, Browns No 10 to 12 7½ to 8 rls, Cucurnchos No 8 to 10 7 to 7½ rls. Sterling per cwt free on board at 15 per cent premium exchange. Molasses continues to be in moderate request. Sales at outports are making at 3¼ to 4 rls keg clayed, and 4¼ to 6½ rls Muscovado, according to quality.

EXPORTS FROM HAVANA, MATANZAS AND CARDENAS TILL END OF LAST MONTH CONSIST OF:

	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Parts.	Total
	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
1866	14,834	65,012	1,160	81,006
1865	2,412	64,843	8,666	68,921

Petroleum has been moderately active for export, but without improvement in prices. The receipts and stocks continue large. The receipts of petroleum at Pittsburg, Penn., have been as follows:

	By rivers.	By railroads.	Total
Last week	30,070	2,705	32,775
Since January 1	169,270	64,418	233,688
Same time in 1865	43,008	30,408	73,416
Increase in 1866	126,262	34,012	160,274

Provisions have been less active and somewhat unsettled, but hog products have latterly shown more firmness. The warlike news from Europe have revived hopes of a continued export demand, at the relatively high prices. The late steamer have brought liberal export orders for bacon, which the improvement in exchange and very low rates of freight have permitted to be executed, and some 3,000 boxes were sold on Wednesday and Thursday. The demand for hog products for consumption and coastwise shipment has materially declined; the export demand was therefore freely met, and led to but a slight recovery in the previous decline of prices. Beef is arriving in large quantities, and stocks are increasing. Butter and cheese are still in very light stock, and the extreme prices current are supported.

Naval stores have moved more freely for export, but close dull and unsettled under accumulating stocks. Oils have been dull, with a downward tendency.

Hides and leather have been dull, but the former close rather more steady. Tallow has been dull and drooping.

Metals have all been very dull, and prices show a slight but uniform decline. East India goods are very quiet, and somewhat unsettled.

Wool has been very dull, and some forced sales have made lower prices.

Freights are irregular; for grain to Liverpool rates are down to last figures, corn being shipped to-day at 1c per bushel. Bacon is also shipped at lower rates, but for cotton there is very little concession.

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the week ending April 10, since January 1, and for 1866, 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	746	1,875	1,875	Pitch, bbls.	50	665	665
Ashes, Pils, bbls	28	154	154	Oil cake,.....	32,019	161,227	98,853
Beeswax, lbs.	897	83,506	96,737	Oils.			
Breadstuffs—				Petrol., gals	289,845	7,690,316	2,110,314
Flour, bbls.	24,849	286,048	328,098	Whale, gals	1,505	4,921	9,026
C. meal, bbls	4,321	81,492	39,534	Sperm, gals	408	39,408	34,740
Wheat, bus.	102,409	142,610	142,610	Lard, gals..	464	6,026	21,546
Rye, bush..	9,163	137,045	137,045	Provisions—			
Corn, bush.	234,237	1,835,240	123,995	Pork, bbls..	8,463	29,747	40,712
Oats, bush..	211,279	557,433	557,433	Beef, bbls&tc.	2,255	26,090	33,758
Peas, bush..	700	10,857	10,857	Bacon,.....	13,895	142,747	164,112
Candles, bxs.	2,341	19,498	19,498	Butter.....	615	6,431	51,254
Cotton, bales.	20,142	174,950	12,397	Cheese.....	1,823	28,968	85,796
Hay, bales..	270	7,987	7,987	Lard.....	6,243	106,186	113,284
Hops, bales.	40	181	9,952	Staves M.....	120	2,649	4,203
Naval Stores—				Tallow.....	1,146	45,277	70,400
C. Turp. bbls	4,583	5,980	5,980	Tobacco, pkgs	908	27,301	46,213
S. Turp. bbls	861	2,734	2,734	Tobacco, mf, lbs.	57,245	697,123	1,124,763
Rosin, bbls.	4,461	63,135	4,457	Whalebone, lbs	4,607	112,445	31,841
Tar, bbls..	822	5,452	8,275				

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending April 6, since Jan. 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.....	131	2,407	57	Hardware...	525	4,561	1,706
Coal, tons....	3,069	15,293	31,399	Iron, RRb'rs	2,530	41,408	50,428
Cocoa, bags...	103	5,664	1,001	Lead, pigs...	6,513	120,795	53,830
Coffee, bags...	30,559	179,828	121,927	Spelter, lbs.	440,426	2,467,226	.....
Cotton, bales.	10	1,490	12,448	Steel.....	7,014	48,012	21,361
Drugs, &c.				Tin, bxs.....	42,632	182,812	902,941
Bark, Peru	89	2,280	723	Tin slabs, lbs	296,034	2,324,762	7,017
Blea p'wd'rs	929	4,431	6,276	Rags.....	2,859	17,193	46,502
Brimst, tns.	3	5,357	697	Sugar, hhds,			
Cochineal...	5	222	569	tcs & bbls..	10,132	33,370	94,084
Cr Tartar...	24	568	105	Sugar, bxs&bg	8,730	82,442	272,887
Gambier....	552	4,254	.....	Tea.....	17,535	244,346	2,425
Gums, crude	858	4,578	477	Tobacco.....	309	8,882	.....
Gum, Arabic	181	1,748	578	Waste.....	685	2,884	1,954
Indigo.....	25	1,323	2,162	Wines, &c.			
Madder.....	320	6,417	282	Champ, bkts	3,313	35,985	4,054
Oils, ess....	50	1,688	404	Wines.....	11,185	62,721	6,171
Oil, Olive...	354	36,725	2,457	Wool, bales..	3,080	20,906	13,833
Opium.....	21	313	206	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	5,380	27,971	9,908	Cigars.....	\$21,904	\$353,976	\$93,224
Soda, sal....	350	32,863	2,837	Corks.....	1,522	24,515	10,267
Soda, ash....	1,467	11,998	8,426	Fancy goods..	70,050	1,289,774	370,782
Flax.....	157	3,731	473	Fish.....	22	541,335	180,291
Furs.....	77	1,351	1,260	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth.	271	6,936	549	Lemons....	5,432	138,448	19,729
Hair.....	186	1,928	911	Oranges....	5,036	95,754	113,534
Hemp, bales..	744	28,638	3,351	Nuts.....	14,155	411,181	448,939
Hides, &c.				Raisins....	3,461	240,746	103,075
Bristles....	101	504	160	Hides, undrad.	125,175	1,840,145	686,521
Hides, drea'd	200	3,366	908	Rice.....	15,549	83,249	586,498
India rubber..	410	7,288	7,500	Spices, &c.			
Ivory.....	9	667	71	Cassia.....	9,945	102,130	5,730
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger.....	2,681	23,861	1,401
Jewelry....	12	212	119	Pepper....	.....	49,674	967
Watches....	29	376	142	Saltpetre...	2,415	54,648	37,411
Linseed.....	300	89,397	8,961	Woods.....			
Molasses....	3,788	16,240	36,712	Fustic.....	454	19,534	23,074
Metals, &c.				Logwood...	1,293	85,104	37,139
Cutlery....	163	1,714	591	Mahogany..	11,216	61,874	53,738

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending April 13, 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...	27	1,428	4,000	Rosin.....	5,887	127,619	8,612
Breadstuffs—				Tar.....	982	26,568	2,913
Flour, bbls..	34,655	429,596	474,200	Pitch.....	49	912	.....
Wheat, bush	1,700	70,160	15,975	Oil cake, pkgs	3,316	16,880	.....
Oats.....	5,030	373,837	935,155	Oil lard.....	130	2,107	2,765
Corn.....	5,635	422,775	562,660	Oil, Petroleum.	19,371	286,598	112,050
Rye.....	62	12,920	14,045	Peanuts, bags.	253	6,001	.....
Malt.....	7,385	164,111	.....	Provisions—			
Barley.....	8,740	65,102	137,105	Butter, pkgs.	2,338	88,052	141,665
Grass seed..	1,792	94,028	.....	Cheese.....	4,435	39,945	41,270
Flaxseed....	100	2,106	.....	Cut meats...	8,770	65,973	57,665
Beans.....	240	32,420	.....	Eggs.....	4,599	33,652	.....
Peas.....	300	15,687	.....	Pork.....	775	74,622	83,480
C. meal, bbls.	5,047	29,718	*126,490	Beef, pkgs...	3,883	40,624	56,785
C. meal, bags.	3,230	172,141	.....	Lard, pkgs...	4,276	60,554	58,240
B. W. Flour,				Lard, kegs...	100	3,247	.....
bags.....		6,045	.....	Rice, pkgs...	11	1,335	.....
Cotton, bales.	11,939	272,677	112,690	Starch.....	4,360	35,646	.....
Copper, plates.	.....	1,537	.....	Stearine.....	392	2,954	.....
Copper, bbls..	21	906	.....	Spelter, slabs.	.....	547	.....
Driedfruit, pkgs	.....	4,688	.....	Sugar, hhds &			
Grease, pkgs..	143	1,016	.....	bbls.....			
Hemp, bales..	21	232	.....	Tallow, pkgs..	125	1,810	7,820
Hides, No....	16,480	166,975	.....	Tobacco.....	2,723	43,661	14,895
Hops, bales..	157	3,324	12,060	Tobacco, hhds.	517	6,336	.....
Leather, sides	40,066	623,821	537,803	Whisky, bbls..	1,750	25,252	16,560
Lead, pigs...	125	2,096	.....	Wool, bales...	1,193	27,109	18,960
Molasses, hhds,				Dressed Hogs,			
& bbls....	142	5,245	.....	No.....		81,769	.....
Naval Stores—				Rice, rough,			
Crude trp, bbl	170	15,502	585	bush.....		15,704	.....
Spirits turp-							
entine....	265	9,987	1,721				

* Including bags reduced to barrels.

EXPORTS FROM BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE.

The following table shows the exports from the above ports, of some leading articles of commerce for the month of March, and from Jan. 1 to April 1, 1866:

(Coal oil and kerosene are included under petroleum.)

	Boston.		Philadelphia.		Baltimore.	
	For Mar.	Jan. 1 to April 1.	For Mar.	Jan. 1 to April 1.	For Mar.	Jan. 1 to April 1.
Bread, bbls.....	2,241	4,067	*223,630	423,745	4,465	6,995
Breadstuffs—						
Flour, bbls....	13,134	36,604	11,275	32,023	19,022	46,183
Corn meal, bbls.	1,040	2,766	4,678	6,501	4,387	6,512
Wheat, bush...	8	88	.....	6,573	.....	.....
Corn, bush....	310	1,876	53,409	183,507	223,239	462,991
Candles, bxs.	4,051	11,499	*101,500	169,750	*42,000	125,716
Cotton, bales.	2,020	3,507	*67,526	114,726	6,114	7,643
Naval stores—						
Turpentine, bbls.	5	7	.....	29	.....	.....

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 13.

The receipts for the week are still large having reached 43,000 bales making the total since September 1, at all the ports about 1,670,000 bales. This includes the arrivals by railroad at New York, not counted in our former statements of receipts at Southern ports. If we add the figures for the four months previous to September we have a total of 2,086,000 bales since the close of the war. That our readers may see at a glance the sources of this large supply we have prepared the following interesting table showing the movement at each port up to about April 1:

RECEIPTS OF COTTON FROM MAY 1, 1865 TO APRIL 1, 1866.			
Where received.	Before Sep. 1.	Since Sep. 1.	Total
New York and other Northern ports from			
Tennessee, &c.....	56,335	136,527	192,862
New Orleans.....	207,268	556,172	763,440
Mobile.....	75,300	362,407	437,707
Savannah.....	23,220	185,366	208,586
Charleston.....	10,134	72,734	82,868
Texas.....	14,857	146,137	160,994
North Carolina, &c.....	16,728	99,113	115,841
Apalachicola.....	12,650	111,708	124,358
Total bales.....	416,492	1,670,164	2,086,656

The aggregate exports from all the ports the past week have been unusually large, amounting to 64,000 bales. If we estimate those bales at 500 lbs. each, the total due the United States for the week's shipment of cotton would be over \$11,000,000. The following is the export movement:

	This week.	Previously since Sept. 1.	Total since Sept. 1.
Exports to Great Britain.....	49,000	794,000	843,000
Exports to France.....	13,000	128,000	141,000
Exports to other foreign countries.....	2,000	42,000	44,000
Total.....	64,000	964,000	1,028,000

The market this week opened very flat. The decline in gold and exchange, combined with liberal receipts at all points, operated to depress the market. The decline on Saturday and Monday last was nearly 2c per lb. On Tuesday, with some improvement in exchange and gold, there was a better demand, but no advance in prices. On Wednesday, with further improvement in exchange, the market was active, and prices recovered fully 1c. But on Thursday the advance was not supported, and to-day the Government sale of 3,121 bales Mobile cotton went off slowly, with prices down to the lowest point early in the week. The following were the prices realized, the terms being cash currency:

1 bale Middling Fair.....	— @ 37
34 bales Strictly Middling.....	— @ 37
232 bales Strictly Low Middling.....	— @ 35½
330 bales Good Ordinary.....	— @ 33½
298 bales Ordinary.....	32½ @ 32½
76 bales Low Ordinary.....	29½ @ 29½
249 bales Pickings.....	— @ 12½
1,896 bales Rebaled, averaged about.....	— @ 29

Including the above, the sales of the week foot up 16,000 bales. The stock in this market is reduced to 228,000 bales, and the stock in the principal ports to 519,500 bales. There is no increase at any point except at Mobile, where the clearances have been temporarily small.

The following are the closing quotations at this market:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas.
Ordinary.....	30	30	31	31
Good Ordinary.....	32	32	33	34
Low Middling.....	35	35	36	37
Middling.....	37	37	38	39
Good Middling.....	40	40	41	42

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

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	1,129	North Carolina.....	950
Texas.....	3,208	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	567
Florida.....	532	Per Railroad.....	2,502
Savannah.....	1,837	Foreign.....	10
South Carolina.....	1,214		
Total for the week.....			11,949
Previously reported.....			844,627
Total since July 1.....			856,576

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

	Week ending			
	March 20.	Mar. 27.	April 4.	April 11.
To Liverpool..... bales	9,925	13,257	8,779	14,108
To Havre.....	3,117	2,151		2,416
To Hamburg.....	1,511		863	
To Bremen.....	950	1,099	35	703
To Glasgow.....	450	9		
To other ports.....		93	1,225	2,915
Total for the week.....	15,983	16,609	10,902	20,142
Previously reported.....	307,329	323,312	329,921	350,823
Total from N. York since July 1, '65.	323,312	339,921	350,823	370,965

The following are our latest dates by telegraph:

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Cotton depressed; sales to-day, 1,400 bales; receipts to-day, 1,030 bales; receipts for the last four days, 7,000 bales, against 12,000 for the corresponding period last week. Exports for the four days, 10,500 bales; stock, 173,000 bales. Sterling exchange declined to 103½. Gold, 124½. Checks on New York, ½ per cent discount. Freights—Cotton to New York, ½c; to Liverpool, 9-16@½d, and to Havre, 1½@1¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—Cotton receipts for the week, 11,000 bales against 18,000 bales last week. Stock, 169,000 bales. Low middling

34c@36c. Gold, 127. Sterling exchange, 34 premium. New York checks, ½ discount. Freights—To New York, ½c; to Liverpool, 9-16@½d; to Havre, 1½c@¼c.

The following are our latest mail dates:

GALVESTON, March 21.—We have received one week later mail dates from Galveston. Sales for the week 2,466 bales, against 751 last week, and 901, 1,388 and 1,765 for the three previous weeks. Middling closed at 30@31 gold, exclusive of revenue tax. Freight, by sail to Liverpool, ½@½d; to New York, ½ to 1c steamer, and ¼@¼c sail. Exchange on New York, at sight, ½ dis. to ½ prem. Sterling, 105@108.

	Week ending Mar. 17		Week ending Mar. 24		Week ending Mar. 31	
	1866.	1861.	1866.	1861.	1866.	1861.
Stock on hand Sept. 1.....	13,857	3,168	13,857	3,168	13,857	3,168
Received this week.....	1,234	1,974	1,252	1,393	2,274	2,274
Received previously.....	123,113	94,296	124,347	96,270	125,599	97,663
Received at other ports.....	16,354	22,820	18,089	22,888	18,264	23,482
Total.....	154,558	122,258	157,545	123,719	159,994	126,587
Exports to—						
Great Britain.....	41,969	37,001	42,730	38,060	94,806	38,060
France.....	911	3,640	911	3,640	911	3,640
Other Continental ports.....	1,570	7,889	1,570	8,820	1,570	8,820
New Orleans.....	39,197	23,425	40,956	23,497	41,298	24,135
New York.....	46,195	22,954	47,942	23,570	49,762	23,570
Boston.....	6,523	21,108	6,653	21,169	7,989	22,044
Mexico.....	120		120			
Total.....	136,485	116,017	140,882	118,756	146,536	120,269
On hand and on shipboard not cleared.....	18,073	6,241	61,663	4,963	13,458	6,318

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

	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Jan. 5.....	4,928	Feb. 2.....	4,568
" 12.....	6,624	" 9.....	4,136
" 19.....	8,234	" 16.....	4,337
" 26.....	6,632	" 23.....	2,796
		" 31.....	2,274

CHARLESTON, April 5.—The statement of cotton for the week closing April 5 shows that the receipts were 2,196 bales. Exports since September 1st are 68,435 bales, as follows: 27,979 to Great Britain; 2,445 to France; 266 to other foreign ports; 33,497 to New York; 1,657 to Boston; 1,592 to Philadelphia; 949 to Baltimore and 50 elsewhere. Freight to Liverpool, ½d. for Upland and 1d. for Sea Island. To New York by steamer 1c, and by sail ¾c@½c. Exchange on New York sight ½ discount to ½ premium. Sales for the week about 1,000 bales and irregular prices. Middlings close nominally at 37c.

	Week ending March 22		Week ending March 29		Week ending April 5	
	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865....	3,627	1,610	3,629	1,610	3,622	1,610
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1865, to beginning of week.....	4,142	62,931	4,193	65,969	4,263	68,471
Receipts for the week.....	51	3,038	70	2,502	16	2,196
Total.....	4,555	67,579	4,625	70,081	4,641	72,277
Exports since Sept. 1, 1861, to beginning of week.....	3,837	60,687	3,837	61,608	4,096	66,083
Exports for the week.....		921	259	4,475	79	3,280
Total exports.....	3,837	61,608	4,096	66,083	4,175	69,363
Stock.....	718	4,971	529	3,998	466	2,914

We give below the official table of exports of Cotton from Charleston for the quarter ending March 31, 1866:*

Whither exported.	S. Isl'd.	Upland.	Value.	Whither exported.	S. Isl'd.	Upland.	Value.
England.....	448,816	8,101,966	4,263,510	New York.....	67	9,362	1,540,091
France on the Atlantic.....	18,549	472,733	216,351	Boston.....	2	529	87,638
Spain on the Mediter'n.....		107,200	48,000	Philadelphia.....		258	42,376
				Baltimore.....		563	91,806
				Savannah.....	7		2,464
Total.....	467,365	8,681,893	4,521,861	Total.....	76	10,712	1,764,376

* We have prepared this table of exports from a review of the trade of Charleston in the Charleston Daily News.

SAVANNAH, April 6.—The statement for this week shows receipts of 5,883 bales and 7,534 bales exports. Market has shown a little better feeling closing, however, at 34½@35 for middling. Exports have been as follows: To Liverpool, 200 bales of Sea Island and 4,229 of Upland; to New York, 2,319 Upland 35 and Sea Island; to Boston 154 Upland, and to Providence 597 Upland. Freights to Liverpool are still ½d Uplands, and ¾d Sea Island, and to domestic ports ¼c by steamers, and by sailing vessels ½c.

	Week end'g March 16		Week end'g March 23		Week end'g March 30		Week end'g April 6	
	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.
Stock Sept. 1.....	281	3,724	281	3,724	281	3,724	281	3,724
Received this week.....	107	7,094	142	5,634	136	5,816	192	5,691
Received previously.....	7,074	155,628	7,181	162,722	7,323	168,406	7,459	173,222
Total receipts.....	7,462	166,446	7,604	172,130	7,740	177,946	7,932	182,637
Exported this week.....	167	5,093	97	4,068	138	11,240	235	7,299
Exported previously.....	6,471	145,051	6,471	145,051	6,681	152,356	6,819	163,596
Total exports.....	6,638	150,144	6,568	149,139	6,819	163,596	7,053	170,895
Stock on hand.....	824	16,302	1,285	21,159	925	14,026	1,236	18,721

The stock on hand, March 31, at Columbus was 7,269 bales, and the receipts for the week ending that day were 404 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—The receipts for the week ending April 6th were 18,150 bales, against 15,237 bales the previous week. Shipments were 20,000 bales. Stock 176,000 bales, and market closing middling 36½@37. Freight ¾c. steam, and ¼c. sail, for New York, and ½d. sail and ¼d. steam for Liverpool. Exchange for New York, sight, ½@½ discount; Sterling, 133½@134½. We give below the receipts each week since the 1st of January:

Week ending	Jan. 5—bales.	21,848	Week ending	Feb. 24—bales.	15,468
" 12.....	20,912		" March 3.....		12,492
" 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		" April 7.....		18,150

MOBILE, April 6.—Our dates by mail from Mobile are one week later. The receipts were 6,859 bales, against 7,270 bales last week, and 8,503 bales the previous week. Freights closed higher—Liverpool $\frac{1}{4}$ d, and New York very little doing, nominally 1c. Exchange on New York, sight, $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ discount, Sterling 129@132.

	Week ending March 17	Week ending March 24	Week ending Mar. 31	Week ending April 7
St'k on h. Sept. 1, '65	24,290	24,290	24,290	24,290
Received this week	5,585	8,503	7,270	6,859
Received previously	341,288	346,873	355,316	362,586
	371,163	379,666	386,876	393,735
Exported this week	6,104	6,746	18,623	2,243
Exported previously	284,844	288,551	295,297	313,925
Burned and lost	3,581	292,132	3,581	298,878
	3,581	292,132	3,584	317,509
				3,584
				319,752

On hand and on ship-board not cl'd. 79,031 80,788 69,300 73,983

The following are the exports from Mobile for the four last weeks and the total to April 7, since Sept. 1 :

Where exported to	W'k end. Mar. 17	W'k end. Mar. 24	W'k end. Mar. 31	Week end. April 7	Total to April 7
Great Britain	3,673	3,114	11,278	2,019	169,159
France	2,397	2,806	7,080		27,703
Other foreign ports			270	224	1,229
New York		826			73,814
Boston					15,893
Providence					2,703
Philadelphia					417
Baltimore					383
New Orleans	34		666		24,867
Other ports					
Total	6,104	6,746	18,623	2,243	316,168

APPALACHICOLA, March 17.—The receipts since the 5th inst. have been less than 4,000 bales, but the exports amount to over 15,000 bales, effecting a material reduction in the stock on hand. Middling closed nominal. Freights to Liverpool, $\frac{1}{4}$ d; New York, $\frac{1}{4}$ c; steamers, $\frac{1}{4}$ c; Providence $\frac{1}{4}$ c. New Orleans $\frac{1}{4}$ d by steamers.

	To Jan. 18.	To Feb. 21.	To Mar. 5.	To Mar. 17.
Receipts from May 1st, to Sept. 1, 1865	12,650	12,650	12,650	12,650
do Sept. 1st, 1865, to date	69,898	91,569	97,928	101,823
Total bales received	82,548	104,219	110,578	114,473
Total exported	51,011	71,830	12,222	102,251
Stock bales	31,533	32,389	23,654	12,222

The total exports have been as follows :

Exported to—	To Feb. 21.	To Mar. 17.
Liverpool	11,561	22,172
New York	52,757	68,885
New Orleans	4,524	7,602
Baltimore	789	759
Boston	2,199	2,802
Total exported	71,830	102,251

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKET.—Our own correspondent, under date of March 31, gives the following full review of the Cotton market :

The continuance of considerable arrivals from all quarters—the import since Friday morning last being about 80,000 bales combined with favorable intelligence from America respecting the receipts at Southern ports, have had the effect of depressing the market for cotton, and prices have fallen $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb., since Friday. Spinners, at the present moment, are operating very cautiously, and as the supply of Indian produce afloat is large, are very unwilling buyers except at reduced rates. The business doing in speculation is extremely limited. The quotations are as follows :

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Middling Upland	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ d	26 $\frac{1}{4}$ d	16d	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ d
Mobile	21	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Orleans	22	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Broach	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dholberah	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	9	13 $\frac{1}{2}$

BOMBAY, March 21.—There is more business passing in cotton at rather higher prices. Broach is quoted at 16.379d; Dholberah 16.379d per lb., with freight. Shipments are on a considerable scale. It is estimated the present crop will be about 20 per cent less than last year.

EXPORTS OF COTTON FROM BOMBAY FROM JAN. 1 TO MARCH 22.

	1865.	1866.
To Great Britain	109,979	281,460
Elsewhere	—	10,461
Total	109,979	291,921

ALEXANDRIA, March 26.—The cotton market is firmer, but prices are not higher. Good fair open-ginned cotton has sold at 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ d per lb., free on board. Cost and freight.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 13, 1866, P. M.

There is an actual scarcity of flour for general trade and shipments. The extreme prices at which wheat has been held has caused millers at the West as well as at the East to restrict production until the stocks at all points are greatly reduced. Prices have been advancing slowly the past three days. The depression which prevailed early in the week, in sympathy with gold, has been entirely recovered, and the sales are considerably in excess of the supply, thereby working a steady reduction of stocks.

Wheat is in a very unsettled condition. Prime samples are held very firm, and millers buy sparingly. Still the sellers seem more anxious than the buyers, and the market for Spring wheat is evidently in no condition to stand up under any considerable supplies. These, however, may not be expected in some weeks. The stocks everywhere are but moderate. Choice winter wheats are very scarce, and the demand from millers, South and East, as well as city, though not large, is quite pressing. We advance quotations for the better grades

Corn has advanced 5@6c per bushel this week, partly stimulated by

the decline in freights to Liverpool and higher rates of exchange. At the advance the market came to a stand to-day.

Oats have further advanced. Rye has been active, and prices have recovered from the lowest point fully 5c per bushel.

The deliveries of wheat at Milwaukee, interrupted by the destruction of railroad bridges by floods, have been but partially resumed, and prices are firm and stocks light at \$1 28@1 29 for Amber Club. At Chicago and other Western markets the movement is quite deficient. From the South we learn that the wheat crop is coming on finely, and especially that in Georgia a considerable surplus may be expected.

Liverpool dates are to the 31st March, but the regular course of trade had been restricted by the religious observance of Passion Week. The only change was in corn, which advanced 6d per quarter, closing quiet at 29s@29s 3d for mixed.

At the New York market to-day Flour was a shade firmer and fairly active. Wheat dull, corn held higher but quiet, oats firm, rye tending upward, barley steady.

Flour, Superfine State and Western	\$6 75@ 7 20	Wheat, Chicago Spring	1 10@ 1 65
Extra State	7 25@ 8 10	Milwaukee Club	1 50@ 1 70
Shipping R. hoop Ohio	8 15@ 8 50	Red Winter	1 70@ 2 30
Extra Western, common to good	7 30@10 25	Amber State and Mich.	2 40@ 2 50
Double Extra Western and St. Louis	10 40@15 00	White	2 00@ 2 80
Southern supers	8 65@ 9 75	Corn, Western Mixed	80@ 85
Southern, fancy and ex.	9 85@15 00	Western Yellow	85@ 87
Canada, common to choice extra	7 35@11 00	Rye	65@ 95
Rye Flour, fine and superfine	4 50@ 5 25	Oats, Western	40@ 56
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine	3 75@ 4 30	Jersey and State	53@ 62
		Barley	1 00@ 1 22
		Malt	1 20@ 1 30
		Peas, Canada	1 10@ 1 20
		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.	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	40,980	425,530	66,625	474,200
Corn meal, bbls.	8,280	113,150	5,910	126,490
Wheat, bush.	1,700	68,535	900	15,975
Corn, bush.	5,915	483,895	34,750	562,660
Rye, bush.		12,705		14,045
Barley, &c., bush.	7,550	240,165	21,150	137,105
Oats, bush.	5,315	393,640	25,535	939,155

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	23,950	290,070	8,655	328,100
Corn meal, bbls.	4,570	34,030	645	39,535
Wheat, bush.		100,295	2,070	142,610
Corn, bush.	234,250	1,810,590	8,110	123,995
Rye, bush.	9,165	135,626		
Oats, bush.	211,280	537,555		

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending April 7 :

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago	24,684	31,657	74,185	41,490	400	4,221
Milwaukee	6,199	14,774	6,737	4,500	1,418	2,213
Toledo	9,652	6,836	46,610	12,606		1,748
Detroit	8,938	10,584	3,111	1,928	1,029	343
Totals	49,473	63,851	130,642	60,530	2,847	8,525
Previous week	61,448	101,161	84,767	63,936	9,896	6,753
Cor. week, 1865	80,398	96,104	123,548	34,383	8,564	6,836

MILWAUKEE—The following tables show the receipts and shipments of leading articles of breadstuffs during the past week and since the 1st of January, with comparative statistics :

	RECEIPTS.			SHIPMENTS.		
	For w'k end'g April 7, '66.	Since Jan. 1, '66.	Same time 1865.	For w'k end'g April 7, '66.	Since Jan. 1, '66.	Same time 1865.
Flour, bbls.	2,682	61,336	34,516	10,131	119,780	6,863
Wheat, bush.	8,972	1,176,853	380,053	33,048	165,053	395
Oats, bush.	4,450	141,471	122,625	300	2,105	4,473
Corn, bush.	6,741	80,808	97,717		1,555	30,512
Barley, bush.	1,518	69,901	40,710	125	8,051	200
Rye, bush.	1,813	25,214	21,581			

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

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
1865-6	372,850	8,439,747	481,976	176,810	155,981	113,482
1864-5	118,053	2,459,807	547,309	173,090	172,062	70,097
1863-4	255,446	8,668,950	657,684	233,285	190,446	121,556

CHICAGO.—The following tables show the movement in breadstuffs during the past week, also from January 1st, to date, with comparative statistics :

	Receipts.			Shipments.		
	Last W'k.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.	Last w'k.	Jan. 1.	Since 1865.
Flour	24,684	315,537	123,114	22,239	230,120	40,818
Wheat	31,659	1,019,810	1,066,640	66,236	442,022	36,526
Corn	84,585	1,205,349	1,049,065	14,216	309,240	421,384
Oats	41,496	1,039,519	2,207,383	29,240	353,029	941,025
Rye	4,221	123,836	110,471	657	43,012	20,188
Barley	400	64,327	168,653	3,834	24,813	20,985

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 13, 1866.

The week has been one of quiet in the Dry Goods trade, especially for cotton goods. The advance in prices last week checked business, while the decline in gold depressed the market, and prices are a little lower than last week, although not decidedly so. Goods can be purchased at easier rates, although old quotations are generally retained, except upon some inferior styles. Some leading makes of woolen goods

have been in demand at the reduced rates previously noticed. Fancy Cassimeres for spring and summer wear are the only redeeming features of the market.

BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are less active than at the close of last week and prices tend downward, though not decidedly lower. Standard goods are here at 25c. by agents, a half cent less than quoted at last week generally.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are also less active, and most makes can be purchased 2@3 per cent lower than last week, although finer grades are held quite steady from scarcity.

STRIPES and TICKS are influenced by other kinds of goods to considerable extent, and are very quiet. Quotations are more or less nominal, 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, Sarondale 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 again quiet. 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 quiet; 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 again dull and inactive. Prices are nominally 1/4 lower, at 12 1/2@13c for 64x64.

PRINTS are without improvement from the condition noticed at the close of last week. A few makes remain nominally the same while others are three per cent lower. This is the case with Arnold's and American prints. Garners are 21, same as last week, 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 16 1/2, do light 16 1/2, each half a cent higher than last week. Arnolds 16 1/2, Merrimack 22 for W and 21 for D, Columbia full madders 15, Concord madders 16, do purples 16, Glen Cove full madders 13, Wauregan fancies 18, do rubies 19, do pinks 19, do purples 19, the same as last week. Spragues madders 20 1/2, blue and green 20 1/2, Canaries 19 1/2, solid colors 20 1/2, shirtings 21 1/2 and mournings 17 1/2, 1/4@1 cent higher than last week. American 18 1/2.

SILESIAE 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.

CAMBRIOS are called for to some extent. Federal are sold at 13, Smithfield 15, do high colors 16, and Wauregan 16 and high colors 17, Saratoga 12 1/2 and Milton Mills 12 1/2.

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

LAWNS are steady and quite firm. Dunnell Manufacturing Co.'s 1,400 quality sell at 27 1/2c, Lodi fancy mourning and plain colors 25, and Pacific fancy 26 1/2.

HOOPSKIRTS are in quiet demand at uniform rates. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic per doz hoops 87 1/2@1 05, do Empress Trail do 1 25, Kelley Manufacturing Co. No. 200 Trail per doz hoops 45@65, do No. 250 do 50@70, Meyers IXL wide tapes do 68@1 12, do IXL narrow tapes do 48@78.

GINGHAMS are only moderately active, but good makes are quite steady Glasgow sell at 28, and Lancaster 25.

MOUSLIN DELAINES are not abundant and many attractive styles are taken at steady rates. Pacific, Manchester and Hamilton Woolen Co's 25c. Pacific armures sell at 26c; do robes de chambre 32 1/2@45; do 1/4 colored alpacas 26c; printed do 30; do printed challies 27 1/2, and Manchester printed do 17 1/2.

CLOTHS are more demand in small parcels, though prices tend downward. Cotton warps are quoted at \$1 95 for No. 1, \$1 35 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 prime makes 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 37 1/2@32, F. M. Ballou & Co's \$1 25@32, S & H Sayres \$1 25@31 50, Babcock & Moss \$1 50@32, Campbell & Co's \$1 37 1/2@32, Mechanicsville Co's \$1 37 1/2@32, plough, loom and anvil cassimeres 50c, Dighton's silk mixtures \$1 87 1/2@32 25, Suffolk Mills cassimeres \$1@31 25, Millville do \$1 50@32, Farmer's A Union do 47 1/2, Carolina Mills fancy do \$1@31 50, Peacedale do \$1 25, American mills do \$1 75 for 1/2, and \$3 50c@34 for 6-4, East Windsor Woollen Co's 1/2 \$1 50@32, Granville mills \$1 50, Solomon Woodward's 1/2 fancy \$2 25, do 6-4 coatings \$3 50, Fort Ann mills 6-4 do \$3, Spring mills fancy mixture D and T \$1 87 1/2@32, and Utica 6 4 new style fancy cassimeres \$3 25@33 50.

CARPETS are quiet, but prices are generally 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 07 1/2 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 32 1/2@60, plain white 34@75, scarlet twilled and blue and mixed do 37 1/2@65, Army standard 77 1/2, 4-4 Shaker 65@95, California blue mixed 55, Home Woolen Company's fancy plaid shirting do 67 1/2, Lucas Mills white domets 35@45, Gilbert's 4-4 white standard flannels sell at \$1 50 for No. 1, \$1 20 for No. 2, 87 1/2c for No. 3, and 80 for No. 4, do 30 inch silk warp No. 1 \$1 40, 38 inch do \$1 50.

AMERICAN LINEN is in steady demand, at 21 cents for bleached Huckabuck, and 20 for brown, and 12 1/2@16 for lin crash.

FOREIGN GOODS continue to decline as the season passes and large stocks are closed out at what they will bring, especially for the less desirable styles. Some leading styles of dress goods are in good request and help to give animation to the numerous auction sales which are taking place. At a sale of woollens, tailoring, goods, etc., by Wilmerdings & Mount on Tuesday, prices generally ruled low, but holders met the market so that few goods were passed. At a sale by Messrs. Haggerty & Co. of Saxony woven dress goods the bidding was quite spirited and good prices were obtained for leading styles. A sale of carpets, matting, etc., by Messrs. Hadden & Co. on Wednesday, was well attended and prices well sustained.

The following are New York Jobbers prices this day:

Table with columns: BROWN SHEETINGS, Width, Price, DENIMS, CHECKS, COTTONADES, TWILLED SILESIAE, PRINTS, BLEACHED SHEETINGS, STRIPES. Lists various goods and their prices.

CANTON FLANNELS		GLAZED CAMBRIC	
Width.	Price	Width.	Price
Arnolds.....	16	Washington.....	15 1/2
Duchess, B.....	15	Victory.....	H 15
Lowell.....	15 1/2	Columbia.....	12 1/2
Wamsutta.....	14 1/2	Portland.....	12 1/2
DOMESTIC GINGHAM		Victory E.....	17 1/2
Lancaster.....	25	PAPER CAMBRIC	
Hartford.....	21 1/2	S. S. & Sons.....	8 1/2 20
Caledonia.....	22 1/2	Englsh.....	30 17 1/2
Glasgow.....	22 1/2	High Colors.....	22 1/2
Clinton.....	22 1/2	SPOOL COTTON	
Berkshire.....	22 1/2	Coat's.....	1 16
German.....	12 1/2	G. Clark's.....	1 08
Roanoke.....	20	Willmantic.....	98
DELAINEES		Merricks.....	87 1/2
All dark.....	22 1/2	J. & R. Clark.....	
Hamilton Co.....	22 1/2	Hadley.....	
Manchester.....	22 1/2	HOOP SKIRTS	
Pacific.....	22 1/2	Bradley's 1 1/2 in.	
Amures.....	25	tapes Duplex	
Challes.....	25	Elliptic, 20 to 50	
CORSET JEANS		hoops.....	87 1/2 @ 1 05
Androscoggin.....	17 1/2	Empress trail..	1 25
Bates.....	17 1/2	Meyers IX L. 1 1/2	
Naumkeag.....	26	inch tapes, 20 to	
Pepperell.....	26	40 hoops.....	48 @ 70
Naumkeag, sat-		Y. B. Claffin &	
teen.....	99	Co's 1 1/2 in. tapes	
Laconia.....	23	20 to 40 hoops	45 @ 70
Amoskeag.....	28		

LONDON.—Our own correspondent at London, under date of Saturday March 31, on the subject of the Manchester market for cotton yarn and cotton goods, &c., writes as follows:

The same causes that have affected the cotton market have had a depressing influence on the market for yarns and goods at Manchester. The changes in prices have not been important, and are, indeed, scarcely perceptible; but buyers have taken very small quantities, and the quotations must be considered slightly in favor of buyers. The following are the prices current:

WATER TWIST FOR EXPORT.				
Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	28 to 38	38 to 42
Common quality.....	16	25	26	30
Second quality.....	18	26	28	32
Best quality.....	24	28	30	34

MULE TWIST FOR EXPORT,									
Numbers.....	16 to 24	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Common quality.....	19	21	24 1/2	25	30	32	34	36	38
Second quality.....	20	22	26	31	32	34	36	38	40
Best quality.....	22	24	28	33	34	36	38	40	42

GOLD END GRAY SHIRTINGS, 37 1/2 YARDS.									
45 INCHES					50 INCHES				
Reeds.....	56	64	66	72	56	64	66	72	
lb. oz.	8 4	9 0	10 0	10 8	8 12	10 4	11 0	11 8	
Weights.....	8 4	9 0	10 0	10 8	8 12	10 4	11 0	11 8	
Prices.....	18s. 3d.	20s. 3d.	23s. 9d.	26s. 0d.	20s. 3d.	23s. 3d.	26s. 6d.	28s. 6d.	

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 12, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 12, 1866.

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	912	\$319,916	894	\$297,886	1107	\$501,805
do cotton.....	374	111,393	363	113,172	1034	383,295
do silk.....	263	260,345	213	216,741	261	239,735
do flax.....	1963	152,120	693	128,304	1493	403,271
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	337	88,792	195	49,575	522	133,480
Total.....	3851	\$932,566	2358	\$805,678	4422	\$1,661,586

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

	1864.	1865.	1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	
Manufactures of wool.....	351	\$193,363	435	\$198,569
do cotton.....	304	79,995	325	116,725
do silk.....	74	85,789	126	127,303
do flax.....	283	65,210	403	103,543
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	922	12,317	784	20,659
Total.....	1943	\$366,674	2122	\$571,799
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	3851	932,566	2358	805,678
Total th'wn upon mark't	5794	\$1,299,240	4480	\$1,377,477

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1864.	1865.	1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	
Manufactures of wool.....	238	\$93,292	493	\$182,629
do cotton.....	59	22,599	301	95,771
do silk.....	89	74,483	73	60,991
do flax.....	130	33,183	1069	230,729
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	7521	42,923	5581	51,152
Total.....	8040	\$266,481	7517	\$621,472
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	3851	932,566	2358	805,678
Total entered at the port.	11891	\$1,199,047	9875	\$1,427,150

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending April 12, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.				MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.				
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	
Woolens.....	230	\$183,379	Worstedes.....	336	175,212	Lastings.....	1	890
Cloths.....	45	26,998	Delaines.....	5	2,902	Braids & bds.	71	33,984
Carpeting.....	219	56,781	Hose.....	5	1,302	Cot. & worst.	99	44,581
Blankets.....	7	1,830	Worsted yarn	74	15,268			
Shawls.....	15	8,978				Total.....	1107	501,805
Cottons.....	342	\$149,338	Velvets.....	7	2,409	Gloves.....	19	9,822
Colored.....	144	48,379	Laces.....	25	10,829	Spool.....	171	48,199
Prints.....	2	575	Braids & bds.	47	20,280	Hose.....	208	65,718
Ginghams.....	13	4,947	Hdkfs.....	13	4,078			
Emb'd mus'n	43	18,679				Total.....	1034	\$393,295

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Silks.....	78	\$111,335	Laces.....	23	15,944	
Crapes.....	6	7,127	Gloves.....	5	3,992	
Plushes.....	3	1,845	Shawls.....	2	2,973	
Velvets.....	5	2,449	Cravats.....	1	90	
Ribbons.....	30	26,320	Raw.....	53	32,333	
Total.....					261	\$239,735

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Linens.....	1217	\$331,194	Laces.....	11	17,918	
Linens & cot.	2	992	Hdkfs.....	33	24,796	
Total.....					1498	\$403,971

MISCELLANEOUS.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Leath gloves.....	16	\$15,965	Clothing.....	25	10,323	
Kid gloves.....	9	10,519	Embroideries	68	44,596	
Matting.....	161	1,287	Millinery.....	1	184	
Oil Cloth.....	8	726	Corsets.....	28	18,191	
Total.....					522	\$133,480

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Woolens.....	83	\$47,676	Shawls.....	31	12,050	
Cloths.....	14	6,979	Worstedes.....	374	155,684	
Carpeting.....	92	26,994	DeLaines.....	5	3,489	
Blankets.....	47	6,947				
Total.....					966	\$405,441

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Cottons.....	114	\$38,715	Emb. muslins	7	3,186	
Colored.....	274	93,246	Velvets.....	9	3,682	
Prints.....	65	19,233	Laces.....	4	1,006	
Ginghams.....	24	8,264	Braids & bds.	3	1,231	
Total.....					537	\$177,364

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Silks.....	47	\$93,646	Laces.....	5	3,527	
Crapes.....	4	3,545	Shawls.....	1	308	
Ribbons.....	124	108,661	Silk & worst.	4	3,079	
Total.....					186	\$213,974

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Linens.....	468	\$134,568	Hdkfs.....	4	2,247	
Laces.....	1	682	Thread.....	5	1,206	
Total.....					489	\$139,842

MISCELLANEOUS.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Leath gloves.....	3	\$5,368	Embroideries	6	3,206	
Matting.....	244	2,352	Corsets.....	1	607	
Total.....					262	\$13,241

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Woolens.....	59	\$28,408	Shawls.....	8	5,830	
Cloths.....	2	1,000	Delaines.....	14	7,702	
Carpeting.....	15	3,983	Worstedes.....	108	56,876	
Blankets.....	10	924	Braids & bds.	7	4,460	
Total.....					800	\$150,448

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Cottons.....	71	\$31,563	Ginghams.....	14	4,245	
Colored.....	60	17,673	Emb'd Muslins	3	1,138	
Total.....					167	\$60,792

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Silks.....	8	\$18,660	Ribbons.....	39	51,544	
Velvets.....	7	6,579	Laces.....	3	2,357	
Total.....					80	\$82,524

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Linens.....	158	\$44,341	Hdkfs.....	2	1,313	
Total.....					160	\$45,653

MISCELLANEOUS.						
	Pkgs.	Value.				
Leather glove.....	1	493	Matting.....	286	1,275	
Total.....					289	\$2,454

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 10, 1866.

DANISH WEST INDIES.			ROTTERDAM.		
Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.
Staves.....	4,000	360	Books, cs.....	1	140
Hoops.....	5,000	300	Oakum, bales.....	30	169
Empty casks.....	54	608	Twine, bales.....	1	92
Shooks and H.200	600	600	Paint, pkgs.....	6	164
Corn meal, punch.....	176	3,696	Paper, reams.....	251	259
Beef, bbls.....	78	1,233	Tallow, lbs.....	2,840	848
Flour, bbls.....	345	3,202	Perfumery, bx550	1,550	
Rye flour, bbls.....	60	316	Spirits turpentine, bbls.....	2	88
Corn meal, bbls65	263	2,633	Lard oil, galls.....	204	368
Pork, bbls.....	146	3,533	Corn, bush.....	150	129
Brandy, bbls.....	10	210	Bread, pkgs.....	85	159
Butter, lbs.....	1,558	692	Peas, bbls.....	10	77
Lard, lbs.....	9,653	2,196	Alcohol, bbls.....	5	124
Cheese, lbs.....	1,748	472	Cassia, cs.....	3	92
Hams, lbs.....	2,723	568	Miscellaneous.....	1,025	
Starch, bxs.....	50	58			\$29,120
Candles, bxs.....	170	650			
Dried fish, bxs200	120	120	AMSTERDAM.		\$14,918
Tobacco, hhd8.</					

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 listing Pot, 1st sort and Pearl, 1st sort with prices.

Anchor—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Table listing Anchor, Of 209 lb and upward.

Beeswax—Duty, 20 cent ad val.

Table listing American yellow.

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 cent.

Table listing Rio Grande shin.

Bread—Duty, 30 cent ad val.

Table listing Pilot, Navy, and Crackers.

Breadstuffs—See special report.

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

Table listing American, gray and white.

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents.

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

Large table listing various types of Butter and Cheese with prices.

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

Table listing Sperm, Refined sperm, city, Stearic, and Adamantine.

Cement—Rosendale..... per bbl .. @ 1 75

Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Table listing One inch and upward.

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 listing Liverpool Orrel, Liverpool House Cannel, and Anthracite.

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb.

Table listing Caracas, Maracaibo, and Guayaquil.

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, and closes steady.

Table listing Rio, prime, duty paid, do good, do fair, do ordinary, do fair to good cargoes, Java, mats and bags.

Table listing Maracaibo, Laguayra, St. Domingo.

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 listing Sheathing, new, Sheathing, &c., old, Sheathing, yellow, Bolts, Braziers, Baltimore, Detroit, Portage Lake.

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2 1/2, other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb.

Table listing Manila, Tarred Russia, Tarrad American, Bolt Rope, Russia.

Corks—Duty, 50 cent ad val.

Table listing Regular, quarts, Short Tapers, Mineral, Phial.

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 1/4; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 cent ad val; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 cent ad val; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/4; 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; Prusa. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 cent ad val; Sal Aratus, 1 1/4 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 cent ad val; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/4; 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.

Large table listing various drugs and dyes with prices.

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

Duck—Duty, 30 cent ad val.

Table listing Ravens, Light, Ravens, Heavy, Scotch, Gourock, No. 1 per yard, Cotton, No. 1.

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Table listing Camwood, Fustic, Cuba, Fustic, Tampico, Fustic, Savanilla, Fustic, Maracaibo, Logwood, Campeachy, Logwood, Hond., Logwood, Tabasco, Logwood, St. Domingo, Logwood, Jamaica, Limawood, Barwood, Sapan Wood, Manila.

Feathers—Duty: 30 cent ad val.

Table listing Prime Western, 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 listing Dry Cod, Dry Scale, Pickled Scale, Pickled Cod, Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore, Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax, Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore, Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax, Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large, Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax, Mackerel, No. 3, Mass., Salmon, Pickled, No. 1, Shad, Connecticut, No. 1, Shad, Connecticut, No. 2, Herring, Scaled, Herring, No. 1, Herring, pickled.

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton.

Table listing Jersey.

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 light demand and prices are nominal.

Table listing Raisins, Seedless, do Layer, do Bunch, Currants, Citron, Leghorn, Prunes, Turkish, Dates, Almonds, Languedoc, do Provence, do Sicily, Soft Shell, do Shelled, Sardines, do, do.

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

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

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

Table listing various furs and skins such as Beaver, Dark, Pale, Bear, Black, Brown, Badger, Cat, Wild, House, Fishor, Fox, Silver, Cross, Red, Grey, Lynx, Marten, Dark, Pale, Mink, dark, Musk rat, Otter, Opossum, Raccoon, Skunk, Black, Striped, White.

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

Table listing American Window qualities (1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th) and English and French Window qualities (1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th).

Table listing Gunny Bags (Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents square yard) and Gunny Cloth (Duty, valued at 10 cents or less square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents square yard).

Table listing Gunpowder (Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 cent ad val; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 cent ad val) and Hair (Duty FREE).

Table listing Hay (North River, in bales 100 lbs, for shipping) and Hemp (Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sann and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb).

Table listing Hides (Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 cent ad val) and Hides are dull and inactive, and prices are nominal.

Table listing Dry Hides such as Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio Grande, Orinoco, California, California, Mexican, Porto Cabello, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoros, San Juan and Cent. Amer., Maracaibo, Bogota.

Table listing Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 cent ad val. Hides are dull and inactive, and prices are nominal.

Table listing Western, Dry Salted Hides, Maracaibo, Maranham, Pernambuco, Tampico and Metamoros, Bahia, Chili, Wet Salted Hides, Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, California, Western, Contry sl'ter-trim. & cured, City, Upper Leather Stock, B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip, Sierra Leone, Gambia and Bissau, East India Stock, Calcutta, city sl'ter, dead green, black, dry, buffalo.

Table listing Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon, Cuba (duty paid), (gold), Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb, Crop of 1865, do of 1864.

Table listing Horns—Duty, 10 cent ad val, Ox, Rio Grande, Ox, Buenos Ayres, India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent ad val, Para, Fine, Para, Medium, Para, Coarse, East India, Carthagea, etc, Guayaquil.

Table listing Indigo—Duty FREE, Bengal, Oude, Kurpah, Madras, Manila, Guatemala, Caraccas.

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

Table listing Iron has been rather more steady during the week, Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash), Pig, American, No. 1, Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold), Bar Swedes, assorted sizes, Bar, English and American, Refined, do do do Common, Scroll, Ovals and Half Round, Band, Horse Shoe, Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch, Hoop, Nail Rod, Sheet, Russia, Sheet, Single, Double and Treble, Rails, English, do American.

Table listing Ivory—Duty, 10 cent ad val, East India, Prime, East India, Billiard Ball, African, West Coast, Prime, African, Scivellos, West Coast.

Table listing Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb, Galena, Spanish, German, English, Bar, Pipe and Sheet.

Table listing Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80 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, &c., do do middle, do do heavy, do California, light, do do middle, do do heavy, do Orinoco, etc., do do middle, do do heavy, 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.

Table listing Lime—Duty: 10 cent ad val, Rockland, common, do heavy, Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty, Lumber, 20 cent ad val; Staves, 10 cent ad val; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE, Spruce, Eastern, Southern Pine.

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

Table listing Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba Muscovado, do Clayed, English Islands, Nails—Duty: out 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe cents per lb, 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 cent ad val, Naval Stores are in moderate demand. Rosin is dull and Turpentine quiet, Turpentine, N. C., 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 cent ad val, City thin oblong, in bbls., do in bags, Western thin oblong, in bags, Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 28 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 cent ad valorem, Olive, 13 bottle baskets, 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, 28-30 gr., Kerosene (free), Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochres, 56 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$1.50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 25 cent ad val; white chalk, \$10 per ton, Litharge, American, 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, Ore, 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. C.),

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Table listing various commodities like Carmine, China clay, Chalk, Chalk block, Chrome yellow with prices.

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 30 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon. Table listing Crude, Refined, Naptha, Residuum.

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val. Table listing Blue Nova Scotia, White Nova Scotia, Calcined, eastern, Calcined, city mills.

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

Pork has been less active, dull and heavy and closing lower. Beef is quiet. Lard steady.

Table listing various types of Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Beef hams, Bacon with prices.

Rags—(Domestic). Table listing White, city; Seconds; City colored; Canvas; Country mixed.

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb. Table listing Carolina, East India, dressed.

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb. Table listing Turks Islands, Cadiz, Liverpool ground, Onondaga, Solar coarse, Fine screened, F. F.

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb. Table listing Refined, pure; Crude; Nitrate soda.

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, \$1 per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val. Table listing Clover, Timothy, Flaxseed, Linseed, do American, do Calcutta, do Bombay.

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Table listing Drop and Buck.

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent. Table listing Tsatlees, Taysama, Canton, Japan, China thrown, Italian thrown.

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Table listing Goat, Curacao, do Buenos Ayres, do Vera Cruz, do Tampico, do Matamoros, do Payta, do Madras, do Cape, Deer, San Juan, do Bolivar, do Honduras, do Sisal, do Para, do Vera Cruz, do Phagres, do Port C. and Barcelona.

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

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1.50 per lb. Table listing Plates, foreign, do domestic.

Spices—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents and cloves, 30; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.

Table listing Spices like Cassia, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Cloves with prices.

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.) Table listing English, cast, German, American, English, spring.

Sugar—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

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

Table listing various types of Sugar like Porto Rico, Cuba, do fair to good, do fair to good grocery, do prime to choice, do centrifugal, do Melado, Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9, do do do 10 to 12, do do do 13 to 15, do do do 16 to 18, do do do 19 to 20, do do white, Leaf, Granulated, Crushed and powdered, White coffee, A, Yellow coffee.

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Table listing Siliy.

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent per lb. Table listing American, prime, country and city.

Tea—Duty: 25 cents per lb. Table listing Hyson, Common to fair, do Superior to fine, do Ex fine to finest, Young Hyson, Common to fair, do Superior to fine, do Ex fine to finest, Gunpow. & Imper., Com. to fair, do do Sup. to fine, do do Ex. f. to finest, H. Skin & Twankay, Com. to fair, do do Sup'r to fine, do do Ex f. to finest, Uncolored Japan, Com' to fair, do do Sup'r to fine, do do Ex f. to finest, Oolong, Common to fair, do Superior to fine, do Ex fine to finest, Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair, do do Sup'r to fine, do do Ex f. to finest.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Table listing Plates and sheets and terne plates, Banca, Straits, English, Plates, charcoal I. C., do I. C. Coke, do Terne Charcoal, do Terne Coke.

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 1/2 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.

Table listing various types of Tobacco like Lugs (light and heavy), Common leaf, Medium, Good, Fine, Selections, Conn. selected wrappers, do prime wrappers, do fair wrappers, do fillers, New York running lots, Ohio, New York and Ohio fillers, Yara, Havana, fillers, Manufactured (tax paid)—10s and 12s—Best Virginia, do Medium, 1/2 lbs—(dark) Best, do do Medium, do do Common, lbs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright, do do Fine, lbs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright, do do Fine, do do Medium, do do Common, Navy lbs—Best, do Medium, do Common, Cigars (domestic), Seed and Havana, per M., Clear Havana, do do Connecticut Seed, New York Seed, Conn. Wrapper, Penn. do do do, Common Cigars.

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 10 cent ad val. Table listing South Sea, North west coast, Ochotak, Polar.

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

Table listing various types of Brandy, Wines, Whisky, Domestic, Bourbon Whisky, Corn Whisky, Wines—Port, Burgundy Port, Sherry, Madeira, do Marselles, Pherry d, Malaga, sweet, do dry, Claret, in hds, do in cases, Champagne.

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3.50 per 100 lb. and 15 cent ad val. Table listing No. 0 to 18, No. 19 to 26, No. 27 to 36, Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.

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

Table listing various types of Wool like American, Saxony fleece, do full blood Merino, do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino, Extra, pulled, Superfine, No. 1, pulled, California, unwashed, do common, do pulled, Texas, Peruvian, unwashed, Valparaiso, unwashed, S. American Mestizo, unwashed, do common, unwashed, Entre Rios, washed, do unwashed, S. American Cordova, Donskol, washed, Persian, African, unwashed, do washed, Mexican, unwashed, Smyrna, unwashed, do washed, Syrian, unwashed, East India, washed.

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

Freights—To LIVERPOOL: Cotton, Flour, Petroleum, Heavy goods, Oil, Corn, bulk and bags, Wheat, bulk and bags, Beef, Pork. To LONDON: Heavy goods, Oil, Flour, Petroleum, Beef, Pork, Wheat. To GLASGOW: Flour, Wheat, Corn, bulk and bags, Petroleum, Heavy goods, Oil, Beef, Pork. To HAVRE: Cotton, Hops, Beef and pork, Measurement goods, Wheat, in shipper's bags, Flour, Petroleum, Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc, Ashes, pot and pearl.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR MARCH.—So far as the reports for March have come in, the average gross earnings appear to equal those for the corresponding month of last year. This is more than was anticipated, and will be good news for the stockholders, especially if the purchasing power of currency continues to augment. Every advance in this direction must result in a reduction in the cost of operations. It may also be presumed that by this time the principal roads have been completed, and paid for their improvements and increase of rolling stock necessary for their enlarged business, so that no further extraordinary outlays will be needed to the detriment of current gains. Between the two dates, materials and commodities, if not labor, have fallen in price, and hence gross earnings, if not large, will at least produce a much larger profit on the business done. The March earnings, however, are usually large, the weather-bound business of the winter being released in that month; and thence to the end of July a more moderate business is done. This is especially the case with the roads west of Ohio. The fact, as above presented, is nevertheless auspicious and encouraging to the railroad interests.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The last rail between Kansas City, Mo., and Wyandot City, Kansas—the connecting link joining the Missouri Pacific and the Union Pacific (E. D.) railroads—was laid down on Monday, April 2d, by the principal officers of the two roads. On Tuesday the new Board of Directors of the Union Pacific and a number of friends of the enterprise made a journey of inspection to Cross Creek, the present terminus of the line, 90 miles west of Wyandotte. The road will be ready for traffic to Fort Riley early in June, giving 375 miles of direct rail west from St. Louis.

NEW YORK CANALS.—Navigation on the canals of this State

will be opened for the season of 1866 on the 1st of May, excepting on the Champlain Canal, the opening of which is deferred to the 7th of the same month.

UNION AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD.—The construction of the roadway commenced on Feb. 10, and has progressed steadily since that date. Between 400 and 500 men are now employed in the heaviest cuts and on the bridges and tressle-work. The chopping and clearing for the track are completed, and, from the general progress made, there is every reason to believe that the road, as designed, will be in running order on or before the celebration of our next national anniversary, the 4th of July.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—The Alleghany Valley Railroad is expected to be completed to Mahoning before the 1st May, and the directors propose to carry the extension to Franklin and the oil region at an early date.

—The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company are considering the proposition to abandon their track between Wanatah and Michigan City, and construct a new track from the first-named station to Lake Station on the Michigan Central Railroad. This alteration, if carried out, will give a more direct line to Chicago; but why not retain the old track as well. Two termini, though one is superior, are always better than one.

—There appears to be some truth in the report of a business connection between the Atlantic and Great Western and the Philadelphia and Erie railroads. The plan is to lay down a third rail on the first-named from Corry to Cincinnati, so as to permit the narrow gauge cars of the latter to pass between Philadelphia and Cincinnati. This will be a far cheaper plan than the construction of a new road through such a country as Pennsylvania, as heretofore proposed—the laying of an extra rail on the wide-gauge being a matter of little cost when compared with a new construction. The agreement to this effect between the representatives of the two companies has been sent to Europe for ratification.

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.)
\$207,398	\$319,711	\$504,992	\$100,991	\$280,503	\$210,171	\$273,875	\$541,005	\$523,566	\$158,735	\$305,554	\$237,555
229,011	347,648	—	154,418	275,282	207,913	317,839	482,164	405,634	175,432	246,331	174,164
226,733	449,815	—	195,803	299,063	304,885	390,355	499,296	523,744	243,150	289,403	226,251
197,269	406,680	—	162,723	258,480	—	421,363	463,358	—	185,013	186,172	—
314,679	460,422	—	178,786	322,277	—	466,830	585,623	—	198,679	227,260	—
314,521	521,174	—	206,090	355,270	—	565,145	747,942	—	243,178	311,180	—
332,098	695,523	—	224,257	335,985	—	480,710	702,692	—	224,980	232,728	—
406,076	738,527	—	312,165	409,250	—	519,306	767,508	—	271,140	288,095	—
446,044	677,625	—	354,554	401,230	—	669,605	946,707	—	331,494	384,290	—
396,847	719,911	—	320,879	357,956	—	729,759	923,886	—	324,865	300,707	—
381,810	731,270	—	307,803	307,919	—	716,378	749,191	—	336,617	261,141	—
357,556	599,752	—	252,015	236,324	—	563,401	546,609	—	321,037	190,227	—
3,709,970	6,568,068	—	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.)	(798 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	\$282,438
934,133	886,039	983,855	416,588	528,972	512,027	74,409	86,626	—	278,848	279,137	265,796
1,114,508	1,240,626	—	459,762	616,665	516,822	89,901	93,503	82,910	348,802	344,228	337,158
1,099,507	1,472,120	—	423,797	516,608	—	72,389	82,186	—	338,276	337,240	—
1,072,293	1,339,279	—	406,373	460,573	—	83,993	73,842	—	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	108,652	—	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	490,693	—
1,224,909	1,451,217	—	657,141	642,887	—	96,908	114,512	—	405,510	447,669	—
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	7,181,208	—	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	\$98,183	\$121,776	\$51,965	\$98,181	\$131,707	\$210,329	\$259,223	\$267,541
304,445	366,361	283,177	115,135	74,233	84,897	46,474	86,528	122,621	260,466	239,139	246,109
338,454	413,322	412,393	88,221	70,740	—	64,993	95,905	124,175	309,261	313,914	—
330,651	366,245	—	140,418	106,639	—	83,702	106,269	—	269,443	271,527	—
267,126	353,194	—	186,747	146,943	—	131,648	203,018	—	224,957	290,916	—
315,258	402,122	—	212,209	224,838	—	126,970	237,562	—	223,242	304,463	—
278,891	309,083	—	139,547	177,159	—	99,662	251,976	—	268,176	349,285	—
358,862	424,206	—	113,399	170,555	—	86,422	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	493,421	—	149,099	226,840	—	198,135	346,717	—	346,243	412,553	—
411,806	366,192	—	117,013	110,664	—	129,227	171,125	—	275,950	284,319	—
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.)	(434 m.)	(140 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)
\$290,676	\$690,144	\$555,488	\$100,872	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$79,735	\$144,084	\$226,059	\$30,840	\$43,716	45,102
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	—	42,038	32,378	—
588,066	738,866	—	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	194,521	—	68,118	82,147	—
506,640	584,523	—	144,942	162,570	—	139,626	271,725	—	50,308	68,180	—
625,547	712,495	—	218,236	218,236	—	244,114	374,534	—	49,903	59,862	—
675,330	795,938	—	234,194	289,459	—	375,584	379,981	—	60,565	75,677	—
701,332	858,500	—	203,785	222,924	—	221,570	375,534	—	56,871	92,715	—
691,556	712,362	—	202,966	208,098	—	220,209	361,610	—	54,942	61,770	—
914,052	580,963	—	204,726	162,694	—	265,154	247,023	—	42,195	37,830	—
7,120,43	8,489,062	—	2,084,074	2,290,696	—	2,050,323	2,926,673	—	587,078	689,383	—

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Table with columns for Companies, Stock out-standing, Dividend (Periods, Last p'd), Friday (Bid, Ask), and a second set of columns for Companies, Stock out-standing, Dividend (Periods, Last p'd), Friday (Bid, Ask). The table lists various railroad, canal, and miscellaneous stocks with their respective financial details.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd). Rows include Railroad, Atlantic and Great Western, Eastern Coal Fields Branch, Atlantic and St. Lawrence, Baltimore and Ohio, Allefontaine Line, Belvidere Delaware, Blossburg and Corning, Boston, Concord and Montreal, Boston and Lowell, Buffalo, New York and Erie, Buffalo and State Line, Camden and Amboy, Camden and Atlantic, Catawissa, Central of New Jersey, Central Ohio, Cheshire, Chicago and Alton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Great Eastern, Chicago and Milwaukee, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago and Rock Island, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Cincinnati and Zanesville, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Mahoning, Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo, Connecticut River, Connecticut and Passumpsic River, Cumberland Valley, Dayton and Michigan, Delaware, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Jackawanna and Western, Des Moines Valley, Detroit and Milwaukee, Detroit, Monroe and Toledo, Dubuque and Sioux City, Eastern (Mass.), East Pennsylvania, Elmira and Williamsport, Erie Railway, Erie and Northeast, Galena and Chicago Union, Grand Junction, Great Western (Ill.), Hannibal and St. Joseph, Harrisburg and Lancaster, Hartford and New Haven, Hartford, Providence and Fishkill, Housatonic, Hudson River, Huntington and Broad Top, Illinois Central, Indiana Central, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Madison, Jeffersonville, Joliet and Chicago, Kennebec and Portland, La Crosse and Milwaukee, Lehigh Valley, Little Miami, Little Schuylkill, Long Island, Louisville and Nashville, Marietta and Cincinnati, McGregor Western, Michigan Central, Michigan South. & North. Indiana, Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Mississippi and Missouri River, Morris and Essex, N. Haven, N. London & Stonington.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:							Railroad:						
<i>New Haven and Northampton:</i>							<i>Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:</i>						
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			1st Mortgage (extended)	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900		6 1/2
<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	1,290,000	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	90	92	<i>Shamokin Valley and Pottsville:</i>						
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887		91 1/2	1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1879		
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	102		<i>Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:</i>						
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876			1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
Bonds of 1865		7	do	1876			<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	98	100	<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	85	
<i>New York, Providence and Boston:</i>							1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	86	87
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873-78			2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov	1875	72 1/2	73 1/2
<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	86	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	84	Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887		110	<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		98	do do	180,000	6	do	1867		
2d do (guar. by B. & O. R.R.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873		95	<i>Union Pacific:</i>						
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885		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		92
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870			2d do (no interest)	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867		25
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:</i>							<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>						
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869		93	1st Mortgage	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1888		
2d do (now stock)						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			<i>Westchester and Philadelphia:</i>						
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	7	do	1872			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	1870-80			Sterling (\$899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	1868-71		
<i>Pacific, (S. W. Branch):</i>							Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875		
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	1872-87	70	78	Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1866-76		
<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	76
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb & Aug.	1872			1st do, guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	97	97 1/2
<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		96	Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877		
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875		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		92	Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881			Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6		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		80
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	95	Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868		
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		87 1/2	<i>Lehigh Navigation:</i>						
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880		88	Unsecured Bonds	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1864	87	
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880			<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>						
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886	100	100 1/2	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		92
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		74 1/2
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889			2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882		75
<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	98	<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		52
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	81		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.	1886		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	80
<i>Raritan and Delaware Bay:</i>							Miscellaneous:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,800	7	Mch & Sept	1888			<i>Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:</i>						

Insurance and Mining Journal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are partici- pating, and thus (†) write Marine Risks.	Dec. 31, 1865.		DIVIDEND.		Last sales in 30 d'ys.
	Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	
Joint Stock Fire:					
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000	343,775	Jan. and July.	
Aetna*.....	50	200,000	233,304	do	
Agricultural, (Watert'n.)	5	100,000	250,250		
Albany.....	30	150,000	189,480		
Albany City.....	100	200,000	264,355		
American*.....	50	200,000	486,942	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66
American Exchange.....	100	200,000	238,926	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 3%
Arctic.....	50	500,000	614,101	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65 .5 65%
Astor.....	25	250,000	287,373	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .5 84%
Atlantic (Brooklyn).....	50	300,000	429,090	March and Sep	Mar. '66 .5 106
Baltic.....	25	200,000	244,279	May and Nov.	
Beekman.....	25	200,000	227,632	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 .4
Bowery.....	25	300,000	353,311	June and Dec.	Dec. '65 .5 128
Broadway.....	25	200,000	268,582	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .5 121
Brooklyn (L. L.).....	17	153,000	278,386	do	Aug. '65 .10 151
Capital City (Albany).....	100	200,000	216,662		
Central Park.....	100	150,000	178,264	Jan. and July.	July '64 .4
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	548,389	do	Jan. '66 .10
City.....	70	210,000	348,98	Feb. and Aug.	F. 3% p. sh.
Clinton.....	100	250,000	266,277	Jan. and July.	July '65 .5 80%
Columbia*.....	100	500,000	538,473	do	July '64 .3% 72
Commerce.....	100	200,000	227,336	do	Jan. '66 .5
Commerce (Albany).....	100	400,000	494,704	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .5 112
Commercial.....	50	200,000	279,681	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5
Commonwealth.....	100	250,000	310,563	April and Oct.	Oct. '65 .5
Continental*.....	100	500,000	1,532,888	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .7
Corn Exchange.....	50	400,000	448,269	March and Sep	Mar. '64 .5 66
Croton.....	100	200,000	249,133	Jan. and July.	July '64 .5 50
Eagle.....	40	300,000	403,468	April and Oct.	Apr. '66 .5 106
Empire City.....	100	200,000	252,225	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	306,424	do	Jan. '66 .5 102
Exchange.....	30	150,000	189,044	Feb. and Aug.	
Far Joint St'k (Meridian).....	100	50,000	106,255		102
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	278,483	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5 109
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	194,223	do	Jan. '66 .3% 112
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn).....	10	150,000	187,573	do	July '65 .5
Fulton.....	25	200,000	305,956	do	Jan. '66 .5
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	162,281	May and Nov.	May .6
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	259,092	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .6
Germany.....	50	500,000	707,973	do	Jan. '66 .5
Glenn's Falls.....	10	100,000	241,448		
Globe.....	50	200,000	237,551	Jan. and July.	July '65 .5
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	283,331	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .5
Grocers'.....	50	200,000	224,508	April and Oct.	Apr. '65 .5 80
Guardian.....	100	200,000	189,759	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .3% 112
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	198,860	do	Jan. '66 .4
Hanover.....	50	400,000	556,304	do	Jan. '66 .5
Harmony (F. & M.).....	50	300,000	503,880	do	Jan. '66 .5
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	233,893	do	Jan. '66 .5
Home.....	100	2,000,000	3,598,694	do	Jan. '66 .5 130
Hope.....	50	200,000	238,031	do	Jan. '65 .5
Howard.....	50	300,000	424,017	do	Jan. '66 .6 150
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	240,339	do	July '65 .5 90
Importers' and Traders'.....	50	200,000	214,320	do	July '65 .6 73
Indemnity.....	100	150,000	223,484	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '65 .5 59%
International.....	100	1,000,000	1,848,518	do	Feb. '66 .3% 112
Irving.....	25	200,000	262,048	do	Aug. '65 .5
Jefferson.....	30	200,000	281,929	March and Sep	Mar. '66 .6
King's County (Brook'n).....	20	150,000	198,359	Jan. and July.	June '63 .3% 112
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	330,621	do	July '65 .5
Lafayette (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	198,198	do	Jan. '66 .5
Lamar.....	100	300,000	407,389	do	Jan. '66 .5
Lenox.....	25	150,000	192,048	do	July '65 .4
Long Island (Brooklyn).....	50	200,000	284,157	do	Jan. '66 .5
Lorillard*.....	25	1,000,000	1,402,681	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5 96
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	1,078,577	do	Jan. '66 .10
Market*.....	100	200,000	390,432	do	Jan. '66 .3% 112
Mechanics' (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	180,152	do	July '65 .5
Mechanics' and Traders'.....	25	200,000	229,653	do	July '65 .6 122%
Mercantile.....	100	200,000	237,069	do	Jan. '66 .4
Merchants'.....	50	200,000	297,611	do	July '65 .10
Metropolitan*.....	100	1,000,000	1,645,984	do	July '65 .5 96
Montank (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	180,957	do	July '65 .5
Nassau (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	243,107	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .7
National.....	37 1/2	200,000	269,992	do	Jan. '66 .8
New Amsterdam.....	25	300,000	359,325	do	July '65 .5
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.).....	100	100,000	155,156		
N. Y. Equitable.....	35	210,000	281,838	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .4 122
N. Y. Fire and Mar.....	130	200,000	283,567	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .3% 112
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	1,294,030	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .6 110
North American*.....	50	1,000,000	751,653	do	Jan. '66 .5 91%
North River.....	25	350,000	409,218	April and Oct.	Apr. '66 .4 91%
Northwestern (Oswego).....	50	150,000	221,607	Jan. and July.	July '65 .5
Pacific.....	25	200,000	230,206	do	Jan. '66 .5 115
Park.....	100	200,000	233,603	do	July '64 .5
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	187,612	do	Jan. '66 .5 86
People's.....	20	150,000	188,056	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .4 86
Phoenix*.....	50	1,000,000	1,698,292	Jan. and July.	July '65 .5
Relief.....	50	200,000	239,628	do	July '65 .5
Republic*.....	100	300,000	558,647	do	Jan. '66 .3% 81
Resolute*.....	100	200,000	273,647	do	Jan. '66 .3% 81
Rutgers'.....	25	200,000	244,606	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .5
St. Mark's.....	25	150,000	179,926	do	Feb. '65 .5
St. Nicholas*.....	25	150,000	182,845	Jan. and July.	July '63 .4 66
Security*.....	50	1,000,000	1,548,964	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .3% 105
Standard.....	50	200,000	275,036	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5
Star.....	100	200,000	247,281	do	Jan. '66 .5
Sterling*.....	100	200,000	204,937		57
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	243,711	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .4
Tradesmen's.....	25	150,000	209,991	Jan. and July.	July '65 .5
United States.....	26	250,000	372,899	do	Jan. '66 .5 104%
Washington*.....	50	400,000	688,391	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .6 120
Western (Buffalo).....	100	300,000	377,077		
Williamsburg City.....	50	100,000	191,733	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .5 90%
Yonkers and New York.....	100	500,000	621,301	do	Jan. '66 .5
Joint Stock Marine:					
Great Western*.....	100	1,000,000	3,177,437	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .3% 112
Mercantile Mutual*.....	100	640,000	1,322,449	do	Jan. '66 .3% 112
Washington*.....	100	287,400	581,689	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .3% 112

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Adamantine Oil..... par 10			McClintockville..... par 10		
Alleghany..... 100			McElhenry..... 10		
Allen Wright..... 10			McKinley..... 5		
Anderson..... 10			Manhattan..... 2		20
Beech Hill..... 5			Maple Grove..... 5		
Beekman..... 10			Maple Shade of N. Y..... 10		
Bennehoff & Pithole..... 2			Marietta..... 10		
Bennehoff Run..... 10	11 10	11 25	Mercantile..... 5		
Bennehoff Mutual..... 5			Mineral Point.....		
Bergen Coal and Oil..... 10			Mingo..... 10		
Black Creek.....			Monongahela & Kan.....		
Bliven.....			Montana..... 5		
Blood Farm..... 20			Mount Vernon..... 3		40
Bradley Oil..... 5	9	15	National..... 5	1 50	4 00
Brevoort..... 10	1 40	1 75	New England..... 10		
Brooklyn..... 5		80	New York..... 5		
Buchanan Farm..... 10	33	38	N. Y. & Alleghany..... 5	2 50	300
Bunker Hill..... 5			New York & Kent'y Oil..... 100		
California..... 100			New York & Kent'y Pet..... 5		
Cascade..... 5			New York & Newark..... 5		
Central..... 100	2 00	2 10	N. Y. & Philadel..... 5		
Cherry Run Oil..... 10			N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons..... 1		
Cherry Run Petrol'm..... 2			Noble & Delancter..... 8		
Cherry Run & Shenango..... 5			Noble Well of N. Y..... 25		
Clifton..... 10			North American..... 10		
Clinton..... 10	25	1 00	Northern Light..... 10		3 00
Columbia (Pbg)..... 50			Ocean..... 100		
Commercial..... 100			Oceanic..... 10		25
Commonwealth..... 10			Oil City Petroleum..... 10		
Consolidated of N. Y..... 10			Oil Creek of N. Y..... 20	70	
De Kalb..... 1			Pacific..... 5		
Devon..... 1			Palmer Petroleum..... 10		2 50
Dutchman's Run.....			People's Petroleum..... 5		
Emp'e City Petrol'm..... 5	33	45	Petroleum Consol.....		
Empire and Pit Hole..... 2		50	Phillips..... 5		
Enniskillen..... 10			Pit Hole C. No. 2..... 2 1/2		
Enterprise..... 10			Pit Hole Creek.....	2 80	2 95
Equitable..... 5			Pithole Farms.....	2 00	2 50
Everett..... 10			Plumer.....		
Eureka..... 5			President..... 3		
Excelsior..... 5	85	95	Rawson Farm..... 5		
Fee Simple..... 2			Revenue..... 50		
First National..... 5	17	20	Rynd Farm..... 10	11	
Forest City..... 1			Second National.....		
Fountain Oil..... 10			Shade River..... 5	45	60
Fountain Petroleum..... 5			Sherman & Barnsdale..... 2 1/2		15
Fulton Oil..... 5			Sherman Oil.....		25
Germania..... 5		15	Southern..... 10		45
Great Republic..... 10			Standard Petroleum..... 5		
G't Western Consol..... 100		50	Story & McClintock..... 10		
Guild Farm..... 10			Success..... 10		
Hamilton McClintock.....	1 75	1 90	Sugar Creek..... 5		
Hammond..... 20			Tack Pet'rm of N. Y..... 5	5	10
Hard Pan.....			Talman..... 10		
Heydrick..... 10			Tarr Farm..... 10		
Heydrick Brothers..... 10			Terraganta..... 5		
Hickory Farm..... 5			Titus Oil..... 10		
High Gate..... 1		10	Titus Estate.....		
Home..... 20			Tygart's Creek..... 3		
Homowack.....	10 50		Union..... 10		7 00
Inexhaustible.....	10	10	United Pet'rm F'ms..... 2	18	21
Island..... 10			United States..... 10	9 25	9 40
Ivanhoe..... 2		2 90	Venango (N. Y.)..... 10		
Ken. Nat. Pet & Min..... 5			Venango & Pit Hole..... 10		
Knickerbocker..... 10			Vesta..... 10		
Lamb's Farms.....			Watson Petroleum..... 5		
Latonia & Sage R..... 5			Webster..... 5		
Liberty..... 1	3	20	W. Virg. Oil and Coal..... 10	2	15
Lily Run.....			Woods & Wright..... 100		

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	88,753 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	18,604 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	108,219 45
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	\$308,000 00
Less amount on hand	
* Amount outstanding	308,000 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 MARKET NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

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

Dr.—RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills discounted	\$1,662,569 74
Suspended Debt	2,323 40
Indebtedness of Directors	149,500 40
Overdrafts	2,084 72
Banking house	35,000 00
Current Expenses	10,554 75
Premiums	2,334 15
Remittances and other Cash Items	387,267 08
Due from National Banks	170,481 15
Due from other Banks and Bankers	7,669 35
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulating Notes	672,000 00
Other U. S. Securities	123,500 00
Other Bonds and Stocks, New York State, &c.	64,750 00
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of other National Banks	8,000 00
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of Market Bank	4,123 00
Specie	93,738 97
Other lawful money, viz:	
Legal Tender Notes	\$455,917 00
Compound Interest Notes	500,000 00
	955,917 00
	\$4,351,813 35

Cr.—LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	200,463 85
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	\$585,000 00
Less amount on hand	110,000 00
Amount outstanding	475,000 00
Individual Deposits	2,108,173 15
Dividends unpaid	2,836 00
Due National Banks	43,990 03
Due to other Banks and Bankers	100,647 89
State Bank Circulation outstanding	17,000 00
Discount	23,162 11
Exchanges	118 72
Interest	18,277 54
Profit and Loss	9,144 56
Uncollected Checks	344,000 00
	\$4,351,813 35

State of New York, County of New York: I, A. GILBERT, Cashier of "the Market National Bank of New York," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fourth day of April, 1866.

THOS. HINWOOD,

Notary Public, of the County of New York.

[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
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William B. Dana & Co.,

PUBLISHERS,

60 William Street, New York.

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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.

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10th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS
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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.

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F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

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Commander, Joshua Atkins, and
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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.

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San Jacinto, " " 31 | San Salvador, " " 21

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GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
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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. EYLFERT, 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.

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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.

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Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation.

Directors:

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JOHN BINNY KEY, Esq., late of Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras.
PATRICK FRANCIS ROBERTSON, Esq., M.P., Director of the Oriental Bank Corporation.
WILLIAM SCHLEFIELD, Esq., M.P., Director of the Union Bank of London.
FRANCIS TURNER, Esq., of Messrs. J. A. Turner & Co., of Manchester.

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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 GAY, Esq.
Liverpool Manager: WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Esq.

Solicitors:

New York: Messrs. FOSTER & THOMSON.

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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.

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METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....\$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over.....1,600,000

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

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

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

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865,
FIFTY PER CENT.

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

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 Liabilities - - - - - 26,850 00
Losses Paid 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, AMOS ROBBINS,
HENRY S. LEVERICH.

JACOB REESE, 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. LECONY, 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,
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George Miln, Joseph Morrison,
J. C. Morris, Daniel W. Teller,
Robert Bowne, Henry J. Cammann,
John D. Bates, Charles Hickox,
Edward C. Bates,

E. A. STANSBURY, President,
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Vice-President,
ELLIS R. THOMAS, Secretary.

G. M. HARWOOD, General Agent.

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. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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. McCreedy,
William Watt,	Daniel T. Willets,
Henry Eyre,	L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell,	Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan,	John S. Williams,
Her. A. Schleicher,	William Nelson, Jr.,
Joseph Slagg,	Charles Dimon,
Jas. D. Fish,	A. William Heye,
Geo. W. Hennings,	Harold Dollner,
Francis Hathaway,	Paul N. Spofford,

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

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AND
No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in a parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also, Commercial Credits

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W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS,
President.

JOHN T. HILL,
Cashier.

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NINTH NATIONAL BANK,

OF THE

City of New York, 363 Broadway.

Bankers.

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JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

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ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD
Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

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BANKERS,

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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.

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

Lawrence

Brothers

& Co.,

BANKERS,

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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.

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52 Exchange Place, New York.

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

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

JAY COOKE & Co., BANKERS.

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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.

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BANKERS & BROKERS,

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

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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EDWIN D. FOSTER,
Member of the New York Stock Exchange.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

Bankers & Commission

MERCHANTS,

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

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Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

CULVER, PENN & Co.,

BANKERS,

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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.

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J. C. Morris,

NO. 5 WILLIAM STREET,

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At all the Stock Boards.

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Galwey, Casado & Teller,
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Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all
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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.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.**The Tradesmens****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.

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TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Sothern 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,**
36 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities
bought and sold on commission, either in New York
or Chicago, and carried on margins when desired.
New York correspondent and reference,
Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

L. A. GREEN, A. L. MOWRY, C. A. BOYNTON.

L. A. GREEN & Co.**BANKERS.**

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REFERENCES:

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Wilson, Gibson & Co, New York,
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No. 12 OLD SLIP, COR. WATER ST.

NEW YORK.

CARLETON, FOUTE & Co.,**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

AND

General Commercial Agents.

NOS. 38 BROAD AND 36 NEW STREETS.

G. N. CARLETON, A. M. FOUTE, 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, FOUTE & 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,

Mississippi.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,

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., &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. C. MORRIS, JR.

CALDWELL & MORRIS,

Successors to Brewer & Caldwell,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

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

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

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

NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

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

REFER TO

Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.

Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.

Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.

Catlin & Satterthwaite,

LATE SATTERTHWAITE BROTHERS,

ADJUSTERS OF AVERAGES,

AND

Insurance Brokers.

No. 61 WILLIAM STREET,

J. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN. JAS. S. SATTERTHWAITE.

Fire Insurance.**GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,**

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL,.....\$500,000 0

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,

GUSTAVU- F. DAVIS,

EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1866,.....\$4,067,455 80

Liabilities,.....244,391 48

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Hanover Fire Insurance**COMPANY,**

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

Cash capital.....\$400,000 00

Surplus.....156,303 95

Gross Assets.....\$556,303 95

Total Liabilities.....24,550 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.**

Manufactured solely by

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street.

79 & 81 Reade Street, N. Y.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

AND

HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.**REAL ESTATE**

AND

MINING BUREAU.**S. HASTINGS GRANT,**

70 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

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