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The Chronicle.

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MONETARY EASE AND THE ADVANCE IN STOCKS.

Among the topics of interest in financial circles the decision of Mr. McCulloch to discontinue the receipt of temporary deposits at the Sub-Treasury, occupies a prominent place. As to the good policy of this step there can be but one opinion.

The call loans in the Treasury were very useful as an expedient of war finance, and very useless not to say mischievous in time of peace. It is supposed that for a time the prevailing ease in the money market will be somewhat increased in consequence of this closing up of the Treasery as a reservoir for the reception of idle capital; inasmuch as this capital will now be directed into the ordinary channels of the loan market, to compete there with the already superabundant supply of disengaged and loanable funds.

A second and more absorbing subject of discussion is the fore, waive for the present the detailed examination of the

panic in England. The political causes which have produced this revulsion are in, some respects, analogous to those which produced in 1859 similar disasters. But their force is much augmented by commercial derangement incident to the exceptional and anomalous condition of the cotton market. Hence it is less possible now to forecast the financial future in Europe than it was some years ago, and the most divergent opinions prevail as to the probable extent and duration of the panic. One thing only seems to be generally admitted, namely: that, in any case, the monetary interests of this country will receive little harm, and that very few, if any, of our securities will be returned by European holders. For when one English or German investor sells out his American bonds from poverty, or necessity, or fear, two or three new purchasers will be attracted on account, partly of the high rate of interest, and partly of the high degree of security which our bonds offer. These, we say, are the prevailing opinions in Wall street, and hence it is that, notwithstanding the news of a decline in our securities at London and Frankfort, which was received by the Nova Scotian and the Africa, the quotations at our Stock Exchange were not in the least depressed; but, on the contrary, five-twenties, and other descriptions of Government securities, advanced to higher rates. So long as the present ease in money continues, Government bonds, and other dividend paying securities, can scarcely fail to tend upwards.

THE FIVE PER CENT FUNDING LOAN.

Ir is one of the most frequent complaints against our government debt that the aggregate consists of a perplexing multitude of securities of various denominations and of different values, so that plain people have no small difficulty in learning what kind of bonds they ought to buy when they wish to invest; and are, therefore, entirely at the mercy of their brokers. The complaint is not new, or without foundation. It has been raised with equal justice in England and in France. Indeed, if we examine the financial history of those countries, we shall find that their national debts were at one time in a much more confused state than our own is now. Still, the return of peace brings to us the necessity and the ability to consolidate our debt gradually, and to reduce it into a more convenient form. Hence, considerable public interest is awakened by the discussion of various propositions which are offering for this purpose.

Some of these will probably be submitted to Congress in a definite shape before the close of the session; and we there. leading plans of consolidation which seem to be attracting the most attention. There are, however, two or three leading features which we think indispensable to secure the public approval.

And first, our new consols should not bear more than five per cent interest, nor should they be negotiated below par. During the war there was an attempt made to negotiate a large five per cent loan at par. The success of the attempt did not equal the wishes of its promoters, and even now the Ten-forty five per cents are less popular than they deserve to be. Now before our new consols could be negotiated at par, the Ten-forties must rise to about the same price. And there are indications that this point will be reached in a very short time. For their price has been steadily advancing for some weeks past; in consequence, partly of the increased demand from the National Banks, which hold a very large proportion of the 190 millions of these bonds. No one who has watched the market for Government securities can doubt that in the present and prospective state of the national credit, we shall be able to borrow at five per cent all the money we want, to pay off our obligations as they fall due, and to consolidate into five per cent long bonds, at par, all our short date securities at maturity.

Moreover, we need not be in any inordinate haste to realize this plan. Our consolidated 5 per cents will, of necessity, be long bonds, and will probably have to run forty years absolutely. That is, we shall pledge our national credit to the payment for more than one-third of a century, of an annuity of 5 per cent to the public creditors. This offer now is a very different thing from what it would have been a year ago. Our immense revenues from internal taxation, our resuscitating industry North and South, our inconceivably vast resources in mineral, manufacturing, and agricultural wealth, the rapid absorption of our disbanded armies in the ranks of our productive laborers; these, and a thousand other things, have during the past year, given such an impulse to the national credit, and to the production of national wealth that an offer of five per cent interest now will command a very much higher bid in the money market. Moreover, the national credit is still improving. A year hence it will have made an equal advance, or probably a greater advance, than in the past. Now our argument is that we shall in a few months find it more easy to negotiate five per cent bends at par, than we found it during the last fiscal year to negotiate six per cents at the same price. And it is a very gratifying circumstance that we can afford to wait; for such is the present position of the debt, that no part of it becomes due for more than a year, except such as can be easily provided for. We need not, therefore, be in any hurry to put our plans of consolidation into effect. To anticipate, to put in hasty premature operation an ill-considered scheme, might endanger our success, or would, at least, retard it.

These three points then we deem essential in our new consols, the rate of interest must not exceed five per cent, they should run for 30 or forty years absolutely, and they need not be issued below par. It has been proposed to make these bonds free of all taxation, both from the State and Federal governments. To this proposal there are grave objections; and we cannot believe that Congress will venture on an expedient of such mischievous tendency. In the opinion of our shrewdest financial men, the time is not far distant, when both at home and abroad, five per cent bonds of the United States will be as formerly in active demand at par, or higher without any exemption from taxation.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

THE general interest which attaches to the questions affecting the amount and the distribution of our paper money, in-

for FRASER

duces us to print in full, elsewhere, the letter sent by Secretary McCulloch to the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate on the 23d inst. This document, with the accompanying tables, is extremely suggestive, and will well repay the most careful examination.

Among other important points on which it throws light, is the unauthorized over-issue of notes, which has recently been the subject of inquiry. The law provides that the total currency of the national banks shall never exceed 300 millions, and that this sum shall be equitably distributed among the States; one-half being apportioned according to the representative population, and the other half according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, having due regard to the monetary requirements of the several States. To prevent any misapprehension, we copy the precise words of the National Currency act, as amended by the law of March 3, 1865. This measure provides "that one hundred and fifty millions of dollars of the entire amount of circulating notes authorized to be issued shall be apportioned to associations in the States, in the District of Columbia, and in the Territories, according to representative population, and the remainder shall be apportioned by the Secretary of the Treasury among associations formed in the States, in the District of Columbia, and in the Territories, having due regard to the existing banking capital, resources and business of such States, district and territories." has been reported that, contrary to this law, several of the States have been allowed more than their fair share of the 300 millions of notes, and this report appears to be fully confirmed by the statistics given in Mr. McCulloch's letter. Under what authority the large over-issue has been made we are not informed, but Congress and the people have clearly the right to require the fullest information on this subject.

The remedy for the evil is obviously to be found in the withdrawal of the over-issued currency, and on the 9th of April Mr. Sherman introduced a bill for this purpose into the Senate. This bill does not attempt to interfere with the distribution of the 150 millions of notes which were given by the law of 1865 to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. It deals only with the 150 millions which, as that law distinctly and positively enacts, are to be distributed according to representative population. These notes, and these only, it "requires" the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute as the law of 1865 has directed. And all notes issued contrary to this principle are to be gradually withdrawn. The following is a copy of the bill which is marked No. 256 on the list of the Senate documents:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to secure a better distribution of the national currency, the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized and required to apportion one half of the circulati n now authorized by law among the several States and Territories according to their population by the census of 1860; and he is authorized and required to organize national banking associations in such States and Territories as have not such proportion of national currency, with authority to issue circulation to an amount equal to such proportion; but only as the circulation now authorized shall be reduced in the manner herein provided for, and so that the aggregate circulation of national banks shall not any time exceed the sum of three hundred millions of dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That to enable the Comptroller of the Currency to comply with the previous section, the circulation of national banking associations now authorized shall be reduced an amount sufficient for that purpose, and upon the following principles: Where the amount of circulation now authorized exceeds twenty dollars for each inhabitant according to the cenus of eighteen hundred and sixty, all such excess shall be withdrawn; and if such sum is not sufficient for said purpose, the residue shall be ratably withdrawn in such States in which the circulation now authorized is the highest for each inhabitant.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized and required to apportion the said reduction among the several banking associations in such States or Territories according to the preceding section, and requiring of each association in a State to withdraw circulation in proportion as the circulation authorized by it bears to the aggregate circulation authorized in such State. That within six months from the passage of this act the Comptroller of the Currency shall give notice to

each banking association whose circulation is reduced of the amount of such reduction.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That each banking association receiving such notice shall, within six months thereafter, withdraw its circulation to the extent so required, and ishall surrender the same to the Comptroller of the Currency to be cancelled, and may thereupon withdraw a proportionate amount of the bonds of the United States on deposit as security for such circulation. That on failure to withdraw such circulation within the time stated, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to retain in the treasury any of the notes of such banking association that may come into the treasury, and shall retain and hold any interest due or to become due such banking association on its bonds until such reduction is made, and shall from time to time sell so many of the said bonds as are sufficient to pay for the notes received into the treasury as aforesaid, which notes shall thereupon be cancelled.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall make and publish such rules and regulations as are necessary to

carry this act into effect.

April 28, 1866.]

It will at once be seen that this law is remedial in its character. It does not enact any new principle of distributing the national banks. It merely recognizes and re-enacts the old rule of representative population, laid down and recognized from the first in the National Banking law; and this principle it expressly limits to one-half of the authorized circulation, leaving the other half entirely to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. We approve of Mr. McCulloch's views as to the importance of extending banking facilities to the South, with the view of developing its resources and stimulating its productive powers. But we only echo the general voice of the business community when we express the wish that he had informed the people why the enormous over issue of notes was made, which has required such a re medy as that which the bill before us endeavors to apply.

THE AUSTRO-PRUSSIAN WAR-CLOUD.

In every market of Europe the strained and ominous condition of political affairs in Germany is beginning to be very seriously felt. The outbreak of positive hostilities between the two great German powers, disastrous as its effects would be, could hardly produce a more wide-spread prostration, financial and commercial, than a protracted "devil's truce" like that which now actually exists, is sure to bring about. The exchequer of Prussia is certainly in a more favorable condition than that of her imperial rival, and the Prussian artillery is admitted to be superior to the Austrian, notwithstanding the severe lessons which the Court of Vienna received in regard to the increased importance of that arm of the military service, from the Napoleon guns of the French, during the late Italian war. But Austria has upon her side, not only the resources of a population more than double that of her ambitious and arrogant Northern rival, but the amazing good fortune also of the most obstinate, the most illadvised, but the most successful ruling family of the world.

As in the Iliad, so in modern history, the favor of Venus seems to be more important even to warlike princes, than the friendship of Mars. The House of Hapsburg has won by the heart more than it has lost by the head for ages past; and it can hardly be called a vagary of superstition to suggest that if Austria goes into the impending European war, against every rule of reason and every counsel of prudence, she may very probably come out of it against every anticipation of sound judgment and common sense.

The Austrian finances can hardly be made worse by the most costly and exhausting war. Unless France and Russia should be dragged into the vortex of the strife, which, though it be possible, is no more likely, than it was in 1854 that Austria and Prussia should be drawn into the Crimean conflict, even an unsuccessful war with Prussia would hardly result in the loss of any of the German provinces, which are the true strength of the Austrian empire, while a successful war with Prussia would definitively give to the Court of Vienna a decisive and preponderating authority in the German confedera-Were Italy to become involved in the conflict,

Austria might, indeed, suffer the loss of her trans-Alpine possessions, but that loss would be, in truth, a permanent gain to the empire; and there are statesmen in Vienna who are capable of regarding it as a special blessing that Austria should be enabled to surrender with honor a hold upon Venetia, which it wastes her best strength now to retain. To be driven out of the Quadrilateral by the overwhelming force of a combined attack from two such powers as Italy and Prussia, one of them far more than a match for her by sea, and the other at least her equal by land, would inflict no serious damage upon the military prestige of Austria, while it would put her into a position to carry out that process of temperate centralization in which lies her hope for the future, and in which it is beginning to be clear that she may count upon the aid and co-operation of the most intelligent and influential classes, not in her German provinces only, but throughout Hungary, Croiatia, Transylvania, and Gallicia also.

So long as Austria retains her Venetian dominions the reactionary military element must keep its place in her councils to the grave detriment of her best interests. Relieved from this incubus upon her progress there is no reason for her to despair of a rapid advance to a commercial and financial rank proportionate to her enormous natural wealth and to the importance of her geographical position, an importance of which the extraordinary recent growth of her Adriatic port of Trieste gives us not indeed an adequate measure but a most significant indication.

The rumors of a practical alliance between Prussia and France for the dismemberment and prostration of Austria are as improbable as are the stories of a similar alliance for a similar end between Russia and Prussia. France indeed may desire to see Prussia so far successful in an attack upon Austria as would justify Napoleon in declaring that the safety of France requires the "rectification" of the French frontier upon the Rhine, precisely as the consolidation of Italy required the "rectification" of the French frontier upon the Alps; but it is as absurd to suppose that a French sovereign will seriously contribute to the concentration of thirty millions of Germans under the Prussian crown, as it is to suppose that a Russian sovereign can desire to see Austria crowded out of Germany and forced into becoming an overwhelmingly Oriental Power.

The quarrel of the German Powers is indeed the opportunity of their formidable neighbors; but it is the opportunity not of one nor two but of all of those neighbors, and from this simple fact it results that however severely the storm may rage for a time, it is tolerably certain at the end to leave neither of the States engaged, seriously and permanently weakened to the permanent and serious advantage of the other. For while France necessarily wishes to see Austria maintain a position from which she can act as a permanent check upon the consolidation of Germany, it is important to Russia that Prussia should be always strong enough to thwart any possible Austrian attempt at territorial aggrandizement in the direction either of the Elba or the Danube. The conflicting ambitions of France, Italy and Russia, therefore, may be relied upon to neutralize each other so far as to make it the common interest of all these Powers to prevent either Prussia or Austria from being absolutely victorious or absolutely crushed in their imminent collision.

There will be a terrible waste of money and of men on both sides. Italy, probably, and possibly France may gain positive accessions of territory in the final adjustment of the consequences of the war. Prussia will pretty certainly miss that prize of imperial aggrandizement which the reckless and unscrupulous Count Bismark seems to have set his heart upon winning for her; while Austria, if she is forced

to surrender Venetia, may eventually learn to regard that loss alone as a handsome return for all the treasure and blood invested by her in a war the prospect of which amazes and disgusts all Europe, so scandalous were the circumstances which first made it possible, and so disgraceful have been the folly and perverseness which have developed that original possibility into the most alarming probability of the hour.

THE THREATENED PESTILENCE.

To the now almost universal question, Shall we have the cholera? public opinion appears to respond with a general affirmative. The geographical route taken by the scourge during former periods of its prevalence undoubtedly affords countenance to this conclusion; and it is perhaps well, for the public safety, that the advent of the disease should be anticipated. Anticipation begets preparation; and preparation, in this case, will, we believe, contribute very largely toward prevention.

The progress of investigation into the causes of the disease has left no question that the malady originates in bad sanitary conditions. Its periodic visitations are always traceable to the East, and almost invariably to the caravans of pilgrims or traders, where masses of ill-fed and exhausted beings are crowded together under conditions which can scarcely fail to beget pestilence. The fact of the disease having its origin under these pestilential conditions, weakens the once common theory that cholera is the result of some peculiar atmospheric conditions, and gives a very direct indication of the means by which its spread may be controlled. The logic of the case would appear to be simply this: as the disease originates from the violation of sanitary laws, the due observance of sanitary regulations will prevent its outbreak. This inference is borne out by the fact that, in all countries, the prevalence of the scourge has been in proportion to the sanitary condition of the places visited. Perhaps four fifths of its victims are the poor; who, partly from living on unwholesome food, and still more from being crowded into unhealthy dwellings with neither drainage nor fresh air, and from living in an atmosphere impregnated with the poisons exhaled from decaying matter, are in a condition to invite the disease. Against healthier conditions the disease always fails to make any important progress. In healthy neighborhoods its poison is less virulent, and its attacks more easily resisted. In this connection, it is a significant circumstance that, in the case of the infected vessels England and Virginia, not one instance of cholera occurred among the cabin passengers, who were supplied with wholesome food and had the benefit of good sanitary regulations; a fact which shows how completely healthful conditions confer an immunity from the disease, even to those within a few feet of the rankest infection for weeks. So well is this principle understood, that there is now little chance for the disease to make any serious progress, except through the neglect of those charged with the care of sanitary affairs.

The severe lessons taught by former visitations of the malady have induced in most of the large cities of the United States and Europe the formation of organizations specially charged with the care of the public health; and although these bureaus generally do much less than they might, yet when cholera is threatened they are usually roused to remove many of the causes of disease which they had previously allowed to remain undisturbed.

To this increased attention to sanitary regulations we must undoubtedly attribute the comparative mildness of the scourge in Europe last year. The thorough sanitary reform adopted in all the larger towns of Great Britain—rendering that country now comparatively free from the epidemics which lows:

were wont to rage among its ill-conditioned poor-has been accompanied with an entire freedom from cholera during the present visitation. Although in hourly communication with the ports of France, in some of which the disease was severely prevalent last year, yet the malady never succeeded in gaining a foot-hold on the north side of the Channel. It would be impossible to account for the fact of the cholera not having spread to the English ports as formerly, otherwise than upon the ground that improved sanitary conditions defied its advance. Most fortunately the warning has been fairly accepted by our own city. A competent and energetic Board of Health has asked from Governor Fenton extraordinary powers, to enable them fully to meet the emergency; and there appears to be no reason to doubt that, in a short time, the city will be placed in a generally healthy condition. The streets of both New York and Brooklyn are now cleaner than for many years past, and rapid progress is being made in clearing away the filthy accumulations from districts where disease is chronically prevalent. These preparations may be relied upon to stay the progress of the dreaded pestilence; unless we are to have a reversal of the conditions under which it has always been found to make progress.

While, however, we have much to hope for from improved sanitary preventatives, and also from more effective remedies, yet, in spite of these, instances of the disease may exist in our midst. Travellers, and not the pure winds of heaven, carry the cholera from country to country, and from continent to continent. Medical authorities declare that the infection may be in the human system for even weeks before it is developed into disease; so that among the teeming tide of emigrants likely to arrive at our shores during the Spring and Summer months, there may be infected passengers who on their arrival will be unsuspectingly admitted into the city. But while we may have yet more Englands and Virginias arriving in our ports freighted with pestilence, a vigorous quarantine is competent to keep much of the danger arising from infected ships outside our gates. And with regard to any cases that may evade the vigilance of quarantine, it is quite reasonable to hope that the cleansing of the city, and the stringert measures for removing persons attacked into hospitals, so as to prevent their communicating infection, will keep the pestilence within limits much narrower than those of former visitations. From the considerations above indicated, we anticipate that so far from any realization of the popular apprehension of a direful pestilence spreading havoc among our homes, the event will only demonstrate how completely the worst dangers of humanity may be controlled by scientific progress and wise legislation.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

WE have before us the report of the South Carolina Railroad Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1865. This road, in common with all others in the South, suffered severely during the war. In the Spring of 1865, the destruction of property by the forces under Sherman completely closed it to traffic. Road, buildings and equipments were overwhelmed in the general wreck.

The losses sustained by this company are thus summed up in the eport:

- Political Poli	
Depots, machine shops, tools, etc	\$126,749
store)	541,361
111 negroes emancipated	190,973 410,031
Materials and machinery	360,000
Total loss of property	\$1,629,114

The above are exclusive of the loss of assets, amounting to the nominal value of \$3,612,946; and by the increased indebtedness of the company, equivalent to a loss, on account of interest on debt, amounting, Dec. 31, 1865, to \$495,799.

The debt of the company, as it stood at the end of 1865, was as follows:

Sterling bonds, due Jan. 1, 1866. Domestic or dollar bonds.	\$2,000,000 1,071,000
Total original debt	\$3,071,000
On sterling bonds. \$362,167 On domestic bonds. 133,632	495,799
Total debt to be provided for	\$3,566,799

Of the domestic bonds, \$234,000 are past due, and the remainder is payable—\$101,000 Jan. 1, and \$86,000 Oct. 1, 1868; \$400,000 in equal annual instalments April 1st, 1869, '70, '71 and 72, and \$250,000, one half Jan. 1, 1873, and one-half Jan. 1, 1874.

It thus appears that the whole of the sterling (\$2,000,000), and nearly a fourth part of the domestic debt are past due; and to these principal sums must be added the accumulated interest, \$495,799, making a total of \$2,729,799 requiring immediate liquidation.

What the company has already done, and what they propose to do in relation to their indebtedness, is thus stated by the Board of Directors:

"In anticipation of the maturity of the foreign debt, application was made to the Legislature of the State for a renewal of the State's quarantee upon the new bonds they designed to recommend to the stockholders to offer to the bondholders in substitution of those past due and the accrued interest. An act was accordingly passed authorizing the endorsement of the State's guarantee. The agents in England of the foreign bondholders have been notified of the passage of the act and of the company's view of the best mode of arranging the debt. The plan at present contemplated is as follows: 1. To substitute new bonds for the old, due at the same time and same rate of interest, that is to say, at 20 years, and at the rate of five per cent per annum. 2. To fund the accrued interest to Jan. 1, 1866, at the same time and rate of interest as the principal of the debt; and-3. To provide by regular semi-annual payments, out of earnings, for the retirement of the entire sum at maturity. The domestic debt, in the matter both of principal and accrued interest, the Board propose to meet precisely as they expect to do with the foreign debt. These arrangements, however, will necessarily wait upon the conclusion of negotiations abroad."

The present condition of the company's affairs is thus summed up in the general balance sheet:

Capital stock, Dec. 31, 1860	••••••	3,879,475
New shares (38,796 at \$50)		1,939,800
		\$5,819,275
Bonded debt, as above stated		3,071,000
Bills payable		44,822
Change notes		1,971
Coupons, as above stated		495,799
Pay rolls		1,400
Transient creditors		167,485
Pay rolls Transient creditors Net income (after paying for coupons), June 19 to Dec	. 31, 1865	196,985
Total		\$9,798,557
		40,100,001
Against which are charged—	· · .	
Road, depots, &c., Dec. 31, 1864		\$7,118,499
Deduct estimated cost of property destroyed in 1865		668,110
	, ,	6,450,389
Railroad		428,879
Locomotives and cars		466,409
Machinery and tools		197,418
Supply of materials, &c		
		71,308
Materials, &c., to arrive	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21,088
Restoration of property		21,088 335,781
Restoration of property		21,088 335,781 145,165
Restoration of property. Bills and bonds receivable, cash, &c. Stocks, steamship companies.		21,088 335,781 145,165 17,527
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The report contains, besides the financial statements, of which the foregoing are abstracts, several statements in relation to the past business of the company. One of the most interesting of these statements shows the quantities of cotton, grain, live stock, &c., carried to Charleston by the South Carolina Railroad from 1844 to 1865 inclusive. In these 22 years we find that 5,411,971 bales of cotton were delivered in Charleston from the interior, an annual average of 245,998 bales, varying from the maximum in 1855, when it reached 479,554, to the min imum in 1864, when it was only 10,315 bales. In 1860 there were transported 314,619 bales; in 1861, 120,673; in 1862, 24,884; in 1863 48,145; in 1864 (as above), 10,315; and in 1865, 35,526 bales. No flour is reported for the past two years of the series. The number of barrels from 1846 to 1865 was 823,377—ranging from 145,970 in 1857 to 125 in 1850. In the same period of time, 4,342,447 bushels of grain were delivered; in 1855, 817,662; in 1857, only 547. Yearly average, 217,122 bushels, &c., &c.

\$9,798,557

Nearly all these tables show that the business of the road was steadilly on the increase from year to year up to the commencement of the war; and if the indications since the re-instalment of the company are taken into consideration, there is every reason to anticipate a continuance of the same prosperous condition, especially when the country shall have recovered from the prostration of its industry caused by the war.

As principal indication of such a result, we may state that the earnings from June 19 to December 31, 1865, were much larger than could have been expected. Through this period of general prostration, with an incomplete road and wretched equipment, the gross earnings amounted to \$413,757; and after deducting operating expenses, and providing for the half year's interest on the company's debt, there was a remainder, or net income of \$196,985,

The restoration of the road and its equipment has been going on since the 19th of June, 1865. At that date the company was re-instated by the military authorities. The report gives ample detail of all these movements, which are interesting, but not suitable for these columns. By the end of the year the road had been restored as far west as Columbia. The Augusta Division was not re-opened until the commencement of the current month. About two-thirds of the ordinary number of engines and cars are now in use.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS. NO. 23.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

The Northern Central Railway runs almost due north from Baltimore, Md., to Sunbury, Pa., and with its connections forms a through route to Lake Ontario, via Rochester. It is intersected by several important roads which connect it with the coal fields, and near Harrisburg it connects with the Pennsylvania Railroad, to which passengers and freight are transferred for Pittsburg and the Northwest, and at Sunbury with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, now open to Lake Erie. The constituents of this road are as follows:

Main line—Baltimore to Sunburymiles Branch line—Rockdale to Canton	138 4
Total length of route owned by company	142
do Elmira and Williamsport Railroad 78—	119
Total length of route cwned, leased, and operated	261

The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad is used between Sunbury and Williamsport as a connecting link between the main line and the Elmira Railroad,

EQUIPMENT-ENGINES AND CARS.

The following table gives the number of engines and cars owned by the company on the 31st December, yearly:

Ì		Loco-		Car equipment.					
ļ		motives.	Pass.	Bag, &c.	Freight.	Coal.	Others.	Total.	
١	1859	. 41	31	. 8	921	785		1,745	
I	1860	. 41	31	8	930	785		1,754	
۱	1861	. 41	30	10	656	744		1,440	
Ì	1862	51	30	12	761	801	8	1,612	
١	1863	53	29	17	896	947	. 8	1,847	
١	1864	. 63	47	23	1,319	2,132	18	3,539	
۱	1865	87	52	27	1.947	2.061	14	3,401	

In 1865 the engines were distributed as follows: 60 on the Northern Central Railroad, 18 on the Elmira and Williamsport Railroad, and 9 on the Shamokin Valley line. A due proportion of cars are on each of these lines.

OPERATING ACCOUNTS-RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, ETC.

The following statements exhibit the gross earnings, the operating expenses, and the resulting profits yearly, for 1859-66, both inclusive The gross earning were as follows:

Fisc.	N	Northern C	entral an	d Branch	1	Shamokir	Elmira	Total
years.	Pass.	Freight.	Milit'y.	Other.	Total.	Division.	Div.	amount.
1859. 8	\$252,096	\$ 646,763	\$	\$30,664	\$929,528	\$	\$	\$929,528
1860.	268,533	699,160	••••	50,910	1,018,103			1,018,103
1861.	289,762	695,450	336,835	95,930	1,417,977			1,417,977
1862.	487,118	1,031,469	316,413	85,641	1,920,641			1,920,641
1863.	592,676	1,263,561	307,739	141,472	2,507,448	144,728	297,391	2,749,567
1864.	752,937	1,494,555	586,907	217,270	3,051,669	226,318	656,518	3,934,505
		1,721,330		249,683	3,337,597	316,498	580.973	4,235,068

The operating expenses and profits were as follows:

FiscalO	perating	expense	s	Pro	fits from	operatio	ns.——
years. N. C. & br.	Sh'mk.	Elmira.	Total. I	V. C. &. br.	Shamk.	Elmira.	1 otal.
1859 \$589,012	\$	\$	\$589,012	\$340,516	\$	\$	\$340,516
1860 734,476	•••••		734,476	283,627	*		283,627
1861 681,832				736,145			736,145
1862. 993,300			993,300	927,341			927,341
1863 1,686,867	57,616	224,422	1,968,905	620,581	87,112	72,969	780,662
1864 1,966,283	118,827	612,777	2,697,887	1,085,386	107,491	43,741	1,236,618
1865. 2.299.219	200,492	764.345	3,264,086	1,038,347	116,006	*	970,982

* The Elmira Division in 1865 showed a loss of \$183,371.

With regard to the leased roads, it may be stated that while the Shamokin Valley Railroad has proved a paying concern, the Elmira and Williamsport Railroad has made (including rent) an annual loss to the company, viz., in 1863 to the amount of \$37,198, in 1864, \$21,259, and in 1865 \$348,371. Both are leased for 999 years—the first from Feb. 1, and the latter from May 1, 1863, at which dates respectively possession was taken of them. The great increase in the operating expenses of the Elmira Division in the two last years, have been caused by extraordinary demands, and will now cease.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

The following statement shows the receipts from all sources yearly, according to the treasurer's account, and the disposition made of the

same. This account, in fact, is an exhibit of the aggregate financial transactions of the company for the years to which they refer.

The receipts from all sources were as follows:

Fiscal vears.	Balance Jan. 1.	Rec'pts of	Interest, divi- dends,&c.	Sinking	Sun- dry ac- counts	Aug- mented capital.	Total amount.
1859		\$929,528		\$2,850	\$	\$	\$1,309,732
1860		1,018,103				• • • • •	1,440,458
1861	347,901	1,417,977		28,333	7,316	• • • • • •	1,810,335
1862		1,920,641		227,005	5,712		2,534,253 3,368,038
1863		2,564,203		•••••		1.084,860	5,280,339
1864		3,908,328		• • • • • •	• • • • •	1,351,356	*6,308,954
1865	237,542	4,235,068	7,320			1,001,000	0,000,002

From which the following disbursements were made:

	Oper-	Rents	Interest,	Sink-	Divi-	Construc-	
Fiscal	ating ex-	of leased	disc'nt &	ing	dends on	tion and	Balance
vears.	penses.	roads.	exch'ge.	funds.	stocks.	equipm't.	Dec. 31.
1859	\$592,215	\$13,064	\$284,065	\$10,224	\$	\$	\$412,164
1860		13,951	343,930			*****	347,901
1861		11,381	388,329	+167,134			372,179
1862		10.686	322,676	31,025			‡1,176,566
1863		181,935	324,525	§350,463		281,235	260,974
1864		250,271	305,863	155,562	379,742	1,253,473	237,542
1865		258,965	320,547	53,000	345,779	1,400,095	• • • • • • •

The financial condition of the company on the 31st December, yearly for the last seven years, will be found in the following abstracts of the

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET.

Close		Debt			Operat-	Profit	(Tata)
of Share	Funded	to Balti-				and	
years. capital.	debt.	more.	able.	dends.	counts.	loss.	amount.
1859\$2,260,000	\$1,728,800	\$850,000	\$485,549	\$27,686	\$243,406	\$412,164	\$9,007,605
1860. 2,260,000	5,040,300			103,227			9,041,851
1861 2,260,000	5,150,000	850,000	250,980	212,445			9,308,402
1862. 2,260,000	5,150,000	850,000	5,524	96,680			9,838,621
1863 2,260,000	4,850,000	850,000	182,611	123,008			10,346,232
1864 3,344,860	4,850,000	850,000	150,000		1122,660		11.099,607
1865 4,518,500	4,850,000	361,244	528,500	2 36,378	866,922	682,897	12,044,441

Against which are charged the following:

Close	Railroad	Sink-	Stock	Mate'als	Due f'n	i Cash	Operat-	
of	& appur-	ing	and		United		ing ac-	Total
vear.	tenances	funds.	bonds.	supplies.	States.	hand.	counts.	amount.
1859	\$8,244,635	\$277,610	\$251,698	\$67,580	\$	\$166,052	\$	\$9,007,605
1860	8,409,505					77,279		9,041,851
1861	8,228,731	-86,157	458,548	64,865	212,452	90,265	177,424	9,308,402
1862	8,409,577	249,640	466,133	70,043	319,004	106,633	217,591	9,838,621
1863	8,690,812	300,103	496,396	271,051	164,383	229,612	193,875	10,346,232
1864	8,951,785	455,664	124,275	600,447	450,965	227,854	288,617	11,099,607
	10,351,880	538,430	123,775	328,159	245,095	297,219	159,883	12,044,441

Under a resolution of the stockholders, at an adjourned annual meeting April 15, 1864, the stock of the company was ordered to be doubled, for the purpose of raising funds to pay for a second track and an increase of rolling stock, become necessary for the transaction of the increased business of the road. Previous to this all improvements, etc. had been charged to revenue, and which made it impossible to pay dividends. The new stock was subscribed chiefly by the old stockholders, and taken at par. The profits from operations are now paid to the stockholders.

PROPORTIONAL DEDUCTIONS.

The following table, reduced from the foregoing statements, exhibits the cost of the property of the company per mile, as measured by the mileage of the main line (138 miles); the earnings, expenses and profits per mile, the proportion held by expenses to earnings, and the ratio of profits to cost of road, etc. :

	Cost of	Am	ount per	mile	Expense	s Profits	Div'ds
Fiscal	road, &c.,	Gross	Operat'g	Result'g	to earn-	to cost	on st'k
Year.			expen's.				
1859	\$59,744	\$6,735	\$4,268	\$2,467	63.37	4.11	Nit
1860	60,938	7,377	5,322	2,055	72.14	3.37	do
1861	59,629	10,275	4,941	5,334	48.09	8.99	do.
1862	60,939	13,917	7,197	6,720	51.71	11.03	do
1863	62,977	16,721	12,225	4,496	73.12	7.10	do
1864	64,868	22,113	14,248	7,865	64.39	12.12	8
1865	75,013	24,185	16,661	7,524	68.89	10.03	. 8

PRICES OF STOCK AT BALTIMORE 1863-1865.

The range of quotations for the stock of this company at Baltimore, (on a par of \$50) monthly and for the year, have been as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
January	34 @39	43%, 7,45%	52 @53%
February	3916@41	421/2@46	52 @54
March	39 @40	4334@60	44 @45
April	35 @38	57 @61%	45 @4514
May	37% @43	53 @6216	45 @47%
June	35 @43	59%@61%	45 @45%
J uly	35 @41	58 @59	44% @45
August	40 @40	57 @57	44%@46
September	38% @42	52 @521/2	44%@45
October	43 @48	50 @511/2	44 @4434
November	41 @45	51%@56	44 @443/
December	42 @44	54 @561/2	4414@45
Year	31 @48	421/4@621/4	44 @54
Equivalent \$100 shares	68 @96	85 @125	88 @108

^{*} Includes \$477,668 balance of cash liabilities representing temporary loans contracted to pay claims of the city of Baltimore purchased by the company, viz., \$666,472, which sum, though not appearing above, belongs to the disbursements of 1865.

Literature.

CHERRY AND VIOLET; A Tale of the Great Plague. By the author of "Mary Powell." New York: M. W Dodd, 506 Broadway. 1866.

Every one who remembers the charming little book called "The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell," will gladly welcome its worthy successor in "Cherry and Violet." Taking well-known historical facts or personages as a nucleus, the author weaves about them a pleasant net of fiction, so natural, fresh and quaint, that it might well be taken for a narrative of by-gone times. The present story runs through the period of the Protectorate and the Restoration as far as the time of the Great Plague, and the Great Fire which so soon succeeded that visitation. It is difficult to quote from a book whose interest is so evenly diffused, but perhaps the following extract gives as good an idea of the author's manner as any other. The conversation is between the learned Master Blower, who has been driven from his London parish by the plague, and his faithful friend, Mistress Cherry. Cherry hos been telling him how his poor parishioners have missed him:

"It's a very nice point," says he musingly, "where we ought to lie by. I believe, had I not left town when I did, I might have been dead now-and yet, perhaps I was like a soldier deserting his

I said, "No, sir; you were liker to a soldier carried off the battle-field to the hospital."

"Thank you, Cherry," says he, taking my hand and drawing it under his arm. "And what else?" says he; "come, let me hear

"Well, sir," said I, "there's not much more to tell."

"Something, though, I can see !" said he. "Come, out with it. Cherry !"

"Sir," said I, " it's of no use for us to trouble and vex ourselves about what wicked people will say of us in mere wantonness."

"Sometimes, though, we may hear the truth from an enemy," says he. "And what do wicked, wanton people say of me?"

"Why, sir,-some very evil-minded, malapert person hath written on your church door-- 'A pulpit to let!"

"The rascal!" said he hastily, and coloring very red. "Why, now, did I not keep on, Sabbaths and week days, till the plagueswellings were actually in my throat, though my congregation often consisted of only two or three old women?" So I said "Yes, sironly there's no use in being provoked."

"None, none," says he, much perturbed. "God forgive me for it !-I can hardly have patience with them."

I said," Dear sir, you must have nothing but patience with them."

"You are right, you are right," says he, coloring, but still much moved. "Ill or well, I must go back to them forthwith. . . . the fact is, there is a matter I would gladly have settled here, a little at my leisure. But duty before all! So I'll go back, Cherry, to

I smiled a little as I said, "Somebody has been doing duty for you the last week or ten days, sir."

"Who?" cried he.

I said, "An Independent Minister."

A complex kind of expression crossed his face; for a moment he looked pained and provoked, and then burst out laughing.

"God bless the worthy fellow!" cried he; "I'll do him a good turn, if I can, the first time he'll let me!"

The author of this delightful little volume is said to be Miss Manning, and the publisher promises a series of her works,—the next to be "Mary Powell." They are issued in exceeding good taste, the paper, print and binding being faultless.

Congressional Dornments.

MR. McCULLOCH'S LETTER, THE TAX LAW.

DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL CURRENCY.—The following is a letter of Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, to Senator Fessenden on the subject of distribution of the currency by withdrawing amounts issued to certain states above what they were entitled to receive, and issuing to other states and territories which have not received their proportion.

> TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D C., April 12, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 10th instant, transmitting Senate bills No. 254 and No. 256, and asking for certain statistical information relative to the apportionment of national currency, was duly received. in accordance with your request, I hand you here with a tabular state.

[†] Chiefly back instalments now paid up.

[†] This sum is represented in next year's account as \$777,349, without any explanation, being an apparent error of \$399,217.

[§] Including \$300,000 bonds paid.

Including \$100,000, a special appropriation by order of the Directors.

ment showing the apportionment made, as directed; also a list of banks, classified by States, which would be affected by the passage of Senate

Senate bill No. 256 proposes to furnish circulation to those States and Territories which are not yet provided for, without exceeding the \$300,000,000 authorized by the act of June 3, 1864, by withdrawing the amount any State may have received over twenty dollars for each inhabitant. By reference to the accompanying statement, it will be ascertained that but three States have received or secured circulation in excess of this amount per capita, viz:

Connecticut
Rhode Island....

Which would probably be enough to supply the deficiency in other

States and Territories.

The bill is seemingly general in its provisions, but in effect it singles out these three States, and reduces their circulation to a certain arbitrary standard. It practically says, "The circulation of National Banks in Massachusetts shall be diminished sixty per cent; the circulation of National Banks in Connecticut shall be diminished fifty-two per cent; and the circulation of National Banks in Rhode Island shall be dimin-

ished seventy-four per cent."

Apart from the imputations to which such a proposition would be liable, I think the principle upon which the reduction is based is not a correct one. There is no necessary or natural proportion existing between circulation and population. One hundred and seventy-five thousand of the rural population of Ohio and Illinois do not need a tenth part of the circulation required by the manufacturing and commercial community of Rhode Island. A well-to-do farmer may not receive for his products more than \$5,000 in the whole year, and a community of farmers require but little in the way of banking facilities; but skilled labor, capital, and machinery combined produce millions. The value of manufactures produced annually in Massachusetts exceeds by more than one hundred and forty per cent the combined manufactures of Illinois and Ohio, while the combined population of those States exceeds that of Massachusetts by more than two hundred and twenty-five per cent. Hence any fixed ratio between circulation and population is an arbitrary ratio, and impracticable.

Senate bill No. 254 is an amendment to section 21 of the present National Currency Act, and proposes to withdraw circulation from banks by reducing the ratio which it shall bear to capital. It will affect banks in all the States more or less, but by a certain fixed rule. The reduction is to be effected gradually, as the circulation becomes worn and mutilated is returned for redemption. The amount by which the circulation is to be thus diminished approximates \$25,000,000, and it is proposed, in anticipation of this reduction, to authorize the issue of circulation to banks in States that have secured the least proportionate amount of cir-

culation, as it may be needed.

If the committee shall determine that the reduction contemplated by bill No. 254 may properly be effected by virtue of the reserved right to "amend, alter, or repeal" the act of June 3, 1864, I trust they will report favorably on the bill under consideration.

I think it is important that solvent State banks should have an opportunity to become National Banks. Otherwise, by the operation of a law of the United States they will be compelled to wind up after

the 1st day of July next.

I also think it a matter of great importance that provision should be made to meet the wants of those States which have been in rebellion Banking facilities are necessary to develop the industrial interests of the South, and to stimulate the protection of those staples which enter so largely into the financial interests of the country. At the same time it would be wise policy to afford the people of that section an opportunity to become pecuniarly interested in the successful maintenance of the Government of the United States; and, inasmuch as Congress has assumed entire controll of the currency of the country, and, to a very considerable extent, of its banking interests, prohibiting the interference of State Governments, it would seem to be the plain duty of Congress to make adequate provision to meet the business wants of all sec tions of the country in the way of banking facilities.

H. McCulloch, Secretary. Very respectfully, yours,

Hon. W. P. FESSENDEN,

Chairman Committee on Finance, United States Senate.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 12, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Your communication of the 10th instant, transmitting Senate bill

256, and asking for certain statistics relating to the apportionment of national currency, was duly received, and in accordance with your request I send you herewith a tabu ar statement, showing—

1st. The population of each State and Territory of the United States by the census of 1860.

2d. The circulation now authorized in each State and Territory 3d. The amount of such circulation to each inhabitant of each State and Ter-

ritory.

4th. The apportionment of one hundred and fifty millions of the circulation authorized by law to the several States and Territories according to population

by the census of 1860.

5th. The States have secured circulation in excess of twenty dollars for each inhabitant.

I also enclose a list of the banks, classified by States, which would be affected by the amendment proposed by Mr. Fessenden, which I respectfully submit.

It will be observed that but three States have received or secured circulation in excess of \$20 per capita—Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island—the three having an aggregate excess of \$59,573,837.

The withdrawal of this sum would of necessity be severely felt. The fact that

it is proposed to be withdrawn proceeds upon the supposition that a circulation of \$20 for each inhabitant is sufficient for the business wants of those States. This suggests the inquiry whether population is the proper basis for circulation. If the people were all engaged in the same kind of business, it might be correct, but even then it would be desirable to know how much business was carried on the property of the property ried on in any particular State before the amount of circulation for that State could be determined. But if you take into account the various branches of industry, and the extent to which they are carried in the different States, it will be evident that circulation should not be apportioned according to population alone. In point of population Illinois is the fourth State in the Union, and Connecticut is the twentieth; yet Connecticut produces manufactures to the amount of \$82,000,000 annually, and Illinois but \$58,000,000. Ohio is the third State, No. 251 \$19,795,195.

and Massachusetts the sixth; but while the product of Ohio manufactures is but \$122,000,000 per annum, Massachusetts produces annually \$256,000,000. An agricultural population does not require so large a circulation as a commercial or manufacturing community. The tabular statement which I send you shows that Rhode Island has the largest per capita circulation of any State in the Union, but Rhode Island does nearly one-third more business in proportion to its size than Massachusetts, and needs a larger proportionate circulation.

The question which you have under consideration is one in which I take considerable interest, which must be my apology for saying as much as I have as to the manner in which it would be advisable to effect a reduction. I believe the withdrawal of circulation from existing banks is not favored by Mr. Clarke in any shape. In his absence I do not propose to express any opinion as to the main question, but merely to offer a suggestion as to the manner of effecting the object proposed by your bill. main question, but incless the object proposed by your bill.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours

H. R. HULBURD,

Deputy Comptrnller

Hon. John Sherman, United States Senate.

List of banks showing reduction of circulation under amendment proposed by Senate bill No. 254.

List of banks showing reduction of circulation under amendment proposed by Senate bill No. 254.

Maine—First National Bank of Portland \$85,000.

Massachtusetts.—First National Bank of North Bennington \$50,000.

Massachtusetts.—First National Bank of North Bennington \$50,000.

Massachtusetts.—First National Bank of Boston \$100,000, Nathers Bank, Boston \$100,000, Morchants' Bank, Boston \$70,000, Market Bank, Boston \$100,000, Morchants' Bank, Boston \$70,000, Market Bank, Boston \$100,000, Morchants' Bank, Boston \$70,000, Market Bank, Boston \$70,000, Market Bank, Boston \$70,000, Commerce Bank, Boston \$100,000, Boxchange \$60,000, Commerce Bank, Boston \$100,000, Boxchange \$60,000, Commerce Bank, Boston \$50,000, Globe Bank, Boston \$100,000, New England Bank, Boston \$50,000, Globe Bank, Boston \$100,000, New England Bank, Boston \$50,000, Globe Bank, Boston \$100,000, New England Bank, Boston \$50,000, Globe Bank, Boston \$100,000, New England Bank, Boston \$100,000, City Bank, Boston \$100,000, Tremont Bank, Boston \$300,000, Sindok Bank, Boston \$40,000, Massachusetts Bank, Boston \$300,000, Massachusetts Bank, Boston \$300,000, Massachusetts Bank, Boston \$40,000, Morgomery National Bank of Nortistom \$40,000, State National Bank of Fail River, \$40,000, Circulational Bank of Nortistom \$40,000, State National Bank of Fail River, \$40,000, Circulational Bank of Nortistom \$40,000, State National Bank of Stringted \$40,000, Circulational Bank of Stringted \$40,000, Circulational Bank of Boston \$40,000, Circulational Bank, Ba

Nutional Bank of Cleveland \$50,000, Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati \$50,000. Total \$400,000.

INDIANA.—Indiana National Bank of Indianapolis \$40,000, Merchants' National Bank of Evansville \$35,000, First National Bank of Evansville \$50,000, First National Bank of Indianapolis \$50,000, Indianapolis National Bank \$50,000.

Total \$225,000.

Total \$225,000.

ILLINOTS.—Union National Bank of Chicago \$50,000, Fifth National Bank of Chicago \$50,000, Western National Bank of Chicago \$50,000, First National Bank of Chicago \$100,000, Third National Bank of Chicago \$75,000, Merchants' National Bank of Chicago \$45,000. Total \$370,000.

MARYLAND.—First National Bank of Baltimore \$166,500, Second National Bank of Baltimore \$35,000, Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore \$50,000, National Bank of Baltimore \$181,605, Union Bank of Maryland Baltimore \$188,810, Farmers and Planters' Bank Baltimore \$80,000, Western Bank Baltimore \$50,000, Merchants' Bank of Baltimore \$225,000, Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Baltimore Merchants' Bank of Baltimore \$225,000, Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Balti-

more \$65,000. Total \$1,041,915.

New Jersey.—Newark City National Bank \$35,000, Mechanics' Bank of Newark \$50,000, Newark Banking Company \$50,000, Mechanics' Bank of Trenton \$35,000, National State Bank of Elizabeth \$40,000, First National Bank of Jersey City \$40,000, First National Bank of Trenton \$50,000. Total \$310,000.

Kentucky.—First National Bank of Covington \$50,000.

District of Columbia.—First National Bank of Washington \$50,000, Metropolitan Bank of Washington \$55,000.

Missouri.—Union Bank of St. Louis \$50,000, Merchants' Bank of St. Louis \$70,000, Third National Bank of St. Louis \$157,350. Total \$277,350.

Louisiana,—First National Bank of New Orleans \$50,000, National Bank of New Orleans \$100,000. Total \$150,000.

Delaware.—First National Bank of West Virginia Wheeling \$50,000.

Michigan.—National Bank of Augusta 50,000.

Michigan.—First National Bank of Detroit \$100,000.

Aggregate reduction of circulation under amendment proposed by Senate Bill

Aggregate reduction of circulation under amendment proposed by Senate Bill

In addition to the foregoing, banks received circulation equal in amount to their capital before the amendment of March 3, 1865, took effect which would be withdrawn under the proposed reduction, as follows, viz.

New Hampshire	\$16,000 Ohio	\$143.220
Vermont	56.300 Indiana	39,200
Massachusetts	119,675 Iowa	14,500
Rhode Island	28,000 Illinois	37,900
Connecticut	119,500 Michigan	4.500
New York	426,880 Wisconsin	12,500
New Jersey	49,920 Minnesota	52,000
Pennsylvania	174,000	
Maryland	35,000	1,334,095
Virginia	5.000	-,,

The total amount to be withdrawn from each State would be as follows:

Maine	\$65,000 West Virginia	\$50,000
New Hampshire Vermont		643,220
Massachusetts	160,300 Indiana 5,288 675 Illinois	264,200 407,900
Rhode Island	674;250 Michigan.	154.500
Connecticut	1,091,430 Wisconsin	12,500
New York	7,914,630 Iowa	14,500
New Jersey	359.920 Minnesota	52,000
Maggland	2.580,000 Missouri	427,350 50,000
Delaware	1,076,915 Kentucky	150,000
Dist. of Columbia	85,000 Georgia	150,000
Virginia	5.0001	
Total	\$21	,679,280

The Amended Revenue Law.—The bill to amend the Internal Revenue Law, as reported this week, provides that on and after the 1st day of July, 1866, in lieu of the duties on manufactured cotton, there shall be paid by the producer, owner or holder, upon all cotton produced within the United States, and upon which no taxes have been paid, a tax of five cents a pound. Upon articles manufactured exclusively from cotton, when exported, there shall be allowed, as a drawback, an amount equal to the internal tax which shall have been assessed and paid upon such articles in their finished condition, and in addition thereto, a drawback or allowance of as many cents per pound, upon the pound of cotton, cloth, yarn, or other articles manufactured exclusively, to the same extent on raw cotton.

The bill provides that distillers shall pay \$100 tax instead of \$50.

Distillers of apples, grapes and peaches, distilling or manufacturing less than 150 barrels per year, shall pay \$50.

Brewers to pay \$100 instead of \$50. Those making less than 500 barrels a year to pay \$50.

Insurance agents to pay \$10 tax. When their receipts do not exceed \$100 they shall pay \$5.

Any person who peddles jewelry, distilled spirits, fermented liquors

or wines, to pay \$50 license.

Express carriers to pay \$10.

Builders and contractors to pay \$10 instead of \$25.

No tax to be imposed upon apothecaries, confectioners, keepers of eating-houses, or keepers of hotels, inns or taverns, or tobacconists, or retail dealers, except retail dealers in spirituous and malt liquors, when their annual gross receipts on sales shall not exceed the sum of \$1,000.

On illuminating, lubricating, or other mineral oil, the product of distillation, redistillation, or the refinining of crude petroleum, 20 cents a gallon; and all coal oils between the specific gravity, by the beaumatist, of 36 and 55 degrees, inclusive, shall be deemed refined illuminating coal oil; such oil refined and produced by the distillation of coals, asphaltum, or shale exclusively, shall pay a tax of 10 cents per gallon only; produced by the same materials, peat, or other bituminous substances, 10 cents a gallon.

Spirits turpentine, 10 cents a gallon.

Molassess, from sugar-cane, three cents a gallon.

Syrup of molasses or sugar-cane juice, when removed from the plantation, concentrated molasses or melado and cistern bottoms of sugar produced from sugar-cane, and not made from sorghum or imphee, a tax of three-fourths of one per centum.

Sugars above No. 12 and not above No 18 duties, standard in color, a tax of 1½ cent per pound.

On sugars above No. 18 duties, standard in color, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

On all soaps valued at above three cents a pound, not perfumed, and on all salt-water soap, made of cocoanut oil, a tax of half cent a pound. On all other per umed soaps three cents a pound.

On salt a tax of three cents per 100 pounds, instead of six cents. On reapers, mowers, scales, brooms and woodenware, three per centum ad valorem.

On tin-ware of all descriptions not otherwise provided for, five per centum ad valorem.

The duty on railroad iron of \$3 a tun is continued; on tubes made of wrought iron, \$5 per ton.

On copper, zinc and brass nails and on rivets, and on shot, sheet lead and lead pipes, five per centum ad valorem.

On articles of clothing, manufactured or produced for sale by weaving, knitting or filling, and on hats, bounets and hoop skirts, and on articles manufactured or produced for sale as constituent parts of clothing, or for trimming or ornamenting the same, and on articles of wearing apparel manufactured or produced for sale from India-rubber, gutta

percha or paper, or from fur or fur skins dressed, with the fur on, five per centum ad valorem.

On boots and shoes, two per centum ad valorem, to be paid by every person making, manufacturing or producing for sale boots and shoes, or furnishing the materials or any part thereof, or employing others to

make, manufacture or produce from them.

Provided, That any boot or shoe maker, making boots or shoes to order as custom work only, and not for general sale, and whose work does not exceed annually in value \$1,000, shall be exempt from the tax.

On ready-made clothing and on gloves, mittens, mocassins, caps and other articles of dress for the wear of men, women and children, not otherwise assessed and taxed, one per centum ad valorem, to be paid by every person manufacturing or producing for sale clothing, gloves bars, metallic zinc in ingots, bars, sheets, steel in ingots, bars, sheets, steel in ingots, bars, sheets, sole in ingots, bars, sheets, steel in ingots, bars, sheets, sh

mittens, mocassins, caps and other articles of dress, or furnishing the materials, or any part thereof, or employing others to make, manufacture or produce them.

Provided, That any tailor, or any maker of gloves, mittens, mocassins, caps and other articles of dress to order as custom work only, and not for general sale, and whose work does not exceed annually in value \$1,000, shall be exempt from this tax; and articles of dress made or trimmed by milliners or dressmakers for the wear of women, shall also be exempt from this tax.

The charge on smoking tobacco of all kinds and imitations thereof, shall be 25 cents a pound instead of 35 cents: on smoking tobacco made exclusively of stems 10 cents instead of 15 cents a pound.

On cigarettes, or small cigars made of tobacco, inclosed in a wrapper or binder, and not over three and a half inches in length, the market value of which, tax included is not over \$6 per 1,000, a tax of \$2 per 1,000; when the market value is over \$6 and not over \$10 per 1,000, tax included, and on cheroots and cigars known as short sixes, and on any cigars made with or without pasted or twisted heads, the market value of which, tax in luded, is not over \$10 per 1,000, a tax of \$4 per 1,000; on all other cigars, cheroots and cigarettes made wholly of tobacco or any other substitute therefor, \$10 per 1,000.

Section 99 provides that all sales made by brokers and bankers doing business as brokers, whether made for the benefit of others, or on their own account, at the rate of five cents on every \$100; and upor all sales and contracts for the sale of stocks, bonds, foreign exchange, gold and silver bullion and coin, uncurrent money, promissory notes or other securities, two cents for every \$100 of the amount of such sales or contracts; and on all sales and contracts for sales negotiated and made by any person, firm or company, not taxed as a broker or banker, of any gold or silver bullion, coin, uncurrent money, promissory notes, stocks, bonds, or other securities not his own property, a tax at the rate of five cents for every \$100 of the amount of such sales or contracts.

All of Schedule A is stricken out excepting billiard tables and carriages valued above \$300; in other words, these are the only articles in that schedule not relieved from taxation. It is provided that on and after the 1st day of July, 1866, the receipts derived from transporting property for hire shall be exempt from the tax imposed by the 103d section; but such exemption shall not apply to any receipts of railroads, ferries or bridges, nor to transportation of the mails of the United States upon contracts made prior to the passage of this act.

The tax on express companies is increased from three to five per cent on gross receipts; when the gross receipts do not exceed \$1,000 they are exempt.

The banking section is amended by adding the deposits in associations or companies known as prominent institutions or savings banks, having no capital stock, and doing no other business than receiving deposits to be loaned or invested for the sole benefit of the parties making such deposits without profit or compensation to the association or company, shall be exempt from tax or duty on so much of their deposits as they have invested in securities of the United States: and all deposits less than \$300 made in the name of one person. The income tax is five per cent on excess of \$1,000 in lieu of the former tax. The deductions are about the same as under the present law. The stamp duty on guagers, measurers and weighers' returns, and all receipts are stricken out of schedule B, and the following is inserted in lieu of the same: Receipts for any sum of money, or for the payment of any debt exceeding \$20 in amount, not being for the satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court, or by indorsement on any stamped obligation in acknowledgment of its fulfilment, for each receipt two cent; provided that when more than one signature is affixed to the same paper, one or more stamps may be affixed thereto representing the whole amount of the stamp required for such signatures. There is to be one grade of tax on playing cards, namely, five cents; one and two cents on canned and preserved meats, vegetables, &c., according to value. Ground coffee, or any compound or mixture ground or prepared for sale as a substitute for coffee, one cent per pound, and one cent for each pound in excess of one pound; provided that any fraction of a pound shall be considered as a pound, and be stamped accordingly. Ground pepper, cloves, clove stems, &c., or any mixture intended to represent them, one cent per half pound.

Sections 2, 5, 8 and 9 of the act of March 3, 1865, are repealed. The effect of this is to remove the tax on lucifer matches, and reduce the tax on manufactures from six to five per cent. It removes the tax of \$1 per barrel on crude petroleum.

From and after the passage of this act the following articles and products shall be exempt from internal tax or dut Animal charcoal or carbons, beeswax barrels and casks, other than those used for the reception of fluids and acking boxes made of wood, bristles, coffins and burial cases, crucibles of all kinds, crates and baskets made of splints, crutches and artificial limbs, eyes and teeth, feather beds, mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, fertilizers of all kinds, flasks and patterns used by founders, gold cap and gold foil, keys, actions and springs for musical instruments, lamps and lanterns the glass and metals of which have paid the tax assessed thereon, medicinal and mineral waters of all kinds in bottles or from fountains, mineral coal of all kinds, oakum, photographic or any other sun pictures, being copies of engravings or works of art, when the same are used by the producer at wholesale, at a price not exceeding 10 cents each, or are used for the illustration of books and on photographs so small in size that a stamp cannot be affixed, paper of all descriptions, books, maps, charts, and all printed matter and book-binding, productions of stereotypers, lithographers and engravers, repairs of articles of all kinds, starch, soap valued at not above three cents per pound, umbrellas and parasols and umbrella strips, the value of bullion used in the manufacture of wares, watches, and watch cases, and bullion prepared for the use of platers and watch-makers, steel in ingots, bars, sheets, plates, coil or wire, and steel springs and axles made and used exclusively for vehicles, cars or locomotives, metallic nickel, quicksilver, magnesium, aluminum, spelter, copper, lead and tin in ingots, pigs or

metal, brass not more advanced than rods or sheets, hulls of ships and other vessels, masts, spars, ship and vessel blocks, sails, tents, awnings, and bags made by sewing or pasting, building stones of all kinds, including slate, marble, freestone and soapstone, burrstones, millstones, and grindstones, rough and unwrought, monuments of stone of all kinds, not exceeding in value the sum of \$1,000, roofing slate, slabs and tiles, Roman and water cements and lime, bricks, fire brick, draining tiles, earthern and stone water pipes, plows, cultivators, barrows, straw and hay cutters, planters' seed drills and winnowing mills, hubs, spokes and felloes, wooden handles for agricultural, household and mercantile tools, implements, moldings for looking-glasses and picture-frames, quinine morphine, and other vegetable alkaloids and phosphorus; tin cans used for meats, fish, shell fish, fruits, vegetables, jams and jellies; hemp and jute prepared for texile and felting purposes, yarn and warp for weaving purposes exclusively, provided, that the exemptions aforesaid shall in all cases be confined exclusively to said articles in the state and condition specified in the foregoing enumerations, and shall not extend to articles in any other form, nor to manufactures from said articles. Vinegar, alum, aniline, and aniline colors, bleaching powders, bichromate of potash, blue vitriol, copperas, oxyde of zinc, paints and painters' colors, putty, soda-ash, saleratus, bicarbonate of soda and silicate of soda, sulphate of barytes, salts of tin, verdigris, white lead, whiting, vegetable and animal and fish oils of all descriptions, including red oil or oleic acid, paraffine oil of a specific gravity not exceeding 36 degrees. Beaumais's hydrometer, the product of a residuum of distillation, crude petroleum, and crude oil, the product of the first and single distillation of coal, shale, asphaltum, peat or other bituminous substances, tar and crude turpentine, paraffine and illuminating gas manufactured by educational institutions for their own use exclusively, pig iron, blooms, shades and loops, railroad iron, re-rolled iron, provided that the term rerolled shall apply only to rails for which the manufacturer receives pay for remanufacturing and not for new iron; iron castings for bridges, malleable iron, castings unfinished, spindles and castings af all descriptions made for locks and machinery upon which duties are to be assessed and paid, railroad chairs, railroad, boat and ship spikes, ax polls, shoes for horses, mules, and oxen, rivets, horseshoe nails, nuts, washers and bolts, anvils, vices, iron chains and anchors—when such articles are made of wrought iron, which has previously paid the tax or duty assessed thereon; stoves, composed in part of cast iron and in part of sheet-iron, or of soap-stone or free-stone with or without cast-iron or sheet-iron, provided the cast or sheet-iron shall have paid the tax or duty previously assessed

The above are the principal features of the bill, which also contains amendments to the administrative sections, and reorganizes the Internal Revenue Bureau.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK .- The imports this week are large, both in general merchandise and dry goods, being \$7,624,404 against \$5,760,841 last week, and \$7,584,250 the previous week. The exports are \$6,255,521 this week, against \$6,267,431 last week. Included in the exports are 22,277 bales of cotton, 71 bbls pot ashes' 1,202 pounds beeswax, 20,707 bbls wheat flour, 357 bbls ryé flour, 3,792 bbls cornmeal, 9,101 bush rye, 3,181 bush oats, 1,400 bush peas, 77,519 bush corn, 996 tons coal, 3,474 bales hay, 1,500 bbls crude turpentine, 8,813 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 4,142 galls whale oil, 27,616 galls sperm oil, 552 galls lard oil, 2,642 bbls pork, 438 bbls and 1,133 tcs beef, 1,420,666 pounds cut meats, 51,214 pounds butter, 16,710 pounds cheese, 588,969 pounds lard, 1,405 bbls rice, 360,754 pounds tallow \$2,051 pounds whalebone, 359,321 galls petroleum, 327 hhds and 2,302 other pkgs crude tobacco, 151,548 pounds manufactured do, 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 20th, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 21 .

merchandise) April	21:		191	
FOREIG	N IMPORTS	AT NEW YORK FOR	THE WEEK.	
Dry goods	1863. \$1,133,100 1,767,147	1864. \$1,199,047 2,477,213	1865. \$1,427,150 4,688,179	1866. \$2,337,947 5,286,457
Total for the week Previously reported		\$3,676,260 67,315,781	\$6,115,329 37,649,915	\$7,624,404 93,115,153
Since January 1	\$55,120,310	\$90,992,041	\$43,765,244	\$110,739,557

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 24:

EXPORTS FR	OM NEW YOR	K FOR THE V	VEEK.	
for the week	56,662,809	1864. \$3,669,907 45,916,861	1865. \$2,114,312 58,001,847	
Since January 1	\$59,411,495	\$49,586,768	\$60,116,159	\$79,464,893

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed state ment 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 21, 1866: Apr. 18-Steamer Edinburgh

-	Liverpool—	
"	Gold and silver bars	\$8,200
	20—Steamer Saxonia, Hamburg—	40,000
•	Silver coin	20,000 16,800

66	20—Steamer Hansa, Bremen— Foreign silver	800
	Specie	11,700 19,812
×	Total for the week. Previously reported	\$117,312 5,697,774
	Total since January 1, 1866	
Samo	e time in Same time in \$5,237,024 1858.	Po'219'09P
1864.	\$5,237,024 1858. 14,918,043 1857. 16,355,225 1856. 11,758,48911058	89,805,996
1863.	12 955 995 1956	6,860,191
1862.	11,758,482 1855	5,756,939
1861.	2,350,000 1854 5 900 870 1959	7,840,112
1860.	K 900 0m0 1000	6,824,470
1859.	12,521,920 1852	3,734,199 7,232,761

TREATY WITH JAPAN-A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.-The following Proclamation has just been issued by the President making public the treaty entered into between Japan and the United States:

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and the Empire of Japan, for the reduction of import duties, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at Yedo, on the twentyeighth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which convention being in the English, Japanese, and Dutch languages, is word for word as follows. [The English version alone is here given.]

CONVENTION.

For the purpose of encouraging and facilitating the commerce of the citizens of the United States in Japan; and, after due deliberation, his excellency Robert H. Pruyn, minister resident of the United States in Japan, and his excellency Sibata Sadataro, governor of foreign affairs, both having full powers from their respective governments, have agreed on the following articles viz cles, viz.:

ART. 1. The following articles, used in the preparation and packing of teas,

shall be free of duties. Sheet lead, solder, matting, ratan, oil for painting, indigo, gypsum, firing pans, and baskets.

ART. 2. The following articles shall be admitted at the reduced duty of five-

Machines and machinery, drugs and medicines. (Note.—The prohibition of the importation of opium according to the existing treaty remains in full force.) Iron, in pigs or bars, sheet iron and iron wire, tin plates, white sugar, in loaves or crushed, glass and glassware, clocks, watches, and watch-chains, wines, malted and spirituous liquors.

ART. 3. The citizens of the United States importing or exporting goods shall always pay the duty fixed thereon, whether such goods are intended for their own use or not.

always pay the duty fixed thereon, whether such goods are intended for their own use or not.

ART. 4. This convention having been agreed upon a year ago, and its signature delayed through unavoidable circumstances, it is hereby agreed that the same shall go into effect at Kanagawa, on the 8th of February next, corresponding to the first day of the first month of the fourth Japanese year of Bunkin Ne, and at Nagasaki and Hakodate on the 9th day of March next, corresponding to the first day of the second month of the fourth Japanese year of Bunkin Ne.

Done in quadruplicate, each copy being written in the English, Japanese and Du..h languages, all the versions having the same meaning, but the Dutch version shall be considered as the original.

In witness whereof, the above named plenipotentiaries have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the City of Yedo, the twenty-eighth day of January, of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth, corresponding to the twentieth day of the twelfth month of the third year of Bunkin Se of the Japanese era.

[SEAL.]

ROBERT H. PRUYN.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts: Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetich. ANDREW JOHNSON.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

PAYMENT OF SOUTHERN STATE DEBTS .- At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, the Chairman of the special committee having under consideration a petition and sundry documents asking the Chamber to memorialize the President of the United States or Congress in favor of exacting from States lately in rebellion, as a condition precedent to their admission into the Union, the acknowledgment of their obligation to pay the principal and interest of their respective State indebtedness incurred prior to the rebellion, tendered the following re

That the voluntary action of those States since the suppression of the rebellion furnishes gratifying evidence that no interposition on the part of the general government is needed to secure the results asked for by your petitioners. No one of the States lately in rebellion has shown any disposition to repudiate their liabilities incurred prior to the war. On the contrary, some of them have already acknowledged that liability, and many of them have also been engaged in devising ways and means for paying off the accumulated interest and providing for the future payment of interest and principal.

Your committee are informed that the State of Georgia has already authorized the issue and sale of new bonds sufficient to liquidate their entire back interest, to the payment of which the proceeds of the new bonds are to be applied. The State of Florida has gone further than this in inserting in the new constitution, recently adopted, a provision that all the individual indebtedness of her citizens, existing prior to the rebellion, shall be held as valid legal claims against them. Other of those States are taking such measures for resuming the payment of interest on their bonds issued before the rebellion as their present limited means and impaired credit will permit.

Equally honorable sentiments have been manifested by most of the citizens of those States which are indebted to the North for purchases made antecedent to the war. Few, if any of them, have failed to acknowledge their obligations, or to provide for the future payment of such portions of them as their reduced assets will allow. In view of these manifestations of honorable sentiments at the South, on the part of both States and individuals, it is believed by your committee that no action on the part of the general government is called for.

SAN FRANCISCO-ITS DEBT, VALUATION, AND TAXATION.-The funded debt of the City and County is \$4,968,393, against which sinking funds have accumulated to the amount of \$1,000,000, and the provisions are deemed ample for the retirement of bonds within the several periods of maturity. The cash on hand in the treasury at the end of 1865 was \$415,000, exclusive of sinking and interest funds. The outstanding bonds and interest are classified as follows;

DULIUS ALI	ICL ILL	1000 at 0 Clacolinea as I care in a	
	ls of 1	851, due 1871, 10 per cent	\$1,305,500 174,500
do	1	855, due 1875, 6 per cent	329,000
do	Q 1	Danda of 1910 days 1999 & por cont	1,133,500
		y Bonds of 1858, due 1888, 6 per cent	55,500
do	do	School Bonds of 1860, due 1870, 10 per cent	18,000
do	do	School Bonds of 1861, due 1870, 10 per cent	20,000
do	do	Railroad Bonds of 1862 and 1863, due in 1877 and	300,000
		1878, 7 per cent	300,000
do	do	1878, 7 per cent	4 000 000
		1004 7 nor cent	1,002,393
do	do	Pacific Railroad Bonds of 1864, due in 1894, 7 per	100.000
uo	•	cont	400,000
do	do	Pacific Railroad Bonds of 1865, due in 1895, 7 per	
uo	uo	cent	250,000
		COMP	
	-1		\$4,968,393

The value of property included in the assessment roll of last year, amounts to \$49,138,027 real and \$39,775,496 personal estate—in all \$88,913,523; of which sum about \$21,000,000 will be exempt from taxation, or subject to litigation on questions pending in the Supreme Court, in which is involved the legality of taxing mortgages upon property already assessed to owners of the estate.

Taxes for State, and city and county purposes, are as follows:

City and County— General fund	35 71 43 2	State— General purposes	\$0 48\\ 30 \\ 1\\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 12
Corporation debt mind			4
Interest S. F. & S. J. R. bonds	2		8
Judgment bonds of 1803 and	171		ĭ
1864, sinking lund	10	Soldiers' bounty fund	$1\bar{2}$
Interest on said bonds	3	School purposes	5
Bonds of 1855 sinking fund	.0	School purposes	
Pacific R. R. bo'ds sink'g fund	1	Matal for State numpeger	e1 15
Interest on Pacific R. R. bonds		Total for State purposes	DI 10
Street department fund	10	2	

Total for city & county purposes \$1 97 Total on each \$100 valuation \$3 12 The progress of the city has been marked throughout the year, and

it is estimated that 1,075 new buildings were erected, making an aggregate of 15,500 in the city and country. Although real estate, in certain portions of the city, was freely offered for sale during the summer months, at lower prices than were ruling last year, a better demand seems to have prevailed the past few months for most descriptions of

The following statement will serve to show the activity of the real estate market during the year 1865, and the comparison with 1864:

An abstract of Conveyances recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, from January 1st to December 31, 1865, (both dates inclusive) exclusive of those made for nominal considerations.

	No. OI	Gross	Largest	Aver ge.
Months.	deeds.	amount.	amount.	amount.
January	333	\$797,295	\$40,000	\$2,395
	478	1,008,585	80,000	2,100
February	489	1,320,865	100,000	2,701
March	382	880,305	30,000	2,304
April	419	1,156,681	50,000	2,761
May	326	843,350	45,000	2,587
June	309	694,360	38,500	2.247
July	333	766,985	55,000	2,303
August	220	763,103	42,000	3,383
September	252	758,680	46,000	3,010
October	207	583,536	66,593	2,814
November	301	1,113,066	100,000	3,698
December	· 201	1,110,000	100,000	0,000
	4:040	\$10 COC 7701		\$2,639
	4,049	\$10,686,791	-	2.547
In 1864	4,662	11,873,166		2.041

APPLICATION OF HYDRAULICS TO STEAMSHIPS .- The London Daily News says that on the 7th of April an unpretending looking little steamship of eighty-seven tons, named the Nautilus, left London bridge with a company of practical engineers, naval architects, and other scientific men on her decks. She was innocent of paint, unencumbered with masts and rigging, and looked altogether rather rough and homemade as she started off on her trial trip. The novelty was that the vessel was propelled with neither paddle nor screw, and the riverfaring people stared with no little incredulity on the strange innovation. The Nautilus is the property of private gentlemen who have sufficient faith in what is known as "Ruthven's hydraulic propeller," to fit her up with it, and challenge the attention of the scientific world to the invention. The principle is so simple, and its promised advantage of the property of private gentlemen who have sufficient faith in what is known as "Ruthven's hydraulic propeller," tages are so enormous that, if the expectations of the promoters are realised, the revolution in merchant shipping will be almost as great as that caused by the substitution of iron armor for oaken planks in the navy. The importance of the results involved certainly deserve he close observation with which the scientific gentlemen on board watched the experiment; and the almost unanimous conclusions arrived at appeared to be highly favorable to the newly applied motive power.

The principle can be described in a single sentence. In the centre of the ship, and below the water line, there is fixed a kind of Turbine wheel, supplied with water through holes in the vessel's bottom, and which, being set in motion by an ordinary steam engine, revolves rapidly, and drives out a thick perpetual column of water through apertures, termed nozzles, on each side of the ship. This propelling power, unlike the paddle and screw, does not force the vessel ahead by pushing back the water, but acts directly on the vessel, (something like the recoil

produced by firing a gun,) preventing, of course, that loss of power caused by every revolution of the paddle or screw. The all important agents, the nozzles, are the tubes through which the water is expelled from the wheel to the outlet apertures on the water line. When the steady stream is directed towards the stern the ship goes ahead; when to the stern, she backs; and when the streams flow one each way, the vessel, as if on a pivot, turns on her own length. These nozzles are so potent that they can be used to steer as well as to propel the ship; so that the smashing of a rudder would be a matter of perfect indifference. The advantage here is immense, when it is remembered how many disasters at sea have been traceable to the loss of a rudder, the breaking down of a paddle, or the fouling of a screw. In the Nautilus no portion of the machinery is exposed. If she were a ship of war the invariable attempt of the enemy to shoot away paddles, screw, and rudder would be therefore useless; and if she were a merchantman she would not labor under the disadvantage of paddles to diminish her sailing powers, or of that inevitable weakness of stern which attends the use of the screw. Again, the leak, which in other ships too often means hopeless destruction, becomes here, if not a positive blessing, at least no source of danger or inconvenience, because the greedy wheel can be made to swallow up the dangerous water, use it to increase the speed of the vessel, and in doing so to send it out considerably faster than it came in. These are put forward as the main advantages, but it will at once be seen they would involve others, secondary perhaps to a certain extent, but still fraught with benefit. Thus, the uniform working of the machinery prevents vibration, and consequently wear and tear; the pitching and rolling of a heavy sea produces none of that vexatious reaction which strains every part of the ship; the steamer leaves no swell, and very little ferment behind; the peculiarity of the machinery enables the hull to be built on the lines of the best clipper ship that sails; and then there comes in the additional claim of economy, both in construction and working.

The Nautilus on Saturday was tested with one of the ordinary iron paddle boats, and in the race down towards Gravesend she held her own, and once or twice got well ahead. The average speed was 111 miles an hour. The Admiralty are so convinced of the fitness of the principle that they are now building a gunboat (the Waterwitch) at Blackwall, to be worked by the hydraulic propeller. This gunboat will be launched probably in May, and as she is to be of 778 tons burden, and 167 horse power, her trial will in a measure decide a very import-

ant question as to the future of steamships.

The public will have no difficulty in seeing her, as her owners invite the fullest inspection. At present, as we intimated, the Nautilus is not an exhibition ship, but a mere shell, fitted with two engines of ten horse power each. She draws two feet of water, is 115 feet long, and being seven feet two inches deep, stands rather awkwardly high out of the water. The hull closely resembles the Citizen boats, but being somewhat broader, deeper, and fuller in the lines, seems heavier. Having nothing but a temporary mast, or rather flagstaff, before the funnel, she looks conspicously bare, but the main object, namely, the illustration of the principle, has been realized. Looked at from shore, the thick stream of water issuing from the nozzle may be seen shooting along close to the side like a white column of glass. It expends itself without causing much disturbance of the surrounding water.

Bullion in the Bank of England .- A parlimentary return collects and republishes the weekly accounts of the bullion held by the Bank of England in the last eix years, to meet its notes when presented. The range has been from £17,565,000 to £10,712,000. In 1860 the amoun t was as high as £15,752,000 in July, but had fallen to £12,094,000 in December. In 1861 it continued further to decrease, until it had fallen to £10,712,000 in July, after which it advanced and reached £14,939, 000 at Christmas. In 1862 it continued to advance, and was £17,565,-000 in July, after which it declined, and was down to £13,939,000 in December. In 1863 it increased a little, and reached £14,734,000 in September, but had fallen to £12,279,000 in December. In 1864 it had advanced to £14,702,000 in March, but was down to £11,778,000 in May. It then recovered, and in 1865 had reached £15,423,000 in June, then falling until it went to £11,956,000 in October. In the first six weeks of 1866, to which the return extends, the range was between £12,075,000 and £12,400,000.

BANK Notes.—A Parliamentary return shows that on the 13th of February, 1866, there were in the hands of the public Bank of England notes amounting to £20,763,000. 1,493,200 were £5 notes; 405,600 were £10 notes; the notes ranging from £20 to £100 amounted in value to £5,963,000, and the notes ranging from £200 to £500 amounted to 1,476,000; there were 1,702 notes of £1,000 out. All this is independant of notes to the amount of £6,287,000 remaining in the banking department of the Bank of England unissued at the the moment.

The Bankers' Gazette.

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

	RATE PAYABLE.		PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
NAME OF COMPANY.	P. O'T.	WHEN.	WHERE.	
Banks. Nat. Mechanics Bank. Assoc American Exchange Nat Union National Mercantile National Railroads. Macon and Western	5 5	May 1. May 1. May 1. May 1. On de- mand.	At Bank. At Bank. At Bank. National Bank of	April 21 to May 1. April 21 to May 2. April 24 to May 1.

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 Fri day:

day:						onung.	VII I 11
usj.	Sat.	Mon.	Tron	Wod	Mhana	T/1-11	TT7 - 1-
Bank Shares	884	101		159	Thurs.	Friy.	
	001	101	320	153	307	295	1,560
Railroad shares, viz:	1						
Central of New Jersey	20	62	18	110	50	100	360
Chicago & Alton	519	200	300	50	50	550	1,669
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	10	****		•		100	110
Chicago & Great Easter	n		• • • •	100	• • • •	200 2002	
Chicago & Milwaukee		••••	••••	100	100	• • • • •	100
Chicago & Northwester	n. 5,600	14,800	6,600	6,020	5,431	7,200	100
Chicago & Rock Island.	800	1,700	9,400				45,651
Cleveland, Col. & Cinc.	000	1,100	2,400	2,900	6,500	1,000	15,300
Cleveland & Pittsburg	2,400	13,400	21,500	9,600	6 800	0.100	04 500
Cleveland & Toledo	7,400	2,850			8,500	9,100	64,500
Del., Lack. & Western.	000	2,000	3,500	8,100	3,500	900	19,450
Erie Railway	9 000	19 700	W 0F0	4.000		0.440	
Hudson River	2,800	13,700	7,850	4,960	5,700	9,110	44,120
Illinois Central	300		200	700	1,600	650	4,150
Long Island.	100	700	1,100	1,150	1,100	1,000	5,150
Mariatta & Cinainnati	•• •••	50	• • • •	• • • •	••••	• • • •	50
Marietta & Cincinnati	•• ••••	• • • •	• • • •		1,100	200	1,300
Michigan Central R. R			661	100	200	150	1,111
Michigan Southern	5,400	19,910	13,800	3,700	4,500	5,900	53,210
Milwaukee & P. du Chie	n			150	200	• • • •	350
Milwaukee & St. Paul	50				30	100	180
Morris & Essex				100			100
New Jersey					6		6
New York Central	1.200	6,750	10,630	5,900	6,500	3,950	34,930
Ohio & Mississippi (\$10	0) 100	1,950	2,400	2,700	870	1,050	9,070
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi	c 6 550	4,720	9,395	6,479	2,950	2,465	32,559
Reading R. R	5,100	6,920	23,000	10,600	4,600	6,400	56,620
Reading R. R. St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	200	500	300	200	400	••••	1,600
Stoning ton	411		10		Ver 2000a0	••••	50
Toledo & Wabash		100	200	200		175	675
Miscellaneous shares,		-00	, 100 0	200	••••	710	_
							0
American Coal			100	300	100		500
Ashburton Coal	. 100		100				2110
Atlantic Mail	i	200	200	100	400	100	1,000
Boston Water Works.			100		500 -	1,100	1,700
Brunswick City		100	100	400		100	1,700
Canton	100	3,000	3,000	1,750	1,900	900	10 65
Cary Improvement			••••	-,	*****	-	10 00
Central Amer. Transit				,.		• • • • •	• • • • •
Central Coal		100	• • • •	• • • •	••••	••••	*****
Cumberland Coal	300	400	900	300	500	100	100
Del. & Hudson Canal	. 000		300	300	500	100	2,500
Mariposa	. 900	100	1 600	0.000	1 000	0 100	40.000
Pacific Mail	. 900	100	1,600	2,700	1,300	3,400	10,000
Onicksilver	9 100	F 400	1 000	50	4.000		50
Quicksilver Spring Monntain Coal	3,100	5,400	1,600	200	1,200	6,650	18,150
Spring Hollitain Coal	200	200		150	100		650
Spruce Hill Coal	2,100	2,600	3,100		2,900	2,900	21,200
Union Navigation	200	400	300 =	600	300	300	2,100
Western Union Telegrap	h 550	545	300	1,542	350	370	3,657
Wilkesbarre Coal				100			100
Wyoming Valley Coal				• • • •	••••	200	200
	. 6			~		2.7	
PRINT 1		2					

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. 1	Board.	-Open 1	Board.	-Both Bo	ards_
	Last	Prev's	Last	rev's		Prev's
g 1 2 1	week.			week.	week.	week.
Saturday			24,400	28,800	40,123	64,666
Monday	54,028	,	47,130	69,400	102,158	78,705
Tuesday	72,484	32,979	43,100	23,600	115,584	73,629
Wednesday	32,554		47,700	19,700	79,754	
Thursday	39,234		26,500	26,450	65,734	57,024
Friday	28,215	29,473	37,400	46,700	65,615	62,673
Total of week	242,738	176,956	226,230	214,650	468,968	

The transaction in shares weekly since the commencement of the year are shown in the following statement:

	Regular	Open	Both	Week end	ing	Regular	Open	Both
		Board.	Boards	Friday.		Board.		Boards
January 51		243,900				.206,849	211,300	418,149
January 12	339,109	328,400	667,509	March 1	16	.206,312	213,450	419,762
January 19 2	43,815	272,300	516,115		23	.261,106	335,910	597,016
January 26 2	47,743	301,400	549,143		30	.122,563	208,200	330,763
February 22	01,107	239,700	440,807		6	.170,934	247,400	418,334
February 92	09,140	227,800	436.940		3	.250,118	214,650	464,768
February162	34,285	228,700	462,985			.176,956	208,650	385,606
February231		183,200	371,113		27	.242,738	226,230	468,968
March 22	217,961	221,500	439,461					

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

3		7			2		
	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U.S. 6's, 1881.	\$17,000	\$53,000	\$1,000	\$10,0007	\$42,000	\$52,000	\$177,000
U.S 6's(5-20's).	63,000	47,000	559,000		688,500		1,989,500
U.S 6's (old)			10,000			1,000	11,000
U.S 5's (10-40s	25,000	7,500	153,000	159,000	51,000	60,000	455,500
U.S 5's (old)	1,000		14,000	28,000	10.000	••••	53,000
U.S 7-30 notes	101,000	352,000	49,500	142,000	50,500	98,000	792,000
U.S Certific's.	• • • • • •	74,000			1		74,000
State bonds,	viz:				_		
California 7's,			••••				- 1
Connect't 6's.				•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Georgia 6's			• 10115-1016	•••••	****	•••••	• • •
Illinois 6's		*****			•••••		
Kentucky 6's.						•••••	
Louisiana 6's.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••			*****	
Michigan 7s, .		• • • • • •	1,000		• • • • •	•••••	1,000
minnesota 8's.					••••	• • • • •	-,000
Missouri 6's	\$3,000	\$35,000	\$33,000	\$2,000	\$13,000	\$18,000	\$104,000
N.Y. State 5's.		••••			*****	••••	
N.Y. State 6's,	40.000	••••		•••••	••••		
New York 7's	10,000	1,000	29,000	9,000	• • • • •	5,000	54,000
N. Carolina 6's	5,000	2,000	3,000	9,000	7,000		26,000
Ohio 6's Rhode Isl'd 6s.	• • • • •	••••			• • • • •	• • • • •	
S. Carolina 6s.	••••	••••		• • • • •			
Tennesee 6's	16 000	10,000	:	00.000	24.000		4.37222
Virginia 6's	16,000	16,000	1,000	29,000	24,000	25,000	111,000
	•••••		• • • • •	• ••	5,000	15,000	20,000
City bonds, vi	z.:						
Brooklyn city	2,000			• • • • •	1,000	1,000	4,000
Jersey City 6's		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••		2,000	1,000	
N. Y. city 6's	• • • • •	• • • • • •	••••		•••••		

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

U. S. Bonds	101,000	Mon. \$109,500 426,000 54,000 50,500	49,500	142,000 49,000	50,500	\$612,000 98,000	867,000 320,000
							-

Total amount.... \$262,500 640,000 874,500 613,000 936,500 819,500 4,226,000 The totals of each class of securities sold in the first three months of the year and weekly for the last five weeks, are shown in the statement which follows:

	——Governments——		State, &c.,	Railroad	Total
	Bonds.	Notes.	Bonds.	Bonds.	amount.
January	\$4,827,200	\$3,340,100	\$952,900	\$3,035,500	\$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 F	riday—			,
March 30	\$880,500	\$841,200	\$3\$8,000	\$55,000	\$2,164,700
April 6	339,500	708,800	361,000	102,000	1,511,300
" 13	600,100	504,850	447,000	176,700	1,737,650
" 20	1,677,100	546,200	401,000	249,500	2,803,800
" 27	2,825,500	867,000	320,000	213,500	4.226,000

FRIDAY. April 27, 1866, P. M.

The Money Market.—The course of monetary affairs, during the week, has been toward still increasing ease. The partial contraction of credits, induced early in the spring by the actual and anticipated fall of prices, is showing its effects in a great abundance of money at the commercial and financial centre of the country. The South has also bought a considerable amount of merchandise, chiefly for cash. So that for some weeks past there has been a steady influx of funds from nearly all parts of the country. The effect of this tendency is apparent from the following statement of deposits of the associated banks at intervals since the beginning of March:

 Deposits.
 Deposits.
 Deposits.
 Deposits.
 Deposits.
 Deposits.
 Deposits.

 Mar. 3
 \$181,444,378 Mar. 24
 \$185,868,245 Apr. 14
 \$193,153,469

 Mar. 10
 180,515,881 Mar. 31
 188,554,592 Apr. 21
 196,808,578

 Mar. 17
 185,438,707 Apr. 7
 189,094,961
 196,808,578

This steady increase of over \$15,000,000 in deposits, without a corresponding expansion of loans, sufficiently accounts for the current extreme ease of the market. Another cause of the prevailing plethora of funds arises from the fact that the orders for Western produce, on the opening of navigation, are light, compared with what they are usually. The abundance of money which is to a large extent an effect of the contraction of general business, is at the same time a cause of active speculation in securities. Parties unable to lend their balances at a satisfactory rate of interest have invested freely in bonds and stocks, governments having had a general preference, owing to their stability of value. But while this stimulates the price of securities it has little effect in modifying the ease in money; as the funds simply pass into other hands to appear again on the market seeking borrowers.

The rate on call loans opened at five per cent; but for the latter half of the week transactions have been about equally divided between four and five per cent. Round sums have been offered to private bankers by the banks at three per cent.

Discounts cannot be reported active, there being comparatively little paper of the class readily negotiable, on the market. Rates favor the seller very decidedly. Prime names, 30 to 60 days, pass at 5@6 per cent, but paper of that class is extremely scarce; prime three and four months notes are current at 6@7 per cent; paper ranked as "good" is quoted 7@8½ per cent; lower grades profit little by the ease of the market, and may be quoted 10@18 per cent.

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

* *	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	4 @ 5	Good endorsed bills, 3 &	- 01 0040.
Loans on bonds & mort	6 @ 7	4 months	6 @ 7
Prime endorsed bills, 2		do single names	7 @ 8
months	5 @ 6	Lower grades	0 615

United States Securities.—It appears to be generally conceded that the Secretary of the Treasury will attempt to issue, at par, a long five per cent gold interest bond, for funding a portion of the short obligations of the Government. This expectation has been attended with a general appreciation of Government securities, especially of Ten-forties, which at one time during the week touched 96½, but have since reached to 95½. At the same time, the large amount of idle balances in the hands of bankers and others, has induced an increased demand for investment purposes. From these causes governments have been more active than for many months past, and prices have advanced 1½@3 per cent.

On old five-twenties a "short" interest has been produced by foreign bankers having sold a considerable amount of the bonds, on thirty days seller's option, at 103\frac{1}{2}a103\frac{1}{2}, in expectation of a decline in price resulting from the return of five twenties from Europe. Yesterday and to-day, the options have been covered partially at 105\frac{1}{2}a106\frac{1}{2}. Foreign bankers have received advices indicating a probability that a considerable amount of five-twenties will be returned by the steamer Africa. Sixes of 1881 have ad-

Legal

vanced & during the week. Five-twenties of 1862 are 18 higher; do. of 1864, 11; do. of 1868, 11. Ten-forties close 21 higher. In seven-thirties there is no material change, the firmness of gold having checked the late upward tendency. Certificates of indebtedness and compound interest notes are in demand at par and interest.

The European advices, though of an unfavorable tenor, reporting a fall in five-twenties to 671, ex-coupon, has not had the effect of reversing the steady upward tendency of prices.

The subjoined closing quotations for leading Govern ment securities, will show the difference in prices as compared with previous weeks:

	Mar. 23.	Mar. 29.	Apr. 6.	Apr. 13.	Apr. 20.	Apr. At
Control Control Control Control Control			104%	104%	10534	· 108¾
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup	104%	105				
TT C # 001- 1000 compone	1037	1041/	104 %	103%	104%	1061
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.				103%	104%	105%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 "	108%	104 1/4	1041/8			
		1041	104	103%	104%	105%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 "	103%				931	953/2
	90 5á	92	911	92		
			100%	100%	101%	101%
U· S 7-30's 1st series	100	1 0 0 1/ 4				
TT C W COL Od Comics	99%	160%	100	100%	101%	101 %
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series				100%	101%	101%
U. S 7-30's 3rd series	997/8	1001	99%			
U. M. 1-00 B Old Bellebitte		99%	991	9914	99%	100
U. S. 1 yr's certificates	9914	200	00/4	, -	/-	

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.—The extreme ease in money has produced its natural result upon the stock market, in a general activity of speculation and a rise in quotations, ranging from 1 to 8 per cent. The very decided firmness of the market has induced operators to cover their sellers options on perhaps all stocks, except New York Central and Fort Wayne; so that the whole current is now in favor of an upward speculation. The unfavorable financial news brought by the Nova Scotian and Africa had the effect of checking the upward tendency for a few hours; but subsequently prices recovered, and the market closed buoyant. The probability of war in Germany has the effect of strengthening stocks, rather than otherwise; it being argued that the event would be attended with an enlarged demand for our surplus produce, and a consequent increase of traffic on the roads. This view has helped to stimulate speculation in Illinois Central, which has advanced from 114 last week to 124, closing at 122. Hudson River is in steady demand, and closes at an advance of 17 on last week. Northwestern has been in active demand on speculative account, and has advanced 21 on the common stock, and 21 on the preferred.

In the miscellaneous list quicksilver is especially firm, the price having advanced 21 during the week. Canton Co. has also been decidedly firm, and closes 41 above the figures of a week ago. Coal stocks have been firm and moderately active; but, as a rule, there is a lack of confidence in this class of securities, and they are less buoyant under speculation than other stocks. Mariposa preferred is active, and has a strong upward tendency.

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

•	35 10	Man 02	Mar 90	April 6.	Apr 13.	Apr. 20. A	Apr. 27
	mar. 10.	Mar. 20.	105/	491/	44%	45	45
Cumberland Coal	431/4	441/2	43%	4314		53	55%
Quicksilver	40%	40%	411/	40%	50		
Canton Co	4814	4714	4734	47	52	53	5714
	_	2.74	_				23%
Mariposa pref		٠° '	011/	9214	93	921/	93
New York Central	921/	93	91%		73%	7234	73%
Erie	83%	81 %	783%	74%			110%
Hudson River	1063/	108%	107%	109%	10914	108%	
Deading	100	102	10034	101	104	103	105
Reading			84	81	801/2	813/2	82%
Mich. Southern	78	82%			1021	1031	107%
Michigan Central	10314	• • • • •	101	PO17	80%	80%	82%
Clev. and Pittsb.	78%	80%	79	7914	0079		
Cley, and Toledo.	108	110%		1091		xd.101%	1041
	27	27%	126%	26	26%	27	291/
Northwestern			955%	54%	55%	56%	59
" preferred	53%	56%	101/		118	120	123
Rock Island		117%		xd.1131/4		96	9814
Fort Wayne		92%	92%	903/8	911/4		100
Illinois Central		,,,,			115	1143	122
minois central							

THE GOLD MARKET .- The course of the gold premium during the week has been gradually upward. With a moderate demand for customs duties, there has been an extreme scarcity of gold for delivery. The market is still largely oversold, in anticipation of a decline on the disbursement of the May interest on Five-twenties. Parties have been bridging their short contracts by borrowing gold per cent per day, and in some cases even at the rate of

as been paid. per cent per

rt" interest has been contracted upon the str The presen position that the supply of about \$20,000,000, to be thrown u pon the market at the beginning of May, will cause a fall in the premium. It is to be noted, however, that a large amount of the May coupons have been already bought by brokers, who are, therefore, really the owners of the gold to be then paid out, and will doubtless hold it for the highest price. The export of specie for the week ending April 21 amounted to \$117,312.

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

	Highes	t. Lowest.		811666. 110 W CS6
April "	21	126%	25 26 27	127% 126% 128 127% 129% 128%

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

1	Treasury were as follows:	Custom-house.	reasury-		
١		Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	
١			\$507,672 02	\$950,548 91	
١	April 16	WWO 004 00	1,780,970 76	1,634,406 23	
1	" 17	EUO 600 UO	1,346,332 22	2,981,495 81	
١	" 18	440 000 00	1,321,796 54	1,479,923 54	
1	" 19	000 000 70	8,693,936 71	12,715,036 69	
	" 20 " 21		1,037,531 73	2,192,493 26	
		AD FOR FOR OO	\$14,688,239 98	\$21,953,904 44	
	Total	\$2,535,567 80	\$14,000,200 00	90,825,685 40	
1	Balance in Sub-Treasury morn	ing of April 10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				\$112,279,589 84	
		•		14,688,239 98	
	Deduct payments during the w	7eek			
		: 1		\$97,591,349 86	
	Balance on Saturday evening. Increase during the week			7,265,664 46	
	Increase during the week		1 04 000 000	Included in	

T tal amount of gold certificates issued, \$4,200,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$564,000 in gold and \$1,971,568 in gold certificates.

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

1 O		O		Sub-Treasury	7———	Changes in		
Wee	K8	Custom	• 1000		Balances.	Bal	ances.	
Endi	ng	House.	Payments.	Receipts.	\$67,988,957	dec	\$8,006,883	
Jan	6	\$2,107,341	\$23,868,750	\$15,861,866	\$01,900,901	inc	7,496,327	
	3	2,334,694	8,341,643	15,837,971	75,485,284	_		
		2,754,368	5,398,128	14,093,013	84,181,069	inc	8,695,784	
~	0	2 008 047	9,487,026	15,116,574	89,810,618	inc	5,629,548	
~	7	3,226,047		15,592,793	99,358,518	inc	9,547,908	
Feb.	3	3,347,422	6,044,893	12,194,496	89,835,873	dec	9,522,645	
" 1	10	3,261,734	21,717,241		98,296,973	inc	8,461,099	
66 7	17	2,893,007	14,527,352	22,988,451		-	8,756,043	
	24	2,608,796	20,414,139	29,170,183	107,053,016	inc		
· records	-	3,386,934	25,071,308	15,658,306	97,640,015	dec	9,413,001	
Mar.		2,297,835	20,934,822	12,773,418	89,478,610	dec	8,161,404	
	0		4,966,916	8,600,222	93,111,916	inc	3,633,306	
"1	7	2,464,482		5.937,768	82,997,469	dec	10,114,447	
" 2	4	2,509,419	16,052,215		85,156,646	inc	2,159,177	
66 5	31	2,451,344	8,941,363	11,100,540		dec	1,534,856	
Apr.		2,863,009	13,324,981	11,790,124	83,621,790			
Apr.	4	2,857,703	5,359,749	12,068,189	90,325,685	inc	6,704,395	
	4	2,585,567	14,688,239	21,953,904	97,591,349	inc	7,265,664	
,	21	2.000.001	14,000,000	,0-10-01-0-			<u> </u>	

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks or the City of New York for the week ending with commencement of business on April 21, 1866: -Average amount of _____ Circula- Net

١	*	Loans and		Circula-	Net	Legal
1	BANKS.	discounts.	Specie.	tion.	deposits.	tenders.
١	New York	\$6,676,472	\$1,579,946	\$936,618	\$6,911.568	\$3,863,135
1	Manhattan	5,057,676	784,491	13,714	5,100,216	2,252,653
١	Marshanta'	7,013,605	569,468	626,819	5,346,234	3,679,950
1	Merchants' Mechanics'	5,294,852	370,214	424,131	4,090,821	1,795,009
١	Mechanics	4,612,875	109,103	431,416	3,333,251	2,242,287
١	Union	9,108,936	849,959	3,000	8,762,413	3,620,734
1	America	3,653,137	66,531	284,500	2,685,899	958,057
1	Phenix	3,948,307	302,568		3,388,356	1,139,532
1	City Tradesmen's	2,685,751	34.214	388,332	1,983,314	701,756
1	Fulton	1,967,263	134,965	21,674	2,345,043	2,165,370
١	Fulton	5,320,215	741,644	20,277	5,138,153	2,103,932
1	Merch'ts Exchange	3,115,687	34,619	453,874	2,240,029	706,589
	National	2,709,382	262,885	498,808	900,203	286,207
	Butch. & Drovers	2,129,396	34,220	163,600	1,876,542	479,004
	Mech's & Traders	1,714,529	67.873	•••••	1,458,199	458,735
		1,010,143	14,779	6,891	881,562	193,904
	Greenwich Leather Manufact's	3,149,820	93,206	130,000	2,506,205	1,284,697
	Seventh Ward	796,322	38,808	117,066	569,579	538,217
	Seventin Wald	5,513,075	218,279	12,021	4,802,969	2,428,996
	State of N. York American Exc'ge	9,871,034	378,883	465,303	6,142,198	4,047,701
	American Mac go	20,993,048	655,247	3,160,485	8,511,113	3,650,660
	Commerce	6,418,573	111,096	900,000	6,203,053	2,336,715
	Broadway	3,969,155	27,512	782,057	2,998,524	909,617
1	Ocean	3,045,482	46,499	298,950	2,796,402	1,067,824
	Mercantile	1,838,977	25,273	88,611	1,576,561	621,077
	Pacific	4,721,299	140,275	553,117	4,030,509	1,669,812
	Republic	1.882,871	81.537	31,359	1,910,290	601,894
1	Chatham	1,336,399	81,537 53,203	7,459	1,194,253	254,429
	People's	2,651,639	129,254	296,003	2,930,407	1,091,154
í	North America	2,493,427	53,851	248,493	1,830,379	766,894
í	Hanover	1,631,000	19,000	189,900	1,416,000	510,000
	Irving	9,639,578	40,180	894.017	6,036,686	2,146,000
É	Metropolitan	1,445,618	26,111	135,826	1,251,808	479,035
(Citizens'	2,248,670	168,717	4,638	1,789,956	719,465
é	Nassau	2,694,630	106,011	486,916	2,225,590	1,056,319
٤	Market	2,817,325	32,814	717,430	1,347,829	716,229
٤.	St. Nicholas	3,555,000	26,475	814,207	2,287,660	1,085,830
	Shoe and Leather.	3,214,866	25,649	27,848	2,146,650	467,000
	Corn Exchange	3,495,280	211,902	481,562	2,110,486	1,015,000
ś	Continental	2,592,189	65,699	216,427	3,185,881	1,049,000
	Commonwealth	1.164,763	23,978	119,202	947,219	171,951
y	Oriental	1,729,886	66,744	221,700	1,852,544	852,700
3	Marine	1,136,469	20,742	92,500	1,131,846	422,407
f	Atlantic		44,316	514,236	3,588,280	1,065,362
	Imp. & Traders	14,269,100	202,244	1,000,000	15,148,845	4,528,978
r	Park.		10,101	000 000	1,329,594	434,526
	Mech. Bank'g As'n		26,390	81,500	1,033,571	366,309
ı.	Grocers' North River	1,570,733	25,224	12,829	1,441,521	258,246
3.	North River	938,551	4,285	215,450	658,521	228,637
•	East River			1.200	1,040,646	262,691
d	Manuf. & Merch'ts	15 902 008	94,878	2,541,922	11,475,985	3,448,765
	Fourth National		45,921	1,525,154	12,577,594	3,482,423
	Central	1,223,136	20,002	269,950	928,685	327,046
	Second National	6,042,653	29,166	885,560	6,553,486	1,913,535
	Ninth National	-''	27,072	449,500	3,190,955	1,165,897
	First National	D WOO 004	102,776	798,220	3,064,376	944,341
r	Third National		4,539	268,444	673,277	290,14%
n	N. Y. Exchange	107,436	7,690	13,754	230,938	39,000
	DIY DOCK	1110 000	9,150	107,730	1,200,537	
) -	Bull's Head	1,118,089 719,973	6,138	85,647	479,347	139,313
	Manufacturers'	. 118,810				
		The second livery with				AAA COO

9,495,463 24,045,857 196,808,578 77,602,688 Totals..... \$242,067,063 The statement shows a large increase in deposits and legal tenders, with a decrease in loans; and although indicating a decreased activity in business, is favorable to a continuance of monetary ease.

The deviations from the return of last week are as follows:

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

			-	
April 28, 1866.]		TH	E CHI	RONICL
Jan. 13, 234,938,193 16,852,568 Jan 20 239,337,726 15,265,372	Circula- tion. 195,483 19,162,917 197,766 20,475,707 198,816 21,494,234 191,013 22,240,469 188,703 22,983,274 189,777 22,989,918 183,244 23,033,237 180,513 23,243,406 185,863 23,736,534 188,555 24,127,061 189,09 24,533,981 193,15 24,045,857 196,80	71,617,487 7,999 73,019,957 73,019,957 73,019,957 73,019,892 70,319,146 68,796,250 1,463 68,436,013 7,290 64,802,980 1,404 61,602,726 5,881 64,341,802 8,707 68,402,764 8,245 69,496,033 4,592 72,158,099 71,445,655 3,469 73,910,370	508,569,123 493,431,032 471,886,751 497,150,087 526,539,959 594,204,912,579,216,509 593,448,860 529,240,644 602,315,748 578,537,853	March 10
The condition of the bank ing of Monday April 2, is statement:	s of the city of	New York, or	the morn-	to hold back 1081 for prin rate declined
Capital	23,042,767 26,954,084 36,304,160 252,961,623	1865. Dec. 30. \$84,172,200 21,846,482 22,329,929 64,075,978 218,535,824 3,018,087	1865. March 25. \$74,562,181 19,911,393 4,324,900 35,921,757 224,112,205 3,501,115	at 5.20, but of foreign bill London Comm do bkrs'k do do sh Paris, long
Total. Loans and discounts Stocks Bonds and mortgages. Real estate. Due from other banks. Cash items. Specie. Legal tenders. Over drafts.	\$424,660,118 RESOURCES. \$153,458,942 80,548,173 231,978 5,710,149 10,057,535 91,877,286 9,375,535 73,104,112	\$413,978,500 \$148,640,777 79,863,976 229,153 5,698,083 13,121,015 78,212,524 14,001,452 74,058,242 153,278	\$362,333,551 \$116,542,766 78,067,541 720,862 5,726,214 10,449,581 91,791,411 19,490,519 39,452,350 92,307	do short Antwerp Swiss Hamburg Amsterdam Frankfort Bremen Berlin
Totals PHILADELPHIA BANKS.— shows the average condition phia Banks for the last and	The following of the leading	items of the	\$362,333,551 statement Philadel-	(Marked thus not Nations America*

G	* April 14. \$14,642,150	\$14,642,150		
Capital	45,144,699	45,762,733	Increase	\$618.034
Loans	949.016	936.876	Decrease	12,140
Specie	18,323,759	18.660,513	Increase	336,754
Legal Tenders	34.640.864	35,448,955	Increase	808,091
Deposits	.8,743,396	8,761,219	Increase	17,823
Circulation		11.	T	1.1.1.1

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadel-

phia Banks at stated periods: Specie. 890,822 Deposits. Circulation. Date. 45,941,001 46,774,150 47,350,428 7,226,369 983,685 7,319,528 36,618,004 Jan. 36,947,700 36,214,653 7,357,972 7,411,337 7,432,535 1,007,186 Jan. 15... ... 47,254,622 1,012,980 1,008,825 1,000,689 35,460,881 47,607,558 34,681,135 47,233,661 47,249,383 46,981,337 34,464,070 33,926,542 996,312 7,819,599 Feb. 10. 7,843,002 7,732,170 953,207 33,052,252 1,026,408 1,041,392 1,055,694 46,865,592 Feb. 24..... 8,161,049 32,835,094 46,604,752 46,546,878 46,690,788 Mar. 3..... 8,248,100 8,438,184 8,580,200 8,666,230 32,504,508 32,102,427 Mar. 10...... Mar. 17.... 1,026,068 32,144,250 981,932 990,630 46,642,150 32,257,653 32,762,280 46,043.488 46,028,641 Mar. 31..... 946,282 8,720,270 Apr. 7..... 8,743,396 8,761,219 45,762,733 936,876

BOSTON BANKS .- The last weekly statement of the condition of the Boston banks, as compared with the preceding, shows a decrease in nearly every item. The following were the changes: Loans decreased \$5,129,985; specie decreased \$35,955; legal tender notes decreased \$593,502; deposits decreased \$660,514; national circulation decreased \$1,165,555, State circulation decreased \$33,157. Amount due from other banks increased \$694,050; amount due to other banks decreased \$1,452,433.

The following are the footings as compared with the two pre-

vious returns.	April 23.	April 16.	April 9.
Capital	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans	86,120,897	91.250,882	92,142,975
Specie	401,693	457,648	487,955
Legal Tender Notes	19,309,145	19,902,647	20,334,570
Due from other banks	11,688,105	10,994,055	11,503,317
Due to other banks	11,856,547	13,308,980	15,000,170 37,426,560
Deposits	36,946,182	37,606,696	23,266,642
Circulation (National)	22,469,488	23,635,043 777,198	830,069
Circulation (State)	744,041	- C T :4410	

NATIONAL BANKS .- The Merchants' Bank of Little Rock, Arkansas, and the First National Bank of Helena, Montana Territory, were the only national depositories designated during the

fortnight ending April 21, 1866.	
National currency issued for the week ending April 21, 1866 Amount previously issued	\$1,524,600 265,382,560
Model to date	\$268,029,040

The following comparison shows the progress of the Nationa Banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation, from January

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
January 6	1.626	407,509,203	240,094,560
13	4 400	407,599,203	252,926,620
" 20	1,000	407,759,203	245,866,540
" 27		407,759,203	248,734,715
February 3		407,759,203	251,360,050
10	1,629	407,859,203	253,116,380
" 17		407,858,203	254,902,275
" 24	- 1	407,858,203	257,072,910
March 3.	1,680	407,858,203	258,432,790

**	10 17	1,637 1,643	409,408,203 409,408,203	260,556,750 261,638,920 262,816,870
"	94 31	1,643 1,644 1,645	409,408,203	264,247,170 265,382,560
April	7	1,645 1,645		266,504,340 268,029,040

EXCHANGE.—The course of exchange during the week eadily upward. The expectation of a return of fivem Europe; the remittances next week, on account of warded from abroad; the decline of cotton at Liverpool, ef of the market by purchases of bills to be held back ates, have had the combined effect of inducing drawers k for higher quotations. To-day the price opened at me bankers sixty days sterling, but subsequently the d to 108al 081; long date bankers bills on Paris opened closed at 5.22\\\ a5.21\\\\ 1.

wing are the closing quotations for the several classes ills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

London Comm'l do bkrs'long do do short Paris, long do short Antwerp Swiss Hamburg Amsterdam Frankfort Bremen Berlin	April 6. 105 1 @ 106 1 106 1 @ 106 1 @ 106 1 @ 106 1 @ 106 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	April 13. 106¼@106¾ 107¼@107¾ 108¼ 523¼@521¼ 520 @517¾ 531¼@527⅓ 527¼@526¼ 35¼@ 35¾ 40 @ 40¾ 40¼@ 40¾ 76¼@ 77¾ 70 @ 70¾	April 20. 1061/01061/ 1071/01071/ 1081/0 52°1/0525 525	April 27. 106%@107% 108 @108% 109 @— 522%@521% 520 @518% 556%@522% 523%@521% 35%@40364 40%@41% 77%@78
---	--	---	--	---

BANK STOCK LIST.

_							
	COMPANIES.	CA	PITAL.	Divi	DEND.	FRII	DAY.
(1	Marked thus * are not National.)	Par of Share.	Amount.		Last Paid.		Ask.
A	merica*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	140	
A	merica (Jer. City).	25	100,000	Jan. and July	Oct. '654		
A	merican	100 100	5.000,000	May and Nov	May. '665	108	
A	tlantic.	100	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '666	••••	• • • •
A	tlantic (Brooklyn).	50	250,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 00		
B	Sowery Broadway	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '6612	200	••••
B	Brooklyn	50	300,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66		••••
B	Bull's Head* Butchers & Drov	25	800,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	125	
C	entral	100	3,000,000	May and Nov	May. '66	1053	106
C	entral (Brooklyn).	50	200,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	135	1
0	Chatham Chemical	25 100	300,000	Quarterly	Jan. '666	400	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
10	litizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	198	
10	lity	100	1,000,000	May and Nov	Jan. '66		
10	City (Brooklyn)	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	1063	108
10	Commonwealth	. 100	750,000	Jan. and July	May. '65	5 100	103
15	Continental Corn Exchange*	. 100	1,000.00	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	115	1
10	Croton	. 100	200,00	0	Ann 200 1		
19	Currency Dry Dock*	. 100	100,00	J Quarterly	Apr. '66 1 Jan. '66 3; Jan. '66 3; Jan. '66 Jan. '66 Nov. '65 1 Jan. '66 1	110	1 :
13	East River	. 50	350,00	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	4	. 100
11	Righth	. 100	250,00	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	1
11	Fifth First	. 100	500.00	May and Nov	Nov. '651	0 207	
11	First (Brooklyn)			Jan. and July	Jan. '661	0	102
	Fourth	- 100	5,000,00	Oldan. and July	Jan. '66	5 130	8 103
3	Fulton Far. & Cit.(Wm'bg)	30	160.00	O Jan. and July	Jan. '6653	٠	1.:
1	Gallatin	. 1 100	1,500,00	O Apr. and Oct	. Apr. '66	6 130	110
1	Greenwich* \dots	. 2	5 200,00 300,00	O Apr and Oct.	Jan. '66	5	
١.	Grocers' Hanover	. 1 10	1,000,00	0 Jan. and July	Jan. '66	6 109	100
.	Importers & Trad	. 10	0 1,500,00	O Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 115	100
1	Irving LeatherManufact'rs	. 1 0	ui nuu.uu	or co. and mug.	. 12 00. 00		
	Long Isl. (Brook.)	5	0 400.00	0 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5 130	140
,	Manhattan* Manufacturers'	5	0 2,050,00 0 252,00	00 Feb. and Aug. 00 Apr. and Oct.		5 100	
1	Manufac. & Merch.	F. 10	0 P00 M	MITon and Inly	Jan. '66	5 102	110 160
1	Marine	10	400,00	0 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 Jan. '66	6 113	115
	Market Mechanics'	10	EL O DOD DE	Willen and Iniv	18H. DU	DITTO	[74()
i	Mechanics' (Brook.). 5	500,0	00 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 104	150
5	Mech. Bank. Asso.	5	500,0 5 600,0	May and Nov.	May. '66	5 120	
5	Mechan. & Traders Mercantile	10	00 1,000,0	00 May and Nov.	May. '66	.5 120	111
7	Merchants'	8	3,000,0	Oollan and Dec	May. '66 May. '66 May. '66 Dec. '65	.5 105	114
0	Merchants' Exch Metropolitan	:: 1	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 50 & 1,235,0 \\ 00 & 4,000,0 \end{array} $	00 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	.6 120	122
2	Nassau*	10	00 1,000,0	00 Jan. and July	Jan. '66 Jan. '66 Nov. '65 Jan. '66	5 100	113
9	Nassau (Brooklyn National) 4					
-	New York	1	3,000,0	00 Jan. and July.	Apr. '66 Jan. '66 Jan. '66 Jan. '66 Jan. '66 Jan. '66 Jan. '66 Feb. '66 Feb. '66 Jan. '66	.5 118	
i-	New York County	1	00 200,0	Oo Jan. and July	Jan. '66	6 12	5
e	NewYorkExchang Ninth		00 300,0 00 1,0 00,0	00 Jan. and July	Jan. '66	.5 108	110
	North America	1	00 1,000,0	00 Jan. and July	Jan. '66	6 110) 1108
00	North River* Ocean		50 400,0 50 1,000,0	00 Feb. and Aug	Feb. '66	.4 10	
50	Oriental*		50 300,0	000 Feb. and Ang	Feb. '66	.5	
10	Pacific		50 422,7 00 2,000,0	OU Feb. and Aug MoJan. and July	Jan. '66	.7 15	154
al	Park		25 412,	500 Jan. and July	Jan. '66	.5 11	
У	Phœnix		20 1,800,	000 Jan. and July	Feb. '66	5 11	0
•	Republic St. Nicholas'	1	00 2,000, 00 1,000,	000 Feb. and Aug	Feb. '66	5 10	0
n.	Seventh Ward.]	00 500,	000 April and Oc	t. Jan. '66	.— 10 11	0
60	Second]	1 500	000 Jan and Nov	Jan. '66	5 11	0 112
20 40	Shoe & Leather .		1,500, 100 200,	000 May and Nov	Nov. '65	6 10	5
15	State of New Yor	k	2,000,	000 May and Nov	Nov. '66	510	6 109
50	Tenth		100 1,000, 100 1,000,	ooo Jan. and July	yJan. '66	5	
180 175	Third Tradesmen's		40 1,000	000 Jan. and Jul	y Jan. '66	77	0
10	Indon		50 1,500	000 May and No	t. Jan. '66 Nov. '65 Nov. '65 Nov. '66 Nov. '66 Jan. '66 Jan. '66 Jan. '66 Jan. '66 May. '66 Jan. '66	316	5
790	Williamsburg Cit	y1	ent por	rinda ette a er	As - Histori And addition	de 🔞 ,	, ••

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 27.)

-	SECU	RITIES.		Satur	. Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	SECURITIES. Satur Mon., Tues. We	dThur.
America					1265/8	_				Railroad Stocks.	110
United	States 6s, 186'	ional. 7 <i>re</i>	gistered				-			Central of New Jersey	110
do do	do 68, 1868	re	aistered			114			14%	do do preferred 100 $ 96$ $ 96$ $ -$	
do do	do 68, 1881	re	.coupon	1. 106 1	107	1071	1075/8	1081/4 10	083/8	Chicago and Great Eastern	- 58
do	do 68, 5-20	g	.coupon	. 104%	105%	105%	105%	106 1 10	061%	Chicago and Northwestern $100 27 29\% 29 29$	291
do do	do 6s. 5-20	s	coupo	n 104%	1105%	=	105%	$\frac{-105}{105}$	05%	00 00 preferred100 3.% 35% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55%	58½ 123½
do do	do 6s, 5.20 do 6s, 5.20	s do r s (3d issue)	egistere coupo	$n \mid 105$	105	-		1053/4 10	051/8	Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati. 100 814 81% 83% 83%	8278
do do	do 68, 5.20s	$ \frac{1}{2} $ do $\dots r$ $ \frac{1}{2} $ gon War, 1881	registere	a 104%					_	Cleveland and Toledo	104%
do do	do 6s.	do. do. (1	vearly)).]	-	-				Eighth Avenue	
do	do 5s, 1871	re	gistered	!.				97	_	Grie	73 78
do do	do 58, 1874	re	gistered		_	94			=	Hannibal and St. Joseph	
do do	do 5s. 10-4)s	.coupon	. 931		95¼ 95¼	96 96	95 1/2 9	53/8	Iarlem	-
do	do 68, Unio	n Pacific R. R.	(cur.)	:						do preferred	1101
do do	do do	eas. Notes1do do2d	d series	. 1017/	102	102 102	$101\frac{7}{8}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10134 & 10 \\ 10134 & 10 \end{array} $	13/4	llinois Central	119
do do	do do (lo do30 ificates,	d series	. 1013	102	1017/8	102	101% 10	134	oliet and Chicago	-
		ate.							-	IcGregor Western	
nnect	icut 6s			.	_				_	Idrietta and Cincinnati	40
eorgia inois	6s Canal Bonds.	860						_ -		do do 2d preferred100 — — — —	-
do	Registered, 18	30	.			_		-	_	lichigan So. and N. Indiana	106%
do	do de				_					do do guaranteed100 — 140 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
do do	do de	1865				_		_ -	-	do do do 1st pref100 95%	951/2
do	de	1877				_		-	_	[ilwankee and St. Paul	
do	War Loan	1879								do do preferred 100 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	58
	68, War Loan.			1				-		orris and Essex 100 — 82 ew Jersey 100 — 82	100
ďο	218	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						_		ew York Central 100 - 931 921 927	120 927/8
iisian	a 68			,					11	ew Haven and Hartford	
higan do	6s. 1878								-	hio and Mississippi Certificates 25% 26 26% 26% 26% 26%	261/8
do do	6s, 1883			-		_		_ -	-	nnama 100	
do	7s. War Loan	. 1878				95				ttshurg Fort Wayne and Chicago 100 071/ 005/100 000/	9834
do mesoi		an, 1890						-	-	eading	36
ssouri	6s			I	7434		75	74% 74	16	econd avenue	663/8
do	6s, (Pacific RI	and St. Joseph 1		741/2		75		75 -	-11	xth avenue	
v Yor do	k 7s, 1870 6s, 1866							_ -	-	oledo, Wabash and Western 50 — 36 3816 39	
do	6s, 1867					_	2			do do do preferred 50 — 300	- 0
do do	6s, 1872									Railroad Bonds:	
do do	6s, 1873 6s, 1874							- -	- -	dantic and Great Western, 1st mort	`— -
do	6s, 1875						_ -		-	Iffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort., 1877	
do do	5s, 1866									do do 1st mortgage	-
do do	5s, 1868 5s, 1871	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •				- -	_ -	-11,	do do Income	
do do	5s, 1874	•••••		_		:	_ -	_ _	-110	icago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage	
do	58. 1876				_ :				= '	icago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund	
lo h Car	colling os	nty Bonds		831/	01 5 10 83 × 8	02 10	0214 -	102	3/4	do do Extension	_
0 68.	1868						83% 8	37/8	-11,	do do consolidated	83 8
68,	18 75 .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					_ -		_ 8	icago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage	
6s. 1	1886	• ; • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					_ -	_ _	-	do do 3d mortgage, conv	
de Isla	and 6s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_ -	-	- -	_ -	_ _	- 9	eveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund	73%
nessee	e 6s, 1868	 				_ =			_11	do do do 2d mort.	_
do do	58	ıs	. 1	90%	01 -	9	92	91	_ •	e, 1st mortgage, 1868	
nnia 69 consin	s, coupon		1	-		-	- 69	683	4	o 9d mortgage 1870	
	Munic	inal.	1		-	- -	_ -	- -	- -	o 3d mortgage, 1883	= 5
10 (68. Water Loai	1	1	93		_ -		_ 93	- ·G	ena and Chicago, extended	
do (6s, Public Parl 6s, Improveme	t Loan		-	- -	- -	86		- _	do do 2d mortgage	
ev City	768. Water Lo	an	1	_ -	=		$\equiv \mid =$			elem. 1st mortgage, 1869–72	
y ork lo	6s, 1876	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		_ -	_ -	_ -	_ _	-	do 2d mortgage, 1868	- -
lo lo	6s, 1878	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		=	_ -	_ _	$= \mid =$		B	Ison River, 1st mortgage, 1869.	
lo	58, 1867		1.		_ _	= =			- -	do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885	-
0	5s, 1868 5s, 1870	••••••••			- -		_ -	-	- n	do convertible, 1867	
	bs. 1873			_ -	_ _	_ _			$ \mathbf{L} $	kawanna and Western Bonds	102
0	Ea 107/4		1 -						M M	ietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage. 81 81	_ -
0	58, 1874 58, 1875				- -	- -	_ _		- 11	do do 88, new, 1882	= $ $ $=$
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5s, 1874 5s, 1875 5s, 1876			_					: "	do do 2d mortgage, 7s	38% -
	58, 1874 58, 1875 58, 1876 58, 1890 58, 1898	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			- -	_ -	-	M	wankee and Prairie du Chien 1st mort	
	5s, 1874	68		_ =	-	1 /		1	M	vaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage	_ -
can C	58, 1874 58, 1875 58, 1876 58, 1890 58, 1898 58, F. Loan, 18 Miscellar	68 eous.			60			-	11 -	do do income	
can C	58, 1874 58, 1875 58, 1876 58, 1890 58, 1898 58,F. Loan, 18 Miscellar Coal cli Steamship.	68. eous.	100	129	128	127	16 124	× 121 ×	M	sissippi and Missouri Land Grants	
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NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

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DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding.		TEREST.	Princi-	FRID		DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding.	-1	NTEREST.	Princi- pal	FRID	
<i>D</i> 20		Rate.	Payable.	Due.	Bid	Asked			Rate.	Payable.	Due.	Bid	Asked
AMERICAN GOLD COIN					128%	129	Municipal Securities ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip	\$90,000	5	Jan. & July	770 '74		
National Securities. Bonds of 1847registered.	9,415,250	6	Jan. & July			120	do City Scrip	225,000	6	do	'65 '69 '70 '82		100
do 1848,	8,908,342	6	Jan. & July	1868	114½ 114	114%	do Water Loan do Alb. Nor. RR	850,000 300,000	6	do	1879	• • • • •	101 100%
1860	7,022,000	5	Jan. & July	1871	96		ALLEGHANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.		6	Jan. & July	var. 1913		••••
do doregisterea.					99	:	do do RR. Bds. Baltimore, Md.—Improvement	600,000 4,963,000		J.,A.,J.&O.	1870	82	83
do doregistered.	20,000,000		Jan. & July	}			do Miscellaneous. do N.W.Virg.RR.	820,000	6	Jan. & July	1870 1873	••••	95
	282,699,650	6	Jan. & July	1881 {	10634	108¾ 108¾	do Water Loan	3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1875	****	991
OregonWar Bds (yearly) coupon	1,016,000	6 {	July Jan. & July	1881	105 104	•••	do York&Cum.R. do B.&O.R.coup)	1,000,000		Jan. & July		993	99 100
Ronds (5-208) of 1862 compon.	4,780,500	. (May & Nov.		10614	1063%	do B. & O. RR	5,000,000	1	J.,A.,J.&O.	1		991/2
do do do registerea.				}	102½ 105¾	1023	do ParkBANGOR, Mc.—City Debt	554,000 197,700		M.,J.,S,&D	'65 '82	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	90
do do do registered.	100,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1884			do Railroad Debt				'65 '74 '78 '79	••••	••••
do do 1865 coupon. (do do do registered.)	65,175,500	6	May & Nov.	1885 }	1057/8	106	Boston, Mass.—City Bonds	1 110			'65 '85	95	9516
do (10-40s) 1864 coupon.	171,219,100	5	Mar. & Sept.	1904	953%	95%	do City Bonds	1,265,610 1,949,711			'67 '77 '72 '73	••••	117
do do do registered. \ Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865.	4,634,000		Jan. & July	1	95	••••	do Water Loan Stg.	993,000	5		'70 '78		****
Treasury Notes (1st series)		7.30	Feb. & Aug.	1867	1011/4	101%	Brooklyn, N.Y.—City Bonds	634,200		Jan. & July	'65 '71 '65 '95	86	••••
do do (3d series)		7.30	Jun. & Dec. Jan. & July		101 % 101 %	1013/6	do Improve't St's do Pub. Park L'n	121,540	6	do	1869	85	
Debt Certificates	62,258,000	6	Maturity	1 year	100	100%	do Water Loan BUFFALO, N.Y.—Municipal Bonds	5,550,000 216,000		do	'81 '97 '65 '79	-	951/4
State Securities. ALABAMA—State Bonds	2,109,000		May & Nov	1877			do Municipal Bonds	299,000	7		65 '82	•••	
do do do	648,000 688,000		Jan. & July do	1876 1876	.:	•••	CHICAGO, Ill.—City Bonds do City Bonds			Apr. & Oct Jan. & July	18.00		
CALIFORNIA-State Bonds	2,472,000		do	72 '80	1063	110	do Sewerage Bonds.	913,000	7	do	79 '87 1888		92
do State Bonds large (CONNECTICUT—War Bonds	8,000,000		Jap. & July		1	95	do Water Bonds CINCINNATI, O.—Municipal		6	Apr. & Oct			92
GEORGIA—State Bonds	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	1880	94		do Water Bonds		6	Jan. & Jul			••••
do do do ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds	525,000 1,325,089		Jan. & July	1872			CLEVELAND, O—City Bonds do Water Bonds		7	do	1879		
do do do Registered	1,722,200	6	do	1'60 '70)		do Sewerage Bonds		8	do	1890 1871		****
do Coupon Bondsdo do do do	1,386,570 2,371,725		do	'60 '65 '69 '70	97		DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds do City Bonds	256,368	3 7	June & Dec	'69 '79		93
do do do	1,681,677	6	do	76 77			do City Bonds	50,000	6	Apr. & Oct Jan. & Jul	1865	••••	
do do do do War Loan Bonds	241,000 1,157,700		do do	1879 1879	97	95	do Water Bonds Dubuque, Io.—City Bonds	319,45	8	Various.	משו אשו		••••
Indiana-State Bonds	236,000	5	Jan. & July	1866			do Railroad	400,000	7	Jan. & July Various.	y '75 '77 '65 '80		
do do do do War Loan Bonds	2,058,173 1,225,500		May & Nov	1866 1868			HARTFORD, Ct.—City Bonds do Park Bonds	130,000	6	Feb. & Au	1882		
Iowa-State Certificates	200,000 300,000	7	Jan. & July	1886			do Railroad Bonds do Water Bonds	500,000		Jan. & Jul June & Dec	1883		94
do War Loan Bonds Kansas—State Bonds	200,000		Jan. & July	76 '78	8	97	JERSEY CITY, N. J.—City Bonds	. 122,000	6	Various.		L	
KENTUCKY—State Bonds do State Bonds	447,000 3,204,000		Jan. & July	68 '78		95	do do City Bonds do do Water Bds	0 0 000	7	Jan. & Jul	y '77 'S	91	
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR)	516,000	6		dem.	1	35	LOUISVILLE, Ky.—City Bonds		6	Various.	var.		••••
do State Bonds (RR) do State Bonds for B'ks,	3,942,000 5,398,000			67 .69	9 97		do City Bonds Water Bonds.		6	May & Nov	400		
MAINE—State Bon ds	532,000	6	Mar. & Sept		7		MARYSVILLE, Cal.—City Bonds .	•	10	Jan. & Jul	У	•••	` • • • •
do War Loan MARYLAND—State Bonds	4,800,000 8,171,902	6	Jan. & July Quarterly		9	94	do City Bonds MILWAUKEE, Wis.—City, re-adj'	d 911,50	4	June & Dec	1894		
do State Bds.coupon.	3,192,763	1	Quarterly	1 66	100		NEWARK, N. JCity Bonds	. 219,00		Feb. & Au Jan. & Jul	g 1873		
do StateBds inscribed (do State Bonds.coupon.	1,727,000		Quarterly		100 100	101	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds	425,00	0 5	Apr. & Uc	. 00 0	4	
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip do do do	672,000 220,000	5	Various. May & Nov	var.			NEW LONDON, Ct.—City Bonds NEWPORT, R. I.—City Bonds			Jan. & Jul Apr. & Oc	t. '73 '8	4	
do War Loans	6,429,000	5	do	1894		. 94	NEW HAVEN, Ct.—City Bonds	200,00	0 6	Jan. & Jul May & No	y 70 8	100	••••
do State Scrip do do do	1,150,004 2,450,000		Jan. & July	y '71 '7	0	. 1073	NEW YORK CITY—Water Stock	3,000,20 2,147,00		do	1880	:::	
do War Loan	1,088,000	6	do	1883	0		do do CrotonW'r S'	k 900,00	0 5	Feb. & Au	g 1890 1890		
Michigan—\$2,000,000 Loan do do do	250,000 1,750,000		Jan. & July	y 1868 '73 '8	3 87	1 :	do do W'r S'k of '4	19 483,90	0 5	May & No	v. '75 '7	9	. 88
do Renewal Loan	216,000	6	do	1878	87	1	do do W'r S'k of 't do do Bu. S'k No.	1,878,90 190,00	0 5	Apr. & Oc May & No	t. 1875 v. '70 '7	3	
do War Bounty Loan	345,000		do May & Nov	1886	94		do do Fire Indem.	8. 402,76	8 5	do	1868		
MINNESOTA—State Bonds MISSOURI—State Bonds	250,000 602,000		Jan. & July		97		do do Central P'k s			Jan. & Ju	1887		
do State Bonds for RR	13,701,000	6	Jan. & July	y '71 '8	9	743	do do Central P'k	275,00	0 6	do Feb. & At	1898		
do State Bonds (Pac. RR) do State Bonds (H, &St.J)	7,000,000 3,000,000		do	72 '8 72 '8		78	do do C.P.Imp. F. S	1.966.00	0 6	May & No	v. 1876		
do Revenue Bonds	431,000	9	do	1866			do do Real Estate	B. 600,00	0 6	do	1873 1883		
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds do War Fund Bds	535,100 1,650,000		Jan. & Jul	y 1874	. 913	<u></u>	do do Fl.D't. F'd.	3. 2,748,00	0 6	do	1878 1866		
NEW JERSEY—State Scripdo War Loan Bonds	95,000	6	Jan. & Jul	y var.		_	11 do do PD.B.SK. NO.			do	'67 '	76	
NEW YORK)	731,000 700,000		Jan. & Jul. J.Au.J.&O	. 1870	100	1 :::	do do Pub. Edu. S'	k. 154,00	0 5	do	1873 lv '65'	89	
do do	1,189,780 500,000	6	Jan. & Jul	pleas	3		do do Tomp.m ket	L. 895.5			v. 1864		
do Canaral Eund	800,000		do	1878		1	do do Vol. B'nty L	'n 490,00			1867	1	
do do	909,607 442,961		do May & Nov	pleas 1868	3.	1 .	do do vol.Fam.Alc	IL 2,500,00	00 5	do	'66	73	
do do	900.000	5	Jan. & Jul	y 1875	87	` :::	NEWYORKC'NTYC't House S	'k 1,400,0	$00 \mid 6$		'73-	76 91	••••
do Bounty Bonds	800,000 25,566,000	5	Jan. & Jul	1878 v 1877	1022	103	do do Sol.S.&Rf.R	.B 949,70	00 6	do	'80-'	81 91	••••
do do			Ja. &Ju	· · · ·	102)		do do Sol.B'ntyFd	.B 4,996,0	00 6	do	י-קקי	82	
do	702,000 3,050,000		J AJ&O	1866	93		PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—City Bds,	old 552,7	00 5	Jan. & Ju		81	1
do do	6,000,000	6	do	1873	933	×	do CityBds,no	ew 739,2	22 5 00 6		1'65 '	93 88	
de Canal Bonds	2,250,000 500,000	6	do do	1874	1 :::	25,100	do CityBds,no	ew 7.898.7	17 6	do	'65'	99 92	⅓ 98
do do	900,000	6	do	1877 1866	•••	••	PINTSBURG, Pa.—City Bonds Railroad Bond	ds. 1.800.0	00 5	do	1913	68	
d do	192,585 1,163,000	5	do	1868		1	PORTLAND, Me.—City Bonds	985,3	26 6		s. '66'; ct. '68'		93
do do	167,000	5	do	1871 1874			PROVIDENCE, R. I.—City Bonds	600.0	100	Mar &Se	pt. 1880	5	
North Carolina—State Bonds	4,500,000 9,749,500	6		. var	. 83		do Railroad B	'ds 500,0	000		uly 1876 1895	2 1	
Oню—Foreign Loando Foreign Loan	562.,268 1,009,500	6	Jan. & Jul do	ly 1860 1865	1	•• •••	do City Loan. ROCHESTER, N. Y.—City Bonds	200,0	000	5 Variou	g. '65	'82	
do Foreign Loan do Foreign Loan	37,9,866	6	do	1868	1		do City Bonds	150.0	000	7 do 6 Jan. & J	165 nlv 65		••••
uo roreigh Loan	2, 183, 539	2 6	do	1870 1875	1 .		SACRAMENTO, Cal.—City Bonds	1.496	100	6 Jan. & J	nlv '88-	98	
do Foreign Loando Foreign Loan	1,600,000 4,095,30	9 6	do	1881			do County B'	18. 446.	300	6 do	uly '65	*83 :	
QO Domestic Loan Ronda	2,400,000 679,00	0 6	May & No	v. 1886 '68-"			do Real Estate	523,0	000	6 do	765	90	,
PENNSYLVANIA—State Bonds do State Stock	6,168,00	0 5	Various.	var	. 85		do Sewerage Improaement	425,	000	6 ao	771	'87	85
do Military L'n Rda	29,209,00	0 5	do Feb. & Au	g. var			do Water	484,	000	6 do	'71	'83 .	
SOUTH CAROLINA—State (War) Bds	3,889,00	0 6	Jan. & Ju	ly 71 '	94 93	*	a do harbor		000		'67	'81	85
TENNESSEE—Improvement Bor	2,595,51	6 6	Jan. & Ju Apr. & Oc	t. 1868	90	1 00	do Pacific RR	457,	000	6 do	771	773	
do Railroad Bonds	s 2,115,40	0) 6	do	1868	85	89	do Iron Mt. RR	285.	900	6 do	774	777	85
VERMONT—State Certificates	13,911,90 175,00	0 6 0 6	Jan. & Ju	var	. 90		SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—City Bor	ids. 1,352,	600 1	0 May & N	lov. 187	1 .	
VIRGINIA-Registered Bond	1,650,00	0 6	Jun. & De	c. '71 "	78	•••	111	nds. 329,	500 1 000	6 do	118	75 .	
do Coupon Bonds do Sterling Bond	21,888,39 12,972,00	0 6	Jan. & Ju do	'86	95 68		do C.&Co't	yB. 1,133.	500 000	6 do	188	1770	
WISCONSIN—State Bond	1,800,00	0 6	do	1872		17.	do C.&Co'i	yB. 960	000	7 April &	Oct. 188	33 .	***
do War Fund Bonds	1 4 000 00	0 6	do	י קיקיי	88	1	do C.&Co'	vB. 1,000	000	7 Jan. &	July 18	ar.	
do War Fur Cortif	. 605,00	0 6	Apr. & Oc	t. 98-	ā8j	1 19	I WAS ALTROPON HAL - CITY DON		1410[

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 27.

The continued ease in the money market, a slight advance in gold, a revival of trade, together with some other circumstances of partial influence, have contributed to a revival of speculation. The coming month promises to be one of considerable activity.

Cotton is the principal—almost the only exception to the general favorable out look in business matters. There has been a large decline, and prices close very unsettled. The intelligence from Liverpool reports a decline that was not wholly unexpected.

Breadstuffs have experienced a further speculative advance. The operations for a rise proclaim not only a great deficiency in present supplies throughout the country, but very indifferent prespects for the crops this year.

Provisions have been generally firm—some hog products have advanced. Pork has advanced some 75c. per bbl. in the past three days, chiefly on speculative orders from Western markets, where prices are nearly as high as in this market. Very little pork is now reaching this market from the West. The closing price for new mess this afternoon, was \$27.37½ Lard has also advanced, with diminished supplies. Bacon and cut meats have continued to come forward liberally, but have latterly been active, although the export demand is now limited. The receipts of live hogs at this market are quite large for the season,—a fact that will doubtless have an early influence, more or less, on the market for cut meats, bacon and prime mess pork. Beef has been firmer and more active. The receipts have nearly ceased for the season. Butter is nearly nominal. Cheese firm. Liverpool advices report a declining market for provisions.

Groceries have been active. Coffee sold largely early in the week but for the last few days has been quiet and firm. The trade is now well supplied. Sugars have met with a steady demand. The large arrivals early in the week gave buyers a temporary advantage, which sellers have since recovered. The intelligence from New Orleaus indicates that the sugar plantations of Louisiana have been badly damaged by the flood in the Mississippi, breaking through the levees. The importations at this market will probably be greatly reduced for some months to come by the rigid enforcement of quarantine regulations. Molasses has acted in unison with sugar. Teas have been more active and prices firm. Rice has been active to-day, and stocks reduced Spices quiet.

In Naval stores we notice in the last two or three days a laage export demand for spirits turpentine and rosin, and the transactions to-day showed some improvement, embracing common rosin at 3 per 280 lbs., and spirits turpentine 87@89c per gallon. Other naval stores have been rather quiet.

Petroleum is firmer through holders, not from any improvement in the demand.

Tobacco is generally lower and more active; that is, holders are disposed to sell, but obtain as good prices as they could have done in several weeks past, but not quite equal to those heretofore demanded.

Wool has been quiet for a few days, pending a large sale by auction at Boston, which is expected will settle prices for the present.

East India goods are somewhat irregular. Calcutta Linseed having advanced to \$2 55, gold, with large sales, and is now held higher. Manila Hemp declined. Gunny Cloth is advancing, while Gunny Bags remain dull.

The freight engagements show less activity in cotton shipments, but this staple and some Naval Stores embrace the bulk of shipments. We note, however, several cargoes of staves.

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the week ending April 24, since January 1, and for 1866, the corresponding period in 1865:

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

E o an outlier, i	,	,		- any and a contro th to	TO BLACK	111,100 10	D.]
	For	Since	Same	t	For	Since	Same
2	the	Jan.	time		the		time
	week			j	_		
Ashos nto bble			2,092	Dital Lile 6	week	-,	65.
Ashes, pts, bbls	(1	817	2,032	Pitch, bbls.		670	• • • •
Ashes, Pris, bls		39	186	Oil cake	5,984	172,551	116,641
Beeswax, lbs.	1,202	89,559	100,885	Oils.			
Breadstuffs.				Petrol., gals	366,3888	,657,2082	.304.873
Flour, bbls.		324,896	366,374	Whale, gals	4,142	9,374	9,470
C.meal, bbls	3,792	38,993	44,621	Sperm, gals	27,616	67,074	34,730
Wheat, bus.		102,409	172,000	Lard, gals	552	6,642	22,503
Rye, bush .	9,001	146,050		Provisions.		•,	101000
Corn, bush.	47,7192,		136,436	Pork, bbls	2,642	35,693	44,683
Oats, bush		584,598	• • • •	D 6111 - 0.1	8. 1,571	30,594	40,642
Peas, bush	1,400	13,187	••••	Bacon,	13,396	188,761	191,888
Candles, bxs.	2,019	22,752	••••	Datton	512	7,274	52,689
Cotton, bales.	22,277	218,327	15,945	Cheese	161	29,590	88,590
Hay, bales.	3,474	12,230		Lard	5,896	121,139	126,379
Hops, bales		328	10,484	Staves M	91	2,874	4,547
Naval Stores,			,	Tallow	3,608	54,599	78,265
C.Turp.bbls	1,500	8,257		Tobacco, pkgs	2,213	30,667	54,251
S.Turp, bbls	250	3,017	572	Tobacco, mf, lbs.	151.548	885,6851	481 890
Rosin, bbls.	8,813	76,676	4.507	Whalebone, lbs	32,051	151,896	37,848
Tar, bbls	64	5,571	4,334	TT ALLEGO DO ALOJ AND	00,002	101,000	01,020
group in in any it	~-	01014	31006	, ·			

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending April 27, 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.]

	Į.	I THE ITE	emp icre	DIALIK III	1000 HO LECOLU M	ав ша	ue.j	1 4
		This	Since	Same	1	This	Since	Same
		week.	Jan. 1.	time'65		week.	Jan. 1.	time'65
ı	Ashes, pkgs	70	1,616	4,680	Rosin	4,860	139,925	9,188
	Breadstuffs-				Tar	3,512		3,000
1	Flour, bbls	31,797	493,892	638,180	Pitch		1,018	• • • •
1	Wheat, bush	546	70,956	16,540	Oil cake, pkgs	996	24,622	
ı	Oats	1,604	384,458	962,910	Oil lard		2,107	3,195
l	Corn	12,213	439,218	604,290	Oil, Petroleum.	3,642	304,348	122,665
١	Rye		13,880		Peanuts, bags.		6,001	••••
ł	Malt	2,950	176,361		Provisions-		•	
I	Barley	3,940	115,924	*158,420	Butter, pkgs.	8,225	103,227	161,870
l	Grass seed	1,228	97,308		Cheese	740	42,857	44,225
١	Flaxseed		2,252		Cut meats	2,596	73,424	66,835
l	Beans	240	32,711		T	8,791	54,996	
I	Peas	548	17,335			2,284	78,510	90,440
ł	C. meal, bbls.	5,241	35,609	†140,315	Beef, pkgs	- 503	42,885	57,685
l	C. meal, bags.	6,200	182,719			1,613	65,947	64,080
l	B. W. Flour,		12. T		Lard, kegs	307	3,751	
ı	bags		6,045		Rice, pkgs		1,335	
l	Cotton, bales	11,391	296,676	124,400	Starch	899	37,545	•••
Ì	Copper, bbls	109	2,720		Stearine	98	3,160	
l	Copper, plates.		927		Spelter, slabs		547	• • • •
ı	Driedfruit, pkgs	122	4,956		Sugar, hhds &			
ŀ	Grease, pkgs	72	1,158			690	1,008	• • • •
ı	Hemp, bales	4	304		Tallow, pkgs	26	2,012	
ı	Hides, No	16,559	191,678		Tobacco	3,014	53,568	8,365
ı	Hops, bales		3,324	12,325	Tobacco, hhds.	292	7,248	
١	Leather, sides.	36,366	703,367	639,900	Whisky, bbls	1,990	29,134	19,225
	Lead, pigs	117	2,530		Wool, bales	2,117	30,117	20,950
	Molasses, hhds,				Dressed Hogs,	,	00,22.	,
	& bbls	100	5,351				81,769	
	Naval Stores-				Rice, rough,		32,130	
	Crude trp,bbl	889	17,403	585	bush		15,704	
	Spirits turp-		,		,,		, .01	
	entine	311	10,639	1,815				
				,,				

* Inculuding malt.

† Including bags reduced to barrels.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending April 20, since Jan. 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

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

For Since Same For Since

١		FOF	Since	Same		r. Since	Same
I		the	Jan. 1,	time		e Jan. 1,	time
١		week.	1866.	1865.		k. 1866.	1865.
I	Buttons	173	2,756	701		5,403	
	Coal, tons	797	19,481	36,585	Iron, RRb'rs 8,737		55,815
ı	Cocoa, bags	142	5,911	1,001	Lead, pigs. 13,848	148,291	57,989
ı	Coffee, bags	18,043	209,739	163,883	Spelter, lbs.442,226	3,463,587	
ı	Cotton, bales.		1,490	14,760	Steel 4,239	55,947	24,114
١	Drugs, &c.				Tin, bxs 37,487		103,036
١	Bark, Peruv	192	2,613	868	Tin slabs, lbs367,811	2.777.217	1,020,346
	Blea p'wd'rs	590	7,212	6,886	Rags 33		10,278
	Brimst, tns.	220	6,948	745	Sugar, hhds,	20,210	20,210
	Cochineal		224	762	tcs & bbls 7,868	54,088	68,563
١	Cr Tartar	· 12	589		Sugar, bxs&bg 16,428	114,071	101,159
	Gambier	1,511	5,765		Tea 55,853	303,820	308,442
	Gums, crude	661	5,251	541	Tobacco 319		3,330
	Gum, Arabic	57	1,885	646	Waste 436		2,143
	Indigo	5	1,459	2.277	Wines, &c.	4,020	2,140
	Madder	155	6,600	539	Champ, bkts 4,829	44,868	4 200
	Oils, ess	169	1,870	465	Wines 15,374		4,309
	Oil, Olive	544	35,365	3 939	Wool, bales 5,714		6,696
	Opium		341	954	Articles reported by		17,200
	Soda, bi-carb	14 043	50,184	19 933	Articles reported by	#419 100	#100 OF0
	Soda, sal	1,843	8,534	3 901	Cigars\$31,937 Corks 9,113	\$413,128	
		1,962	15,758	0 161	Corks 9,113	43,166	17,120
	Soda, ash	1,012	4,993	404	Fancy goods. 78,909	1,480,409	441,222
	Flax	90	1,496	1 600	Fish 13,123	568,977	194,019
	Furs	500	7,911	959	Fruits, &c.	100.001	00.054
	Gunny cloth .	112	2,376	1,040		186,001	20,954
	Hair					128,586	136,541
		16,504	47,908	4,348		463,501	470,910
	Hides, &c.	91	699	900	Raisins 31,884	373,078	133,964
	Bristles			002	Hides, undrsd. 154,416	2,259,131	908,245
	Hides, dres'd	190	3,780	0 000	Rice 21,332	115,689	594,536
	India rubber	1,992	10,170	0,000	Spices, &c.		
	Ivory	25	694	72	Cassia 4,822	109,057	18,698
	Jewelry, &c.	4.4	050	4.4	Ginger 62	23,923	1,401
	Jewelry	14	250	141	Pepper 1,869	51,543	967
	Watches	28	397	180	Saltpetre	57,445	41,572
		17,615	109,780	8,961	woods.		
	Molasses	4,055	33,206	38,305	Fustic 360	14,985	23,074
	Metals, &c.				Logwood 4,443	94,605	39,189
	Cutlery	146	2,054	663	Mahogany. 7,479	84,215	62,217
	-						,

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 27.

The receipts at the ports the past week show a decided falling off, being only 35,000 bales, while the exports have been continued at an increased rate, reaching 69,000 bales, and the stocks exhibit a corresponding loss. Below we give a very interesting table we have prepared showing the movement of all the ports since the 1st of September:

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON (BALES) SINCE SEPT. 1, AND STOCKS AT DATES MENTIONED.

	(4)	Rece'd	—Exp	orted sin	ce Sept.	1 to-	Shipm'ts	
	13,	since	Great		Other		to North.	*
	Ports.	Sept. 1.	Brit'n.	France.	for'gn.	Total.	ports.	Stock.
٠	New Orleans, Apr.21.	701,912	281,562	105,432	15,912	402,906	188,630	160,123
	Mobile, April 21	880,046	188,596	34,102	1,242	234,940	94,321	58,212
	Charleston, April 20.	80,721	27,979	4,680	406	83,065	38,743	6,399
	Savannah, April 21	198,035	57,309	• • • • •	• • • •	57.309	124,278	17,761
'	Texas, April 14	150,593	50,363	1,739	1,770	53,872	101,045	9,533
	New York, April 27.	123,887	351,753	29,563	34,778	416,094		205,000
	Florida, April 11		27,810	• • • • •		27,810	112,433	7,121
	N. Carolina, April 27.	58,106	••••		••••		58,106	
	Virginia, April 27	27,482	,			••••	27,482	
	Other ports, April 27		14,564		240	14,804	••••	,.
	Total1	,756,176	999,936	175,516	54,3481	,240,800	745,033	463,149

The panic in the market at Liverpool, news of which has been received this week, was not unanticipated by those who had watched the

course of the trade closely. Our own London correspondent, under date of April 7, stated in last week's paper, that if the "shipments from India and the United States continued on the scale of the last three months, an *important fall*" must be expected. We repeat here the table he then gave, showing the stocks in and amount afloat for Europe at that date for the two years 1865 and 166:

Stock in Liverpoolbales. London Havre Rest of Continent	1865. 605,920 127,545 57,000 40,000	1866. 663,840 58,584 60,000 20,000
Total. Indian Cotton afloat. United States afloat.	830,465 341,500 25,000	802,424 689,000 135,000
Grand total	1,098,960	1,543,930

With such figures as these, (a consumption and export supply of 60,000 for 25 weeks,) and the increased receipts and shipments since from this side, the result was not doubtful. Many, however, argue now that there is to be a still further large decline, and that the price is to immediately settle down to 12d. Such a conclusion is not, we think, by any means authorized; for that price will not furnish a sufficient in ducement to the Southern planters to raise cotton, except to a very limited extent, and would largely reduce the production in India and elsewhere. So far as the United States is concerned, with a five per cent tax; with existing difficulties of transportation at the South; with the necessity for the reorganizing of labor, and the high rate paid for labor and all the necessaries of life, cotton at the present time cannot be profitably laid down at Liverpool at 12d. Should there therefore be a further decline it must be followed by a reaction.

The market here during the week has been depressed in sympathy with reports from Liverpool, but the concession made in prices does not exceed six cents per lb. currency, in response to nearly nine cents currency decline at Liverpool. This is due to the feeling that there must be a reaction, and holders therefore are unwilling to accept the full decline of the panic. The sales for the week are only 8,000 b les. Closing quotations are as follows:

Ordinary 课 版 Good Ordinary Low Middling Middling	27 29 30 31	Florida. 28 29 30 31	Mobile. 28 30 30 32	V. Orleans & Texas. 27 30 31 32
Good Middling	33	31 34	32 34	32 35

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

ing (111day) word as follows		
From New Orleans. Texas. Floridg. Savannah. South Carolina.	3,244 Norfolk, Baltimore, &c 30 Per Railroad. 2,260 Foreign.	924
Total for the week	***************************************	11,391 869,184
Total since July 1 The exports of cotton from	this port have been as follows:	880,575

			Week e	nding	
m **		April 4.	April 11.	April 18.	April 25
To Liverpoolba	les	8,779	14,108	18,586	17,762
To Havre			2,416	485	308
To Hamburg		863		1,101	982
To Bremen		35	703	920	683
To Glasgow					. 000
To other ports	•••	1,225	2,915	8	2,542
Total for the week		10.000	00.140	24.004	
Duariously reported	•• .	10,902	20,142	21,001	22,277
Previously reported	• •	329,921	350,823	370,965	391,966
Total from N. York since July 1, '6	35	350,823	370,965	391.966	44.4.0.40
Total Holl 211 Zoll Sinco day 1,	ю.	000,020	010,000	991,900	414,243

Galveston, April 14.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. Sales for the week 650 bales, against 182 last week, and 2,466, 751, and 901 for the three previous weeks. Receipts for the week have been 2,626 bales, and the shipments 2,588 bales to Liverpool, 192 bales to New Orleans, and 778 bales to New York. Middling closed dull at 28@29 gold, exclusive of revenue tax. Freight, by sail to Liverpool, 9-16@\frac{5}{2}d.; to New York, 1c steamer, and \frac{1}{2} sail. Exchange on New York, at sight, par to \frac{1}{2} prem. Sterling, 105@108.

		ending		ending	Week	ending
Stock on hand Sept. 1 Received this week Received previously Received at other ports	1866. 13,857 2,274 125,599 18,264	1861. 3,168 2,274 97,663 23,482	1866. 13,857 1,379 127,873 18,592	1861. 3,168 2,122	1866. 13,857 2,626 129,252	1861. 3,168 3,464
Total	159,994	126,587	161,701	129.187	164.450	133 959

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

	Dalan I		
12	0.024	Bales. 4,136 4,337 " 24	1 959
" 26 Feb. 2	6,632 Mar 3	2,790 " 31	2 274

CHARLESTON, April 21.—The statement of cotton for the week closing April 20 shows that the receipts were 2,932 bales, and the exports 1,916 bales. Of the exports 1,235 bales went to Havre, 480 to New York, and 5 to Baltimore. Freight to Liverpool, \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. to 9-16d for Upland and 1d. for Sea Island. To New York by steamer 1c, and by sail \(\frac{2}{3}\)c. Exchange on New York sight \(\frac{1}{2}\)discount to \(\frac{1}{2}\) premium. Sales for the week about 1 300 bales. Middling closing nominally at 35c. The following is the statement for the last three weeks;

	Stade on London to do	-Apri	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Week en -Apri Sea Is.	
	Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865 Receipts from Sept. 1, 1865, to		1,610	362	1,610	362	1,610
	beginning of week	4,263 16	68,471 2,196	4,279 16	70,667 2,827	4,295 61	73,494 2,871
	Total Exports since Sept. 1, 1861, to	4,641	72,277	4,657	75,104	4,718	77,975
	beginning of week Exports for the week	4 006	66,083 3,280	4,175	69,363 890	4,175 27	70,253 1,889
	Total exports	466	69,363 2,914	4,175	70,253 4,851	4,202 516	72,142 5,833
I	APPALACHICOLA, April 11.	-The	receipts	since	our last	return	show

that, compared with previous returns, there has been a further falling off. The course and extent of the decrease in daily receipts may be seen from the following statement:

From Jan. 18 to Feb. 21 the total receipts were 21,671 bales or about 690 per d ay
Feb. 21 to March 5 " " 6,359 " " 500 "

March 5 to March 17 " " 3,895 " " 325 "

March 17 to April 2 " " 4,734 " " 290 "

April 2 to April 11 " " 1,648 " " 183 "

It will also be seen that the stock continues to decrease. On the 11th of April it was reduced to 7,121 bales.

1	21 . UMICO.	h.			
Rec'pts from May 1, to Sept. 1. do Sept. 1st, 1865, to date	Feb. 21. 12,650 91,569	Mar 5. 12,650 97,928	Mar. 17. 12,650 101,823	Apr. 2. 12,650 106,557	Apr. 11. 12,650 108,205
Total bales received to date Total exported to date	104,219 71,830	110,578 86,724	114,473 102,251	119,207 111,021	120,855 113,734
Stock bales	32,389	23,654	12,222	8,186	7,121

The exports we give in the general table at the beginning of this article.

SAVANNAH, April 20.—The statement for this week shows receipts of 5,850 bales and 3,540 bales exports. Market has been quiet, middling closing 33@33\frac{1}{2}. Exports have been as follows: To Liverpool, 1.00\frac{1}{2} bales; to New York 2,449 bales, to Baltimore 34 bales, to Boston 55 bales. Freights to Liverpool are \frac{1}{2}d.@1d., and to domestic ports \frac{1}{2}c by steamers, and by sailing vessels \frac{1}{2}c. Below is the usual weekly statement:

1							
We	ek end'g	Week	end'g	Wee	k end'g	We	ek end'g
— M	arch 30—	ADI	111 6	-AT	ril 13	- A1	oril 20_
Seal	St. Unid.	Sea Is	. Upld.	Sea Is	sl. Upl'd.	Seal	d. Upl'd.
Stock Sept. 1 28	31 - 3.724	981	3 794	921	2 794	281	
Received this week 13	6 5.816	192	5,691	31	4,069		5,757
Received previously 7,32	3 168,406	7,459	173,222	7.651	180,434	7.682	184,503
							202,000
Total receipts 7,74	0 177,946	7,932	182,637	7.963	188,227	8,056	193,984
Exported this week 13	8 11.240	235	7,299	60	4,208	5	3,535
Exported previously 6,68	1 152,356			7,120	168,206	7,180	172,414
				·	-		112,717
Total exports 6,81	9 163,596	7,053	170,895	7.180	172.414	7,185	175,949
Stock on hand 92	5 14,026	1,236	18,721	.,-00		971	20,699
NEW ORLEANS April		,					

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The receipts for this week are 10,800 against 12,849 last week. Below are the receipts for a series of weeks:

Week endir	g' Jan	. 19-bale	16.427 We	ek endi	no Mar	10-bales.	16,473
66	- 66	26		66	Miller	Daics.	
		100	24,080	,	•••	17	17,002
**	Feb.	. 2	21,362	66		24	
66	66	0		66			11,680
		9	21,673	••	"	31	15,237
	66	16	19,592	. 66	April	77	
66	66				April	4	18,133
		24	15,468	"	**	14	12,849
66	Ma	r 3	12,492	66	66	01	
PTU .			10,400			21	10,800

The stock on hand was 106,123 bales. Freight to Liverpool 9-16d. Exchange on London 133@134. Exports for the week were, to Great Britain 13,241 bales; to France, 4,152 bales; to Spain, 1,106 bales. By telegraph, under date of April 26, we have as follows: Cotton is unsettled; sales 900 bales; low middling 32@33c. To-day's receipts 1,250 bales. Sterling exchange 35½. New York checks 2 premium. Freights to New York cotton nominal at ½c, to Liverpool 9-16d@\$d, to Havre \dd@\$d.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—By the City of Boston Messrs. Stolterfoht, Sons & Co of Liverpool, under date of 11th April, 1866, write of the extraordinary panic which has overtaken that market, as follows:

Only three weeks ago speculators, spinners and exporters were eagerly contesting for cotton, and drove prices up rapidly 14d per lb, the excitement culminating on the 17th and 19th March, when middling American was freely bought at 204d per lb. Since then we have declined with gradually accelerated steps, until one instance accepted for middling Uplands. We give at the foot the sales, &c. of each day since our last issue.

With heavy Imports again stocks accumulate, and unless Continental politics assume a more pacific aspect and allow of our usual export, we have not yet reached our maximum.

As yet the pressure has been caused only by an apparent over-supply and the fears of war; monetary considerations have not been super-added but it remains to be seen how the very heavy losses on imports and speculative purchases will be borne.

To day (Wednesday) though the sales are larger and the abovementioned low price has not been repeated, we can scarcely call the market better; we quote Middling Uplands 164d, Orleans 17d.

Wednesday	3,834 58,311	7,300	8,000 29,500	More regular,
Monday	10,063 31,726	1,000	6,000 2,500	
FridaySaturday	6,377 6,311	and export 1,500 1,500	7,000 6,000	¼d lower. Flat.
	. .	Speculation'	Total	

LATER. -Friday Evening, April 13.—By the Africa at Halifax we have the following:

COTTON—Sales of the week 48,000 bales, including 3,500 bales to speculators and 12,000 bales to exporters. The market is downward, with a decline of 2d per lb on American, and 1d@2d on other descriptions. The sales to-day (Friday) were 7,000 bales, including 1,500 bales to speculators and exporters, the market closing dull and down-

ward, with a further slight decline on all qualities. The authorized quotations are as follows:

 Fair Orleans
 19d. Middling Orleans
 16d.

 Fair Mobile
 18d. Middling Mobile
 15%d

 Fair Uplands
 17½d. Middling Uplands
 15%d

Stock in port 600,000 bales, including 307,000 bales of American. The Manchester market is dull and nominal, without transactions.

LATEST.—LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening, April 14—Cotton-Sales yesterday and to-day 5,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is very dull with a panic, and the decline of yesterday and to-day amounts to 1@3½ d per lb. Middling Uplands are quoted at about 14d, but the market is nominal. The depression has been caused by the continued large arrivals at American ports, the heavy arrivals here, and the threatening aspect of the German question.

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY, April 27, 1866, P. M.

The speculation in flour and wheat, which had apparently culminated last week, has been renewed since Tuesday, leading to a further advance in prices.

The receipts of flour continue on a scale wholly inadequate to the wants of the market, and much below former seasons. This fact is made the most of by speculators for a rise, and prices have advanced 25@75c per bbl, with large sales. The speculation is favored by extreme ease in the money market, and a steady demand for consumption and from the regular shipping trade.

Wheat is not arriving at all. On the contrary, points that usually send us wheat at this stage of the season, are now drawing supplies from us. The receipts and stocks at the principal Western markets are smaller than last year, while in the shipments Eastward there is a very marked reduction. Yet the quantity of wheat in store here is large, and this market is in no condition to stand up under supplies exceeding 25,000 bushels daily. But three or four weeks must elapse before this test can be applied.

Corn has been without essential change. An upward movement in Western mixed has been defeated by liberal arrivals of Southern yellow. Oats and other coarse grains have been quiet,

The Western markets have been excited, and No. 1 Spring wheat has advanced to \$1 62 at Chicago, and \$1 65 at Milwaukee. This rise is predicated on unfavorable reports respecting the prospects of the growing crop of the Winter wheat, and the unfavorable weather for growing the Spring wheat. As regards the Winter wheat, these reports are not well substantiated, while the season has been unfavorable for Spring in the more Northern latitudes only, where there is an abundant surplus from last year's crop. The past month has been very favorable to Winter wheat. The failure last year was undoubtedly caused mainly by the unhealthy growth in April, stimulated by its unseasonable warmth.

We have telegraphic advices of the British markets to April 14th. There had been no important change the previous week—except in wheat there had been a partial advance.

This market to-day was firmer for flour and wheat, but there was a pause in the demand. The following are closing quotations:

pause in the demand.	
	Wheat, Chicago Spring
Western \$2 bbl \$7 30@ 7 80	per bushel 1 40@ 1 95
Extra State	Milwankee Club 1 90@ 1 97
Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 9 00@ 9 50	Red Winter 2 20@ 2 50
Extra Western, com-	Amber State and Mich. 2 55@ 2 60
mon to good 8 40@11 60	White 2 35@ 3 00
Double Extra Western	Corn, Western Mixed 82@ 88
and St. Louis 11 75@16 25	Western Yellow 88@ 90
Southern supers 10 00@11 00	Rye 78@ 95
Southern, fancy and ex. 11 25@16 25	Oats, Western 44@ 59
Canada, common to	Jersey and State 55@ 63
choice extra 8 65@12 50	Barley 1 00@ 1 18
Rye Flour, fine and super-	Malt 1 20@ 1 30
fine 4 75@ 6 00	Peas, Canada 1 10@ 1 20
Corn meal, Jersey and	White beans 2 20@ 2 70
Brandywine 4 00@ 4 50	*

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

The movement in bread	The movement in breadstuns at this market has seen as 1919 we							
	RECEIF	TS.						
	18	866	186	5.——				
	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k.	S'e Jan. 1.				
Flour, bbls	32,210	491,180	88,410	638,180				
Corn meal, bbls	4,135	120,810	5,540	140,315				
Wheat, bush		69,030	• • • •	16,540				
Corn, bush		508,295	11,755	604,290				
Rye, bush	000	13,730	320	15,055				
Barley, &c., bush		317,750	11,610	158,420				
Oats, bush	0.000	403,750	14,655	962,910				
Oats, bush,			,	•				
	FOREIGN E	XPORTS.						
	1	866	1865					
	For the w'k	Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k.	S'e Jan. 1.				
Flour, bbls	04 00	329,180	15,790	366,375				
Corn meal, bbls		42,150	1,460	44,620				
Wheat, bush		100,295	15,555	172,000				
Corn, bush	40 400	2,016,520	4,425	136,435				
Rye, bush	0,000	144,030		•••••				
	0.000	540,785		·				
Oats, bush								
MILWAUKEE -The follo	wing tables	show the r	eceipts and	surbments				

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		SHI		
		d'g Since S		Week end'g	Since S	'e time
	April 21.		1865.	April 21.	Jan. 1.	1865.
Flour, bbls	_	71,998	29,391	9,212	135,566	13,771
Wheat, bush		1.316,975	464,748	128,496	339,944	28,945
Oats, bush		155,716	129,485	315	8,520	6,198
Corn, bush		93,351	105,747	25	1,780	33,782
Barley, bush		74,951	41,282		8,166	225
Rye, bush		29,594	22,579	••••	••••	• • • •

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

1865-6 1864-5	Flour, bbls. 383,512 115,754	Wheat, bush. 8,579,869 2,566,334 8,965,221	Oats, bush. 496,221 542,454 681,048	Corn, bush. 189,303 190,546 249,030	Barley, bush. 161,031 166,068 191,979	Rye. bush. 117,86 91,06 128,85
1863-4	273,553	8,900,221	001,010	20,000	1	1.4.00-

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

Flour, bbls Wheat, bush Corn Oats Rye Barley	10,275	Receipts. Since Jan. 1. 368,767 1,211,966 2,266,678 1,156,695 151,013 67,052	Same time 1865. 144,725 1,137,702 1,762,307 2,252,310 113,642 176,074	 Since Jan. 1. 283,874 666,281 387,385 442,312 45,472 37,832	S'e time 1865. 52,360 132,524 726,704 1,252,207 29,007 22,822
V V		ST	ocks.		

WIEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending April 21:

Chicago	Flour. 47,160 6,026 11,542 10,936 6,500	Wheat. 158,395 107,954 5,000 9,871 8,500	928,611 10,181 52,057 1,213 10,800	101,660 9,001 19,216 1,360 12,000	13.325 3,017 56 500	19,777	
TotalsPrevious weekCor. week, 1865	82,164 63,723 40,418	289,720 149,501 04,905	1,002,862 633,372 527,871	152,237 79,776 44,399	16,928 5,494 8, 4 05	21,169 16,051 2,446	

^{*} Estimated.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 27, 1866.

The Dry Goods Market is again unsettled and declining. The steady decline in cottons and the accumulation of goods in the absence of demand has caused great uneasiness among speculators who hold stocks and that class at least are pressing sales at such figures as their goods will bring. There are very few buyers in town and those do not wish to take goods in any large quantities. The receipt of the European advices on Wednesday depressed the market and jobbers put down prices 2@5 per cent, while the advices by the Nova Scotian on Thursday completely unsettled the market and business has since been at a stand still. This is particularly the case with domestic cottons, Brown Sheetings and Prints taking the lead. The firmness in gold helped to arrest the decline and give a momentary confidence to the market, but the further decline in cotton reported by the Africa has rendered quotations entirely nominal.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings are the most affected by the decline in cotton and most unsettled. The cotton from which these goods are being manufactured was purchased nearly a year ago at about 46 @47 cents a pound and the same cotton can now be had at 33@34. The agents generally maintain the same prices as last week in the absence of inquiry, and the unsettled condition of the market, but these are no indication of the real value of goods. Standard Sheetings are quoted at 74 by agents but sold by outside parties for 22@23 cents and even lower. We repeat our quotations of last week with these remarks with few exceptions. Nashua X X, Atlantic A, Indian Head A, Appleton A, Amory 24, Atlantic P. A, A H & P H 23, Indian Head do B 30 inch 20, do E 48 inch 20, Nashua extra A ?6 inch 22,

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS have been less affected, with a few exceptions, and very dull and goods accummulating. York Mills, so long held above the market, are now sold by jobbers at 47½, five cents off, and Wamsutta at 42½, 2½c. off. Most of the other quotations are nominally given, in the absence of sales, the same as last week, with the remark that goods can be purchased at much lower rates. Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 26, do do 5-4 35, do do 7-8 23, do do 4-4 22, Newmarket 33 inch 24, do 36 inch 28½, Waltham L 72 inch 72½, 33 inch 22½, do W 42 inch 30, do M 81 inch 100, do N 90 inch 110, Auburnville 4-4 31, Aquidnecks 4-4 21, White Rock 36 inch 36½, Kent River 11½, Uxbridge imp 28.

STRIPES and Ticks are abundant and the demand is very light. Chattanooga Ticks sell at 17, Concord 24, Manhasset 13½, Passaic 22, West Branch 30 for 4-4, and 27½ for 7-8, Windsor 22, Pacific 50 for A and 35 for B, Simpson & Sons checks 4-2 32½, Louisiana plaids 28½, Ringgold fast plaids 24, Simpson's Chambrays 28.

DRILLS are kept more steady from a moderate export demand. Indian are quoted at 26, Globe Steam Mills 211, Park do 211, Boot and Massachusetts brown each sell at 26, Laconia, Pepperill and Stark Standard, each 25, Massachusetts fine 22, Graniteville 22, and Stark H 21, Boot bleached 27, Massachusetts do 27 for heavy, and 25 for fine.

PRINT CLOTHS are dull and lower. There are very few sales taking place this week 64-64 square are held at 113@12 in this city.

PRINTS have been dull, and in the absence of business, offorts are making to sell, and prices are reduced. Garners are 20c, 1c lower than last week Amoskeag pink 19, do purple 18, do shirting 17. do dark 17, do light 17, do mourning 16, Swiss ruby 18, Dutchess B 15, Lowell dark 16, do light 15½, each one cent lower.

Cassimeres and Satiners are in some demand for leading and fancy styles, while other makes are nominal. Considerable business is doing

in fancy casimeres at a range of \$1 25@\$1 75.

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

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

buck, and 20 for brown, and 12½@16 for linen crash.

Foreign Goods are still pressed upon the market, although since the last advices there is an unsettled, irregular feeling, many holders refusing to accept the rapid decline as an indication of the real tone of the market, and hoping for a reaction by the next advices. The auction sales on Tuesday and Wednesday were quite well attended, and goods sold at prices near what has been previously obtained. There, was, however, in some instances, and especially at the Thursday sales, much caution on the part of buyers, and goods went off but slowly.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 26, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 19, 1866.

	-	1004	3 5		-	
	Di	1864		-1865		1866.——
	Pkgs	· Value.	Pkgs	. Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of woon		\$456,210	1,137	\$324,428	708	\$301,191
do cotton	391	129,753	464	136,435	951	334,073
do silk	338	334,173	3 32	315,853	223	224,335
do flax	467	130,626	E374	94,575	892	245,640
Miscellaneous dry goods.	224	83,610	105	37,248	2260	139,322
Total	2624	\$1,134,372	2412	\$908,518	5034	\$1,244,561
WITHDRAWN FROM WAR	EHOU	SE AND THE	OWN 1	NTO THE	MARKET	DURING
		THE SAME PE		1110 1111	MARKET	DOMMA
Manufactures of wool	896	\$334,741		6105 004	PF0	A004 000
do cotton		94,629	442	\$163,327	759	\$331,393
do silk	132		291	89,211	569	181,250
do flax		134,226	75	65,200		146,345
	391	113,982	346	95,804	5 50	174,595
Miscellaneous dry goods.	37	10,715	1343	14,152	. 1686	29,561
Total	1788	\$688,193	2497	\$427,694	3702	\$863,144
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2624	1,134,372	2412	908,518	5036	1,244,561
		\$1,822,565		\$1,336,212		2,107,705
. ENTERED FOR	WAR	EHOUSING DU	RING T	HE SAME	PERIOD.	
	:					
Manufactures of wool	346	\$121,228	82	\$28,558	605	\$263,197
do cotton	44	13,862	197	42,898	374	122,743
do silk	. 7	8,199	33	28,290	116	127,790
do flax	185	31,066	513	101,953	631	134,682
Miscellaneous dry goods.	43	11,129	305	12,281	756	13,913
Total	625	\$185,484	1130	\$213,380	2482	\$662,325
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2624	1,134,372	2412	908,518	£5036	1,244,561
Total entered at the port.	3249	\$1,319,856	3542	\$1,122,498	7518	31,906,886

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending April 26, 1866:

	ENT	TERED FOR	CO	NSUMPT:	ION.	
		MANUFACTU	RES	OF WOOL.		
Woolens 178 Cloths 18 Carpeting 115 Blankets 4	9,133 28,591 769 \$123,373	Shawls Worsteds Delaines Worsted y'r	Pkgs . 10 . 139 . 1 n129 ES of n 42	Value. 6,430 63,849 599 28,458	Cot. & worst. 70	2,463 18,695 27,704 301,191 2,639
Prints 20 Ginghams 32 Muslins 13	6.905	Laces Braids & bds Hdkfs	27	10,940	Spool151 Hose206 Total951	55,607
	0,010	MANUFACTUI			10141331	\$002,010
6111	****				_	**
Silks 60 Crapes 1 Plushes 1 Velvets 6 Ribbons 38	\$92,466 385 2,580 11,435 38,570		. 2 . 1	17,855 1,262 978 132 491	Braids & bds. 8 Silk & worst. 12	7,556 9,188 8,272 10,286 22,879
Total						9991 995
		MANUFACTUR				\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
limana waw						
Linens & cot. 3	1,173	Hakis	. 22	17,938	Thread 63 Hemp yarn 61	3,014
Total						\$245,640
		MISCELL				,5.20
Leath gloves. 21	\$32.855	Embroiderie			Strow goods 141	4 000
Matting 1835 Clothing 44	6,984 12,565 7,768	Col's & cuff Millinery	s 2 . 11	794 5,053	Straw goods 141 Feath & flow. 80 Susp. & elas. 31	4,899 6,032 10,401
=				· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$109,322
	WITHD	RAWN FRO	DM.	WAREH	OUSE.	

Total					8	92 4	\$245.640
		MISCELLA			,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Leath gloves. 21 Kid gloves 9	\$32,855	Embroideries	42	33,735	Straw goods.1	41	4,899
Kid gloves 9 Matting 1835 Clothing 44	12,565	Millinery	11	5,053	Susp. & elas.	31	6,032 10,401
Total	7,768	Corsets	44	18,231		en 4	
	••••••			• • • • • • •		00 \$	139,322
		DRAWN FRO					
	***	MANUFACTURE					
Direct	Tolmo						
Woolens 95 Cloths 95 Carpeting 93 Blankets 90	\$49.132	Shawls	kgs. 12	4.600	Lastines Pk	gs.	Value.
Cloths 12	7,036	Worsteds	302	145,079	Braids & bds.	7	2.846
Blankets 20	25,062	DeLaines	5	3,146	. Cot & wos'd.2	12	91,517
Total	2,020	•••••				59 \$	331 393
	3	LANUFACTURES	OF	COTTON			
Cottons115	\$36 596	Emb musling	. 2	1 900	Gloring	0	1:004
Colored 284	92,308	Laces	10	3.811	Spool	17	5,057
Prints 42	12,481	Braids & bds.	2	593	Hose	58	15 893
Cottons115 Colored284 Prints 42 Gingams31 Total	10,376	Hdkfs	5 .	1,722		_	
10ta1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •		69 \$	181,250
7 111		MANUFACTURI	ES OI	SILK.			
Silks 25	\$56,026	Laces	9	5,484	Braids & bds.	2	774
velvets 2	1,236	Hdkfs	1	967	Silk & worst.	5	2,876
Velvets 2 Ribbons 91	75,425	Sewings	1	760	Silk & cotton	2	2,797
Total		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				8 \$	146.345
		MANTIFACTURE	a Om	TIT A W		-	
Linens529 \$	163.434	Hdkfs	12	7 953	Thread	R	1 691
Total	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • • •	55	50 \$	174,595
T		MISCELLAN	TEOU	S.	*		1
Leath.gloves. 5	\$6.373	Clothing	0	OMO	Straw goods. 4	18	11,028
Matting1626	9,022	Embroideries	4	2,035	Sus & elas	1	131
m					_	_	

ENT	ERED FOR WAR	REHOUS	SING.	
*	MANUFACTURES OF	WOOL.		
Pkgs. Value. Woolens211 \$95,758 Cloths21 10,964 Carpeting51 11,964 Blankets7 682 Total	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value
Woolens 211 \$95,758	Shawls6	4,011	Lastings5	3,744
Cloths21 10,964	Worsteds169	82,733	Braids & bds.18	8,947
Carpeting51 11,964	Delaines13	6,717	Cot. & worst.100	36,854
Total 682	worsted larns.4	823	COK &	069 107
10tal	••••••	•••••		303,191
1	MANUFACTURES OF	COTTON	•	
Cottons46 \$17,993	Enb'd Muslins 19	5,876	Hdkfs8	1,511
Colored 139 46,006	Velvets6	2,371	Spool26	7,560
Prints27 6,944	Laces7	4,321	Hose74	21,969
Total 7,602	Braids & bds1	590	2774.0	100 7/19
Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••••		122,145
Cottons	MANUFACTURES O	F SILK.		
Silks21 \$37,980 Plushes3 2,119 Velvets1 333 Plibons 57 59 494	Laces 3	2,368	Braids & bds4	3,540
Plushes3 2,119	Hdkfs	3,013	Silk & worsted.2	2,313
Velvets	Raw6	17,745	Silk & cotton 12	5,895
Ribbons57 52,484 Total	8		116 4	197 700
Total	MANUFACTURES OF			121,100
				4.000
Linens623 \$132,064	nakis 3	680	Thread5	1,938
Total			631 \$	134 689
	* .			202,000
	MISCELLANEOU			
Leather glov3 \$2,061 Kid1 982	Matting655	1,858	Straw goods 92	7,114
K10 982	Corsets4	1,435	Suspend Elast.1	463
Total			756	k13 913
				p10,010
*	-	-		
	EXPORT	rs		
			wane ea na	
(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE)				REIGN
	THE WEEK ENDING			
Quan. Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value
DANISH WEST INDIES. Trunks, pkgs50 302 Shoes, cs1 99 Nails, kegs36 269	Mfd tobacco,	**	Beef, bbls100	2,344
Trunks, pkgs50 302	lbs7,232	3,132	Preserves, cs. 39	385
Shoes, cs1 99	Soap, bxs200	300	Portrait1	100
Nails, kegs 36 269	Lard, lbs915	196	Books, cs2	400

_	Mid	90%	Corsers	*****	1,450	suspend Elast.	400
đ	Total			_			6 \$13 919
3	1			•••••	•••••		o maniore
ő			*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		
5			EXP	OR	TE		
5	(mygr wayen on	annaral					
1	(EXCLUSIVE OF	SPECIE	REOM THI	E POR	T OF	NEW YORK TO	FOREIGN
4	PORT	S FOR	THE WEEK	ENDIN	G APRI	L 17, 1866.	
1	Quan	. Value.	7	Quan	. Value.	Qua	n. Value
5	DANISH WEST IN	DIES.	Mfd tobacco			Beef, bbls,10	
О	Trunks, pkgs50	302	Mfd tobacco	.7,232	3,132	Preserves, cs . 3	9 385
	Shoes, cs1	99	Soap, bxs	200	300		1 100
7	Nails, kegs36 Lamps, pkgs7	269 185	Lard, lbs Trunks, pk	915	. 64	Books, cs Paper, cs1	2 400 0 425
3	Drugs, pkgs29	274	Beef, bbls.	36	361	Furs, bales19	1 55,228
0 2	Tea, pkgs3	132	Pork, bbls,	5	98	Sperm oil.	•
$\tilde{3}$	Paint, pkgs4	193	Dried apple	s, *		galls 27.61	6 66,000
	Leather, rolls2	$\begin{array}{c} 161 \\ 2 \ 2 \end{array}$	bbls Bread, pkgs	16	70 111	Whalebone, lbs14,94	0 10 494
5	Sugar, bxs4 Lard oil, galls82	144	Fish, bxs	35	175		9 19,434 1 4 ,942
1	Whale oil,		Hay, bales.	27	90	Tin slabs1,19	4 15,539
6	galls81	118	Miscellaneo		86	Lard, lbs15,60	0 2,900
	Kerosene,	418			\$17,717	Oil cake,	0 11 050
	galls730 Candles, cs100	401	ANT	WERP.	PI 1,111	lbs429,56 Beeswax,	8 11,056
	Perfumery, cs2	197	Coffee, bgs.	.3,211	56,785	bbls1,209	2 500
5	Hardware, cs7	150	Cotton, bala	s246	47,363	Bread, bxs 4,050	6 4.056
	Furniture, cs36	966	Hickory,	E0.	119	Hogs' hair, bdls56	3,219
	Miscellaneous	764	planks Ext fustic, l	xs 50	537	Oats, bush2,500 Gum arabic, ar.30	2,500 2,068
		\$4,495	Tobacco, hh	ds.53	5,966	Wine, pkgs1	3,150
•	HAMBURG.	17.	Tobacco ste	ms,		Brandy, pkgs99	9 255
	Sew mach, ca521	14, 49	bales	45	688		8,877
	Ext. logw'd, bxs2,000	9,923	Staves Quicksilver,	.5,265	500	Indigo, ceroons26 Maizena, bxs.600	
	Ext fustic, bxs.50	534	flasks	250	7,500	idaizona, DAB.00	1,010
	Flavine, bxs10	188	Mahogany,				\$303,298
	Skins, bals15	4,300	1085		3,486	BRISTOLS	
1	Prep'd flour, bbls18	485	Potash, bbls. Rosin, bbls.	1 415	2,464 5,411		0 . 6,232
1	Segars, cs129	50,981	Honey, pks.	120	6,912	Bread, bxs300 Oil cake,	300
1	Honey, pkgs40	1,310	.Preserves	54	582	lbs168,870	4,210
	Furs, bale1	600	Miscellaneou	18	53	Rosin, bbls219	713
	Cotton, bls982 Piano1			ф.	190 900	Naptha,	
1	Whalebone,	750	LIVER	POOL.	138,360	galls4,2 Petroleum,	33 790
	lbs1,237	1,479	Cotton.			galls59.619	23,800
	Muskets, cs115	5,923	bales17 Corn, bush.3	,762 3,	109,648	Spirits turp'tine,	•
1		240.210	Corn, bush.	36,619	30,479	bbls250	7,579
1	CRONSTADT.	249,319	Tallow,	77 7705	9,488		Ø 12 COA
	Cotton,		Bacon,	1,100	3,400	GLASGOW.	\$43,624
	bales 1,412	236,100	1bs1,03	5,201 1	41,867	Tallow,	
1	Ext fustic,	0.000	Lard, Ibs7	70,520	12,175	lbs233,883	26,207
1	Machinery, cs10	2,686	Wool, bls	27	6,473	Shoulders,	
1	machinery, csto	3,500	Mfd tobacco,	ແລ.ບວ	25,016	1bs20,000 Tobacce, cs5	2,000
1	\$	242,286	lbs	6,985	1,047	Mfd tobacco,	300
	BEEMEN.	44.044	Rosin, bbls.	2,496	8,254	lbs4,974	1,232
1	Rosin, bbls3,518	11,814	Beef, tcs	741	26,691	Beef, bbls6	192
k	Tobacco, cs.1,207 Tobacco, hhds. •51		Hides, bds Flavine, bxs		450	Beef, tcs42	
	Tobacco, lugs27		Segars, cs			Pork, bbls8	13,052 250
1	Tobacco stems,		Crude turp'ti	ine,		Flavine60	1.148
	hhds122	7,850	_ bbls	$\dots 50$	350	Bread, bxs1,937	1,937
	Palm leaf, cs50 Ext logwood,		Books cs		1,900		A40 010
	bxs500	2,482	Sew mach, co Machinery, co	B10	5,260 1,684		\$48,318
1	Shoe pegs,		Staves1	4,400		BRITISH NORTH AM	ERICAN
	bbls 365	1,400	Leather, bdls	325	1,609	COLONIES.	
	Flour, bbls200	1,000	Druge, cs	33		Flour, bbls7,255	55,769
	Cotton, bales .683 1 Logwood, tns45		Car wheels Springs, cs	əu	675 182	Corn meal,	9 950
	Honey, tcs55		Dry goods, c	s34		bbls593 Pork, bbls429	2,270 9,32 0
1	Extracts, bxs.500	1,359 .	Ess oils, cs	$\dots 30$	0.000	Leather, rolls . 5	318
1	Drugs,cs1	200	Hardware, cs	7		Staves 3,000	330

Sew mach, cs. 228 5,260 \$48,	318
36-1:	
Machinery, cs10 1,684	
Staves14,400 1,600 BRITISH NORTH AMERIC	AN
Leather, bdls25 1,609 COLONIES.	
Drugs, cs33 2,260 Flour, bbls. 7,255 55,	769
Car wheels50 675 Corn meal.	
Springs, cs1 182 bbls	270
Dry goods, cs. 34 14.238 Pork, bbls 429 9.	320
Ess oils, cs30 2,900 Leather, rolls . 5	318
Hardware, cs7 710 Staves 3.000	330
Dental matls, cs.1 100 Molasses.	
Jewelry, cs 1 300 hhds. 244 7.0	090
Cond milk, cs. 10 960 Mfd tobacco.	
Bread, pkgs5 260 lbs3,450	735
	100
Clover seed,	
\$3,410,420 bxs25	270
> LONDON. Pkd codfish,	•

Drugs,cs.....1 200 Cedar, logs...724 13,813

Oil painting ... 1 1,250 Mfd leather, cs. 1 300 Rye, bush... 9,001 8,101

3,550

3,330

Bacon, lbs.....28,000

Segars, cs.....3

	,876	\$	241,705	Crudes turp'tine,		bbls8	130
k & cotton 2 2,	,797	DUTCH WEST INI	DIES.	bbls1,450	9,240	Hake, bxs30	
		Flour, bbls1,230	11,308	Mfd copper,	•	Lumber, ft.30,000	
	,345	Flour, rye,		pkgs1	950	Rye flour,	
		bbls120	631	Skins, bbls36	13,305	bbls237	1,000
read 6 1,	,631	Corn meal,	,	Segars, cs2	895	Oil clothing,	
		_ bbls96		Beef, tcs350	16,700	cs10	1,000
550 \$174,	.595	Furniture, cs2	139	Oxide zinc, cks50	2,016	Hats, cs1	150
	,000	Sew mach, cs1	68	Ess oils, cs6	630	Clothing. cs1	150
		Shoes, cs1	72	Tobacco, hhds5	2,424	Tea, pkgs 194	3,784
	,028	Wheels, pair1		Hemp, bales500	10,000	Bags, bales34	
& elas 1	131	Candles, bxs90	361	Gum copal, cs4	295	Miscellaneous	75
		Bacon, lbs 138,520	24,674		500		
	561	Hams, lbs3,110	529	Pork, bbls500	12,887	1	\$88,615
	1			,			

	004												
_	Quan.	. Value.	Quan.		Quan. V		Quan. Sinnamon,rolls 12	Value. 830	Clothing, cs17	Value. 6,700 I	ork, bbls71	Value. 1,920	
F	BRITISH WEST INI Peas, bbls200	1,406	Machinery, pkgs73	10,857 Gu	re stock, hd2 npowder, oxs40	450 E	Cocoa, bgs172 Hardware, cs18	3,202 394	Boots&shoes, cs9 Photo mat, cs5	7,500 I 750 I 166	Beans, bbls90 Miscellaneous	2,132	
F		1,575 52,459 2,924	Ale, bbls360 Paper, rms.34,130 Tallow, lbs.46,576	18.982 Gre	oceries, kgs345	1 389 I	Furniture, cs9	1,171 570 2,166	Leather, cs1 Coal, tons1,996 Machinery, cs40	17,689 29,835	BRAZIL.	\$ 133,133	
7	Sutter, lbs7,596 Tobacco, hhds.17 Candles, bxs475	5,927 1,441	Cordage, pkgs.52 Hats, cs1	3,621 Ho 100 Na	ops, bdls200 ils, ck14	988 I	Butter, lbs5,472 ind rub goods, cs3	275	Lumber, ft.18,954 Empty hhds .40	406 I	Flour, bbls3,007 Lard, lbs21,944	4,586	
	Bread, pkgs.775	3,404 13,512	Matting, rolls3 Books, cs5	874	scellaneous	160 046	Shoes, cs4 Machinery, cs6	162 447	Hardware, cs.100 Flour, bbls377	4,290	Coal oil, gals5,750 Cotton gins,		
(Corn meal, bbls,.2,405	10,025	Fancy goods, cs 1 Paper, bdls. 1831	200 4,419	PORTO RICO.	2.494	Nails, kegs24 Oakum, bls15	180	Hoop skirts, cs5 Tea, cs7	2,120 240 1 1,383	cs145 Drugs, pkgs155 Pepper, bgs100	2 1,779	
1	Corn, bush1,700 Lard, lbs9,339	1,802		10,986 La	rd, lbs8750 ms, lbs2661	1,812	Perfumery, cs. 8 Stationery, cs. 36	176 540	Cutlery, cs12 Drugs, cs349	3,726	Cassia, cs1(Firecrackers.	200	
1	Paper, rms100 Drugs' pkgs12 Cotton press1	600 262 330	Hay, bales3,347 Leather, cs17	5.830 Con	rn meal,	1 525	Cheese, lbs1,450 Lard, lbs1,248	358 200 1,500	Bags, bls10 Candles, bxs75 Wine, pkgs40	345 360	bxs528 Blacking, bbls.3	3 1,408	
I	Pkld fish, bbls.20 Lumber, ft5000	290 176	Potatoes, bbls3,150	8.579 Co	rn meal, ochs60	1,337	Hops, bales12 Mfd iron, pkgs3 Sew mach, cs6	300	Kerosene, gals1,000	606	Bread, pkgs2 Hoops, bdls16	0 229	
1	Matches, cs90 Dil meal, 1b54,000	1,023 $1,445$	Beer, bbls50 Onions, bbls446	1,250 Be	rk, bbls35 ans, bbls10		Petroleum, gals12,000	6,450	Lard, 1bs10,686 Beef, bbls22	530	Staves, bdls28 Machinery, cs Rosin, bbls16	1 136	
5	Hoops, No. 4,500 Shooks, No. 1,200	158 1,744	Sew mach, cs45 Gas fixtures16 Figure halo 1060	2.406	galls2,000 per, rms500	265	Pepper, bags52	450 495	Sugar, bbls118	4.041	Lamps, pkgs1 Turpentine, cs.3	8 600	. h
]	Beef, bbls152 Live stock, hd.18 Hams, lbs2,456	$4,389 \\ 1,940 \\ 593$	Flour, bbls.1,060 Shooks and hhds11,721	Car	ndles, bxs250 eese, lbs736	973 - 189	Miscellaneous	952 \$37,656	Matches, cs30 Paper, cs1 Cotton gins, cs2	126	Tea, pkgs Stationery, bx	2 35 1 96	
]	Effects, cs4 Tombstones1	250 113	Britannia ware,	Fu 285 Po	rniture, cs21 tatoes, bbls.100	1,505 312 282	NEW GRANAD Mfd. iron, pkgs11	A	Pepper, bags10	108 345	Perfumery, cs8 Furniture, cs3	90 280 31 887	
]	Books, cs1 Cheese, lbs777	100 213	Furniture, cs 209 Oilcloth, cs5	510 Bu	ead, pks125 tter, lbs1,250	475	Woodware, pkgs3	170	Soap, bxs1,733 Lead, rolls10	346	Paint, pkgs Oars	60 61	
	Cotton press1 Kerosene,	170		32,460 Ta	ef, bbls10 llow, lbs2,500 d tobacco,	333	Paint, pkgs2 Furniture, cs55	316 1,591	Cond milk, cs10		Miscellaneous		
	galls2,970 Hardware, cs50 Oats, bush381	1,364 2,343 228	Mouldings, cs5 Beans, bbls158 Woodware,	1,257 l Pa	bs1,083 int, pkgs2	238	Nails, kegs64 Boards200 Dry goods, cs38	1,024 102 12,680	Alcohol, pkgs28	746	ARGENTINE RE	\$58,319 PUBLIC.	
•	Tobacco, bales46 Lime, bbls100	1,556 19)	pkgs378 Oakum, bales .122	3,381 La 1,232 Lu	rd oil, gals.166 imber, pcs489	400	Oil cloth, bxs3 Cheese, lbs358	194	Bread, pkgs71	758	Furniture, cs	.1 225	-
	Codfish d.ums.19 Furniture, bxs.77	550 2,243	Bricks, No.19,700 Hardware, cs.422	16,484 Ma	erfumery, bxs.25 achinery, cs2	500	Combs, cs1 Trunks, pkgs24	202	lbs1,187		Crockery, pkgs Carpeting, bdls	.2 180	
	Soap, bxs600 Miscellaneous	948 1,3 23	I. R. goods, pkgs6	865 M	epper, bgs10 iscellaneous	274	Boats	150 474	Lamps, cs4	331	R R cars Boards9,4	35 29,234	
		120,412	Glassware, cs.141 Shoes, cs7	1,586 900	NAPLES.	\$16,206	Carts2 Books, cs1	245	Perfumery, cs9	595	Shingles, bdls.3	51 614	
	Pork, bbls57 Beef, bbls77	1,514	Whale oil, galls3921 Perfumery,	Cl	otton, bales747 lothing, cs1	1,500	Tobacco, cs6 Tobacco, bls65	77(India rub'r goods	400	TotalGrand total		
	Flour, bbls100 Corn meal, bbls50	900 200	boxes334 Nails, kegs100	3,908 Lo	ogwood, tons.25 taves, No1,000	100	Glassware, cs3	, 104	IMPORT				
	Bread, pkgs400 Corn, bush200	1,600 200		475 M 900 2,148	iscellaneous	\$147,717	OTHER THAN DR	Y G001	S AND SPECIE) AT	THE POR	T OF NEW YORK	FOR THE	
	Hay, bales100 Tar, bbls64	160	Ptg. materials,	1 106 P	LEGHORN.			WEI	EK ENDING APRIL	20тн, 18	866.		
	Paper, rms1000 Woodware, pkgs125		Cutlery, cs18	1,070	galls 40,650 cosin, bbls244	16,871	Pkgs	s. Valu	iven in packages w e. Pkgs	. Value.	PR	gs. value	
•	Staves	2,800	Clocks, cs3	116 250	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$17,512	China, Glass & E	. ware-	- Plums 46 Raisins	. 31,884	Engravings Paper Other	647 37,828	
	Glassware, cs 9 Lard oil, galls.204	500	cs11		AFRICA. Domestics, cs.297 Sutter, lbs240	7. 48,839 166	China60 Earth'nw'e.1,08	89 28,4	39 Sauces and pre 42 serves 97 Instruments—		Woods— Brazil wood.		,
	Rasp. syrup,		Oysters, cs100	600 C	heese, lbs566 urniture, cs	192	Glass24,07 Glassware28	88 8,8	95 Musical	34 13,894 11 3,022	Cork	1,154	
	pkgs29 Hams, lbs850 Lard, lbs5,000) 161	Chains, &c,	800 F	oap, bxs517 Rosin, bbls400	7 651 0 1,500	Glass plate25 Drugs, &c.— Alkali4'		Jewelry, &c		Logwood, M		
	Drugs, pkgs25 Raisins, pkgs.300	5 280	Stone, tons330	1,450 C 5,493 E	locks, cs25 Bread, pkgs4	5 498	Acids	49 6,2	Watches	28 68,907 &c.—	Rattan	12,218	at.
	Mfd tobacco,	1,000	Combs, cs1 Hams, lbs.36,539	8.374 F	Beef, bbls36 Pork, bbls18	8 427	Ammonia sal. Arrow root	.9 4 20 8	75 Bristles Boots & shoes	.3 25	Saphar wood. Willow Other	1,371	
•	lbs6,766		Plumb's mtl,	150 H	Hams, lbs91 Flour, bbls 5 Codfish, bxs2	0 700	Argols	15 3,4 2,5		99 103,919 d. 154,41	8 Miscellaneous-		
	BRITISH AUSTR	\$17,59% RALIA.	Hoop skiris, cs.1	1,000	Dars, No10 Sugar, bbls1	0 151	Anoline	1,	289 Pat. leather	.2 1,10 &c.—	6 Bricks Buttons	136 .173 40,705	
	Drugs, pkgs491 Mfd tobacco, lbs106,033		Paint oil, pkgs) 292 I 5 155	Powder, kegs2,00	4 6,400	Annatto Peruv Bark1		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	80 2,07 87 18,54	Z Clay	550	
	Petroleum, galls65,800		Lamps, pkgs24 Matches, cs 175	1 1,253 2 2,731	Fobacco, hhds.1	\$65,981	Barytis	195 1,	211 Beer	20 81	4 Cigars	31,937	
	Hardware. cs. 584 Tobacco, bales 185	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 22,024 \\ 2 & 2,090 \end{array}$	0 Burial cases19	2 150	HAYTI. Lumber, ft135,46		Brimstone,	220 6,	Gin	149 1,29	8 Corks	9,113	
	Preserves, cs10 Oysters, bxs1,850	0 9,050		4,380	Pork, bbls70 Candles, bxs45	00 18,200 0 946	Chalk		661 Rum	513 1,02	Cocoa, bags.	.142 1,520 3,043 277,677	
	Lobster, bxs65 Tobacco, cs Books, cs	4 50	O Candles, bxs51	9 2,351 3 9,632	Flour1,40 Tobacco, bbls.22	25 7,025	Chickory	510 10,	Champagne, 638 bask4,			1,275	
	Laths20,00 Mfd wood,		0 Hoops 318,40 Apples, bbls2	0 14,970 0 120	Pkld fish, bbls Codfish, qtls36	69 2,22 3	Copperas	511 14,	737 Metals, &c.— 189 Brass goods		Feathers 9 Flax	1,012 18,008	
-	pkgs14 Segars, cs	.7 2,70	6 Bread, pkgs18	0 1,007	Lard, lbs1,50 Butter, lbs1,20 Rice, bags5	00 480	Gums, crude. do arabic.	661 16, .57 5,	258 Bronzes 321 Chains and ar 193 chors	1-	Furniture	254	e
	Tacks, cs2 Ag'l impiem'ts,	27 95	Animal carb,		Pepper, bg	25 263	do copavi do copal.	. 89 3	794 Copper 670 Cutlery	38,9	41 Gunny cloth	8 73 1.500 12,836	
	pkgs3 Pumps, pkgs1 Nails, kegs20	12 97	5 Clocks, bxs3	1,776	Whale oil, gals1	40 278		7	783 Guns 744 Hardware	.6% 8,0	31 Hair 79 Hair cloth	.112 14,352	
	Carriage m'tls,	16 1,45	bbls	0 200	Hams, lbs6,5 Cheese, lbs2	18 163 18 5	Lic root Madder	19 155 27	196 Iron, hoop, ,061 tns		Hemp	222 7,216	_
	Glassware, csPlank, pcs17	.1 22	21 Oars1,00 20 Lumber, ft. 39,35	0 1,200 4 2,280	Bread, pkgs Tobacco, hhds. D'd fish, bxs.4	.2 1,080	Oils. ess	29 1 .169 9	,565 Iron, pig, ,518 tons2	,634 44,5	Ind. rubber.	1,992 126,912	
	Woodware, pkgs20	00 6	Paint, pkgs 50 Stationery, cs Wick, bales	27 200	Shingles50,0 Soap, bxs2,0	000 1,000	Oils, linseed Oil, olive	.544	1,272 Iron, R, R. 1,822 bars8 1,833 Iron, sheet,		Machinery. Molasses	230 6,838 4,055 97,639	
	Lumber, ft335,00	\$163,2	- Straw goods, cs	.2 180 50 250	Kerosene,	200 11	Paints Potash, hyd	.114	3,213 tons 2,151 Iron tubes	.295 17,6 80	670 Oil painting 468 Paper hang	813 5,246	
	HAVRE.		Feed, bags 5	00 1,000	Empty casks	.50 37	5 Phospherous	40	1,795 Iron, other,	,447 66,0	ings 619 Plaster	001	· '
	galls112,0 Effects, cs	1 2	62 Leather cloth,	.2 1,200	Miscellaneous.	15 \$55,94	Sarsaparilla.	.181	6,300 Lead, pigs.13 Metal goods.	74 14,	926 Periumery,	11,400	4
	Machinery, cs Whalebone,	4 4	00 Plaster, bbls.4. Agl implem'ts.	50 1,184 40 2,575	mexic Cotton gins,bx	o. s17 79	do sal1	1,043 5'	7,110 Nails 1,569 Needles	23 7,	712 Rags 673 Rice	33 283 21,332	3 .
	lbs15,8 Raw silk, bls	9 8,3		11 715	Clothing, cs Math inst	2 1,48	do ashl do caustic	1,962 5 c.282	9,177 Nickel 7,135 Old metal 5,845 Platina	ა,	266 Salt	8,029 100 603	9 · 3 ·
	Hardware, cs Starch, pkgs Sew mach, cs	.10	183 Corn meal, and 252 Straw boards, 150 bdls	79 180	Books, cs Dental mtl, cs.	.11 1,78	do nitrate	46	5,845 Platina 8,492 Per. caps 2,524 Saddlery	30. 6,	849 Starch	4,716	6
	Cotton, bales. Staves 7,5	308 43,	145 Mf iron, pkgs 780 Sand clay, hhd.	89 4,484 30 460	Paper, bls Carriages	2 1,40	00 Sulph zinc	15 1	1,044 Steel	4,239 49,	366 Linseed Soap	17,615 71,780 219 2,114	
	Quicksilver,		Syrup, cs 500 Saddlery, cs	8 100 8 498	Photo mtl, cs. Flour, bbls	1 8	Sulph coppe Sumac Vermillion	1,100	8,691 lbs44 6 186 Silver ware.	4 1.	430 Sugar, hhd 206 and tcs	s, bbis 7,868 391,300	6
	Miscellaneous		143 Rice, bbls' — Iron safe	768 18,760 1 110	Preserves, cs.	.112 6	78 Whiting	••••	2,486 Tin, bxs3 9,716 Tin, slabs.	7.487 269 6651,	,197 Sugar, DOX bgs	16,428 120,25	10
	Total	ONA.	Cider, bxs	150 482	Cutlery, bxs	6 4	40 Furs, &c— 50 Furs	90 8	367,811 lb 32,938 Wire	2	724 Trees and	55.853 565,54	EU .
	Cotton, bales. Staves25,	,200 3,	000 Boards3.	621 1,360	Candles, bxs.	60 2	Hats, goods Fruits, &c.	3 4	1,061 Zinc,lbs 1,42 Spices—		Toys	319 8,25	52
	z CUBA		Empty, hhds1, 700 Corn meal, bbls		pkgs Hams, lbs4	,499 1,0	Bananas Dried fruit.	••••	1,544 Cassia 4,041 Cloves \$58 Ginger	\ 1	,637 Waste Wool, bls.	5,714 530,82	,
	Spirits, bbls Preserves, cs.	50	797 Grindstones 235 Soap, bxs	200 = 337 102 1,028	Glassware, cs	4	250 Figs 500 Lemons	• • • • •	24,395 Mustard 25,439 Pepper	:	995 Other		-
	Confectionery	12 1	Opium, cs 581 Corn, bush1	4 3,900 ,600 1,611	Ptg presses Drugs, pkgs.	50 1,	065 Nuts 246 Oranges 420 Pus'd ginge	er	18,315 Pimento	£c.—	5,458 Total	\$5,986,45	
	Butter, lbs.24 Drugs, pkgs.	1,724 9	,006 Pork, bxs ,529 Hops, bales	2 276			320 Prunes		20,551 Books	104 1	5,695	3	
		•							8 8 9				
			•						s 155				

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PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

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 axpiration 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. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all

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 por cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The tor in all cases to be 2,240 b.

Ashes-Duty: 15 \$9 cent ad val.		
Pot, 1st sort	3 6	87 <u>1</u>
Anchors—Duty: 21 cents \$9 lb. Of 209 lb and upward \$9 lb (@ ,	11
Beeswax—Duty, 20 \$2 cent ad val. American yellow \$2 fb 38 (0	40
Rio Grande anin	 @	
Navy	@ @ @	6 1 5 15
Breadstuffs-See special report.	3	

Bristles-Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 \$9 b. American, gray and white ... \$ 10

Butter and Cheese. Duty: 4 cents. and receipts the market is less firm for

With increased receipts the market	19 10	20 1711	10
butter. Cheese is dull.		4	
Butter—	46	a	50
N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine.		8	45
do do fair to good	40	<u>@</u>	
do Firkins,	55	0	55
do 1 fir. tubs, strictly fine	52	@ -	60
Western, good to choice		0	
Pa., common to m dium	33	a.	33
do firkins, finer kinds, yellow.	40	ക്	42
do nrkibs, muer kinds, yenow.	85	ă	40
West. Re erve, good to fine, yel.	80		35
do com. to medium	90	<u>w</u>	99
Southern Ohio	::	@	::
Canada, uniform and fine	88	0	85
do ordinary, mixed		0	• •
Mich, Ill., Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yel.	80	0	83
do do com. to med.	23	ଓଡ଼ଓଡ଼ି ଓଡ଼ଓଡ଼ଓଡ଼ଓଡ଼	80
Cheese-		_	-
Factory made dairies	20	@	22
Farm dairies	20	0	22
1	17	99999	20
		<u>ത്</u> .	
English dairy	is	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	21
Vermont dairy			
Candles-Duty, tallow, 21; sper	macet	i and	wax
and adamenting 5 sente #9	TD		

English dairyVermont dairy	i8	0	21	
Candles—Duty, tallow, 21; spern 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents \$	nacet Ib.	i and	d was	ĸ,
Sperm Ps ID	••	0	50	,
do , patent,	40	0		
Stearic	33 21	@	84 29	
Adamantine		•		
Cement-Rosendale B bbl	• •	0	1 7	5

Coffee-Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents % b; all other 10 \$\text{g} cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been steady for the better qualities but

Only moderately active, and closes date	C SH	TION	/C1.
Rio, prime, duty paidgold	20	0	201
do goodgold	19	Ŏ.	191
do fairgold	17	0	18
do ordinarygold	16	(4)	-161
do fair to good cargoesgold	171	0	19
Java, mats and bagsgold	26	0	261

Native Ceylon	21	@	291
Maracaibo	194		221
Laguayra	181		21
St. Domingo	171	0	17
Copper-Duty, pig, bar, and ingot	, 21;	old co	pper,

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

Copper has been dull and inactive	re, and prices	ar
nominal.		
Sheathing, new		45
Sheathing, &c., old		25
Sheathing, yellow	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	34
Bolts	@	45
Braziers'	@	45
Baltimore	28 @	
Detroit	291 @	
Portage Lake	281 @	::

I OI tago Lako	209		• •
Cordage-Duty, tarred, 8; untar	rred !	Mani	la, 2
other untarred, 3½ cents \$2 D. Manila, \$2 D	20	<u>a</u>	21
Tarred Russia	••		19
Tarred American	• • •	~	28
Corks—Duty, 50 \$9 cent ad val.	••	•	
Regular, quarts gross	55	@	70
Short Tapers	45	@	50

Cotton-See special report.

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ gallon; Aloes, 6 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \overline{D}\$; Argols, 6 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \overline{D}\$; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 80 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \overline{D}\$; Calisaya Bark, 30 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \overline{D}\$; Cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \overline{D}\$; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ ton, and 15 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \overline{D}\$; Carb. Ammonia, 20 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \overline{D}\$; Castor Oil, \$1 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, \$1\frac{1}{2}\$; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, \$\frac{1}{4}\$; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \overline{D}\$; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \overline{D}\$; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Sugar Lead, 20 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Sugar Lead, 20 cents \$\frac{9}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and

cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 chartel propers and below, FREE. Most of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.) Drugs are in steady but moderate demand. Acid, Citric (gold) 66 65 65 66 65 66 66 66 66 66	cents 18 To; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Bl	ue Vitr	iol,	25 49
articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.) Drugs are in steady but moderate demand. Acid, Citric. (gold) 66 65 66 65 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations	and Ex	tra	cts, \$1
articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.) Drugs are in steady but moderate demand. Acid, Citric. (gold) 66 65 66 65 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	19 To; all others quoted below, FR	EE. Mo	ost	of the
Drugs are in steady but moderate demand. Acid, Citric	articles under this head are now so	ld for c	ash,	. (All
Acid, Citric. (gold) Alcohol. (gold) Aloes, Cape. (gold) Aloes, Socotrine. (gold) Aloes, Socotrine. (gold) Annato, fair to prime. (gold) Antimony, Regulus of. (gold) Argols, Crude. (gold) Arsenic, Powdered. (gold) Arsenic, Powdered. (gold) Assafetida (gold) Assafetida (gold) Assafetida (gold) Assafetida (gold) Assafetida (gold) Balsam Capivi (gold) Balsam Poru. (g	nominal.)	_		
Alcohol	Drugs are in steady but moderate	lemand	•_	
Aloes, Socotrine	Acid, Citric(gold)	60		
Aloum	Alcohol B gall.			
Aloum	Aloes Cape B ID			26
Annato, fair to prime	Aloes, Socotrine			• •
Annato, fair to prime	Alum			
Argols, Crude 24 25 Argols, Refined (gold) 28‡ 29 Arsenic, Powdered 3‡ 3‡ 3‡ Assafetida 25 35 Balsam Capivi 90 82 Balsam Peru (gold) 85 90 Balsam Peru (gold) 85 90 Bars, Calisaya 6 95 Berries, Persian 55 55 Bi Carb, Soda, Newcastle 6 7‡ Bi Chromate Potash 23 28 Bird Peppers—African, Sierra 28 28 Leon, bags (gold) 28 32 Bird Peppers—Zanzibar 6 6 6 Borax, Refined 20 30 55 Borax, Refined 21 30 55 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur 22 32 32 Camphor, Crude, (in bond). (gold) 28 29 29 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk 105 25 6 <	Annato, fair to prime		=	
Arsenic, Powdered	Antimony, Regulus of			
Arsenic, Powdered	Argols, Crude		=	
Assafetida	Argols, Renned (gold)			
Balsam Capivi (gold) 85 90 Balsam Peru (gold) 85 90 Balsam Peru (gold) 3 150 Bark, Calisaya 6 55 Bir Carb, Soda, Newcastle 6 7‡ Bi Chromate Potash 228 35 Bird Peppers—African, Sierra 6 6 6‡ Leon, bags (gold) 28 32 Bird Peppers—Zanzibar 6 6 6 6 Borax, Refined 9 50 00 55 00 Brimstone, Crude 9 5 0 55 00 0 55 00 0 55 00 0 55 00 0 55 00 0 55 00 0 55 00 0 55 00 0 55 00 0 55 00 0 55 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <	Arsenic, Powdered			
Balsam Tolu (gold) Balsam Peru (gold) Bark, Calisaya	Assafætida			
Balsam Peru	Balsam Capivi			-
Bark, Calisaya Berries, Persian Bird Peppers — African, Sierra Leon, bags	Balsam Tolu(gold)			
Berries, Persian. 65 Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle 67 Bi Chromate Potash. 62 Bird Peppers—African, Sierra 28 Leon, bags. (gold) 28 Bird Peppers—Zanzibar 6 6 Bleaching Powder 6 6 6 Brimstone, Crude. \$2 30 Brimstone, Crude. \$2 30 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur. 6 6 6 Camphor, Crude, (in bond). (gold) 28 29 29 Camphor, Refined. 105 110 28 29 29 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 20 29 29 29 20 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	Balsam Peru(gold)			1 00
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle Bi Chromate Potash Bird Peppers — African, Sierra Leon, bags	Dark, Calladya			55
Bird Peppers — African, Sierra Leon, bags	Di Corb Sodo Newcostle		Ä	
Bird Peppers — African, Sierra Leon, bags	Di Chromata Potesh		ă	
Leon, bags	Dind Panners — African Sierra	••		
Bird Peppers—Zanzibar	Teon begg (gold)	28	a	82
Bleaching Powder 6	Rird Penners—Zanzibar			
Borax, Refined	Bleaching Powder			
Brimstone, Crude. \$ ton Brimstone, Am. Roll. \$ ton Brimstone, Flor Sulphur. Camphor, Crude, (in bond). (gold) 28 Camphor, Refined. 105 Cartharides. Cartonate Ammonia, in bulk. 175 Cardamoms, Malabar. Castor Oil, Cases. \$ gallon Chamomile Flowers. \$ b Caustic Soda. Cobalt, Crystals. in kegs. 112 bs Cochineal, Honduras. (gold) Cochineal, Mexican. (gold) Copperas, American. Cream Tartar, prime. (gold) Cutch. Cutch Cutch Cutch Chowers, Arnica. Flowers, Benzoin \$ 0 Extract Logwood Flowers, Benzoin Folia, Buchu. bales Gamboge Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls Gum Benzoin Gum Benzoi	Borey Refined	21		
Brimstone, Am. Koll	Brimstone, Crude \$8 ton	50 00		55 00
Camphor, Crude, (in bond). (gold)	Brimstone, Am. Roll \$ 10	5		5
Camphor, Crude, (in bond). (gold) Camphor, Refined	Brimstone, Flor Sulphur.			5 <u>i</u>
Cantharides	Camphor, Crude, (in bond). (gold)	28		29
Cartharides	Camphor, Refined	1 05		1 10
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk	Cantharides		@	
Cardamoms, Malabar	Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk	181		191
Castor Oil, Cases.	Cardamoms, Malabar		@	
Chamomite Flowers.	Castor Oil, Cases # gallon			
Caustic Sods Cobalt, Crystals in kegs. 112 lbs Cochineal, Honduras (gold) Cochineal, Mexican (gold) Copperas, American (gold) Cubebs, East India (46) Cutch (13) Cuttlefish Bone (15) Epsom Salts (48) Extract Logwood (12) Flowers, Benzoin (12) Flowers, Arnica (12) Flowers, Arnica (12) Flowers, Arnica (13) Flowers, Arnica (14) Camboge (15) Gamboge (16) Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls (16) Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls (16) Gum Arabic, Picked (gold) Gum Arabic, Picked (gold) Gum Arabic, Sorts (16) Gum Copal Cow (gold) Gum Danar (38) Gam Danar (38) Gam Copal Cow (38) G	Chamomile Flowers # 10			
Cobalt, Crystals in kegs. 112 lbs Cochineal, Honduras (gold) Cochineal, Mexican (gold) Copperas, American	Chlorate Potash(gold)	80	=	
Cochineal, Honduras. (gold) (G	Caustic Soda			0
Cochineal, Mexican	Cobalt, Crystalsin Kegs. 112 IDS			95
Copperas, American (gold) 29 @ 29 Cream Tartar, prime (gold) 29 @ 29 Cubebs, East India.	Cochineal, Honduras(gold)			
Cutch	Cochineal, Mexican(gold)	00		
Cutch	Copperas, American	óà		991
Cutch	Cream Tartar, prime(gold)	23		
Cuttlefish Bone	Cubebs, East India	13		
Epsom Salts	Cutton Th			
Extract Logwood	Frank Selts			
Flowers, Arnica. Folia, Buchu	Estract Logwood			
Flowers, Arnica. Folia, Buchu	Flowers Renzoin \$8 0Z.			80
Folia, Buchu	MIOWARS, APRICS.			25
Gambier	Folia Buchubales	5 5		75
Gamboge	Gambier B	64	(0)	7
Ginseng, Southern and Western 50 (6) 100 Gum Arabic, Picked	Gamboge	1 10	@	• •
Ginseng, Southern and Western 50 (6) 100 Gum Arabic, Picked	Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls	• •		
Gum Arabic, Picked(gold) 627 (a) Gum Arabic, Sorts	Ginsang, Southern and Western		@	
Gum Arabic, Sorts 22 45 Gum Benzoin (gold) 6 55 Gum Copal Cow 20 87 38 Gum Hainar 87 38	Gum Arabic, Picked(gold)		@	42
Gum Benzoin (gold) Gum Copal Cow 85 @ 87 Gran Gledda 20 @ 28 Gam Damar 87 @ 88	Gum Arabic, Sorts		0	-
Gran Hedda	Gum Benzoin(gold)		. 0	
Gam Damar	Anm Copal Cow		9	
Ham Damar	Gran Hedda			
Gum Myrra, East India	Gum Damar		*	
	Gum Myrra, East India	4-0	•	

0	50 a 60
Gum, Myrrh, Turkey	
Gum Senegal Gum Tragacanth, Sorts.	@ 55 85 @ 40
Gum Tragacanth, white flakey	85 @ 1 00
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng (gold)	3 00 @ 3 55
Iodine, Resublimed	5 50 @
Ipecacuanna, Brazil	@ 4 00
Jalap	2 50 @ 2 55
Juniper Berries	4 @ 5
Lac Dye	25 @ 55
Licorice Paste, Calabria	42 @ 23 @ 24
Liccorice, Paste, Sicily	
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid Licorice Paste, Greek	314 @ 35 30 @
Madder Dutch (gold)	8 6
Madder, Dutch(gold) Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do	71 0 8
Manna, large flake	1 75 @ 1 90
Nutgalls Blue Aleppo(gold)	49 🙈
Oil Anise	4 00 6 4 50
Oil Cassia	4 75 @ 5 00
Oil Bergamot	6 124 @ 6 25
Oil Lemon(gold)	2 85 @ 2 90
Oil Peppermint, pure	8 50 @ 4 00 6 371 @ 6 50
Opium, Turkey (gold)	401
Oxalic AcidPhosphorus	
Prussiate Potash	40 @
Quicksilver	85 @
Rhubarb, China(gold)	4 50 @ 6 00
Rose Leaves	@
Salaratus	@ 15
Sal Ammoniac, Refined(gold)	101 @ 11
Sal Soda, Newcastle(gold)	21 @ 21
Sarsaparilla, Hond	@ 55 30 @ ***
Sarsaparilla, Mex †9 ib	30 @ 26
Seed, Anise	4 25 @ 4 75
do Canary B bush.	@ 2 50
do Caraway \$ 10	@ 161
do Coriander	@ 161 @ 16
do Mustard, brown, Trieste	@ 17
do do California, brown.	@ 12
do do English, white	@ 15
Senna, Alexandria	24 @
Senna, East India	85 @
Seneca Root.	85 @ 45
Soda Ash (80 \$ cent)(gold)	27 0 3
Sugar Lead, White	40 @ 471
Sulphate Quinine, Am P oz.	2 45 @ 2 60
Sulphate Morphine	9 00 @
Sulphate Morphine	55 @
Valerian, English	@ 54
do Dutch	@ 19
Verdigris, dry and extra dry	471 @ 50 12 @ 15
Vitriol, Blue	12 @ 15
Duck-Duty, 30 \$ cent ad val.	
Ravens, Light \$\P\text{pce}	18 00 @ 22 00 @
Ravens, Heavy	22 00 W 77
Scotch, Gourock, No. 1 per yard. Cotton, No. 1	95 🙆
	,
Dye Woods-Duty free.	@210 00
Camwood(gold) \$\partial \text{ton}	80 00 @ 35 00
Fustic, Cuba	@
Fustic, Savanilla(gold)	19 00 @
Fustic, Maracaibodo	18 00 0
(cold)	20 00 @

Victor, Dido		•		
Duck-Duty, 30 \$\text{\$\pi\$ cent ad val.}				
Ravens, Light \$ pce	18 00	0000		• -
Ravens, Heavy	22 00	0		
Scotch, Gourock, No. 1 per yard.		ã.		77
Cotton, No. 1 y yard	95	ക്		-
	2			••
Dye Woods-Duty free.				
Camwood(gold) \$\psi\$ ton		@2	10	UU
Fustic, Cuba	80 OU	@	35	60
Fustic, Tampico		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Fustic, Savanilla(gold)	19 00	0		
Fustic, Maracaibo do	18 00	Ŏ.		
Logwood, Campeachy(gold)	20 00	ã.		
Logwood, Campeachy(gold)	83 00	ă		
Logwood, Hond	24 00	ă	95	an
Logwood, Tabasco (gold)	21 00	ă	22	00
Logwood, St. Domingo		4		
Logwood, Jamaica	21 00		22	
Limawood	120 00	@		• •
Barwood(gold)	::	0		
Sapan Wood, Manila	75 00	0	80	00
	1			
Feathers-Duty: 30 % cent a	ia vai.	_		^^
Prime Western B ID	· 98	0	I	00
do Tennessee ,		0		

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon, \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 \$\text{9}\$ bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents # 100 1b.

Total de compe (b. 111	1900		_
The Fish market is dull especia	ally for	Dry Co	d
which is lower. Mackerel is in be	etter de	mand and	1
higher.			
Dry Cod B cwt.	4 00	@ 575	
Dry Scale		@	
Pickled Scale \$\(\partial\) bbl.		@ 400	
Dishlad God #9 hhl		@ 750	
Pickled Cod	22 00	Ø 22 50	
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore		Q 10 05	
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax	18 00	@ 18 25	
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay	18 00	@ 18 25	1
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore		@ 17 50	
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay	17 25	@ 17 50	
Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax	17 00	@ 17 25	
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large		Ø	
Mackerel, No. o, Macs. largo	18 50	@ 14 00	
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax	14 25	@ 14 50	
Mackerel, No. 8, Mass			
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1	• • 2	@ 36 00	0
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1. 2 hf. bbl.		@ .	
Shad, Connect cut, No. 2	••	@	
Herring, Scaled B box	621	@ 65	
Herring, No. 1	521		•
Herring, pickled \$\(\frac{1}{2}\) bbl.	5 00	7 00	
Herring, pickled & Doi.	0 00		
Flax-Duty: \$15 \$ ton.			

17 @ Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 11, Filbers and Walnuts, 3 cents \$\Pi\$ b; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 \$\Pi\$ cent ad val.

1	Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 P cent	ad V	al.	
1	Fruit has been in light demand	and	price	es ar
	more or le s nominal.		_	
1	Raisins, Seedless \$ 1 cask		@	_ :
ı	do Layer 🏶 box	3 90		3 95
١	do Bunch	3 70	0	
1	Currents % Ib	18	0	
1	Citron, Leghorn	28	0	80
	Prunes, Turkish	18	Ø.	18
		10	Ŏ.	15
1	Almonds, Languedoc	29	Õ	80
		23	Õ	29
1		25	ő	27
	do Sicily, Soft Shell	44	ŏ	47
	do Shelled	80	~	82
	Sardines B box		0	
	do W hf. box	34	0	86

qr, box

19

Figs, Smyrna	Western	White Pine Box Boards 25 00 @ 30 00
Brazil Nuts	Dry Salted Hides— Maracaibo	White Pine Merchant. Box Boards 29 00 @ 33 00 Clear Pine
Walnuts, French	Maranham do 10 @ 11 Pernambuco do 10 @	Laths, Eastern
N. State Apples # 15	Tampico and Metamoras do 101@ 11 Bahia do 10 @	Cherry Boards and Plank 80 00 @ 90 00 Oak and Ash 65 00 @ 70 00
Black Raspberries Ø 45 Pared Peaches 23 Ø 30	Chili do 11 @ 11	Maple and Birch
Unpealed do	Buenos Ayres \$ 10 gold. 8 6 8 1 Rio Grande do 8 6 8 1	STAVES— White oak, pipe, extra \$ M @\$00 00
onesited framed no with	California do @ 8; Western do @	do pipe, heavy
Furs-Du.y, 10 \$\to\$ cent. Gold Prices-Add premium on gold for currency	Coutry sl'ter trim. & cured. do @	do pipe, light
prices. North. and East. Western.	Upper Leather Stock—	do hhd., extra @250 00 do hhd., heavy @200 00
Beaver, Dark \$ 10 1 10 @ 2 00 1 25 @ 1 50	Sierra Leone do 24 @ 25	do hhd., light
do Pale 1 25 @ 1 50 1 00 @ 1 25 Bear, Black # skin 5 00 @ 15 00 5 00 @ 10 00	East India Stock—	do bbl., extra
do brown	Calcutta, city sl'ter \$\mathbb{B}\$ to cash. 21 @ 23 do dead green do 14 @ 16	do bbl., light
Cat, Wild	do black, dry do @ do buffalogold. 9 @ 10	Red oak, hhd., heavy
Fisher,	Honey-Duty, 20 cents # gallon.	HEADING—white oak, hhd @150 00
do Cross	Cuba(duty paid).(gold). a gall. 80 @ 85	Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood-Duty free.
do Grey 60 @ 1 25 50 @ 1 00 Lynx 1 25 @ 3 50 1 00 @ 2 50	Hops-Duty: 5 cents P D.	Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches,
Marten, Dark 5 50 @10 50 4 50 @ 8 00 do pale 1 50 @ 8 00 1 00 @ 2 50	Crop of 1865	do St. Domingo, ordinary logs 17 @ 20
Mirk, dark 3 00 @ 6 00 3 00 @ 4 00 Musk rat, 10 @ 85 10 @ 25	Horns-Duty, 10 % cent ad val.	do Port-au-Platt, crotches @ do Port-au-Platt, logs 141 @ 20
Otter 5 00 @ 8 00 3 00 @ 5 00 Opossum 20 @ 80 20 @ 80	Ox, Rio Grande	do Nuevitas 18 @ 25
Raccoon 70 @ 1 00 65 @ 90 Skunk, Black 75 @ 1 00 75 @ 1 00	Ox, Buenos Ayres	do Mexican
do Striped 40 @ 50 35 @ 50	India Rubber-Duty, 10 % cent ad val.	do Honduras (American wood)
	Para, Fine	Cedar, Nuevitas 12 @ 15 do Mansanilla 12 @ 15 do Mexican 10 @ 11
Class—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 21 cents \$\pi\$ square foot; larger	Para, Coarse	do Florida & cubic ft @
and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents \$\partial \text{square foot;} arger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents \$\partial \text{square}\$	Carthagena, etc	Rosewood, Rio Janeiro \$ 10 5 @ 8 do Bahia
oot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ square foot; all above that, 40 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ square	Indigo-Duty Fere.	Molasses-Duty: 8 cents # gallon.
oot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1\frac{1}{4}; over	Bengal	New Orleans
hat, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 21; all over that, 3 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ ib.	Kurpah nominal.	Cuba Muscovado
American Window—1st, 2d, 8d, and 4th qualities.	Madras	do Clayed 87 41 English Islands 42 60
(Subject to a discount of 25 @ 30 \ cent.) 6x 8 to 8x10\ \ 50 feet 5 50 @ 7 25	Guatemala(gold) 75 @ 1 05 Caraccas(gold) 70 @ 85	Nails—Duty: cut 11; wrought 21; horse shoe cents 報 ib
8x., to 10x15 6 00 @ 7 75	Iron-Duty, Bars, 1 to 11 cents ₩ D; Railroad,	Cut, 4d. @ 60d
12x19 to 16x24 7 00 @ 9 50	70 cents 第 100 fb; Boiler and Plate, 1½ cents 帮 b; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1½ to 1½ cents 帮 b;	Clinch
18x22 to 20x30	Pig, \$9 段 ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents 段 b.	Copper 50 @ Yellow metal @
24x31 to 24x36	Iron has been rather more active during the week at firmer rates.	Zinc
80x46 to 32x48	Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1(cash) \$\forall \text{ ton} 42 00 645 00 \\ \text{Pig, American, No. 1} \text{42 00 } 645 00	Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents # gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and
Above 15 00 @ 24 00	Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold) 95 00 @105 00 _STORE PRICES_	tar, 20 39 cent ad val. Naval Stores are in moderate demand. Rosin is
English and French Windowlst, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.	Bar Swedes, assorted sizes 155 00 @ Bar, English and American, Refined 115 00 @	steady and Turpentine firmer.
(Single Thick)—Discount 20 @ 30 per cent. 6x 8 to 8x10	do do do do Common 105 00 @ Scroll,	Tar, American
8x11 to 10x15. 6 50 @ 8 25 11x14 to 12x18. 7 00 @ 9 75	Ovals and Half Round 187 50 @147 50	do foreign
12x19 to 16x24	Horse Shoe 140 00 @147 50	do strained and No. 2 3 00 @ 6 00
21x31 to 24x36	Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch	do No. 1
30x45 to 32x48	Nail Rod	Spirits turpentine, Am # gall. 85 @ 90 Oakum—Duty free # b. 101 @ 121
82 x50 to 32x56	Sheet, Single, Double and Treble 61 @ 8 Rails, English(gold) \$\text{ton} 56 0.0 @ 0.00	Oil Cake—Duty: 20 % cent ad val.
P square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents P b	do American	City thin oblong, in bbls \$\forall \text{ton} \ldots \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{ton}}}}}} \text{\tin}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi{\texi{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\texict{\texi{\texi{\tex
Calcutta, light and heavy. Ppce 17; @ 18	Ivory-Duty, 10 % cent ad val. East India, Prime	do in bags @ 45 00 Western thin oblong, in bags 44 50 @
Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less square yard, 3; over 10,4 cents ? D.	East India, Billiard Ball	Oils-Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 28
Calcutta, standard yard 25 @ 26	African, Scrivellos, West Coast 2 00 @ 2 50	cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1: burning fluid, 50 cents # gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa
Gunpowder-Duty, valued at 20 cents or less p b, 6 cents p b, and 20 p cent ad val.; over 20	Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 \$100 fb; Old Lead, 1½ cents \$ fb; Pipe and Sheet, 2½ cents \$1 fb.	nut, 10 \$\pi\$ cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries,) 20 \$\pi\$ cent ad valorem.
cents B lb, 10 cents B lb and 20 B cent ad val. Blasting (A) B keg of 25 lb @ 5 00	Galena	Olive, 13 bottle baskets
Shipping and Mining @ 5.50 Rifle 7.50 @	Spanish 8 20 @ 8 45 German 8 20 @ 8 45	Palm \$\beta\$ 10 12 \$\tilde{a}\$ 121 Linseed, city \$\beta\$ gall 1 40 \$\tilde{a}\$ 1 41
Sporting, in 1 to canisters \$2 to 40 @ 1 19	English	Whale
Hair—Duty free. Rio Grande, mixed(cash) # ID 27 @ 28	Pipe and Sheet	Sperm, crude 2 55 @
Buenos Ayres, mixed	Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent ad val. Leather is inactive, dull and lower.	do do unbleached 250 @
	Oak, Slaughter, lightcash. \$9 to 30 @ 32	Red oil, city distilled 85 @
Hay—North River, in bales \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100 lbs, for shipping	do do middledo 37 @ 42 do do heavydo 38 @ 43	do saponified
Hemp-Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute,	do light Cropped do 42 @ 45 do middle do do 47 @ 51	Paraffine, 28 — 30 gr
Tampico, I cent # D.	do belies do do 17 @ 19 Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c., l't do 28 @ 29	Paints-Duty: on white lead, red lead, and
American, Dressed	do do middle. do 31 @ 32 do do heavy do 81 @ 82	litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents \$1 \mathbb{D}; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent \$2 \mathbb{D}; dry ochres, 56 cents
Russia, Clean 340 00 @350 00 Jute 120 00 @160 00	do California, light. do 28 @ 29 do do middle do 80 @ 31	# 100 fb: oxides of zinc, 14 cents # fb; ochre, ground in oil, \$150 # 100 fb; Spanish brown 25 # cent ad val.;
Manila(gold)# 15 10 @ Sisal 10 @	do do heavy. do 30 @ 31 do Orinoco, etc. l't. do 26 @ 27	China clay, \$5 \$ ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 25 \$ cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 \$ ton.
Hides-Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins,	do do middle do 28 @ 29 do do heavy do 26 @ 27	Lithrage, American
0 \$\forall \text{cent ad val.} Hides are in some request but prices favor buyers.	do do & B. A, dam'gd all weights 28 @ 27	do white, American, pure, in oil @ 16 do white, American, pure, dry. 141 @
Dry Hides— Buenos Ayres	do do poor all do 17 @ 19 do Slaughter in roughcash. 26 @ 29	Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1. 9 @ 91 do white, American, No. 1, in oil 91 @ 10
Montevideo do 164@ 17	Oak, Slaughter in rough, light do 28 @ 32 do do do mid. & h'vy do 34 @ 40	Ochre, yellow, French, dry \$100 lb 2 75 @ 8 50 do ground in oil \$1 lb 91 @ 16
Rio Grande do 16 @ Orinoco do 0 15 California do 174@ 18	Lime-Duty: 10 % cent ad val.	Spanish brown, dry\$\pound in oil.\$\pi\$ ib 1 50 \ldots 8 \rdots 9
California, Mexican do 16 @ 161	Rockland, common B bbl @ 150	Paris white, No. 1 \$ 100 fbs 3 75 6
Porto Cabello	do heavy	do do Am
fampico	Lumber, 20 % cent ad val.; Staves, 10 % cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.	do Trieste
San Juan and Cent. Amer do @ Maracelbo	Spruce, Eastern 18 M feet 20 00 @ 25 00	do American 80 @
Begota do @	Southern Pine 55 00 @ 65 00 1	Venetian red, (N. C.) ewt. 2 75 @ 800

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		1	
	Carmine, city made. # 15 16 00 @ 20 00 China clay # 15 00 @ 5 50 Chalk # 15 00 @ 5 50 Chalk # 15 00 25 00 Chrome yellow # 15 @ 40	Spices—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents # D. Spices are very quiet with little of interest to note. Cassia, in mats	Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 0p.c ad val. South Sea \$ 10 @ 1 15 North west coast @ Ochotsk @ 1 30 Polar 1 28 @ 1 80
	Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents #9 gallon. Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity #9 gall. 25 @	Ginger, race and African	Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50 Wines—Duty: value set over 50 cents \$ gallon 20 cents \$ gallon and 25 \$ cent ad valorem; over 50
,	Refined, free	Cloves(gold) 23 @ 28½ Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ To or under, 2½ cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ To ; over 11 cents, 3½ cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ To and 10 \$\mathbb{B}\$ cent ad val. (Store prices.)	and not over 100, 50 cents \$9 gallon and 25 \$9 cent ad valorem; over \$1 \$9 gallon, \$1 \$9 gallon and 25 \$9 cent ad val. Brandy—J. & F. Martell(gold) 6 00 @ 10 50 Hennessy(gold) 5 50 @ 10 50
,	20 \$\pi\$ cent ad val. Blue Nova Scotia	English, cast, \$\frac{10}{10}\$	Otard, Dupuy & Co(gold) 5 40 @ 10 50 Pinet, Castillion & Co(gold) 5 80 @ 10 00 Renault & Co(gold) 5 45 @ 10 50 Jules Robin
	Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents \$1 \textbf{D}.	No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, $3\frac{1}{4}$; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, $2\frac{1}{4}$ cents $2\frac{1}{4}$ D.	Vine Growers Co(gold) 5 80 @ 10 00 L•ger freres(gold) 5 50 @ 10 00 Other brands Cognac(gold) 5 00 @ 7 00
e	Pork has been irregular and only moderately active, but closes excited and higher. Beef is quiet but firm. Beef, plain mess	Sugar has been quiet during the week, but with an increasing stock prices are nominal. Porto Rico	Pellevoisin freres(gold) 5 00 @ 5 15 A. Seignette(gold) 5 00 @ 5 16 Hivert Pellevoisen(gold) 4 95 @ 5 10 Alex. Seignette(gold) 5 00 @ 5 10
	do new do	do fair to good do $10 @$ $10 \frac{1}{8}$ do fair to good grocery $10 \frac{3}{8} @$ $11 \frac{1}{2}$ do prime to choice do $13 \frac{3}{8} @$ $12 \frac{1}{2}$	Arzac Seignette(gold) 5 00 Ø 5 10 Other brands Rochelle(gold) 4 75 Ø 5 00 Rum—Jamaica(gold) 4 00 Ø 6 00 St. Croix(gold) 8 60 Ø 3 75
	Pork, mess, new	do Melado	Gin-Different brands(gold) 2 90 @ 8 50 Whisky-Scotch and Irish .(gold) 4 00 @ 4 90 Domestic-N. E. Rum(cur.) 2 45 @ 2 60
	Lard, in bbls	do do do 18 to 15 11 do 12 do do do do 16 to 18 13 do 14 do do do do 19 to 20 14 do 15 do do do white 14 do 15 do Toef 60 16 do	Bourbon Whisky (cur.) 2 50
1	do dry salted	Granulated 154 @ Crushed and powdered 154 @	Sherry(gold) 1 25 @ 8 00 Madeira(gold) 4 00 @ 8 00 do Marseilles(gold) 85 @ 1 20
8	Bacon	White coffee, A	Sherry do
	White, city 101 0 12 Seconds 5 0 51 City colored 1 0 12	Sicily	do in cases(gold) 2 60 @ 30 00 Champagne(gold) 12 00 @ 25 00
	Country mixed	Tea-Duty: 25 cents per D. fi Sales have been made du ing the week at lower	Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3 50 \$2 100 lb, and 15 \$2 cent ad val. No. 0 to 18
	cents, and uncleaned 2 cents \$ 10. Carolina \$ 100 fb. 11 50 @ 13 00 East India, dressed 8 75 @ 9 12;	gures but holders still ask these rates. Hyson, Common to fair	No. 27 to 86
	Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents \$\mathbb{2}\$ 100 \mathbb{D}; bulk, 18 cents \$\mathbb{2}\$ 100 \mathbb{D}. Turks Islands\mathbb{2}\$ bush. 45 \@	Young Hyson, Common to fair 70 90 do Superior to fine 1 10 1 30 do Ex fine to finest 1 40 0 1 70 Gunpow. & Imper., Com. to fair 1 10 0 1 20	Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less \$ 10, 8 cents \$ 10; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 \$ cent ad valorem; on 32, 12 cents \$ 10, and 10 \$ cent ad valorem; on
	Cadiz	do do Sup. to fine. 1 30 @ 1 45 do do Ex. f. to finest 1 50 @ 1 80 H. Skin & Twankay, Com, to fair. 55 @ 60	the skin, 20 % cent ad val. Wool is quiet, and prices are almost nominal. American, Saxony fleece % 10 65 @ 70
	do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's 2 75 @ 2 80 do fine, Marshall's @ Onondaga com. fine bbls. 2 40 @ 2 50	do do Sup'r to fine 65 @ 70 do do Exf. to finest. 75 @ 80 Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair 80 @ 85 do do Sup'r to fine 90 @ 95	do full blood Merino 55 @ 62
•	do do 210 fb bgs. 1 90 @ 2 00 do do 38 bush. 40 @ 42 Solar coarse. @ @ Fine screened. 48 @ 50	do do Exf. to finest 1 00 @ 1 10 Oolong, Common to fair 65 @ 70 do Superior to fine 80 @ 1 00	Superfine 47 52 No. 1, pulled 58 45 California, unwashed 58 40 do common 20 25 do pulled 30 45
	do	do Ex fine to finest 1 20 @ 1 60 Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair. 60 @ 70 do do Sup'r to fine. do do Ex f. to finest 1 00 @ 1 50	do \$\frac{1}{4}\$ and \$\frac{1}{8}\$ Merino 47 50 Extra, pulled 52 57 Superfine 47 6 52 No. 1, pulled 88 45 California, unwashed 88 40 do common 20 25 do pulled 30 45 Texas 15 25 Peruvian, unwashed 32 33 Valparaiso, unwashed 27 30 S. American Mestizo, unwashed 32 37 do common, unwashed 18 23
	Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2\frac{1}{2} cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent \(\bar{1} \bar{1} \bar{1} \bar{1} \bar{2} \bar{1} \bar{2} \bar{1} \bar{2} \bar{1} \bar{2} \ba	Tin -Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 \$\pi\$ cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 2\frac{1}{2} cents \$\pi\$ 15. Banca(gold) \$\pi\$ 15 22 \$\pi\$.	
5	Nitrate soda gold @ 4 Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, \(\frac{1}{2}\) cent \(\frac{1}{2}\)	Straits (gold) 21 21 † English (gold) 21 21 † Plates, charcoal I. C 48 box 13 25 25 25	Entre Rios, washed 0 do unwashed 22 @ 24 S. American Cordova 43 @ 45 Donskoi, washed 42 @ 45 Persian 25 @ 30 African, unwashed 15 @ 25 do washed 35 @ 45 Mexican, unwashed 20 @ 25 Smyrna, unwashed 22 @ 25 do washed 35 @ 45
	D; canary, \$1 \$\pi\$ bushel of 60 D; and grass seeds, 30 \$\pi\$ cent ad val. Clover	do Terne Charcoal 12 50 @ 13 00 do Terne Coke 9 50 @ 9 75	African, unwashed 15 @ 25 do washed 35 @ 45 Mexican, unwashed 20 @ 25 Smyrna, unwashed 22 @ 25
	Timothy, reaped \$\partial \text{bush.}\$ 5 75 \$\bar{\pi}\$ 6 60 Flaxseed, Amer. rough \$\partial \text{2}\$ 50 \$\bar{\pi}\$ 2 65 Linseed, American, clean \$\partial \text{tce}\$	Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents ? b; and manufactured, 50 cents ? b. Cigars valued at \$15 or less per M., 75 cents per lb., and 20 per cent ad valorem; over \$15 and not over \$30, \$1.25 per lb. and 30 per	do washed
	do American, rough. # bush @ @ do Calcutta 8 25 @ 3 27 do Bombay @	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 mod-	21 cents # 10. Sheet
	Shot—Duty: 2½ cents # b. Drop and Buck# b 9½@ 10½	erately ac ive at lower rates. Lugs (light and heavy) \$\Phi\$ \$\Phi\$ (gold) 5 \$\@ 8\$ Common leaf do do 6\pi\$ \$\@ 11\pi\$	To Liverpool: s. d. s. d. Cotton 9-82 6 5-16
	Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk. 35 \$\pi\$ cent. Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3	Medium do do do 8 @ 15 Good do do do 9½ @ 16½ Fine do do do 12 @ 18½ Selections do do do 15 @ 21	Petroleum
	Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2 S 50 @ 9 00 Japan, superior	Conn. selected wrappers 45 @ 60 do prime wrappers 40 @ 45 do fair wrappers 30 @ 40	Wheat, bulk and bags
	China thrown	do fillers 10 @ 11 New York running lots 10 @ 15 Ohio do 8 @ 13 New York and Ohio fillers 5 @ 6	To London: Heavy goods
	Goat, Curacoa \$ 10 (cash) @ 521 do Buenos Ayres @ 50	Yara 95 @ 100 Havana, fillers 70 @ 105 Manufactured (tax paid)—	Petroleum
	do Tampicogold @ 521	do Medium 66 68 1/2 lbs - (dark) Best 80 821 do do Medium 70 75	Corn
ê	do Cape	do do Common 63 @ 65 5	Wheat
	do Honduras gold 571 @ do Sisal gold	do do Go Fine 1 05 @ 1 10 do do Medium 60 @ 70 do do Common 50 @ 60	Oil
	do Chagresgold 50 @ 521 do Port C. and Barcelona gold @ 40	Navy lbs—Best	To Havee: Cotton
	Soap—Duty: 1 cent \$ \bar{1}\$, and 25 \$ cent ad val. Castile\$ \bar{1}\$. 15 \@ 15\}	Seed and Havana, per M 55 00 @ 80 00 Clear Havana, do 80 00 @ 105 00 do Codnecticut Seed 25 00 @ 45 00	Measurement goods
	Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$150 \$7 fb Plates, foreign	New-York Seed, Conn. Wrapper. 20 00 @ 30 00 Penn. do do do 18 00 @ 25 00 Common Cigars	Petroleum

The Railway Monitor.

Delaware Division Canal.—The Lehigh Canal Company have leased the Delaware Division Canal, and will consolidate it with their own works, thus giving to Philadelphia the benefit of an entire water communication from the Lehigh coal region under a single management. This arrangement, as we learn, secures to the stockholders of the Delaware Division an increase of 8 per cent per annum, and will doubtlessly be advantagous to both companies, as well as the public.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILROAD.—It is reported that Massachusetts is about to subscribe \$1,000,000 towards the construction of this road, one of the most important in New England. That portion between Bangor and Winn, 56 miles, has just been let to contractors, and the whole road to the New Brunswick line will be under way during the coming summer. When finished, Boston will have a direct land route to St. Johns, N. B., and Halifax, N. S.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND EXTRA DIVIDEND.—This company has advertised to the effect that shareholders, as registered on the 8th May prox, will receive \$2,600,000, or 40 per cent on their capital of \$6,500,000 in bonds or scrip, convertible into full paid shares on or before June 12, on payment of 20 per cent of the par value of the scrip. In other words, the extra dividend is equal to 32 per cent cash, counting the shares at par. The sum of \$2,080,000 surplus thus appropriated, and \$520,000 cash on the conversion of the scrip into full shares, together \$2,600,000, will accomplish the purchase of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, west of the Mississippi River.

READING RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS.—Among the many improvements contemplated by this company to their property, we may enumerate the following:

The construction of a branch railroad from a point near Barnesville via Wetherby, to connect with Pardee's Railroad in the Lehigh region near Hazleton, for the purpose of delivering a portion of the trade via the Valley of the Schuylkill.

The company are also making a road into the Shamokin Region, in the vicinity of the Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad.

Also a branch road through Hamburg, that is to connect the Reading Railroad at Port Clinton with the East Pennsylvania Railroad at Topton

CONCORD AND CLAREMENT RAILROAD.—Active efforts are now being made, and with every prospect of success, to extend and complete the Concord & Claremont Railroad from its present terminus at Bradford to Claremont on the Connecticut River. Newport and other large towns lying along the route will be largely benefitted by this extension, but the great advantages of the road in a business point of view will be in making it a connecting link in a through line from Boston to the West, and in this it will meet one of the greatest wants of that city, increased accommodation for its western business. This line completed, the Rutland & Burlington Company will extend it to Cavendish or some neighboring point on their road and so open the whole projected line via Rutland. The distance from Bradford to the Connecticut River is about thirty miles and from the Connecticut River to the Rutland & Burlington road twenty miles at farthest, making a total length to be constructed not more than 50 miles. This will be a very direct route and in the future will have the advantage even over the more expensive route by the Hoosac tunnel, which moreover cannot be finished for many years to come.

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION RAILROAD.—The "back track" of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company's new railroad was formally opened on the 31st ult. This is one of the heaviest works in Pennsylvania. The elevation of the summit is 1,200 feet above the canal at Wilkesbarre. The road is constructed upon a bed of solid rock almost the entire distance from the summit to the foot of the mountain.

		COMP	ARATI	VE MO	NTHLY	EAI	RNINGS	OF F	RINCIP	AL	RAILRO	ADS.		
-Atlantic	& Great V	Vestern		Chica	go and A	lton.——		-Chicago	& Northw	estern		-Chicago a	and Rock l	Island.
$(322 \ m.)$	1865. (426 m.)	1866. (426 m.)		$(257 \ m.)$	1865. (280 m.)	$(280 \ m.)$	e	$(609 \ m.)$	$(609 \ m.)$	$(679 \ m.)$		(182 m.)	1865. (182 $m.$)	1866. (182 m.)
\$207,398	\$319,711	\$504,992	Jan	\$100,991	\$280,503	\$210,171	Jan Feb Mar	\$273,875	\$541.005	\$523,566	Jan Feb	\$158,735	\$305,554	\$237,555
229,041 226,733	347,648 449,815	_	Feb	154,418 195,803	275,282 299,063	207,913 304,885	Keb	390.355	482,164 499,296	523.744	. War	243 150	246,331 289,403	174,164 226,251
197,269	406,680	_	April	162,723	958 480		April May	491 363	468,358	_	April	185,013	186,172	-
314,679	460,422 521,174	_	May	178,786 206,090	322,277 355,270		May	466,830	585,623	_	May	198,679 243,178	227,260 311,180	_
314,521 332,098	695,523	_	Mar April May June July	224,257	335,985 409,250	_	June July	466,830 565,145 480,710	468,358 585,623 747,942 702,692	-	April May June July	224,980 271,140	232,728	_
406,076	738,527 677,625	_	Sep Oct Nov Dec	312,165 354,554	409,250	-	Sep	519,306 669,605	767,508 946,707 923,886	-	A U.S	271,140 331,494	288,095 384,290	
446,044 396,847	719.911		Oct	320,879	401,280 357,956	-	Oct	729,759	923,886	-	Sep	324,865	300,707	_
381,810	731,270 599,752		Nov	307,803 252,015	307,919 236,824	_	Nov Dec	716,378 $563,401$	749,191 546,609		Dec	336,617	261,141	_
357,556				manufactured and an included the control of the con						-		321,037	190,227	
3,709,970	6,568,068			2,770,484			Year				Year			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	and Cincin 1865.	1866.	Jan	1864.	gan Centr 1865.	al.————————————————————————————————————
638 m.)	(638 m.)	(798 m.)	T	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	Ton	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	Jan Feb	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)
\$984,837 934,133	886,039	983,855	Feb	416,588	528,972	512,027	гер	74,409			men.	278,848	279,137	\$282,438 265,796
1 114 508	1.240,626				616 665	516,822	Mar April	89,901 72,389	93,503	82,910	Mar	348,802	344,228	337,158
1,099,507	1,472,120 1,339,279	falc	Mav	423,797 406,373	460,573	-	VIav	83,993	73,842	·	Mar April May June	338,276 271,553	337,240 401,456	_
1,041,975	1,225,528 1,152,803	Buf On.	June	510,100	617,682		June	78,697	110,186	-	June	265,780	365,663	
1,099,507 1,072,293 1,041,975 994,317 1,105,364	1.364.126	[8] 	Aug	423,578 586,964	516,608 460,573 617,682 578,403 747,469 739,736		July Aug	94 975	93,503 92,186 73,842 110,186 108,652 112,156 120,051 117,604 114,512	= '	July Aug	263,244 346,781	329,105 413,501	
1.301.005	1.345,456	Di-ligi	Sep	799,236 661,391	739,736	-	Sep Oct	93,078	120,051	-	Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	408,445	460,661	-
1,222,568 1,224,909	1,406,385 1,451,217		Nov	657,141	641,589 642,887 518,088	=	Nov	96,908	114,512		Nov	410,802 405,510	490,693 447,669	
1,334,217	1,503,993	4-	Mar. April May June July Aug Sep. Oct Nov Dec.	603,402	518,088		Dec	95,453	104,587		Dec	376,470	328,869	-
13,429,643		_	Year	6,329,447			Year				Year	3,966,946		
-Mich. 8	o. & N. Ir	1866.	,	-Mil. and I	Prairie du	Chien.	•	-Milwau	1865.	Paul.—)	Ohio &	Mississi	ppi——
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	_	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	$(234 \ m.)$	Jan	(234 m.)	$(234 \ m.)$	(234 m.)) _	(340 m.)	$(340 \ m.)$	$(340 \ m.)$
\$256,600 304,445	\$363,996 366,361	\$314,598 283,177	Jan Feb	\$102,749 115,135	\$98,183 74,283	84.897	men	40.474	\$98,181 86,528	\$131,707 122,621	Jan Feb	\$210,329 260,466	\$259,223 239,139	\$267,541 246,109
338,454	413,322	412,393	Mar	88,221	70,740		Mar	64,993 83,702	95,905	124.175	Mar	309,261	313,914	326,286
330,651 267,126	366,245 353,194		May	140,418 186,747	70,740 106,689 146,943	_	April May	83,702 131,648	95,905 106,269 203,018		April May	269,443 224,957	271,527 290,916	_
315,258 278,891	402,122	-	June	212,209	224,838 177,159	-	June .	126,970	237.562	_ ′	May JuneJulyAug SepOct	223,242	304,463	_
278,891 358,862	309,083 424,206	******	July Aug	113.399	177,159 170,555		July	99,662 86,4-2	251,9 6 241,370	_	July	268,176 302,596	349,285 344,700	_
402,219	484 173		Sep Oct	168,218	228,020	*****	Sep	164.710	300,841 395,579	· —,	Sep	332,400	350,348	
404,568 448,934	521,636 498,421	-	Nov	149.099	170,555 228,020 310,594 226,840	=	Oct Nov	221,638 198,135	395,579 346,717	_	Vet	278,006 346,243	372,618 412,553	
411,806	366,192		Dec	117,013	110,664		Dec.~	129,227	346,717 171,125		Dec	275,950	284,319	_
4,110,154	4,868,951	_	Year	1,711,281	1,985,571		. Year	1,402,106	2,535,001		Year	3,311,070	3,793,005	
-Pittsb., F		icago.— 1866.		-St. L., A	lton & T. I	Taute.			Wab. & W	1000		West	ern Union	1000
1864. (468 <i>m</i> .)	1865. (468 m.)	(468 m.)		(210 m.)	1865. (210 m.)	1866. (210 m.)		1864. (242 $m.$)	1865. (242 m.)	1866. (484 m.)		1864. (140 m.)	1865. (157 m.)	1866. (177 <i>m</i> .)
\$290,676	\$690,144	\$555,488	Jan	\$ 100,872	\$ 170,078	\$178,119	Jan	\$79,735	TITE OUT	D&&U,UJ	7 Jelli	\$30,840	\$43,716	45,102
457,227 611,297	678,504 857,583	654,390	Feb Mar	147,485 160,497	153,903 202,771		Feb Mar	95.843 132,896	139,171 155,753		7Feb Mar	37,488 42,038	37,265 32,378	36,006 39,299
588,066 525,751	733,866 637,186		May	157,786 149,855	169,299		April	123,987	144,001	_	April	41,450	33,972	-
532,911	646,995		.June	155,730	177,625 173,722	-	May June	127,010 156,338	138 738 194,521	_	May June	48,359 68,118	63,862 82,147	
506,640 625,547	584,523 712,495		.July	144,942	162,570		July	139,626	(271.725		. July	50,308	68,180	-
675,330	795,938		Aug Sept	218,236 234,194	218,236 269,459	_	Aug . Sept	244,114 375,534	₹ 374.534 ₹ 379,981		Sept	49,903 60,565	59,862 75,677	=
701,35 691,55	858,500 712,362		Oct	203,785	222,924		Oct	221,570	\$375,534 \$361,610		Oct	56,871	92,715	
914,08	580,963		Nov Dec	202,966 204,726	208,098 162,694	_	Nov Dec	220,209 265,154	247,023	_	Nov,. Dec	54,942 42,195	61,770 37,830	_

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

	and the second s	Stock	Divide		Frida		ISCELLANEOUS STOCE	Stock	Divide	nd.	1 10-	idor
	COMPANIES.	out- standing.	Periods.	Last p'd	.		COMPANIES.	out- standing.		Last p'o	_	iday. . Ask
	Railroad. Alton and St Louis100	153,000	Quarterly.	Apr134			New York and New Haven100 New York Providence & Boston100	5,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr4		:1 ::::
	Baltimore and Ohio	1.650,000	April and Oct	Apr 5	197	1	Ninth Avenue	795,360 3,068 400	June and Dec	Dec 8	. 92	98
	Belvidere, Delaware	997,112 600,000	Quarterly.	Apr13/			Northern Central 50 North Pennsylvania 50 Norwich and Worcester 100	3.150.150			. 90	80
	Blossburg and Corning	250,000 8,500,000	June & Dec.	Dec21/2		• • • •	Ogdensburg & L. Champlain 100 Ohio and Mississippi 100 do preferred 100	3 077 000			385	253
	Boston and Lowell	$\frac{4,076,974}{3,160,000}$	Jan. and July	Jan4 Jan 5	135	1838	Old Colony and Newport 100 Oswego and Syracuse 50	3,609,600	dan and July	Jan 4	1043	105
	Brooklyn Central	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan51/2	1:	34%	Panama (and Steamship)100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr6	252	265
	Brooklyn City	366,000 850,000	Jan and July	Jon 21/			Pennsylvania. 50 Philadelphia and BaltimoreCent1(0) Philadelphia and Erie 50	20 (HH) (HH)	May and Nov	May5		651
	Buffalo and State Line	1,000,000	reb. & Aug.	re'5			Philadelphia and Reading 50 Phila. Germant'n & Norrist'n 50	20,240,673	Apr and Oct	De. 65 1	0 104%	105 109
	Camden and Allantic 50 do do preferred 50	4,988,180 378,455 682,600	Feb. and Aug	Feb .10	118	20 1	Pittsburg and Connellsville 50	8,973,300 1,774,693	Apr. and Oct	Oct5	1213	122
	Cape Cod. 60 Catawissa 50 do preferred 50 Control of New Jersey 190	RUI PEEL	Ton and Inlant	Tam 01/	1		Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 100 Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth 100 Providence and Worcester100	1.700.000	Jan, and July	Jan 4	123	98% 100
	Central Ohio 50 Central Ohio 50 Central Ohio 50	11,000,000	Feb. & Aug Quarterly.	Apr2/2	107 11	0	Racine and Mississippi 100	2 360 700		•••••	. · · · ·	
	Cheshire (preferred) 100 Chester Valley 50 Chicago and Alton 100	9 085 095	Jan and Inly	Ton Old	1	4	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol. 100 Saratoga and Whitehall. 100 Troy, Salem & Rutland. 100	500,000 500,000 800,000	April and Oct April and Oct April and Oct	Apr3 Apr3		
	Chicago Burlington and Oning 100	2,425,400	Mar and Sep.	Mar5	95 9	6	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensb'g100 Rutland and Burlington 100 St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute100	1 111 113	dun and anivi	Jan 5		
	Chicago and Great Eastern 100 Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska 100 Chicago and Milwaukee 100 Chicago and Northwestern 100	1,000,000	may & Nov.			•	do do pref.100 St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute100 do do pref.100 St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic.100	T TIME IMMENT	Annually	Alore 7	l Dill	1 6:00
							do do pref 100	2,989,090 354 866	Feb. and Aug	Feb3		
	do do pref. 100 Chicago and Rock Island100 Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line 100	6,000,000 1,106,125	April and Oct	Apr 5	123 12	3	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark100 Schuylkill Valley	862,571 576,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 24		
	Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line 100 Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton 100 Cincinnati and Zanesville 100	3,000,000 2,000,000	Apr and Oct.	Apr4			Shamokin Valley & Pottsville 50	860 4501	Apr. and Oct Feb. and Aug Quarterly	Hah o	1	1
	Cincinnati and Zanesville 100 Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin 100 Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta 100 Cleveland and Pittsburg 50	5 402 010	ion and Inled	A xx = 100 41	COLVI C	32/11	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.). 100 Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.100 Terre Haute. 50					
	Cleveland and Toledo 50 Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.100 Columbus and Xenia 50	4 651 8(1)	April and Oat!	Ann O	1041/1	434	Third Avenue (N. Y.) 100 Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw 100 do 1st pref 100	1 700 0001			1	1
	Concord and Portsmouth 100	1 500 000 .	on and July l	10n 91/1	112	1	do do 1st pref.100 do do 2d pref.100 Toledo, Wabash and Western 50	2,442,350	une and Dec.	lune.3	3834	89
	Connecticut and Passumpsic. 100	500,000 . 392,900 .		••••••			do do preferred. 50 Tioga	125,000	une and Dec lan. and July	an,31/2		
(do pref.100 Connecticut River	1,255,200 J	an, and July J	Jan3	105		Utica and Black River	274,400 5 811,560 5	une and Dec I an, and July J)ec3½ [an4		
i	Delaware50	406 139 .	an and July J	Ian 2			Warren Massachusetts100	2,860,000 3	une and Dec I an. and July J an. and July J	an2	46	98
Ī	Des Moines Valley	0,247,050 $0,550$ $0,550$ $0,550$	an. and July J	an5	132 133		Western (Mass)	5,627,700 J 1,141,650 J	an, and July Jan, and July J	an6	136	137
	do do pref. 100 Dubuque and Sioux City. 100 do do pref. 100	1 500 000		1	1		Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g 50 Canal. Chesapeake and Delaware 25	317,050	anuaryJ	an2	••••	
1	asicili, (mass)	CISS (WWILL	an and inter I	an 4 1	.01 103		Delaware Division 50	8,228,595 1 633 350 F	eb and Ang I	eh 3		92
Ē	lighth Avenue, N. Y	500.00013	an, and July				Delaware and Hudson	0,000,000 1	ch and Aug E	eb.10	131/2	•••
E	do do pref. 50 crie	500,000 J	an. and July J	an31/2	73 73							• • • •
F	itchburg	600,000 F	eb. & Aug. F	eb5	78 79 07 108	1	Monongahela Navigation 50 Morris (consolidated) 100 do preferred 100 Pennsylvania and New York 50	1,025.000 F 1,175,000 F	eb. and Aug F eb. and Aug F	eb6 eb5		• • •
r	annibal and St. Joseph100	$\begin{array}{c c} 750,000 A \\ .900,000 \end{array}$	pril and Oct A	pr5		. 8	Pennsylvania and New York 50 Schuylkill Navigation (consol.). 50 do preferred. 50 Susquehanna and Tide-Water 50	1,908,20 ₇ F 2,888,80 ₅ F	eb. and Aug F eb. and Aug F	eb6s. eb6	641/2	44 65
H	artford and New Haven100 3	820,000	Quarterly. A	pril.3	38 50 67	I					36%	31
• H	do preferred	,180,000 Ja .563,250 A	in. and July Ja	n4	10 110	1/2 \ \	Vest Branch and Susquehanna.100 1	100 000 J	in and July J.	an 5		• • • •
III	do do pref. 50 linois Central.	374 400 F	in. and July Ja	in316	221/2 123	A	Miscellaneous. American Coal	500 000 F	eh and Aug		55	63
	dianapolis and Madison100	,689,900 M 412,000 Ja	ar. & Sep. M. n. and July Ja	ar4	26 130	A	tlantic Mail	2,500,000	······		91	25
	ffersonville	015,907				- II D	osion Water Power	1		1	25	9517
	ckawanna and Bloomsburg. 50	835,000				. C	runswick City	,000,000 F 6 ,060,000	o, and Aug F		5334	56
Le Le	high Valley	632,250 F	Quarterly. Ap	or21/2	21/2 123	·	ary Improvement	,000,000 Ja	n. and July Ja	n5	16 43	25 45
Li Li	ttle Miami 50 3, ttle Schuylkill 50 2,	572,436 Ja 646,100 Ja	n. and July Jan n. and July Jan	n5 n3	110	C	OUSCHGARION COST. MG 1001 6	THE CHAN	:		- 1	
50	50 3, 50 2, 50 1, 50 2, 50 1, 50 1, 50 1, 50 1, 50 1, 50 1, 50 1, 50 1, 50 1, 50 5, 50	852,715 G 109,594 Fe 527,871 Fe	uarterly. Fe b. and Aug Fe	b2 .	75	Fa H	umberland Coal, preferred 100 5, armers Loan and Trust 25 1, arlem Gas 50 ampshire and Baltimore Coal .100 terrotic pal Coal	000,000 Ja 644,000	n. and July Ja	ы4		• • • • •
Ma Ma	nisville. New Albany & Chic. 100 2, 100 and Western 100 1,	800,000 500,000 Ap	or and Oct. Ap	oril.3		In	ampsuire and Baltimore Coal. 100 tternational Coal	500,000 000,000				•••
Ma Ma	Con and Western 100 1,00	050,860				M M						
	do do 1st pref. 50 6,3	205,404 Fe	b. and Aug Fel	b .38 39	42 25	M	etropolitan Gas	774,400	••••		• •	
Mic	3.8 2d pref. 50 3.8 3.	000,000 Jar	and July Jar	14 109	110	IIINE	innesota	MORE CHANGE	1	1	,	••••
	do do guaran. 100 1,0 waukee and Prairie Du Chien 100 3,0	89,700 Feb	o. and Aug Feb	$\begin{array}{c c} g31 & 82 \\ 55 & 135 \end{array}$	34 83	11 11 1	W TORK LINE SING I FILST. TIME I	MM) (MM) H'O	and Anall 5	Fr T O con!	• •	•••
Mil	do do 2d pref.100 1,0	14,000 Feb	and Aug Feb	03% 85	98	11 K	caragua Transit 100 1, cific Mail 100 4, Scrip (50 paid) 100 3,	HEI CHMII C	mortarity H'al	2 5 197	23 3 22	
Min	do preferred100 2,40	00,000 Feb	and Aug Aug	23%	1 00	Qu	artz Hill	200,000 Q	uarterly. Ap	r5 14	0 14	5
Mor Nas	ris and Essex	00.000 Feb	and Ang Ang	238. 75	84	Sag	icksilver	00,000 Jan	and July	• • • • • • •	1	
New	Bedford and Taunton 100 1,10	00,000 Feb 00,000 Jun	and Aug Feb	7	112	Spr	ing Mountain Coal	00,000 Jan	and July Jan	5 5	3 5	4
New	Haven and Northampton100 1,01	88,538 10,000				Uni	stern Union (Russian exten)	00 000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		•••
New	York and Boston Air Line 100 78	0,000 Feb.	and Aug Aug	120	128	Uni Uni		00,000 Feb 00,000 Jan	and Aug Aug and July Jan	5	· · ·	
New	York and Harlem	6,000 Feb. 5,050	and Aug Feb.	.3 923	9278	Wil. Wil	ted States Trust 100 1,00 stein Union Telegraph 100 22,00 kesbarre (Consolidated)Coal100 2,11 liamsburg Gas 50 70 oming Valley Coal 1,22	00,000 Qt 75,000 Apr 50,000 Jan	and Oct	sed. 5	1)
	1,50	v,vuu dan,	and July Jan,.	4 '	ı, ₁₁	Wy	oming Valley Coal 50 1,2	50,000 Feb	and Aug Feb		1	

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

			D, OHIV			DAY			ı .	1	NTEREST.	le.	FRID.	AY.
DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand-		INTEREST.	Principal payable.			11	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand-	te.	Payable.	Principal payable.		k'd -
DESCRIPTION.	ing.	Rate.	Payable.	Prin	Bid.	Ask'd	Ward	1 2 2	ing.	Rate.	a ayanic.	P. d	Bid.	Ask
Railroad:		_						Railroad : Des Moines Valley :						
	\$2,500,000 2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct	. 1879 1882	83	88	5,	Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000 348,000	8	Ap'l & Oct. J'ne & Dec.	1887		••••
2d dodo Eastern Coal Fields Branch. do 1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	400,000	7	do do	1882 1879	83		- 11	Detroit and Milwaukee:	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875 1864		****
2d do	777.500 4.000.000	7	do do	1881 1876	8;		55	2d do	1,000,000	1 1	Feb. & Aug			
2d do do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & Jul	1	•••			1st Mortgage		1 1	Jan. & July			
Dollar Bonds	988,000 484,000	6	Ap'l & Oct May & Nov	. 1866 1878		1	:::	1st Mortgage, 1st section 1st do 2d section	600,000	7	do	1894		••••
Baltimore and Ohio: Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju O	1867	973			Eastern (Mass.): Mortgage, convertible do do		5 6	Jan. & July Feb. & Aug	1872 1874		96%
do do 1855 do do 1850	700.000	6	Jan. & July do Ap'l & Oct	11880	93 96	1 30	63/	Kast Pennsylvania:		7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
do do 1853 Bellefontaine Line: 1st Mortgage (B. & I.) convertible.		1	Jan. & Jul	1	'			Elmira and Williamsport: 1st Mortgage		7	Jan. & July	1873		.90
1st do do extended 2d do do	422,000 116,000	7	do	1870 1870	1			Erie Railway: 1st Mortgage 2d do convertible		7	May & Nov. M'ch & Sep		100	••••
1st do (I. P. & C.) 2d do do	650,000 347,000	7	do do	1870		:		3d do		7	do	1883	95 91	96 911
Belvidere Inclaware: 1st Mort. (guar. C. and A	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec	1867				4th do convertible	1,002,500 £800,000	7 6	April & Oct June & Dec M'ch & Sep	1888 1875	92	••••
2d Mort. do 3d Mort. do	589,500	6	M'ch & Se Feb. & Au	g 1877			•••	Erie and Northeast:			Jan. & July			••••
Blossburg and Corning: Mortgage Bonds Boston, Concord and Montreal:	150,000	6	May & Nov	. 1871				Galena and Chicago Union: 1st Mortgage, sinking fund		0 7	Feb. & Aug May & Nov.	1882	96 95	••••
1st Mortgage	200.000	1 6	Feb. & Au	1865				2d do do		1	Jan. & July	1		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2d do	250,000 100,000	6	Jan. & Jul	1870			:::	Mortgage	1 000 00		April & Oct	1868	•••	••••
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do	1889		9		1st Mortgage West. Division do East. do Hannibal and St. Joseph:	. 1,350,00	7	Jan. & July	1000	••••	•••••
Mortgage Bonds Ruffalo, New York and Erie.	i		Jan. & Jul J'ne & Dec		94			Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,75	0 7	April & Oct Jan. & July	1881	••••	
1st Mortgage 2d Mortgage	350,000	7	May & No	v 1872			- 1	Harrisburg and Lancaster:			Jan. & July	1 1		•••••
Buffalo and State Line: 1st Mortgage Income	500,000	17	Ap'l & Oc Jan. & Jul	y 69-7	2	:: ::		Hartford and New Haven: 1st Mortgage		0 6	Feb. & Aug	1883		• • • •
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7	do	1870		•	•••	1st Mortgage	1,001,00	0 7	Jan. & July	1876 1876	1	
Dollar Loan	867,000	1 6	May & No	7. 11889				2d do sinking fund Housatonic: 1st Mortgage			Jan. & July			
Consoldated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,269,40	6	J'ne & De Jan. & Ju	c. 1893		•- •	- 1	Hudson River:	0 000 00		Wah & And	1970	102	1021/2
1st Mortgage 2d do	493,00	7	Ap'l & Oc	t. 1879		:: .:		2d do sinking fund	110,00	0 6	do J'ne & Dec May & Nov do	1869	101	
Catawissa: 1st Mortgage Central of New Jersey:		0 7	Feb. & Au	g 1882				3d do	192,00	00 7	May & Nov	1867	99	::::
1st Mortgage2d do	900,00	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	Feb. & Au May & No	g 1870 v. 1875	100 102			Huntington and Broad Top; 1st Mortgage 2d do	500,00	0 6	May & No Feb. & Au	7 1870 1875		75
Lentral Ohio:	450,00	0 7	Feb. & At	1890	77		82	2d do **Rlinois Central:* 1st Mortgage, convertible	6.837.00	00 77	April & Oc		1011	
1st do E. Div	. 800.00	0 7	May & No M'ch & So Ap'l & Oo	ep 1865				1st do Sterling Redemption bonds	2,896,50	00 6	do	1875 1890		
3d do (Sink. Fund) 4th do do Income	. 1,365,80	0 7	Jan. & Ju	ly 1876 '57-'(1			Indiana Central: 1st Mortgage, convertible	600,00	00 7	Jan. & Jul	y 1866 1870		
Cheshire: Mortgage Bonds					1	-		2d do Indianapolis and Cincinnati : 1st Mortgage	4		Jan. & Jul			
Chicago and Alton: 1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref	. 519.00	0 7	May & No	v. 1877	96			Indianapolis and Madison: 1st Mortgage		1	May & Nov	1		
1st do	. 2,400,00 1,100,00	0 7	Jan. & Ju Ap'l & Oc	t. 1883	86	5%	90	Jeffersonville;		1 -	April & Oc	8	180	
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert do do inconvert.	467,00	00 8	Jan. & Ju	ly 1883 1883			 	Joliet and Chicago: 1st Mortgage, sinking fund	2'	00 8	Jan. & Jul	y 1882	100	
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860) Chicago and Great Eastern:	. 680,00	00 7	M'ch & S			•••		Joliet and Northern Indiana: 1st mortgage Kennebec and Portland:	800,0	00 8	Jan. & Jul	y 1874		. 100
1st Mortgage			Ap'l & O				••••	1st Mortgage	800,0 230,0	00 6	April & O	ct 1870 1861		
1st Mortgage (consolidated) Chicago and Northwestern:	2,000,00		Jan. & Ju				•••	3d do La Crosse and Milwaukee:	200,0	00	do do	1862		
Preferred Sinking Fund	3 600.00	00	7 Feb. & A 7 do 7 May & No	1885	84	4	••••	1 1 at Mortgage Eastern Division	1,000,0	00	May & No. Jan. & Ju	v. 1872 ly 1869		
Consol. S. F. Bonds. conv. till 18 Extension Bonds.	[0] 2.000.0	00	7 Quarterl 7 Feb. & A	v. 1915	١.		77	2d do do Lehigh Valley: 1st Mortgage	1,465,0	1	May & No		1	. 90
Chicago and Rock Island:	1 397 0	-	7 Jan. & Ju				993	Little Miami: 1st Mortgage		000	May & No	v 1883		• ••••
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton: 1st Mortgage	379.0	co	7 do	1867	·			Little Schuylkill:	960,0	000	April & O	ct 1877		
2d do	1,249,0	00	7 May & No	1	1.	- 1	• • • • •	Long Island: Mortgage. Extension Bonds.	500,0 225.0	000	Jan. & Ju May & No	ly 1870 v. 1890		1
1st Mortgage	i:		7 May & N 7 Jan. & J	- 1				Louisville and Nashville:	1,804,0	000	7 Feb. & A	ıg 1883		
Cleveland and Mahoning:		00	7 Feb. & A	ng 187	3	-		1st Memphis Branch Mortgage			7 do 7 Feb. & A	1883	1	
1st Mortgage	244,9	100	7 M'ch & S	sep/186	1			O thougage,	300,0	MUL	7 May & No	V: 11888		
Clereland, Painesville and Ashtabula Dividend Bonds	900,0	000	7 Feb. & A	ug 188				Michigan Central: Dollar, convertible	2,230,	500	8 Feb. & A	ng 69-79	2 103	1
Sunbury and Erie Bonds Cleveland and Pittsburg: 2d Mortgage		- 1	7 do 7 M'ch & 3	187 Sep 187		37%	92	Sinking F'nd do	4,328,	000	8 April & C	oct 1882	108	
3d do convertible	1,619,5	500		187	5 8	88 72	90 74	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	4 855,	500	7 May & No	1877	88	½
Chiveland and Toledo: Sinking Fund Mortgage		- 1				951/2		Goshen Air Line Bonds Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien: 1st Mortgage, sinking fund		100	7 Feb. & A 7 Jan. & Ju			100
Con section River:	950 (- 1	M'ch &				د صر . ه	Milmaukee and St. Paul:		- 1	7 Jan. & J.			
Connecticut and Passumpsic River: 1st Mortgage		- 1	J'ne & I	ec. 187	6	•••	91	2d do	1,500,	000	7 April &	oct 1893		
Cumberland Valley: 1st Mortgage Bonds 2d do do	161,0 109,	000	8 Ap'l & do	Oct. 190	4.			1st Mortgage, convertible 2d do sinking fund	400.	000	7 Jan. & J 8 do	1876	i	
Dayton and Michigan:	283	-1	8 Jan. & 3					1st do Oskaloosa 1st Land Grant Mortgage	3,612	000	7 May & N	1870 ov. 187	59	1
2d do	2,655,	500	8 do	188	31			Morris and Essex:	1	000	7 do 7 May & N	188		
Toledo Depot Bonds Delaware:	162,	500	7 do	18-	- -			1st Mortgage, sinking fund Naugatuck: 1st Mortgage (convertible)			7 Jan. & J			93
Dela vare, Lackawanna and Wester	n:		6 Jan. &			99	100	N. Haven, N. London & Stoningle	m: 450	.000	7 M'ch &	Sep 186	1 .	. \
1st Mortgage, sinking fund 2d do	600	.000	7 Jan. & 7 Jan. & 7 Jan. & 7	Sepi18	81	98 99	1	11 93 40	200	,000	6 Jan. &	nly 186	8 .	.
Socka wanna and Western	500	, vuV		- ux + 40	-		,		,		7			×

for FRASER

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

	1	ī	INTEREST.	7		IDAY	ELLANEOUS BOND LIST	· · ·	T	INTEREST.		FF	RIDAY
DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	-		Principal	Bid.	Ask'd	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand ing.			Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:		R		- 4 2	A	_ 	Railroad:		À		- H	i A	4
New Haven and Northampton: 1st Mortgage	. \$500,000	7	Jan. & Ju	ly 186	9	.	Sandusky, Dayton and Circinnati:	1,000,00	0 7	Feb. & Au	g 1900		
New Jersey: Ferry Bonds of 1853 New London Northern:	1	6	Feb. & Au	ıg 187	3		2d do Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark: 1st Mortgage	201,50	1	May & Nov	1		
1st General Mortgage			Jan. & Ju				· Second Avenue ·		1	June & De			
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal).	. 2.925,000	6	May & No June & De	c 188	7		1stMortgage		1	Feb. & Au			
Real Estate Bonds Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks) Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts).	663,000	6	May & No do Feb. & Au	1889	3 87	6	- 1st Mortgage	200,00	0 7	Jan. & Jul	y 1871		
Bonds of August, 1859, convert Bonds of 1865	. 604,000	7	do do	1870 1870 1870	102	1	- 1st Mortgage	1,400,00	0 7	April & Oc	t 1876		
New York and Harlem:	3,000,000	7	May & Nov	197	99	100	1st Mortgage, convertible		1.	Mch & Sep		1	• • • •
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Au do	g 1893 1868	92	97	Tolodo Domin and Wangan			Jan. & Jul		1	
Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & De	c 1866			1st Mortgage Toledo and Wabash:	000.00	0 7	Feb. & Au	c 1894	87	
New York, Providence and Boston: 1st Mortgage.	232.000	6	Feb. & Au	0 '73-17	8		let do (extended)	9 500 00	0 7	do May & Nov	1884	883	77
1st Mortgage							2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,00 152,35	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 7 \\ 5 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$	do	1875 1865	77	77
State Loans	2,500,000 150,000	6	Jan. & Jul Quarterly.	y 1855 1866	84	1	Equipment bonds	600,00	-	Jan. & Jul	-		
Northern New Hampshire: Plain Bonds	220,700	6	April & Oc	t 1874		.	1st Mortgage 2d do 3d do Convertible	300,000	0 7	Jan. & Jul Apr. & Oct May & Nov	1885		
North Pennsylvania: Mortgage Bonds Chattel Mortgage	2,500,000 360,000	6	April & Oc	t 1880 1887	83	84		200,000	7	Mar. & Sep	1882		
Chattel Mortgage	1,500,000	6	Jan. & Jul	y 1873	96		Mortgage Bonds	500,000 180,000	0 6	Jan. & Jul.	y 1863 1867		
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.) 3d do (do do do)	1,000,000	6	do do	1873 1885	94		Union Pacific: 1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s. 30 vr.)	••••	6	Jan. & Jul	y 1895		.
3d do (not guaranteed) Norwich and Worcester:		- 1	do	1885			Vermont Central:			April & Oc June & De			
General Mortgage Steamboat Mortgage Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:	1 1	- 1	-				2d do (no interest)	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	y 1867	25	253
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oc	1869	93	353	Warren:		1	Jan. & July		1	
1st Mortgage (East. Div.)	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	81	83	1st Mortgage (guaranteed)		1	Feb. & Aug			
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	77	do do	1872 1874	81	83	1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon 2d do registered	3 99,300 5 54,908	8	Jan. & July April & Oct	1873 t 1878		
Oswego and Syracuse: 1st Mortgage Pacific, (S. W. Branch):	225,000	7	Jan. & July	70-'8)		Western (Mass.): Sterling (£899,900) Bonds Dollar Bonds	4,319,520 850,000		April & Oct	1875		
Mortgage, guar. by Mo		- 1					Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds. Hudson and Boston Mortgage	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July June & Dec	'66-'76		
1st Mortgage, sterling	346,000	7	April & Oct	1975			Western Maryland:	596,000	6	Jan. & July		76	77
2d do do	1	- 1	Feb & Aug.	1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	York & Cumberland (North, Cent.)	200,000	1	do	1890		
1st Mortgage		.	Mch & Sept Jan. & July			96	1st Mortgage	25,000	6	May & Nov. Jan. & July	1870 1871 1877	:::.	
2d do	2,621,000 2,283,840	6 4	April & Oct	1880 1875 1875		931	Conol	509,000	.0	do	1011	••••	
1st Mortgage	575,000		Jan. & July				Chesapeake and Delaware:			>			
Philadelphia and Erie: 1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7 1	April & Oct	1877	٠		1st Mortgage Bonds			Jan. & July	1		• •
1st do (general)	5,000,000 4,000,000	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 & A \\ 6 & A \end{array}$	April & Oct April & Oct	1881 1901		92	Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	2,000,000 4,375,000	5	Ja Ap Ju Oc do	1890	••••	••••
Philadel., Germant. & Norristown: Consolidated Loan Convertible Loan	119,800 292,500	6 J	Jan. & July do	1865 1885	·	••••	Delaware Division:	1,699,500		Jan. & July	1885	••••	80
Philadelphia and Reading: Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5 J	50.4.0050				Delaware and Hudson: 1st Mortgage, sinking fund	600,000		June & Dec		••••	
do do do	182,400 8 2,856,600 6	5 A	do April & Oct	1880 1870	93	95	2d do do do	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		••••
do do 1861	1,521,000	6	an. & July do	1880	871/2	88	1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000 161,000	6	Jan. & July do	1865 1868	••••	
Sterling Bonds of 1843 Dollar Bonds, convertible Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	976,800 6 564,000 6	3	do do	1880 1886		100⅓	Lehigh Navigation: Unsecured Bonds	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1884	87	
Philadelphia and Trenton: 1st Mortgage	60,000 7 258,000 6		do Iay & Nov.	1886 1868	••••		Monongahela Navigation: Mortgage Bonds	189 000	c	Jan. & July	1070		
Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore: Mortgage Loan			an. & July			4	Morris:	102,000	0.	oan. & July	1010	••••	••••
Pittsburg and Connellsville: 1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)		1	eb. & Aug				Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876		92
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago:	5,200,000 7	s	emi an'ally	1912	100	051/	Pennsylvania & New York: 1st Mortgage (North Branch)	590,000	6.	May & Nov.	1876	.	••••
3d do Akron Branch: 1st mortgage	5,160,000 7 2,000,000 7 200,000 7	A	do pril & Oct		83	951⁄4 87	Schwylkill Navigation: 1st Mortgage 1	764 990	0	Moh & Com	1070		74%
Ist Mortgage	1,000,000 7	1	an. & July eb. & Aug				2d do 3	980,670	6	Mch & Sept Jan. & July May & Nov.	1882		75
Racine and Mississippi:	500,000 7		do	1881		••••	Susquehanna and Tide-Water:						
1st Mortgage		1	an. & July	-		••••	Maryland Loan 1. do Sterling Loan, converted	200,000	5	Jan. & July do	1865		100
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	250,000	1	do	1888		::::	Coupon Bonds	,100,000 325,000	6	do do	1878 1864		57 95
1st Mortgage	140,000 7 800,000 7	1	do ch & Sept	1876			Union (Pa.): 1st Mortgage	500 000	6	Vay & No-	1000		24
1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga	400,000 7	M	ay & Nov.			••••	West Branch and Susquehanna:	,000,000	0	May & Nov.	1993	••••	W2
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitehall	340,000 7 500,000 7	-	do	1890 1880	••••	••••	1st Mortgage	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		•••
1st Mortgage (Potsdam & Watert.)	800,000 7	1	ın. & Dec.	1874			Wyoming Valley: 1st Mortgage	750,000	6 3	an. & July	1878	79	80
1st do (Watertown & Rome)	200,000 7 123,000 7	M	ch & Sept		••••		Miscellaneous:	* * *					
Rutland and Rurlington .	800,000 7	1		1880		32	MANIONA MININA		7 , J	an. & July	1884		•••
acramento Valley	937,500 7		do	1863		37 <u>%</u>	1st Mortgage	500,000	7 J	an. & July pril & Oci	18-		•••
2d do	400,000 10 329,000 10	Ja: Fe	n. & July b. & Aug	1875 1 901			Pennsulvania Coal						•••
t. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute:		ĺ	_	1		1	1st Mortgage	600 000	7 F	eb. & Aug	1871		~
1st Mortgage 2d do preferred	200,000	Sei	mian any	004			Deut abat Diese 10				- 1	1	
2d do preferred 2	2,200,000 7 2,800,000 7 ,700,000 7	Ma	do y & Nov.	894 894	79 8	8	Quicksilver Mining: 1st Mortgage	50e,000	J	nne & Dec	1873		••••

Insurance and Mining Iournal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. Dec. 31, 1865. DIVIDEND.											
Marked thus (*) are participating, and thus (†) write		Net		Last sales in 30 d'ys.							
Marine Risks. Joint Stock Fire:		Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	- Ti						
Adriatic	\$300,000 200,000	343,775 233,304	Jan. and July.								
Agricultural, (Watert'n). 5 Albany30	100,000 150,000	250,250	do								
Albany City	200,000 200,000	264.355	Jan. and July.								
American Exchange 100 Arctic 50	200,000 500,000	238,926 614,101	Jan. and July. Jan. and July.	Jan. 66332 Jan. 655	651/4						
Astor	250,000 300,000	429,090	Feb. and Aug. March and Sep	Mar. '665	106						
Baltic	200,000 200,000	241.279 227,632	May and Nov. Feb. and Aug. June and Dec.	Aug. '654							
Bowery. 25 Broadway. 25 Brooklyn (L. I.). 17	300,000 200,000 153,000	265,582 278,386	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '665	121						
Capital City (Albany)100 Central Park100	200,000 150,000	216,662	do Jan. and July	Aug. '65.10 July '644							
Citizens'	300,000 210,000	548,389	do Feb. and Aug.	Jan. '65 .10							
Clipton	250,000 500,000	266,27, 588,473	Jan. and July.	July 65 5 July 64.31/2	80½ 72						
Commerce (Albany)100	200,000 400,000	227,386 491,704	do Feb. and Aug.	Jan. '66 5							
Commercial	200,000 250,000	279,681	Jan., and July. April and Oct.	Jan. 66 5							
Corn Exchange 50	500,000 400,000	448,269	Jan. and July. March and Sep	Mar. '645	66						
Croton	200,000	403,468	Jan. and July. April and Oct.	Apr. '665	50 106						
Empire City	200,000 200,000 150,000	306, 421	Jan. and July. do	Jan '66 5	102						
Exchange	50,000 204,000	106, 255	Feb. and Aug. Jan. and July.		44¼ 102 109						
Firemen's Fund 10 Firemen's Trust (Bklyn) 10	150,000 150,000	194,223 157,573	do do	Jan '663% July '655							
Fulton	200,000	305,956	do May and Nov.	Jan. '66 5 May 6							
Gebhard	200,000 500,000	259,092 707,973	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 6 Jan. '66 5							
Glenn's Falls 10 Globe 50	200,000	241,418	Jan. and July.	July '65 5							
Greenwich	200,000 200,000	288,331 221,508	Feb. and Ang. April and Oct.	Feb. '665 Apr. '655	80						
Guardian — Hamilton 15	200,000 150,000	198,860		Jan. '66.3½ Jan. '66 4							
Harmony (F. & M.)† 50	300,000	556,304 503,880	do do	Jan. '665 Jan. '665							
Hoffman	2,000,000	- 1	do	Jan. '66 5 Jan. '66 5							
Hope 50 Howard 50 Humboldt 100	200,000 300,000 200,000	238,031	do do	Jan. 65 5 Jan. 66 6	150						
Importers' and Traders', 50 Indemnity100	200,000	240,339 214,320 223,484	do do Feb. and Aug.	July 65 5 July 65 6 Feb. 65 5	90 73 501/						
International	1,000,000	1,848,518	do do	Feb. 66.316 Aug. 655	59%						
Jefferson	200,000 150,000	281,929	March and Sep								
Knickerbocker40 Lafayette (Brooklyn) 50	280,000 150,000	330.621 198,198	do do	July '65 5 Jan. '66 5	60						
Lamar	300,000 150,000	407,389 192,048	do do	Jan. '66 5 July '65 4							
Lorillard*	1,000,000		Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 5 Jan. '66 5	96						
Manhattan 100 Market* 100 Mechanics' (Brooklyn) 50	500,000 200,000	1,078,577	do	Jan. '66 .10 Jan. '66 3½	i12						
Mechanics' and Traders' 25 Mercantile	200,000 200,000 200,000	180.152 229,653	do do	July '65 5 July '65 6	i22½						
Merchants ⁴	200,000	237.069 297,611 1,645,984	do do do	Jan. 166 4 July 165 . 10 July 165 5							
Montauk (Brooklyn) 50 Nassau (Brooklyn) 50	150,000 150,000	180,957 243,107	do Jan. and July	July '65 5	96						
National	200,000	269,992 359,325	do do	lan. '66 5 July '65 5	• • • • • •						
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.).100 N. Y. Equitable 35	100,000 210,000	155,156 281,838		Jan. '664							
N. Y. Fire and Mar100 Niagara 50	200,000	253,567 1,294,030	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 66.3½ Jan. 66 6	110						
North American*	1,000,000 350,000	751,653 409,218	do April and Oct.	Jan. '66 5 Apr. '66 4	9138						
Northwestern (Oswego), 50 Pacific	150,000 290,000	221.607 280,206	Jan. and July. do	July '65 5	115						
Park 100 Peter Cooper 20 Papple 20	200,000 150,000	233,603 187,612	do do	July '64 5 Jan. '66 5	86						
People's 20 Phœnix† 50 Relies 50	150,000 1,000,000 200,000	1,698,292 289,628	Jan. and July.	Feb. '66 4 July '65 5	86						
Republic*. 100 Resolute*. 100	300,000	558,617	do do	July '655							
Ratgers'	200,000		Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 66.35 Feb. 665 Feb. 655	S1						
St. Nicholast 25 Security*† 50	150,000 1,000,000	182,845	Jan. and July. Feb. and Aug	July '63 Feb. '66.3%	66 105						
Standard 50 Star 100	200,000 200,000		Jan. and July do	Jan. '66: Jan. '66:	-6						
Sterling *	200,000 200,000	204,937 243,711	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	57						
Tradesmen's 25 United States 26	250,000	209,991 372,899	Jan. and July.	July '65 5	1041						
Washington* 50 Western (Buffalo)	300,000	1 377,077		Feb. '666.	120						
Williamsburg City 50 Yozkers and New York. 100		191,733	Jan. and July.	Jan. '665 Jan. '665	90%						
Je int Stock Marine:			1								
Great Western*100 Mercantile Mutual*100	1,000,000	1,322.469	do	Jan. '66.3%							
Washington* ,100		581,689	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '662							
•			l	1							

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

McElhenny 100	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Anderson 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Adamantine Oilpar 10					••••
Manhattan 2 Manhattan 2 Manhattan 2 Manhattan 2 Maple Grove 5 Maple Grove 6 Marietta 10 Mercantile 5 Montana 5	Alleghany100	• • • • •		McElhenny10		• • • •
Beech Hill 5	Anderson	. • • • •		Manhattan	••••	
Bennehoff & Pithole 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Reach Hill 5					
Bennehoff & Pithole 2 0 65 10 5 10 10 65 10 5 10 10 65 10 5 10 10 65 10 5 10 10 10 10 10 10	Beekman					
Bergen Coal and Oil 10 3 30	Bennehoff & Pithole 2			Marietta		
Bergen Coal and Oil 10		10 65	10 85			
Bilkek Creek 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1				Mineral Point		••••
Blood Farm		5		Monopophola & Kan		
Blood Farm 20				Montana 5		
Bradley Oil. 5 10 14 National 5 New England 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Blood Farm20			Mount Vernon 3		40
Brocklyn	Bradley Oil 5	10	14	National 5		
Barchanan Farm	Brevoort10					
Sansker Hill	Brooklyn					3 50
Cascade						
Cascade				New York& Kent'y Pet 5		• • • • •
Cherry Run Oil	Cascade 5				5	25
Cherry Run Oil	Central	2 00				
Cherry Run & Shenango. 5 Clifton		• • • • •				30
Clinton						
Columbia (Pbg)		-				• • • • •
Columbia (Pbg) 50 Commercial 100 Commercial 100 Commercial 100 Commercial 100 Commercial 100 Commonwealth 10 Consolidated of N. Y. 10 De Kalb Commonwealth 10 Consolidated of N. Y. 10 De Kalb Commonwealth 10 Consolidated of N. Y. 10 De Kalb Commonwealth 10 Consolidated of N. Y. 10 Di City Petroleum 10 Oil Creek of N. Y. 20 S5 S5 Devon 1 Consolidated of N. Y. 20 De Kalb Commonwealth 10 Consolidated of N. Y. 20 De Kalb Commonwealth 10 Consolidated of N. Y. 20 De Kalb Consolidated of N. Y. 20					2 20	
Commercial	Columbia (Pbg)50		100000	Oak Shade10		3 00
Consolidated of N. Y	Commercial 100			Oceanic 100		15
Devon	Commonwealth10	• • • • •		Oil City Petroleum10		
Devon			1 50			90
Electic				Pacific		1:00
Emp'e City Petrol'm 5						20
Empire and Pit Hole			0.000		1	5 40
Enniskillen 10	Empire and Pit Hole 2					22
Equitable	Enniskillen 10				•••	50
Everett 10 Eureka 5 70 1 00 Excelsior 5 70 1 00 Record 10 Record 10 Revenue 50 Revenue 5	Enterprise10					
President 3	Equitable				2 15	• • • •
Excelsion 5 70 1 00 Rawson Farm 5 5 5 Fee Simple 2 13 18 Revenue 50 Second National 10 26 Sherman & Barnsdale 2½ Sherman & Barnsdale 2½ Sherman oil Shade River 5 45 Sherman oil Sherman			100 100 100 100		• • • •	1 00
Revenue 50 15 15 15 15 16 Revenue 50 16 Revenue 50 Reve	Excelsion 5					
First National 5	Fee Simple 2					
Fountain Oil	First National 5			Rynd Farm 10	. 26	75
Sherman & Barnsdale 2½ Sherman Oil Sherman Oil Sherman Oil Sherman Oil Sherman Oil Sherman Oil Southard 10 Standard Petroleum 5 Story & McClintock 10 Success 10 Success 10 Sugar Creek 5 Tack Petr'm of N.Y 5 5 Talman 10 Tarr Farm 10 Tarr Fa	Forest City 1					75
Fulton Oil Germania 5 5 5 6 7 Sherman Oil Southard 10 Standard Petroleum 5 Story & McClintock 10 Success 10	Fountain Oil10					1
Southard Standard Petroleum Standard Petroleu						10 25
Standard Petroleum 5 Story & McClintock 10 Story & McClintoc		5				75
G't Western Consol 100 25 Story & McClintock 10 <td< td=""><td>Great Republic10</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>}</td></td<>	Great Republic10					}
Guild Farm 10 HanniltonMcClintock 20 Hard Pan 5 Heydrick 10 Heydrick Brothers 10 Hickory Farm 5 High Gate 1 Homowack 12 Inexhaustible 10 Island 10 Ivanhoe 2 Ken. Nat. Pet & Min 5 Knickerbocker 10 Lamb's Farms 10 Liberty 1 20 20 Webster 3 United States 10 Vesta 10 Vesta 10 Vesta 10 Webster 5 Webster 5 Webster 5 W. Virg. Oil and Coal 10	G't Western Consol100	25		Story & McClintock10		
Hammond 20	Guild Farm 10			Success10		
Hard Pan		-		Sugar Creek	• • • •	
Heydrick 10			1			10
Heydrick Brothers 10 10 25 Terragenta 5 Hickory Farm 5 10 10 25 Titus Oil 10 High Gate 1 10 Home 20 12 Titus Estate Homowack 12 Titus Estate Turise Estate Tygart's Creek 3 United Pe'tl'm F'ms 2 15 United States 10 8 70 8 United States 10 Venango & Pit Hole 10 Vesta Latonia & Sage R 5 Latonia & Sage R 5 Liberty 1 2 20 W. Virg. Oil and Coal 10 5 Terragenta 5 Titus Oil 10 Titus Estate Tygart's Creek 3 United Pe'tl'm F'ms 2 15 United States 10 Venango & Pit Hole 10 Venango & Pit Hole 10 Webster 5 80 Webster 5 80 Webster 5 80 Titus Oil 10 Titus Estate Tygart's Creek 3 United Pe'tl'm F'ms 2 15 Venango & Pit Hole 10 Webster 5 80 Webster 5 80 United Pe'tl'm F'ms 2 United States 10 Venango & Pit Hole 10 Vesta 10 Webster 5 80 United Pe'tl'm F'ms 2 United States 10 Venango & Pit Hole 10 United States 10 United Pe'tl'm F'ms 2 United States 10 United Pe'tl'm F'ms 2 United States 10 United Pe'tl'm F'ms 2 United States 10		2 2 2 2 3	1			
Hickory Farm 5 High Gate 1 Home 20 Homowack 12 Homowack 10			25			
High Gate 1 Home 20 Homowack 12 Inexhaustible United Pe tl'm F'ms 2 Island 10 Ivanhoe 2 2 5 Ken. Nat. Pet & Min 5 Knickerbocker 10 Lamb's Farms Westa Latonia & Sage R 5 Liberty 1 20 W. Virg. Oil and Coal Titus Estate Tygart's Creek 3 United Pe tl'm F'ms 2 Venango (N. Y.) 10 Vesta 10 Webster 5 W. Virg. Oil and Coal 10			1		•	
Homowack				Titus Estate		
Inexhaustible	Home20			Tygart's Creek 3		
Island. 10 United States. 10 8 70 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8						
Ivanhoe 2 2 5 2 85 Venango (N. Y.) 10 3 Ken. Nat. Pet & Min. 5 5 10 Venango & Pit Hole 10 3 Knickerbocker 10 Vesta 10 10 10 10 10 Lamb's Farms Watson Petroleum 5 10 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Ken. Nat. Pet & Min. 5 Knickerbocker 10 Lamb's Farms Watson Petroleum Latonia & Sage R 5 Liberty 1 2 20 W.Virg. Oil and Coal 10 5 5		2		Venango (N. Y.)	0.10	1
Knickerbocker 10 Lamb's Farms Watson Petroleum Latonia & Sage R 5 Liberty 1 2 20 W.Virg. Oil and Coal 10 5 5			1	Venango & Pit Hole 10		3 00
Lamb's Farms. Watson Petroleum 5 Latonia & Sage R. Webster 5 Liberty W.Virg. Oil and Coal 5			1	Vesta		1
Latonia & Sage R. 5 Webster. 5 30 Liberty. 1 2 20 W.Virg. Oil and Coal 10 5	Lamb's Farms		1	Watson Petroleum 5		1
	Latonia & Sage R 5					1
Luy Run woods & Bright100,	Liberty 1	1	1			
	Luy Kun			Woods & Bright100	••••	1

MINING STOCK LIST-FRIDAY.

Copper : Adventure	MINING STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.										
Albany & Boston 26	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd					
Altenume	Copper:	-	7			7, 7					
Allgamy & Boston 26	Adventurepaid 3			Altona	1 75	2 00					
Axtec	Albany & Boston26		15 00	American Flagpar —		3 25					
Anivgdaloid.	Algomah 3			Atlantic & Pacific —	2.50	3 75					
Bay State	Amygdaloid17					2 75					
Bay State	Aztec 41/2			Benton 5	1 65	1 70					
Bohemian	Bay State	10 25	12 (0	Black Hawk		25 00					
Candada	Bohemian			Bob Tail —	2 25	3 35					
Candada	Boston 21/2			Consolidated Gregory100	15 75	16 : 0					
Coutral	Caledonia			Corydon 25							
Copper Falls				Downieville	40	42					
Copper Falls			1		• • • •	2 05					
Copper Harbor 1				Eagle 5		2 50					
Dacotah 2	Copper Falls24½	1	42 00	Gunnell 25		1 03					
Hope 25 3 00 4 00	Copper Harbor 1										
Eagle River 314 Evergreen Bluff 556 Excelsior Flint Steel River 944 Forest City — Liberty — 40 60 Franklin 826 41 60 42 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6						37					
Exergreen Bluff 5½	Dover	1		Hope							
Excelsion	Eagle River 314			Kip & Buell	1 95						
Flint Steel River	Evergreen Bluff 5½			La Crosse		1 50					
Forest City	Excelsior	1				60					
Franklin		• • • • •		Liebig	75	1 00					
Grand Portage		1: ::		Manhattan 10							
Great Western 2	Franklin 8½	41 00	42 00	Montana 5		1 50					
Hamilton			1	New York 10	30	33					
Hartford 25		1	1	N. Y. & Nova Scotia 5							
Hilton	Hamilton 2			Quartz Hill 25	4 30	4 55					
Hope	Hartford25			Rocky Mountain							
Hudson			1	Smith & Parmelee —							
Huron	Hope 11/8			Texas	1 10	1 20					
Indiaua		40.00		Waddingham	••••	15 0					
Isle Royale		40 00	15 (0	Lead and Zinc:							
Knowlton		1::::	10000	Bucks Countypar 5		•					
Lafayette											
Lake Superior 2		1	1	Denbo							
Manhattan 5½ Mendota 5 Merrimac 6½ Minnesota 20 New Jersey Consol 10 New York - Norwich 11 Ogima - Ontonagon - Pewabic 334 Providence - Portage Lake - Quincy 10 Sheldon and Columbian 13 Rockland 13 Namhattan 450 10 5C 14 0e Lake Superior 100 Mount Pleasant 50 Coal: British American 5 Schuylkill 50 Wilkesbarre 100 Wyoming 50 Wilkesbarre 100 Wyoming 50 Wilkesbarre 100 Wyoming 50 Wilkesbarre 100 Wyoming 50 Wilkesbarre 100 Wilkesbarre 100 Wilkesbarre 100 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Mannan</td> <td>2 50</td> <td></td>				Mannan	2 50						
Mendota				Phenix		1					
Merrimac 6½ Minnesota 2° New Jersey Consol 10 New York - Norwich 11 Ogima - Pewabic 3¾ Providence - Portage Lake - Quincy 10 Sheldon and Columbian 10 Rockland 13 2 38 3 00 Quincksilver par 100 Wilkesbarre 100 Wyoming 50 Wilkesbarre 100 Wilkesbarre 100 Wilkesbarre 100 Wilkesbarre 100 Wilkesbarre 100 Wilkesbarre 100 Wilkesbar			1::::	wankin		1 05					
Minnesota 20 10 50 14 00 Lake Superior 100 New Jersey Consol 10 Mount Pleasant 50 Norwich 11 Coal: Ogima 50 500 British American 5 Count Manner Count 10 International 50 300 Pewabic 34 30 00 24 2 Schuylkill 500 Providence Wyoming 50 Wyoming 50 Portage Lake 20 00 Wyoming 50 Quicksilver par 100 48 50 8 75 Rockland 13 238 300 Rutland Markle 25			4 50			1 00					
New Jersey Consol. 10 New York. - Norwich. 11 Ogima. - Ontonagon. - Pewabic. 334 Providence. - Portage Lake. - Quincy. 10 Sheldon and Columbian - 20 00 Rockland. 13 23 33 300 Mount Pleasant. 50 Coumbian. 10 International. 50 Wilkesbarre. 100 Wyming. 50 Miscellancous. 90 Rutland Marble. 95				Copakepar 50	50	1 00					
New York	Minnesota29	10 50	14 00	Lake Superior100							
Norwich						`					
Ogima - 3 50 5 00 Co.umbian 10 International 3 00 3 00 Schuylkill 5 00 5 00 Schuylkill 5 00 Wilkesbarre 5 00 Wyoming 5 00 Wyoming 50 Miscellancous 5 00 Wyoming 50 Wyoming											
Ontonagon - Pewabic 334 Providence - Portage Lake - Quincy 10 Sheldon and Columbian 46 60 Rockland 13 2 38 3 00 International 50 Schuylkill 50 Wyoming 50 Wilkesbarre 100 Wyoming 50 Quicksilver par 100 48 50 8 75 Butland Marble 25		1 :-::	1								
Pewabic 334 30 00 24 2 Schuylkill 5 00 Providence - Wilkesbarre 100 Portage Lake - Wyoming 50 Quincy 10 Miscellancous Sheldon and Columbian 20 00 Quicksilver par 100 48 50 8 75 Rockland 13 2 38 3 00 Rutland Marble 25 4		3 50	5 00								
Providence		00.6		International 50							
Portage Lake Wyoming 50 Wyoming 50 Sheldon and Columbian - 238 3 00 Rutland Marble par 100 48 50 8 75	Pewabic 334	30 00	4 2	Schuyikili		1					
Quincy	Providence			winkesparre100							
Sheldon and Columbian 20 00 Quicksilver	Portage Lake	1000			••••						
Rockland		46 00									
Rockland		1	1	Quicksilverpar.100	48 50	S 75					
1 Superior		2 38	3 00	Rutland Marble 25	••••	4					
	superior10	1 2 88	9 8 00	Saginaw, L. S. & M 25		in					

PERMANENT POLICIES

METROPOLITAN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

108 AND 110 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - \$1,000,000 00 Assets, Jan. 1, 1866, - - -1,645,984 98

The Metropolitan Insurance Company of New York, being convinced of the great convenience and safety of the system of Deposit Insurance, so long and successfully practised in Europe, and in some of the other States of the Union, has decided to adopt the same in its own business, whenever it may be desired by the party seeking insurance.

This mode of insuring will be confined to dwelling houses exclusively,

And will be conducted on the following plan;

The assured is required, on the issuing of the policy, to deposit with the Company such sum as may be agreed on, not to exceed the aggregate of ten annual premiums, which

REMAINS AS A PERMANENT DEPOSIT

so long as the property stands and the party desires to continue the insurance. If the property be sold, it is provided that the insurance shall still hold good for sixty days longer in order to give time to make the necessary change in the policy.

Whenever the assured shall elect to terminate the insurance, or the same shall be terminated by sale as above mentioned, the assured will be entitled to receive back the whole sum deposited, less five per cent, which, with the interest, constitutes the premium reserved by the Company.

The Company reserves to itself, as heretofore, the right to cancel any risk, on due notice, in which case the whole deposit, without any deduction, will be returned to the assured. This right can be waived by the Company when parties going abroad desire to secure against change.

An example of the practical working of this system is here presented:

Mr. Smith has a house which he desires to insure for \$5,000, the annual premium ou that sum \$1250, ten years' premium is \$125; this sum, deposited with the Company, makes the insurance perpetual, without further payment of any kind.

When the property is sold, or the assured desires to abondon the insurance, he applies to the Company and receives back \$118 75 of the \$125. If the Company elects to cancel he receives his whole \$125, and the bargain is at an end.

The advantages of this method of insuring, in the case of dwellings, where permanent security is especially desirable, rendering unnecessary the constant watchfulness now required, in order to prevent a policy from lapsing, at an unlucky moment, cannot fail to be perceived and appreciated here, even more than elsewhere. The immense amount of dwelling property in this city, forming, in many cases, the bulk of great estates, must find this system especially valuable for its permanency and safety.

When insurance must be renewed from year to year, the best memories may sometimes fail, and then property on which families depend for their sole support may disappear in an hour—once made, insurance by deposit need never to be remembered again, except where circumstances call for its discontinuance.

It keeps alive without watching. Insurance by this method is obviously cheaper as well as more secure. Thus, \$5,000 costs, say \$1250 per annum, on a first class dwelling; while on \$125 (the amount to be deposited) the interest at seven per cent. is but \$875. If the risk runs in this way ten years, the Company gets \$875 per annum for insuring \$5,000, and at the end \$625 more, being five per cent, retained when the deposit is reclaimed—making the average annual premium \$9 37.

We have no doubt that as fast as this simple and convenient system becomes understood, it will so fully commend itself to all insurers of dwellings that few will think of protecting them on any other plan.

Full explanations of the working of this plan, under every variety of circumstances, will be furnished on application to the Company.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM. EDWARD A. STANSBURY, JOSEPH B. VARNUM, BOWES R. MoILVAINE, FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, HENRY PARISH. DUDLEY B. FULLER, JOHN A. GRAHAM, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, CHARLES P. KIRKLAND, JOSEPH B. VARNUM, JR.,

WILLIAM K STRONG, JOHN C. HENDERSON, GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, MARTIN BATES, PASCHAL W. TURNEY, FRANKLIN H. DELANO. WATSON E. CASE, LORRAIN FREEMAN, EDWARD MACOMBER, J. LORIMER GRAHAM, JR. SAMUEL D. BRADFORD.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President, ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President, JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d Vice-Pres.

H. H. PORTER, Secretary. WM, R. WADSWORTH, Ass't 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.

Tracy, Irwin & Co., NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

"HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

NEW SKIRT, 1866. W. Bradley's

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC. Manufactured solely by

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street.

79 & 81 Reade Street, N. Y.

DIVIDEND.

THE

Fulton National Bank

has declared a dividend of Five Per Cent out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stock-holders on and after May 1st. (The Bank assumes

the Government tax.)

Transfer books closed till May 2. By order,
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, W. H. FOSTER, W. H. SANFORD, President. Cashier. Asst. Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK. April 19, 1866.

A dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. has been this day declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable, free from Government tax, on the 1st day of May next.

The transfer DOOKS with inst. to May 1, inclusive.

HENRY A. SMYTHE,

President of the pres The transfer books will be closed from the 25th

TINE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, New York, April 20, 1866.—A Semi-annual DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT, has been declared, payable, free of government tax, on and after the first day of May next. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 21st instant and reopened on the 2d day of May. E. WILSON, Cashier.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the

HARNDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway. as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and as they have this in passed factures 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.

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 south Carolina, Georgia, &c., now offers properties of great value, many of which cover Gold, Copper, Lead. Plumbago, Iron, and Coal Mines, Weerpower, and Mineral Springs. The fullest infomition with regard to the above may be obtained through this office.

REFERENCES: Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., M. Leader & 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.

IUST PUBL

The MERCANTILE AGEN The MERCANTILE AGEN OF R. G. DUN & Co. have just issued a new an cosely revised edition of

THE REFERENCE BOOK.

containing the names of nearly two hundred thousand merchants and traders in the United States, with an

Estimate of the Capital

possessed by each, and an indication of their GENERAL CREDIT STANDING.

This work is by far the most complete and reliable guide in credit transactions ever issued.

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

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 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.

MAY:

1st—ARIZONA, connecting with Golden City.

10th—Henry Chauncey, connecting with Sacramento.

21st-New York, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

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

Baggage thecked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

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

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

Empire Line FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,



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

Commander, Joshua Atkins, and SAN JACINTO, Commander, Winslow Loveland, 1,500 Tons Burthen each.

Have been placed on the route to Savannah by he 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 deten-

San Jacinto, Sat. April 28 | San Salvador, Sat. May 19 San Salvador, May 5 | San Jacinto, 26 San Jacinto, 12 | San Salvador, June 2 Returning, Leave Savannah, every Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed on the Pier. For further particulars, engagement of Freight or Passage, apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents.
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

Miscellaneous.

E. H. ASHCROFT,

No. 82 Sudbury Street,

BOSTON.

Mauufacturer of and dealer in

STEAM AND WATER GUAGES. Gauge Cocks, Steam Whistles, Brass Globe Valver, Scotch Glass Tubes, Boiler Pumps. Stock Plates and Dies, Tapps, Ratchet Drills, Low Water Detectors &c., &c.

For circulars address

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

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

Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares of \$5 each, par President, M. W. Wilson; Secretary, M. H. Ber-

pen; Treasurer, Chas. R. Braine:
Directors, Henry W. Wilson, James O. Giblin,
Chas. W. Miller, and William B. Smeeton.
OFFICE—78 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Marine & Fire Insurance. METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO..

NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

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

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

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

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

Insurance.

OFFICE OF

The Atlantic Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27TH, 1866,

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865 \$6,933,146 80 Premiums on Policies not marked off 2,019,324 73 1st January. 1865.....

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$8,952,471 53 No Polices have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

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

3,330,350 00

221,260 00

144,964 43

80,462 00

310,551 78

3,283,801 96

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

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

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

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

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

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. Cash in Bank, Coin..... do U. S. Treasury Note Currency

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

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones, Charles Dennis, W. H. H. Moore, Henry Coit, Wm. C. Pickersgill, Lewis Curtis, Charles H. Russell, Lowell Holbrook, R. Warren Weston, Royal Phelps, Caleb Barstow, A. P. Pillot William E. Dodge, Geo. G. Hobson, David Lane, James Bryce, Leroy M. Wiley, Daniel S. Miller.

Wm. Sturgis, Henry K. Bogert Joshua J. Hentry, Dennis Perkins, Joseph Gaillard, Jr. J. Henry Burgy. Cornelius Grinnell, C. A. Hand, B. J. Howland, Benj. Babcock, Fletcher Westray, Robt. B. Minturn, Jr. Gordon W, Burnham, Frederick Chauncey, James Low, George S. Stephenson, William H. Webb.

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

Insurance.

HOPE

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 in 1865 - - 201,588 14

This Company Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

HENRY M. TABER,
JOSEPH FOULKE,
STEP. CAMBRELENG,
THEODORE W. RILEY,
JACOB REESE,
JNO. W. MERSEREAU,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
WILLIAM REMSEN,
HENRY S.

HENRY S.

THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
ROBERT SCHELL,
WILLIAM H. TERRY,
FRED. SCHUCHARDT.
JOSEPH GRAFTON,
L. B. WARD,
JOSEPH BRITTON,
AMOS ROBBINS,
HENRY S.

LEVERICH.

JACOB REE E, President. CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

Pacific Mutual Insurance COMPANY,

(TRINITY BUILDING,)

111 BROADWAY.

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

DIVIDEND TWENTY PER CENT.

This company insures against MARINE and IN LAND NAVIGATION Risks, on cargo and freight. No time risks or risks upon hulls of vessels ar

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

\$1,707,310 189,024

to January 1, 1866 \$1,896,334 Total profit for eleven years..... The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed in cash..... \$1,107,24 °

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

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

Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

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

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,

Secretaries, 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 Compa-

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe, Albert G. Lee, George Miln, J. C. Morris, Robert Bowne, John D. Bates. Edward C. Bates,

William Mackay, Ezra Nye,
Joseph Morrison,
Daniel W. Teller,
Henry J. Cammann,
Charles Hickox.

E. A. STANSBURY, President, ABRAM M. KIRBY, Vice-President, ELLIS R. THOMAS, Secretary. G. M. HARWOOD, General Agent.

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance

(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

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 Liver-

TRUSTEES. Joseph Walker, James Freeland, Aaron L. Reid, Ellwood Walter, Samuel Willets, D. Colden Murray. Robert L. Taylor, William T. Frost, William Watt, Henry Eyre, E. Haydock White, N. L. McCready, Daniel T. Willets, L. Edgerton, Henry Eyre,
Cornelius Grinnell,
E. E. Morgan,
Her. A. Schleicher,
Joseph Slagg,
Jas. D. Fish,
Geo. W. Hennings,
Francis Hathaway,
ELLWOOD WALTER, President,
CIIAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.

DESPARD, Secretary.

C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Bankers.

OHN MUNROE & Co,

AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS

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

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

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

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

and Canadas. HENRY A. SMYTHE, President

Collections made in all parts of the United State

W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

Lawrence **Brothers**

& Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
bought and sold on Commission for Cash Only.
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as
with Banks with Banks

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,
Member New York Stock Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
JOHN R. CECIL,
late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.
WM. A. HALSTND.

Bankers.

Importers' and Traders' National Bank.

CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000

Banks, Bankers, and Dealers' accounts solicited. For the accommodation of the mercantile public, the officers of this institution have organized a special

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT, which, it is believed, supplies a want not hitherto adequately met by banks or brokers. Returns are obtained in the quickest time, and at the lowest rates possible, upon accessible places in the United States and the Canadas. The proceeds, as soon as received, are credited, and notices sent at once of amount of proceeds so credited, to the parties for whom the collections are made. When notes are returned under protest, notice is at once sent to owner of the fact, thus saving the necessity of calling one or more times to inquire whether or not a note has been paid.

JAMES BUELL, President.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier. E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

.P. Morton & Co.,

BANKERS, 35 WALL STREET. NEW YORK.

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

Union Bank of London,

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

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

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

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

Duncan, Sherman & Co., BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

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

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

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

Depew & Potter,

NO. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

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

Special attention given to the purchase and sale

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Miscellaneous stocks and bonds bought and sold

mmission. Collections made promptly on all points. HENRY W. POTTER.

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

OCKWOOD BANKERS,

No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST. Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

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

SIMON DE VISSER, 52 Exchange Place, New York.

Bankers.

VERMILYE

BANKERS.

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

UNITED STATES STOCKS,

INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881, 6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862, 6 "1864

1864.

1865,

5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds, 7 3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series, 6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New Y6rk State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERN-MENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

The Tradesmens

NATIONAL BANK.

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

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government. D. L. ROSS, Presiden t

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Eastern Bankers.

Burnett, Drake & Co., BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

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

Page, Richardson & Co, 114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

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

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Southern Bankers.

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

{ Capital, \$500,000

The Corn Exchange NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA. Attends to business of Banks & Bankers on liberal terms. J. W. 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. GREEN BANKERS.

No. 15 WEST THIRD STREET, Cincinnati, Ohio.

REFERENCES:

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

Bankers and Brokers.

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

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

COOKE 8 Co., AYBANKERS.

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

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

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and ale of stocks, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks. JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866.

CORN, TWEEDIE

No. 30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Foreign Exchange and Government Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

ADOLPHUS M. CORN, DAVID TWEEDIE, Members of the New York Gold Exchange. EDWIN D. FOSTER, Member of the New York Stock Exchange.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

Bankers & Commission

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

W. DANA,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,

No. 30 PINE STREET, ROOM 4.

Exchange on London and Paris bought and sold on Commission-also Gold Stocks, Bonds, and Gold. REFERENCES AND SECURITIES.

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

Dupee, Beck & Sayles, STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

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- 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,

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Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce solicited.

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Goodman & Merrill,

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Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Wool.

Agents for the purchase, sale, or lease of Southern

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Will purchase and ship plantation machinery of every description—steam engines, saw mills, grist mills, &c., &c., of latest style and improvement.

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LATE SATTERTHWAITE BROTHERS, ADJUSTERS OF AVERAGES,

Insurance Brokers.
No. 61 WILLIAM STREET

M.W. STUYYESANT 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.

ETNA INSURANCE

Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819. Capital..... \$3,000,000

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President. LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS. DRAYTON HILLYER, THOS. A. ALEXANDER, JOSEPH CHURCH ROBERT BUELE, WALTER KENEY, EBENEZER FLOWER, ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY, CHAS. H. BRAINARD, ROLAND MATHER, SAMUEL S. WARD, AUSTIN DUNHAM,

WILLIAM F. TUTTLE, GEORGE ROBERTS. THOMAS K. BRACE, GUSTAVU- F. DAVIS, ERASTUS COLLI EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York. \$4,067,455 80 244,391 43 Assets, Jan. 1, 1866,.... Liabilities,

NEW YORK AGENCY.

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Hanover Fire Insurance COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

24,550 00

Cash capital..... \$400,000 00 Surplus 156,303 98 **\$**556,303 98 Gross Assets.....

> DORAS L. STONE, President.

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

Total Liabilities.....

Miscellaneous.

To CAPITALISTS.

Attention is called to the

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OSWEGO AND ROME RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest guaranteed and payable by the

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAIL-ROAD COMPANY,

in the City of New York, on the

First Days of May and November.

These Bonds are a strictly

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY,

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E. A. & S. W. HOPKINS,

70 Beaver Street. Equipment Bonds of the Delaware and Raritan Bay Railroad Company

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF Davidson & Jones,

Bankers & Grokers No. 25 Pine st.
The entire amount of the Mortgage is \$300,000. The bonds are due in 1874, and bear 7 per cent. inter-

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Fitted up in best style, and at short notice, with
CARPET, COCOA MATTING, CHINA MATTING
AND OIL CLOTHS.

DOREMUS & NIXON, 45 WARREN STEET, N. Y.