

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 2.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1866.

NO. 49.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.	
The Periodicity of Panics	673
Redemption of National Bank Notes	674
Commerce and the coming European War	675
The Past and Future Cotton Supply	675
National Aid to American Steamships	676
THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.	
Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks National Banks, etc.	688
Sale Prices N. Y. Stock Exchange National, State, etc., Securities.	687
Trade with the British Provinces Imports of Dry Goods at New York	677
Analyses of Railroad Reports... Latest Monetary and Commercial English News	678
Commercial and Miscellaneous News	679
Commercial Epitome.....	688
Cotton	689
Breadstuffs	690
Dry Goods	691
Exports and Imports.....	692
Prices Current and Tone of the Market.....	694-96
THE RAILWAY MONITOR AND INSURANCE JOURNAL.	
Railway News.....	697
Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous Bond List.....	698-99
Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List. Insurance and Mining Journal.	700
Advertisements	701-04

The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* with the latest news by mail and telegraph up to midnight of Friday. A DAILY BULLETIN is issued every morning with all the Commercial and Financial news of the previous day up to the hour of publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, with THE DAILY BULLETIN, delivered by carriers to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage)..... \$12 00
 FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, without THE DAILY BULLETIN, (exclusive of postage)..... 10 00
 FOR THE DAILY BULLETIN, without THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, (exclusive of postage)..... 5 00
 Postage is paid by subscribers at their own post-office. It is, on the CHRONICLE, 20 cents per year, and on the DAILY BULLETIN \$1 20 in advance.

WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
60 William Street, New York.

Neat Files for holding the Chronicle or Bulletin can be had at the Office. Price \$1 75.

THE PERIODICITY OF PANICS.

With a certain class of financial men it has long been a prevailing theory that as a panic has usually invaded this country and England once in ten years, so in 1867, we ought, in the ordinary course of things, to look for a repetition of the disasters of 1857, 1847 and former decadic periods. It has also been suggested that as we have now a deranged and depreciated paper currency, which has a constant tendency to produce a treacherous and inflated state of credit, the coming of the financial storm may probably be accelerated, and its force may strike us before the completion of the tenth year. Such suggestions from sagacious, far-seeing men, have their uses; and with an intelligent people are productive of the most salutary general caution. Had not the worst abuses of which our expanded credit system is capable been contin-

ually kept in check, we might long ago have had enacted among us scenes in comparison with which the memorable events of 1857 would have seemed almost insignificant. A financial panic now would be much more serious in its consequences, more wide in its sweep, and more resistless in its course than any similar previous convulsion recorded in our history; for at present our financial edifice is composed of and surrounded by combustible materials, so that a conflagration, should it break out, would be less under control. It is, therefore, of no small importance that we should be advised to be on our guard, to adopt every known precaution, to use every preventive in our power.

The recent panic in London adds another to the list of our warnings. In England the credit system has long had a tendency to expand beyond all safe limits, and the overstrained machinery has at last broken down. Had the other banking and finance companies been generally in a sound condition, the failure of a great house like that of Overend, Gurney & Co., could scarcely have failed to cause much commotion. But, as has happened here on the suspension of a leading banking firm, the commotion usually subsides without the wave of trouble being able to reach more than a very limited circle. The sufferers mostly obtain speedy and easy accommodation elsewhere; for, partly from sympathy, and more from policy, other banking houses are led to do all they can to prevent the panic from spreading or becoming general. Hence in a short time the great wheels of the financial machine revolve as before. Now, every one who has intelligently watched the monetary movements of the last five years can point out half-a-dozen occasions or more when the symptoms of approaching panic were appalling, but the glowing embers were extinguished before they could spread and rise into a conflagration.

What, then, shall we infer from this state of the facts? First, it is evident that a financial revulsion, if appropriate timely means be used, may be prevented. "A panic which everybody expects," says the proverb, "never comes." It was partly because of their fancied immunity from danger, that the recent disasters in England were so fatal; and it is because of our acknowledged exposure to financial troubles, that we have enjoyed such freedom from their most formidable consequences. For the mariner who carries too much sail, and too little ballast, is most in danger from the sudden squall. Let our richly freighted barque be more cautious beforehand, and it may safely ride out the storm, come when and with whatever violence it may. Moreover, as we have heretofore avoided the long prognosticated panics, so we shall perhaps continue exempt, if we only persist in making use

of the same means as we have found effectual hitherto. A financial crisis is not like an earthquake or a volcanic eruption, or a malignant epidemic, produced by causes that are unknown or beyond our reach. It rather resembles an incendiary fire, the materials being heaped up by ourselves beforehand, on which, but for our own misdoing, the spark, though cast by a careless, or ignorant, or malicious hand, would fail to do much harm. We must, however, be well assured that during the next year or two, nothing but the most firm circumspect and judicious care will preserve us from panics and revulsions of a most disastrous character.

The great lesson which the late English monetary crisis teaches us is the danger of over speculation. Bankers and finance companies, by offering high rates of interest, attracted heavy deposits. The money thus obtained they engaged to pay back to the owners on demand. Regardless of the danger that it might suddenly be demanded, they lent it out at very high rates for one year, two years, or even a longer time. Now, there are not a few of our own bankers, who, like Overend, Gurney & Co., and others, forget that high rates for money mean large risks, and should either be protected by adequate reserves, or preferably refused altogether.

From the statements of the London journals it appears that in this matter of reserves the most infatuated negligence seems to have prevailed among the finance companies and private banking houses of England. All those which have succumbed are reported to have invested their whole, or nearly their whole available means, trusting to the reserves of the Bank of England to help them out if any difficulty should occur. A more perilous course it is difficult to conceive. The reserve of ready money held by the Bank of England, according to this method of banking, would be relied on as a basis not only for its proper and known liabilities, but for the vast unknown mass of floating obligations incurred by a multitude of independent and uncontrolled institutions, who are making the greater gain by working without adequate reserves of their own providing. In the conflicting mass of testimony on the subject, it is not easy to find out to how great an extent this vicious and dangerous practice has obtained; but it well deserves, and we trust will soon receive, a thorough exposure by a Parliamentary commission.

If there be one feature of our banking system which has chiefly and most of all tended to give solidity to the whole fabric, we think that feature is the positive obligation by which each institution has to keep a reserve of legal tenders equal to one-fourth of all its liabilities for notes and for deposits. This provision is the great safeguard of the system, and has tended to neutralize and arrest many of its evils. We cannot too jealously guard the legal tender reserves of our banking institutions. And it is a gratifying fact, pointed out by Mr. Freeman Clarke in his last report, that the aggregate reserves of our National Banks are considerably in excess of the requirements of the law.

It is one of the many valuable functions discharged in our financial system by the compound legal tender notes that they act as a reserve and give strength to the banks, while as they earn interest, an inducement is offered to the banks to carry more compounds than they are actually compelled to hold by the law. This, doubtless, is one chief cause of the interesting fact relative to the excess of the legal tender reserve for which Mr. Clarke does not in his report attempt to account. It also furnishes us with an additional reason to those we have frequently detailed in these columns for disapproving the policy of withdrawing the compound notes which is advocated in influential quarters.

To sum up our whole argument, we may say that in proportion as we have abundant reserves in our banks and abstinence from inordinate speculation in all departments of

financial enterprise shall we be likely to have an exemption from the worst evils of monetary panics.

REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

ON Thursday Mr. Chandler introduced into the Senate a bill, providing that "each bank must select, subject to the approval of the Comptroller, a bank in New York, Boston, or Philadelphia at which to redeem its circulating notes at par." It is to be regretted that a bill making this necessary reform should not have been introduced till so late a period in the session. The time has now come when efficient redemption of the bank note circulation can no longer be dispensed with. In the interests of economy it is urged by many persons that all the National Bank notes should be called in, because the profit of the issue accrues to private persons; while the greenbacks should remain out, because the profit is all gained by the Government. We are not prepared to concur in this view. One of the reasons for preferring bank currency to irredeemable government notes, has been usually said to be that irredeemable notes can be kept afloat to an amount beyond the wants of business. These wants are not fixed, but vary with the season of the year, and with numerous other circumstances. In proportion as there is an excess of paper money afloat, depreciation takes place, and inflation of prices naturally results. Bank notes, on the other hand, if redeemable, can scarcely be long kept out in excess of the monetary wants of the country. Hence, they are not so liable to become redundant, and to produce perturbation of values; for they flow back in a constant stream to the issuer for payment, and the current of the circulation is thus kept at its proper height. Since, without redemption in New York, it is impossible to keep bank notes at par, efforts have been making ever since the National Banking law was passed to have it made more perfect. That enactment, it will be remembered, does not appoint the monetary centre of the country as the place of redemption, but allows the banks to select any one of a dozen other places in preference to and instead of New York. Experience has abundantly shown the truth of the position we have always taken on this question, that our bank notes cannot be permanently kept as a sound uniform currency, except they be compulsorily redeemable in New York, or what is the same thing, in one of the three great cities.

As might be expected the obligation of redemption entails a loss of profit and is objected to by some of the interior banks. These institutions, however, must learn to rise above the sordid views of private advantage. It is for their interest that the National banking system should be permanent; and without redemption of the bank note this will be impossible. Had an unredeemed paper currency been tolerable to the people of the United States the National Bank currency would never have been allowed to be issued at all. When these institutions were authorized by Congress, greenbacks were already out and would have answered the purpose of a currency well if their quantity could have been kept adequate. The profits of issuing such an irredeemable currency are immense. But those profits, for reasons that appeared sufficient, Congress refused to the National Treasury. Irredeemable notes being out to the extent of 400 millions and further issues being inadmissible, we created the new banks for the special purpose of issuing 300 millions of notes that should be redeemed, and so redeemed as to be kept steadily at par throughout every state in the Union. The franchise bestowed on the banks was more valuable than any ever given to private persons in this country before. The people have a clear right, therefore, to exact that each National bank, wherever situated, shall take care of its own

notes; and that its stockholders while they enjoy their privileges shall perform their duties.

The second section of Mr. Clarke's bill is of interest as providing that no bank "shall make loans or discounts or pay dividends" except it has on hand the full amount of its reserve of 25 per cent on its notes and its deposits. This is a conservative provision and will, we suppose, be adopted as will also perhaps the clause which repeals the exemption from State taxes.

We trust, however, that Congress will strike out the opening section which authorizes the issue of \$100,000,000 of bank notes in addition to the \$300,000,000 already authorized. The country has suffered too much from the evils of an inflated paper currency to submit to any increase in its amount.

COMMERCE AND THE COMING EUROPEAN WAR.

UNLESS the Emperor of the French should be drawn, as it now seems extremely unlikely that he will for some time at least permit himself to be drawn, into the impending European conflict, its direct effects upon the commerce of the world do not threaten to be considerable. Naval hostilities in the Adriatic between Italy and Austria must, indeed, arrest the great and growing trade of Trieste with the Levant, but Austria will hardly attempt to cope by sea in the Baltic with Prussia; and as the three powers at present engaged in the preliminary diplomatic strife, which, while it has been mistaken for a lull promising peace, is, in truth, but the overture of battle, are parties to the Treaty of Paris and to the convention abolishing the right to issue letters of marque, the actual commerce upon the high seas, both of Italy and Germany, is not likely to be violently interfered with. Of course, however, the indirect mischief which must be done to commerce by hostilities on a scale so gigantic as those now on the point of breaking out in Central Europe, will be very great, and one may almost say incalculable.

For now nearly twenty years, or even since the pacification of revolutionized Europe by the establishment of the second Empire in France, Central and Northern Germany have enjoyed a development of trade and industry without previous parallel in their history. During that time Prussia and the States of the Zollverein, taken together as representing the Germany of commerce, and communicating with the rest of the world mainly through the low countries and the free cities of the Baltic, have risen to the rank certainly of the fourth, and possibly of the third, commercial country of the globe. The values of the imports and exports of the single port of Bremen, for example, in the year 1863 reached the enormous sum of more than one hundred and thirty millions of golden thalers, equal to more than one hundred millions of dollars in gold, or nearly one-fifth of the total amount of our own commerce during the same year. When to this vast sum we add the totals of the commerce of the free cities of Hamburg and Lubeck; of the Prussian ports on the Baltic, and that large proportion of the trade of Belgium and Holland which represents German capital, it will be readily admitted, we think, that the sum of the world's exchanges sure to be more or less immediately and disastrously affected by the conversion of nearly three millions of Germans from the pursuits of peace to the wasting of war, is more likely to exceed than to fall short of the whole value of our own national commerce at the present time. And this calculation, be it observed, is wholly independent of all consideration of the check put upon the extensive commercial intercourse of the forty millions of Austria with Central Europe and the East, and of the development of the commercial enterprise of united Italy, which had already more than tripled itself since the constitution of the Kingdom of Victor Emmanuel in the year 1860.

Since the establishment and expansion of the credit system in France under the second Empire gave such a sudden and emphatic impulse to the financial activity of Europe, the investments of French and English capital in Germany, Austria and Italy have become so enormous that the violence of the shock which a war, raging in Germany and Italy, must administer to the markets of Paris and London cannot easily be estimated in advance. In what is called the recent "panic" in London, and in the declaration attributed to M. Isaac Pereire that the speech of the Emperor of France delivered at Auxerre had cost the Empire in two days "two thousand millions of francs," we have rather the foreshadowing than the fulfilment of that shock. Its ultimate effects must be severely felt even upon our own side of the water, for it is but a shallow and traditional sort of financial "sagacity" which anticipates for such a country as the United States now are, with such relations as now exist between the United States and Europe, the possibility of profit from a profound derangement of European industry and European exchanges.

That the vast immediate evils resulting from such a war as now threatens Christendom may be compensated for by the ultimate good attainable through a solid and satisfactory settlement of the vexatious difficulties out of which the peril of that war has arisen, is certainly possible. Should the war end, as it is far from improbable that it may end, in giving unity to commercial Germany under the Prussian flag, and in thus constituting a new great maritime Power in the North of Europe, midway between England and Russia; in restoring Venetia to commerce under the flag of United Italy, and in thus retrieving the industry of Southern Europe from the fearful burdens imposed upon it by the "armed peace" which, so long as Austria rules in Venice, must continue to exist between the Governments of Florence and of Vienna; and in settling the tormenting question of the Principalities and the mouths of the Danube, and in thus really emancipating the Black Sea for commerce, a single decree might well suffice to repair and more than repair all the losses inflicted by the severest struggle necessary to the attainment of such a series of results,

But these benefits are distant, problematical, and contingent upon the chances of battle. The evils preliminary to them are, on the contrary, certain and immediate.

THE PAST AND FUTURE COTTON SUPPLY.

THOSE who estimated the supply of cotton in the South at the close of the war at about two and a half millions of bales, appear likely to witness the fulfilment of their predictions. From the close of hostilities up to the present time, the receipts at all the ports aggregate about 2,300,000 bales, and it is probable that about 125,000 bales more remain still in the interior. Until a late date, the stock not yet brought forward was estimated at about double this amount. The large falling off in the receipts within the last three weeks has, however, modified this opinion; and now there are but few estimates exceeding the figures we have stated. The largely diminished arrivals at the ports have produced a very general belief that we are verging closely upon the last of the old crop. For the purpose of showing the extent of reduction in the arrivals, we present the following comparison of the receipts at all the ports at the latest mail dates reported at New York, for the last three weeks, and for the three weeks ending May 4:

	Bales.		Bales.
For week ending April 20.....	40,000	For week ending May 18.....	30,000
" " " 27.....	35,000	" " " 25.....	19,000
" " May 4.....	33,000	" " June 1.....	17,000
Total.....	112,000	Total.....	66,000
	66,000		
Decrease.....	46,000		

We have then a decrease of 46,000 bales in the last three weeks, compared with the aggregate for the three weeks ending May 4. This decided contraction in the receipts is so sudden as to give plausibility to the suggestion that cotton has been kept back from some motive; and it is readily supposed that the symptoms unfavorable to the prospects of the growing crop, which have been developed during the last month, may, with the present low prices, have supplied such a motive. Still we do not think it probable, since all the information we have from the interior clearly indicates an exhaustion of the supply, if we except the stocks at Memphis, Augusta, etc. As we are then approaching the close in the receipts of the old crop, it may be interesting to compare the movements of the staple at the principal ports. The following statement shows the receipts and exports since Sept. 1, 1865, and the stocks at the latest dates:

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

PORTS.	RECEIVED SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIPMENTS TO NORTH N PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain.	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, May 25.	640,903	312,987	119,360	19,863	452,210	191,625	147,496
Mobile, May 25.....	395,754	213,717	37,318	1,579	252,614	96,091	42,407
Charleston, May 25.	96,648	35,234	5,959	578	41,821	42,571	9,610
Savannah, May 25..	226,865	84,060	1,492	....	85,552	131,405	16,668
Texas, May 19.....	160,395	56,167	1,739	3,214	61,120	61,956	8,357
New York, June 1*.	130,366	379,617	35,090	40,680	455,387	....	149,000
Florida, April 21....	136,752	31,772	....	....	31,772	113,433	6,742
N. Carolina, June 1.	60,442	21	....	....	21	60,442	....
Virginia, June 1....	30,741	....	....	....	....	30,741	....
Other ports, May 29.	....	18,049	....	290	18,339	....	....
Total.....	1,878,866	1,131,674	200,958	66,204	1,398,836	728,264	380,280

* By Railroad, Canal and River.

The total receipts since September 1st thus appear to amount to about 1,878,866 bales. During the same period we have exported to foreign countries 1,398,836 bales, or within 480,000 bales of the whole receipts. Of the total shipments 1,131,674 bales have gone to Great Britain, and 200,958 bales to France. Great Britain has taken 60 per cent of the whole receipts, and France about 10 per cent. For the first time in the history of the cotton trade, New York has proved to be the chief cotton port, the exports from this port having been 455,387 bales, from New Orleans 452,210 bales, and from Mobile 252,614 bales.

The present stock of cotton at all the ports aggregates about 400,000 bales; so that, supposing there should be 125,000 bales still in the interior, we have a total supply for the remaining three months of about 525,000 bales. Our own spinners may be supposed to require, say 15,000 bales per week, or at the utmost not over 200,000 bales of this amount; and the question of chief interest is, How far will the balance, after allowing for moderate stock at the close of the year, suffer for the want of foreign spinners? The condition of the British market is deserving of special notice. On the 10th of May the combined stocks of London and New York amounted to 928,422 bales—in addition there was afloat for those ports 135,000 bales of American and 711,000 bales of Indian—making a total supply of 1,775,080 bales. Now, deducting from this amount say half a million bales as the ordinary stock at the close of the cotton year, there would remain for consumption and export 85,000 bales per week until the 1st September, or nearly 40,000 bales per week in excess of the average sales for consumption and export at Liverpool since January 1st. It appears, therefore, that the Liverpool market is being so heavily crowded with cotton, it can be of no serious consequence to the British cotton trade that our supplies are being rapidly exhausted, unless they need a larger proportion of the long staple cotton than they are receiving. Without assuming any immense receipts at Liverpool from the present time to the close of the cotton year, it would seem quite probable that, on the

1st September, the stock at that port will not stand below the extraordinary figure of 1,000,000 bales.

Should this prove to be the case, the trade will have an important offset against any disappointment in the crop that may occur here. Present indications are not at all flattering to the hopes of a three-fourths crop lately cherished. The fears of a lack of vitality in the old seed which planters were compelled to use have been realized, the plant having withered to such an extent that large tracts of land have to be replanted. The tax of five cents upon cotton and the panicky condition of affairs at Liverpool have induced some of the growers to plant corn instead of cotton upon lands where the seed has thus failed. In some districts the neglected condition of the lands has caused such a growth of weeds as has seriously injured the progress of the cotton plant. Storms and frosts, too, have done fully their average amount of damage to the crop. The crevasse on the Mississippi has caused the flooding of a very important cotton country; and there seems to be little hope that the waters will subside early enough to admit of the crop there being replanted with any prospect of its ripening in due time.

These facts are certainly discouraging, and do not favor the late estimates of two and a half to three millions of bales. There are, however, so many contingencies of weather, worm and labor, that it would be useless to attempt any definite estimate as to the total amount likely to be realized out of the growing crop. Time alone can furnish the solution of this question, upon which the value of such an immense amount of property depends.

NATIONAL AID TO AMERICAN STEAMSHIPS.

A memorial has been presented to Congress, we are informed, from the Commercial Navigation Company of the State of New York asking for the passage of a law authorizing the Postmaster General to arrange and contract with them for the weekly conveyance of the foreign and European mails of the United States between New York and Liverpool, for a term not exceeding twelve years. The proposition submitted by the Company is to establish a line consisting of seven sea-going steamships, two of them of two thousand and five of three thousand tons, all to be constructed in the best manner with all known modern improvements in model, machinery and outfit, so as to secure the greatest possible speed and safety. The purpose is said to be to secure a speed of from twelve to fourteen marine miles an hour, with a draught of water which shall not exceed sixteen feet when loaded; and in the plan of construction, to have their decks, one extending the entire length of the vessel, giving passengers every proper comfort and convenience. These steamships when constructed will constitute a United States Mail Steamship Line for the conveyance of the mails; the times of sailing and other details to be arranged between the Company and the Postmaster General.

The compensation proposed for carrying the mails is the postage. It will be remembered that a contract with a steamship company running vessels between this country and Brazil, gives that company those terms. The Commercial Navigation Company, however, ask beyond this in view of the expenditure of about eight millions dollars, required for building, equipping and operating such a line of steamships, that the Postmaster General shall be authorized to guarantee the payment of their bonds to the amount of some \$3,000,000. In order, however, to assure the Government against loss in this transaction, the company are to give to the United States a first lien upon the steamships, their tackle, apparel, machinery and furniture, which will be, it is shown by the exhibits of the company, worth full double the amount of the obligations so assumed; also, that the Postmaster-General

shall receive all the moneys paid for postage on the mails so carried, applying it to pay the interest on the bonds, and retaining the excess for the liquidation of the principal till the whole indebtedness shall have been met. The bonds so guaranteed shall be issued in such amounts and at such times during the construction of the steamships as the Postmaster-General shall determine; and shall be made payable at the expiration of twelve years, bearing interest at five per cent, gold, to be paid semi-annually. The company propose also, for additional security against loss on the part of the Government, to cause each of their steamships to be insured against the dangers of the seas in amounts equivalent to the amounts of the bonds so guaranteed and owing, by marine insurance companies in good standing; the policies to be made payable on the order of the Postmaster General. The diplomatic agents of the United States are to be received and carried as passengers on their ships free of expense to the Government, at such times and periods as shall be required of the Secretary of State. The Navy Department, in the event of war, may take the vessels and use them as transports or ships of war for an equitable sum, or may purchase them, as the Secretary of the Navy shall deem proper, for the public service.

The estimate upon which this proposal is based places the average annual amount to be received for postage at \$450,000; which would be more than ample to liquidate the interest and principal of the bonds so endorsed. By reference to the report of Postmaster General Dennison, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1865, it will be seen that the amount paid to foreign steamship lines for postage on mail matter to Europe, was \$405,479; the total amount for the three years ending with that date being \$1,109,403. The company suppose that, with the return of peace, postal communication will be increased somewhat above these amounts, which is more than probable.

This proposition brings up again the whole question of the policy of granting governmental aid for these private enterprises. There is no need of defining the subject; it has been too often discussed for any one not to understand the arguments. The legitimate province of government, abstractly considered, is the administration of justice. The establishment of industrial pursuits and analogous legislation are hardly to be included in its purposes. It is to be presumed that the citizen will employ his talents and energies in the vocation that will be most lucrative, without asking for legislation to make it so. But the exigencies of the business world have often complicated these matters. The pursuits of commerce become essential in the way of making other departments of industry remunerative. Acting under this view, the British Government has given large subsidies to steamship lines running to America, the West Indies, and Australia. Mr. Cunard, when he projected his line of steamers, demonstrated that the magnitude of the capital which it must involve, and the vast expenditure attaching its maintainance, were such as not to be covered by any commercial returns to be expected from it; and that, consequently, it could only be sustained by a liberal subsidy. The government stipulated to grant him £60,000 a year, and he began his enterprise; but finding this amount insufficient, he obtained its increase to £100,000. This did not meet the exigency, and it was raised to £145,000 a year—which Doctor Lardner calculated to amount to ten shillings and eight pence a mile. The West India Steam Packet was afterward established, and received a still greater subvention, £240,000 per year. Recently, these subsidies have been discontinued, as was obviously proper, the profits of the lines having become ample to remunerate the companies for the capital invested. England has received her compensation in

the volume of the commerce obtained through the running of popular steamship lines.

In the United States there has been a strong feeling against this policy of subventions. The experiment of the Collins steamship lines has seemed to deepen rather than alleviate this prejudice. Nevertheless, aid has been granted to two Pacific Railroad Companies, and large grants of public lands have been made to the new States for railroad purposes. Every argument that can be employed in defence of these measures would seem to apply with equal force to the bestowment of governmental aid upon steamship lines. They increase the volume of commerce and direct it to our own ports, thus making industry remunerative and so developing the resources of the country. The example already set of granting to the line running between this city and Rio de Janeiro the amounts received for postage, affords a precedent. Whether it is sound policy after making a like contract with the Commercial Navigation Company, to take a further step and guarantee their bonds may be somewhat questionable. It would seem at first blush that a company having a mail contract of twelve years would be able on its own security to obtain all the money required. There are, nevertheless, other facts to be taken into consideration. The capital of the country has been depleted by the recent civil war, and there is but a small amount comparatively now seeking investment. If it is ever proper for a government to step aside from its legitimate province to grant aid to private enterprise, it is at such periods. The Legislature of the State of New York, just after the Revolution, created a fund to be lent to citizens to enable them to carry on business; it has also made grants to railroad and other companies. Other governments have, under the pressure of similar emergencies, taken measures to aid men of enterprise. When we consider what Great Britain has done to promote steam navigation of the ocean, and the advantages which were thus secured for her merchants and manufacturers, it will go far to obviate whatever prejudice we may entertain about subventions. It is for our interest to keep up commercial intercourse with the ports on the Mediterranean and the countries lying on the Indian and Pacific Oceans. To effect this, it will be necessary to bring them into frequent communication with the United States. If the patronage of our Government can be prudently and judiciously employed to that end, it would, therefore, seem to be advisable to bestow it, either by subsidy or by liberal contracts. Upon the direct question of assuring, or rather guaranteeing private obligations, we are not so clear. It looks too much like a mixing up of public with private matters, and in such cases, in times past, the public interest was but too often liable to be a loser. But we would not be too nice and fastidious when an ulterior advantage is likely to ensue counterbalancing the risk of loss. It is now the time, if ever, when the Government should be generous to private enterprise, particularly when such an opportunity is likely to be afforded to initiate an era of commercial prosperity for the country. We trust, therefore, that Congress will weigh carefully the entire question, and determine wisely as to the course which shall be pursued.

TRADE WITH THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

A resolution was some time ago adopted by the House of Representatives calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate certain specified information, with the view of assisting Congress in "correctly estimating the trade resources" of the British Provinces, "and their relations to the trade and productions of the United States." The exact returns requested have not yet been presented, and there is, therefore, no likelihood of their being serviceable during the present session. Without waiting for them, however, Mr. Kelley, who sought the information, may form a tolerably correct estimate by reference to

official documents already in print. He may learn, for instance, the growth and magnitude of the trade developed under the Reciprocity Treaty, now no more, and may judge of its value to the United States by a detailed comparison of our exports to the Provinces with the aggregate of our exports to all other countries. For the enlightenment of members like himself, we have compiled a couple of tabular statements, some of the figures of which may, perhaps, surprise persons more familiar than Mr. Kelley professes to be with the nature and extent of the interests concerned in our export trade with the Provinces.

The first of these statements exhibits the total amount of imports and exports during eleven years, ending the 30th June, 1864. It may serve both to convey an idea of the annual aggregate of trade between this country and the provinces embraced within the Reciprocity Treaty and to correct the prevalent misapprehension in regard to the relative proportion of imports and exports.

The second statement is now, we believe, for the first time published in its present shape; and we commend it to the careful study of those who would comprehend the value of the Provincial market to some of the leading branches of American industry. With reference to some articles, it will be seen that our exports to the Provinces exceed the total of exports to all other countries; and, in more numerous instances, exports to the Provinces surpass in value our exports to any one of the most populous countries of the old world. The claims of the Provinces to be classed amongst the best customers of the United States seems, therefore, to be fairly established.

I.—Imports and Exports from and to Canada and the British North American Provinces, embraced within the Reciprocity Treaty, from June, 1853, to June, 1864.

Year ending June 30,	Total Imports.	Total exports.
1854	\$8,927,560	\$24,566,860
1855	15,136,734	27,806,020
1856	21,310,421	29,029,349
1857	22,124,296	21,262,482
1858	15,806,519	23,651,727
1859	19,727,551	28,151,174
1860	23,851,381	22,706,228
1861	23,062,933	22,745,613
1862	19,299,995	21,079,115
1863	24,025,423	31,281,030
1864	38,922,015	28,986,641

II.—Statement showing the relative position of Canada and the British North American Provinces among the thirty-two Foreign Countries to which the under-mentioned articles were exported from the United States during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1865.

Articles exported.	To Canada & Brit. N. A. Provinces.	To all other countries.	Total exports.
Acids	\$23,362	\$25,568	\$48,930
Animals, living—Horses	59,073	51,157	110,230
Cattle	111,318	47,861	159,179
Sheep	35,645	36,553	72,198
Other animals and fowls	3,668	14,023	17,691
Apples, green	367,672	111,584	479,256
Dried	42,707	56,814	99,521
Bark, etc., and tanners' dyes	3,600	154,895	158,495
Beef	126,560	3,178,211	3,304,771
Beer, ale, porter and cider	10,932	130,413	141,345
Billiard tables and apparatus	6,001	40,761	46,762
Books—printed, blank and pocket	63,474	335,606	399,080
Boots and shoes	218,256	1,804,954	2,023,210
Bricks	11,575	49,295	60,870
Brooms and brushes	29,256	151,726	180,982
Butter	265,311	6,968,862	7,234,173
Cables and cordage	92,752	879,596	972,348
Candles, other than sperm and paraffine	55,308	1,195,815	1,251,123
Carriages and parts, and children's do	29,815	868,073	897,888
Cars, railroad and materials	11,950	365,919	377,869
Cheese	234,565	11,450,362	11,684,927
Clocks	13,942	891,559	905,501
Clothing—wool or cotton	102,626	1,353,684	1,456,310
Clover seed	22,464	424,381	446,845
Coal	555,332	793,039	1,348,371
Confectionery	6,793	38,663	45,456
Copper and brass, manufactures of	28,035	252,953	280,988
Cotton, other than Sea Island	43,175	5,381,195	5,424,370
Cotton manufactures—			
Bleached, printed and colored	23,423	594,800	618,223
Brown drills, sheeting, etc.	17,340	27,402	44,742
All other	93,076	2,465,800	2,558,876
Drugs used in the arts	29,249	22,423	51,672
Earthen and stone ware	16,023	71,934	87,957
Eggs	7,713	43,505	51,218
Fancy goods	50,531	400,075	450,606
Fertilizers	26,670	21,226	47,896
Fish, dried or smoked	38,223	1,069,514	1,107,737
Fruits, dried and preserved	34,106	274,748	308,854
Glassware	151,879	1,093,709	1,245,588
Glue	7,962	24,794	32,756
Hams and bacon	337,617	10,184,085	10,521,702
Hardware	176,018	1,885,465	2,061,483
Hats of wool, fur, or silk	46,266	143,932	190,198
Hay	23,279	175,505	198,784
Hemp	109,246	150,147	259,393
Hides	143,126	880,460	1,023,586
Hops	19,863	1,328,400	1,348,263
Household furniture	237,920	1,877,718	2,115,638
India rubber, manufactures of—shoes	9,125	21,810	30,935
Indian corn	1,030,042	2,649,091	3,679,133
Meal	233,603	1,256,283	1,489,886
Iron and manufactures of—			
Railroad bars or rails	19,440	83,632	103,072
Castings and cast pipe	44,322	16,736	61,058
Nails	27,028	908,752	935,780
Steam engines and boilers	28,775	574,777	603,552
Other finished machinery	83,353	2,016,771	2,100,124
Machinery furnishings, &c.	49,509	5,320	54,829
Boiler plate and other wrought	800	754	1,554
Safes and wrought doors	14,131	41,530	55,661
All other	274,361	602,285	876,646
Steel	875	3,032	3,907
Steel springs and other mfs of, not spec.	2,791	53,881	56,672
Lampblack	643	4,842	5,485

Articles exported.	To Canada & Brit. N. A. Provinces.	To all other countries.	Total exports.
Leather and manufactures of	183,066	334,651	517,717
Lime and cement	27,950	57,439	85,389
Lumber—Laths, pickets, &c	4,911	22,258	27,169
Marble and stone manufactures	50,083	134,439	184,512
Rough stone	29,029	40,787	69,816
Masts and spars	5,336	134,568	139,904
Matches	7,866	145,724	153,590
Mathematical and scientific instruments	500	1,213	1,713
Medicines, prepared and patent	38,523	81,932	120,455
Musical instruments	169,292	161,219	270,511
Oils—Whale and other fish	59,295	757,199	816,494
Lard, &c., including tallow oil	25,950	129,504	155,454
Onions	16,977	203,717	220,694
Oysters	9,579	112,590	122,169
Paints Prepared	24,829	173,905	198,734
Paper and Stationery	95,817	670,611	766,428
Pickles and Sauces	4,488	38,065	42,553
Pork and Hogs	2,563,820	4,292,086	6,855,906
Potatoes	16,329	708,264	724,593
Rags	3,665	173,314	176,979
Rice	4,702	58,728	63,430
Rosin and turpentine	8,766	148,896	157,662
Rye and small grain—			
Rye	37,395	96,035	133,430
Oats	84,715	172,234	256,949
Beans	26,088	171,808	197,896
Peas	6,780	173,280	180,060
Barley	53,472	4,179	57,651
Salt	280,298	75,171	355,469
Sand and other ballast	4,660	7,698	12,358
Scales and balances	9,744	134,528	144,272
Seeds	12,185	175,145	187,330
Shingles	16,726	153,034	173,760
Skins other than fur	16,161	596,623	612,784
Snuff	1,232	37,897	39,129
Spirits and liquors other than Alcohol—			
Whiskey	17,243	181,280	198,523
Brandy	3,255	60,471	63,726
Wines	15,337	45,939	61,276
Cordials and all other	8,590	62,655	71,245
Starch	11,808	199,294	211,102
Stoves and stove furnishings	64,915	146,644	211,559
Straw goods	1,399	11,865	13,264
Sugar and molasses—			
Brown	18,643	1,974	20,617
Refined	30,684	251,262	281,946
Molasses	12,220	4,048	16,268
Tallow	179,470	4,799,665	4,979,135
Tar and Pitch	14,717	61,317	76,034
Telegraphic instruments and apparatus	8,412	83,164	91,576
Tinware	4,210	96,662	100,872
Tobacco manufactured	529,728	2,910,251	3,439,979
Cigars	9,439	130,827	140,266
Trunk and valises	9,402	198,543	207,945
Varnish	12,195	54,787	66,982
Vegetables not specified	22,608	51,353	73,961
Vinegar	11,619	54,481	66,100
Wagons, carts and wheelbarrows	10,714	323,084	333,798
Wheat	5,006,830	14,390,367	19,397,197
Wheat-flour	5,886,396	21,335,635	27,222,031
Window-sashes and blinds	11,590	43,222	54,812
Woodenware	39,245	357,407	396,652
Wood manufactures not specified	70,443	787,793	858,236
Wool	33,941	220,780	254,721
Woolen cloths and other manufactures of wool not specified	53,693	78,851	132,544
Unenumerated articles	255,689	285,194	540,883

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK.

The imports of foreign dry goods at this port for May show, as we stated would be the case, a still farther decrease compared with the previous months of 1866 and the last half of 1865, and yet the total entered at the port is larger than for the same period of either of the previous three years. The whole value landed here during the last four weeks was \$6,687,738 of which \$4,346,822 went directly into consumption and \$2,340,916 went in warehouse. There was also withdrawn from warehouse during the same period \$2,098,963, making a total thrown on the market in May of \$6,445,785. Below we give the figures for the month:

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF MAY.

	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.			
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Manufactures of wool	\$652,927	\$891,927	\$865,699	\$1,325,970
do cotton	160,199	371,889	309,057	869,475
do silk	700,511	906,379	819,920	887,601
do flax	432,029	687,485	520,930	908,052
Miscellaneous dry goods	156,604	247,642	151,863	355,724
Total entered for consumption	\$2,102,270	\$3,105,322	\$2,667,469	\$4,346,822
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.				
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Manufactures of wool	\$519,076	\$1,429,166	\$1,415,065	\$68,246
do cotton	144,960	460,843	585,591	399,883
do silk	412,641	508,708	590,118	458,345
do flax	178,257	489,680	944,227	298,898
Miscellaneous dry goods	73,307	140,231	163,799	73,991
Total with'd'n from warehouse	\$1,328,141	\$3,028,628	\$3,698,800	\$2,098,963
Add entered for consumption	2,102,270	3,105,322	2,667,469	4,346,822
Total thrown on the market	\$3,430,411	\$6,133,950	\$6,366,269	\$6,445,785
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.				
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Manufactures of wool	\$538,930	\$1,299,462	\$651,740	\$834,206
do cotton	316,834	302,465	138,914	311,359
do silk	208,285	674,934	118,344	651,961
do flax	369,733	642,794	272,814	456,350
Miscellaneous dry goods	76,459	56,159	64,187	87,040
Total ent. for warehousing	\$1,510,241	\$2,975,814	\$1,245,999	\$2,340,916
Add ent. for consumption	2,102,270	3,105,322	2,667,469	4,346,822
Total entered at the port	\$3,612,511	\$6,081,136	\$3,913,468	\$6,687,738

If now we add these figures to those for the previous months of the

year, we will find that the imports are still largely in excess of any of the previous years we give. The following will show the comparative imports since Jan. 1 :

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK FOR FIVE MONTHS FROM JAN. 1.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.				
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Manufactures of wool.....	\$7,514,069	\$12,951,782	\$4,779,320	\$14,241,528
do cotton.....	2,672,363	4,156,135	1,762,516	8,753,752
do silk.....	4,333,992	8,311,484	2,977,667	9,221,964
do flax.....	3,521,772	4,690,970	2,496,840	6,885,851
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	1,279,554	2,074,394	798,470	3,547,745
Total ent. for consumption...	\$19,323,750	\$32,184,765	\$12,814,813	\$42,650,840
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.				
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Manufactures of wool.....	\$1,770,639	\$4,223,418	\$3,785,284	\$6,713,625
do cotton.....	708,699	1,652,524	1,956,740	3,685,728
do silk.....	1,322,986	2,126,372	1,934,705	3,324,143
do flax.....	673,107	1,850,893	2,473,611	2,399,368
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	227,571	371,056	505,341	565,023
Total withdr'wn from wareh'e	\$4,703,002	\$10,230,263	\$10,655,681	\$16,687,887
Add entered for consumption.	19,323,750	32,184,765	12,814,813	42,650,840
Total thrown on the market..	\$24,026,752	\$42,415,028	\$23,470,494	\$59,338,727
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.				
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Manufactures of wool.....	\$3,118,939	\$4,360,485	\$2,522,689	\$8,672,545
do cotton.....	1,627,032	1,094,609	1,130,877	3,350,862
do silk.....	1,560,978	2,010,675	825,588	2,015,120
do flax.....	1,537,538	1,614,007	1,584,826	3,052,201
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	329,900	293,735	303,305	632,527
Total entered warehouse.....	\$8,174,387	\$9,373,511	\$6,367,285	\$17,723,255
Add entered for consumption.	19,323,750	32,184,765	12,814,813	42,650,840
Total entered at the port.....	\$27,498,137	\$41,558,276	\$19,182,098	\$60,374,095

From the foregoing it appears that the total values of dry goods landed here since January 1st is \$60,374,095, or more than three times the total for the same periods of 1865. If now we compare the figures from the beginning of the fiscal year July 1st, we will find that the imports for the eleven months of 1865-66, are still very largely in excess of previous years. Below we give the total imports of foreign dry goods at this port for the first eleven months of each fiscal year beginning with July 1, 1855 :

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK FOR ELEVEN MONTHS FROM JULY 1ST.			
Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
1855-56.....	\$80,723,432	1861-62.....	\$31,620,618
1856-57.....	88,964,962	1862-63.....	59,061,614
1857-58.....	64,517,058	1863-64.....	78,433,263
1858-59.....	85,834,046	1864-65.....	41,411,871
1859-60.....	102,308,163	1865-66.....	128,689,027
1860-61.....	82,104,963		

We thus see that the total for the eleven months of this year now amounts to \$128,689,027 ; and as there is another month to complete the fiscal year, the total for the year will probably reach \$135,000,000! From these figures it must be evident that a high or low tariff does not regulate the value of our imports.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey, one of the great through roads across that State, may be characterized at the close of each year as follows :

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	'63.	'64.	'65.
Main Line—Phillipsb'g to Elizabethp't. miles	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Extension—Elizabeth City to Jersey City...	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
Total length of route.....	64	64	64	64	64	74	74
Second track.....	49	49	49	56	64	74	74
Sideings (including equivalent third track)...	56	61	64	68	69	71	77
Total equivalent single track.....	169	174	177	188	197	219	225

Originally this was almost entirely a local road, and dependent on the New Jersey Railroad for an entrance into Jersey City. The construction of an extension in 1863-64, made it independent in this respect, and the opening of new roads in Pennsylvania has given it an outlet to the West. It has thus become a favorite route for passengers to and from the interior. The construction of the South Branch from Somerville to Flemington, gives it a more Southern terminus through Lambertville and Trenton to Philadelphia, and it is possible that a better route to that city may be furnished by the construction of a short line between Lambertville and Doylestown, the terminus of a branch of the North Pennsylvania Railroad. The improvements already completed have more than doubled its general traffic in the past three or four years. But the great value of the road lies in its coal-carrying business, commenced ten years ago, and now aggregating a million tons a year. The mineral is brought both from the Lehigh and Lackawanna regions, that from the former being shipped at Phillipsburg, and that from the latter comes to the road at Hampton, the point of junction of the Warren Railroad, an extension into New Jersey of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. The depot of this trade is at Elizabethport, whence the coal is shipped to New York and other markets. The last named is a wide-gauge road, and to accommodate its cars the Cen-

tral Company have laid down a third rail on both its tracks from Hampton to Elizabethport. The accommodations for the trade at Elizabethport are very efficient, and the works there have cost large sums. Indeed, it may here be stated, that the road itself has scarcely cost one-half the aggregate expenditures of the company. The wharves and works at Elizabethport, Port Johnston, and Communipaw, and the ferry interests, lands, and miscellaneous properties make up the other moiety of the general cost. To understand the grand progress of the works connected with this road, it is only necessary to state, that at the inauguration of the coal trade in 1856, the capital (shares and bonds) of the company was only \$4,500,000 ; it is now more than \$12,000,000, and probably three million more will be required to complete the immediate projects now being carried out by the company. In one year—the last of record—the cost of the company's property rose from \$114,865 to \$164,796 per mile of road, and yet so liberal were the nett earnings, that the usual dividend of 10 per cent was paid on the increased capital. The accounts which follow show the progress of the capital, business, and general interests of the company, yearly, for the seven years ending December 31, 1865.

The rolling stock—engines and cars—owned by the company at the close of each year, is shown in the following statement :

Fiscal years.	Loco-motives.	Pass. Bag., &c.	Equivalent in 8-wheel cars.	No. of Work'g. cars.
1859.....	32	21	7	26
1860.....	38	21	7	26
1861.....	39	21	8	29
1862.....	38	20	7	29
1863.....	51	22	7	30
1864.....	59	34	11	31
1865.....	65	52	17	368

The reports give no detailed statement of the ferry property, boats, &c. The works both at Jersey City and New York are still incomplete.

ROAD AND FERRY SERVICE.

The following statements exhibits the mileage of trains and ferry-boats, the number and mileage of passengers, and the tons and mileage of merchandise, coal and iron yearly.

Mileage of engines hauling trains and of ferry-boats:

Fiscal years.	Pass'ger.	Merch'se.	Coal.	trains—Total.	Work-ing miles of engines.	Total New run by Jersey ferry boats.
1859.....	141,918	110,827	276,490	529,235	25,637	554,872
1860.....	152,518	133,763	376,476	662,757	33,010	695,767
1861.....	181,446	144,055	317,573	643,074	19,219	662,393
1862.....	201,833	146,136	309,363	657,332	29,872	687,204
1863.....	214,483	187,159	383,451	785,093	26,947	812,041
1864.....	290,641	177,688	415,740	884,069	63,949	948,218
1865.....	431,334	230,361	393,693	1,055,388	132,590	1,187,978

* Mileage of passenger trains run on New Jersey Railroad between Jersey City and Elizabeth drawn by engines of that company. Since 1863 these trains have passed over the new extension of the company's railroad.

Number of passengers and tons of freight, etc., carried, and the mileage thereof :

Fiscal years.	Passengers—Number.	Merchan'se—Mil'ge.	Iron—Tons.	Coal—Mil'ge.
1859.....	405,939	8,081	145,357	6,211
1860.....	429,288	9,433	151,378	6,908
1861.....	401,634	10,802	162,382	8,996
1862.....	419,803	11,760	196,985	11,168
1863.....	529,017	13,182	263,625	12,540
1864.....	698,808	19,397	272,266	14,611
1865.....	928,806	23,832	317,181	17,333

The merchandise is expressed in tons of 2,000, and the iron and coal in tons of 2,240 lbs. The mileage is stated in thousands (1,000'ds) of miles.

The coal tonnage of the road yearly, since the transportation of coal was commenced, has been as follows :

Year.	Lackawanna.	Lehigh.	Total.
1856.....	98,670	33,325	131,995
1857.....	209,950	84,841	294,791
1858.....	417,776	122,923	540,649
1859.....	455,681	183,277	638,958
1860.....	590,863	263,906	854,769

Total since commencement of business, 10 years 4,628,518 2,676,779 7,305,297

TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT—EARNINGS, EXPENSES, &C.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenses yearly for the same seven years :

Fiscal years.	Passenger.	Freight.	Coal.	Mail, &c.	Total.	Operating expenses.	Net earnings.
1859..	\$187,227	\$336,635	\$432,422	\$15,418	\$971,702	\$385,716	\$585,986
1860..	206,281	362,482	597,324	19,761	1,185,848	475,457	710,391
1861..	222,090	382,599	568,276	28,930	1,201,895	522,452	679,443
1862..	230,305	481,977	661,281	24,024	1,397,587	623,245	774,342
1863..	287,959	605,335	1,021,152	27,530	1,941,976	814,732	1,127,244
1864..	488,224	731,722	1,317,954	39,284	2,537,184	1,231,554	1,305,630
1865..	688,774	898,287	1,388,493	60,836	3,036,390	1,748,438	1,287,952

Against net earnings are charged, as follows :

Fiscal years.	State.	U. S.	Interest paid.	Deprec'ion, renewals, &c.	Dividends on stock.	Surplus income.
1859.....	\$23,740	\$.....	\$250,335	\$91,660	\$220,300	\$.....
1860.....	24,507	.....	192,037	40,218	361,460	92,174
1861.....	24,517	.....	139,296	71,949	363,000	80,681
1862.....	24,523	8,263	142,512	175,723	363,000	60,321
1863.....	24,576	21,731	147,712	186,568	401,578	345,079
1864.....	26,417	49,602	155,134	.....	569,573	504,504
1865.....	31,219	90,041	170,859	134,156	861,076	.....

An extra dividend of 10 per cent, amounting to \$515,000, was paid for 1863 from the surplus income, the balance of which at the end of that year was \$578,255. By this operation the balance was reduced to

\$63,255. The surplus of 1864, \$504,904, made the total to credit at the end of that year \$568,159, at which it still remains, the net earnings for 1865 having been entirely consumed. The surplus income appears in the ledger under the title of "renewal fund," but this includes \$60,000 transferred to it in 1863, being the amount of premium on sale of new stock.

GENERAL ACCOUNT—BALANCE SHEET.

The financial condition of the Company as shown in the Yearly Balance Sheet is exhibited in the following statement :

Close of year.	Paid up capital.	Funded debt.	Acc'ts payable.	Acc'd to date—divid's interest.	Renew'd fund.	Total amount.
1859.....	\$2,319,000	\$3,235,000	\$37,761	\$60,300	\$.....	\$5,755,061
1860.....	3,630,000	2,000,000	35,335	90,750	47,833	5,896,092
1861.....	3,630,000	2,000,000	29,058	90,750	47,833	5,970,496
1862.....	3,630,000	2,000,000	320,434	90,750	47,833	6,322,193
1863.....	4,620,000	2,000,000	292,277	110,355	47,833	7,708,880
1864.....	6,500,000	2,000,000	429,399	159,118	47,833	9,764,509
1865.....	10,685,940	1,509,000	543,665	261,721	33,250	13,661,735

Against which are charged as follows, viz.:

Close of year.	Railroad account.	Stations, wh'ves, &c.	Engines & cars.	Ferry int. & boats.	Lands, docks, & mixed prop'ty.	Mat'ls on hand.	Cash & items.
1859.....	\$4,480,897	\$419,517	\$442,700	\$246,450	\$35,044	\$87,773	\$42,679
1860.....	4,480,897	422,514	489,500	246,650	5,044	101,528	119,959
1861.....	4,480,897	423,771	504,500	252,650	97,258	76,500	134,920
1862.....	4,480,897	434,355	606,542	217,050	375,511	79,552	128,286
1863.....	4,544,874	438,476	773,000	307,150	820,967	99,834	421,579
1864.....	5,519,011	724,916	1,078,538	554,343	1,405,655	122,649	359,397
1865.....	6,106,957	1,292,722	1,283,772	604,587	3,845,525	121,074	406,498

Under the caption of "Stations, Wharves, &c.," are included the following, viz.: station-houses, shops and water-stations; lands and works at Elizabethport; Port Johnston coal wharves, and the Communipaw filling and bulkheads, the cost of which in 1864 is stated at \$218,736; \$301,856; \$187,011 and 585,119 respectively.

PROPORTIONAL DEDUCTIONS.

The following, deduced from the above, exhibits the amount of capital (stock and bonds) expended per mile of road, the earnings, expenses, and profits per mile, the proportion of expenses to earnings and of profits to capital, and the rate per cent of dividends on stock, yearly, for the seven last years :

Fiscal year.	Capital per mile.	Amount per mile.			Exp. to earnings.	Profits to capital.	Divid' d p. c.
		Earn'gs.	Expens's.	Profits.			
1859.....	\$83,234	\$15,183	\$6,027	\$9,156	33.07	10.38	10
1860.....	87,970	18,530	7,429	11,101	40.16	12.62	10
1861.....	87,970	18,779	8,163	10,616	43.42	12.07	10
1862.....	87,970	21,837	9,738	12,099	44.67	13.75	10
1863.....	103,437	30,343	12,730	17,613	41.95	17.03	10 & 10ext
1864.....	114,865	34,286	16,642	17,644	48.51	15.35	10
1865.....	164,796	41,032	23,627	17,405	57.62	10.56	10

PRICE OF STOCK AT NEW YORK.

The following statement exhibits the monthly range of price at which the company's stock sold at New York :

Months.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
January...	98 @100	107 1/2 @110	114 @119	170 @170	175 @175	118 @122
February...	99 @105 1/2	110 @115	120 @122	175 @175	175 @175	118 @122
March.....	103 1/2 @105	115 @116	120 @122	175 @175	175 @175	118 @122
April.....	105 @112	110 @115	120 @122	175 @175	175 @175	118 @122
May.....	112 @115	105 @106 1/2	120 @122	175 @175	175 @175	118 @122
June.....	116 @120	108 @112	120 @122	175 @175	175 @175	118 @122
July.....	116 @116	110 @112	130 @130	165 @165	165 @165	118 @122
August.....	113 @113	110 @112	130 @130	165 @165	165 @165	118 @122
Septemb'r.	116 @117	110 @112	130 @130	165 @165	165 @165	118 @122
October...	115 @115	113 @113	150 @150	165 @165	165 @165	118 @122
November	100 @114	113 @114	150 @150	165 @165	165 @165	118 @122
December.	105 @110	113 @114	155 @155	165 @165	165 @165	118 @122
Year....	98 @120	105 @116	114 @155	165 @175	165 @175	118 @122

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON, AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—MAY 19.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LA T EST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ..	3 days.	11.15	May 18.	3 days.	11.67 1/2
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.16	do	do	25.12 1/2
Hamburg.....	do	13.10 1/2	do	do	12.13 1/2
Paris.....	3 days.	25.12 1/2	do	do	25.17 1/2
Paris.....	3 months.	25.50	do	3 months.	24.85
Vienna.....	do	13.60	do	do	—
Berlin.....	do	7 1/2	do	do	—
St. Petersburg	do	24 1/2	do	3 months.	25 1/2 @—
Cadiz.....	do	47	do	do	—
Lisbon.....	do	51 1/2	May 15.	30 days.	51 1/2 @—
Milan.....	do	29.50	do	do	—
Genoa.....	do	29.50	do	do	—
Naples.....	do	29.50	do	do	—
New York....	do	109 1/2	do	do	139 1/2
Jamaica.....	do	—	April 24.	30 days.	3 p. c. prem.
Havana.....	do	—	April 21.	90 days.	27 1/2 @—
Rio de Janeiro	do	—	April 25.	60 days.	25 1/2 @—
Buenos Ayres.	do	—	May 4.	do	51 1/2 @52
Valparaiso...	do	—	April 3.	do	47 1/2 @48
Pernambuco...	do	—	May 1.	do	27 1/2 @ 1/2
Singapore...	do	—	May 3.	6 months.	4s. 8d. @—
Hong Kong...	do	—	April 15.	do	4s. 8 1/2 d. @—
Ceylon.....	do	—	April 17.	do	6 @8 dis.
Bombay.....	do	—	May 8.	do	2s. 1 1/2 d.
Madras.....	do	46 1/2	do	do	—
Calcutta.....	do	—	May 7.	do	2s. 1 1/2 d.
Sydney.....	do	—	March 24.	30 days.	1 1/2 p. c. prem.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, May 19, 1866.

The position of affairs here has become much more satisfactory; and, after the late excitement, the week has been one of comparative quietude.

Many classes of securities have indeed fluctuated considerably in value, but there has, in numerous cases, been a strong upward movement perceptible, and in many instances the quotations exhibit an important advance. Consols, for account, have been as high as 87 1/2, and since, during the present week, no failures of importance have been announced; and there being generally a much more confident feeling apparent both in monetary and commercial circles, the probabilities are that a further improvement will take place. The war reports from the continent have not attracted so much attention during the last ten days, the public mind having been so entirely engrossed by the great excitement prevalent in city circles. Respecting the war, however, the accounts received day by day are of a very indecisive character, and but little reliance is placed upon them. Austria and Prussia appear to hesitate, while, at the same time, the preparations of Italy are of such a nature as to suggest the possibility of the war being commenced by a nation that is not concerned in the quarrel. The greatest enthusiasm prevails in Italy, and a strong desire is being generally felt by the Italian people for the acquisition of Venetia. Yet it would seem from the immense, as well as formidable, preparations made by Austria in Venetia that, if war is commenced in this quarter, the Italians cannot meet with much success without external aid. Rumors are current of an European Congress; but they appear, at present, merely rumors, and very contradictory.

As was anticipated, the Bank return of this week exhibits many very important changes. The figures show the great drain upon its resources during the recent crisis, and the reserve of notes and coin is reduced to the low sum of £1,202,810. The sum advanced by the Bank upon securities reached £10,100,000; and the circulation of notes has been augmented to the extent of £3,844,157. The leading items for the last two weeks are as under:

	May 9.	May 16.	Increase.	Decrease.
Circulation of Notes.....	£22,806,660	£26,650,817	£3,844,157	£.....
Other deposits.....	13,515,537	18,620,672	5,105,135	.....
Securities.....	32,185,471	42,227,315	10,041,844	.....
Bullion.....	13,156,140	12,323,805	.....	832,335
Reserve.....	5,811,765	1,202,810	.....	4,638,955

With these figures, it is certain the directors will have to adhere to the prevailing stringent rates for accommodation. The quotation at the present time out of doors is quite as high as at the Bank of England; in fact, ten per cent must be considered an exceptional price, for only the very best bills are discounted at this quotation. It follows that all such mercantile houses as are carrying on an extensive and heretofore remunerative business, with only a limited capital, and on whose acceptances advances are not now so readily obtained, are suffering materially from the present want of confidence. During the present week, trade generally has been in a most inactive state. Very few public sales of colonial and foreign grocery produce have been held in London and the outports, and the transactions by private contract have been strictly of a hand-to-mouth character. In some instances prices have given way, but the decline has not in any case been important. It has arisen from sales by weak holders. The rates for discount in the open market are now as follows. The figures given are for the best commercial paper:

	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
30 days' bills.....	10 @	4 months' bills..... 10 @11
60 do do.....	10 @	6 months' bills..... 11 @13
3 months' bills.....	10 @	6 & 4 months' bank paper... 10 @

On the Continent, the rate of interest continued to rise. At Paris, however, it is still only 4 per cent, or 6 per cent below the quotation here. The Bank of France return shows an increase of £1,400,000 in the amount of bills discounted, and a decrease of nearly £220,000 in the supply of bullion. Annexed are the quotations at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.	Bank rate.	Open market.
	% c.	% c.	% c.	% c.
At Paris.....	4	4 - 5	Turin.....	6 nom'l
Vienna.....	5	5 - 6	Brussels.....	5
Berlin.....	9	9	Madrid.....	nom'l. nom'l
Frankfort.....	7	7	Hamburg.....	8 9
Amsterdam.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	St. Petersburg.....	5 1/2 6 1/2-7

The transactions in Consols during the week have considerably increased, and an almost daily improvement has taken place in prices. The highest prices in each of the days enumerated were as under:

	FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 19.					
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thur'day	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	87 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2

American Securities have also been in improved request, and the quotations have had an upward tendency. The following were the highest prices on the days mentioned:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent.....	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2	66	66
Virginia 5 per cent.....	56	58	57	52	52	52
do 6 per cent.....	42	43	43	48	46	46
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	75	75	75	70 1/2	72	72
do Pennsylvania section, 1st m, 1877..	74	74	74	72	72	72
do cons'ted mort. b'ds, 1895.....	55	55	55 1/2	54	51	53
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	43	45	45 1/2	45	45 1/2	45 1/2
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	73	73	73	73	73	73
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.....	—	—	—	83	83	83
do do 7 per cent, 1875.....	—	—	—	73	73	73
do do \$100 shares, all paid.....	76	78	78	77 1/2	78	77 1/2
Marricetta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent...	70	70	70	70	70	70
New York Central, 100 dollar shares...	70	70	70	70	70	70
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort.	102	102	102	102	102	102
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort., 6 p. c.....	82	82	82	82	82	82
do do \$50 shares.....	—	—	—	42	42	42
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, (qua. by Penn. Railroad Co)....	74	74	74	74	74	74
do do with option to be paid in Philadelphia.....	74	74	74	74	74	74
Canada 6 per cent.....	92	94	94	93 1/2	92 1/2	93
do 5 per cent.....	76 1/2	79	79	77	67	77 1/2

Advices from Frankfort state that the market for American securities had been steadier, and that prices had somewhat improved.

A statement has recently been published showing the extent of the public debt of Austria. From that return, it appears that the whole amount is now 2,598,000,000 florins, the annual interest being 118,736,788 florins. The debt shows an increase of 66,000,000 florins as compared with the close of last year, and 63,000,000 florins as compared with 1864.

The following statement shows the extent of the imports and exports of bullion into and from the United Kingdom, during the first four months of each of the last five years :

IMPORTS OF BULLION FOR FOUR MONTHS.

	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.
Russia.....	£.....	£.....	£.....	£3,103	£.....
Hanse Towns.....	699,568	9,088	334,853	469,726	867,255
Holland.....	43,639	2,241	97,339	40,780	345
Belgium.....	104,178	28,553	677,950	174,366	275,242
France.....	266,335	477,291	689,605	320,637	532,151
Portug'l, Azores & Madeira	192,564	377,660	32,520	21,001	34,134
Spain and Canaries.....	14,721	15,230	10,976	3,398	16,369
Gibraltar.....	18,867	23,777	9,874	6,552	7,596
Malta.....	.....	2,367	292	288	2,908
Turkey.....	.....	541	123	98,543	2,283
Egypt.....	3,197	188,049	828	16,200	2,477
West coast of Africa.....	43,793	44,931	34,116	33,578	39,914
British poss. in S. Africa..	2,452	33,931	3,548	2,866	5,063
Australia.....	1,691,433	794,364	1,150,186	1,498,234	2,556,924
British N. American Prov.	16,847	16,848	40,630	5,143	256
Mexico, S. America, (ex- cept Brazil) & W. Indies	1,737,969	2,713,586	4,787,095	3,973,890	2,229,702
Brazil.....	77,079	126,175	36,135	18,102	124,477
United States.....	765,948	1,065,608	1,930,880	3,469,205	1,671,818
Other countries.....	90,037	23,217	61,988	867	74,042
Total.....	5,763,518	5,949,457	9,898,944	10,156,579	8,442,966

EXPORTS OF BULLION FOR FOUR MONTHS.

	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.
Russia.....	\$.....	£.....	£.....	£.....	£.....
Hanse Towns.....	126,255	206,050	21,682	1,129,863	39,786
Holland.....	10,484	531,064	154,617	68,489	87,577
Belgium.....	18,931	252,741	124,417	53,383	128,529
France.....	1,696,775	1,405,430	3,662,464	1,936,302	1,477,016
Portug'l, Azores & Madeira	.....	8,749	899	487,931	230,227
Spain and Canaries.....	297	529,374	510,703	797,137	365,567
Gibraltar.....	.....	.....	2,511	31,367	.....
Malta.....	.....	.....	70,454	90,311	.....
Turkey.....	.....	303	144	.....	662
Egypt.....	2,586,221	1,102,854	4,155,225	3,948,807	3,648,852
West coast of Africa.....	37,967	11,626	28,051	16,112	12,329
British poss. in S. Africa..	.....	.....	58,406	.....	.....
Australia.....	17,479	28,573	526	1,212	.....
British N. American Prov.	.....	50,035	53,037	54,690	225,334
Mexico, S. America, (ex- cept Brazil) & W. Indies	25,935	31,049	96,147	79,312	69,146
Brazil.....	160,253	40,362	789,002	491,902	14,606
United States.....	81,792	18,215	115,165	2,471	26,449
Other countries.....	63,242	12,890	10,813	24,898	2,686
Total.....	4,825,636	4,229,215	9,854,263	9,214,187	6,323,558

Although the latest statement published by the Board of Trade relating to the imports of wool into the United Kingdom in January and February showed a heavy falling off from last year, to the extent, namely, of nearly three million pounds, the return for the three months recently issued exhibits more satisfactory figures, inasmuch as the imports for that period were about one million pounds in excess of the corresponding period in 1865. The decline in our imports during the two months, however, has no effect in giving prices an upward movement; for, although the wool trade in January and February exhibited firmness, the fluctuations in prices were to a very trifling extent. Up to the close of January, last year, two million and a half pounds of the Australian clip had arrived, owing to the rapid passages made by several of the Australian clippers; but during the present year, in consequence chiefly of the lateness of the Australian season, the vessels have arrived several weeks later. Hence the decline in the importation. From the fact that very few vessels arrived from Australia during the month of February, the import in March was very large—viz., 13,051,089 lbs., against 8,592,920 lbs. last year, and 5,127,949 lbs. in 1864. The increase in March, this year, as compared with last, was 4,500,000 lbs., and this sum more than compensates for the diminution in the supply received during the month of February; for the import from Australia during the first quarter of the year was 1,500,000 lbs. greater than during the corresponding period in 1865, the supply for those periods being 13,498,843 lbs., and 11,086,398 lbs. in 1865 and 1866 respectively. The imports for the three months, distinguishing the leading sources of supply, were as under:

	1865.	1866.
From Hanse towns and other parts of Europe.....	4,099,471	5,957,040
British possessions in South Africa.....	4,260,012	3,797,795
British East Indies.....	1,812,560	1,103,737
Australia.....	11,086,398	13,498,843
Other countries.....	4,589,020	2,488,834
Total.....	25,847,461	26,846,249

Respecting our exports of wool, the figures presented to us are most important; but they are far from satisfactory. During the past three months the diminution in our shipments of wool, the produce of the British Possessions and of foreign countries, had amounted to no less than 3,400,000 lbs., as compared with last year; and there was also a slight decrease in the supply of home-grown produce taken by exporters during the same period. So far as exports are concerned, the figures for the three months are as under:

EXPORTS OF WOOL, THE PRODUCE OF THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM IN THREE MONTHS.

	1865.	1866.
To Hanse Towns.....lbs	883,070	784,688
Belgium.....	4,039,568	804,200
France.....	5,528,740	4,215,077
United States.....	198,011	309,806
Other countries.....	220,855	374,131
Total.....	10,870,244	6,487,902

EXPORTS OF HOME-GROWN WOOL IN THE SAME PERIODS.

	1865.	1866.
To Hanse Towns.....lbs.	388,713	724,419
Belgium.....	958,888	195,386
France.....	266,728	799,550
United States.....	.....	4,380
Other countries.....	207,725	175,938
Total.....	1,822,054	1,899,673

These figures, combined with other circumstances, are in favor of a slightly lower range of prices. The increase in the importation and the decrease in our exports during the three months were to the extent of 5,400,000 lbs, which fact, added to the unfavorable position of continental affairs, which necessarily has the effect of materially contracting the operations of German buyers, and to the high rate of interest prevailing in the discount market, have produced a stagnation in the demand. On the other hand, the supplies of wool held by our manufacturers has for some time been small; and, in order to complete their contracts, large purchases have been made by Yorkshire buyers, and to this circumstance must be attributed the fact that, notwithstanding the large arrival—166,000 bales—the largest supply yet brought forward at any series of sales, the fall in the value of Australian and Cape wool at the sales recently commenced and now in progress is confined to 1d. to 2d. per lb., and it is not unfair to predict that on the arrival at some peaceful solution of the German difficulty—should such an event be possible—and the reduction in all quarters of war armaments, a revival of the export demand might result, and the fall in prices would then be partly recovered. It is well to bear in mind that, although the supply of wool now being offered at the public sales is much larger than at the corresponding sales last year, it is certain that the supply to be brought forward at the next sales will exhibit a considerable falling off. It has been known for some months that the aggregate supply of Cape and Australian wool to be offered at the public sales and by private contract will not differ essentially in quantity this year from last. Hence it follows that, in the event of a larger supply being sold at one series of sales than at the corresponding sales last year, there must be a deficiency in the remaining auctions to be held. The heavy fall in the price of cotton will affect certain descriptions of wool, but can scarcely operate very materially on the fine surplus forwarded by the Australian growers.

We have had a week of remarkably fine weather, and sowing operations are now in most districts completed. Present appearances are most satisfactory, and the probabilities are, so far as we can judge at this early period of the year, that the crops will be a fair average. There is abundance of grass in the pastures; but, so far as grass land for mowing is concerned, much rain will be required before an estimate can be formed of the crops of hay. It is certain, however, owing to the increased breadth of land which will be mown this year in consequence of the scarcity of stock in several of the paying districts, that fully an average supply will be stacked. The trade in agricultural produce has been somewhat injured by the panic in financial circles, and wheat has declined in price. The wheat markets have also been influenced by the favorable accounts from the continent respecting the German dispute and by the fineness of the weather. Wheat is still very high in price, although the quotations have slightly declined during the current week. We notice further small shipments to the United States of American wheat.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports show a decrease this week both in general merchandise and dry goods, the total being \$4,385,384 against \$6,130,382 last week, and \$4,767,121 the previous week. The exports are \$2,260,855 this week, against \$3,117,494 last week, and \$3,738,972 the previous week. Only 776 bales of cotton were exported the past week. Included in the exports were also 5,895 pounds beeswax, 20,660 barrels wheat flour, 268 barrels rye flour, 3,881 barrels corn meal, 3,000 bushels wheat, 27,852 bushels oats, 33,456 bushels peas, 194,441 bushels corn, 1,656 packages candles, 710 bales hay, 52 bales hops, 331 barrels spirits turpentine, 6,185 barrels rosin, 118 gallons sperm oil, 183 gallons lard oil, 1,678 gallons linseed oil, 674,487 gallons petroleum, 1,309 barrels pork, 488 barrels and 185 tierces beef, 623,196 pounds cutmeats, 44,454 pounds butter, 247,516 pounds cheese, 315,798 pounds lard, 12 barrels rice, 207,596 pounds tallow, 133 hogsheads and 727 other packages crude tobacco, and 79,484 pounds manufactured tobacco, as may be seen in a comparative table of exports which we give in our Commercial Epitome. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) May 24, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) May 25 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$862,651	\$1,025,112	\$650,203	\$1,007,837
General merchandise.....	2,738,887	4,568,789	2,854,650	3,377,547
Total for the week.....	\$3,601,538	\$5,593,901	\$3,504,853	\$4,385,384
Previously reported.....	72,974,202	93,482,769	54,789,181	131,753,255
Since January 1.....	\$76,575,740	\$99,082,670	\$58,294,034	\$136,138,639

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 May 29 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$4,606,695	\$3,736,032	\$1,953,556	\$2,290,855
Previously reported.....	73,104,209	62,311,910	67,421,483	94,259,008
Since January 1.....	\$77,710,904	\$66,047,942	\$69,375,039	\$96,519,858

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending May 26, 1866, the total exceeding the total previously reported for the year:

May 23—SS. Tarifa, Havre—	May 26—SS. Virginia, Liverp'l—
Gold bars..... \$170,500	American gold..... 150,000
American gold..... 340,000	“ 26—SS. City of Dublin—
“ 23—SS. Tarifa, Liverpool—	American gold..... 203,346
American gold..... 2,506,000	“ 26—SS. Bavaria, Hamburg—
Gold bars..... 202,722	Foreign silver..... 7,900
Silver bars..... 10,244	American gold..... 827,400
Sovereigns..... 5,000	American silver..... 3,000
“ 26—SS. Bremen, Bremen—	Silver coin..... 40,000
German silver..... 500	Silver bars..... 16,535
American gold..... 20,164	Gold bars..... 9,000
“ 26—SS. Bremen, Southa'n—	“ 26—SS. New York, Liverp'l—
American gold..... 802,000	American gold..... 3,736,727
Gold bars..... 150,838	“ 26—SS. N. York, Liverp'l—
Silver bars..... 10,000	Mexican silver and
Foreign silver..... 20,000	American gold..... 490,000

Total for the week..... \$9,421,766
Previously reported..... 17,143,655

Total since Jan. 1, 1866..... \$26,565,431

Same time in	Same time in
1865..... \$11,737,392	1858..... \$11,733,792
1864..... 22,281,600	1857..... 14,137,046
1863..... 18,833,216	1856..... 9,699,882
1862..... 17,227,286	1855..... 11,473,119
1861..... 3,005,196	1854..... 11,018,274
1860..... 12,641,694	1853..... 5,101,245
1859..... 25,558,572	1852..... 9,823,839

THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH, 1866.—The following is a statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the quarter ending March 31, 1866, inclusive:

RECEIPTS.	
Customs.....	\$46,645,597 83
Sales of public lands.....	180,175 21
Direct tax.....	1,086,163 44
Internal revenue.....	66,153,091 92
Miscellaneous.....	10,874,021 30
Total receipts, exclusive of loans, &c.....	\$124,939,049 70

From loans, &c.....	\$5,608,980 50
Fractional currency, per act March 3, 1864.....	36,100 00
Six per cent twenty-year bonds, per account July 17, 1861.....	39,807,131 65
Temporary loan, per acts February 25 and March 17, 1862.....	5,795,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness, per acts of March 1 and 17, 1862.....	3,700,500 00
5-20 year bonds, per act March 3, 1864.....	2,711,303 00
5-20 year bonds, per March 3, 1865.....	54,946,580 00
Certificates of gold coin deposits, per act March 3, 1863.....	

Total receipts from loans, &c..... \$112,405,595 15

Total from all sources..... \$237,544,644 35

EXPENDITURES.	
Civil, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous.....	\$5,823,577 58
Interior (Pensions and Indians).....	28,213,000 16
War.....	7,438,932 28
Navy.....	30,024,447 51
Interest on the public debt.....	
Total expenditures, exclusive of interest on the public debt.....	\$90,748,890 70

PRINCIPAL OF PUBLIC DEBT.	
Redemption of stocks, loan of 1842.....	\$104,039 77
Redemption of Texan Indemnity stock, act Sept. 9, 1850.....	105,000 00
Redemption of Treasury notes, act July 17, 1861.....	66,025 00
Redemption of 7-30 three years' coupon bonds, act July 17, 1861.....	82,900 00
Reimbursement of temporary loans, per acts of February 25 and March 17, 1862.....	25,589,555 84
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness, per acts of March 1 and 17, 1862.....	1,190,000 00
Redemption of Treasury notes, per act February 25, 1862.....	3,431,312 00
Redemption of postage and other stamps, per act July 17, 1862.....	506,004 00
Redemption of fractional currency, per act March 3, 1863.....	2,787,445 85
Redemption of three-years' six per cent compound interest, per act of March 3, 1863.....	9,629,730 00
Redemption of gold certificates, per act March 3, 1863.....	36,256,000 05
Redemption of 10-40 bonds, per act March 3, 1864.....	1,551,000 00

Total expenditure for principal of public debt..... \$172,049,363 16

Treasury Department, Register's Office, May 23, 1866.

COURSE OF GOLD FOR MAY.—The following statement shows the course of gold for the month:

COURSE OF GOLD FOR MAY.				COURSE OF GOLD FOR MAY.					
Date.	Open'g	High'st	Lowest	Closing	Date.	Open'g	High'st	Lowest	Closing
Tuesday..... 1	125 1/2	127	125 1/2	126 1/2	Sunday..... 20	125 1/2	141 1/2	125 1/2	140 1/2
Wednesday..... 2	126 1/2	128 1/2	126 1/2	127 1/2	Monday..... 21	130 1/2	132 1/2	130 1/2	132 1/2
Thursday..... 3	128 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	Tuesday..... 22	130 1/2	134 1/2	130 1/2	133 1/2
Friday..... 4	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	Wednesday..... 23	133 1/2	138 1/2	133 1/2	136 1/2
Saturday..... 5	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	Thursday..... 24	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Sunday..... 6	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	Friday..... 25	141 1/2	141 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Monday..... 7	127 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2	Saturday..... 26	139 1/2	139 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Tuesday..... 8	128 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2	129 1/2	Sunday..... 27	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Wednesday..... 9	129 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	Monday..... 28	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Thursday..... 10	128 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2	129 1/2	Tuesday..... 29	137 1/2	138 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Friday..... 11	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	Wednesday..... 30	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Saturday..... 12	129 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	Thursday..... 31	138 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	140 1/2
Sunday..... 13	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	May, 1866.....	125 1/2	141 1/2	125 1/2	140 1/2
Monday..... 14	130 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	“ 1865.....	145 1/2	145 1/2	128 1/2	137 1/2
Tuesday..... 15	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	“ 1864.....	177	190	163	190
Wednesday..... 16	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	“ 1863.....	151	154 1/2	143 1/2	145 1/2
Thursday..... 17	130 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	“ 1862.....	102 1/2	104 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
Friday..... 18	129 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	130 1/2	“ 1861.....	100	100	100	100
Saturday..... 19	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2					

STATEMENT FOR MAY OF THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.—The following is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New York, for the month ending May 31, 1866:

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.	
Foreign coin.....	\$13,000 00
Foreign bullion.....	20,000 00
United States bullion.....	331,000 00
	\$364,000 00

DEPOSITS OF SILVER, INCLUDING PURCHASES.	
Foreign coins.....	\$22,200 00
Foreign bullion.....	10,000 00
United States bullion (contained in gold).....	4,500 00
Old coins.....	3,000 00
Lake Superior.....	4,500 00
New ca.....	800 00
Total deposits, payable in bars.....	\$120,000 00
do do coins.....	289,000 00
Gold bars stamped.....	\$409,000 00
Transmitted to United States mint, Philadelphia, for coinage.....	\$949,304 28
	\$952,936 65

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

COURSE OF EXCHANGE FOR MAY.						
	London.	Paris.	Amsterdam.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Berlin.
Days.	cents for 54 pence.	centimes for dollar.	cents for florin.	cents for rix daler.	cents for M. banco.	cents for thaler.
1..	108 1/2 @ 109 1/2	520 @ 515	41 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2	71 @ 71 1/2
2..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	518 1/2 @ 515	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 72 1/2
3..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	517 1/2 @ 515	41 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 72 1/2
4..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	517 1/2 @ 515	41 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 72 1/2
5..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	517 1/2 @ 515	41 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 72 1/2
6..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	516 1/2 @ 513 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 72 1/2
7..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	518 1/2 @ 513 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	72 @ 72 1/2
8..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2
9..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2
10..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2
11..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	72 @ 72 1/2
12..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	516 1/2 @ 513 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	72 @ 72 1/2
13..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 37	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2
14..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	72 1/2 @ 73
15..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	72 1/2 @ 73
16..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2
17..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	513 1/2 @ 511 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2
18..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	513 1/2 @ 511 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2
19..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	513 1/2 @ 511 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2
20..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 511 1/2	41 1/2 @ 42 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37 1/2	73 @ 73 1/2
21..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	513 1/2 @ 510	41 1/2 @ 42	79 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 37 1/2	73 1/2 @ 74
22..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	513 1/2 @ 510	41 1/2 @ 42	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37 1/2	73 1/2 @ 74
23..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	513 1/2 @ 510	41 1/2 @ 42	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37 1/2	73 1/2 @ 74
24..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	513 1/2 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 42	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37	73 1/2 @ 74
25..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	516 1/2 @ 513 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 37	73 1/2 @ 73 1/2
26..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	516 1/2 @ 513 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 37	73 1/2 @ 73 1/2
27..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	516 1/2 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37 1/2	73 1/2 @ 73 1/2
28..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	516 1/2 @ 512 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	7 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37 1/2	73 1/2 @ 73 1/2
29..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 511 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37 1/2	73 1/2 @ 73 1/2
30..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	515 @ 511 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37 1/2	73 1/2 @ 73 1/2
31..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	512 1/2 @ 510	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	36 1/2 @ 37 1/2	71 @ 74
May	108 1/2 @ 109 1/2	520 @ 510	40 1/2 @ 42 1/2	78 1/2 @ 80	36 @ 37 1/2	69 1/2 @ 71 1/2
Apr	106 1/2 @ 108 1/2	537 1/2 @ 517 1/2	39 1/2 @ 41	76 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 @ 36 1/2	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
Mar	106 1/2 @ 108 1/2	530 @ 518 1/2	40 @ 41	77 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
Feb	107 1/2 @ 108 1/2	532 1/2 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41	77 @ 79	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
Jan	108 @ 109 1/2	523 1/2 @ 515	40 1/2 @ 41	78 @ 79 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2	71 @ 71 1/2

TREASURE MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK.—The following is a statement showing the supply of treasure from California and foreign ports for the first five months of the current year, and the corresponding period for the previous seven years; also the amount exported for the same months and years:

Months, etc.	California.	Foreign.	Total.	Exports to free ports.	Excess of Supply.	Excess of Export.
Jan., '66.....	\$1,485,316	\$72,771	\$1,458,037	\$2,546,236	\$1,088,199	\$1,088,149
Feb. do.....	3,603,600	172,122	3,775,722	1,787,049	1,988,673	.....
Mar. do.....	3,958,290	285,854	4,244,145	1,035,039	3,209,106	.....
April do.....	1,539,221	161,817	1,701,038	554,654	1,146,384	19,749,909
May						

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance May 1, 1866.....		\$88,080,555 35
Receipts during the month:		
Coin certificates.....	\$20,124,140 00	
On account of customs.....	11,456,768 77	
Temporary loan, exchanged from 6 to 5 per ct. do	46,628,676 34	
do Internal revenue.....	366,382 72	
do Post-office Department.....	125,399 70	
do Transfers.....	3,073,373 43	
do Patent fees.....	3,168 25	
do Miscellaneous.....	65,670,527 68	147,448,436 89
		\$235,523,992 24
Payments during the month:		
Treasury drafts.....	\$160,666,053 52	
Post-office drafts.....	102,127 11	160,768,180 63
Balance May 31, 1866.....		\$74,760,811 61
By balance, cr. disbursing accounts May 1.....	\$9,432,419 29	
By receipts during the month.....	29,698,162 49	39,130,581 78
To payments.....		24,260,658 40
Balance.....		\$14,869,923 33
By balance, cr. interest accounts.....	\$1,663,839 64	
By appropriations.....	13,880,590 49	\$15,544,430 13
To payments—coin.....	13,105,534 93	
do currency.....	50,816 86	13,156,351 84
Balance.....		\$2,388,078 29
By receipts for customs in May 1866.....	\$11,456,768 77	
do do do 1865.....	8,230,195 32	
Increase do do 1866.....		\$3,226,573 45
By balance, cr. bullion and expense account for Assay Office.....	\$45,241 86	
By coin received during the month.....	\$1,225,575 96	
By fine bars.....	63,622 78	1,289,198 74
To payments in coin.....	\$287,682 43	
do fine bars.....	94,173 85	381,856 28
Balance.....		\$952,584 32
By funds in hand, in Assistant Treas. Office.....	\$92,018,813 23	
do do Assay Office.....	1,040,320 28	93,059,033 56
By fine bars in Assay Office.....	60,347 67	
By unparted bullion in Assay office.....	366,153 99	426,501 66
Less temporary loan to be reimbursed.....	\$7,735,082 38	
Less due depositors.....	223,988 66	\$7,959,071 04
Balance.....		\$85,526,464 18

Quicksilver.....	1,500	2,525	1,400	315	306	6,040
Smith & Parmelee Gold.....		300				300
Spring Mountain Coal.....					100	100
Union Navigation.....	105		500	900		1,100
Spruce Hill Coal.....	300	2,200	3,400	2,100	1,000	9,100
Western Union Telegraph.....	1,453	1,500	3,540	1,227	3,320	11,540
W. U. Telegraph—Russian.....			38			38
West Barclay Coal.....					100	100
Wilkesbarre Coal.....						
Wyoming Valley Coal.....						

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

	Reg. Board— Last week.	Open Board— Last week.	Both Boards— Last week.	Reg. Board— Prev's week.	Open Board— Prev's week.	Both Boards— Prev's week.
Saturday.....	32,848	18,439	57,600	31,700	90,248	50,139
Monday.....	60,169	24,261	83,266	48,200	143,435	72,461
Tuesday.....	53,085	38,086	88,040	91,700	141,125	129,786
Wednesday.....	52,939	55,696	85,300	94,331	138,239	150,077
Thursday.....	30,052	44,775	66,100	96,600	96,132	141,375
Friday.....	(No session—funeral of Lt. Gen. Scott.)					
Total of week.....	228,873	228,080	380,306	454,381	609,119	682,451

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

Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.	Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
Friday.....	181,350	243,900	425,250	March 23.....	261,106	335,910	597,016
January 5.....	339,109	323,400	667,509	March 30.....	122,563	208,200	330,763
January 12.....	243,815	272,300	516,115	April 6.....	170,934	247,400	418,334
January 19.....	247,743	301,400	549,143	April 13.....	250,118	214,650	464,768
January 26.....	201,107	239,700	440,807	April 20.....	176,956	208,650	385,606
February 2.....	209,140	227,800	436,940	April 27.....	242,733	226,230	468,963
February 9.....	234,285	228,700	462,985	May 4.....	135,949	182,500	318,449
February 16.....	187,913	183,200	371,113	May 11.....	139,127	190,450	329,577
February 23.....	217,961	221,500	439,461	May 18.....	205,609	360,940	566,549
March 2.....	206,849	211,300	418,149	May 25.....	228,080	454,331	682,411
March 9.....	206,312	213,450	419,762	June 1.....	228,873	380,306	609,179
March 16.....							

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. 6's, 1881.....	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$109,000	\$4,500	\$4,000	\$.....	\$121,500
U. S. 6's (5-20's).....	41,500	113,000	122,000	356,000	136,000	.....	768,500
U. S. 6's (old).....		5,000			13,000	.....	18,000
U. S. 5's (10-40s).....	5,000	40,500	134,000	7,000	1,000	.....	147,500
U. S. 5's (old).....			13,000	3,000		.....	16,000
U. S. 7-30 notes.....	51,500	132,500	32,000	65,000	7,100	.....	288,100
U. S. Certific's.....						.....

State bonds, viz:

California 7's.....					3,000		3,000
Connect't 6's.....							
Georgia 6's.....							
Illinois 6's.....							
Kentucky 6's.....							
Louisiana 6's.....	1,000						1,000
Michigan 7's.....							
Minnesota 8's.....							
Missouri 6's.....		5,000	37,000	34,000	48,000		114,000
N. Y. State 5's.....							
N. Y. State 6's.....	1,000			2,000	20,000		23,000
New York 7's.....	9,000	4,000	24,000	3,000	5,000		45,000
N. Carolina 6's.....	1,000			4,000	26,000		30,000
Ohio 6's.....							
Rhode Isl'd 6s.....							
S. Carolina 6s.....							
Tennessee 6's.....	6,000	13,000		14,000	12,000		37,000
Tennessee 5's.....				1,000	1,000		2,000
Virginia 6's.....	1,000			7,000	1,000		9,000

City bonds, viz:

Brooklyn 6's.....					2,000		2,000
Jersey City 6's.....							
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:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds.....	\$45,500	\$160,500	\$378,000	\$370,500	\$154,900	\$.....	\$1,111,500
U. S. Notes.....	51,500	132,500	32,000	65,000	7,000	.....	288,000
State & City bonds.....	24,000	17,000	61,000	65,000	118,000	.....	285,000
Railroad Bonds.....	40,000	26,500	26,500	22,000	30,500	.....	145,500
Total amount.....	\$164,000	336,500	497,500	522,500	309,500	.....	1,830,000

The totals of each class of securities sold in the first four months of the year are shown in the statement which follows:

	Governments— Bonds.	Notes.	State, &c., Bonds.	Railroad Bonds.	Total 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
April.....	5,793,300	3,739,650	1,679,500	833,700	12,056,150
May.....	8,002,700	2,258,250	1,236,600	781,900	12,279,450

and for the weeks ending on Friday—

May 4.....	\$2,099,800	\$329,400	\$342,500	\$194,800	\$2,966,500
" 11.....	1,301,900	600,950	249,500	193,500	2,345,850
" 18.....	1,939,100	311,700	336,600	224,100	3,011,500
" 25.....	1,936,400	649,000	173,500	121,000	2,879,900
June 1 (5 days).....	1,111,500	288,000	285,000	145,500	1,830,000

FRIDAY, June 1, 1866, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—There has been a steady recovery during the week from the monetary derangements noted in our last. The Government has disbursed largely, on account of the redemption of certificates of indebtedness; and in this way the banks have had returned to them a large portion of the currency with which they parted in payment of checks drawn against gold purchased from the Government. At the West exchanges have again turned in favor of this city, and moderate remittances of currency are being received from that section.

The prospect of prolonged ease in money has induced the banks to discount paper more freely at the present rates of 6@6½ per cent. for average prime names; and this has kept call loans somewhat

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.

DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. C'T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Banks.				
Merchants National Bank.....	5	June 1.	At Bank.	May 26 to June 1.
Canal.				
Lehigh Coal & Navigati'n Co.....	5	May 30.	Philadelphia.	

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri'y.	Week.
Bank Shares.....	209	230	465	175	170	.....	1,249
Railroad shares, viz:							
Central of New Jersey.....							
Chicago & Alton.....	400	300	20	100	175	.....	995
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy.....		300	50	100	.....	.....	450
Chicago & Great Eastern.....							
Chicago & Milwaukee.....							
Chicago & Northwestern.....	5,700	9,854	9,800	7,206	4,970	.....	39,526
Chicago & Rock Island.....	1,300	3,100	2,800	1,520	700	.....	9,420
Cleveland, Col. & Cinc.....	20	10			5	.....	25
Cleveland & Pittsburg.....	18,550	19,400	10,610	25,200	7,500	.....	81,260
Cleveland & Toledo.....	100	900	100	300	.....	.....	1,700
Del., Lack. & Western.....							
Erie Railway.....	17,950	49,270	50,750	51,875	36,950	.....	206,795
Hudson River.....	2,000	1,400	1,600	1,100	100	.....	6,200
Illinois Central.....	200	1,200	900	600	200	.....	3,100
McGregor Western.....		200				.....	200
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	500				300	.....	800
Michigan Central.....	400	300	400	110	400	.....	1,610
Michigan Southern.....	6,000	14,200	10,200	15,570	13,900	.....	60,050
Milwaukee & P. du Chien.....	10					.....	10
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....			200	200	100	.....	600
Morris & Essex.....					500	.....	1,300
New York Central.....	10,180	10,500	13,300	9,040	3,247	.....	46,267
New York & New Haven.....	18		102	.....	.....	.....	114
Norwich & Worcester.....						.....	114
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100).....	3,300	1,630	400	3,180	1,000	.....	9,480
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.....	1,400	3,920	7,100	1,525	1,400	.....	15,345
Reading.....	11,910	16,300	15,800	6,200	6,240	.....	56,450
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....		200</					

firmer than they might otherwise have been; while it has also reduced largely the accumulations of paper in the hands of dealers at the close of last week. The supply of money on call is abundant at 6 per cent; in exceptional cases loans are made on Government collaterals at five per cent. The following are the current rates for loans of various classes:

Call loans.....	Per cent. 5 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	Per cent. 6 @ 7
Loans on bonds & mort..	.. @ ..	do single names.....	8 @ 9
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	5 1/2 @ ..	Lower grades.....	10 @ 15

N. B.—Out of respect to the memory of Lieut.-Gen. Scott, there was a general suspension of business at the Stock Boards and the Gold Room to-day, so that our quotations refer to no later period than Thursday.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been active and firmer throughout the week. The decline of last week brought buyers for investment into the market, beside which there was a large demand from foreign bankers and others who had sold "short" in anticipation of the arrival of further amounts of Five-twenties from Europe. The amount of returned Five-twenties thrown upon the market during the week has been much less than was anticipated, probably not over half to three-quarters of a million. It is possible that bonds may have arrived for sale within certain limits; but, if so, few of them have been sold, the present price of gold rendering it impossible to realize upon them more than their value in London. Sixes of 1881 have been active, and closed 1/4 per cent higher than a week ago. Five-twenties of 1862 have advanced 1/2 do. of 1864, 1; do. of 1865, 1/4. Seven-thirties are 1/2 @ 1 per cent higher.

The redemption of several millions of one year certificates of indebtedness has had the effect of increasing the demand for other Government securities, and has, no doubt, contributed, with other influences, to the advance in prices.

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

	Apr. 20.	Apr. 27.	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.	May 31.
U. S. 6's, 1881 comp.....	105 1/2	108 3/4	109 1/2	109 1/2	109	109 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	104 1/2	106 1/2 x.c. 102 1/2	102	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " "	104 1/2	105 1/2 x.c. 102	102 1/2	102	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " "	104 1/2	105 1/2 x.c. 102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. 10-40's, " "	98 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	96	96	95 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. 1 yr's certificates....	99 1/2	100	100 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2	100

RAILROAD and MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has been extremely active during the week. The heavy decline last week drew out a large amount of sellers' options, which have been turned to account by operators for a rise, and made the basis for a reaction.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh has been run up to near par upon short sales, but has since fallen heavily under the closing out sales of the clique, and closed at 84 1/2. New York Central has advanced under similar influences 4 per cent, and closed at 98 1/2. On the street to day the stock was sold at 98 1/2.

The buoyant tendency of the market has been checked by an extraordinary movement in Erie. On Monday about twenty thousand shares of the stock was thrown upon the market, causing a decline of 5 per cent. On Tuesday about twenty thousand more sold, producing a further fall of 5 per cent, the price closing on that day at 57 1/2. On Wednesday about ten thousand shares more were sold, but the price reacted and closed at 61 1/2—a recovery of 4 1/2. Yesterday the price opened at 59 1/2, and closed at 60 1/2; and to-day on the street the stock was quoted 61 1/2 @ 61 1/2.

This extraordinary movement is explained by the supposition that the speculative director of the road had thrown a large portion of the stock he holds as collateral on a loan to the company upon the market. We understand that the company recently borrowed a further sum from Mr. Drew—augmenting his loan to \$1,800,000—depositing fourteen thousand shares of common stock, thereby increasing the amount of stock held by him as collateral to twenty-eight thousand shares. It is understood, further, that the company has negotiated with Mr. Drew for a new loan of \$1,700,000, to run two years, advancing as collateral \$3,000,000 of the convertible bonds of the company, which bonds Mr. Drew is to have the right to convert into stock at his discretion, and either of which he may use as he pleases, only being obligated to return an equivalent amount of either bonds or stock on the liquidation of the loan. The total floating debt of the company is stated to be

\$3,500,000, which, when the last mentioned loan is taken up, will be represented by Mr. Drew's loans.

There has been rather more activity in the miscellaneous list, especially in Boston Water Power and Canton, both of which are under clique manipulation.

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

	Apr. 20.	Apr. 27.	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.	May 25.	May 31.
Cumberland Coal	45	45	44 1/2	45	47	45 1/2	52 1/2
Quicksilver.....	53	55 1/2	54	55 1/2	54 1/2	52 1/2	60
Canton Co.....	53	57 1/2	59	59	61 1/2	57 1/2	60
Mariposa pref.....	23 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	22	23 1/2	24 1/2
New York Central	92 1/2	93	92 1/2	92 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	98
Erie.....	72 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2	68 1/2	60 1/2
Hudson River.....	108 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	111 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Reading.....	103	105	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2
Mich. Southern.....	81 1/2	82 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2	80	80 1/2
Michigan Central	103 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	108	108	107
Clev. and Pittsb.	80 1/2	82 1/2	82	83 1/2	86	86 1/2	84 1/2
Clev. and Toledo. xd.	101 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	105	104 1/2	104 1/2
Northwestern.....	27	29 1/2	29	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Northwestern..... preferred	56 1/2	59	61 1/2	58 1/2	59	58	58 1/2
Rock Island.....	120	123	123 1/2	xd. 94 1/2	93 1/2	93	97 1/2
Fort Wayne.....	96	98 1/2	100	99	98 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2
Illinois Central ..	114 1/2	122	121 1/2	122	120 1/2	118	118 1/2

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has been very active during the week, but less subject to speculative movements. There has been a large demand for gold for shipment, the total requirements for that purpose being about six to seven millions; while for customs duties the demand has been quite moderate. The price from Friday last up to last evening fluctuated between 138 and 139 1/2. This morning private transactions were made at 141, and later the price was quoted 140 1/2 @ 140 1/2. Double Eagles are very scarce, and command a premium.

On Saturday last the exports of specie amounted to \$6,205,300; on Wednesday the shipments were \$3,191,400.

During the week \$324,557 of California gold arrived from Aspinwall.

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

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
May 26.....	138	139 1/2	May 30.....	138	138 1/2
" 28.....	137	137 1/2	" 31.....	139	139 1/2
" 29.....	137 1/2	138 1/2	June 1.....	140 1/2	141

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

	Custom-house.	Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.
May 21.....	\$299,840 99	\$5,308,382 97	\$8,954,353 45
" 22.....	410,242 47	5,387,536 57	9,894,374 45
" 23.....	489,146 83	16,265,189 65	13,738,497 24
" 24.....	485,111 48	11,867,147 00	16,256,281 74
" 25.....	361,106 40	7,090,529 60	5,719,233 49
" 26.....	313,006 62	3,066,253 64	2,392,498 24
Total.....	\$2,358,454 79	\$48,985,044 43	\$56,955,238 61
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of May 21.....			103,051,222 92
			\$160,006,461 53
Deduct payments during the week.....			48,985,044 43
Balance on Saturday evening.....			\$111,021,417 10
Increase during the week.....			7,970,194 18

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$9,177,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$429,000 in gold and \$1,929,454 in gold certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Balances.	Changes in Balances.
Jan 6....	\$2,107,341	\$23,868,750	\$15,861,866	\$67,988,957	dec \$8,006,883
" 13....	2,334,694	8,341,643	15,837,971	75,485,284	inc 7,496,327
" 20....	2,754,368	5,398,128	14,093,013	84,181,069	inc 8,695,784
" 27....	3,226,047	9,487,026	15,116,574	89,810,618	inc 5,629,548
Feb. 3....	3,347,422	6,044,893	15,592,793	99,358,518	inc 9,547,908
" 10....	3,261,734	21,717,241	12,194,496	89,835,873	dec 9,522,645
" 17....	2,893,007	14,527,352	22,988,451	98,296,973	inc 8,461,099
" 24....	2,608,796	20,414,139	29,170,183	107,053,016	inc 8,756,043
Mar. 3....	3,386,934	25,071,308	15,658,306	97,640,015	dec 9,413,001
" 10....	2,297,835	20,934,822	12,773,418	89,478,610	dec 8,161,404
" 17....	2,464,482	4,966,916	8,600,222	93,111,916	inc 3,633,306
" 24....	2,509,419	16,052,215	5,937,768	82,997,469	dec 10,114,447
" 31....	2,451,344	8,941,363	11,100,540	85,156,646	inc 2,159,177
Apr. 7....	2,863,009	13,324,981	11,790,124	83,621,790	dec 1,534,856
" 14....	2,857,703	5,359,749	12,068,189	90,325,685	inc 6,704,395
" 21....	2,535,567	14,688,239	21,953,904	97,591,349	inc 7,265,664
" 28....	2,246,307	12,937,517	14,119,991	97,773,823	inc 182,478
May 5....	2,711,181	35,688,713	31,241,874	98,326,985	dec 4,446,833
May 12....	2,417,391	15,034,333	20,026,038	98,318,690	inc 4,991,704
" 19....	2,542,814	23,547,689	23,280,222	103,051,222	inc 4,732,532
" 26....	2,358,454	48,958,044	56,955,238	111,021,417	inc 7,970,194

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The necessity for continued shipments of specie has caused a large demand for sight bills on London and the Continent, for which rates have been paid a fraction higher than those of last week. There has been, however, rather more demand for 60 days bills on London, but without any improvement in rates.

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

	May 11.	May 18.	May 25.	June 1.
London Comm'l..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	108 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ —	108 1/2 @ —
do bkrs' long	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2
do do short	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ —	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 111
Paris, long	5.13 1/2 @ 5.12 1/2	5.11 1/2 @ —	5.13 1/2 @ 5.12 1/2	5.11 1/2 @ 5.11 1/2
do do short	5.11 1/2 @ 5.10	5.08 @ —	5.08 1/2 @ —	5.07 1/2 @ 5.06 1/2
Antwerp	5.15 @ 5.12 1/2	5.11 1/2 @ —	5.15 @ —	5.12 1/2 @ 5.11 1/2
Swiss	5.15 @ 5.12 1/2	5.12 1/2 @ 5.11 1/2	5.15 @ —	5.12 1/2 @ 5.11 1/2
Hamburg	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	37 @ —	37 @ —	37 1/2 @ —
Amsterdam	44 1/2 @ 44 1/2	42 @ 42 1/2	41 1/2 @ 42	42 1/2 @ —
Frankfort	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	42 @ —	41 1/2 @ 42 1/2	42 1/2 @ 42 1/2
Bremen	79 @ 79 1/2	80 @ —	79 1/2 @ 80	80 1/2 @ —
Berlin	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2	73 1/2 @ —	73 1/2 @ 74	74 @ —

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York for the week ending with close of business on May 26, 1866 :

BANKS.	Average amount of—				
	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal tenders.
New York	\$8,324,794	\$6,204,477	\$910,660	\$7,482,379	\$3,537,155
Manhattan	5,593,869	857,792	13,495	4,939,843	1,661,324
Merchants'	7,793,859	1,115,817	660,610	6,474,795	3,889,583
Mechanics'	6,051,613	636,016	423,351	5,063,236	1,848,137
Union	4,598,840	192,596	445,333	3,090,723	1,033,249
America	8,951,556	2,135,012	2,520	8,795,916	2,370,453
Phenix	4,114,388	246,634	295,000	3,779,871	1,009,102
City	3,853,937	1,532,653	—	3,796,431	641,682
Tradesmen's	2,924,684	31,515	555,483	2,179,445	874,065
Fulton	2,709,662	127,550	21,048	2,600,020	2,263,049
Chemical	5,635,544	846,102	20,070	5,360,628	2,022,583
Merch'ts Exchange	3,141,886	41,167	453,801	2,247,539	685,695
National	2,833,918	319,358	496,909	1,154,090	355,578
Butch. & Drovers	2,398,294	37,053	224,666	2,078,839	539,946
Mech's & Traders	1,704,298	69,424	105,000	1,613,736	499,196
Greenwich	1,065,800	14,778	6,604	917,673	153,883
Leather Manufact's	3,367,066	232,547	139,357	2,801,069	1,456,614
Seventh Ward	904,057	43,622	142,116	711,101	598,986
State of N. York	5,743,915	571,175	11,605	4,933,019	2,389,496
American Exc'ge	11,292,766	307,312	608,700	9,166,311	5,125,820
Commerce	23,866,696	1,807,613	3,786,010	19,716,066	5,211,675
Broadway	5,650,903	192,259	900,000	5,367,066	2,189,318
Ocean	3,569,814	73,927	791,665	2,815,843	1,033,187
Mercantile	3,382,638	53,577	298,950	2,988,444	863,709
Pacific	1,916,309	16,922	86,424	1,586,542	598,170
Republic	5,266,675	332,643	556,450	4,774,861	1,429,323
Chatham	1,958,342	87,639	131,470	1,960,935	562,627
People's	1,319,600	49,131	7,371	1,233,841	339,305
North America	2,832,592	140,759	305,457	2,726,032	875,790
Hanover	2,478,040	79,065	248,180	1,631,359	467,276
Irving	1,443,000	30,000	189,900	1,224,000	495,000
Metropolitan	10,171,648	153,316	901,817	5,986,497	1,795,600
Citizens'	1,538,318	23,452	135,238	1,406,442	509,113
Nassau	2,515,356	177,005	4,611	2,014,616	736,296
Market	2,787,667	92,655	504,800	2,190,506	948,474
St. Nicholas	2,870,477	72,477	716,338	1,390,976	615,120
Shoe and Leather	4,912,300	34,598	859,388	3,075,500	923,000
Corn Exchange	3,051,650	63,607	27,141	1,108,266	494,000
Continental	3,908,984	211,849	480,360	2,469,880	881,000
Commonwealth	2,813,406	45,124	216,177	3,647,667	715,473
Oriental	1,242,296	9,430	114,773	1,076,915	259,482
Marine	1,732,629	54,197	222,100	1,534,498	557,600
Atlantic	1,304,569	12,188	92,500	1,259,958	380,978
Imp. & Traders	4,638,612	198,302	513,366	3,738,936	1,010,237
Park	16,108,959	463,431	1,000,000	16,465,253	4,019,488
Mech. Bank'g Ass'n	1,307,651	14,619	307,915	1,450,778	442,535
Grocers'	1,088,987	26,390	69,167	1,405,989	669,103
North River	1,554,955	19,585	12,760	1,079,875	216,369
East River	968,214	6,167	224,542	676,547	208,788
Manuf. & Merch'ts	1,404,236	12,771	1,200	1,122,852	368,704
Fourth National	15,953,019	218,668	2,646,255	12,148,212	3,718,699
Central	13,607,704	32,335	1,505,431	12,926,035	2,967,117
Second National	1,284,001	—	270,000	1,008,588	329,095
Ninth National	6,249,439	48,515	729,799	6,262,414	1,772,224
First National	2,987,590	18,061	448,464	2,769,566	807,818
Third National	3,430,257	55,558	797,862	2,897,983	1,175,617
N. Y. Exchange	561,847	9,200	268,213	576,222	249,171
Dry Dock	102,567	8,150	13,602	208,643	38,000
Bull's Head	1,138,340	9,146	101,993	1,216,643	—
Totals	\$257,969,593	19,736,929	26,223,867	208,977,905	73,829,947

Clearings for the week ending May 19, 1866.....\$579,342,448 65
 Clearings for the week ending May 26, 1866.....713,575,444 32
 Balances for the week ending May 19, 1866.....22,571,381 80
 Balances for the week ending May 26, 1866.....32,230,993 65

The deviations from the returns of last week reflect the effect of the large withdrawals from the banks for paying for gold bought from the Sub-Treasury. The changes are as follows :

Loans.....	Inc.	\$2,279,130	Deposits.....	Dec.	\$8,449,824
Specie.....	Inc.	6,141,464	Legal Tenders.....	Dec.	11,880,160
Circulation.....	Inc.	1,034,004			

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

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Jan. 6, 66	233,185,059	15,778,741	18,588,428	195,482,254	71,617,487	370,617,523
Jan. 13, ..	234,938,193	16,852,568	19,162,917	197,766,999	73,019,957	608,082,837
Jan. 20, ..	239,337,726	15,265,372	20,475,707	198,816,248	72,799,892	538,949,311
Jan. 27, ..	240,407,836	13,106,759	20,965,883	195,012,454	70,319,146	516,323,672
Feb. 3, ...	242,510,382	10,937,474	21,494,234	191,011,695	68,796,250	508,569,123
Feb. 10, ..	242,608,872	10,129,806	22,240,469	188,701,463	68,436,013	493,431,032
Feb. 17, ..	243,068,252	10,308,758	22,983,274	189,777,290	64,802,980	471,886,751
Feb. 24, ..	239,776,200	14,213,351	22,959,918	183,241,404	61,602,726	497,150,087
Mar. 3, ...	235,339,412	17,181,130	22,994,086	181,444,378	58,760,145	526,539,959
Mar. 10, ..	233,068,274	16,563,237	23,033,237	180,515,881	64,341,802	594,204,912
Mar. 17, ..	233,517,378	15,015,242	23,303,057	185,438,707	68,402,764	579,216,509
Mar. 24, ..	234,500,518	13,945,651	23,243,406	185,868,245	69,406,033	593,448,860
Mar. 31, ..	237,356,099	11,930,392	23,736,534	188,554,592	72,158,099	529,240,648
Apr. 7, ...	242,643,753	11,486,295	24,127,061	189,094,961	71,445,665	602,315,743
Apr. 14, ..	244,009,839	11,035,129	24,533,981	193,153,469	73,910,370	578,537,855
Apr. 21, ..	242,067,063	9,495,463	24,045,857	196,808,578	77,602,688	535,834,774
Apr. 28, ..	245,017,692	8,243,937	25,377,280	202,718,574	80,589,022	545,339,668
May 5, ...	253,974,134	10,914,997	25,415,677	210,373,303	81,204,447	603,556,177
May 12, ..	257,621,317	13,970,402	24,693,259	217,552,853	85,040,659	523,098,538
May 19, ..	255,690,463	13,595,465	25,189,864	217,427,729	85,710,107	579,342,488
May 26, ..	257,969,593	19,736,929	26,223,867	208,977,905	73,829,947	713,575,444

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

	May 19.	May 26.		
Capital.....	\$14,642,150	\$14,642,150		
Loans.....	48,336,567	48,036,984	Decrease..	\$299,583
Specie.....	897,913	867,094	Decrease..	30,819
Legal Tenders.....	19,648,232	19,715,093	Increase..	63,861
Deposits.....	37,296,645	37,078,418	Decrease..	218,227
Circulation.....	8,918,938	8,988,742	Increase..	69,804

The most marked feature of the bank exhibit of the week is the item of loans, which show a falling off of \$229,583, while last week it had augmented \$109,311.

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

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits
Jan. 2.....	45,941,001	890,822	7,226,369	35,342,306
Jan. 8.....	46,774,150	983,685	7,319,528	36,618,004
Jan. 15.....	47,350,428	1,007,186	7,357,972	36,947,700
Jan. 22.....	47,254,622	1,012,980	7,411,337	36,214,653
Jan. 29.....	47,007,558	1,008,825	7,432,535	35,460,881
Feb. 3.....	47,233,661	1,000,689	7,668,365	34,681,135
Feb. 10.....	47,249,383	996,312	7,819,599	34,464,070
Feb. 17.....	46,981,337	953,207	7,843,002	33,926,542
Feb. 24.....	46,865,592	1,026,408	7,732,170	33,052,252
Mar. 3.....	46,604,752	1,041,392	8,161,049	32,835,094
Mar. 10.....	46,546,878	1,055,694	8,248,100	32,504,508
Mar. 17.....	46,690,788	1,026,068	8,438,184	32,102,427
Mar. 24.....	46,642,150	981,932	8,580,200	32,144,250
Mar. 31.....	46,043,488	990,630	8,666,230	32,257,653
Apr. 7.....	46,028,641	946,282	8,720,270	32,762,280
Apr. 14.....	45,114,699	949,116	8,743,396	34,640,864
Apr. 21.....	45,762,733	936,876	8,761,219	35,448,955
Apr. 28.....	46,832,734	890,244	8,779,166	36,032,862
May 5.....	48,006,654	912,023	8,794,348	36,987,007
May 12.....	48,226,256	896,741	8,930,420	38,414,588
May 19.....	48,336,567	897,913	8,918,938	37,296,645
May 26.....	48,036,984	867,094	8,988,742	37,078,418

BOSTON BANKS.—The following is the latest statement of the Boston Banks, compared with the two preceding weeks :

	May 28.	May
--	---------	-----

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, MAY 31.)

Table with columns for Stocks and Securities, Railroad Stocks, and Railroad Bonds. Rows include various financial instruments like American Gold Coin, United States 6s, California 7s, and various railroad stocks such as Central of New Jersey, Chicago and Alton, etc.

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, THURSDAY (Bid, Asked), DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, THURSDAY (Bid, Asked). The table lists various securities including National Securities, State Securities, and Municipal Securities from various states and cities.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, June 1.

Trade assumes a more settled aspect, although the volume of business is but moderate. The fluctuations in prices have been less marked than usual. Holders are less apprehensive of monetary stringency. Stocks of Domestic Products of all kinds are reduced in amount, with no probability of early supply in excess of the demand at current figures. The upward course of gold has also had a favorable influence.

To-day, business was generally suspended in honor of the late Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott, whose obsequies were solemnized at West Point.

Cotton fell off 3 cents from the highest point, and recovered 1 cent.

Breadstuffs have been pretty steady, except Corn, which, with large supplies has declined.

Provisions have been less active and the turn downward. Pork is without important change however, and many holders are not offering their stocks. Lard has been higher, but closed weak. Some speculative holders have offered their stocks. Bacon is very unsettled. Cut meats drooping. There is a large increase in the receipts of Live Hogs at this market and prices have declined to 10c on the hoof. The local production of hog products is consequently inconveniently large and from this circumstance holders find much difficulty in supporting prices.

Below we give the stock of pork and beef in packing yards of New York and Brooklyn to-day :

STOCK OF PORK AND BEEF IN PACKING YARDS, NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN, JUNE 1, 1866.

Qualities.	PORK.		Total old & new.	Last month.	This date last year.
	Total old.	Total new.			
Clear.....	9,603	68,444	78,107	69,804	39,456
Mess.....	45	1,027	1,072	821	1,519
Thin mess.....	1,065	4,312	5,377	4,445	31,023
Prime mess.....					13
Flank.....		2,706	2,706	3,836	5,290
Prime.....				223	1,105
Rumps.....	131	97	228	327	413
Refuse Mess.....	65	388	453	79	910
Refuse Prime Mess.....		29	29	78	
Refuse Prime.....	87	14	101	756	2,838
Other Refuse.....	18	465	483	9,828	13,319
Uninspected.....	160	2,486	2,646		
Total.....	11,234	80,001	91,235	90,424	96,013

Qualities.	BEEF.		Total New & Old.	Last month.	This date last year.
	Total Old.	Total New.			
City Mess.....	4,459	1,874	6,333	7,178	22,474
Repacked Mess.....	3,088	4,685	7,773	6,191	43,525
Repacked Chicago do.....	9	259	268	117	185
Railroad Beef.....	51	150	201	81	729
Refuse Mess.....					84
Refuse Prime.....					112
Other Refuse.....	134	2,563	2,697	1,205	4,313
Tcs. Prime Mess.....	1,712		1,712	2,126	7,626
Country Mess.....					74
Country Prime.....		600	600	2,804	134
Uninspected tcs.....		169	169	3,440	4,413
Uninspected bbls.....					
Totals.....	9,453	10,300	19,753	24,874	81,869

Groceries show no especial change. The stock of coffee is very large, and, although the advices from Brazil are favorable, the tendency of prices is downward. Sugars have sold moderately well; prices in currency have been rather more steady, but the rise in gold has caused the course of the market to be unfavorable to importers. Molasses has been in large demand and firm. Rice has been active.

Naval stores have declined. Receipts have been fair, and export orders have been cancelled to a large extent.

Oils have been advancing for crude white and sperm, but otherwise unchanged. Crude sperm has sold at \$2 50 per gallon.

Petroleum has been more active, and closed firm. For future delivery 27c. is the current price for crude, and 43c. for refined in bond.

Hides have been active, but for South American dry hides a decline of 1/4@1/2c. per lb. in gold has been accepted. Leather has been dull. Tallow has been depressed.

East India goods have been quiet, without important change in prices. Lead and gunnies is maintained, but the demand is only moderate.

Metals have improved somewhat in currency as gold advanced, but at the same time gold prices of foreign metals are weak, with some decline in pig tin.

Tobacco has been in good demand for home consumption, with some export.

Building materials continue active at full prices.

Wool is less active generally. The auction sale of California wools on Wednesday went off with fair spirit, prices ranging from 15 to 36 cents. The auction sale of coal showed an average advance of 20 cents per ton, which is not equal to the advance in gold.

High wines have been active. Several hundred barrels here and at the West have been sold at 27c in bond. The reason for the movement has not transpired.

Freights have been more active in the shipment of corn to Great Britain. The business yesterday embraced 120,000 bushels corn to Liverpool at 4d by sail, and 6d by steam.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending June 1, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1865, have been as follows :

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JAN. 1. [Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.]

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65	
Ashes, pkgs...	99	2,373	7,955	Rosin.....	5,823	169,598	12,440
Breadstuffs—				Tar.....	60	36,659	3,610
Flour, bbls..	57,673	738,870	1,033,488	Pitch.....		1,155	
Wheat, bush	35,553	147,654	172,720	Oil cake, pkgs	4,060	41,123	
Oats.....	125,287	802,788	2,401,285	Oil lard.....	87	2,729	3,555
Corn.....	783,420	1,846,998	1,178,675	Oil, Petroleum.	12,754	371,227	172,775
Rye.....	7,973	51,315	16,760	Peanuts, bags.	391	6,953	
Malt.....	3,000	230,373		Provisions—			
Barley.....		121,435	*338,035	Butter, pkgs.	11,216	152,850	230,440
Grass seed...	10	99,883		Cheese.....	2,313	49,449	54,945
Flaxseed.....		4,043		Cut meats...	1,205	89,836	86,970
Beans.....	979	33,600		Eggs.....	6,782	89,177	
Peas.....	21,355	79,406		Pork.....	1,796	88,651	128,420
C. meal, bbls.	1,533	46,959	+167,448	Beef, pkgs...	146	45,704	66,560
C. meal, bags.	4,015	201,288		Lard, pkgs...	550	75,942	74,890
B. W. Flour, bags.....		6,045		Lard, kegs...	485	4,569	
Cotton, bales..	8,554	330,244	147,015	Rice, pkgs....		1,460	
Copper, bbls..	757	3,477		Starch.....	2,919	48,323	
Copper, plates.	861	2,489		Stearine.....	249	4,631	
Driedfruit, pkgs	89	5,383		Spelter, slabs..		547	
Grease, pkgs...	377	2,075		Sugar, hds & bbls.....	83	1,491	
Hemp, bales...	3	348		Tallow, pkgs..	178	2,811	8,520
Hides, No.....	2,193	215,223		Tobacco.....	2,499	67,267	
Hops, bales...		3,356	12,675	Tobacco, hds..	2,068	16,326	
Leather, sides.	40,418	885,826	870,100	Tobacco, bbls.	1,213	35,693	24,535
Lead, pigs.....	654	3,821		Whisky, bbls..	693	33,705	26,545
Molasses, hds, & bbls.....	340	6,299		Wool, bales...			
Naval Stores—				Dressed Hogs, No.....		81,769	
Crude trp, bbl	262	21,093	625	Rice, rough, bush.....		15,704	
Spirits turpentine.....	931	14,091	2,730				

* Including 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 May 25, since Jan. 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865 :

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.
Buttons.....	35	3,057	944	Hardware...	266	6,405	2,003
Coal, tons.....	2,154	237,754	60,333	Iron, RRb'rs	1,251	73,696	64,412
Cocoa, bags...	302	6,787	1,467	Lead, pigs..	22,332	215,697	77,778
Coffee, bags...	10,388	334,629	212,710	Spelter, lbs.	55,168	5,027,055	
Cotton, bales.....		1,566	18,473	Steel.....	6,532	78,419	22,485
Drugs, &c.....				Tin, bxs....	19,652	334,393	193,725
Bark, Peruv...	78	3,092	1,199	Tin slabs, lbs	15,191	3,678,914	1,492,165
Blea p'wd'rs	1,265	9,676	10,317	Rags.....	575	21,527	14,900
Brimst, tns...	1,299	9,454	1,592	Sugar, hds, tcs & bbls..	13,772	108,923	104,652
Cochineal.....		227	836	Sugar, bxs & bg	20,494	171,656	125,117
Cr Tartar....	40	669	364	Tea.....	2,051	432,165	321,702
Gambier.....		9,789		Tobacco.....	375	11,059	5,723
Gums, crude...	84	5,846	1,279	Waste.....	292	6,540	3,867
Gum, Arabic...		1,964	816	Wines, &c...			
Indigo.....	31	1,673	2,659	Champ, bkts	465	53,183	12,327
Madder.....	38	6,975	1,622	Wines.....	17,381	177,141	20,590
Oils, ess....	71	2,236	683	Wool, bales..	848	35,953	23,875
Oil, Olive....	3,867	40,474	8,274	Articles reported by value.			
Opium.....	11	376	337	Cigars.....	\$50,347	\$634,726	\$159,680
Soda, bi-carb	1,740	62,180	22,560	Corks.....	9,876	58,433	58,732
Soda, sal....	1,958	14,186	5,347	Fancy goods..	47,152	1,804,535	731,864
Soda, ash....	2,492	10,462	13,594	Fish.....	858	576,920	278,108
Flax.....	115	7,202	1,905	Fruits, &c...			
Furs.....	39	1,733	1,628	Lemons....	1,297	200,161	38,272
Gunny cloth..	1,109	10,228	1,364	Oranges...]	13,090	161,284	218,401
Hair.....	43	2,532	1,387	Nuts.....	13,977	529,857	566,027
Hemp, bales..	1,433	61,580	14,697	Raisins....	3,563	439,152	209,382
Hides, &c.....				Hides, undred.	82,826	2,844,661	1,408,453
Bristles.....	66	1,050	296	Rice.....	27,414	204,214	655,648
Hides, dres'd.	101	4,474	1,309	Spices, &c...			
India rubber..	165	11,787	12,654	Cassia.....		116,609	20,167
Ivory.....	1	883	121	Ginger.....	1,514	30,405	3,064
Jewelry, &c...				Pepper.....		67,385	1,118
Jewelry.....	10	323	218	Saltpetre....	9,056	89,016	58,449
Watches....	15	507	262	Woods.....			
Linseed.....		139,453	8,961	Fustic.....	962	16,050	26,629
Molasses.....	3,163	51,759	67,609	Logwood...		98,223	54,043
Metals, &c...				Mahogany...		71,783	96,011
Cutlery.....	87	2,596	917				

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the week ending May 28, since January 1 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865 :

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, '66.	Same time '65.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, '66.	Same time '65.
Ashes, pts, bbls		1,983	3,649	Pitch, bbls.		1,160	
Ashes, Prls, bbls		39	260	Oil cake, 100 lb	26,410	254,618	149,552
Beeswax, lbs.	5,894	110,953	120,277	Oils.....			
Breadstuffs.				Petrol., gals	670,740	11,120,837	3,165,304
Flour, bbls..	20,764	421,225	523,898	Whale, gals	38	9,492	11,130
C. meal, bbls.	3,881	55,860	59,155	Sperm, gals	987	68,683	34,740
Wheat, bus.	3,000	131,494	288,270	Lard, gals..	83	8,738	24,161
Rye, bush...		183,837		Provisions—			
Corn, bush.	167,441	2,524,783	222,185	Pork, bbls..	1,296	44,801	61,402
Oats, bush..	28,452	711,989		Beef, bbls & tcs.	673	36,167	49,720
Peas, bush..	33,456	65,109		Bacon, 100 lb	5,073	235,076	212,636
Candles, bxs.	1,876	33,011		Butter, 100 lb	445	8,710	56,496
Cotton, bales.	776	257,270	17,024	Cheese, 100 lb	2,515	35,947	93,264
Hay, bales...	710	18,552		Lard, 100 lb	3,158	135,880	138,636
Hops, bales..	52	659	11,292	Staves M...	39	60,014	5,736
Naval Stores.				Tallow, 100 lb	2,076	70,795	91,881
C. Turp. bbls		11,857		Tobacco, pkgs	860	41,140	65,136
S. Turp. bbls	340	3,994	599	Tobacco, mfg, lbs.	79,484	1,366,807	1,703,341
Rosin, bbls.	6,177	112,221	4,714	Whalebone, lbs		322,983	76,420
Tar, bbls.,..		13,559	4,727				

London, Friday, 18th May, Baring's Circular reports:

COFFEE—No public sales of Ceylon have been brought forward this week, and only a small quantity of other descriptions, there being no disposition to purchase.

COPPER in more demand, and no sellers of Foreign at present rates. Tough Cake £86, best Selected £89, Sheathing £91, Y. M. Sheathing 8d.

HEMP—Nothing doing in Manila or Russian.

JUTE: 350 bales sold privately at £19 10s.

IRON—Welsh quiet; Rails and Bars £6@£6 5s f. o. b. in Wales. Scotch Pigs 53s 6d cash for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

LINSEED dull at a decline of 2s per qr. We quote Bombay 68s, Calcutta 66s@65s, Stocks and probable supplies are limited. The sales of an Azov cargo for July shipment is reported at 62s. The arrivals this week amount to 2,843 qrs. all from the East Indies.

LINSEED CAKES are in limited request at barely supported prices.

MOLASSES—140 puns good Antigua sold at rather lower prices, viz, 15s.

NAVAL STORES—French and American Spirits Turpentine sell at 48s on the spot, but the former offer at 46s to arrive. Petroleum 2s 2½d Refined Pennsylvania, Spirits 1s 5d.

OILS—Fish: Sperm quiet at £124@£125; Southern £50; pale Seal £51; Cod £47; East India £36@£36 10s. Linseed closes at 37s@36s 9d for present delivery. Rape quiet, and prices unchanged; more enquiry for forward delivery, but few sellers. Refined cotton £33@£34, Crude £28; Niger £43; Poppy £39. Olive firm. Cocoa Nut quiet. Palm: fine Lagos firm.

RICE very quiet, and the only sale made is one of 300 bags Ballam at 13s.

In COCOA nothing to report

RUM—20 puns good brown Leewards sold at 1s 6d, and 100 hhds good Demerara at 1s 8d.

SALTPETRE—The slight improvement noticed last week has been maintained in sales of 1,200 bags Bengal, at 24s@24s 3d for 6 to 2¼ per cent refraction.

SPELTER quiet at £20 10s@£20 17s 6d.

LEAD firm—Common pig £21@£21 10s.

SPICES—Black Pepper: 300 bags Singapore sold at 3½d for sound, and 3¼d for sea damaged. 150 bags Singapore White brought 7½d.

SUGAR—Very little doing, and prices about 6d per cwt lower.

TALLOW—Prices have further declined; St Petersburg Y. C. on the spot 44s 6d, May to September 44s, and October to December 46s 6d.

TEA market continues dull—At public sale on Tuesday 1,191 pkgs were offered and 1,110 sold, nearly all without reserve. Good common Congou 1s 1d ½d.

TIN rather firmer—Bars 86s, Blocks 85s, Refined 87s. Straits 75s@76s.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Ashes—The market is drooping and sales do not exceed 100 barrels. 1st Pots 31s@32s; Pearls 37s. Petroleum—Pennsylvania refined 1s 11@2s per gal. Bark—Quercitron, Philadelphia 7s from the quay; Baltimore 6s 6d. Beef—The market is depressed and the tendency is towards lower prices. Western States extra p. m. and p. m. new, 105s@110s per 304 lbs.; India Mess, 110s@117s 6d per 304 lbs. Pork—A reduction of 2s 6d per bbl fails to stimulate business. New Eastern p. m. 87s 6d@90s per 200 lbs. Bacon—We have to advise a further decline, but holders evince now more firmness. Short clear, 59s@60s; long clear, 56s@57s; Rib in, 56s@57s; do 55s@56; Cumberland cut, 54s@56. Lard—A better demand has sprung up and all descriptions are readily saleable at an advance of 1s@2s per cwt. U. S. fine, 70s@71s. Cheese—A continued good inquiry exists for fine descriptions. U. S. extra 75s@80; good 68s@74s. Butter—The assortment is poor, but there is a fair inquiry for all sound parcels; ordinary and middling 70s@75s.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 1.

The receipts at all the ports the past week have still further decreased and reach only 16,000 bales. This rapid falling off evidently indicates an exhaustion of the supply. The exports for the week are only 17,000 bales, against 25,000 bales last week. It will be remembered that in the second week in April, the total exported was nearly 70,000 bales, and from that time to May 4th (the latest dates at Liverpool from America when the *Persia* sailed) we had been sending to Europe an average of 50,000 bales and receiving at the ports above 36,000 bales per week. Return news from that side of our present small receipts and shipments, and the unfavorable reports received and sent out the past two weeks in regard to the growing crop are looked for with much interest. The total receipts at all the ports since September 1, now reach 1,878,866 and the total exports are 1,298,836 as follows:

Receipts.	Exports to			Total Ex	
	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign.		
Total since Sept. 1.... bales.	1,878,866	1,131,674	200,958	66,204	1,398,836

The receipts at all the ports since the close of the war now amount to 2,295,358 bales. Below we give our table of the movement of cotton at all the ports since September 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

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

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIPMENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, May 25..	640,903	313,987	119,360	19,863	452,210	191,625	147,496
Mobile, May 25....	394,754	213,717	37,318	1,579	252,614	96,091	42,407
Charleston, May 25.	96,648	35,284	5,959	578	41,821	42,571	9,610
Savannah, May 25..	226,865	84,060	1,492	....	85,552	131,405	16,668
Texas, May 19.....	160,395	56,167	1,739	3,214	61,120	61,956	8,357
New York, June 1.*	130,366	379,617	35,090	40,680	455,387	....	149,000
Florida, April 21...	136,752	31,772	....	....	31,772	113,433	6,742
N. Carolina, June 1.	60,442	21	....	....	21	60,442	....
Virginia, June 1....	30,741	....	....	....	....	30,741	....
Other ports, May 29	....	18,049	....	290	18,339	....	....
Total	1,878,866	1,131,674	200,958	66,204	1,398,836	723,264	380,280

* By Railroad, Canal and River.

The failure of the Liverpool Market, to respond to the better aspect of English finances, and the decline in gold, forced some speculative holders upon the market early in the week, under which prices steadily declined, until Wednesday, when quotations were 3 cents below those of last Friday. The recovery of gold yesterday, and the continued falling off in receipts at the Ports, brought in Spinners to a moderate

extent; speculators also were buyers, and prices recovered fully 1 cent. The late rains will probably enable spinners to increase their operations. Our advices in regard to the growing crop still continue unfavorable. Sales of the week 11,000 bales. The following are closing quotations:

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

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

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	1,545	North Carolina.....	245
Texas.....	1,203	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	633
Florida.....	19	Per Railroad.....	1,120
Savannah.....	2,481	Foreign.....	....
South Carolina.....	1,309		
Total for the week.....			8,554
Previously reported.....			905,659
Total since July 1.....			914,213

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

	Week ending—			
	May 9.	May 16.	May 23.	May 30.
To Liverpool..... bales	9,599	3,779	3,402	476
To other British ports.....	....	....	....	....
To Havre.....	237	1,005	393	....
To other French ports.....	....	....	....	....
To Bremen.....	88	585	106	....
To Hamburg.....	250	51	239	....
To other German ports.....	....	....	84	300
To various Continental ports.....	500	798	550	....
Total for the week.....	10,674	6,253	4,774	776
Previously reported.....	431,059	441,733	447,866	452,640
Total from N. York since July 1, '65.	441,733	447,986	452,640	453,416

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—The mail returns for the week ending May 25 show the receipts to be 5,207 bales, against 5,400 bales last week, a decrease of 253 bales. The shipments for the week reached 15,303 bales, as follows: To Liverpool, 8,259 bales; to Havre, 4,210 bales; to Mexico 113; to New York 1,997 bales; to Boston 1,297 bales. Below are the receipts for a series of weeks:

Week ending	Jan. 26—bales.	24,080	Week ending	Mar. 31—bales.	15,237
" Feb. 2	21,362		" April 7	18,133	
" " 9	21,673		" " 14	12,849	
" " 16	19,592		" " 21	10,801	
" " 24	15,468		" " 28	10,303	
" Mar 3	12,492		" May 5	10,888	
" " 10	16,473		" " 12	5,799	
" " 17	17,002		" " 18	5,460	
" " 24	11,680		" " 25	5,207	

The stock on hand was 147,496 bales. Freights to Liverpool are ¼d to 9-16d., to New York, by steamer, 1c. Exchange on London 156@157. Sight on New York ¼@½ prem. The market has been active through the week, and prices have advanced. Middling closed at 39 @40c.

CHARLESTON, May 25.—The receipts for the week, ending May 25th amount to only 1,318 bales against 1,403 bales last week; an addition must be made to the total receipts this week of 2,077 bales not previously counted. Shipments for this week amount to 1,030 bales against 4,626 bales last week. Of these shipments the past week 941 bales were for New York, 29 for Philadelphia, and 12 for Boston. Freights to Liverpool are without change at ¼d. to 9-16d. for Upland and 1d. for Sea Island. To New York the steamers are now asking ¼c. for Upland and 1c for Sea Island, by sail the rates are ¾c. Exchange on New York, sight, ¼c premium. Sales of cotton for the week about 1,100 bales. The market closed firm with an upward tendency, middling cotton being quoted at 36c. The following is the statement for the last three weeks:

	Week ending May 11		Week ending May 18		Week ending May 25	
	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865....	362	1,610	362	1,610	362	1,610
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1865, to beginning of week.....	4,668	81,622	5,230	86,620	5,264	90,066
Receipts for the week.....	10	2,353	34	1,369	10	1,308
Total.....	5,040	85,585	5,626	89,599	5,636	92,984
Exports since Sept. 1, 1861, to beginning of week.....	4,573	78,308	4,864	79,923	4,942	83,038
Exports for the week.....	286	1,615	78	3,115	....	1,030
Total exports.....	4,864	79,923	4,942	83,038	4,942	84,068
Stock.....	176	5,662	684	6,561	694	8,916

SAVANNAH, May 25.—The statement for the week ending the 25th shows the receipts to have been 2,029 bales, against 2,958 bales last week, and the shipment of 1,275 bales, against 8,426 bales last week, and 5,562 bales the previous week. The shipments for the week ending May 25 were: to New York, 1,125 bales, and to Baltimore, 150 bales. Market has shown considerable activity during the week, and prices have advanced nearly six cents in currency, closing for Middling 36¼c. Freights to Liverpool are ¼d.@½d., and to domestic ports nominal. Below is the usual weekly statement:

	Week end'g April 27		Week end'g May 11		Week end'g May 18		Week end'g May 25	
	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.
Stock Sept. 1.....	281	3,724	281	3,724	281	3,724	281	3,724
Receiv. this week	66	6,228	128	3,915	79	2,579	6	2,023
Received prev....	8,484	203,037	8,550	209,265	8,698	213,180	8,777	216,059
Total receipts..	8,831	212,989	1,186	216,902	9,058	219,783	9,064	221,806
Export. this week	181	9,205	624	4,938	293	8,133	117	1,158
Exported prev....	8,067	185,077	8,248	194,282	8,932	199,219	9,225	207,352
Total exports..	8,248	194,282	8,872	199,220	9,225	207,352	9,332	208,510
Stock on hand...	583	18,707	531	17,923	833	16,534	1,172	15,496

MOBILE, May 25.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending May 25th were 2,598 bales against 2,247 bales last week, and the shipments were 1,973 bales against 3,004 bales last week; leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared at 42,407 bales. Shipments during the week were—to New York 691 bales, and to Boston 1,282 bales. There were no shipments to foreign ports. The following are the weekly receipts for a series of weeks:

Feb. 16.....	9,791	March 23.....	8,503	April 27.....	4,664
" 23.....	9,299	" 30.....	7,270	May 4.....	3,114
Mar. 2.....	12,084	April 6.....	6,841	" 11.....	3,045
" 9.....	11,175	" 13.....	5,159	" 18.....	2,247
" 16.....	5,585	" 20.....	5,393	" 25.....	2,598

The market closed on the 25th inst. firm, with Middling at 36c. Exchange sterling 139; sight on New York from 1/2@1/4 premium; freights to Liverpool 3/4d, coastwise 7/8c@1c. The statement for the last four weeks is as follows:

	Week ending April 28	Week ending May 5	Week ending May 12	Week ending May 25
St'k Sept. 1, '65.....	24,290	24,290	24,290	24,290
Rec. this week.....	4,684	3,114	3,045	2,598
Rec. previously.....	380,039	384,723	387,837	393,156
Total receipts.....	409,013	412,127	415,172	420,044
Exp. this week.....	3,835	12,674	9,019	1,973
Exp. previously.....	342,455	346,290	358,964	371,599
Burned and lost.....	3,381-349,671	3,381-362,345	3,381-371,364	4,065-377,637
On hand & ship-board not cl'd.....	59,342	49,782	43,808	42,407

GALVESTON, May 19.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts were 506 bales, against 1,532 last week, and the shipments were 2,806 bales, against 2,319 last week. The following were the shipments for the week ending May 19th: To Liverpool, 2,224 bales; to New York 503 bales and to New Orleans 79 bales. The following are the receipts at Galveston for a series of weeks:

Feb. 9.....	4,136	Mar. 17.....	1,234	April 21.....	3,277
" 16.....	4,337	" 24.....	1,252	" 28.....	1,197
" 23.....	2,790	" 31.....	2,274	May 5.....	1,532
Mar. 3.....	2,721	April 7.....	1,379	" 12.....	1,261
" 10.....	2,597	" 14.....	2,626	" 19.....	506

Total receipts at Galveston since September 1st now reach 139,651 bales. The last weeks statement compared with the two previous weeks is as under:

	Week ending May 5, 1866	Week ending May 12, 1866	Week ending May 19, 1866
Stock on hand Sept. 1.....	13,857	3,168	13,857
Received this week.....	1,532	2,322	506
Received previously.....	136,352	108,365	137,884
Received at other ports.....	19,157	26,865	20,774
Total.....	170,898	140,720	174,252

On the 19th of May, the market closed unsettled and prices nominal. Sales for the week only 174 bales. Freights are dull and nominal, by sail to Liverpool, 9-16c; to New York, 1c steamer; sail none up. Exchange on New York, firm at 1/2@1/4c premium; Sterling nominal at 106@109.

Our own correspondent, under the date of May 19, writes as follows respecting the cotton trade at Liverpool:

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—The effect of the recent panic in financial circles, and of the high rates demanded for accommodation, has been much less severe than might have been anticipated. Prices, however, have given way, but the fall does not, in any instance, exceed 1d per lb. This decline of 1d being confined to Sea Island produce, must, in fact, be considered exceptional. American cotton is most in demand, a large business in it has been transacted. In the early part of the week there were numerous fluctuations in prices; but the market closes with more steadiness at the rates current at the close of last week. East Indian produce has been more difficult of sale, but a fair business has been done in it, at a fall in price of 1/2d per lb. Other descriptions have been in fair request, at, in some instances, a decline of 1/2d per lb, chiefly as regards Smyrna and inferior qualities of Egyptian produce. The total sales are 60,070 bales; comprising 5,140 bales on speculation; 4,980 bales for export; and 49,950 bales to the trade. The prices current are now as under:

CURRENT PRICES.

	—1866—			—1865—		
	Ordinary and middling.	Fair and good fair.	Good and fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good
Sea Island.....	24	27	33	52	70	34
Stained.....	16	18	20	22	24	..
Upland.....	10 1/2	12 1/2	14 1/2	..	..	14 1/2
Mobile.....	10 1/2	13	15	..	..	14 1/2
New Orleans.....	10 1/2	13 1/2	16	..	..	14 1/2
Texas.....	10 1/2	13 1/2	16	..	..	14 1/2

In cotton, to arrive, very little business has been done. American, from Charleston, April shipment, has sold at 13d per lb, on the basis of middling. During the week the trade have taken 49,950 bales, exporters 4,980 bales, and speculators 5,140 bales. Actual export however is 23,421 bales, a good deal of cotton having been forwarded direct from ship's side. At sea from the United States 100,000 bales, and from the East 604,000 bales, against 20,000 bales and 402,000 bales respectively same time last year. Below we give statement of sales, imports, stocks, &c.:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

	Trade.		Total week.	Total year.	Same period 1865.	Average weekly sales.
	port.	speculation.				
American... bales.	22,060	1,560	23,620	543,330	93,170	17,930
Brazil.....	4,950	1,650	6,600	149,550	109,960	5,040
Egyptian, &c.....	3,700	140	3,840	95,800	166,150	3,840
West India, &c.....	1,420	10	1,430	31,460	25,590	1,400
East India.....	17,810	1,620	19,430	391,550	438,150	13,190
China and Japan.....	10	..	10	1,770	114,160	30
Total.....	49,950	4,980	54,930	1,216,460	944,180	41,430

	Imports			Stocks		
	To this date 1866.	To this date 1865.	Total 1865.	This date 1866.	Same date 1865.	Dec. 31, 1865.
American.....	77,239	79,263	109,519	459,369	415,190	51,480
Brazil.....	24,848	242,286	136,998	334,068	133,050	69,880
Egyptian.....	624	123,068	106,013	411,328	61,300	89,160
West India.....	608	47,984	41,052	113,328	28,350	19,210
East India.....	70,474	565,836	222,171	1,095,744	330,300	203,450
China and Japan.....	..	40	87,776	125,871	2,230	73,240
Total.....	173,793	1,708,477	793,529	2,539,708	970,500	506,420

BOMBAY, May 11.—The cotton trade continues depressed, and Dhollerah may be purchased at 285 rupees per candy. The weeks shipments have been 27,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, June 1, 1866, P. M.

The market, without important fluctuations, has been somewhat unsettled,—the probabilities as to immediate supplies being discussed with no little anxiety. There is no deficiency in the deliveries at Chicago, Milwaukee, and other Western receiving markets; but the wants of the Border States, where the wheat crop failed last year, are so great that shipments Eastward, which would under ordinary circumstances come hither, are absorbed on the way. The extent of this extraordinary demand may be inferred from the fact that within the past fortnight 40,000 bushels of wheat have been sent from this market alone into the interior of Pennsylvania, which is usually a more than self-sustaining region. Flour has been firm, till within a day or two disproportionate supplies of lower grades have caused some decline in those qualities.

The supplies of wheat are still below the current wants of the market, but the stray cargoes which reach us by canal are at once pressed for sale, and the close was 1@2c lower.

Corn is in very large supply, but meets with a nearly equal demand. The sales for export and home consumption yesterday amounted to about a quarter million bushels.

Oats have been irregular and close unsettled. In other grain the market has been very quiet.

The following were the closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western.....	7 35@ 8 90	Wheat, Chicago Spring.....	1 40@ 2 12
Extra State.....	8 35@ 9 75	Milwaukee Club.....	1 70@ 2 18
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	9 25@ 9 75	Red Winter.....	2 20@ 2 50
Extra Western, common to good.....	9 00@12 85	Amber State and Mich.....	2 60@ 2 70
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	13 00@17 00	White.....	2 35@ 3 00
Southern supers.....	11 00@11 90	Corn, Western Mixed.....	74@ 82
Southern, fancy and ex.....	12 00@17 00	Western Yellow.....	83@ 44
Canada, common to choice extra.....	9 00@13 50	Rye.....	95@ 1 20
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	6 00@ 6 75	Oats, Western.....	50@ 65
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 35@ 4 75	Jersey and State.....	60@ 70
		Barley.....	85@ 1 15
		Malt.....	1 00@ 1 20
		Peas, Canada.....	1 10@ 1 15
		White beans.....	1 50@ 2 40

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

RECEIPTS.

	—1866—		—1865—	
	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	55,530	722,855	83,385	1,033,490
Corn meal, bbls.....	3,255	141,835	4,740	167,450
Wheat, bush.....	25,365	122,080	103,700	172,720
Corn, bush.....	534,795	1,462,070	170,265	1,176,665
Rye, bush.....	23,645	51,165	1,300	16,760
Barley, &c., bush.....	4,130	377,925	37,605	338,035
Oats, bush.....	193,945	793,525	528,430	2,401,285

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	—1866—		—1865—	
	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.			
Flour, bbls.....	21,030	420,270	39,055	523,900
Corn meal, bbls.....	3,880	62,820	4,765	59,155
Wheat, bush.....	3,000	129,380	13,070	288,275
Corn, bush.....	191,440	2,523,325	23,660	222,165
Rye, bush.....	..	131,590	..	..
Oats, bush.....	26,785	665,230	..	..

CHICAGO.—The following tables show the movement in Breadstuffs during the week ending May 26, and from Jan. 1st to date, with comparative statistics:

RECEIPTS.

	Last Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.	Last Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.
Wheat.....	158,525	2,099,575	1,701,578	59,960	303,253	159,266
Corn.....	1,291,024	6,802,347	3,509,296	4,000	98,847	236,833

SHIPMENTS.

	Last Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.	Last Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.
Wheat.....	149,906	1,437,744	1,309,425	28,294	128,613	86,235
Corn.....	1,627,920	5,721,743	2,711,875	29,980	173,182	71,384

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the quantity of Flour and Grain in store on the 26 inst., as compared with the corresponding date last year:

	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	42,248	47,800
Wheat, bush.....	835,279	525,451
Corn, bush.....	1,578,456	377,858
Oats, bush.....	893,129	299,388
Rye, bush.....	162,932	60,811
Barley, bush.....	112,382	64,883

EASTWARD MOVEMENT BY CANAL.—The following will show the eastward movement of flour and grain from Buffalo, including shipments for tide water for 14 days ending May 28, and shipments from Oswego 9 days from May 19th to 28th, inclusive, which will show about what there was afloat at the last date on canals destined for tide water:

From Buffalo. week ending	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
May 28.....	1,850	50,402	721,448	432,868	.....	.....
May 21.....	.....	70,626	693,195	162,294	9,072	.....
Total.....	1,850	121,028	1,414,631	595,162	9,072	.....
F'm Oswego, 9 days.	3,595	48,270	257,988	38,024	.....	.....
Total afloat.....	5,445	169,298	1,672,631	633,186	9,072	.....
Previous week.....	3,853	154,889	1,196,571	449,745	9,027	15,613
Corresponding time, '65.	19,911	251,495	271,925	268,544	47,597	35,39

EASTWARD MOVEMENTS—RUNNING FROM LAKE PORTS.—The following will show the Eastward movement of Flour and Grain from lake ports for the week ending May 26 :

To	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Buffalo.....	15,223	81,050	1,326,929	535,872	.....	33,355
Oswego.....	.....	97,329	97,751	.....	.....	.....
Ogdensburg.....	4,666	49,250	33,580	80	.....	.....
Dunkirk.....	7,513	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....
*Rail Road.....	2,907	34,327	6,925	1,565	.....	344
† Totals.....	39,460	393,485	1,547,855	551,167	.....	55,699
Previous week.....	58,230	454,108	1,521,875	448,392	50,161	13,680
Corresponding week, '65.	66,002	535,811	258,402	248,114	16,752	9,534

* Shipments by railroad from Chicago, not included in above.
† Including ports not named.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending May 26 :

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	37,201	158,525	1,291,019	531,074	4,000	44,660
Milwaukee.....	11,074	445,779	11,570	108,566	423	13,323
Toledo.....	13,566	39,498	85,000	27,989	3,287	.....
Detroit.....	14,001	10,458	4,525	4,231	184	419
*Cleveland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	75,840	644,260	1,392,114	671,860	7,894	58,302
Previous week.....	91,670	964,139	985,696	189,682	10,918	45,140
Cor. week, 1865.....	72,986	462,960	309,828	202,177	13,173	5,386

* No report.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—The temperature is still low, especially at nights; the Country markets are firm. There are at sea from New York to this port about 6,000 quarters Indian Corn, and from this port to New York several parcels of wheat. Tuesday's market showed a fair amount of activity, and the late advance was not only confirmed, but occasionally exceeded both in wheat and flour. Some speculative purchases of Banat wheat were made for American account, at 9s 1d per cental and above. Indian corn was in active demand. To-day there was a small attendance, and little disposition for business. Wheat was dealt in only for immediate requirements at former prices. French flour was occasionally 6d lower, 36s 6d for the 6 marks. Indian corn quiet, at 30s@30s 3d per 480 lbs.

QUOTATIONS.—Wheat, @ 100 lbs., Milwaukee and Amber Iowa 10s 0d@10s 5d; do red Winter 10s 3d@10s 9d. Flour, @ barrel, Western Canal, extra, 24s 6d@26s; do Canada, superfine, 26s 6d@28s. Indian Corn, @ quarter of 480 lbs., White 31s 6d@32s; do mixed and yellow 29s 9d@30s 3d.

Average price of wheat, per qr., 45s 9d; last year, per qr., 40s 11d; last week's deliveries from farmers 59,964 qrs. Corresponding week last year 74,649 qrs.

IMPORTS.

	Wheat, qrs.	I. Corn, qrs.	Flour— bbls. sacks.
America and Canada.....	.....	11,506	.....
Europe; &c.....	19,089	1,200	4,105
Since 1st September, 1865.....	19,089	12,706	4,105
Same time 1864.....	462,835	552,890	72,324
Same time 1864.....	520,486	181,523	161,858

IMPORT OF GRAIN INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	Wheat. Qrs.	I. Corn. Qrs.	Oth grain. Qrs.	Fl. & ml. Cwt.
Sept. 1, 1865, to April 30, 1866.	3,518,645	1,620,096	2,179,915	3,608,953
Same time last year.....	2,378,712	1,180,760	1,942,686	1,905,493

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

[For the week ending May 19.]

The market was again poorly supplied, and another round was reached in the scale of prices. A full cent was added to the current rates of last week. Only 2,600 bullocks were on sale at Allerton's Monday; and as 2,450 had been sold here, at Bergen and the lesser market places, or sent direct to the slaughter houses, an outsider would see no particular necessity for an advance, the 5,000 or more bullocks falling but little below the average number sold last year. There is, however, a great demand for beef at the present time, and so closely have the cattle been sold off in the surrounding country that butchers from a circle of fifty miles are nearly all dependent upon this market for their cattle.

In fact, the cattle are generally coming forward in better condition this Spring than usual. Of the 3,228 sold at 44th street this week, 2,900 were from Illinois, and were almost uniformly good smooth 6½ to 7½ cwt. steers. The even quality leaves a small range of prices, viz., from 15c for the poorest, which were quite passable, to 18c for the tops fine fat bullocks. The cattle were all in the first day, and none of remained unsold Monday night.

Milch cows continue dull, with only about half the number thrown upon the market that there were last week. A very small proportion of those on sale are really good fresh cows, the major portion of them being the clearings-out of the milk stables, which are closing out their stock in accordance with the ordinance which permits only 15 cows to be kept upon an acre within the Metropolitan District. Prices are unchanged, possibly a little firmer, ranging from \$50 to \$100, generally \$65 to \$80.

An advance in beef helps the calf trade, especially as the receipts continue to fall off. The best calves now bring 13c, and in lots good veals sell at 11@12c, with only the thin poor animals at 9@10c.

Sheep and Lambs have been selling slowly at declining rates, during

the week. They ran down to 7c for prime sheep, Saturday, on account of large quantities of mutton in Washington market, which was offering all the way from 4 to 10c per lb, as customers could be found. The market shows a little improvement to-day, some good sheep bringing 7½c, and a really fat lot would sell at 7½c. Lambs bring \$4@6 each, and are not quick of sale.

For Swine the market was a dragging one during the week with free arrival, and some left over each night. Prices were from 10½ to 10¾c. To-day there is a good inquiry from buyers, and all the hogs were taken at 10½@10¾c.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 1, 1866

The excitement noticed at the close of last week culminated on Monday. Prices of standard sheetings and shirtings and of prints were forced up 15@20 per cent from the lowest quotations of the season. Speculators took all the goods they could carry early last week, in anticipation of a permanent advance. The result has been to completely stop all business, and for three or four days nothing whatever has been done by either jobbers or agents. Speculators are offering goods at a decline of 5@10 per cent, but with few buyers. The partial closing of business to-day has added to the dullness, if possible, and the market closes in as quiet a condition as it is easy to imagine. The excitement seems to have been caused by two or three leading print houses and the favoring condition of monetary affairs, and has collapsed without putting money into anybody's pocket. The probabilities are that goods will be lower in a short time than two weeks ago, and that but little business will be done until this decline has taken place.

BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are again at a stand still. The rush for high prices at the close of last week drove buyers from the market, and jobbers are now doing no business whatever. Agents are making no sales, although they generally hold their goods at the quotations of last Friday. Speculators and outsiders are offering standard goods at a decline of 2½c. on a yard from the extreme rates of last week. Most makes are well sold up, and there is but a small stock on hand, but outsiders hold large quantities of goods, and indications are that they do not wish to hold them long, and that in order to sell prices will be reduced. There is too little regular business to give decided prices, and we report those of last week, which must be considered entirely nominal. Standard sheetings are held at 24 cents by agents. This is the price of Indian Head A, Appleton A, Stark A, Nashua X X, and Lawrence C. Atlantic heavy A 37 inch 25, do P A 37 inch 24, do A H 37 inch 24, do P H 37 inch 24, do heavy shirt A V 30 inch 22, do fine sheet A L 36½ inch 24, do do P L 36½ inch 24, do shirt P E 33 inch 22, Indian Head B 30 inch 20, do E 48 inch 35, Nashua extra A 36 inch 21, do fine D 36 inch 20, Waltham F 40 inch 21½, Massachusetts A 4-4 19, do B B 4-4 21, Medford 21, Newmarket Manuf. Co. 33 inch 19, do do 36 inch 20, do do heavy D 36 inch 22½, Auburn 36 inch 13, Indian Queen 36 inch 16, New England 36 inch 16, Pittsfield A 36 inch 17, Rocky Point sheetings 36 inch 17, Wawawanda 36 inch 16, Appleton B 40 inch 22, do C 16, do D 18, do W 48 inch 32, do shirting N 18, Ethan Allen D 13, Manhattan K 16½, Pocasset Canoe 39 inch 24, do K 36 inch 19½, do family cot 36 inch 17, do H 28 inch 14½, Western States 17, Grafton 28 inch 14, do 30 inch 15 do 33 inch 16, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 18½, do B B 19½, N 23, do A 24, and L 17½, Bristol 17½, G. Washington heavy 18½, Griswold ¼ 11½, Warren 36 inch 17.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are also dull and inactive. There are no goods changing hands in the present condition of the trade, although there is no quotable decline. New York Mills are still held at 42½ cents, Wamsutta 37½ and Lonsdale 31 Rockdale B 26, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 25, Kent River 12, Grafton 3-4 14 and 7 S 15, Auburnville 4-4 30, Aquidnecks 4-4 20, do 7-8 18, White Rock 36 33½ O J Rathbun 7-8 17, Social Mill Co. water twist 27½, do, C 7-8 16, Manville R 22½, do XX 24, Attaugan XX 23, Bedford O 15, Indian River XX 23, Warrenton B 14, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 22½, do 5-4 32½, do 7-8 20, do 4-4 28, Newmarket 33 inch 21, do 36 inch 25, Waltham L 72 inch 70, do X 33 inch 22½, do W 42 inch 30, do M S 1 inch 95, do N 90 inch 106.

DRILLS are again very quiet, and quotations are nominal. India 24 Globe Steam Mills 20, Union drill 12½, Peperell 26, Booth 26, Stark Standard 25.

CORSET JEANS are inactive, and, with the unsettled market and a large supply, prices are softening. Indian Orchard 16, Silver Lake brown are sold ahead at 21½@22, Newmarket colored 16, Nashua and Franklin each 15.

STRIPES and CHECKS are less active, but there was less advance in prices, and are now more steady than some other goods. Arkwright 6x2 22½, do 3x3 22, Louisiana plaids 24, Ringgold fast plaids 20, Simpson's Chambrays 25, Concord 15.

TICKS were less advanced and are less fluctuating, although there is but little trade demand. Amoskeag A C A 60, A 50, B 45 C 40 and D 35, York 30 inch 45, 32 inch 55, Albany 12½, American 20, Glen Allen 3-4 13½, Chattanooga 3-4 15, Ontario A 3-4 13, Passaic 7-8 20, Pacific Extra 7-8 30, Sacondale 13, Windsor 22, Henry Clay 19, Chattanooga 16, Willow Brook 47½, Farmer's and Miner's 50.

DENIMS and COTTONADES are inactive but hardly less firm. Burlington Brown Denims sell at 14½, Homestead Brown 20½, Peabody Blue 19, Arkwright Blue 26½, do Brown 26½, Madison Brown 19, Providence Blue 20.

PRINT CLOTHS are again a half cent higher, being held at 15 cents each,

with no great amount of business done since the advance. The sales reported at Providence last week were 345,200 pieces, closing at 15 cents for 64x64 square.

PRINTS have steadily advanced up to Monday of this week, and up to that time there was a large business done. The stocks are well closed out of agents hands; but, as speculators have a large quantity of goods, there is a prospect of an immediate decline. Trade is at a complete standstill, and prices are nominal. Arnolds are 17c, American Print Works madder 19, Sprague's National 20, Madder Rubies 22, Indigos 22, Mournings 20, Canaries 22, solid colors 22, shirtings 23, Garners 23, Amoskeag pink 22, do purple 21, do shirting 20, do dark 20, do light 20, do mourning 19½, Swiss Ruby 21½, Lowell dark 19, do light 19 Spring Valley 15, Wamsutta 16½, Dusters 16½, Merrimac D 21, do W 22.

GINGHAMS are in fair request, and prices steady. Lancaster 26, Glasgow 25, an advance of 2 cents.

LAWNS are in good request, and prices are steady. Dunnell Manufacturing Co.'s 1,400 quality sell at 26 regular; Lodi fancy, mourning and plain solid colors, 23 nett, do 1,400 quality 25, do 1,600 do 27½, and Pacific Co.'s fancy 26½.

JACONETS are inactive and nominal. White Rock 21½ for high colors, and 19½ for plain.

SILESIA are in moderate demand, and there is little change in prices. Indian Orchard 22½, Lonsdale 23½, Social 27½.

CAMBRICS are dull and inactive. Manville 14 for black, 15 for plain, and 16 for pink. Clinton 13, Federal 12, Smithfield Mfg Co 14-15, Fox Hill Bank 12, Naragansett 14, Wauregan 15.

CANTON FLANNELS are still nominal. Nashua 24, Franklin 23, Arlington 22, Eureka, 21, Newmarket 30.

HOOP SKIRTS are steady at uniform rates, Thompson woven Train 65c, do Zephyr 55c, Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, and Empress Trail prices unchanged, S T & A T Meyers' IXL in fair demand, J C Kelley's Gotham No. 60 75@52c, do do No. 70 47 to 68c.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES are in fair demand, and rates are well maintained. Manchester, Pacific and Hamilton are steady at 23, all wool 40, Challies 26.

BALMORAL SKIRTS are moderately active for choice makes. Pontosuc Spring colors \$40 per doz, Gilberts, black and white \$36, do four X fancy \$39, and Park Mills high colors \$32 50.

CLOTHS are in moderate demand, especially for finer qualities, while poorer grades are dull and sales are pressed. Cotton warps sell at \$1.95 for No 1, \$1.85 for No 2, and \$1.75 for No 3; 6-4 Conshohocken do \$2.25@2.75; 6-4 all wool black doeskins \$3.25@3.75; Leicester ladies' cloths \$1.65.

CASSIMERES show some animation, and there is a more generally firm tone to the market. We make no change in quotations. Millville ¼ fancy cassimeres \$1 37½@2, silk mixed do \$1 50, Evans, Seagrave & Co's ¼ fancy \$1 37½@2, F. M. Ballou & Co's do \$1 25@2, S. & H. Sayles, do \$1 25@1 50, Babcock & Moss, \$1 50 @2, Campbell & Co's do \$1 37½@2, Mechanicsville Co's do \$1 37½@2, plough, loom and anvil 50c, Dighton's silk mixtures \$1 62½ @2 12½, Farmer's A Union cassimeres 47½ cents, Carolina mills fancy do \$1 00@1 25, tan mixture \$1 62½@2, Peacedale fancy do \$1 25, do black and white check 85c, American mills fancy \$1 62½ for ¼, and \$3 50@4 for 6-4, East Windsor Woolen Co's ¼ \$1 25@1 75, Granville mills ¼ fancy \$1 25.

CARPETS are without change in price while the demand is fair. Lowell Co's Ingrain sell at \$1 60 for superfine, \$1 75 for extra super, and \$2 15 for three-ply, Hartford Co's \$1 60 for medium superfine, \$1 75 for superfine, \$2 07½ for Imperial three-ply and \$2 25 for extra three-ply, Brussels \$2 45 for 3 fr. \$2 55 for 4 fr. and \$2 65 for 5 fr.

FOREIGN GOODS are dull, and there is less disposition to operate than for the past few weeks. The auction sales are fairly attended, and prices are steadily declining for all but a few leading styles of dress goods.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending May 31, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 18, 1866.						
	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	161	\$71,039	330	\$79,206	856	\$364,999
do cotton...	139	40,135	117	24,205	947	296,173
do silk...	184	103,120	69	41,652	277	272,802
do flax...	423	98,479	627	139,782	1172	267,112
Miscellaneous dry goods.	68	8,257	166	13,673	4746	136,256
Total	974	\$321,050	1309	\$298,518	7998	\$1,336,342

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	60	\$22,907	393	\$171,248	411	\$169,156
do cotton...	36	9,310	105	35,862	242	79,456
do silk...	23	19,359	77	71,299	59	71,125
do flax...	146	30,228	421	95,224	230	31,788
Miscellaneous dry goods.	5	1,937	125	6,648	2398	12,674
Total	270	\$83,741	1124	\$380,172	3340	\$364,199
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	974	321,050	1309	298,518	7998	1,336,342
Total th'wn upon mak't	1244	\$404,791	2433	\$678,690	8258	\$1,600,541

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	868	\$355,823	229	\$77,904	855	\$373,152
do cotton...	237	75,799	18	4,484	353	138,467
do silk...	179	237,634	14	8,530	234	239,896
do flax...	555	145,268	89	25,811	10430	149,530
Miscellaneous dry goods.	87	15,594	..	..	304	41,443
Total	1926	\$830,171	350	\$116,729	12176	\$941,588
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	964	321,050	1309	298,518	7998	1,336,342
Total entered at the port.	2900	\$1,151,221	1659	\$415,247	20174	\$2,278,930

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending May 31, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.					
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	267	\$138,129	Worsted.....	135	64,880
Cloths.....	60	29,207	Hose.....	12	4,169
Carpeting.....	249	62,101	Worsted y'rn	12	3,070
Shawls.....	28	18,105	Lastings.....	1	606
Total.....					
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.					
Cottons.....	280	\$93,775	Muslins.....	1	1,275
Colored.....	40	12,262	Emb'd mus'n	9	5,744
Prints.....	3	1,019	Velvets.....	1	500
Ginghams.....	1	666	Laces.....	35	13,103
Total.....					
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.					
Silks.....	87	\$135,227	Laces.....	38	24,613
Pushes.....	4	2,663	Gloves.....	1	999
Velvets.....	14	10,060	Cravats.....	2	634
Ribbons.....	74	61,382	Raw.....	8	3,890
Total.....					
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.					
Linens.....	993	\$224,491	Laces.....	2	756
Linens & cot.	7	1,965	Hdkfs.....	12	6,927
Total.....					
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Leath gloves.	20	\$30,340	Clothing.....	50	6,595
Kid gloves...	6	11,210	Embroideries	29	23,139
Matting.....	4479	26,047	Corsets.....	59	21,078
Oil cloth.....	13	1,096	Straw goods.	62	4,058
Total.....					

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.					
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	138	\$64,989	Shawls.....	3	6,009
Cloths.....	1	386	Worsted.....	101	41,767
Carpeting.....	29	7,300	Worst. yarn.	1	641
Blankets.....	11	1,114	Lastings.....	1	632
Total.....					
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.					
Cottons.....	52	\$18,888	Emb. musli's	7	3,214
Colored.....	91	29,362	Velvets.....	4	1,464
Prints.....	51	13,425	Hdkfs.....	2	706
Gingams.....	9	3,388	Hdkfs.....	1	137
Total.....					
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.					
Silks.....	18	\$41,300	Laces.....	1	305
Ribbons.....	37	27,969	Shawls.....	1	605
Total.....					
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.					
Linens.....	106	\$25,740	Hdkfs.....	3	653
Linen & Cot.	4	1,362	Thread.....	3	818
Total.....					
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Leath gloves.	2	\$1,405	Colls. & cuffs	1	747
Matting.....	2384	7,852	Embroid's...	1	1,010
Total.....					

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.					
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	232	\$99,535	Gloves.....	3	1,177
Cloths.....	23	13,834	Worsted.....	221	106,981
Carpeting.....	70	16,395	De Laines...	2	375
Blankets.....	26	3,424	Hose.....	7	2,416
Shawls.....	6	9,689	Merinoes....	89	45,823
Total.....					
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.					
Cottons.....	165	\$69,472	Velvets.....	12	4,717
Colored.....	111	42,725	Laces.....	9	5,156
Ginghams...	7	2,812	Braids & bds.	1	212
Muslins.....	2	950	Hdkfs.....	2	546
Total.....					
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.					
Silks.....	35	\$64,770	Velvets.....	19	15,151
Crapes.....	2	2,236	Ribbons.....	140	120,686
Plushes.....	2	1,159	Laces.....	8	10,272
Total.....					
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.					
Linens.....	539	\$128,847	Hdkfs.....	8	3,683
Laces.....	4	3,150	Thread.....	21	5,046
Total.....					
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Embroideries	..	..	..	4	2,435
Leath gloves	11	\$15,996	Colls. & cuffs.	2	719
Matting.....	6	1,603	Corsets.....	15	5,267
Embroideries	6	4,648	Straw goods.	240	5,863
Total.....					

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 22, 1866.

Danish West Indies.		Hamburg.		Ess oils.	
Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.
Flour, bbls...	513	5,394	Lard, lbs....	2,606	625
Tobacco, hds	3	1,126	Butter, lbs.	2,757	1,972
Tobacco, bales	18	350	Candies, bxs.	220	836
Mfd tobacco,	..	..	Starch, bxs.	26	105
lbs.....	6,458	1,300	Milk, cs.....	11	165
Hardware, cs.	5	356	Peas, bush...	70	130
Rope, coil...	30	1,136	Leather, roll.	11	861
Sugar, bbls...	12	298	Paper, rms...	150	67
Trunks.....	2	300	Tea, pkgs....	7	167
Brass Gds, bxs.	1	306	Furniture, cs.	2	86
Rye Flour, bbls	40	260	Trunks, pkgs.	15	118
Corn meal,	..	..	Pepper, bgs...	10	113
bbls.....	63	289	Coal oil, galls.	326	143
P'kd fish, bbls	36	220	Tallow, lbs...	625	83
Potatoes, bbls	15	64	Miscellaneous	..	627
Beef, bbls...	20	240	..	..	..
Pork, bbls....	10	310	..	..	..
Brandy, bbls...	8	190	..	..	..
Alcohol, bbls...	5	117	..	..	..
Lard oil, galls.	83	154	Ext fustic, bxs	200	1,736
Bread, pkgs...	100	363	Soap, bxs....	4	190
Total.....					

Main table of commodity prices with columns for location (e.g., BREMEN, LONDON, NEW YORK), quantity, and value. Includes sub-sections for various regions like CUBA, NEW GRANADA, and BRITISH WEST INDIES.

IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 25TH, 1866.

Table of imports with columns for item name, quantity, and value. Includes categories like China, Glass & E. ware, Saucers and pre-serves, etc.

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

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

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

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

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

Ashes—Duty: 15 cent ad val.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Pot, 1st sort and Pearl, 1st sort.

Beeswax—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes American yellow.

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 cent.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Rio Grande shin.

Bread—Duty: 30 cent ad val.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Pilot, Navy, and Crackers.

Breadstuffs—See special report.

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

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes American, gray and white.

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents.

The Market is quiet, but more steady than for some weeks.

Large table listing various types of butter and cheese with prices and units.

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

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Sperm, do patent, Refined sperm, city, Stearic, and Adamantine.

Cement—Rosendale..... per bbl .. 1 75

Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes One inch and upward.

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes 80 lb to the bushel, Liverpool Orrel, Liverpul House Canal, and Anthracite.

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Caracas, Maracaibo, and Guayaquil.

Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in Ameri can or equalized vessels from the place of its growth

or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb; all other 10 cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been inactive during the week and the market closes somewhat unsettled.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Rio, prime, duty paid, do good, do fair, do ordinary, do fair to good, Java, mats and bags.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Native Ceylon, Maracaibo, Laguyra, and St. Domingo.

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

Ingot is in fair demand and steady. Other kinds are dull.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Sheathing, new, Sheathing, &c., old, Sheathing, yellow, Bolts, Braziers, Baltimore, Detroit, and Portage Lake.

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 2 1/2

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes other untarred, Manila, Tarred Russia, Tarred American, and Bolt Rope, Russia.

Corks—Duty, 50 cent ad val.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Regular, quarts, Short Tapers, Mineral, and Phial.

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents per

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

Large table listing various drugs and dyes with prices and units.

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

Duck—Duty, 30 cent ad val.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Ravens, Light, Ravens, Heavy, Scotch, Gourock, No. 1 per yard, Cotton, No. 1.

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Camwood, Fustic, Cuba, Fustic, Tampico, Fustic, Savanilla, Fustic, Maracaibo, Logwood, Campeachy, Logwood, Hond, Logwood, Tabasco, Logwood, St. Domingo, Logwood, Jamaica, Limawood, Barwood, Sapan Wood, Manila.

Feathers—Duty: 30 cent ad val.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Prime Western, do Tennessee.

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

The Market has been quiet during the week, but prices are steady.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Dry Cod, Dry Scale, Pickled Scale, Pickled Cod, Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore, Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax, Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore, Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax, Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large, Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax, Mackerel, No. 3, Mass., Salmon, Pickled, No. 1, Shad, Connecticut, No. 1, Shad, Connecticut, No. 2, Herring, Scaled, Herring, No. 1, Herring, pickled.

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Jersey.

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

The Market has fluctuated some during the week closing quiet.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes Raisins, Seedless, do Laver, do Bunch, Currants, Leghorn, Citron, Prunes, Turkish, Dates, Almonds, Languedoc, do Provence, do Sicily, Soft Shell, do Shelled, Sardines, do, do.

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

Furs - Duty, 10 cent.

Gold Prices - Add premium on gold for currency prices.

Table listing fur prices for items like Beaver, Bear, Badger, Cat, Fisher, Fox, Lynx, Marten, Mink, Muskrat, Otter, Opossum, Raccoon, Skunk, and White.

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

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

Table listing American Window prices for various sizes and qualities.

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

Table listing English and French Window prices for various sizes and qualities.

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

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

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

Hair - Duty FREE.

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

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

Hides - Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 cent ad val.

Table listing hide prices for various types like Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio Grande, Orinoco, California, etc.

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

Table listing Wet Salted Hides from Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, California, Western, and Country sl'ter trim. & cured.

Table listing Upper Leather Stock from B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip, Sierra Leone, Gambia and Bissau, and East India Stock.

Honey - Duty, 20 cents per gallon.

Hops - Duty: 5 cents per lb.

Horns - Duty, 10 cent ad val.

India Rubber - Duty, 10 cent ad val.

Indigo - Duty FREE.

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

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

Scotch Pig is arriving freely, but holders are firm. American is higher.

Table listing various iron and steel products like Pig, Scotch, American, Bar Swedes, and different types of scrolls and rods.

Ivory - Duty, 10 cent ad val.

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

Leather - Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cent ad val.

Table listing leather prices for various types like Oak, Hemlock, and different weights and qualities.

Lime - Duty: 10 cent ad val.

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc. - Duty Lumber, 20 cent ad val.; Staves, 10 cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.

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

Table listing Staves from White oak, pipe, extra, heavy, light, hhd., extra, hhd., heavy, hhd., light, hhd., culls, bbl., extra, bbl., heavy, bbl., light, bbl., culls, Red oak, hhd., heavy, hhd., light.

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood - Duty free.

Table listing Mahogany, Cedar, and Rosewood prices for various types and origins like St. Domingo, Port-au-Platt, Nuevitas, Mansanilla, Mexican, Honduras, Cedar, Nuevitas, Mansanilla, Mexican, Florida, Rosewood, Rio Janeiro, and Bahia.

Molasses - Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

Table listing Molasses prices from New Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba Muscovado, do Clayed, and English Islands.

Nails - Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents per lb.

Table listing Nail prices for different types like Cut, Clinch, Horse shoe, Copper, Yellow metal, and Zinc.

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

Table listing Naval Stores prices like Turpentine, Rosin, Pitch, and Spirits turpentine.

Oakum - Duty free.

Oil Cake - Duty: 20 cent ad val.

Oil - Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 28 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish foreign fisheries, 20 cent ad valorem.

Table listing Oil prices for various types like Olive, Palm, Linseed, Whale, Sperm, Lard oil, Red oil, Straits, Paraffine, and Kerosene.

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

Table listing Paints prices for various types like Litharge, Lead, Zinc, Paris white, Ochre, China clay, Venetian red, Vermilion, and White chalk.

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

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon. Table listing Crude, Refined, Naptha, and Residuum.

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

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

The Pork Market has been more uniform and rates are slightly advanced. Beef is steady at last week's quotations.

Table listing various types of Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, and Shoulders with their prices.

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

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

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

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

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1/2 cent per lb.; canary, \$1 per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.

Table listing Clover, Timothy, Linseed, American, clean, do American, rough, do Calcutta, and do Bombay.

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

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent. Table listing Tasteless, No. 1 @ 3; Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @ 2; Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2; Japan, superior, do No. 1 @ 3; and China thrown, Italian thrown.

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

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

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

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

Table listing Spices: Cassia, in mats; Ginger, race and African; Mace; Nutmegs, No. 1; Pepper; Pimento, Jamaica; and Cloves.

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

Table listing English, cast; German; American, spring; and English, spring.

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

There has been a good business in raw Sugars at slightly easier rates. Refined are steady.

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

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

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent per lb. American, prime, country and city 12 @ 12 1/2

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

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

Table listing Banca, Straits, English, Plates, charcoal I. C., do I. C. Coke, do Terne Charcoal, and do Terne Coke.

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb. Cigars valued at \$15 or less per M, 75 cents per lb., and 2 1/2 per cent ad valorem; over \$15 and not over \$30, \$1.25 per lb. and 30 per cent ad valorem; over \$30, and not over \$45, \$2 per lb. and 50 per cent ad valorem; over \$45, \$3 per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem.

The market is quite steady for both leaf and manufactured.

Table listing Lugs (light and heavy), Common leaf, Medium, Good, Fine, Selections, Conn. selected wrappers, do prime wrappers, do fair wrappers, do fillers, New York running lots, Ohio, New York and Ohio fillers, Yara, Havana, fillers, Manufactured (in bond)—10s and 12s—Best Virginia & N.Y., do Medium, 1/2 lbs—(dark) Best Virginia, do do Medium, do do Common, lbs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright, do do Fine, lbs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright, do do Fine, do do Medium, do do Common, Navy lbs—Best Virginia & N.Y., do Medium, do Common.

Table listing Cigars (domestic), Seed and Havana, per M, Clear Havana, do Connecticut Seed, New-York Seed, Conn. Wrapper, Penn., and Common Cigars.

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 0p. cad val. South Sea, North west coast, Ochotsk, and Polar.

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

Table listing various types of Brandy, Whisky, Gin, and Wines: Brandy—J. & F. Martell, Hennessy, Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet, Castillion & Co., Renault & Co., Jules Robin, Marrette & Co., United Vineyard Prop., Vine Growers Co., L ger freres, Other brands Cognac, Pellevoisin freres, A. Seignette, Hivert Pellevoisin, Alex. Seignette, Arzac Seignette, Other brands Rochelle, Rum—Jamaica, St. Croix, Gin—Different brands, Whisky—Scotch and Irish, D-mestic—N. E. Rum, Bourbon Whisky, Corn Whisky, Wines—Port, Burgundy Port, Shefry, Madeira, do Marseilles, Sherry, Malaga, sweet, do dry, Claret, in hhd's, do in cases, and Champagne.

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

Table listing No. 0 to 18, No. 19 to 26, No. 27 to 36, and Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.

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

The Wool Market is steady. The auction sale on Wednesday was well attended and full prices were realized.

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

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1.50 per 100 lb; sheet 2 1/2 cents per lb. Sheet 12 @ ..

Freights—To LIVERPOOL:

Table listing Cotton, Flour, Petroleum, Heavy goods, Oil, Corn, bulk and bags, Wheat, bulk and bags, Beef, and Pork.

To LONDON:

Table listing Heavy goods, Oil, Flour, Petroleum, Beef, Pork, and Wheat.

To GLASGOW:

Table listing Flour, Wheat, Corn, bulk and bags, Petroleum, Heavy goods, Oil, Beef, and Pork.

To HAVRE:

Table listing Cotton, Hops, Beef and pork, Measurement goods, Wheat, in shipper's bags, Flour, Petroleum, and Ashes, pot and pearl.

The Railway Monitor.

ATHENS BRANCH.—The New York Central Railroad Company have leased the new road from Schenectady to Athens at \$120,000 a year. The length of this road is 40 miles, and its cost has been about \$2,000,000.

SOUTH SIDE (L. I.) RAILROAD.—The construction of this road has been let to contractors, and is to be commenced forthwith. The route extends from Jamaica to Islip, 35 miles, and it is designed to continue it into Brooklyn by an independent line at an early day.

GOSHEN AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD.—The grading of this road is progressing satisfactorily, and will be finished early in the summer. It will be 10½ miles in length, and when completed, will furnish an important feeder to the Erie Railway. The Wallkill Valley, through which it runs, has a numerous and wealthy population.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD.—The corporators of this enterprise are actively pressing the claims of the proposed line on the attention of residents along its route, and so far have met with material favor, many of the towns having subscribed liberally in bonds. They estimate the whole cost of construction and equipment from Oswego to New York at about \$8,000,000.

NEWBURG AND MIDDLETOWN RAILROAD.—This is another project in our near neighborhood, which will probably be realized at no distant day. It will afford a shorter cut from the Hudson than by the Newburg Branch of the Erie, and is intended to be a continuation of the Boston, Hartford, and Erie Railroad westward. The organization of the company was completed on the 11th May last.

A MONSTER ENGINE.—The "Colossus" is the name of a locomotive possessed by the Southwestern (Eng.) Railway Company. It can draw a train of eighty (80) loaded wagons eighty (80) miles in

three (3) hours, each wagon weighing ten (10) tons. Truly this is an age of progress, and this incident proves satisfactorily that we have much yet to learn from foreign nations.

CINCINNATI, RICHMOND & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—Such is the title of the re-organized Eaton & Hamilton Railroad Company. It sounds well, and we hope the new company may be more successful than their original. Improvements are proposed, but for the time being its stock is fixed at \$500,000 in \$50 shares.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—This road is to be extended from its present eastern terminus to Huntington. The extension will pass near the villages of Glen Cove, Oyster Bay and Cold Spring, opening up a convenient summer route for New Yorkers to those pleasant neighborhoods.

MISCELLANEOUS SOUTHERN ITEMS.—A telegraph cable has been successfully laid across the Red River at Shreveport, La.

—The Mississippi Central Railroad is completed and trains are now running through from Cairo to New Orleans.

—A street railroad has been constructed in Nashville, Tenn., and lately commenced operations to the great satisfaction of the citizens.

—The Covington and Ohio Railroad is to be built forthwith, as also a branch from Covington to Lynchburg fifty miles in length. A railroad will also be built from Richmond to Newport News, seventy miles. With these additions a very direct railroad will be furnished from the Ohio to the ocean, the effect of which will be to relieve the northern lines of much of their traffic. The undertaking is fostered by northern capital. It will bring Cincinnati from 190 to 200 miles nearer the sea than the present routes by Baltimore and New York. Beyond this Virginia will have a water communication with Ohio by the James River and Kanawha Canal, the extension of which from its present terminus to the Ohio is in the hands of a French Company. The railroad will probably be completed in two and the canal in five years.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.				Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chicago and Rock Island.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(322 m.)	(466 m.)	(490 m.)		(257 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)		(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(679 m.)		(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)	
\$207,398	\$319,711	\$504,992	Jan...	\$100,991	\$280,503	\$210,171	Jan...	\$273,875	\$541,005	\$523,566	Jan...	\$158,735	\$305,554	\$237,555	Jan...
229,041	347,648	—	Feb...	154,418	275,282	207,913	Feb...	317,839	482,164	405,634	Feb...	175,482	246,331	174,164	Feb...
226,733	399,870	388,489	Mar...	195,803	299,063	304,885	Mar...	390,355	499,296	523,744	Mar...	243,150	289,403	226,251	Mar...
197,269	406,680	—	Apr...	162,723	258,480	370,889	Apr...	421,363	468,358	518,736	Apr...	185,013	186,172	197,886	Apr...
314,679	460,422	—	May...	178,786	322,277	—	May...	466,830	585,623	—	May...	198,679	227,260	—	May...
314,521	521,174	—	June...	206,090	355,270	—	June...	565,145	747,942	—	June...	243,178	311,180	—	June...
332,098	695,523	—	July...	224,257	335,985	—	July...	480,710	702,692	—	July...	224,980	232,728	—	July...
406,076	738,527	—	Aug...	312,165	409,250	—	Aug...	519,306	767,508	—	Aug...	271,140	288,095	—	Aug...
446,044	677,625	—	Sep...	354,554	401,280	—	Sep...	669,605	946,707	—	Sep...	331,494	384,290	—	Sep...
396,847	719,911	—	Oct...	320,879	357,956	—	Oct...	729,759	923,886	—	Oct...	321,865	300,707	—	Oct...
381,510	731,270	—	Nov...	307,803	307,919	—	Nov...	716,378	749,191	—	Nov...	336,617	261,141	—	Nov...
357,556	599,752	—	Dec...	252,015	236,824	—	Dec...	563,401	546,609	—	Dec...	321,037	190,227	—	Dec...
3,709,970	6,568,068	—	Year..	2,770,484	3,840,091	—	Year..	6,114,566	7,960,981	—	Year..	3,095,470	3,223,088	—	Year..
Erie Railway.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.			
(657 m.)	(657 m.)	(797 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	
\$984,837	\$1,001,007	\$1,187,188	Jan...	\$327,900	\$571,536	\$582,828	Jan...	\$77,010	\$98,112	\$90,125	Jan...	\$252,435	\$306,324	\$282,438	Jan...
934,133	947,146	983,855	Feb...	416,588	528,972	512,027	Feb...	74,409	86,626	84,264	Feb...	278,848	279,137	265,796	Feb...
1,114,508	1,256,567	1,070,434	Mar...	459,762	616,665	516,822	Mar...	89,901	93,503	82,910	Mar...	348,802	344,228	337,158	Mar...
1,099,507	1,458,455	1,153,295	Apr...	423,797	516,608	406,773	Apr...	72,389	82,186	82,722	Apr...	338,276	337,240	343,736	Apr...
1,072,293	1,333,461	—	May...	406,373	460,573	—	May...	83,993	73,842	—	May...	271,553	401,456	—	May...
1,041,975	1,177,372	—	June...	510,100	617,682	—	June...	78,697	110,186	—	June...	265,780	365,663	—	June...
994,317	1,202,180	—	July...	423,578	578,403	—	July...	91,809	106,652	—	July...	263,244	329,105	—	July...
1,105,364	1,016	—	Aug...	586,964	747,469	—	Aug...	94,375	112,156	—	Aug...	346,731	413,501	—	Aug...
1,301,005	1,336,615	—	Sep...	799,236	739,736	—	Sep...	93,078	120,051	—	Sep...	408,445	460,661	—	Sep...
1,222,568	1,433	—	Oct...	661,391	641,539	—	Oct...	90,576	117,604	—	Oct...	410,802	490,693	—	Oct...
1,224,909	1,522,472	—	Nov...	657,141	642,887	—	Nov...	96,908	114,512	—	Nov...	405,510	447,669	—	Nov...
1,334,217	1,429,765	—	Dec...	603,402	518,088	—	Dec...	95,453	104,587	—	Dec...	376,470	328,869	—	Dec...
13,429,643	15,434,775	—	Year..	6,329,447	7,181,208	—	Year..	1,038,165	1,222,017	—	Year..	3,966,946	4,504,546	—	Year..
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.			
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	
\$256,600	\$363,996	\$314,598	Jan...	\$102,749	\$98,183	\$121,776	Jan...	\$51,965	\$98,181	\$131,707	Jan...	\$210,329	\$259,223	\$267,541	Jan...
304,445	366,361	283,177	Feb...	115,135	74,283	84,897	Feb...	46,474	86,528	122,621	Feb...	260,466	239,139	246,109	Feb...
338,454	413,322	412,393	Mar...	88,221	70,740	72,135	Mar...	64,993	95,905	124,175	Mar...	309,261	313,914	326,236	Mar...
330,651	366,245	409,427	Apr...	140,418	106,689	—	Apr...	83,702	106,269	121,904	Apr...	269,443	271,527	277,423	Apr...
267,126	353,194	—	May...	186,747	146,943	—	May...	131,648	203,018	—	May...	224,957	290,916	—	May...
315,258	402,122	—	June...	212,209	224,838	—	June...	126,970	237,562	—	June...	233,242	304,463	—	June...
278,891	309,083	—	July...	139,547	177,159	—	July...	99,662	251,906	—	July...	268,176	349,285	—	July...
358,862	424,206	—	Aug...	113,399	170,555	—	Aug...	86,402	241,370	—	Aug...	302,596	344,700	—	Aug...
402,219	484,173	—	Sep...	168,218	228,020	—	Sep...	164,710	300,841	—	Sep...	332,400	350,348	—	Sep...
404,568	521,636	—	Oct...	178,526	310,594	—	Oct...	221,638	395,579	—	Oct...	278,006	372,618	—	Oct...
448,934	498,421	—	Nov...	149,099	226,340	—	Nov...	198,135	346,717	—	Nov...	346,243	412,553	—	Nov...
411,806	366,192	—	Dec...	117,013	110,664	—	Dec...	129,227	171,125	—	Dec...	275,950	284,319	—	Dec...
4,110,154	4,868,951	—	Year..	1,711,231	1,985,571	—	Year..	1,402,106	2,535,001	—	Year..	3,311,070	3,793,005	—	Year..
Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.				St. L., Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wab. & Western.				Western Union.			
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(484 m.)		(140 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)	
\$290,076	\$690,144	\$555,488	Jan...	\$100,872	\$170,078	\$178,119	Jan...	\$79,735	\$144,084	\$226,059	Jan...	\$30,840	\$43,716	45,102	Jan...
457,227	678,504	474,738	Feb...	147,485	153,903	155,893	Feb...	95,843	139,171	194,167	Feb...	37,488	37,265	36,006	Feb...
611,297	857,583	654,390	Mar...	160,497	202,771	192,138	Mar...	132,896	155,753	256,407	Mar...	42,038	32,378	39,299	Mar...
588,066	733,866	606,078	Apr...	157,786	169,209	—	Apr...	123,987	144,001	270,300	Apr...	41,450	33,972	43,323	Apr...
525,751	637,186	—	May...	149,855	177,625	—	May...	127,010	138,738	—	May...	48,359	63,862	—	May...
532,911	646,995	—	June...	155,730	173,722	—	June...	156,338	194,521	—	June...	68,118	82,147	—	June...
506,640	584,523	—	July...	144,942	162,570	—	July...	139,676	271,725	—	July...	50,308	68,180	—	July...
625,517	712,495	—	Aug...	218,236	218,236	—	Aug...	244,144	374,534	—	Aug...	49,903	59,862	—	Aug...
675,330	795,938	—	Sept...	234,194	269,459	—	Sept...	375,534	379,981	—	Sept...	60,565	75,677	—	Sept...
701,315	858,500	—	Oct...	203,785	222,924	—	Oct...	221,570	375,534	—	Oct...	56,871	92,715	—	Oct...
691,557	712,362	—	Nov...	202,966	208,098	—	Nov...	220,209	361,610	—	Nov...	54,942	61,770	—	Nov...
914,08	580,963	—	Dec...	204,726	162,694	—	Dec...	265,154	247,023	—	Dec...	42,195	37,830	—	Dec...
7,120,45	8,489,062	—	Year..	2,084,074	2,290,696	—	Year..	2,050,323	2,926,678	—	Year..	587,078	689,383	—	Year..

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, THURSDAY (Bid, Ask'd). The table is split into two main sections: Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds, listing various bond issues with their respective terms and prices.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		THURSDAY		COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		THURSDAY	
		Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask'd			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.
Railroad.											
Alton and St. Louis*	100	153,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%		New York and Harlem	50	5,085,050			
Atlantic & Great Western	50	11,522,151				do preferred	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
do preferred	50	1,919,000				New York Providence & Boston	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 3	108 108
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*	100	2,494,900				Ninth Avenue	100	795,360			
Baltimore and Ohio	100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Apr. 4	108 108 1/2	Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	May and Nov	May 3 & 4	94 95
Washington Branch*	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5	128	Northern Central	50	4,518,900	Quarterly.	Apr. 2	44 41 1/2
Bellefontaine Line	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3		North Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150			38 38 1/2
Belvidere, Delaware	100	997,112				Norwich and Worcester	100	2,338,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	102
Berkshire*	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1 1/2		Ogdensburg & L. Champlain	100	3,077,000			42
Blossburg and Corning*	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2 1/2		Ohio and Mississippi	100	19,822,850			28 1/2 28 1/2
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	8,500,000				do preferred	100	2,950,500	January.	Jan. 7	17 80
Boston and Lowell	100	1,830,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	101 1/2	Old Colony and Newport	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	107 108
Boston and Maine	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	122	Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 4	
Boston and Providence	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	122 1/2	Panama (and Steamship)	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 6	
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2	140	Pennsylvania	50	20,000,000	May and Nov	May. 5	54 1/2 54 1/2
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150				Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent	100	218,100			
Brooklyn City	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3 1/2		Philadelphia and Erie*	50	5,069,450	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	30 31 1/2
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	366,000				Philadelphia and Reading	50	20,240,673	De. '65	10	109 1/2 109 1/2
Buffalo, New York, and Erie*	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n*	50	1,476,300	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 4	54 1/2 55 1/2
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5		Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore	50	3,973,300	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 5	58 59
Camden and Amboy	100	4,988,180	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10	128 1/2 129 1/2	Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	1,774,623			
Camden and Atlantic	50	378,455				Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	9,307,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 2 1/2	98 98 1/2
do do preferred	50	682,600				Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	100	1,500,000	June and Dec	Dec. 4	100 1/2
Cape Cod	60	681,665	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Providence and Worcester	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	123
Catawissa*	50	1,150,000				Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,360,700			
do preferred	50	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Apr. 2 1/2	36 1/2 37	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	100	800,000	April and Oct	Apr. 4 1/2	
Central of New Jersey	100	10,685,940	Quarterly.	Apr. 2 1/2	115 117	Saratoga and Whitehall	100	500,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3	
Cheshire (preferred)	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	Jan. 2 1/2	50	Troy, Salem & Rutland	100	800,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3	
Chester Valley*	50	871,900				Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Chicago and Alton	100	1,783,200	Mar and Sep.	Mar. 5	95 1/2 96	Rutland and Burlington	100	2,233,376			
do preferred	100	2,425,400	Mar and Sep.	Mar. 5	101	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute	100	2,300,000	Annually.	May. 7	33 34
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	8,376,510	May & Nov.	May 5	115 116	do do pref	100	1,700,000			
Chicago and Great Eastern	100					St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic*	100	2,989,090			
Chicago and Iowa and Nebraska*	100	1,000,000				Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.	100	2,989,090			
Chicago and Milwaukee*	100	2,250,000				do do pref	100	354,866	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,160,927	June & Dec.	June 3 1/2	62 23 1/2 28 1/2	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	100	862,571			
do do pref.	100	12,994,719	April and Oct	Apr. 5	58 1/2 58 1/2 92 1/2 93 1/2	Schuykill Valley*	50	576,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 2 1/2	
Chicago and Rock Island	100	6,000,000				Second Avenue (N. Y.)	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 3	60 65
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	100	1,106,125	Apr and Oct.	Apr. 4		Shamokin Valley & Pottsville*	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2	
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	3,000,000				Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000	Quarterly.		145
Cincinnati and Zanesville	100	2,000,000				South Carolina	100	5,819,275			
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	115 1/2 116	Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,200,130			
Cleveland & Mahoning*	50	1,036,000	May & Nov.	May 4		Terre Haute & Indianapolis	50	1,900,150	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	155	Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.		
Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	5,403,910	Jan. and July	Apr '66	85 1/2 85 1/2	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	100	1,700,000			
Cleveland and Toledo	50	4,654,800	Apr and Oct	Apr. 8	104 1 1/2	do do 1st pref	100	1,700,000			
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.	100		Quarterly.	Mar. 2 1/2		do do 2d pref	100	1,000,000			
Columbus and Xenia*	50	1,490,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 5		Toledo, Wabash and Western	50	2,442,350	June and Dec	June 3	35 1/2 36 1/2
Concord	50	1,500,000	Way and Nov	May 4	67 67 1/2	do do preferred	50	984,700	June and Dec	Dec. 3 1/2	55 60
Concord and Portsmouth	100	350,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Tioga*	100	125,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2	
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	500,000				Troy and Boston	100	607,111			
Connecticut and Passumpsic	100	392,900				Troy and Greenbush*	100	274,400	June and Dec	Dec. 3 1/2	
do do pref	100	1,255,200	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	70	Utica and Black River	100	811,560	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Connecticut River	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	105	Vermont and Canada*	100	2,860,000	June and Dec	Dec. 4	98 100
Covington and Lexington	100	1,582,169				Vermont and Massachusetts	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 2	48 50
Dayton and Michigan	100	2,316,705				Warren*	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	
Delaware*	50	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Western (Mass)	100	5,627,700	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	136
Delaware, Lacka., & Western	50	10,247,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	140 1/2	Western Union (Wis. & Ill.)			Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2	
Des Moines Valley	100	1,550,050				Worcester and Nashua	75	1,141,650	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2	
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	952,350				Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g*	50	317,050	January.	Jan. 2	
do do pref.	100	1,500,000									
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,751,577				Canal.					
do do pref.	100	1,982,180	March	Mar 7 1/2		Chesapeake and Delaware	25	1,550,363			
Eastern, (Mass)	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	105 1/2	Chesapeake and Ohio	25	8,228,595			
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.*	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1		Delaware Division	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	53 1/2 53 1/2
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canadagua	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2 1/2		Delaware and Hudson	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10	145
Elmira and Williamsport*	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2	27 30	Delaware and Raritan	100	2,528,240	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10	
do do pref.	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2	43 45	Lancaster and Susquehanna	50	200,000			
Erie	100	16,570,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 4	59 1/2 59 1/2	Lehigh Navigation	50	5,104,050	May and Nov	May. 5	52 52 1/2
do preferred	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3 1/2	74 74	Monongahela Navigation	50	726,800			
Erie and Northeast*	50	600,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5		Morris (consolidated)	50	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	76 77
Fitchburg	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	120	do preferred	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	117 1/2 118
Forty-secd St. & Grand St. F'y.	100	750,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5		Pennsylvania and New York	50	138,086			
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	1,900,000				Schuykill Navigation (consol.)	50	1,908,207	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6 1/2	26 1/2 27
do do pref.	100	5,253,836				do preferred	50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6	33 1/2 33 1/2
Hartford and New Haven	100	3,000,000	Quarterly.	April 3		Susquehanna and Tide-Water	50	2,051,900			15 16
Housatonic	100	820,000				Union	50	2,787,000			
do preferred	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	113 1/2 113 1/2	West Branch and Susquehanna	100	1,100,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	25
Hudson River	100	6,563,250	April and Oct	Apr. 5	16	Wyoming Valley	50	750,000	Apr and Oct.	Apr. 4	65 1/2 67 1/2
Huntingdon and Broad Top*	50	494,380									
do do pref.	50	190,750	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Miscellaneous.					
Illinois Central	100	23,374,400	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	118 1/2 119	Coal.—American	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug		62
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. 4		Ashburton	50	2,000,000			
Indianapolis and Madison	100	412,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Central	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	41
do do pref.	100	407,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Cumberland	100	5,000,000			45 1/2 45 1/2
Jeffersonville	50	1,997,309				Pennsylvania	50	3,200,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 5	141 41
Joliet and Chicago*	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1 1/2	90 95	Spring Mountain	100				
Kennebec and Portland (new)	100					Spruce Hill	100	2,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	52 53
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	835,000				Wilkesbarre	100	1,275,000	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 1	
do do pref.	50	500,000				Wyoming Valley	100	1,250,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 1	
Lehigh Valley	50	6,632,250	Quarterly.	Apr. 2 1/2	61 1/2 61 1/2	Gas.—Brooklyn	25	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 1	
Lexington and Frankfort	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2		Citizens (Brooklyn)	20	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Little Miami	50	3,572,436	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	112	Harlem	50	644,000			
Little Schuylkill*	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	36 1/2 38 1/2	Jersey City & Hoboken	20	1,000,000			
Long Island	50	1,852,715	Quarterly.	Feb. 2		Manhattan	50	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Louisville and Frankfort	50	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2		Metropolitan	100	2,800,000			
Louisville and Nashville	100										

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—THURSDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Capital, Assets, Dividend (Periods, Last paid), Bid, Ask. Includes companies like Adriatic, Etna, American Exch'e, etc.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.—THURSDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Ask. Includes companies like Adamantine Oil, Alleghany, Allen Wright, etc.

MINING STOCK LIST.—THURSDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Ask. Includes sections for Copper, Gold, Lead and Zinc, Iron, Coal, and Express.

MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP.—THURSDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Out-standing, Bid, Ask. Includes companies like Atlantic Mut., Commer'l Mu., Gt. Western, etc.

Commercial Cards.

A. P. MERRILL Jr.,

Formerly of Mississippi.

SUCCESSOR TO

Goodman & Merrill,

COTTON FACTOR

AND
General Commission Merchant,

Advances made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool and other produce.

Agent for the purchase, sale, or lease of Southern Lands.

Will act as fiscal agent for the negotiation of Southern Railroad Bonds, and the purchase of railroad iron and railroad equipments.

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

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,
36 New Street and 38 Broad Street.
New York City

CARLETON, FOOTE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Commercial Agents.

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

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

E. S. THACKSTON,

Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.

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

R. M. Davis,

(FORMERLY OF NEW ORLEANS.)

EXCHANGE AND STOCK BROKER,

and

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOS. 38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET
Office, No. 29.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce solicited.

MARSH GLENN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas,

Is prepared to attend to, and collect PROMPTLY, all Claims or other business committed to his charge in Middle or Southern Texas.

REFERENCES:
J. M. Wardwell, Burtis, French & Woodward, } New York City.
J. H. Brower & Co., }
H. B. Chfford, } New Orleans, La.
Campbell & Strong, }
Hon. J. H. Reagan, Palestine, Texas.
Judge G. F. More, Austin, Texas.
T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, } Galveston, Texas.
J. S. Sellers & Co., }
J. W. & T. P. Gillian, Houston, Texas.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the

HARDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway,

as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of

GOLD SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANDISE of every description. Also for the collection of notes drafts and bills, accompanying goods, etc.

J. M. WARDWELL,

REMOVED FROM 83 JOHN STREET TO 45 CLIFF STREET.

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,



And Carrying the United States Mail.

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

JUNE:

1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
10th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

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

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

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

F. W. G. BELLOW, Agent.

Empire Line

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,



Every Saturday.

The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamships

SAN SALVADOR,

Commander, Joshua Atkins, and

SAN JACINTO,

Commander, Winslow Loveland,

1,500 Tons Burthen each.

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

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

San Salvador, Sat. June 2 | San Jacinto, Sat. June 23
San Jacinto, " " 9 | San Salvador, " " 30
San Salvador, " " 16 | San Jacinto, " July 7
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.

Insurance.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

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

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

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

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

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

TRUSTEES.

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

Insurance.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

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

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

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

HENRY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOSEPH FOULKE, ROBERT SCHELL,
STEP. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TERRY,
THEODORE W. RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
JACOB REESE, JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JNO. W. MERSERAU, L. B. WARD,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM, JOSEPH BRITTON,
WILLIAM REMSEN, AMOS ROBBINS,
HENRY S. LEVERICH.

JACOB REESE, President.

CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

(TRINITY BUILDING,)

111 BROADWAY.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866..... \$1,164,380
DIVIDEND TWENTY PER CENT.

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

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

The profits of the Company ascertained from January 10, 1855, to January 1, 1865, for which certificates were issued amount to..... \$1,707,310
Additional profits from January 1, 1865, to January 1, 1866..... 189,024

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

New York, Feb. 20, 1866.

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

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Morris Fire and Inland

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

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

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe, William Mackay,
Albert G. Lee, Ezra Nye,
George Miln, Joseph Morrison,
J. C. Morris, Daniel W. Teller,
Robert Bowne, Henry J. Cammann,
John D. Bates, Charles Hickox,
Edward C. Bates,

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

G. M. HARWOOD, General Agent.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 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.

Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS,) 49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32
DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks. Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, *Pres't.*
EDWARD P. ANTHONY, *Vice-Pres't*
ISAAC H. WALKER, *Sec'y.*

Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

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

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, *President.*
P. NOTMAN, *Secretary.*

The Mutual Life Insurance COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER \$13,500,000 00

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, *President.*
R. A. McCURDY, *Vice-President.*
Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT,
THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

Hanover Fire Insurance COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

Cash capital..... \$400,000 00
Surplus..... 156,303 98

Gross Assets..... \$556,303 98
Total Liabilities..... 24,550 00

DORAS L. STONE, *President.*

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, *Secretary.*

Bankers.

VERMILYE & Co., BANKERS.

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

UNITED STATES STOCKS
INCLUDING

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

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS

AND
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

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

Lawrence

Brothers

& Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,

bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as with Banks.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
JOHN R. CECIL,

late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.

WM. A. HALSTED.

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.*

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

35 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

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

Union Bank of London,

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

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

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

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

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

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

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

Depew & Potter,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

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

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Miscellaneous stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Collections made promptly on all points.

HENRY W. POTTER.

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

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.

Dealers in Government and other Securities.

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

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

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

SIMON DE VISSER,

52 Exchange Place, New York.

Bankers and Brokers.

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

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

JAY COOKE & Co., BANKERS.

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

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

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.
JAY COOKE & CO.
March 1, 1866.

CORN, TWEEDIE & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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

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

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

Bankers & Commission

MERCHANTS,

88 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

S. W. DANA,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,

No. 30 PINE STREET, ROOM 4.

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

REFERENCES AND SECURITIES.

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

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

CULVER, PENN & Co.,

BANKERS,

19 & 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

Receive Deposits from Banks, Bankers and others. Orders for the Purchase and Sale of Government Securities receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the Treasury Department.

Bankers and Brokers.

Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,

49 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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

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

J. C. Morris,

NO. 5 WILLIAM STREET,

Broker in

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS,
RAILWAY SHARES, GOVERNMENTS, &

At all the Stock Boards.

REFERENCES:

B. C. Morris,
Harbecks & Co.,

Galwey, Casado & Teller,
Caldwell & Morris.

Bankers.

Central National Bank,
318 BROADWAY.

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

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

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

WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President.

WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmens
NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

D. L. ROSS, President

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Eastern Bankers.

Burnett, Drake & Co.,
BANKERS,
BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.
Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of
Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND
JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE

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

Southern Bankers.

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

The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to **business of Banks & Bankers**
on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF RICHMOND, VA.,

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the
Government.

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

H. G. FANT, President.

S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points
and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON for sale.

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.

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,

No. 353 BROADWAY,

Importers of

EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,

and Manufacturers of

SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,

Oiled Silk,

Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "Imitation" has a very superior finish, and
costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in
appearance and durability.

Agents for the sale of the

Patent Reversible Paper Collars,

the most economical collar ever invented.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

AND

HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

No. 35 & 37 PARK PLACE, N. Y.,

AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,

SARATOGA

Victory Manufacturing Co., and

BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.

NEW SKIRT, 1866.

J. W. Bradley's

DUPLIX ELLIPTIC.

Manufactured solely by

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street.

79 & 81 Reade Street, N. Y.

Jeremiah M. Wardwell,

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

and Commission Merchant,

45 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

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

SAM'L B. CALDWELL. B. C. MORRIS, JR.

CALDWELL & MORRIS,

Successors to Brewer & Caldwell,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.

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

HOFFMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

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

REFER TO

Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, E. I.

Catlin & Satterthwaite,

LATE SATTERTHWAITE BROTHERS,

ADJUSTERS OF AVERAGES

AND

Insurance Brokers,

No. 61 WILLIAM ST

W. STUYVESANT CATLIN. JAS. S. SATTERTHWAITE.

Fire Insurance.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

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

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866 205,989 83

TOTAL ASSETS \$705,989 83

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

ÆTNA INSURANCE Co.,

Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

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

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, President.

J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH CHURCH

ROBERT BUKLE,

EBENEZER FLOWER,

ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY,

ROLAND MATHER,

SAMUEL S. WARD,

AUSTIN DUNHAM,

GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS,

Edwin D. Morgan, of New York.

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

Liabilities,.....244,301 43

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Miscellaneous.

To CAPITALISTS.

Attention is called to the

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

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,

and will be sold on terms that render them a very
cheap and

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

Further information on application to

S. W. HOPKINS & CO.,

70 Beaver Street.

REAL ESTATE

AND

MINING BUREAU.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,

70 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

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

STORAGE,

No Cotton Taken,

IN FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSES,

Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121, & 123,

Greenwich Street.

R. P. GETTY & SON,

115 GREENWICH STREET.