

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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.

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THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The June statement of the national debt, which we print in full elsewhere, offers several very suggestive features. In August last the aggregate amount was \$2,757,781,190; at present it is \$2,670,288,367. Thus we see that the decrease has been \$87,491,823 since the debt touched its highest point nine months ago. Now the sales of gold during that period are reported to have brought into the Treasury fully 87 millions in currency. It appears, therefore, as if the proceeds of the Government sales of coin have virtually been in part devoted to the purpose of paying off the principal of the public debt. On this view of the case some of the objections to the recent sales of the Treasury officials are lessened in their force. For every dollar of our debt that we can pay off in currency will save us eventually the payment of an equal amount in coin, since the whole amount of the principal of the public debt will be paid at maturity in coin.

The second feature of importance in the statement before us, is the progress Mr. McCulloch is making in the funding of his short-date obligations into long bonds. About ten millions of gold-bearing bonds, chiefly sixes of 1865, have been issued in place of four millions of seven-thirties and six millions of temporary loan certificates. The diminution of these temporary deposits is a vital necessity, and we learn that not only has a further heavy decrease taken place since the 1st instant, but there is a strong probability that such measures are in contemplation as that these call loans will shortly be contracted within safer limits. The amount on the 1st May was \$131,000,000, on the 1st June \$124,000,000, and at present \$122,000,000.

As was anticipated, the recent notice to the holders of one-year Certificates of Indebtedness, that all these securities which are dated in June, July, or August would cease to bear interest on the 31st May, has caused a large amount to be presented for payment. During the month of May the aggregate of these securities fell from \$62,620,000 to \$43,025,000. We venture to doubt whether this last movement is not premature on the part of Mr. McCulloch. Certificates of indebtedness are extremely popular. They are highly valued among our capitalists. At least 100 millions of them could be kept out without the slightest difficulty. For first class commercial paper is so scarce, that those banks and lending institutions which formerly dealt largely in such paper, have formed the habit of substituting for it the six per cent. certificates, which falling due at irregular intervals, are just the kind of paper of which it suits the convenience of such institutions to keep a full supply in their portfolios. We do not, therefore, participate in Mr. McCulloch's aversion to these securities, or approve his apparent determination to call them in. It is obviously a fundamental principle of finance to exchange a short date obligation for a longer one. If, then, the larger part of the temporary deposits which are liable to be drawn out of the Treasury at ten days' notice, could be replaced by an equal amount of certificates which have positively one year to run, it does seem to us that a good point would be gained and much embarrassment prevented. The trouble has been, however, that these certificates, under the acts of March, 1862, which authorize them, cannot be issued except in payment of audited claims of the Government creditors. This difficulty, however, might be met by a modification of the law, if not by an issue of one-year six per cent. currency bonds under existing laws.

The decrease in Compound Interest Notes and in the green-back currency is heavy, amounting to 18 millions. Were there not such a plethora of national bank notes in the great

financial centres, this sudden depletion of the current of circulating paper money could not fail to have caused some derangement of the money market. Under existing circumstances, however, it is merely felt as a salutary relief. At this dead season of the year much less currency is required than three months earlier or three months later. We observe, also, that the payments out of the Treasury are very large, so that the currency which has been locked up will find its way again into the business channels of the currency quite as soon as it is wanted, if not sooner. In the interests of a sound currency, and with a view to a return from a redundant to an adequate circulating medium, we regret that we must look upon this temporary locking up of greenbacks, not as a permanent contraction of the volume of our paper money, but as a short perturbation of its movement. We have merely temporary arrest of its activity, which brings us no nearer to specie payments, and if it had happened in a more active season of the year it would probably have caused trouble.

The gold certificates have increased to 22½ millions against 9 millions last month, while the government coin in the Treasury has fallen from 67 millions to 28 millions. These changes reflect the heavy sales of gold, respecting which a Congressional inquiry is now going on. On another page will be found the letters of Mr. McCulloch and of Mr. Van Dyck relative to these transactions. These communications were made to Congress in obedience to a resolution introduced last week by Mr. Perham, of Maine. In a few days further and more complete information relative to the sales of gold and bonds since 1st January last will be given by Mr. McCulloch in reply to Mr. Wilson's resolution which was taken up by the House last Monday. This resolution is as follows, and was adopted unanimously:

Resolved. That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House how much gold belonging to the Government of the United States has been sold since the first day of January, 1866; the date and the amount, by whom sold, the compensation allowed for such sales and the premium received; also, whether any gold has been bought for the treasury since that date, and if so, the amount and dates of such purchases, the amount of premium paid, and who acted as agents in such purchases; also, whether any bonds of the United States have been bought or sold for the treasury since that date, the dates and amounts of such purchases or sales, the amounts paid or received for the same, and the character and denomination of said bonds.

The policy of selling so much gold and at so low a price, is being assailed and vindicated with considerable acrimony and earnestness. Public opinion, however, does not at present seem positively to condemn the action of the Department, but rather holds itself in suspense until more is known about the results.

In future statements of the public debt we trust that Mr. McCulloch will cause to be inserted the aggregate amount of the annual interest in gold and in currency respectively. This used to be done by Mr. Chase and Mr. Fessenden. For several months past it has, however, been for some unaccountable reason omitted. The real burden of our debt is to be estimated more by the annual pressure on our resources than by the amount of the principal. It is quite possible for one of these aggregates to diminish while the other is increasing.

CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL BANKING LAW.

It is the expressed opinion of certain capitalists, whom caprice, or some less venial motive leads, to take a gloomy view of the situation, that our National Banks are unsound; and the opprobrious circumstances which have come to light respecting the institution which has recently failed at Washington, are supposed to lend a color of plausibility to the statement. We have made some inquiries from well-informed persons, and the result has been to lay before us evidence which seems convincing, that of the 1,650 banks which

have been organized under the banking law, very few, as yet, have ever been in a situation to awaken the serious anxiety of their correspondents and friends. The time, however, has arrived when some important changes are indispensable in the arrangements for the protection of the financial interests of the people.

One of these necessary changes is the publishing of weekly or monthly reports of the condition of the banks. Had such a weekly publication been made, the unfounded rumors circulated on Thursday relative to the Bank of the Metropolis at Washington, and to some of the strongest banks of this city, would have obtained much less currency; and might have been sooner exploded. We are glad, therefore, to find that the House Committee on Banking and Currency have authorized Mr. Hooper to report an amendment to the 34th section of the Bank Act, which will make it imperative on every National Bank in the United States to make its report monthly to the Comptroller of the Currency, instead of quarterly, as heretofore. These reports are to be very full and complete, and it is, of course, essential that they shall be inserted in the newspapers in some convenient form for the information of the public.

Another change of importance is the redemption of the National Bank notes. It is to be obligatory on every bank which issues notes to make them redeemable at par in legal tender money at New York, Philadelphia or Boston. This arrangement, as we have repeatedly shown, will cause these notes to be at par in all parts of the country.

Another change which is contemplated refers to the Government deposits, which, there is too much reason to believe, have been a source of so much mischief that most of the National Banks would have been in a sounder condition if they had never been allowed to hold and to use in their business a single dollar of public money. The bill which passed the House on Wednesday prohibits disbursing officers, under severe penalties, from depositing funds in their hands anywhere else than with the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurers of the United States, unless with the positive sanction and order of the Secretary of the Treasury, which cannot be given except in places where there is no Sub-Treasurer's office established.

The same excellent rule, we have the best reason to believe, will soon be applied to collectors of internal revenue, and to all other officers having charge of the public money. Mr. Hooper very properly observed in the discussion on Wednesday that there were some purposes for which it was expedient to use National Banks as depositories; but two conditions are necessary under which alone such deposits can be safely allowed. The depositories should be as few as is consistent with the exigencies of the public service, and no bank should ever be allowed to hold Government money before it has placed, as security, in Washington, United States bonds fully equal in value to the amount of the funds of which it is permitted to become the custodian.

THE IMPERIAL MEXICAN RAILWAY.

Whatever may be said for or against the existing Imperial Government of Mexico, considered in the light of political philosophy, one thing at least the practical good sense of mankind will sooner or later credit it with; that it has been the first government ever established in Mexico which has extended a systematic and efficient protection to great works of internal improvement.

The question whether the true and lawful Republican authority in Mexico resides in the person of Benito Juarez, at Chihuahua, or in the person of Gonzales Atega, at El Paso del Agnila, or in the person of General Ogazon, at some point just now not clearly ascertained, is one which we do not pro-

fess to discuss. But the fact that the current month of June is destined to witness the opening of nearly one hundred miles of railway communication between the City of Mexico and the Junction of Apizaco, on the way to Puebla, is, to say the least of it, quite as important to the commerce and the interests of mankind; and it is but fair to the capitalists and the contractors who, acting under the authority of Maximilian, have achieved this result, that some notice should be taken in foreign countries of the resolution and the skill with which they are pushing forward to completion the first grand steam-highway of Mexico.

The "Imperial Mexican Railway Company" was formed in September, 1864, for the purpose of carrying out the project of a direct communication by steam between Vera Cruz and the capital, originally conceived, many years ago, by one of the few really enterprising natives of Modern Mexico, the late Don Manuel Escandon. The project of Escandon was arrested in its development by the fearful political condition of the country. Since five Presidents during the ephemeral rule offered the project a support which they never made good; and when the present company was formed, under the auspices of the Empire, there existed in Mexico only about fifty miles of railway, divided between the State line, which running out of Vera Cruz terminated at La Soledad, at which place the famous convention of 1862 was signed between Juarez and the European Allies, and the still shorter line which, running out of the City of Mexico, terminated at Guadalupe, the "sacred mount" of Mexican Catholics in the Loretto of the Indian populations in and around the capital. A beginning had thus been made at both ends, but between there intervened a vast distance of nearly 300 miles, over which the most important traffic of the country, between its chief city and its most flourishing seaport, had to be carried on over an ancient and dilapidated Spanish road, climbing mountains and sinking into gullies, and so tremendously difficult of travel, even by the heavy wagons and the indefatigable mules of Mexico, that the average cost of transportation from Mexico City to Vera Cruz has long ranged in the neighborhood of *forty dollars* per ton. That, in spite of these difficulties and the enormous consequent expense, a constant demand existed at the City of Mexico for the costliest and most varied cargoes of European and American goods which could be imported into Vera Cruz, was a sufficient argument of the results possible to be achieved by the construction of a through line of railway. This, with other arguments, being urged in London by the leading capitalists of Mexico, the "Imperial Mexican Company" was finally formed at the time we have mentioned above; the Government of Maximilian offering protection to the roads, and a handsome contribution towards defraying their cost. The contracts for building the road, 300 miles in length, were given out originally to Smith, Knight & Co., of London, by whom they were afterwards transferred to Crawley & Co., another well-known English firm. The line of the proposed road was surveyed and laid out throughout its entire length by one of the most distinguished of American railway engineers, Col. Andrew Talcott, and on the 13th of February, 1865, Mr. Wm. Lloyd, the experienced constructor of the most difficult mountain railways of South America, acting as Director-in-Chief under the contract with Messrs. Crawley & Co., made a commencement of the railway at the point of greatest difficulty, near the Cumbres, or mountains of Boca del Monte.

The road at that time had been carried on from La Soledad to Paso del Macho, a point 65 miles distant from Vera Cruz, at which, during the last year, a small town of more than 2,000 inhabitants has sprung up, with schools, hotels,

a railway station, and all the other evidences of a state of progress and civilization which we find germinating along the path of the railway in the expanding regions of our own Western domain.

To appreciate fully the progress made since that date, of which progress the opening of the line between Mexico and Apizaco is the immediate and striking proof, it is necessary for the reader to bear with us while we sketch out for him hastily the enormous, the literally enormous difficulties in the way of this gigantic railway enterprise.

As the crow flies, Mexico City lies at a distance of about 200 miles from Vera Cruz. But while Vera Cruz is seated on the edge of the ocean, Mexico City is situated on a height of no less than 7,340 feet above the sea-level. Had it been found practicable to build a railway of uniform ascent from Vera Cruz to Mexico, therefore, it would have been necessary to give that railway an ascending incline of no less than 36½ feet per mile, a piece of engineering work which might well appal the inexperienced and give the most experienced "pause." But even this was not practicable. Between Vera Cruz and Mexico a point must be passed much higher than the elevation of Mexico itself. The country which intervenes between the two may be described as made up of two great plateaux, united by an inclined plane—the lower plateau averaging about 700 feet, and the upper about 8,000 feet in elevation above the sea-level. Between these two plateaux is a distance of about fifty-five miles, which distance is broken up into lofty and rugged chains of mountains called in the country Cumbres, which form the eastern flank of the upper plateau. The width of the lower plateau itself is just about equal to that of this intervening space, or fifty-five miles; and consequently, the ascent to the level of the upper plateau had to be accomplished within a distance of 110 miles from the coast, a feat absolutely without parallel in railway experience, and the proportions of which will be more fully comprehended when we remember that in traversing the lower plateau which takes the road over one-half this distance, or fifty-five miles, the engineers reach an elevation of only 1,500 feet, leaving them to master a further elevation of nearly 7,000 feet within the succeeding 55 miles to the crest of the Cumbres above spoken of.

Here, then, was the problem of the railway, to accomplish an ascent of 6,540 feet in 55 miles, corresponding to 119 feet per mile, or two feet in 44½ feet throughout the whole distance.

The following table of the severest ascents heretofore known in railway engineering will give the most accurate idea possible of the task imposed upon Colonel Talcott and M. Lloyd.

Ascent.	Incline.	Railway.	Feet per mile.	miles.
The Giovi	Turin & Genoa, Italy.....	147 for 6	miles.
The Semmering	Vienna & Trieste, Austria...	113 for 13	miles.
The Chanarcillo	Copiapo, Chili.....	196 for 13	miles.
The Tabon	Valp. & Santiago, Chili.....	120 for 12	miles.
The Alleghany	Baltimore & Ohio, U. S.....	117 for 11	miles.

But even these figures do not fully set forth the extraordinary nature of these great works in Mexico; until we take into the account that whereas the most abrupt ascent ever before achieved, that of the Chanarcillo on the Copiapo line in Chili, is of 196 feet in 13 miles, the chief incline of the Imperial Mexican Railway at Maltrata near Orizaba will overcome 211 feet per mile in a distance of 23 miles. In achieving this part of the works, the engineers have been called upon to construct over the river Metlac, midway between the cities of Orizaba and Cordova, a viaduct which, when completed, will surpass any structure of the kind now existing in the world, and will, of itself, be well worth a trip to Mexico to see. This viaduct, to consist of an iron bridge, now constructing and nearly completed in England, will carry the road over the Barranca de Metlac, at the enormous

height of 380 English feet, being nearly 150 feet higher than any such work now extant, so that it would be possible to pile upon the spire of Trinity Church the spire of Grace without reaching the roadway sustained upon its magnificent arches.

Some notion of the strictly engineering difficulties of the work undertaken by the Imperial Mexican Company, and to be completed, according to the terms of its contract with Crawley & Co., before the 30th April, 1869, may be derived even from these brief statistical notes. But when the reader reflects further that all the most important materials, the rails, the working tools, many of the supplies for the great bodies of workmen to be employed on the line, not only up to these heights of the Cumbres, but far beyond them upon the upper plateau, stretching from the Cumbres by Puebla to Mexico, must be imported from Europe and America, and transported hundreds of miles on the backs of mules, or in the wide broad-wheeled wagons of the country over the most execrable roads on earth, he will readily agree with us, that when the Imperial Company in June, 1866, can point to more than 160 miles, or over half their whole line opened to commerce, they may fairly claim to have accomplished as handsome a year's work as men need be called upon to do. In accomplishing this, the Company have expended, for example, more than a million of dollars upon the transportation of rails alone from the coast to the line on the upper plateau. They have employed, and now employ, a total force in all departments of about 10,000 persons; they are receiving rails and other materials in the port of Vera Cruz at the rate of about 2,000 tons per month. England having recognized the *de facto* Imperial Government at Mexico, the vast business connected with this enterprise, which naturally and under ordinary circumstances would have inured to the benefit of American industry and capital, has, of course, been chiefly carried on the profit of Great Britain. American engineers are, however, employed under Col. Talcott on all parts of the walls, the difficult section of the Chiquihuite, on the edge of the *tierra caliente*, or tropical region, being under the charge of Mr. Deckert, of Pennsylvania, an engineer who has learned in Cuba to make light of the vomito, and to keep a cool brain under the hottest suns.

The opening of the upper sections between Mexico and Otumba, and Otumba and Apizaco, will give an immediate impulse to the intercourse between the two great cities of Puebla and Mexico, and to the development of the extensive intervening country. In conjunction with the lower section, already in operation between Vera Cruz and Paso del Macho, passengers from Vera Cruz to Mexico will thus be enabled to make their journey in two days, instead of three, and light goods, which now require three weeks in the transport, will be forwarded in six days. Such a consummation may truly be regarded as a great and glorious victory won for civilization and true progress in Mexico. Whether under the banner of an Empire or the banner of a Republic, the "road-maker" is the true benefactor of nations, the true precursor and prophet of liberty, and all good things which come with liberty, wisely understood and wisely practiced.

FENIANISM AND NEUTRALITY.

The attempt, or apparent attempt, of the Fenians, acknowledging the leadership of William R. Roberts and General Sweeny, to invade the provinces of British North America, for the purpose of stirring up civil war, has met with failure and disaster; and both those personages have been placed under arrest by the order of the Federal Government. The promptness of Mr. Johnson in this matter deserves acknowledgment at the hands of every law-abiding and peace-loving citizen. Instead of an order declaring the Fenians to be bel-

ligerents, he issued a proclamation denouncing their proceedings as a high misdemeanor, forbidden by the laws of the United States, as well as by the laws of nations; warning all good citizens against taking part, or in any wise aiding, countenancing, or abetting them; and exhorting all judges, magistrates, marshals and officers of the United States to employ their lawful authority and power to prevent and defeat their plans, and to arrest and bring to justice all persons engaged in executing them.

According to present appearances, a few days more will serve to obliterate the last vestiges of the movement, and probably to effect the disbanding of the organization. The leaders will be able now to creep out of their difficulties with honor among their followers, charging the failure of the movement on government interference. To obtain this excuse, and force the Federal authorities to put a stop to their proceedings was, we have reason to believe, the sole object of the present foolish undertaking. No one could be weak enough to dream of success, or to imagine that the President and his Cabinet could permit for a moment such an open and avowed movement. Secrecy was not attempted; good common sense even was not used. The plan, if we may call it a plan, was particularly made public, so that any child in the land understood it as well as the leading Fenians. For the purpose of drawing particular attention to the movement, and advertising all subsequent proceedings far and wide, a small body of men were sent over to Fort Erie, and heroically threw themselves into the arms of the United States authorities the next morning. The action our own Government would take could not for a moment have been doubted. Of all nations we have ever been most jealous of the infraction of our neutrality. It is scarcely necessary to mention instances. During the presidency of Gen. Washington, the then French Minister, Citizen Genet, undertook to raise men to assist the armies of France against the coalition of European sovereigns. The President immediately issued a proclamation forbidding this proceeding, and terminated all official relations with him. Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington, in 1854, was detected in the business of enlisting men to serve in the British army during the Crimean war. The President immediately demanded his recall, and terminated diplomatic relations with him.

The statute which these men have violated in their recent enterprise is Chapter 83 of the Laws of 1818, which was formed under the Presidency of James Monroe. We quote the sixth section, which provides as follows:

That if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin to set on foot, or provide, or prepare the means for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign prince or State, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the United States are [at] peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding \$3,000, and imprisoned not more than three years.

Such is the law, which it is the sworn duty of the President to administer, and which the leaders in this movement well understood would be executed. The Federal authorities were required by the employment of all the means at their disposal to prevent the transit of invaders across the frontier. We are gratified that the Government has proved itself equal to the occasion, and are well satisfied that it would have taken action sooner had any overt act been committed.

As for the prisoners in custody, we hope the Government will see that they are treated with lenity. In the estimation of an American public their offence has been venial. We have restrained them from doing harm, and there the Canadian authorities as well as our own can afford to let the matter end. We are not to judge of the movement by the sentiment of Canada or Great Britain, dictated as it has been by

their fears. Certainly these men should not be surrendered to suffer cruelties analogous to those inflicted on the Scots in 1745, on the Sepoys, or on captured Americans in this city in our own Revolutionary War, nor should the Government of Canada punish similarly those who have fallen into their hands. We can more judiciously follow the precedent set by Great Britain in setting free the notorious Capt. Semmes and his crew, and by Judge Coursol, of Montreal, in discharging the men who made an irruption from Canada into Northern Vermont in 1864, and committed robbery and murder.

We have always been of opinion that there was a great deal of exaggeration connected with this Fenian organization, and still believe so. It was commenced in Ireland in 1849 by Fenton Lawler; yet, although one or two periods had been fixed to begin insurrection, the men engaged in it always found an excuse for postponement. Indeed, it has made so little manifestation that a prominent Fenian recently expressed his doubt in a public journal whether there was any such organization in Ireland at all. James Stephens is considered by many of the Brotherhood as a traitor or impostor, and he seriously declared in Baltimore that he had been deceived, if not betrayed, by the leaders of both the Roberts and O'Mahony factions. It is well known that he declared that any expedition against Canada would be suicidal policy. The Fenian organization in America had a rapid growth, but its existence has always been precarious. The Irish are impulsive but inconstant; and a Republic, even if it could be established by them, would not be likely long to hold together.

THE UNITED STATES DEBT.

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

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.			
Denominations.	April 1.	May 1.	June 1.
6 per cent. due December 31, 1867.....	\$9,415,250	\$9,415,250	\$9,415,250
6 do July 1, 1868.....	8,908,342	8,908,342	8,908,342
5 do January 1, 1874.....	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
5 do January 1, 1871.....	7,022,000	7,022,000	7,022,000
6 do December 31, 1880.....	18,415,000	18,415,000	18,415,000
6 do June 30, 1881.....	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
6 do June 30, 1861, exc'd for 7.30s	139,284,650	139,313,150	139,314,500
6 do May 1, 1867-82 (5.20 years)...	514,780,500	514,780,500	514,780,500
6 do Nov. 1, 1870-85 (5.20 years)	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
6 do Nov. 1, 1870-84 (5.20 years)	65,175,500	71,003,500	80,734,500
5 do March 1, 1874-1904 (10.40s)	171,219,100	171,219,100	171,219,100
6 do July 1, '81 (Oregon war)...	1,016,000	1,016,000	1,016,000
6 do June 30, 1881.....	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000
Aggregate of debt bearing coin interest	\$1,177,867,292	\$1,180,236,342	\$1,193,825,192
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.			
4 per cent Temporary Loan { 10 days' notice }	\$121,751,970	131,497,854	\$124,561,486
5 do do do { 10 days' notice }	62,258,000	62,620,000	43,025,000
6 do Certificates (one year).....	8,536,900	6,036,900	
6 do One and two-years' notes....	172,012,141	167,012,141	162,012,140
6 do Three years' com. int. notes...	2,362,000	2,362,000	2,362,000
6 do do (Union Pacific R.R., E. Div.).....	2,272,000	2,272,000	2,130,000
7.30 do Three years' treas. n., 1st s. }	816,512,650	818,044,000	812,221,600
7.30 do do do 2d s. }			
7.30 do do do 3d s. }			
Aggregate of debt bearing lawful money interest	\$1,186,207,011	\$1,188,313,545	\$1,147,222,226
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.			
Debt on which interest has ceased....	\$930,880	\$877,730	\$4,900,430
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.			
United States Notes.....	\$422,749,252	\$415,164,318	\$402,128,318
Fractional currency.....	28,005,452	28,192,017	27,334,965
Currency.....	\$451,754,704	\$443,356,335	\$429,463,283
Gold certificates of deposit.....	9,665,160	9,036,420	22,568,320
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.	\$461,419,864	\$452,392,755	\$452,031,603
Amount in Treasury—			
Coin.....	\$62,069,701	\$76,676,407	\$50,678,958
Currency.....	60,077,680	61,310,622	79,011,125
Total in Treasury.....	\$122,147,381	\$137,987,029	\$129,690,083
RECAPITULATION.			
Debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$1,180,236,342	\$1,186,092,842	\$1,193,825,192
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	1,186,207,011	1,188,313,545	1,147,222,226
Debt on which interest has ceased...	930,680	877,730	4,900,430
Debt bearing no interest.....	461,419,864	452,392,755	452,031,603
Aggregate debts of all kinds.....	\$2,827,793,896	\$2,827,676,872	\$2,799,479,451
Cash in treasury.....	122,147,381	137,987,029	129,690,083
Amount of debt, less cash in Treas...	2,705,646,515	2,689,689,843	2,670,288,368

LEGAL TENDER NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			
One and two years' 5 per cent notes..	\$8,536,900	\$6,036,900	\$.....
United States notes (currency).....	422,749,252	415,164,318	402,128,318
Three years' 6 per ct comp. int. notes	172,012,141	167,012,141	162,012,140
Aggregate legal tender notes in circula	\$603,298,293	\$588,213,359	\$564,140,45

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The Illinois Central Railroad appears on the map as a great Y, with its foot resting on Cairo at the confluence of the Ohio with the Mississippi, and its arms—the one on Chicago, the principal port of Lake Michigan, and the other on Dunleith (opposite Dubuque), the most northerly port of Illinois on the upper Mississippi. The length of these several constituents of the road is as follows:

Leg.....	Centralia to Cairo.....	112 miles
Right arm.....	to Chicago.....	253 "
Left arm.....	to Dunleith.....	348 "

Total length of lines owned by Company..... 708 miles.

The whole line was completed and opened for travel and traffic in 1856, the last rail having been laid down on the 27th September of that year. Since this date ten annual reports have been issued; but as the whole road has been in use less than ten years the following statements so far as they relate to business operations, cover only the results of the nine full years ending December 31, 1865. The fiscal operations of the company are given for the ten years 1856—1865 both inclusive.

EQUIPMENT—ENGINES AND CARS.

The following statement exhibits the amount of rolling stock, in use or otherwise, owned by the company at the close of the fiscal years 1856-65:

Close of years.	Loco-motives.	Number of Cars.	Pass. Bag. &c.	Fre't.	Close of years.	Loco-motives.	Number of Cars.	Pass. Bag. &c.	Fre't.
1856....	91	62	18	1,610	1861....	128	71	23	2,347
1857....	127	75	22	2,301	1862....	112	71	23	2,312
1858....	129	72	24	2,305	1863....	116	72	29	2,955
1859....	128	73	23	2,362	1864....	126	78	29	3,275
1860....	129	61	22	2,310	1865....	148	79	33	3,337

The locomotives on December 31, 1865, were classified as follows:— 25 in passenger trains, 81 in freight trains, 3 in working trains, 16 in switching, 1 in running pay car and 22 under repairs in shops. Excepting 9, all the locomotives were coal burners.

OPERATIONS—ENGINE MOVEMENTS, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC, ETC.

The following statements exhibit the main features of the operations of the company yearly for the nine years ending December 31, 1865.

The miles run by locomotives hauling trains were as follows:

Years.	Pass.	Freight.	Work'g	Wood.	Switch'g.	Total.	Cost p m.
1857....	968,443	865,921	160,765	71,061	163,708	2,229,898	26:22 cts.
1858....	899,925	726,480	185,843	29,200	156,696	1,998,144	19:31 "
1859....	953,228	838,205	175,447	42,030	133,894	2,142,864	20:78 "
1860....	926,843	1,124,562	122,277	61,737	202,403	2,437,823	20:17 "
1861....	807,386	1,348,528	62,994	34,675	204,380	2,458,023	18:92 "
1862....	855,522	1,224,332	59,176	1,780	420,332	2,561,192	17:42 "
1863....	952,875	1,611,197	110,886	1,769	333,970	3,010,697	22:28 "
1864....	942,580	1,997,709	75,826	4,620	366,115	3,386,850	33:52 "
1865....	1,010,961	1,977,163	69,878	3,027	446,437	3,507,466	37:44 "

The number and mileage of passengers, &c., yearly, were as follows:

Fiscal years.	Miles run by trains.	Number of passengers.	Passengers carried one mile to	Average miles to	Revenue.	P. pass.
					Amount.	p. m.
1857....	968,443	714,707	53,248,800	74.7	\$1,064,978	2:00 cts.
1858....	899,925	568,670	32,812,259	55.9	819,829	2:49 "
1859....	953,228	609,585	38,454,814	63.1	811,412	2:09 "
1860....	926,843	496,391	39,111,459	79.6	846,693	2:16 "
1861....	807,386	491,533	33,029,135	67.3	804,769	2:43 "
1862....	855,522	674,767	62,580,421	92.7	1,329,766	2:12 "
1863....	952,875	852,639	73,078,752	85.7	1,797,972	2:46 "
1864....	942,580	1,108,937	96,811,726	87.3	2,360,898	2:44 "
1865....	1,010,961	1,214,054	88,614,439	73.0	2,722,262	3:07 "

The number of tons of freight carried, and the tons of freight carried one mile, &c., are shown in the following statement:

Fiscal years.	Miles run by trains.	Tons of freight carried.	Tons carried one mile.	Average miles to	Revenue.	P. ton.
					Amount.	p. m.
1857....	865,921	440,332	.....	.....	\$1,037,988	2:00 cts.
1858....	736,480	381,568	.....	.....	975,945	2:14 "
1859....	838,205	422,433	51,650,264	122.3	1,107,019	2:14 "
1860....	1,124,562	590,343	85,102,839	144.2	1,623,711	1:91 "
1861....	1,348,528	720,866	103,437,547	143.0	1,976,136	1:91 "
1862....	1,224,332	806,685	101,762,144	126.0	1,995,768	1:96 "
1863....	1,611,197	952,814	134,777,404	141.4	2,632,559	1:95 "
1864....	1,997,709	1,022,024	153,271,668	150.7	3,853,808	2:51 "
1865....	1,977,163	1,054,946	136,494,661	132.3	4,241,172	3:10 "

FISCAL OPERATIONS—EARNINGS, EXPENSES, ETC.

The sources and amount of gross earnings, the expenses of operating the road, and the amount of profits yearly for the ten years ending December 31, 1865, are showed in the following statement:

Fiscal years.	Passeng's.	Freight.	Other.	Total earnings.	Operat'g expenses.	Gross.	Nett.
1856..	\$1,112,402	\$1,156,471	\$207,162	\$2,476,035	\$1,459,966	\$1,016,069	\$938,437
1857..	1,064,978	1,037,988	251,237	2,354,203	1,820,084	537,119	391,473
1858..	819,829	975,945	180,804	1,976,578	1,419,955	556,623	424,618
1859..	811,412	1,107,019	196,018	2,114,449	1,509,580	604,869	492,765
1860..	846,693	1,623,711	251,187	2,721,591	1,693,404	1,028,187	850,630
1861..	804,769	1,976,136	218,707	2,999,612	1,584,344	1,315,268	1,150,903
1862..	1,329,766	1,995,767	229,294	3,445,827	1,615,256	1,830,571	1,600,571
1863..	1,797,972	2,566,759	272,097	4,636,828	2,151,787	2,485,041	2,118,847
1864..	2,360,898	3,706,632	262,417	6,329,947	3,460,739	2,868,708	2,463,194
1865..	2,722,262	4,040,587	418,359	7,181,208	4,509,794	2,671,414	2,174,924

The last column shows the profits less the charter tax of 7 per cent on the gross earnings, payable to the State of Illinois. Including the income from land the net receipts have been as follows:

Fiscal Years.	Profits as above.	-Net rec. from L'd D'p't applic. to-			Profits & loss.	Total means.
		Interest Construct'n fund.	Free land bonds.	Free land fund.		
1856	\$938,487	\$304,861	\$116,104	\$11,847	\$1,371,249	
1857	891,473	300,529	436,788	54,401	1,183,191	
1858	424,618	157,114	374,173	56,951	1,012,856	
1859	492,765	72,202	391,545	14,802	\$44,762	
1860	850,630	173,089	428,164	52,060	1,503,943	
1861	1,150,903	223,563	339,922	72,376	1,787,056	
1862	1,600,571	212,526	192,991	57,627	2,063,714	
1863	2,118,847	669,244	466,706	151,084	3,306,881	
1864	2,463,194	730,971	1,440,094	290,620	\$62,694	
1865	2,174,924	432,905	1,212,062	288,910	59,862	

From which were disbursed the interest and dividend accounts as follows:

Fiscal Years.	Coupons on bonds, viz—			Interest on full stock.	Sterling change.	Divid's on shares.	Cancel'd bonds, scrip divid's.
	Construc-tion.	Free land.	Other Redemp-tion.				
1856	\$1,095,187	\$209,552	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1857	1,081,318	207,445	\$58,590	.....	.....	.....	.....
1858	1,110,610	202,860	27,527	.....	.....	.....	.....
1859	1,055,085	187,635	44,820	.....	.....	.....	.....
1860	1,026,507	119,497	38,560	\$111,271	.....	.....	.....
1861	1,026,987	.....	30,827	319,062	.....	.....	.....
1862	1,008,867	.....	28,732	357,640	.....	.....	.....
1863	990,337	.....	25,790	194,500	\$77,670	\$779,056	.....
1864	950,212	.....	23,055	\$26,760	118,718	1,665,830	\$1,772,270
1865	643,875	.....	12,635	153,540	128,537	2,236,587	.....

—and up to the close of 1857 interest was paid on the share stock. The balance remaining after paying the above has mainly been applied to construction.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

The following is an analysis of the General Balance Sheet presented at the close of each year:

Close of y'r.	Capital stock.	Cancelled bonds scrip.	Funded debt.	-Bonds cancd by float.		Net liabil-ities.	Bonds deliv'd Land Dept.*	Total amount.
				Land Construc-tion.	Dept. F.'s.			
'56	3,258,615	.....	17,705,495	.....	.....	2,136,229	.....	23,100,339
'57	6,556,495	.....	18,008,650	.....	.....	2,307,042	.....	26,872,127
'58	80,184,210	.....	17,532,779	.....	.....	396,167	.....	+28,163,156
'59	11,117,090	.....	17,962,749	.....	.....	675,603	.....	\$30,020,202
'60	15,654,980	.....	15,672,340	.....	7,621	.....	.....	33,211,720
'61	15,820,095	1,884,500	15,277,500	2,086,500	138,000	172,929	.....	33,504,024
'62	16,824,360	1,772,270	15,060,500	2,276,500	138,000	.....	.....	36,071,630
'63	17,243,700	1,772,270	14,649,000	2,671,000	.....	.....	.....	36,335,970
'64	20,808,100	169,010	13,232,000	.....	.....	3,871,000	.....	38,080,110
'65	23,374,400	37,160	12,331,500	.....	.....	4,925,000	.....	40,668,060

* Less amount in hands of Trustees.
 † & ‡ Including Trustees Peoria & Oquawka R.R. bonds.

Against which are charged, viz.:

Fiscal Years.	Permanent Expendit'rs.	Interest & Dividend account.*	Sundry Items.	Net assets in Chic. & N. Y.	Working stock of supplies.	Total account.
1857	23,437,669	2,829,053	.....	.....	\$605,405	26,872,127
1858	23,726,241	3,886,733	.....	.....	551,182	28,163,156
1859	24,166,782	4,723,203	695,263	.....	429,954	30,020,202
1860	27,195,391	4,996,214	81,054	\$509,040	479,121	33,211,720
1861	27,492,988	4,978,366	.....	544,565	488,103	33,504,024
1862	27,764,671	6,284,741†	.....	1,495,081	616,136	39,971,630
1863	29,610,229	5,233,920†	.....	1,826,396	615,425	36,335,970
1864	29,675,410	4,521,103	353,673	2,456,242	1,073,677	38,080,110
1865	30,519,844	7,161,608	367,967	1,732,163	876,478	40,668,060

* Interest and dividend account, less avails of interest fund.
 † Including \$1,772,270 cancelled bonds scrip dividends of October, 1858, and January 1862.

The following statement exhibits the amount of each series of bonds outstanding December 31, yearly:

Dec. 31,	Construction bonds.	Free land bonds.	Optional right bonds.	Deben-tures.	8 per ct. bonds.	Total amount.
1856	\$14,798,945	\$2,079,877	\$826,673	.....	.....	\$17,705,495
1857	15,192,559	2,079,877	736,214	.....	.....	18,008,650
1858	15,387,902	2,079,877	65,000	.....	.....	17,532,779
1859	15,387,902	2,079,877	61,000	433,970	.....	17,962,749
1860	15,253,500	6,000	38,000	42,740	332,100	15,672,340
1861	14,913,500	.....	38,000	.....	326,000	15,277,500
1862	14,329,000	.....	33,000	.....	287,000	14,649,000
			Redemp. bds.			
1863	14,794,500	.....	33,000	.....	304,000	15,131,500
1864	10,872,000	.....	33,000	2,086,000	241,000	13,232,000
1865	9,733,500	.....	32,000	2,563,000	3,000	12,331,500

PROPORTIONAL DEDUCTIONS.

The following, deduced from the forgoing statements, exhibit the cost of the property, the amounts earned and expended in operations, and the net earnings per mile of road; the proportion of expenses to earnings, and of net earnings to cost of property; and the rate of dividends paid on the capital stock for the ten years closing with December 31, 1866:

Fiscal years.	Cost of property per mile.	-Amount per mile.-			Expenses to earn-ings.	Net earn. cost of property.	Div.on stock, p. c.
		Gross earnings.	Operati'g expenses.	Net earnings.			
1856	\$30,294	\$3,497	\$2,172	\$1,325	62.11	4.37	
1857	33,104	3,329	2,776	553	83.39	6.67	
1858	33,512	2,792	2,193	599	78.55	1.80	
1859	34,134	2,986	2,290	696	76.69	2.04	
1860	38,412	3,844	2,643	1,201	63.97	3.13	
1861	38,832	4,095	2,470	1,625	60.32	4.19	
1862	39,217	4,867	2,606	2,261	53.54	5.77	
1863	40,410	6,549	3,555	2,994	54.30	7.41	
1864	41,914	8,940	5,461	3,479	61.09	8.30	
1865	43,107	10,143	7,071	3,072	69.71	7.13	
1866, Dividend in February	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 & 10

PRICE OF STOCK AT NEW YORK.

The following statement exhibits the monthly range at which the company's stock has sold for the last past six years:

	Scrip Stock.			Full Stock.		
	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Jan.	55% @ 58 1/2	74% @ 88 1/2	61 @ 64	83% @ 91	112 @ 122	111 @ 127 1/2
Feb.	56 @ 57	69% @ 84 1/2	55% @ 65 1/2	83 @ 93	115 @ 125	114 @ 122
Mch.	58 @ 63	75% @ 83	61 1/2 @ 66 1/2	91 @ 91	123 @ 135 1/2	90 @ 119
Apr.	59% @ 62 1/2	55% @ 81 1/2	57 @ 63	89 @ 90	121 @ 138	92 @ 118
May	59 @ 64 1/2	57 @ 70 1/2	60 @ 64	94 @ 107	115 @ 129	113 @ 119 1/2
June	61 @ 64	62 @ 69	60% @ 66 1/2	92 @ 95	129 @ 132 1/2	116 @ 129
July.	62 1/2 @ 77	62 @ 69 1/2	55% @ 61 1/2	96 @ 106	124 @ 131	122 1/2 @ 138 1/2
Aug.	74 1/2 @ 89	63 1/2 @ 65	57 @ 63 1/2	106 @ 126	128 @ 132	118 1/2 @ 124 1/2
Sept.	83 1/2 @ 99	64 1/2 @ 68 1/2	61 1/2 @ 77	111 @ 123	116 1/2 @ 128 1/2	123 1/2 @ 128 1/2
Oct.	70 1/2 @ 86 1/2	65 @ 69 1/2	76 1/2 @ 84 1/2	113 @ 116	110 1/2 @ 130	130 @ 138 1/2
Nov.	57% @ 74 1/2	60% @ 65 1/2	74 @ 81 1/2	115 1/2 @ 119 1/2	123 @ 131 1/2	131 1/2 @ 138
Dec.	51 1/2 @ 75	56 @ 63	76% @ 80	112 1/2 @ 112 1/2	121 @ 131	131 @ 184

Year 55% @ 89 1/2 55% @ 88 1/2 55% @ 84 1/2 89 1/2 @ 126 110% @ 138 90 @ 138 1/2

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News. RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON, AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—MAY 21.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.17 1/2	May 25.	3 days.	11.85
Antwerp	3 months.	25.60	do	do	25.12 1/2
Hamburg	do	13.10 1/2	do	do	13.3 1/2
Paris	do	25.47 1/2	do 26	do	25.17 1/2
Paris	3 days.	25.15	do	3 months.	24.85
Vienna	3 months.	13.25	—	—	—
Berlin	do	7.01	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	do	25	— 25	3 months.	26 1/2 @ —
Cadiz	do	47	—	—	—
Lisbon	do	51 1/2	— 22	30 days.	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2
Milan	do	28.20	—	—	—
Genoa	do	28.70	—	—	—
Naples	do	28.20	—	—	—
New York	—	—	May 16.	60 days.	143
Jamaica	—	—	June 1.	30 days.	3 p. c. prem.
Havana	—	—	April 21.	90 days.	27 1/2 @ —
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	— 25	60 days.	26 @ —
Buenos Ayres.	—	—	May 14.	do	51 1/2 @ 52
Valparaiso.	—	—	—	—	—
Pernambuco	—	—	May 1.	do	27 1/2 @ —
Singapore	—	—	May 3.	6 months.	4s. 7 1/2 d. @ 4s. 8 1/2 d.
Hong Kong	—	—	April 27.	do	4s. 7 1/2 d. @ —
Ceylon	—	—	— 30	do	6 @ 8 p. c. dis.
Bombay	60 days'	1s. 11 1/2 d.	May 18.	do	2s 1 1/2 d.
Madras	do	1s. 11 1/2 d.	—	—	—
Calcutta	do	1s. 11 1/2 d.	do 17	do	2s. 0 1/2 d.
Sydney	—	—	April 25.	30 days.	1 @ 1 1/2 p. c. prem.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, May 26, 1866.

The week has been one of considerable anxiety: but, with the exception of several failures, its events have not been to say of any momentous importance. In all departments, both commercially and financially transactions have been much restricted. In the Stock Exchange prices have fluctuated to a considerable extent, and as regards the various articles of food and manufactures offered at the principal markets of the United Kingdom, heaviness has been the prevailing feature, whilst prices exhibit an almost general decline from last week. At the present time there is a great disinclination on the part of the commercial body to enter into fresh engagements; hence, the business passing in raw produce is confined to the actual wants of manufactures, and in manufactured goods to the present limited requirements of exporters and of the home trade. The investments on the part of the public in the various classes of securities have been much restricted. The quotations in the Stock Exchange have been chiefly influenced by the operations of the "bears," but speculators for a fall have not been very successful. However, on the whole, the appearance of affairs is slightly more satisfactory; but at the same time, the aspect is sufficiently unfavorable as to cause great anxiety throughout the whole community.

The return of the Bank of England was anxiously anticipated, and although, in some respects, it is rather more favorable, it shows that very little is required to compel the Directors to break the Bank Charter Act. The reserve of notes is reduced to the low amount of £1,388,216; but this, however, shows an increase as compared with last week of £185,406. The supply of bullion has been diminished to the extent of £466,019. This has arisen from the circumstance that great distrust has recently prevailed on the Continent as to the state of credit in this country, and of the solvency of the Bank of England. Holders abroad have therefore forwarded their notes to London to obtain cash for them, and large sums of bullion have day by day been withdrawn from the establishment for export to the Continent. The sum withdrawn during the week is about equal to the reduction in the stock, the amounts paid in having been of very trifling extent. From this cause, also, the circulation of notes has been considerably reduced, viz., by £630,124; so that while the assets, so far as bullion is concerned, show a falling off, the liabilities, as regards the circulation of notes, show a more than corresponding decrease; hence the slight increase in the reserve of the Bank. The continued decline in the stock of bullion, however, is looked upon with great anxiety, and fears are entertained that unless credit is steadily restored, the supply in the bank vaults will be reduced to a very low point. And those who hold such an opinion are certainly not without grounds for entertaining it. The withdrawal of facilities for ob-

taining accommodation is now beginning to be seriously felt by the commercial body. The leading Joint-Stock Banks are now very cautious in the advances they make, and although 10 per cent. is the *minimum* at the Bank, as well as in the open market, it must still be borne in mind that even this high rate must be considered exceptional, for only very first-class houses are able to obtain money at this quotation. It may be considered, indeed, that 12 per cent. is the more general *minimum* rate of discount, for as rumors are constantly current that even establishments of high standing are considerably involved, it is difficult to ascertain which houses are and are not in a reliable position.

The failures announced this week are as follows: Messrs. S. P. Framjee & Co. for £100,000; Messrs. Holderness & Chilton, iron and wood shipbuilders; Messrs. Boulton, English & Brandon, merchants—these two firms are said to be for large amounts; Messrs. Duff, Cadell & Co., merchants and shipowners; Messrs. Giamacopulo & Cochilani, commission merchants; Messrs. Gellatby, Hawkey & Sewell, who are liquidating under inspection; Messrs. Macculloch, John & Co., Liverpool and Bombay, with liabilities of about £750,000, and Messrs. Kynaston, Sutherland & Co., of Mailing lane, with liabilities of £90,000 to £100,000. The drafts have been returned of Messrs. Robinson, Corryton & Co., private bankers and bill-brokers, Manchester.

Considering the heavy fall in the price of cotton, the advices from Liverpool are satisfactory. Several houses, however, are said to be greatly embarrassed, but it is stated that many firms are making the necessary arrangements so as to prevent if possible any serious suspensions.

There have been several fluctuations in the value of Consols, but as the public are now disposed to invest in this security, and as the state of affairs here and abroad is more favorably interpreted, the tendency of prices during the greater part of the week has been in an upward direction. The market, in fact, closes with rather a buoyant appearance. The highest prices on the days enumerated were:

	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Consols.....	86½	86½	87

In American securities there have been similar movements. On Monday the market was extremely depressed, and a heavy fall took place in prices. On Tuesday prices were decidedly firmer, and the quotations improved; but Wednesday's market was less buoyant, and prices slightly declined. On Thursday, the market was very inactive, and the quotations were again rather easier. Yesterday, United States 5-20's realized enhanced quotations; but, on the other hand, other American securities were flat. To-day, a further improvement has taken place. The highest prices on the days enumerated were:

For week ending May 26.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent.....	65½	65	65½	64½	65	65½
Virginia 5 per cent.....	50	50	50	50	50	50
do 6 per cent.....	42	43	43	41½	41½	41
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
— Pennsylvania section, 1st m., 1877.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
do const'd mort. b'ds, 1895.....	53	51	51	50	50	50
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	44	42½	42½	42	41½	42½
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	71½	71½	71½	71½	71½	71½
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.....						
do 7 per cent, 1875.....						
do \$100 shares, all paid.....	76½	76½	76½	76½	75	76½
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.....	69	69	69	69	69	69
New York Central, 100 dollar shares.....	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort.....	101	101	101	101	101	101
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort., 6 p. c.....	81	81	81			
do \$50 shares.....				40	40	40
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, (qua. by Penn. Railroad Co.).....	73	73	73	73	73	73
do with option to be paid in Philadelphia.....	73	73	73	73	73	73
Canada 6 per cent.....	93½	92½	92½	93	93	93
do 5 per cent.....	77	78	78	78	77½	77½

Messrs. Keith & Co., of Langbourne Chambers, Fenchurch street, London, have issued an advertisement desiring holders of bills of the Bank of the Metropolis, Boston, U. S. A., on Overend, Gurney & Co., accepted, or which may heretofore come forward for acceptance, to communicate with them, and they will discount them at Bank sales.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining money in the open market, except on the best security, the demand at the Bank of England has been rather strong. The aggregate opening, however, cannot be considered active, but the quotations are very firm, and no advances on commercial paper are obtainable under the Bank *maximum*. So far as the best paper is concerned, the quotations in the open market are as under:

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
30 days' bills.....	10 @	4 months' bills.....	11 @ 12
60 do do.....	10 @	6 months' bills.....	12 @
3 months' bills.....	10 @	6 & 4 months' bank paper...	8 @

The joint-stock banks and discount houses allow 6 per cent. for money on call; 6½ per cent. if with 7; and 7½ per cent. if with 14 days' notice of withdrawal.

The supplies of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England have served to further augment in part the stock held by the Bank of France. The French return shows an increase of £330,000 under the item bul-

lion, and the stock now amounts to £21,468,000, the largest supply held for many years. The Paris rate of discount remains at 4 per cent., but in most other parts of the Continent the value of money is on the rise. At the leading cities, the quotations are as under:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
At Paris.....	4	4	Turin.....	8	nom'l
Vienna.....	5	6	Brussels.....	6	6½ 1
Berlin.....	9 9½	9	Madrid.....	nom'l.	nom'l
Frankfort.....	7	7	Hamburg.....	—	7½
Amsterdam.....	6½	6½	St. Petersburg.....	5½	6½-7

Advices from Frankfort are more satisfactory, the improved position of affairs here having had a salutary effect on prices. American securities were firm, but holders were anxious to predict the effect of the recent crisis in England on prices in New York. The 5-20's were last quoted at 67½.

Upward of nine hundred miles of the new Atlantic telegraph cable has been stowed on the Great Eastern. About sixty miles per day were stowed away, the work proceeding day and night.

It is found that the Great Eastern will not be able to take all the necessary cable, 2,700 miles, on board. The screw steamer Medway, consequently, has been chartered to take about 500 miles of the old cable from the Great Eastern.

Another steamer, the Albany, is also engaged to assist the enterprise and the British Government has again granted the services of the war steamer Terrible, to accompany the expedition. Each of the three steamers is to be furnished with grappling apparatus, so that the old cable may be grappled at points a mile apart, to break the strain and give greater security. The Great Eastern will only partially coal at Sheerness, owing to her great draft of water. She is expected to quit the harbor June 28, and start a day or two after for Beerhaven, Ireland, where she will complete caling and proceed to lay the cable.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports show an increase this week both in general merchandise and dry goods, the total being \$7,769,323 against \$4,385,384 last week, and \$6,130,382 the previous week. The exports are only \$1,634,555 this week, against \$2,260,855 last week, and \$6,117,494 the previous week. Only 435 bales of cotton were exported the past week. Included in the exports were also 12,406 barrels wheat flour, 50 barrels rye flour, 2,386 barrels corn meal, 600 bushels oats, 1,735 bushels peas, 238,225 bushels corn, 1,317 pkgs. candles, 1,215 tons coal, 230 bales hay, 22 bbls. spirits turpentine, 2,690 barrels rosin, 150 barrels tar, 100 bbls. pitch, 175,299 galls. petroleum, 2,042 barrels pork, 853 barrels and 5 tierces beef, 117,149 pounds cutmeats, 45,687 pounds butter, 218,551 pounds cheese, 278,291 pounds lard, 72,439 pounds tallow, 1,484 bags rice, 6,246 pounds whalebone, 1,504 hogsheads and 1,301 other packages crude tobacco, and 56,872 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 31, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 1:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$489,708	\$1,252,227	\$897,885	\$2,278,930
General merchandise.....	3,012,082	4,315,611	4,852,880	5,490,393
Total for the week.....	\$3,501,790	\$5,567,838	\$2,852,265	\$7,769,323
Previously reported.....	76,575,740	99,082,670	58,294,034	136,132,639

Since January 1..... \$80,077,530 \$104,650,508 \$61,146,299 \$143,907,962

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 June 5:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$4,564,469	\$3,387,911	\$1,725,342	\$1,634,555
Previously reported.....	77,710,904	66,047,942	69,375,039	96,519,858

Since January 1..... \$82,575,373 \$69,435,853 \$71,100,381 \$98,154,413

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 June 2, 1866, the total exceeding the total previously reported for the year:

May 30—SS. C. of Manchester, Liverpool—	771,800
American gold.....	\$55,000
June 2—SS. Saxonia, Hamburg—	
German silver.....	\$2,000
Mexican silver.....	6,000
Silver coin.....	20,000
Gold and silver bars.....	11,000
Gold bars.....	71,500
American gold.....	160,586
“ 2—SS. America, Bremen—	
American gold.....	96,248
For London—	
Mexican silver.....	34,828
For Southampton—	
American gold.....	250,000
For Havre—	
American gold.....	100,000
For Bremen—	
Foreign coin.....	50
Total for the week.....	\$6,870,997
Previously reported.....	26,885,782

Total since Jan. 1, 1866..... \$32,258,770

Same time in	Same time in
1865.....\$13,436,982	1858.....\$11,785,217
1864.....23,707,158	1857.....14,626,715
1863.....19,264,193	1856.....10,968,032
1862.....18,108,737	1855.....13,662,686
1861.....3,005,196	1854.....12,944,928
1860.....14,360,832	1853.....6,737,724
1859.....27,884,544	1852.....19,188,824

EXPORTS OF TREASURE FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The exports of treasure from San Francisco from April 1st to May 2d have been as follows:

April 10—Per Golden City:			
To New York.....	\$809,715	72	
To France.....	56,327	06	
To Panama.....	5,000	00	
To Punta Arenas.....	3,599	50	\$874,642 28
April 10—Per C. R. Sutil to Shanghai.....			50,0 0 00
April 10—Per C. R. Sutil to Kanagawa.....			37,272 00
April 18—Per Sacramento—			
To New York.....	\$562,200	31	
To Panama.....	20,000	00	
To France.....	2,100	00	
To Acapulco.....	2,000	90	\$586,300 31
April 18—Per Lubra to Hongkong.....			150,642 57
April 19—Per Amalia to Hongkong.....			213,507 65
April 24—Per D. C. Murray to Honolulu.....			10,000 00
April 24—Per Parsee to Hongkong.....			188,844 66
April 30—Per Golden Age—			
To New York.....	\$778,505	77	
To England.....	135,208	90	
To Panama.....	149,195	00	1,060,909 67
May 1—Per Hongkong to Kongkong.....			72,739 40
Ma. 2—Per Live Yankee to Honolulu.....			1,000 00
Total since April 1, 1866.....	\$3,245,858	54	
Previously this year.....	9,525,514	89	
Total since January 1, 1866.....	\$12,771,373	43	
Corresponding period of 1865.....	16,147,426	81	
Decrease this year.....	\$3,356,053	38	

UNITED STATES MINT.—The following is a statement of deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, during the month of May, 1866:

DEPOSITS.							
		Value.			Value.		
Gold deposits from all sources.....	\$1,286,117	00	Silver deposits, including purchases.....	\$41,429	00		
Total deposits.....				\$1,309,547	00		
GOLD COINAGE.							
Denomination.	No. of pcs.	Value.	Denomination.	No. of pcs.	Value.		
Double Eagles....	75,635	\$1,512,700	00	Fine bars.....	13	\$7,229	00
Total.....				75,648	\$1,519,929	00	
SILVER.							
Dollars.....	15,900	\$15,900	00	Fine bars.....	66	9,418	00
Total.....				15,966	\$25,318	00	
COPPER.							
Cents.....	470,000	\$4,700	00	Three Cent pieces	458,000	\$13,740	00
Two Cent pieces.	40,000	800	00				
Total.....				968,000	\$19,240	00	
RECAPITULATION.							
Gold Coinage....	75,648	\$1,519,929	00	Copper.....	968,000	\$19,240	00
Silver.....	15,966	25,318	00				
Total No. of pieces.....				1,059,614	\$1,564,488	00	

SALES OF GOLD—LETTER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House on Tuesday the following, in reply to a resolution of inquiry with regard to the sales of gold by the Assistant Treasurer in New York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 4, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following resolution, adopted by the House of Representatives on the 28th ult.:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform this House what amount of gold belonging to the United States has been sold by or under his authority since the 1st instant, and at what rates; also the name of the agent or agents through whom such sales were effected, and what rate of commission has been authorized by the department for selling the same.

In obedience to the resolution, I respectfully report that the sales of gold belonging to the United States during the month of May, made by the Assistant Treasurer of New York under the general authority given him by this department, amounted to the sum of thirty-five millions four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

The agent by whom the sales were made was Mr. P. M. Myers. The commission allowed to him for making the sales, and for the responsibility of receiving the proceeds and depositing the same in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, was one-eighth of one per cent, the usual commission for such services, and the smallest commission at which sales can be made under the regulations of the Board of Brokers, of which Mr. Myers is a member.

The rates at which the gold was sold were as follows: \$26,635,000 at 130½; \$6,350,000 at 130½; \$50,000 at 130½; \$2,060,000 at 131; \$345,000 at 131½. These constituted all the sales of gold made by this department since the month of February last. In view of the criticisms of a part of the public press, and in order that the House might be put in possession of all the facts connected with these sales, I requested Mr. Van Dyck, the Assistant Treasurer at New York, to inform me of the circumstances under which they were made, the reason for selling so largely, and the circumstances which had induced the mode of sale adopted by him, and the selection of this agent. The reply of Mr. Van Dyck, a copy of which is herewith submitted, is so complete in its statements, and so satisfactory in its explanation of his action, that it is hardly necessary for me to say anything in addition to it in reply to the resolution of the House. The coin received into the Treasury had been permitted for some time past to accumulate to be held for the purpose of facilitating a return to specie payments, or to be disposed of in any emergency which might render the disposition of it necessary for the

protection of the national credit, or preventing such a depreciation of the national currency as would affect injuriously the business of the country and especially the interest of the laboring and producing classes. It has been my purpose either by holding or selling to keep the market steady until the industry of the country, diverted by the war from its legitimate channels, should be brought again into full productive activity, and thus prepare the way for a permanent resumption. My instructions, given at various times to Mr. Van Dyck, have been to make no sales except for the purpose of supplying the Treasury with currency, or for meeting the necessary demands of commerce, or preventing successful combinations either to impair the national credit, or to produce serious fluctuations in prices. The correctness of these instructions has been indicated by the general steadiness of the market, the gradual advance of currency towards the true standard of value, and the prevention of financial troubles, which so many had anticipated as the legitimate consequence of the war, and a superabundant circulating medium.

In the exercise of the discretion conferred upon him, Mr. Van Dyck has found it necessary for many months past to make but few sales, and had it not been for the demand which arose in the latter part of February, based upon apprehended political complications, and not upon commercial necessities, which demand it was deemed judicious to meet, and the existing and unexpected financial crisis in Europe, the gold in the Treasury would have been permitted to accumulate up to the present time. The demand in February was met by the sale of some fifteen millions of dollars at a premium of between thirty-seven and thirty-eight per cent., after which the rate gradually declined to twenty-four and one-half per cent., but advanced again to near thirty per cent., beyond which point it was not deemed advisable that it should go, and as there was little commercial demand, no sales by the Government were deemed necessary until unfavorable financial intelligence was received from Europe. Upon the receipt of this intelligence the demand became active, but it was met without a heavy depletion of the Treasury. On the receipt, however, of the disastrous news by the Cuba, the demand assumed a serious character. This news reached New-York late in the afternoon, but before the stock board had closed. It was then too late to obtain instructions from this Department, and sales were resolutely continued amid unparalleled excitement. Had there been time for Mr. Van Dyck to advise me of the news brought over by the Cuba, and to receive my instructions, the probability is that the sales would have been suspended before so large an amount of coin had been disposed of, but in the light of facts since developed, I concur in the opinion expressed by him that a suspension of sales before the demand had been freely supplied would have added to the excitement and resulted in a panic which would have produced serious and extensive disaster. I received the intelligence of the unexpected heavy sales with regret, but I have since become satisfied that the action of the Assistant Treasurer and his agent was not only, under the circumstances, courageous, but judicious.

This opinion, as I am advised, is entertained by most of the soundest merchants and bankers of New-York. The correctness or incorrectness of it can be better determined when the effect of the sales, and the heavy, and perhaps consequent shipment of coin, upon the English market, and the reactive influence thereof upon our own shall be fully ascertained. It may not be improper for me, in conclusion, to remark, although the fact is indicated in the accompanying letter, that the selection of agents, and the manner of disposing of the gold, were committed to the discretion of Mr. Van Dyck, and that, but for the unexpected sales in February and May, the services of Mr. Myers, who for months had neglected his own business in looking after the public interests at the gold room, would have been a gratuity to the Government.

I am, with great respect,

H. McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

NEW YORK STATE BANK NOTES.—The following is from the Superintendent of the Bank Department:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
BANK DEPARTMENT, Albany, May 31.

The impression obtains, to a considerable extent, that in consequence of a law of Congress, the holders of State Bank bills will be subject to a tax of ten per centum on paying them out, after the first of July next; and there are bankers who suppose they are subject to a like tax on all their outstanding circulation at that date. Nothing is more erroneous.

The following is the only law of Congress on the subject:

SEC. 26 of the amendments to the Internal Revenue Laws, approved March 3d, 1865:

"And be it further enacted, that every National Banking Association, State Bank, or State Banking Association, shall pay a tax of 10 per centum on the amount of notes of any State Bank or State Banking Association paid out by them, after the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six."

It will be seen that Banks only are subject to the tax, and that, not on their outstanding circulation, but only on such notes as they shall pay out. Holders of New York State Bank Bills, not bankers, are not subject to the tax. They may hold them, or pass them, the same as usual.

The notes of New York State Banks will be as safe and valuable after the first of July, 1866, as at any time in the past. Securities for their redemption are held by this Department, and are only surrendered on the return of the notes.

Although the banks are being legislated out of existence, their notes, as a circulating medium, will maintain their former high reputation for safety and value. There can be no safer circulation than that of our New York State Banks, and holders may rest secure, that their State money is worth dollar for dollar in legal tenders.

Our banking system, so far as Congressional legislation can do it, is to pass away, and be superseded by the National, whose highest merits rest upon the fact that it is modeled after our own.

GEORGE W. SCHUYLER, Superintendent.

AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL CURRENCY ACT.—The following is

the bill proposing amendments to the National Currency Act introduced into the Senate by Mr. Chandler, and referred to the Finance Committee, and upon which we commented in our last issue. It is understood to meet the views of Comptroller Clarke:

AN ACT to amend an act, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof." Approved June 3, 1864, and the amendments thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby so amended as to authorize the issue of \$100,000,000 of notes for circulation, in addition to the \$300,000,000 provided for in said section twenty-two; and that the additional \$100,000,000 shall be secured in all respects, and under the restrictions and provisions of the act hereby amended: *Provided*, That not more than \$5,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 of additional notes for circulation shall be issued or delivered to banks by the Comptroller of the Currency within six months from the passage of this act, and that thereafter not more than \$2,000,000 of notes for circulation shall be issued during any one month: *Provided, further*, That any existing bank or banking association organized under the laws of any State, which shall apply for authority to become a National Bank under the act hereby amended, before the 1st day of October, 1866, and shall comply with all the requirements of said act, as hereby amended, shall, if such bank be found by the Comptroller of the Currency to be in good standing and credit, receive authority to become a National Bank.

Provided, further, That banks of unimpaired capital in States which have heretofore secured the least ratable amount of circulating notes under the provisions of said act shall have preference in receiving such authority.

Provided, further, That the entire amount of circulating notes to be delivered to banks thus converted from State banks to National associations shall not exceed \$15,000,000. And in the organization of new associations, preference shall be given to applications for associations to such States and Territories as have heretofore failed to secure the ratable proportion of circulating notes under the provisions of said act, so as to equalize the apportionment of the whole \$400,000,000 of circulating notes.

Be it further enacted, That Section 31 of the act aforesaid be so amended as to read as follows: That every association in the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia shall, at all times, have on hand, in lawful money of the United States, an amount equal to at least 25 per centum of the aggregate amount of its notes in circulation and of its deposits. And whenever the lawful money of any association in any of the above-named cities shall be below the amount of 25 per centum of its circulation and deposits, such association shall not increase its liabilities by making any new loans or discounts otherwise than by discounting or purchasing bills of exchange payable at sight, nor make any dividend of its profits until the required proportion between the aggregate amount of its outstanding notes of circulation and its deposits and its lawful money of the United States shall be restored.

Provided, that clearing-house certificates, representing specie or lawful money specially deposited for the purpose of any clearing-house association, shall be deemed to be lawful money in the possession of any association belonging to such clearing-house holding and owning such certificate, and shall be considered to be a part of the lawful money which such association is required to have under the foregoing provisions of this section.

And it shall be competent for the Comptroller of the Currency to notify any association whose lawful money reserve as aforesaid shall be below the amount to be kept on hand, as aforesaid, to make good such reserve; and if such association shall fail for thirty days thereafter to make good its reserve of lawful money of the United States, the Comptroller may appoint a receiver to wind up the business of such association as provided in such act.

And be it further enacted, That section thirty-two of the act aforesaid be so amended as to read as follows: That each association organized under the provisions of this act shall select, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, an association in the City of New York, Boston, or Philadelphia, at which it will redeem its circulating notes at par; and the Comptroller shall give public notice of the names of the associations so selected at which redemptions are to be made by the respective associations, and of any changes that may be made of the association at which the notes of any association are redeemed. If any association shall fail either to make the selection or to redeem its notes as aforesaid, the Comptroller of the Currency may, upon receiving satisfactory evidence thereof, appoint a receiver in the manner provided for in this act, to wind up its affairs.

Provided, That nothing in this section shall relieve any association from its liability to redeem its circulating notes at its own counter at par, in lawful money, on demand.

And be it further enacted, That section forty-one of the act aforesaid be so amended that the provisos in said section shall read as follows:

Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent associations, organized under this act, from being assessed and taxed by or under State authority or corporations.

Provided further, That the tax so imposed shall not exceed the tax imposed upon the capital of State banks, when assessed as corporations, and shall not exceed the rate imposed on other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such States; and,

Provided also, That National Banks shall be entitled to all the immunities and exemptions that State banks would be entitled to if assessed as corporations, and that the shares of said associations shall be exempt from all taxation.

IMPORTANT ORDINANCE OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA RELATIVE TO THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS IN THE IMPENDING WAR.—The Vienna Gazette publishes the annexed Imperial ordinance of the 13th of May, 1866, touching the giving effect to the declarations of the Peace Congress, at Paris, of the 16th of April, 1866, to be in force throughout the empire:

Considering the declaration made the 16th of April, 1866, by the Powers represented at the Congress, when an understanding was arrived at in respect to the abolition of privateering, and of international law, relative to the rights of neutrals, which had for its object to alleviate as much as possible the prejudicial effect aggravated by the insecurity of public law, which a war might bring to bear on maritime commerce—for the purpose of contributing as much as depends on Austria, under the condition of reciprocity, to the ulterior realization of this end, I think proper, after having heard my Council of Ministers, to decree as follows:

ART. 1. Merchant vessels and their cargoes cannot, by reason of their belonging to a country with which Austria is at war, be captured at sea by Austrian vessels of war, nor be declared good prize by Austrian prize courts if the hostile Power observes reciprocity towards Austrian merchant vessels. The observance of reciprocity is admitted until the contrary be proven, when a equally favorable treatment of Austrian merchant vessels on the part of the hostile power is guaranteed by the known principles of its legislation, or by declarations emanating from it at the opening of hostilities.

ART. 2. The clause in article 1 is not applicable to merchant vessels which carry articles contraband of war or break the blockades which are obligatory.

ART. 3. My ministers of War and Justice are charged with the execution of the present decree.

FRANCIS JOSEPH.

By Sovereign Delegation, the Chevalier DE MEYER.

THE COASTWISE TRADE OF BRAZIL—THE EMPEROR'S DECREE.—Below we give a copy of the translation of the original decree of the Emperor of Brazil, declaring the coastwise trade free to foreign vessels until the 31st of December, 1867, received at the Department of State from the United States Consul at Rio Janeiro, on the 2d of May:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Decree 3,631, of March 27, 1866, permitting foreign vessels to carry on the coasting trade until Dec. 31, 1867.

Using the authority conferred by section 4 of article 23 of the law No. 1,177 of Sept. 9, 1862, I am pleased to decree as follows:

ART. 1. Until the last day of December 1867, foreign vessels are permitted to carry on transport coastwise trade between the ports of the Empire in which there are custom-houses, conveying produce and merchandise of any origin; the disposition of article 686 of the Custom-house regulation accompanying decree 2,647 of September 19, 1860, being suspended during the above-mentioned time.

ART. 2. All dispositions to the contrary are revoked. Joas de Silva Carrio, of my Council, Minister and Secretary of State for Finance and President of the Tribunal of the National Treasury, will so understand and cause to be executed.

Palace of Rio de Janeiro, March 27, 1866, and forty-fifth year of the independence of the Empire, with the signature of His Majesty the Emperor.

JOAS DE SILVA CARRIO.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT RELATIVE TO THE CANADIAN FISHERIES.—On the 31st ult. Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce, the British Minister, addressed to Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, a note, from which the following is an extract:

I have the honor to inform you that the Government of Canada have authorized R. Porter, Esq., the Magistrate commanding the Government vessel "La Canadienne," employed in protecting the fisheries of Canada, to issue fishery licenses on the payment of the sum of 50 cents per ton of measurement of the vessels proposed to be used in fishing.

These licenses will remain in force during this season, and will confer upon the holders of them, as far as the Canadian fisheries are concerned, all the rights enjoyed by the fishermen of the United States under the reciprocity treaty.

This measure is of a provisional nature.

TAXING BROKERS' SALES.—The following is the clause in the new Tax bill, as it passed the House of Representatives, in relation to the tax on brokers' sales, which is to be made a stamp tax on every memorandum of sale to the amount on stocks and gold and bills of exchange, of one cent on each \$100 of the amount of the sale or sales:

That section 99 be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: that there shall be paid on all sales made by brokers and bankers, whether made for the benefit of others or on their own account, the following taxes and rates of tax, that is to say: upon all sales and contracts for the sale of stocks, bonds, foreign exchange, gold and silver bullion and coin, uncurrent money, promissory notes, or other securities, a tax at the rate of one cent for every hundred dollars of the amount of such sales or contracts; and on all sales and contracts for sale, negotiated and made by any person, firm or company, not taxed as a broker or banker, of any gold or silver bullion, coin, uncurrent money, promissory notes, stocks, bonds or other securities, not his or their own property, there shall be paid a tax at the rate of five cents on every hundred dollars of the amount of such sales or contracts; and on every sale or contract of sale, as aforesaid, there shall be made and declared by the seller to the buyer a memorandum of such sale or contract, on which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of tax on such sale, to be determined by the rate of tax before mentioned; and in computing the amount of the stamp duty or tax in any case herein provided for, any sum less than \$100, or any fractional part of \$100 of value or amount on which tax is computed, shall be accounted as \$100. And every bill or memorandum of sale or contract of sale, before mentioned, shall show the date thereof, the name of the sellers, the amount of the sale or contract, and the matter or thing to which it refers. And any person or persons liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or any one who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person or persons who shall make any such sale or contract, deliver or receive any stocks, bonds, bullion, coin, uncurrent money, foreign exchange, promissory notes, or other securities, without a bill of memorandum thereof as herein required, or who shall deliver or receive such bill or memorandum without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, shall forfeit and pay to the United States a penalty of \$500 for each and every offense where the tax so evaded, or attempted to be evaded, does not exceed \$100, and a penalty of \$1,000 when such tax shall exceed \$100, which may be recovered, with costs of suit, in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in the district, at any time within one year after the liability to such penalty shall have been incurred; and one-half of the penalty recovered shall be awarded by the court to the person or persons who, in the judgment of the court, shall have first given the information of the violation of the law for which recovery is had. And the provisions of law in relation to stamped duties in schedule B of the act to which this is an amendment, shall apply to the stamp taxes herein imposed upon sales and contracts of sales made by brokers or bankers, and others as aforesaid. And there shall be paid on all sales by commercial brokers of any goods, wares or merchandise a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent upon the amount of such sales; and at the end of every month, or within ten days thereafter, every commercial broker shall make a list or return to the assistant assessor of the district of the gross amount of such sales as aforesaid for the preceding month, with the amount of tax which has accrued or shall accrue thereon, in form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and pay to the collector the amount of tax thereon before the end of the month.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.—The receipts from customs at the several Southern ports last month were unusually large, those at New Orleans alone amounting to about two millions. The total receipts from this source, when all the ports are heard from, will amount, it is estimated to nearly seventeen millions of dollars in gold.

We call attention to the card of Mr. Whittingham—late of the firm of Whittingham & Vernon—in our advertising columns. Commercial paper is made a speciality by Mr. Whittingham, which particularly commends his card to the attention of merchants.

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.	
Railroads.				
Chemung Railroad Co.	2	On dem.	9 Broad St., Room 11.	

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.....	130	252	225	195	222	321	1,358
Railroad shares, viz.:							
Catawissa.....						600	600
Central of New Jersey.....					25		25
Chicago & Alton.....			600	100			700
Chicago, Bar. & Quincy..	20	70	250	100			440
Chicago & Great Eastern.....							
Chicago & Milwaukee.....							
Chicago & Northwestern.....	2,700	5,850	22,350	24,500	12,950	10,050	78,350
Chicago & Rock Island.....	1,300	835	640	1,100	1,000	2,500	7,375
Cleveland, Col. & Cine.....		10					10
Cleveland & Pittsburg.....	5,600	8,300	6,500	6,250	12,400	10,600	49,750
Cleveland & Toledo.....	300	1,100	100	400	400	1,900	4,800
Del., Lack. & Western.....							
Eric Railway.....	16,512	25,350	24,880	18,720	29,816	16,525	151,833
Hudson River.....	700	500	200	200	400		2,100
Illinois Central.....	800	824	750	2,252	2,200	1,900	6,456
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	70						70
Joliet & Chicago.....	50						50
McGregor Western.....							
Marietta & Cincinnati.....							
Michigan Central.....	30	40		160	200	50	750
Michigan Southern.....	4,200	6,000	6,900	5,600	6,700	4,000	31,100
Milwaukee & P. du Chen.....							
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....		100	100	300	900	600	2,000
Morris & Essex.....							
New Jersey.....		54		9			67
New York Central.....	5,500	4,729	8,500	4,700	5,026	2,800	31,246
New York & New Haven.....							
Norwich & Worcester.....							
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100)			2,310	1,800	2,800	1,255	8,205
Panama.....			50				50
Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chic.....	300	1,200	350	700	400	1,980	4,930
Reading.....	7,200	8,400	10,800	8,500	5,900	2,700	43,500
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....							
Toledo & Wabash.....			300				300
Miscellaneous shares, viz.:							
Atlantic Mail.....		100	100	100			300
Boston Water Power.....	2,700	3,700	2,350	1,000	3,200	300	14,250
Canton.....		300	700	700	1,100	1,200	4,400
Cary Improvement.....	500	100					600
Central Coal.....							
Cumberland Coal.....	100	200	3,400	500	700		4,400
Del. & Hudson Canal.....		194	100	100		100	494
Mariposa.....	1,100	2,100	1,100	1,100	800	1,900	8,100
Pacific Mail.....					50		50
Pennsylvania Coal.....		50			10		60
Quicksilver.....	300	800	300	100	450	200	2,150
Smith & Parmelee Gold.....		200	100				300
Spring Mountain Coal.....					50		50
Spruce Hill Coal.....	1,200	1,900	2,600	1,200	1,100	700	8,700
Union Navigation.....							
Western Union Telegraph.....	1,034	2,000	2,468	1,500	1,571	2,500	11,131
W. U. Telegraph—Russian.....		20			30		50
Wilkesbarre Coal.....		100			500		600
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.		Open Board.		Both Boards.	
	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.
Saturday.....	19,546	32,848	21,600	67,600	54,146	90,248
Monday.....	33,123	60,169	52,600	87,266	86,023	143,435
Tuesday.....	55,824	54,085	50,300	88,010	106,014	111,125
Wednesday.....	35,016	52,929	46,000	83,300	82,016	128,239
Thursday.....	21,300	30,052	56,000	66,100	90,900	96,132
Friday.....	21,371		39,350		63,721	
Total of week.....	201,080	223,873	278,850	380,306	482,930	609,179

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

Week ending Friday.	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.	Week ending Friday.	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
January 5.....	181,359	243,909	425,268	March 30.....	122,513	208,200	330,713
January 12.....	339,169	328,400	667,569	April 6.....	170,334	247,400	417,734
January 19.....	243,815	272,300	516,115	April 13.....	250,118	211,650	461,768
January 26.....	247,743	301,000	548,743	April 20.....	176,956	208,650	385,606
February 2.....	251,107	239,700	490,807	April 27.....	212,738	226,230	438,968
February 9.....	209,119	247,800	456,919	May 4.....	135,949	182,700	318,649
February 16.....	231,285	228,700	460,985	May 11.....	139,127	190,450	329,577
February 23.....	187,913	183,000	370,913	May 18.....	205,609	260,840	466,449
March 2.....	217,961	221,500	439,461	May 25.....	238,080	451,381	689,461
March 9.....	206,849	211,300	418,149	June 1.....	228,873	300,304	529,177
March 16.....	256,312	213,400	469,712	June 8.....	204,080	278,850	482,930
March 23.....	261,106	235,910	497,016				

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.....	\$9,000	\$16,000	\$.....	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$.....	\$85,000
U. S. 6's (5-20's).....	219,500	143,000	191,500	169,500	272,000	354,000	1,130,500
U. S. 6's (old).....		9,000	5,000	10,000			24,000
U. S. 5's (10-40).....	5,000	15,500	13,000	10,000	8,000	30,000	81,500
U. S. 5's (old).....			20,000			7,000	27,000
U. S. 7-30 notes.....	48,400	205,500	176,000	122,800	151,500	18,000	721,800
U. S. Certific's.....							
State bonds, viz.:							
California 7's.....							1,000
Connect't 6's.....							
Georgia 6's.....							
Illinois 6's.....							
Indiana 5's.....		5,000					5,000
Kentucky 6's.....				1,000			1,000
Louisiana 6's.....	1,000						
Michigan 7's.....							
Minnesota 8's.....							
Missouri 6's.....	15,000	6,000	8,000	19,000	8,000	179,000	235,000
N. Y. State 5's.....			2,000				2,000
N. Y. State 6's.....	6,000						6,000
New York 7's.....	3,000					1,000	4,000
N. Carolina 6's.....	2,000		7,000	2,000	2,000	24,000	37,000
Ohio 6's.....							
Rhode Isl'd 6's.....							
S. Carolina 6's.....							
Tennessee 6's.....				20,000	6,000	43,000	78,000
Tennessee 5's.....		4,000	5,000				9,000
Virginia 6's.....			2,000	8,000		4,800	14,800
City bonds, viz.:							
Brooklyn 6's.....				4,000	8,000	2,000	14,000
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.....	\$233,500	\$183,500	\$239,500	\$199,500	\$330,000	\$391,000	\$1,577,000
U. S. Notes.....	4,000	205,500	176,000	122,800	151,500	18,000	721,800
State & City bonds.....	27,000	15,000	24,000	54,000	24,000	253,000	397,000
Railroad Bonds.....	37,000	6,000	17,700	4,000	5,000	24,000	93,700
Total amount.....	\$345,500	410,000	457,200	380,300	510,500	686,000	2,789,500

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

	Governments		State, &c., Bonds.	Railroad Bonds.	Total amount.
	Bonds.	Notes.			
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.....	5,798,300	3,739,650	1,679,500	838,700	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—

	Governments Bonds.	Notes.	State, &c., Bonds.	Railroad Bonds.	Total amount.
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	386,600	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	235,000	145,500	1,830,000
" 8.....	1,577,000	721,800	397,000	93,700	2,789,500

FRIDAY, June 8, 1866—P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—Monetary affairs have shown a steady increase of ease during the week. The unemployed balances with the banks and private bankers are ample to meet all the wants of the stock market and of discounts, and heavy amounts are held which it is found difficult to employ at current rates of interest.

The disbursements of the Sub-Treasury on account of the redemption of Certificates of Indebtedness have contributed materially to increase the supply of currency in the banks. Most of the banks have relieved themselves of large amounts of National Bank currency which had accumulated on their hands and which they were unable to use. A Wall street broking firm has taken the currency on loan, without interest for six days, upon condition that the loans be repaid in greenbacks. In this way the notes have found their way into the interior; and although they may be expected to return here again, yet they will then probably be found available for sending to the West, for the purchase of the wool crop, which may be expected to cause a drain of not less than \$25,000,000 from this city and Boston.

At present, exchanges at Cincinnati and Chicago are against New York; but there are no indications of a consequent forwarding of currency to those points.

On call loans, the rate was generally 6 per cent. at the beginning of the week; but at the close we quote 5 per cent. as the prevailing rate, with exceptions at 6 per cent.

Discounts are without material change, though rates favor the sellers of paper. Bankers' prime bills pass at 5 per cent.; prime merchants names at 5½ to 6½ per cent. The following are the current rates for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Call loans.....	5 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....
Loans on bonds & mortg.....	.. @ ..	do single names.....
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	5 @ 5½	Lower grades.....
		7 @ 9
		10 @ 15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been in steady demand for investment during the week. There was also a moderate demand for shipment by Wednesday's steamer; but purchases for that purpose has since been interrupted through the decline in gold, which has the effect of equalizing quotations here and at London. To-day the fall of gold to below 140 produced a partial weakness in gold interest bonds, and the six per cents close ¼ lower than a week ago, and 7-30's ¼ lower; Sixes of 1881 close at 109½. Ten-forties are 1 per cent.

The 15th of June coupon on the second series of the Seven-thirty Currency Bonds will be payable on Friday next, and will draw out of the Treasury \$10,950,000.

The statement of the Public Debt for June shows a reduction in the total of nearly twenty millions. The exhibit has a favorable effect upon the market for this class of securities. The amount of Five-twenties outstanding was increased during May over nine millions, through the conversion of short date securities. \$1,174,000 of Certificates of Indebtedness have been paid off since 1st of June; the entire amount paid off at the Sub Treasury since the issuing of the notice of cessation of interest, is about fifteen millions.

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

	Apr. 27.	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.	May 31.	June 8.
U. S. 6's, 1881 comp.....	108%	109%	109%	109%	109%	109%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	106% x.c. 102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ..	105% x.c. 102	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ..	105% x.c. 102	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%
U. S. 10-40's, ..	95% 95%	96	96	95%	95%	96%
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	101%	102	102%	102%	102%	102%
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	101%	101%	102%	102%	102%	102%
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	101%	102	102%	102%	102%	102%
U. S. 1 yr's certificates....	100	100%	100%	101%	100	100

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The Stock Market opened firm and active under the speculative advance in Erie. At the beginning of the week the large demand for Erie stock for covering sellers' options put the price up to 65½; but after the shorts had escaped from the "corner" the price steadily declined to 62@62½, subsequently rallying to 63 at the close of to-day's business. With the fall in Erie, most other stocks fell off ¼@1 per cent. At present speculation centers chiefly on Northwestern, in which a strong clique are operating to put up the price. Cleveland and Pittsburg also is in demand, for the purpose, as reported, of running up the price. Combinations, also, are in progress for carrying up the prices of other railroad stocks, which will probably be the last effort of the very strong "long" party for forcing up the market previous to closing up "pools" for the summer recess.

The Miscellaneous List is quiet, excepting Boston Water Power and Canton.

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

	Apr. 27.	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.	May 25.	May 31.	June 8.
Cumberland Coal	45	44½	45	47	45½	46	46
Quicksilver.....	55%	54	55%	54%	52%	52%	51%
Canton Co.....	57%	59	57%	61%	57%	60	59%
Mariposa pref.....	23%	25%	24%	22	23%	24%	24%
New York Central	93	92%	92%	94%	94%	98	97%
Erie.....	73%	73%	73%	74%	68%	60%	63
Hudson River....	110%	110%	109%	111%	113%	113%	109%
Reading.....	105	107%	107%	107%	110%	109%	109%
Mich. Southern..	82%	78%	78%	79%	80	80%	79%
Michigan Central	107%	107%	107%	108	107	108	108
Clev. and Pittsb.	82%	82	83%	86	86%	84%	82
Clev. and Toledo.	104%	104%	104%	105	104%	104%	xd.104
Northwestern....	29%	29	28%	29%	28%	28%	31%
" preferred	59	61%	58%	59	58	58%	60%
Rock Island.....	123	123%	xd.94%	93%	93	93	92%
Fort Wayne.....	98%	100	99	98%	96%	97%	96%
Illinois Central..	122	121%	122	120%	118	118%	121

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has fluctuated during the week almost as widely as at excited periods of the war, the price having ranged from 138½ to 146½. On Tuesday, there was an active demand for export, under which the price advanced to 146½. Under the Nova Scotia's intelligence of an improved condition of monetary affairs at London and the suspension of panic, the larger speculative holders of coin became heavy sellers, and the price has since declined, with brief oscillations, until this evening it touched 138½. It is now generally concluded that heavy shipments of coin will be suspended, and by some a return current, from London to New York, is anticipated. The prospect of the payment of about nine millions of coin, upon July coupons, has also the effect of depressing the premium.

The exports of specie during last week amounted to \$6,870,997. On Wednesday last the Cuba took out from Boston \$1,650,000; on the same day \$2,025,000; making a total, from both ports, of \$3,675,000.

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

	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest
June 2.....	141	130%	145%	143%
" 4.....	144	149%	144%	142%
" 5.....	146%	143%	141%	138%

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

	Custom-house.	Sub-Treasury
	Receipts.	Payments. Receipts.
May 28.....	\$376,930 12	\$7,854,622 73 \$1,078,074 30
" 29.....	568,145 05	2,205,991 72 3,315,618 13
" 30.....	535,708 92	14,233,716 82 7,459,308 16
" 31.....	366,946 33	18,689,529 25 5,640,407 28
June 2.....	334,654 77	2,922,571 92 2,598,429 40
Total.....	\$2,182,395 19	\$45,911,432 71 \$20,092,337 27
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of May 28.....		111,021,417 10
Deduct payments during the week.....		\$45,911,432 71
Balance on Saturday evening.....		\$85,202,321 66
Decrease during the week.....		25,819,095 44

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$1,327,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$271,000 in gold and \$1,911,395 in gold certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Balances.	Changes in Balances.
Jan 6....	\$2,107,341	\$23,868,750	\$15,861,866	\$67,988,957	dec \$8,066,883
" 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	25,071,303	15,658,306	97,640,015	dec 9,413,001
" 10....	2,297,835	20,934,822	12,773,418	89,473,610	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	5,937,788	82,907,469	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	1,068,189	90,325,685	inc 6,704,895
" 21....	2,535,567	14,688,239	21,953,904	97,591,349	inc 7,265,664
" 28....	2,246,307	13,937,517	14,119,991	97,773,823	inc 182,478
May 5....	2,711,181	35,688,713	31,241,874	93,326,985	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	28,280,222	103,051,222	inc 4,732,532
" 26....	2,358,454	48,958,044	56,955,233	111,021,417	inc 7,970,194
June 2....	2,182,395	45,911,432	20,092,337	85,202,321	dec 25,819,095

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The demand for bills, for Wednesday's steamers, was quite active, and rates were generally higher. The improved condition of affairs in London, reported by the Nova Scotia, had the effect of discouraging transactions in sight bills, and the sales, both for London and the Continent, for to-morrow's steamers has been temporarily light, but to an increased extent for 60 days bills. Rates are a fraction lower than on Tuesday.

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

	May 18.	May 25.	June 1.	June 8.
London Comm'l..	108% @ 109%	108% @ —	108% @ —	108% @ 109
do bkrs' long	109% @ 109%	109 @ 109%	109% @ 109%	109% @ 109%
do do short	110% @ —	110% @ 110%	110% @ 111	110% @ 111
Paris, long.....	5.11% @ —	5.13% @ 5.12%	5.11% @ 5.11%	5.11% @ 5.10
do short.....	5.08 @ —	5.08% @ —	5.07% @ 5.06%	5.06% @ 5.04
Antwerp.....	5.11% @ —	5.15 @ —	5.12% @ 5.11%	5.12% @ 5.11%
Swiss.....	5.12% @ 5.11%	5.15 @ —	5.12% @ 5.11%	5.12% @ 5.11%
Hamburg.....	37 @ —	37 @ —	37% @ —	37% @ 37%
Amsterdam.....	42 @ 42%	41% @ 42	42% @ —	42% @ 42%
Frankfort.....	42 @ —	41% @ 42%	42% @ 42%	43 @
Bremen.....	80 @ —	79% @ 80	80% @ —	80 @ 80%
Berlin.....	73% @ —	73% @ 74	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 June 2, 1866 :

BANKS.	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$8,515,801	\$7,738,914	\$904,504	\$7,150,892	\$2,957,775
Manhattan.....	5,394,750	844,574	13,478	4,719,086	1,864,245
Mechanics'.....	7,582,427	1,393,921	655,741	6,714,076	4,082,650
Mechanics'.....	5,807,799	491,456	428,018	4,713,531	1,849,020
Union.....	4,680,341	207,692	435,033	3,120,886	1,349,973
America.....	8,484,168	2,539,805	2,905	8,653,022	2,308,132
Phoenix.....	4,162,026	232,084	292,917	3,262,703	816,497
City.....	8,355,435	1,847,881	.....	3,621,776	1,106,569
Tradesmen's.....	2,887,956	29,876	557,350	2,285,405	842,989
Fulton.....	2,739,969	121,289	20,874	2,444,728	2,057,125
Chemical.....	5,661,425	730,986	19,510	5,163,183	1,965,613
Merch'ts Exchange National.....	3,078,567	23,789	453,466	2,149,706	683,584
Butch. & Drovers..	2,783,469	280,619	495,943	999,473	279,370
Mech's & Traders..	2,455,529	34,910	224,635	2,057,660	435,843
Greenwich.....	1,748,561	69,133	105,000	1,500,605	477,601
Leather Manufact's	1,064,105	14,778	6,580	888,636	141,303
Seventh Ward.....	3,282,761	217,194	141,785	2,443,814	1,213,635
State of N. York...	841,947	39,502	149,489	709,809	625,440
American Exc'ge..	5,644,034	716,816	11,547	4,373,519	1,963,759
Commerce.....	11,502,671	630,460	672,203	7,648,044	3,350,171
Broadway.....	22,810,212	1,039,624	3,725,740	8,280,871	4,733,385
Ocean.....	5,535,032	159,733	900,000	5,043,843	2,100,584
Mercantile.....	3,492,103	44,089	797,634	2,639,500	886,393
Pacific.....	3,079,470	46,000	298,950	2,920,872	880,193
Republic.....	1,955,803	14,286	86,037	1,638,849	618,496
Chatham.....	5,167,455	388,873	556,450	4,517,223	1,232,731
People's.....	1,867,953	78,592	131,240	1,892,219	593,496
North America....	1,317,367	48,596	7,337	1,252,733	278,705
Hanover.....	2,662,085	110,839	295,327	2,551,682	810,404
Irving.....	2,372,677	75,788	248,130	1,605,670	504,710
Metropolitan.....	1,404,000	26,000	189,900	1,218,000	526,000
Citizens'.....	10,066,679	133,361	887,100	5,705,567	1,595,200
Nassau.....	1,513,257	23,009	135,188	1,327,226	455,230
Market.....	2,454,981	144,231	4,608	2,011,638	875,449
St. Nicholas.....	2,730,964	82,946	504,800	2,043,193	892,533
Shoe and Leather.	2,797,281	55,533	723,800	1,397,614	687,719
Corn Exchange....	4,871,500	30,448	859,340	3,163,600	1,131,000
Continental.....	3,153,950	43,587	27,056	2,203,233	487,000
Commonwealth..	3,908,984	211,840	480,310	2,469,880	831,000
Oriental.....	2,692,390	84,925	214,927	2,969,526	760,473
Marine.....	1,229,177	10,521	115,243	963,455	223,399
Atlantic.....	1,764,650	56,383	221,900	1,483,410	472,500
Imp. & Traders..	1,125,593	12,535	92,500	1,049,879	353,324
Park.....	4,762,759	137,998	513,152	3,721,712	939,955
Mech. Bank'g As'n	15,700,333	490,157	1,000,000	15,944,889	3,509,908
Grocers'.....	1,237,808	10,333	307,906	1,415,999	564,884
North River.....	1,262,486	26,390	67,000	1,368,440	454,263
East River.....	1,532,921	27,173	12,490	1,065,227	140,789
Manuf. & Merch'ts	933,072	3,388	225,000	674,184	222,592
Fourth National..	1,390,016	11,338	1,200	1,137,043	362,618
Central.....	14,417,554	162,526	2,644,421	10,909,530	3,450,945
Second National..	12,935,291	41,011	1,559,819	12,331,201	2,925,808
Ninth National..	1,250,356				

gold purchased from the government. The large decrease in loans is due to the presentation by the banks of Certificates of Indebtedness for redemption at the Sub-Treasury.

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

Table with 4 columns: Loans, Dec. \$7,010,571; Deposits, Dec. \$10,850,616; Specie, Inc. 2,121,164; Legal Tenders, Dec. 4,650,955; Circulation, Inc. 20,358.

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

Table with 7 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Rows from Jan. 6, '66 to June 2, '66.

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

Table with 4 columns: Item, May 26, June 2, Difference. Items include Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation.

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

Table with 5 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits. Rows from Jan. 2 to June 2.

BOSTON BANKS.—The weekly statement of the Boston Banks, indicates the easy condition of the money market. As compared with last week, loans have only increased \$454,246, while legal tender notes have increased \$2,489,722; specie \$67,600; deposits \$1,361,003, and amount due to other banks \$489,403.

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

Table with 4 columns: Item, June 4, May 28, May 21. Items include Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tender Notes, Due from other banks, Due to other banks, Deposits, Circulation (National), Circulation (State).

NATIONAL BANKS.—No National Banks were created or Government depositories designated during the week ending June 2.

The national currency issued during the week amounted to \$839,150. Previously issued 276,540,510.

Total to date \$277,379,660.

The following comparison shows the progress of the banks since January 1st, in respect to number, capital, and circulation:

Table with 4 columns: Date, Banks, Capital, Circulation. Rows from January 6 to June 24.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Amount, and two other columns. Rows from March 3 to June 2.

CANADA BANKS.—The following is a comparative exhibit of the condition of the banks of Canada at the undermentioned date:

Table with 4 columns: Item, Apr. 30, '65, Apr. 30, '66, Mar. 31, '66. Items include Notes in circulation, Due other banks, Deposits not bearing interest, Deposits bearing interest, Total, ASSETS, Coin and bullion, Landed or other property, Government securities, Notes of bills of other banks, Balances due from other banks, Notes and bills discharged, Other debts due, Total.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table with 5 main columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY. Includes sub-columns for Par of Share, Amount, Periods, Last Paid, Bid, Ask. Lists various banks and their stock details.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JUNE 8.)

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES' and 'RAILROAD STOCKS'. It lists various financial instruments like 'American Gold Coin', 'United States 6s', 'California 7s', 'Railroad Stocks', and 'Railroad Bonds' with their respective prices for each day of the week (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.).

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked), DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRI (Bid, Asked). Rows include National Securities (e.g., Bonds of 1847, 1848, 1860), State Securities (e.g., ALABAMA, CALIFORNIA, CONNECTICUT), and Municipal Securities (e.g., ALBANY, N.Y., ALLEGHANY CITY, Pa., BALTIMORE, Md.).

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, June 8.

The regular trade in merchandise is checked by the high premium for gold. Buyers believe, or affect to believe, that it has no good foundation; and, therefore, are permitting their stocks of goods to run very low rather than enter the market at this time. The consequence is that currency prices have not advanced to correspond with enhanced premiums, and "gold prices" are uniformly lower. Exports of domestic produce have been somewhat stimulated by this circumstance, but importers find it greatly to their disadvantage.

The following is a statement of stocks of leading articles of foreign and domestic merchandise at this market:

	1866.		1865.
	April 1.	June 1.	
Beef, barrels and tierces	24,874	19,753	31,869
Pork, barrels	90,424	91,235	96,013
Tobacco, foreign, bales	7,477	7,892	4,312
Tobacco, domestic, hogsheads	27,010	26,046	25,716
Coffee, Rio, bags	76,652	129,029	9,689
Coffee, other, bags	42,524	63,406	14,361
Coffee, Java, mats			21,400
Sugar, hogsheads	44,669	71,030	46,377
Sugar, boxes	116,144	78,861	27,981
Sugar, bags	49,764	77,189	69,883
Milado, hogsheads	975	10	1,742
Molasses, hogsheads	4,810	3,531	12,909
Molasses, barrels	94	229	
Rice, E. I., cleaned, bags	8,100	12,787	5,320
Rice, E. I., uncleaned, bags			5,000
Hides, No.	454,000	321,600	240,300
Gunny cloth, bales	13,950	14,900	41,700
Gunny bags, bales	11,539	10,350	4,520
Hemp, Manila, bales	31,810	31,616	3,233
Jute, bales	9,022	5,193	1,187
Linseed, bags	12,000	500	27,465
Saltpetre, bags	36,600	40,350	14,883
Petroleum, crude, barrels	not given.	23,480	10,425
Petroleum, refined, barrels	do	36,780	14,500
Rosin, barrels	do	26,080	2,153
Spirits Turpentine, barrels	do	879	357
Crude Turpentine, barrels	do	2,274	35
Tar, barrels	do	11,000	4,604

Cotton has been without essential change.

Breadstuffs have been irregular, and close quite unsettled.

Provisions have developed no new feature of importance. Speculators for a rise in pork have shown rather more confidence, and have purchased freely, both for present and future delivery, and prices may be called 25c.@50c. better. The consumption continues moderate, and the export quite reduced, while the receipts of live hogs at this market continue unseasonably large. Lard was forced up a fraction with gold but quickly receded. Cut meats are in liberal supply. Bacon is out of season. Beef, although in small stock, has been dull and drooping. Butter is in excessive supply, and has further declined. Cheese continues scarce and pretty steady.

Groceries have been moderately active on the whole. Coffee, however, has been rather quiet, with gold prices still weak, and the stock excessive. Sugar has been quite brisk, and on Saturday some advance in currency quotations was established, fair refining being quoted at 10 1/2c., and fair grocery 11 1/2c., while standard crushed refined was advanced to 17c. But most of this improvement has since been lost. Molasses has been active and buoyant. The sales the past three days amount to about 2,500 hds., including Cuba Clayed about 50c. per gallon, and prime Porto Rico 80c. Rice has been somewhat higher in currency, but closes heavy, especially for arrival. Teas are dull.

The Department of State has been informed by the United States Consul at St. Croix, West Indies, that the sugar crop this year will probably reach 12,000 hds., with a corresponding quantity of molasses and rum—say from 5,000 to 8,000 hds. of molasses, and 3,000 of rum. This will be 50 per cent. more than the crop of 1865, and fully double that of the preceding year.

Naval stores have been dull under increased supplies, with a downward tendency. Oils of all kinds have been dull and heavy.

Hides and leather have been dull—gold prices of South American hides have been rather lower, while in domestic slaughter and in leather holders have been able to realize but a moiety of the advance in gold.

In metals we notice some speculation in Scotch pig iron, closing at about \$46 currency for the best brands. There is no No. 1 American iron in the market. There have been liberal sales of lead for consumption, and in ingot copper there was a good business previous to the fall in gold to-day at 30c.@31c. currency. Tin and spelter have been quiet.

Wool has become dull; fine grades of fleece, which are most wanted, are scarce, and the advanced currency prices demanded for foreign to meet the rise in gold has caused manufacturers to delay their purchases.

Tallow has been dull and declining.

Freights have been moderately active in the shipment of corn to Great Britain, and the closing rates by sail are 5d. per bushel of 56 lbs. to Liverpool, 5 1/2d. to London, and 5s. per quarter of 480 lbs. to Cork for orders.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending June 8, 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			Since			Same		
	week.	Jan. 1.	time '65	week.	Jan. 1.	time '65	week.	Jan. 1.	time '65
Ashes, pkgs.	233	2,611	8,510						
Breadstuffs—									
Flour, bbls.	74,494	813,354	1,109,680						
Wheat, bush	74,000	221,654	259,064						
Oats	247,780	1,050,568	2,580,830						
Corn	595,381	2,412,379	1,403,405						
Rye	1,000	52,315	23,760						
Malt	12,322	212,695							
Barley		121,435	*382,500						
Grass seed		99,883							
Flaxseed	60	4,103							
Beans	300	34,200							
Peas	11,477	90,883							
C. meal, bbls.	4,712	51,171	+172,355						
C. meal, bags	750	202,033							
B. W. Flour, bags	210	6,255							
Cotton, bales	11,173	341,417	156,675						
Copper, bbls.	2	3,597							
Copper, plates		2,439							
Driedfruit, pkgs	23	5,416							
Grease, pkgs.	57	2,132							
Hemp, bales		348							
Hides, dried	7,983	223,206							
Hops, bales		3,356	12,787						
Leather, sides	42,206	928,332	905,600						
Lead, pigs	273	4,094							
Molasses, hhd's & bbls	335	6,634							
Naval Stores—									
Crude trp, bbl	304	21,397	651						
Spirits turpentine	1,246	15,337	3,141						
Rosin				7,375	175,973	18,995			
Tar				50	26,709	3,931			
Pitch					1,155				
Oil cake, pkgs	2,278	43,101							
Oil, lard	188	2,867	3,555						
Oil, Petroleum	19,782	291,009	180,235						
Peanuts, bags		6,953							
Provisions—									
Butter, pkgs.	12,348	163,193	239,930						
Cheese	1,104	50,553	55,850						
Cut meats	825	90,661	83,165						
Eggs	2,401	91,573							
Pork	882	89,533	134,185						
Beef, pkgs.	100	45,804	70,975						
Lard, pkgs.	180	76,122	76,210						
Lard, kegs	27	4,607							
Rice, pkgs.		1,460							
Starch	1,208	49,531							
Stearine	184	4,815							
Spelter, slabs	323	870							
Sugar, hhd's & bbls	564	2,055							
Tallow, pkgs.	50	2,861							
Tobacco	2,977	70,244							
Tobacco, hhd's	1,482	17,803							
Whisky, bbls.	1,021	36,714	25,375						
Wool, bales	853	34,563	27,190						
Dressed Hogs,									
No.		81,760							
Rice, rough,									
bush	88	15,792							

* 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 June 1, since Jan. 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

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

	For			For			
	the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.	the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.	
Buttons	119	3,176	962	Hardware	210	6,645	2,023
Coal, tons	7,017	244,771	63,205	Iron, RR b'ys	15,767	89,463	71,640
Cocoa, bags	440	7,227	1,687	Lead, pigs	12,519	238,216	78,526
Coffee, bags	48,276	332,905	242,089	Spelter, lbs.	629,782	5,656,837	
Cotton, bales		1,566	19,039	Steel	4,063	83,332	83,721
Drugs, &c.				Tin, bxs.	21,798	356,191	200,104
Bark, Peruv	63	3,160	1,209	Tin slabs, lbs.	119,016	3,797,930	1,617,502
Blea p'wd's	200	9,936	10,352	Rags	927	22,454	15,013
Brimst, tns.	201	9,635	1,812	Sugar, hhd's,			
Cochineal		227	840	tes & bbls.	22,122	131,045	124,900
Cr Tartar	7	676	364	Sugar, bxs & b'g	19,936	191,592	135,545
Gambier	1,000	10,789	8,293	Tea	8,293	410,458	231,280
Gums, crude	701	6,547	1,279	Tobacco	731	11,850	6,365
Gum, Arabic	50	2,014	863	Waste	788	7,328	8,894
Indigo	26	1,699	2,689	Wines, &c.			
Madder	107	7,052	1,502	Champ, bkts	6,124	59,207	14,077
Oils, ess	152	2,388	788	Wines	22,961	200,102	24,143
Oil, Olive	3,241	43,715	8,274	Wool, bales	1,018	37,001	27,136
Opium	30	496	371	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	1,800	64,079	23,069	Cigars	559,191	\$693,917	\$181,497
Soda, sal.	590	14,776	5,317	Corks	13,566	71,999	59,692
Soda, ash	623	21,085	13,797	Fancy goods	94,323	1,898,858	741,993
Flax	58	7,260	2,081	F sh.	1,127	578,047	286,150
Furs	78	1,811	1,038	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth		10,228	1,491	Lemons	25,368	225,529	41,572
Hair	46	2,578	1,495	Oranges	15,286	176,570	227,444
Hemp, bales	1,463	63,043	15,197	Nuts	12,268	542,125	576,009
Hides, &c.				Pisins	4,167	432,319	209,312
Bristles	60	1,110	318	Hides, undresd.	204,851	3,049,515	1,565,650
Hides, dres'd.	242	4,716	1,337	Rice	41,920	216,204	672,724
India rubber	61	11,848	13,639	Spices, &c.			
Ivory	1	155	121	Cas-ia	2,939	119,593	27,060
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger		30,405	3,064
Jewelry	17	340	227	Pepper	403	67,738	1,113
Watches	25	532	264	Saltpetre	10,324	99,340	58,442
Linseed		129,453	8,961	Woods			
Molasses	7,736	59,495	76,452	Eustic	275	16,327	27,418
Metals, &c.				Logwood	120	98,343	54,040
Cutlery	162	2,758	932	Mahogany	1,162	72,945	98,693

EXPORTS FROM BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE.

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

(Coal oil and kerosene are included under petroleum.)

	Boston.		Philadelphia.		Baltimore.	
	May.	Jan. 1 to June 1.	May.	Jan. 1 to June 1.	May.	Jan. 1 to June 1.
Bread, bbls.	1,404	7,374	*184,826	773,471	5,288	14,303
Breadstuffs—						
Flour, bbls.	21,735	73,420	5,667	43,380	17,936	73,504
Corn meal, bbls.	2,933	13,516	6,664	15,465	3,577	12,385
Wheat, bush	0	78		6,573		

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the week ending June 5, 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	4,175	Pitch, bbls.	100	1,260	.....
Ashes, Prls, bbls	.....	39	260	Oil cake, 100 lb	.....	251,618	151,038
Beeswax, lbs.	8,500	119,453	120,277	Oils.	.....	.....	.....
Breadstuffs.	.....	.....	.....	Petrol., gals	173,299	11,294,136	3,432,299
Flour, bbls.	12,416	433,641	543,711	Whale, gals	.....	9,492	11,151
C. meal, bbls	2,386	58,216	60,195	Sperm, gals	.....	63,683	31,740
Wheat, bus.	.....	131,194	337,300	Lard, gals..	.....	8,738	24,161
Rye, bush	.....	183,837	.....	Provisions.	.....	.....	.....
Corn, bush.	238,685	2,763,468	253,601	Pork, bbls..	2,006	46,807	64,320
Oats, bush..	600	712,589	.....	Beef, bbls & cts.	858	37,925	50,717
Peas, bush..	610	65,749	.....	Bacon, 100 lb	489	224,565	219,679
Candles, bxs.	1,347	31,358	.....	Butter, 100 lb	457	9,167	57,309
Cotton, bales.	435	257,765	17,025	Cheese, 100 lb	2,186	38,133	97,389
Hay, bales	230	18,782	.....	Lard, 100 lb	2,783	138,663	139,120
Hops, bales..	4	63	11,332	Staves M.	91	60,105	6,032
Naval Stores.	.....	.....	.....	Tallow, 100 lb	724	71,519	93,744
C. Turp. bbls	8	11,865	.....	Tobacco, pkes	2,906	44,046	69,091
S. Turp. bbls	14	4,008	600	Tobacco, mf, lbs.	66,772	1,433,579	1,718,764
Rosin, bbls.	2,690	114,911	4,714	Whalebone, lbs	6,246	329,324	76,242
Tar, bbls...	150	13,709	4,927				

LONDON, May 26.—Baring's Circular reports breadstuffs quiet and quotations barely maintained. Iron quiet at £6@6 5s for rails and bars, and 51s for Scotch pig. Sugar heavy and 6d@1s lower. Coffee still declining. Tea dull and easier. Rice steady. Tallow very dull at 4s. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 4s. Petroleum steady at 2s 2½d for refined. Linseed cakes very dull and 5s lower. Linseed oil still declining. Sperm oil nominal.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday May 26, A. M.—Richardson, Spence & Co report: Flour dull. Wheat dull but steady; Winter Red 10s 3d@10s 9d. Corn firm: Mixed 30s@30s 3d.

PROVISIONS tend downward. Messrs Bigland, Athya & Co, and Bruce & McAuliffe report: Beef dull and still declining. Pork quiet and steady. Bacon nominal at a decline of 2s@4s on the week. Lard firm at 73s. Butter dull and unchanged.

PRODUCE.—Ashes nominal for pots at 32s@30s 6d; Pearls scarce at 40s. Sugar easier. Coffee very dull. Rice tenling downward. Linseed flat. Linseed cakes quiet and steady. Linseed oil quiet at 4 40s 6d@41s. Sperm oil—no sales. Rosin steady at 6s@7s 3d. Spirits turpentine quiet at 49s. Petroleum inactive at 1s 11d@2s for refined.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 1.

During the past week the receipts at all the ports have reached about 15,000 bales. The total receipts at all the ports since September 1st now reach 1,903,990 bales, and the total exports 1,409,639 bales. The receipts at all the ports since the close of the war now amount to 2,320,482. 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 29.	643,212	316,169	122,505	19,863	458,537	191,625	140,000
Mobile, June 1*	397,935	214,983	37,318	1,579	253,880	97,455	41,958
Charleston, June 1.	98,454	39,059	5,959	578	45,596	43,117	6,915
Savannah, June 1.	32,547	84,060	1,492	.....	85,552	134,824	15,231
Texas, May 26.....	161,694	56,167	1,739	3,214	61,120	62,219	9,005
New York, June 8.*	132,249	379,654	35,417	40,751	455,882	.....	138,000
Florida, May 24....	144,965	31,772	.....	.....	31,772	107,351	7,011
N. Carolina, June 8.	61,010	21	.....	.....	21	61,010	.....
Virginia, June 3....	31,924	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,924	.....
Other ports, June 1	.....	18,049	.....	290	18,339	.....	.....
Total	1,903,990	1,139,934	204,430	66,275	1,410,639	729,525	358,490

* By Railroad, Canal and River.

The market during the week has been dull, but pretty well supported by reason of the unfavorable accounts from the growing crop. These are sufficient to make holders firm; but, in face of the continued decline at Liverpool, they are not sufficient to stimulate demand. Many insist that the unfavorable reports are overstated, and should be received with allowance. Our advices, however, indicate that the growing crop has really suffered great injury, but continued good weather and freedom from the worm may even yet ensure a fair yield. Well informed parties from Tennessee inform us that there is still a considerable quantity of cotton on the plantations in that State. There are also libera' stocks at Houston, Memphis, Atlanta, Augusta, Montgomery and other points, so that it would not seem likely that the receipts at the ports will fall below the present average for some time to come. The sales of the week are only about 8,000 bales, the market closing heavy on account of the fall in gold, at the following quotations.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary.....	30	30	30	31
Good Ordinary.....	34	35	35	36
Low Middling.....	35	36	37	38
Middling.....	37	38	39	40
Good Middling.....	40	40	40	43

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

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	3,546	North Carolina.....	568
Texas.....	964	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	1,248
Florida.....	76	Per Railroad.....	1,883
Savannah.....	2,333	Foreign.....	23
South Carolina.....	555		
Total for the week.....			11,196
Previously reported.....			914,213
Total since July 1.....			925,409

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

	Week ending—			
	May 16.	May 23.	May 30.	June 5.
To Liverpool..... bales	3,779	3,402	476	37
To other British ports.....	.....	.....	.....	247
To Havre.....	1,005	293	.....	80
To other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
To Bremen.....	585	106	.....	.....
To Hamburg.....	51	239	.....	.....
To other German ports.....	.....	84	300	71
To various Continental ports.....	798	550	.....	.....
Total for the week.....	6,253	4,774	776	485
Previously reported.....	441,733	447,866	452,640	453,416
Total from N. York since July 1, '65.	447,986	452,640	453,416	453,851

SAVANNAH, June 1.—The statement for the week ending the 1st June shows the receipts to have been 2,232 bales, against 2,029 bales last week, and the shipment of 3,469 bales, against 1,275 bales last week, and 8,426 bales the previous week. The shipments for the week ending June 1 were: to New York, 2,793 bales, to Baltimore, 108 bales, to Boston 159 bales, and to Philadelphia 404 bales. Market has shown considerable activity during the early part of the week, but later was dull, closing at a decline, with middling at 36c. Freights to Liverpool are ½d. @ ¾d., and to domestic ports ¼c. Exchange on New York ¼@½ premium. Below is the usual weekly statement. We add this week 1,349 bales of Sea Island cotton not before counted :

	Week end'g		Week end'g		Week end'g		Week end'g	
	May 11.	May 18.	May 18.	May 25.	May 25.	June 1.	June 1.	June 1.
Stock Sept. 1.....	281	3,724	281	3,724	281	3,724	281	3,724
Receiv. this week	128	3,915	79	2,879	6	2,023	92	2,140
Received prev....	8,550	209,265	8,698	213,180	8,777	216,059	10,233	218,082
Total receipts..	1,186	216,902	9,058	219,783	9,064	221,806	10,606	223,946
Export. this week	624	4,938	293	8,133	117	1,158	74	3,595
Exported prev....	8,248	194,382	8,932	199,219	9,225	207,352	9,342	208,510
Total exports..	8,872	199,220	9,225	207,352	9,342	208,510	9,416	211,905
Stock on hand...	531	17,923	833	16,534	1,172	15,496	1,190	14,041

CHARLESTON, June 1.—The receipts for the week, ending June 1st amount to only 1,810 bales against 1,138 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 4,505 bales against 318 bales last week. Of these shipments the past week 3,775 bales were for Liverpool, 484 bales for New York, 43 for Philadelphia, and 19 for Baltimore. Freights to Liverpool are dull at ½d. 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, ¾c premium. Sales of cotton for the week about 500 bales. The market closed unsettled and nominal. The following is the statement for the last three weeks :

	Week ending		Week ending		Week ending	
	May 18.	May 25.	May 25.	June 1.	June 1.	June 1.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865....	362	1,610	362	1,610	362	1,610
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1865, to beginning of week.....	5,230	86,620	5,264	90,066	5,274	91,374
Receipts for the week.....	34	1,369	10	1,308	.....	1,810
Total.....	5,626	89,599	5,636	92,984	5,636	94,794
Exports since Sept. 1, 1861, to beginning of week.....	4,864	79,923	4,912	83,028	4,942	84,068
Exports for the week.....	78	3,115	.....	1,030	129	4,376
Total exports.....	4,942	83,038	4,942	84,068	5,071	88,444
Stock.....	684	6,561	694	8,916	565	6,350

GALVESTON, May 26.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts were 1,776 bales, against 506 last week, and the shipments were 228 bales, against 2,806 last week. The following were the shipments for the week ending May 26th: To New York 160 bales, to Boston 19 bales and to New Orleans 49 bales. The following are the receipts at Galveston for a series of weeks :

	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Feb. 16.....	4,337	Mar. 24.....	1,252
" 23.....	2,790	" 31.....	2,274
Mar. 3.....	2,721	April 7.....	1,379
" 10.....	2,597	" 14.....	2,626
" 17.....	1,234	April 21.....	3,277
		April 28.....	1,197
		May 5.....	1,532
		" 12.....	1,261
		" 19.....	506
		" 26.....	1,176

Total receipts at Galveston since September 1st now reach 140,827 bales. The last week's statement compared with the two previous weeks is as under :

	Week ending		Week ending		Week ending	
	May 12.	May 19.	May 19.	May 26.	May 26.	May 26.
Stock on hand Sept. 1.....	1866	1861	1866	1861	1866	1861
Received this week.....	13,857	3,168	13,857	3,168	13,857	3,168
Received previously.....	1,261	1,032	506	581	1,176	1,166
Received at other ports..	137,884	110,687	139,145	111,719	139,651	112,300
Total.....	20,465	26,865	20,774	27,271	20,867	27,931
Total.....	173,467	141,752	174,252	142,739	175,551	144,565

On the 26th of May, the market closed unsettled and prices nominal. Sales for the week only 155 bales. Freights are dull and nominal, by sail to Liverpool, 9-10c; to New York, ¾c steamer; sail nominal. Exchange on New York firm, at ¼c premium; Sterling nominal at 106 @108.

The Galveston (Texas) News says: "All the accounts from the country go to show that the prospects of the cotton crop this year are becoming more and more unfavorable every day. The rain appears to have extended all over the South, so far as we can hear. Those who were the most sanguine, a short time ago, that they were going to have two or two and a half millions of bales, are now probably satisfied to reduce their estimates nearly one half. Even our best planters now complain that their crops are getting hopelessly in the grass."

APPALACHICOLA, May 24.—Since our last return of April 21 the receipts have been 4,038 bales. The course of the daily receipts since the middle of January may be seen in the following table :

From Jan. 18 to Feb. 21 the total receipts were 21,671 bales or about 690 per day				
Feb. 21 to March 5	6,359	560		
March 5 to March 17	3,895	325		
March 17 to April 2	4,734	290		
April 2 to April 11	1,648	183		
April 11 to April 21	4,483	448		
April 21 to May 24	4,088	149		

Shipments since April 21 have amounted to 3,819 bales. Freights to Liverpool 2d. sail, and to New York nominal, nothing loading. The following is the latest statement compared with previous returns :

Rec'pts from May 1, to Sept. 1.	Mar. 17.	Apr. 2.	Apr. 11.	April 21.	May 24
do Sept. 1st, 1865, to date..	12,650	12,650	12,650	12,650	12,650
	101,823	106,557	108,205	112,668	116,776
Total bales received to date	114,473	119,207	120,855	125,338	129,426
Total exported to date.....	102,351	111,021	113,734	118,596	122,415
Stock bales.....	12,222	8,186	7,121	6,742	7,011

MOBILE, June 1.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending June 1st were 2,181 bales against 2,598 bales last week, and the shipments were 2,630 bales against 1,973 bales last week; leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared at 41,958 bales. Shipments during the week were—to Liverpool 1,266, to New York 474 bales, and to Boston 890 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports, for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week :

Date.	Receipts.	Sales.	Exp's.	Stock.	Price of mid.	To L'pool.	To New York.	Price of gold.
March 3.....	12,034	2,300	8,778	76,455	42	1 1/2	1 1/2	134@136
" 10.....	11,175	3,700	10,477	77,153	40	1 1/2	1 1/2	130@132
" 17.....	5,585	5,700	3,707	79,031	38@39	1	1	129@131
" 24.....	8,503	7,600	6,746	80,788	37@38	1	1	126@128
" 31.....	7,270	2,200	18,628	63,430	36@37	1	1	125@126 1/2
April 7.....	6,841	10,400	2,243	74,228	34@—	1	1	125@126 1/2
" 14.....	5,159	7,500	16,243	63,124	35@—	1/2	1/2	—@—
" 21.....	5,393	3,400	10,024	58,493	33@34	1/2	1/2	126@127
" 28.....	4,684	6,500	3,835	59,342	nominal.	1/2	1/2	125@126 1/2
May 5.....	3,114	5,000	12,674	49,782	31@32	1/2	1/2	126@127 1/2
" 12.....	3,045	3,950	9,019	43,808	32@33	1/2	1/2	128@129 1/2
" 19.....	2,274	3,700	3,616	41,782	33@—	1/2	1/2	129@130
" 26.....	2,598	4,250	1,973	42,407	36@—	1/2	1/2	140@152
June 1.....	2,181	2,205	2,630	41,958	—@34	1	1	138@139

The market closed on the 1st inst. dull, with Middling at 34c, as given above. Exchange sterling 145; sight on New York from 1/4@1/2 premium.

Our correspondent in London, writing on the 26th of May, gives the following review of the Liverpool Cotton Market :

During nearly the whole of the week, the cotton trade has continued in a depressed state. The only exception was on Wednesday on which day, there were slight symptoms of a recovering demand. The total business transacted is being moderate, but the sales for consumption have been to a fair extent. The week's sales amount to 43,850 bales, viz. : 1,520 bales on speculation; 6,110 bales for export; and 36,210 bales to the trade. Prices generally have given way: American produce having fallen 1/2d. to 1d. Brazilian 1/2d. to 3/4d. Egyptian 1/2d. Smyrna 1/2d, and East India 1/2d, per lb. To arrive, a very limited business has been done. The stocks here and afloat are now as under:—

Stock at Liverpool.....	1865.	1866.
" in London.....	491,450	1,005,330
American cotton afloat.....	98,367	59,529
East Indian afloat.....	20,000	120,000
Total.....	415,000	6,6500
	1,027,817	1,821,359

—or an increase of nearly 800,000 bales! These are certainly the most important figures yet seen as indicative of a continued downward movement in cotton. The contraction of the operations of manufacturers, in consequence of the prevailing distrust, and the difficulties of obtaining advances, more especially on bills drawn against cotton, are unfavorable features, and cannot but tend to further depress the market. Of a reaction at present, under the prevailing circumstances, and in the face of the above figures, there seems no possibility. On the other hand, the probabilities are strongly in favor of even a further depreciation in values. The decline from the latest highest point is now as follows:

		Prices Present	
Middling Upland.....	per lb.	March 23.	Fall.
Mobile.....		19 1/2	12 1/2
Orleans.....		20	13 1/2
Egyptian.....		21	13
Broach.....		13 1/2	6

The prices current for American cotton are as follows:

	1866.			1865.		
	Ordinary	Fair and	Good and	Mid.	Fair.	Good
	and middling.	good fair.	fine.			
Sea Island.....	24	27	33	38	52	70
Stained.....	16	18	20	21	22	24
Upland.....	10	12	14	..	15 1/2	16
Mobile.....	10	12 1/2	14 1/2	..	15 1/2	..
New Orleans.....	10	12 1/2	15 1/2	..	15 1/2	17
Texas.....	10	12 1/2	15 1/2	..	15 1/2	16

The prices for a series of years at this date are as under:

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COTTON.							
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Middling—	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Upland.....	22	23	16	12	20	27 1/2	13 1/2
Orleans.....	23	23 1/2	17	12 1/2	..	..	..
Mobile.....	22 1/2	23 1/2	..	12 1/2	..	..	..

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.	Total this week.	Total year.	Same period 1865.	Average weekly sales.
American... bales.	16,030	620	930	17,580	560,910	107,370	3,520
Brazilian.....	4,750	2,360	50	7,000	156,550	117,630	3,300
Egyptian, &c.....	1,430	10	140	1,630	97,430	180,570	6,250
West Indian.....	590	..	..	590	35,050	29,830	1,220
East India.....	13,360	3,260	400	17,020	408,570	491,040	13,610
China and Japan.....	..	20	..	20	1,790	126,510	3,790
Total.....	36,210	6,110	1,520	43,840	1,260,300	1,052,950	31,690

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1866.	To this date 1865.	Total 1865.	This day.	Same date 1865.
American.....	15,293	744,556	117,520	459,369	411,360	49,710
Brazil.....	3,293	245,579	147,388	334,068	129,880	71,360
Egyptian.....	1,246	124,314	198,800	411,328	60,750	79,870
West India.....	1,838	49,822	44,414	113,328	29,600	17,510
East India.....	58,584	624,420	261,075	1,095,744	371,520	208,250
China and Japan.....	..	40	87,877	125,871	2,220	66,750
Total.....	80,254	1,788,731	857,074	2,539,708	1,005,330	494,450

BOMBAY, May 18.—The demand for cotton is in a most inactive state, and prices continue to give way. Dhollerah is now quoted at 250 rupees per candy. On the 12th, the quotations were as under: Dhollerah, 288 rupees, or 10d. 2 3/8; and Broach, 286 rupees for candy, or 10d. 140 per lb., with freight. The total shipments, from April 28 to May 12, amounted to 55,000 bales.

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY FROM JUNE 1 TO APRIL 25.

	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
To London.....	13,812	15,787	Continent.....	3,309
Liverpool.....	300,535	523,595	America.....	800
Great Britain... ..	314,357	539,382	Grand Total. . .	318,466
				559,173

ALEXANDRIA, May 14.—The cotton trade is in a state of complete stagnation, and so little business is doing that no reliable quotations can be given. The exports from this port since the opening of the season have been:

	Gt. Britain.	Continent.	Total.
	bales.	bales.	bales.
From May 3 to May 10.....	753	547	1,300
From November 1 to May 3.....	123,592	25,271	148,863
Total.....	124,345	25,818	149,963
Same period last season.....	180,882	34,205	215,087

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, June 8, 1866—P. M.

Flour is still in but moderate supply, although the quantity coming to market is somewhat increased, and holders are content to realize current quotations. The approach of warmer weather causes some old Western flours to be urged for sale, and some of the higher grades of extra, of this character, have declined 25@50c per bbl., while the range of quotations remains much the same. There is already a considerable quantity of flour on the market, which is seeking purchasers. The general demand continues large; there is little likelihood of an increase: as the new crop of Southern wheat comes into market, the demand for flour from the Border States will diminish; so that if a considerable export demand should spring up by that time, on account of the European war, it would only take the place of a demand now existing, but which will then have ceased, while supplies will have largely increased. The market was heavy to-day, in sympathy with gold.

Wheat is still scarce; a few boat loads of spring have come to market, and have been taken by millers, without prices giving way materially. The second grades of Wheat are, however, drooping. The demand is only for the finer Reds, for which very high prices are paid.

Corn has been active, both for export and consumption. Prices have fluctuated considerably according to the rate of freights to Great Britain and the state of Exchanges. Previous to the arrival of the China, it was difficult to negotiate exchange; and since then gold has been drooping. Freights have varied, but on the whole have worked easier since the commencement of the week.

Oats have come forward slowly; and, with a large demand, both for local consumption and coastwise shipment, prices have advanced, but closed drooping. Rye has also improved somewhat. Canadian Peas are in limited supply and in fair demand, being firm at our lower figure in bond.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *New Era*, of June 1, observes: "The South will not be able to do more this year than supply itself with breadstuffs. Formerly we exported a considerable amount of flour, but we cannot do so this year."

The following were the closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western.....	per bbl.	\$7 35@ 8 90	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel.....	1 60@ 2 15
Extra State.....	8 10@ 9 75	Milwaukee Club.....	1 80@ 2 22	
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	9 25@ 9 75	Red Winter.....	2 20@ 2 50	
Extra Western, common to good.....	8 85@12 85	Amber State and Mich. White.....	2 60@ 2 80	
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	13 00@17 00	Corn, Western Mixed.....	78@ 82 1/2	
Southern supers.....	10 75@11 75	Western Yellow.....	82@ 84	
Southern, fancy and ex.....	11 85@17 00	Rye.....	98@ 1 25	
Canada, common to choice extra.....	9 00@13 50	Oats, Western.....	54@ 70	
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	6 00@ 6 85	Jersey and State.....	65@ 80	
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 35@ 4 75	Barley.....	85@ 1 15	
		Malt.....	1 00@ 1 20	
		Peas, Canada.....	1 15@ 1 25	
		White beans.....	1 50@ 2 40	

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

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	60,670	733,525	75,505	1,109,080
Corn meal, bbls.....	4,375	146,210	4,910	172,355
Wheat, bush.....	42,855	164,935	86,340	259,060
Corn, bush.....	730,015	2,192,085	226,740	1,406,405
Rye, bush.....	..	51,165	7,000	23,769
Barley, &c., bush.....	9,070	387,600	43,485	382,500
Oats, bush.....	92,860	885,835	198,535	2,589,820

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.			
Flour, bbls.	12,465	432,735	19,820	543,720
Corn meal, bbls.	2,335	65,160	1,040	60,195
Wheat, bush.		129,380	49,025	337,300
Corn, bush.	238,685	2,762,010	31,415	253,600
Rye, bush.		181,589		
Oats, bush.		665,228		

MILWAUKEE.—The movement of breadstuffs at Milwaukee the past week, and since January 1st, may be seen from the following table of receipts and shipments:

	RECEIPTS.			SHIPMENTS.		
	Week end'g June 2, '66.	Since Jan. 1, '66.	Same time 1865.	Week end'g June 2, '66.	Since Jan. 1, '66.	Same time 1865.
Flour, bbls.	10,384	131,957	72,037	12,534	215,023	120,436
Wheat, bush.	465,010	3,533,390	1,314,289	359,221	2,885,708	912,425
Oats, bush.	138,521	619,083	178,481	2,094	284,575	58,104
Corn, bush.	14,925	152,339	150,657	1,480	15,983	32,353
Barley, bush.	430	93,002	49,875		11,853	1,363
Rye, bush.	21,138	89,434	28,529	14,479	28,159	230

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

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
1865-6	443,602	10,795,597	959,773	251,009	178,809	178,503
1864-5	150,400	3,425,010	593,440	236,146	175,345	96,755
1863-4	345,432	11,291,728	819,859	321,790	199,981	134,321

TIDE WATER RECEIPTS.—The quantity of breadstuffs left at tide-water during the 4th week in May by the Erie and Champlain canals in the years 1865 and 1866, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.	Rye, bush.
1865	33,600	202,400	250,409	35,500	
1866	900	103,100	1,077,800	8,900	
Dec.	24,600	Dec 99,300	Inc. 837,400	Dec. 26,600	

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of breadstuffs left at tide water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 31st of May in the years indicated:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
	Canal op'd Apr 30.	May 1.	May 1.	Canal op'd Apr 30.	May 1.	May 1.
Flour, bbls.	51,100	64,970	21,700	Oats, bu.	1,180,900	1,711,000
Wheat, bu.	2,450,400	403,800	169,800	Rye, bu.	22,400	29,800
Corn, bu.	369,400	560,500	1,384,200	Malt.	92,100	40,100
Barley, bu.	99,100	99,800	40,700			

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending June 2:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago	38,894	199,280	1,705,850	644,053	11,077	75,000
Milwaukee	10,384	494,787	14,925	133,014	430	21,144
Toledo	17,029	43,544	164,029	25,950	2,723	720
Detroit	14,599	16,233	17,524	4,982	2,354	
*Cleveland						
Totals	80,906	754,244	1,902,358	807,999	16,584	96,864
Previous week	75,840	644,260	1,392,114	671,860	7,894	58,302
Cor. week, 1865	87,082	769,368	486,200	213,898	14,859	6,589

* No report.

EASTWARD MOVEMENT FROM LAKE PORTS.—The following will show the Eastward movement of Flour and Grain from lake ports for the week ending June 2:

To.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Buffalo	22,569	266,239	1,161,103	304,625		47,826
Oswego		100,635	63,750			
Ogdensburg	6,092	6,125	26,969			
Dunkirk	7,725		5,000			
*Rail Road	38,303	123,797	68,088	7,221		8,717
By Canal		18,643				
Totals	81,942	553,017	1,459,155	315,396		56,046
Previous week	39,460	393,485	1,547,855	551,167		55,699
Corresponding week, '65.	66,256	641,246	382,598	36,039	7,725	14,370

*Including ports not named.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—Notwithstanding the relatively high prices in America (which seem to preclude the hope of any supplies of wheat or flour thence before another harvest,) and the advanced quotations from France caused by apprehensions of damage to the growing crops from drought, our market is without improvement, the severe money pressure counteracting all other influences; there is an entire absence of speculation, and the demand is confined to the immediate wants of consumers. At Tuesday's market but a very limited business was done in wheat and flour at last week's prices. In Indian corn being in better supply, was 3d per qr, easier, 30s being the extreme value of mixed. Our market to-day was again quite devoid of animation. On a very limited business Tuesday's quotations for wheat and flour were repeated, but to force sales lower prices would have been necessary. Prime samples of Indian corn being scarce, buyers had to pay an advance of 3d per qr.

FARMER'S DELIVERIES.

Week ending 19th May, 1866	69,466 qrs. at 46s. 1d
Same time 1865	88,015 do 41s. 8d.

IMPORTS.

	Wheat, qrs.	Flour, bbls.	I. Corn, qrs.
United States and Canada		20	3,591
Total for week	7,227	250	10,413
Total since 1st January	238,616	58,564	343,687
Same time 1865	96,411	57,703	31,107

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 8, 1866

The Dry Goods Market presents but few features of interest or variation from last week. It is the dull season in the trade, and the business more or less nominal. Perhaps the week has been more than usually dull from a reaction from the false excitement created two weeks since. The fluctuations in gold have had but little effect upon the market in any direction, although there is a more steady feeling apparent at the close of the week. The advance in goods from 20 cents for standard sheetings to 25 cents compelled country merchants to advance their prices, and the light demand for consumption has been

checked, and its reaction is just now felt in the jobbing houses. We do not, however, anticipate any decline in goods at present, the high price of cotton preventing manufacturers from replacing goods at lower figures.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS have been very quiet during the week. There is no perceptible change in quotations, although the market is more uniform than last week. The speculators have not undersold the market to any great extent, and standards are quoted more steadily. There is, however, very little business among agents, or jobbers, and our prices are somewhat 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 36 1/2 inch 24, do do P L 36 1/2 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 24 1/2, 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 22 1/2, 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 2 1/2, do C 16, do D 18, do W 48 inch 32, do shirting N 18, Ethan Allen D 13, Manhattan K 16 1/2, Pocasset Canoe 39 inch 24, do K 36 inch 19 1/2, do family cot 36 inch 17, do H 28 inch 14 1/2, Western States 17, Grafton 28 inch 14, do 30 inch 15 do 33 inch 16, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 18 1/2, do B B 19 1/2, N 23, do A 24, and L 17 1/2, Bristol 19, G. Washington heavy 19, Griswold 1/2 12, Warren 36 inch 18. Excelsior light 4-4 11 1/2, O. J. Rathburn 7/8 18, Edward Harris 40 inch 30 do 7/8 19.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are generally in more demand than Brown, but the trade at this season is quite limited. Most goods are held at firmer figures with a more steady feeling than was apparent last week. New York Mills are still held at 42 1/2 cents, Wamsutta 37 1/2 and Lonsdale 33 Rockdale B 26, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 25, Kent River 12, Grafton 3-4 14 and 7-8 15, Auburnville 4-4 30, Aquidnecks 4-4 20, do 7-8 18, White Rock 36 33 1/2, O. J. Rathburn 7-8 17, Social Mill Co. water twist 28, do, C 7-8 17, Manville R 20, do XX 25, Attawaugan XX 23, Bedford O 15, Indian River XX 23, Warrenton B 14, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 22 1/2, do 5-4 32 1/2, do 7-8 20, do 4-4 28, Newmarket 33 inch 21, do 36 inch 25, Waltham L 72 inch 65, do X 33 inch 22 1/2, do W 42 inch 30, do M 81 inch 87 1/2, do N 90 inch 97 1/2.

DRILLS are not active but quite steady in prices. India 24, Globe Steam Mills 20, Union drill 12 1/2, Peperell 26, Boott 26, Stark Standard 25.

COTTON JEANS are in very light request, but unchanged in price. Indian Orchard 16, Silver Lake brown are sold ahead at 21 1/2 @ 22, Newmarket colored 16, Nashua and Franklin each 15.

STRIPES and CHECKS are very dull, there being nothing of moment doing. Arkwright 6x2 22 1/2, do 3x3 22, Louisiana plaids 24, Ringgold fast plaids 20, Simpson's Chambrays 25, Concord 15, Madison check 18, Roanoke 20, Penobscot 22 1/2, and Uplands 22.

TICKS are quiet. Some makes have been advanced and are very dull in consequence. West Branch are held at 18 for No. 3, and 20 for No. 2. Springfield 14, Pacific Extra 7/8 32 1/2, do 4-4 42 1/2 Henry Clay 3-4 19, Amoskeag A C A 62 1/2, A 50, B 45 C 40 and D 35, York 30 inch 41, 32 inch 51, Albany 12 1/2, American 20, Glen Allen 3-4 13 1/2, Chattanooga 3-4 15, Ontario A 3-4 13, Passaic 7-8 20, Sacondale 13, Windsor 22, Chattanooga 16, Willow Brook 47 1/2, Farmer's and Miner's 50.

DENIMS and COTTONADES are dull and inactive without however any material change in prices. Burlington Brown Denims sell at 14 1/2, Homestead Brown 20 1/2, Peabody Blue 19, Arkwright Blue 26 1/2, do Brown 26 1/2, Madison Brown 19, Providence Blue 20.

PRINT CLOTHS are dull and lower. The transactions are light. The sales last week at Providence were 97,500 at 13 1/2 @ 15c for 64x64 square. The nominal quotation here is 14 1/2.

PRINTS are inactive and unchanged, with nothing of moment to notice. Arnolds are 17c American Print Works madder 19, Sprague's National 20, Madder Rubies 22, Indigos 22, Mourning 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 19 1/2, Swiss Ruby 21 1/2, Lowell dark 19, do light 19 Spring Valley 15, Wamsutta 16 1/2, Dusters 16 1/2, Merrimac D 21, do W 22.

GINGHAMS are in steady moderate request and prices are unchanged with the exception of Lancasters, which are now 27 1/2 cents, 1 1/2 cent higher, Glasgow 25.

LAWNS are in request for fine grades, but poor goods are dull. Dunnell Manufacturing Co.'s 1,400 quality sell at 26 1/2 regular; Lodi fancy, mourning and plain solid colors, 23 nett, do 1,400 quality 25, do 1,600 do 27 1/2, and Pacific Co.'s fancy 26 1/2.

CORSET JEANS are in demand for good qualities while poorer goods are dull. Indian Orchard, Androscoggin and Bates sell at 16 for bleached. Silver Lake brown 22 1/2.

JACONETS are inactive and nominal. White Rock 21 1/2 for high colors, and 19 1/2 for plain.

SILESIAS are in moderate demand, and there is little change in prices. Indian Orchard 22 1/2, Lonsdale 23 1/2, Social 27 1/2.

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.

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
ROTTERDAM.		
Cotton, bales...71	12,066	
Rosin, bbls...1,128	4,618	
Ext logwood, bxs...1,250	6,221	
Beef, bbls...50	1,400	
Tobacco, hhd's...5	1,050	
Hardware, cs...6	300	
Honey, cs...20	1,000	
Staves...24,263	1,300	
Roots, cks...2	320	
Books, cs...1	100	
Clothing, cs...1	80	
	\$28,455	
LIVERPOOL.		
Corn, bush...186,573	173,206	
Cheese, lbs...197,847	37,316	
Tobacco, hhd's...190	47,420	
Staves...13,200	2,000	
Coal, tons...207	1,811	
Cotton, bales...37	7,090	
Sew mach, cs...81	4,805	
Beeswax, lbs...8,100	3,067	
Lignum vitae, pcs...795	900	
Mahogany, cchs...542	542	
Mfd tobacco, lbs...10,539	6,887	
Bacon, lbs...23,000	8,600	
Rosin, bbls...3,200	3,051	
Tallow, lbs...27,800	3,440	
Furs, bales...11	4,693	
Dry goods, cs...7	2,666	
Drugs, pkgs...8	905	
Furniture, cs...3	150	
Pig mtl, pkgs...2	258	
Cond milk, cs...50	700	
Leather, rol's...229	2,800	
Miscellaneous...135		
	\$308,072	
GLASGOW.		
Whale foots, lbs...4,200	4,200	
Wring'g mach, cs...6	458	
Corn, bush...29,759	25,382	
Beef, tcs...5	400	
Tongues, bbls...2	72	
Tobacco, hhd's...81	6,959	
	\$87,471	
GIBRALTAR.		
Petroleum, galls...2,500	1,300	
Tobacco, hhd's...30	2,200	
Tfr, bbls...50	150	
	\$3,650	
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.		
Flour, bbls...6,918	61,909	
Corn meal, bbls...824	3,590	
Cement, bbls...240	390	
Pork, bbls...845	15,943	
Butter, lbs...16,903	6,088	
Hams, lbs...1,300	206	
Lard, lbs...1,081	216	
Mfd tobacco, lbs...26,953	7,135	
Bread pkgs...1,000	650	
Corn, bush...6,950	5,908	
Petroleum, galls...5,167	2,063	
Leather, sds...50	337	
Beef, bbls...16	385	
Dried apples, bbls...4	2	
Tea, pkgs...100	1,124	
Beans, bbls...10	69	
Molasses, bbls...3	42	
Tobacco, hhd's...20	3,618	
Furniture, cs...1	52	
Miscellaneous...194		
	\$19,911	
BRITISH EAST INDIES.		
Coal, tons...901	8,114	
Books, cs...3	200	
	\$8,314	
BRITISH WEST INDIES.		
Flour, bbls...2,454	23,445	
Pork, bbls...135	4,098	
Beef, bbls...192	5,611	
Sugar, bbls...1	38	
Bread, pkgs...2,572	4,315	
Wine, pkgs...2	149	
Candles, bxs...17	66	
Soap, bxs...4	80	
Perfumery, bxs...90	348	
Spars...3	30	
Lumber, ft...14,300	422	
Nails, cgs...2	16	
Matches, cs...32	455	
Demijohns...640	571	
Butter, lbs...1,937	784	
Coal oil, galls...4,200	2,428	
Drugs, pkgs...41	1,156	
Hardware, cs...10	120	
Salt, sacks...50	125	
Corn meal, bbls...1,362	6,363	
Cheese, lbs...4,774	953	
Oil meal, lbs...45,000	1,133	
Lard, lbs...3,375	748	
Hams, lbs...2,455	547	
Mfd tobacco, lbs...1,122	354	
Peas, bush...925	1,575	
Pea, bbls...20	130	
Shooks...1,176	1,402	
Rye flour, bbls...50	387	
Vinegar, cks...5	92	

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
NEW GRANADA.		
Fancy goods, cs...1	100	
Woodware, pk...80	257	
Paper, reams...500	250	
Miscellaneous...372		
	\$57,331	
CHILI.		
Pork, bbls...600	17,000	
Beef, bbls...330	8,300	
Syrup, bbls...3	106	
Rum, bbls...50	940	
Petro, gals...38,250	18,687	
Cotton gins, cs...4	650	
Air pop guns, cs...4	1,200	
Harness, cs...3	338	
Hardware, cs...2	156	
Tobacco, bails...586	55,696	
Lamps, pkgs...144	7,403	
Hoops, bbls...66	800	
Sew mach, cs...42	1,790	
Lard, lbs...4,950	1,217	
Machinery, cs...87	16,197	
Preserves, cs...217	3,142	
Woodware, pkgs...27	4,457	
Drugs, pkgs...927	16,915	
Coal, cks...16	82	
Packing, coils...5	111	
Butter, lbs...6,100	3,732	
Steel, pcs...2	174	
Effects, cs...17	1,500	
Books, cs...8	1,000	
Nails, pkgs...100	625	
Mf iron, pkgs...59	4,416	
Monument...1	320	
Tar, bbls...100	360	
Pitch, bbls...100	600	
Lumber, ft...33,951	1,200	
Miscellaneous...87		
	\$169,20	
Grand total...\$1,634,55		

IMPORTS
(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 2ND, 1866.

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

Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
China, Glass & E. ware...1,254	12,368	Engravings...140
Bo ties...781	15,286	Paper...806
China...781	986	Other...89
Earth'nw'e...1,973	12,889	Woods—
Glass...32,848	554	Brazil wood...191
Glassware...735	1,061	Cork...635
Glass plate...250	4,167	Fustic...375
Drugs, &c.—		Lignum vitae...1,959
Alkali...16	293	Lorwood, lbs...30
Acids...104	8,557	Mahogany...1,162
Ammonia...20	880	Rattan...80
Argols...50	3,152	Willow...3,514
Alum...6,731	621	Other...4,773
Anoline...2,050	1,270	Miscellaneous—
Aloes...505	593	Baskets...138
Bark, Peruv...68	900	Bags...2,866
Barytes...228	1,417	Bricks...254
Blea powder...260	4,857	Boxes...1,732
Brimst'f...1,301	5,285	Buttons...119
Castor oil...54	1,218	Clay...424
Camphor...454	13,152	Cheese...131
Chalk...689	689	Cigars...59,191
Cream Tartar...7	1,260	Coal, tons...7,017
Chickory...95	2,265	Corks...13,566
Cudbear...36	2,213	Cotton, bales...23
Gambier...1,000	13,134	Clocks...14
Gums, crude...701	23,467	Cocoa, bgs...440
Gum Arabic...50	3,860	Coffee, bgs...48,216
Gum, copavi...186	1,163	Fancy goods...94,223
Gypsum...832	340	Feathers...3,583
Gum, copal...208	3,185	Fire crackers...12,811
Indigo...26	4,899	Flax...58
Lic paste...365	10,039	Fish...1,126
Lic root...818	4,655	Furniture...13
Madder...107	17,800	Grind stones...145
Magnesia...10	130	Hair...46
Oils...166	11,782	Hair cloth...18
Oils, cod...20	267	Hemp...1,463
Oils, ess...152	13,324	Honey...245
Oils, olive...3,241	10,927	Ind. rubber...61
Oils, linseed...84	8,526	Ivory...1,076
Oils, palm...103	6,050	Machinery...117
Opium...30	14,802	Marble & man...5,120
Plumbago...353	639	Molasses...7,736
Paints...40,646	287	Hops...815
Paris white...287	1,735	Onions...3,684
Potash, hhd's...1,735	11,988	Oil paintings...15
Potash, muriate...11,988	2,095	Paper hang...4
Potash, pruss...15	2,411	Plaster...1,147
Potash, bich...30	2,411	Perfumery...31
Quinine...10	1,098	Pipes...8,382
Reg antimon...109	3,893	Potatoes...3,518
Sarsaparilla...20	645	Provisions...1,529
Shellac...64	2,399	Rags...927
Safflower...1,048	1,048	Rice...41,990
Saltpetre...10,324	12,447	Rope...2,808
Orchilla wood...12,447	4,761	Salt...12,788
Soda, bicar...899	4,945	Statuary...2,545
do sal...590	21,463	Starch...13,872
do ash...623	8,486	Seeds...1,871
do caustic...357	17,050	Soap...500
do nitrate...103	3,048	Sugar, hhd's...1,126,500
Sponges...103	3,048	Sugar, boxes & bgs...19,936
Sulph zinc...100	1,384	Trees & plants...138
Sumac...2,000	12,146	Tea...8,293
Vanilla beans...22	5,904	Twine...9
Vermillion...50	3,107	Toys...106
Whiting...311	80	Tobacco...791
Yellow ochre...80	6,939	Tomatoes...964
Other...6,939		Waste...788
Furs, &c.—		Wool, bls...1048
Felting...39	534	Other...847
Furs...78	51,077	Pitof of coffee...1,933
Hats goods...11	1,749	Emery...523
Fruits, &c.—		
Bananas...4,883	5,860	
Dried fruit...486	5,860	
Lemons...5,860	5,860	

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.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Ashes, Anchors, Beeswax, Bones, Bread, Breadstuffs, Bristles, Butter and Cheese, Candles, Cement, Chains, Coal, Cocoa, Coffee, and various oils and resins.

Table listing prices for Native Ceylon, Maracaibo, Lagayra, and St. Domingo.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents 3/4 lb; manufactured, 30 cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. 3/4 square foot, 3 1/2 cents 3/4 lb. All cash.

Table listing prices for other kinds of copper, sheathing, bolts, braziers, and various metals.

Table listing prices for Cordage, including Manila, Tarred Russia, and Tarred American.

Table listing prices for Corks, Regular, Short, and Mineral.

Cotton—See special report.

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

Table listing prices for various acids, oils, and resins, including Citric Acid, Alcohol, Aloes, Alum, Annato, Antimony, Argols, Arsenic, Balsam, Bark, Berries, Bi Carb. Soda, Bi Chromate Potash, Bird Peppers, Bleaching Powder, Borax, Brimstone, Brimstone, Am. Roll, Brimstone, Flor Sulphur, Camphor, Cantharides, Carbonate Ammonia, Cardamoms, Castor Oil, Chamomile Flowers, Chlorate Potash, Caustic Soda, Cobalt, Cochineal, Copperas, Cream Tartar, Cubebs, Cutch, Cuttlefish Bone, Epsom Salts, Extract Logwood, Flowers, Benzoin, Flowers, Arnica, Folia, Buchu, Gambier, Gamboge, Ginger, Ginseng, Gum Arabic, Gum Arabic, Sorts, Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, Gum Geeda, Gum Damar, and Gum Myrrh.

Table listing prices for various gums, oils, and botanical products, including Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Tragacanth, Hyd. Potash, Iodine, Ipecacuanna, Jalap, Juniper Berries, Lac Dye, Licorice Paste, Madder, Manna, Nutgalls, Oil Anise, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Lemon, Oil Peppermint, Opium, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Rose Leaves, Salaratus, Sal Ammoniac, Sal Soda, Sarsaparilla, Seed, Anise, do Canary, do Hemp, do Caraway, do Coriander, do Mustard, do do California, do do English, Senna, Soda Ash, Seneca Root, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, Sugar Lead, Sulphate Quinine, Sulphate Morphine, Tartaric Acid, Valerian, Verdigris, and Vitriol.

Table listing prices for Duck, Ravens, Scotch, and Cotton.

Table listing prices for Dye Woods, including Camwood, Fustic, Logwood, and Barwood.

Table listing prices for Feathers, Prime Western, and do Tennessee.

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 3/4 bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents 3/4 100 lb.

Table listing prices for various fish, including Dry Cod, Dry Scale, Pickled Scale, Mackerel, and Herring.

Table listing prices for Flax, Jersey, and Fruit.

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 3/4 lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 3/4 cent ad val.

Table listing prices for various fruits and nuts, including Raisins, Currants, Citron, Prunes, Dates, Almonds, and Sardines.

Table listing various goods such as 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, and Calcined, eastern.

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 quite steady.

Table listing various types of Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, and Bacon 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.

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 cent per lb; canary, \$1 per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val. Table listing Clover, Timothy, Linseed, 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 Tsatlees, Taysaams, Canton, Japan, and Italian thrown.

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Table listing Goat, Curacao, Buenos Ayres, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoros, Payta, Madras, Cape, Deer, San Juan, Bolivar, Honduras, Sisal, Para, Vera-Cruz, Chagres, and 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 various Spices such as Cassia, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, 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, 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.

Table listing raw Sugars at firm rates, refined are higher. Includes Porto Rico, Cuba, and Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.

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

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

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

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. 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 20 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.

Table listing various types of Tobacco such as Lugs, Common leaf, Medium, Good, Fine, Selections, Conn. selected wrappers, New York running lots, Ohio, New York and Ohio fillers, Yara, Havana, fillers, Manufactured (in bond), 10s and 12s—Best Virginia & N.Y., 1/2 lbs—(dark) Best Virginia, lbs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright, lbs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright, Navy lbs—Best Virginia & N.Y., and Common Cigars.

Table listing various types of Cigars such as Seed and Havana, per M, Clear Havana, do Codnecticut Seed, New-York Seed, Conn. Wrapper, Penn. do do do, and Common Cigars.

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 0p. cad val. Table listing 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 20 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val.

Table listing various Wines and Liquors such as Brandy—J. & F. Martell, Hennessy, Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet, Castillon & Co., Renault & Co., J. Vasaal & 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, J. Romieux, Other brands Rochelle, Rum—Jamaica, St. Croix, Gin—Different brands, Whisky—Scotch and Irish, D. mestie—N. E. Rum, Bourbon Whisky, Corn Whisky, Wines—Port, Burgundy Port, Sherry, Madeira, do Marselles, Sherry d, 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, 3 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 10 cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 cent ad val.

Table listing various types of Wool such as American, Saxony fleece, full blood Merino, 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, Donskoi, washed, Persian, African, unwashed, do washed, Mexican, unwashed, and Smyrna, unwashed, do washed.

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

Table listing various types of Freight such as To LIVERPOOL, Cotton, Flour, Petroleum, Heavy goods, Oil, Corn, bulk and bags, Wheat, bulk and bags, Beef, Pork, To LONDON, Heavy goods, Oil, Flour, Petroleum, Beef, Pork, To GLASGOW, Flour, Wheat, Corn, bulk and bags, Petroleum, Heavy goods, Oil, Beef, Pork, To HAVRE, Cotton, Hops, Beef and pork, Measurement goods, Wheat, in shipper's bags, Flour, Petroleum, Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc, and Ashes, pot and pearl.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The following statement shows the gross earnings made by the undernamed railroads in May, and since Jan. 1, 1865 and 1866 :

	—Month of May— 1865.	1866.	—First Five Months— 1865.	1866.
Michigan Southern.....	\$353,194	\$428,494	\$1,132,763	\$1,250,314
Michigan Central.....	401,456	365,191	1,668,385	1,591,324
Chicago and Northwestern.....	585,623	735,082	2,576,446	2,706,762
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	76,674	108,973	390,759	490,911
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	293,018	245,511	589,900	752,236
Chicago and Rock Island.....	227,260	264,605	1,254,719	1,100,461
Western Union.....	63,862	86,913	211,193	250,653
Seven railroads.....	\$1,911,086	\$2,234,774	\$7,916,165	\$8,145,661
Increase.....		323,688		229,496
Loss by Michigan Central.....		36,260		74,061

ANOTHER MONSTER ENGINE.—In our last we spoke of the "Co. lossus," the monster engine of the Southwestern (Eng.) Company. We now record the existence of an American specimen. This is an engine lately finished by Messrs. McKay and Aldus, of East Boston, for the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It has ten wheels, cylinders of 18x22 inches, and weighs 30 tons; and is capable of drawing 200 cars with 5 tons of coal in each car. This is the sixth of the same type the same builders have turned out, and they have orders for seven others, four of which are for the Central Pacific Company of California. Such monsters as these point to a revolution in the freighting business of the country which cannot come too soon for those who consume the varied products of our wide Territory.

PORT HURON, ST. JOSEPH AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—Such is the title of a consolidation formed on the 8th ult. between the Chicago and Michigan Grand Trunk and the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Companies. The agreement has yet to be ratified by the stockholders of the separate companies. Such a line will materially shorten the distance between Chicago and the Western terminus of the Grand Trunk (Canada) Railroad.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The following statement shows the main financial features of the affairs of this company for the five years ending Dec. 31, 1865 :

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Share capital.....	\$5,480,865	\$6,500,000	\$6,500,000	\$8,181,126	\$9,312,442
Bonded debt.....	9,669,825	12,935,173	12,935,173	12,657,000	12,573,500
Floating debt.....	1,860,431				
Total stock, debt, &c. Dec. 31.	17,000,121	19,435,173	19,435,173	20,838,126	21,885,942
Gross earnings.....	3,031,787	3,745,810	5,132,934	7,120,466	8,489,063
Operating expenses.....	1,732,066	1,873,399	3,026,311	4,101,399	5,205,516
Earnings, less expenses.....	\$1,299,721	\$1,866,911	\$2,106,623	\$3,019,067	\$3,283,547
From which were paid in 1863, 1864, and 1865, as follows :					
Interest.....			\$760,559	\$922,322	\$859,630
Sinking fund.....				104,100	
Dividends.....				530,782	872,827
C. & P. RR., on account of joint earnings.....					277,029

WARREN AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD.—The first division of this road, extending from Irvinetown, at the mouth of the Brokenstraw, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, to Tideoute, a distance of 15 miles, was opened to traffic on the 14th ult. The grading of the second division to West Hickory is nearly completed, and it is expected that this and the third division to Oil City will be finished in July.

UNION CITY AND LOGANSPORT.—A railroad between these towns has been undertaken, and on the 14th ult. ground was broken at the first named. Thirty-four miles west from Union City are to be completed by Oct. 1, and the remainder of the line by Jan. 1, 1867. The completion of this link will connect the Columbus and Indianapolis and the Chicago and Great Eastern Railroads, and form the most direct line between Columbus and Chicago.

UNION PACIFIC (E. D.) RAILROAD.—According to the Topeka Record, this company have mortgaged their road to Eastern capitalists in the sum of \$2,240,000, with interest at 6 per cent. in gold. This amount will enable the company to proceed rapidly with the construction beyond Fort Riley.

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	\$100,991	\$280,503	\$210,171	\$273,875	\$541,005	\$523,566	\$158,735	\$305,554	\$237,555
229,011	347,618	—	154,418	275,292	207,913	317,839	482,104	403,634	175,482	246,331	174,164
226,733	399,870	388,48	195,803	299,063	304,885	390,355	499,296	523,744	243,150	289,403	226,251
197,269	406,680	—	162,723	258,480	370,889	421,263	468,358	518,736	185,013	186,172	197,886
311,679	460,422	—	178,786	322,277	—	466,830	585,623	735,022	198,679	227,260	264,606
314,521	521,174	—	206,090	353,270	—	565,145	747,942	—	243,178	311,150	—
332,098	695,523	—	224,357	335,985	—	480,710	702,692	—	224,980	232,728	—
406,076	738,527	—	312,165	409,250	—	519,336	767,508	—	271,140	288,095	—
446,044	677,625	—	354,554	401,280	—	669,605	946,707	—	331,494	384,290	—
396,847	719,911	—	320,879	357,956	—	729,759	923,886	—	324,865	300,707	—
331,10	731,270	—	307,803	307,919	—	716,378	749,191	—	336,617	261,141	—
357,556	599,752	—	252,015	236,824	—	563,401	546,609	—	321,037	190,227	—
3,709,970	6,563,068	—	2,770,484	3,840,091	—	6,114,566	7,960,981	—	3,095,470	3,223,088	—
—Erie Railway.—			—Illinois Central.—			—Marietta and Cincinnati.—			—Michigan Central.—		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(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	\$327,900	\$571,536	\$582,828	\$77,010	\$98,112	\$90,125	\$252,435	\$306,324	\$282,438
934,133	947,146	983,855	416,588	523,972	512,027	74,409	86,626	84,264	275,848	279,137	265,796
1,114,508	1,256,567	1,070,431	459,762	616,665	516,822	89,901	93,503	82,910	348,802	344,228	337,158
1,099,507	1,453,455	1,153,295	423,797	516,608	406,773	72,339	82,186	82,722	338,276	337,240	343,736
1,072,293	1,333,461	—	406,373	430,373	—	83,993	73,842	—	271,553	401,456	365,196
1,041,975	1,177,372	—	510,100	617,682	—	78,697	110,186	—	265,780	365,663	—
994,317	1,202,180	—	423,578	578,403	—	91,809	103,652	—	263,244	329,105	—
1,105,364	1,331,046	—	586,964	747,469	—	94,375	112,156	—	346,781	413,501	—
1,301,005	1,336,61	—	799,236	739,736	—	93,078	120,051	—	408,445	460,661	—
1,222,568	1,433,5	—	661,391	641,589	—	90,576	117,604	—	410,802	490,693	—
1,224,909	1,522,472	—	657,141	642,887	—	96,908	114,512	—	405,510	447,669	—
1,334,217	1,429,765	—	603,402	518,088	—	95,453	104,587	—	376,470	328,869	—
13,429,643	15,434,775	—	6,329,447	7,181,208	—	1,038,165	1,222,017	—	3,966,946	4,504,546	—
—Mich. So. & N. Indiana.—			—Mil. and Prairie du Chien.—			—Milwaukee & St. Paul.—			—Ohio & Mississippi.—		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(310 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)
\$256,600	\$363,996	\$314,598	\$102,749	\$98,183	\$121,776	\$51,965	\$98,181	\$131,707	\$210,329	\$259,223	\$267,541
304,445	366,361	283,177	115,123	74,283	84,897	46,474	86,523	122,621	260,466	239,159	246,109
338,454	413,322	412,393	88,221	70,740	72,135	64,993	95,905	124,175	309,361	313,914	326,236
330,651	366,245	409,427	140,418	106,689	—	83,702	106,269	121,904	269,443	271,527	277,423
267,126	353,194	426,493	186,747	146,943	—	131,648	203,018	245,511	224,957	290,916	—
315,258	402,122	—	212,209	221,838	—	126,970	237,562	—	232,242	304,463	—
278,891	309,083	—	139,547	177,159	—	99,662	251,96	—	268,176	349,285	—
358,862	424,206	—	113,399	170,555	—	86,42	241,370	—	302,596	344,700	—
402,219	484,173	—	168,218	228,020	—	164,710	304,841	—	332,400	350,348	—
404,568	521,636	—	178,526	310,594	—	221,638	395,579	—	278,006	372,618	—
448,934	498,421	—	149,099	226,840	—	198,135	346,717	—	346,243	412,553	—
411,806	365,192	—	117,013	110,664	—	129,227	171,125	—	275,950	284,319	—
4,110,154	4,868,951	—	1,711,281	1,985,571	—	1,402,106	2,535,001	—	3,311,070	3,793,005	—
—Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.—			—St. L., Alton & T. Haute.—			—Toledo, Wab. & Western.—			—Western Union.—		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(484 m.)	(140 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)
\$290,676	\$690,144	\$355,488	\$100,872	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$79,735	\$144,034	\$226,059	\$30,840	\$43,716	45,102
457,227	678,504	474,738	147,485	153,903	155,893	95,843	139,171	194,167	37,483	37,265	36,006
611,297	857,583	654,390	160,497	202,771	192,138	132,896	155,753	256,407	42,038	32,378	39,299
583,066	733,866	606,078	157,786	169,299	—	123,987	144,001	270,300	41,450	33,972	43,333
525,751	637,186	—	149,855	177,625	—	127,010	138,738	—	48,359	63,862	86,913
532,911	646,995	—	153,730	173,722	—	156,338	194,524	—	68,118	82,147	—
506,640	584,523	—	144,942	162,570	—	139,673	171,725	—	59,308	68,189	—
625,517	712,495	—	218,236	218,236	—	244,14	374,534	—	49,903	59,862	—
675,310	795,938	—	234,194	269,459	—	375,534	379,981	—	60,565	75,677	—
701,31	858,500	—	203,785	222,924	—	221,570	375,534	—	56,871	92,715	—
691,55	712,362	—	202,966	208,098	—	220,209	361,610	—	54,942	61,770	—
914,03	580,963	—	204,726	162,694	—	265,154	247,023	—	42,195	37,830	—
7,120,45	8,489,062	—	2,084,074	2,290,696	—	2,050,333	2,926,678	—	587,078	639,383	—

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY, Bid, Ask. The table lists various railroad, canal, and miscellaneous stock companies with their respective financial details.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:							Railroad:						
<i>Atlantic and Great Western:</i>							<i>Des Moines Valley:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1877			Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000	8	Ap'l & Oct.	1887		
2d do	1,000,000	7	do	1872			Income Bonds	248,000	7	June & Dec.	1874		
Franklin Branch	528,000	7	do	1882			<i>Detroit and Milwaukee:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,014,000	7	do	1879			1st Mortgage, convertible	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
2d do	800,000	7	do	1881			2d do	1,000,000	8	do	1864		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do	1876			<i>Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:</i>						
2d do	4,000,000	7	do	1876			1st Mortgage	734,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876		
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex)	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1884			<i>Dulmage and Shaw City:</i>						
1st do S'k'g Fund (Silv. Creek)	300,000	7	do	1884			1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863		
Consolidated Bonds	13,858,000	7	do	1895			1st do 2d section	600,000	7	do	1894		
<i>Atlantic and St. Lawrence:</i>							<i>Eastern (Mass.):</i>						
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866		90	Mortgage, convertible	420,000	5	Jan. & July	1872		
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878			do do	739,200	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874		96
<i>Baltimore and Ohio:</i>							<i>East Pennsylvania:</i>						
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	97 1/2	98	Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
do do 1855	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	92 1/2	94	<i>Elmira and Williamsport:</i>						
do do 1850	700,000	6	do	1880	92 1/2	94	1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	95	97
do do 1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	92 1/2	94	<i>Erie Railway:</i>						
<i>Bellevue Line:</i>							1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1876	99	
1st Mortgage (B. & I.) convertible	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879		
1st do do extended	422,000	7	do	79-79			3d do	6,000,000	7	do	1883		97
2d do do	116,000	7	do	1870			4th do convertible	4,441,600	7	April & Oct	1880	91	92 1/2
1st do (I. P. & C.)	650,000	7	do	1870			5th do do	926,500	7	June & Dec	1888		
2d do do	347,000	7	do				Sterling convertible	3,816,582	6	M'ch & Sep	1875		
<i>Belvidere Newware:</i>							<i>Erie and Northeast:</i>						
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	June & Dec.	1867			Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885			<i>Galena and Chicago Union:</i>						
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug.	1877			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882	99	
<i>Blossburg and Corning:</i>							2d do do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871			<i>Grand Junction:</i>						
<i>Boston, Concord and Montreal:</i>							Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1865			<i>Great Western (Ill.):</i>						
1st do	200,000	6	do	1865			1st Mortgage West. Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868		
2d do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			do East. do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
2d do	100,000	6	do	1870			<i>Hannibal and St. Joseph:</i>						
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do	1889			Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881		98
<i>Boston and Lowell:</i>							Convertible Bonds	683,600	7	Jan. & July	1883		
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879	98 1/2	99	<i>Harrisburg and Lancaster:</i>						
<i>Buffalo, New York and Erie:</i>							New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	90	
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	June & Dec.	1877	92		<i>Hartford and New Haven:</i>						
2d Mortgage	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1872			1st Mortgage	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883		
<i>Buffalo and State Line:</i>							<i>Hartford, Providence and Fishkill:</i>						
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			1st Mortgage	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876		
Income	200,000	7	Jan. & July	69-72			2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do	1876		
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7	do	1870			<i>Housatonic:</i>						
<i>Camden and Amboy:</i>							1st Mortgage	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877		
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883			<i>Hudson River:</i>						
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889			1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870		
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,269,400	6	June & Dec.	1893			1st do	110,000	6	do	1869		
<i>Camden and Atlantic:</i>							2d do	1,907,000	6	June & Dec.	1885	103 1/2	104
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			3d do	192,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
2d do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			Convertible	523,000	7	do	1867	95	100
<i>Catawissa:</i>							<i>Huntington and Broad Top:</i>						
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882			1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		80
<i>Central of New Jersey:</i>							2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1875		
1st Mortgage	999,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870	101 1/2	102	<i>Illinois Central:</i>						
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			1st Mortgage, convertible	6,837,000	7	April & Oct	1875	102 1/2	104
<i>Central Ohio:</i>							1st do Sterling	2,896,500	6	do	1875		
1st Mortgage W. Div	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1890	96	97 1/2	Redemption bonds	2,563,000	6	do	1890		
1st do E. Div	800,000	7	May & Nov.	1890			<i>Indiana Central:</i>						
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865			1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
<i>Cheshire:</i>							2d do	264,000	10	do	1870		
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July	75-80		92	<i>Indianapolis and Cincinnati:</i>						
<i>Chicago and Alton:</i>							1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
1st Mortgage (Sk'g Fund), pref.	519,000	7	May & Nov.	1877		96	<i>Indianapolis and Madison:</i>						
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1893	95		1st Mortgage	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881		
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1883	84	87	<i>Jeffersonville:</i>						
<i>Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:</i>							2d Mortgage	187,000	7	April & Oct	1873		
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883			<i>Joliet and Chicago:</i>						
do do inconvert.	3,167,000	8	do	1883		100	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	560,000	8	Jan. & July	1882		
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890			<i>Joliet and Northern Indiana:</i>						
<i>Chicago and Great Eastern:</i>							1st mortgage	800,000	8	Jan. & July	1874		99
1st Mortgage	5,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1895			<i>Kennebec and Portland:</i>						
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee:</i>							1st Mortgage	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870		98
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898		90	2d do	230,000	6	do	1861		
<i>Chicago and Northwestern:</i>							3d do	250,000	6	do	1862		
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885			<i>La Crosse and Milwaukee:</i>						
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885	85	86 1/2	1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	84	80	2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
Consol S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly	1915			<i>Lehigh Valley:</i>						
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885	77		1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	92 1/2	93
<i>Chicago and Rock Island:</i>							<i>Little Miami:</i>						
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	101		1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov.	1883		
<i>Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:</i>							<i>Little Schuylkill:</i>						
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do	1867			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	969,000	7	April & Oct	1877		72
2d do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov.	1880			<i>Long Island:</i>						
<i>Cincinnati and Zanesville:</i>							Mortgage	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov.	1893			Extension Bonds	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		
<i>Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:</i>							<i>Louisville and Nashville:</i>						
1st Mortgage	491,500	7	Jan. & July	1890			1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1883		
<i>Cleveland and Mahoning:</i>							1st Memphis Branch Mortgage	300,500	7	do	1883		
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1873			<i>Marietta and Cincinnati:</i>						
2d do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep	1864			1st Mortgage	2,691,293	7	Feb. & Aug.	1892		80
3d do	648,200	8	do	1875			Scioto and Hocking Valley mort	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888		
<i>Cle eland, Painesville and Ashabula:</i>							<i>McGregor Western:—1st Mortgage</i>	1,000,000	7	do	1885	64 1/2	
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1880			<i>Maine Central:</i>						
Sunbury and Erie Bonds	500,000	7	do	1874			\$1.1 0,000 Loan Bonds	1,092,900	6	Feb. & Aug.	90-90	75	80
<i>Cleveland and Pittsburg:</i> </													

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:							Railroad:						
<i>Naugatuck:</i>							<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:</i>						
1st Mortgage (convertible)...	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	...	92	1st Mortgage.....	.....	7	April & Oct.	.....	.....	.....
<i>N. Haven, N. London & Storington:</i>							2d do.....	.....	7	May & Nov.	1894	.....	75
1st Mortgage.....	450,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1861	.....	.....	2d do Income.....	1,700,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d do.....	200,000	6	Jan. & July	1868	.....	.....	<i>Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:</i>						
<i>New Haven and Northampton:</i>							1st Mortgage (extended).....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900	.....	.....
1st Mortgage.....	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	.....	.....	2d do.....	201,500	.....	May & Nov	1875	.....	.....
<i>New Jersey:</i>							<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>						
Ferry Bonds of 1853.....	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873	.....	.....	1st Mortgage.....	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	.....	.....
<i>New London Northern:</i>							Second Avenue:						
1st General Mortgage.....	300,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	.....	.....	1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867	.....	.....
<i>New York Central:</i>							<i>Shamokin Valley and Pottsville:</i>						
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds.....	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	92	.....	1st Mortgage.....	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	.....	.....
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)...	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	91	.....	<i>South Carolina:</i>						
Real Estate Bonds.....	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	.....	.....	Sterling Loan.....	2,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1866	.....	.....
Subscriber Bonds (assumed stocks)...	663,000	6	do	1883	.....	.....	Domestic Bonds.....	1,070,000	5	Various.	68-74	.....	.....
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)...	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	.....	.....	<i>Staten Island:</i>						
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.....	604,000	7	do	1876	143	.....	1st Mortgage.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	.....	.....
Bonds of 1865.....	.....	7	do	1876	104	.....	<i>Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:</i>						
<i>New York and Harlem:</i>							1st Mortgage.....	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876	.....	.....
1st General Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	.....	100	<i>Terre Haute and Indianapolis:</i>						
Consolidated Mortgage.....	1,600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	.....	.....	1st Mortgage, convertible.....	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866	.....	.....
3d Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	do	1868	95 3/4	.....	<i>Third Avenue (N. Y.):</i>						
<i>New York and New Haven:</i>							1st Mortgage.....	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	.....	.....
Mortgage Bonds.....	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875	.....	.....	<i>Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:</i>						
<i>New York, Providence and Boston:</i>							1st Mortgage.....	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894	.....	.....
1st Mortgage.....	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78	.....	.....	<i>Toledo and Wabash:</i>						
<i>Northern Central:</i>							1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash).....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	.....	.....
State Loans.....	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	irred.	.....	.....	1st do (extended).....	2,500,000	7	do	1884	.....	.....
2d Mortgage Sinking Fund.....	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	84 3/4	86	2d do (Toledo and Wabash).....	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	.....	75
<i>Northern New Hampshire:</i>							2d do (Wabash and Western).....	1,500,000	7	do	1875	.....	.....
Plain Bonds.....	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874	.....	.....	Sinking Fund Bonds.....	152,355	7	do	1865	.....	.....
<i>North Pennsylvania:</i>							Equipment Bonds.....	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	.....	.....
Mortgage Bonds.....	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	90	90 1/2	<i>Troy and Boston:</i>						
Chattel Mortgage.....	360,000	10	do	1887	.....	.....	1st Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887	.....	.....
<i>North-Western Virginia:</i>							2d do.....	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885	.....	.....
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)...	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	96	97	3d do.....	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	.....	.....
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.).....	1,000,000	6	do	1873	90	92	Convertible.....	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882	.....	.....
3d do (do do do).....	500,000	6	do	1885	93	96	<i>Troy Union:</i>						
3d do (not guaranteed).....	500,000	6	do	1885	.....	.....	Mortgage Bonds.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863	.....	.....
<i>Norwich and Worcester:</i>							do do.....	180,000	6	do	1867	.....	.....
General Mortgage.....	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	.....	.....	<i>Vermont Central:</i>						
Steamboat Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	.....	.....	1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861	96	.....
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:</i>							2d do (no interest).....	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	33 1/2	.....
1st Mortgage.....	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	93	93 1/2	<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>						
<i>Ohio and Mississippi:</i>							1st Mortgage.....	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883	93	93 1/2
1st Mortgage.....	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	.....	91	<i>Verm. Cen. & Verm. & Can. Bonds</i>	8	.....	1876	100	.....
2d do (W.D.).....	750,000	7	do	1874	.....	.....	<i>Warren:</i>						
<i>Oswego & Rome.</i>							1st Mortgage (guaranteed).....	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	.....	.....
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)...	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916	.....	.....	<i>Westchester and Philadelphia:</i>						
<i>Oswego and Syracuse:</i>							1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon.....	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873	.....	.....
1st Mortgage.....	225,000	7	Jan. & July	70-80	.....	.....	2d do, registered.....	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878	.....	.....
<i>Pacific (S. W. Branch):</i>							<i>Western (Mass.):</i>						
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.....	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	72-87	75	.....	Sterling (£899,900) Bonds.....	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-71	.....	.....
<i>Panama:</i>							Dollar Bonds.....	850,000	6	do	1875	.....	.....
1st Mortgage, sterling.....	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870	.....	.....	Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds.....	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	66-76	.....	.....
1st do do.....	346,000	7	do	1875	.....	.....	Hudson and Boston Mortgage.....	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd	.....	.....
2d do do.....	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872	.....	.....	<i>Western Maryland:</i>						
<i>Peninsula (Chic. & N. W.):</i>							1st Mortgage.....	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	76	80
1st Mortgage.....	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	75	80	1st do, guaranteed.....	200,000	6	do	1890	96 1/2	96 1/2
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>							<i>York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	102	103	1st Mortgage.....	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	.....	.....
2d do.....	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	96	98	2d do.....	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	.....	.....
2d do, sterling.....	2,283,840	6	do	1875	.....	.....	Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds.....	500,000	6	do	1877	.....	.....
<i>Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:</i>							Canal						
1st Mortgage.....	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	.....	.....	<i>Chesapeake and Delaware:</i>						
<i>Philadelphia and Erie:</i>							1st Mortgage Bonds.....	2,382,109	6	Jan. & July	1886	.....	.....
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie).....	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	96	.....	<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>						
1st do (general).....	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	90 1/4	91 1/4	Maryland Loan.....	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870	.....	.....
2d do (general).....	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901	.....	.....	Sterling Bonds, guaranteed.....	4,375,000	5	do	1890	.....	.....
<i>Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:</i>							Preferred Bonds.....	1,699,500	6	.....	1885	.....	.....
Consolidated Loan.....	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865	.....	.....	<i>Delaware Division:</i>						
Convertible Loan.....	292,500	6	do	1885	.....	.....	1st Mortgage.....	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	80	94
<i>Philadelphia and Reading:</i>							<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>						
Sterling Bonds of 1836.....	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	.....	.....	Mortgage, sinking fund.....	641,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870	.....	.....
do do.....	182,400	5	do	1880	.....	.....	<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>						
Dollar Bonds of 1849.....	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	93 1/4	95	1st Mortgage Bonds.....	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	.....	.....
do do 1861.....	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	.....	.....	Interest Bonds.....	161,000	6	do	1868	.....	.....
do do 1843-4-8-9.....	1,521,000	6	do	1880	.....	.....	<i>Lehigh Navigation:</i>						
Sterling Bonds of 1843.....	976,800	6	do	1880	90	91	Unsecured Bonds.....	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1884	87 1/2	88
Dollar Bonds, convertible.....	564,000	6	do	1886	107	108	<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>						
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible.....	60,000	7	do	1886	.....	.....	Mortgage Bonds.....	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	.....	.....
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton:</i>							<i>Morris:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	258,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	.....	.....	Mortgage Bonds.....	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	90	91
<i>Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:</i>							<i>Pennsylvania & New York:</i>						
Mortgage Loan.....	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884	.....	.....	1st Mortgage (North Branch).....	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	.....	.....
<i>Pittsburg and Connellsville:</i>							<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>						
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.).....	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889	.....	.....	1st Mortgage.....	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1873	.....	.....
<i>Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago:</i>							2d do.....	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	82	88
1st Mortgage.....	5,200,000	7	Semi an ally	1912	.....	103	Improvement.....	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870	.....	.....
2d do.....	5,160,000	7	do	1912	95	96	<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>						
3d do.....	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	.....	.....	Maryland Loan.....	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1865	.....	100
<i>Akron Branch: 1st mortgage.</i>	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884	.....	.....	do Sterling Loan, converted.....	200,000	5	do	1865	.....	.....
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>							Coupon Bonds.....	1,110,000	6	do	1878	60	60 1/2
1st Mortgage.....	1,00												

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: Marked thus (*) are participating, and (+) write Marine Risks. Dec. 31, 1865. Capital. Assets. DIVIDEND. Periods. Last paid. Bid. Ask. ed.

MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES. Out-standing. Bid. Ask. ed. COMPANIES. Out-standing. Bid. Ask. ed.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES. Bid. Ask. COMPANIES. Bid. Askd

MINING STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES. Bid. Ask. COMPANIES. Bid. Askd

POSTAGES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The Asterisk (*) indicates that in cases where it is prefixed, unless the letter be registered, prepayment is optional; in all other cases, prepayment is required.

COUNTRIES,	Not over 1 ounce.	Let'trs. Not over 4 ounces.	News.
Africa, west coast, British mail.....	33	4	4
Argentina Republic via England.....	45	4	4
via France.....	30	60	
Aspinwall.....	10	2	2
Australia, Br. mail, via Southampton....	39	45	8
do via Marseilles.....	39	45	8
by private ship from N. Y. or Boston..	5	2	2
French mail (S. Austr'a, comp'ry).....	*30	*60	
by Brem. or Ham. mail, via Marseilles			
and Suez.....	50	102	
by Bremen and Ham. mail, via Trieste		55	
Austria and its States, Pr. closed mail..	*30	6	6
do do when prepaid.....	28		
do by Brem. or Ham. mail.....	*15	3	3
do do (except prov. in Italy)			
French mail.....	*21	*42	
Bahamas, by direct steamer from N. Y..	5	2	2
Belgium, French mail.....	*21	*42	
closed mail, via England.....	*27		
open mail, via London, by Am. pkt.....	21	2	2
do do by British pkt.....	5	2	2
Brazils, via England.....	45	4	4
via France, in Fr. m. from Bordeaux..	*33	*66	
By American Packet (29th each month..	10	2	2
Bremen, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	6	6
do do when prepaid.....	28		
do Bremen mail.....	*10	2	2
do Hamburg mail.....	*15	3	3
do French mail.....	*21	*42	
British N. Am. Prov., dist. not over 3,000			
miles.....	*10	2	2
do dist. exc'ding 3,000 miles.....	*15	2	2
Buenos Ayres, via England.....	45	4	4
do via France, by French			
mail from Bordeaux.....	30	60	
Cape of G. H., Br. m., via Southampton..	45	8	8
do do Marseilles.....	53	8	8
Chili.....	34	6	6
China, British mail, via Southampton....	45	6	6
do via Marseilles.....	53	8	8
do by Br'n or Ham. m.			
via Trieste.....	55		
by Brem or Ham. m., via Mars. & Suez	40	72	
French mail.....	30	60	2
by ml. to San Fran., thence by pr. ship	3		
Costa Rica.....	10		
Cuba.....	10		
E. Indies, open m., via Lon., by Am. pkt	21		
do by British packet.....	5		
Prussian closed mail, via Trieste	68	1	1
(Eng possess.) Pr. cl. m., via Trieste..	36	1	1
by Brem. or Ham. m., via Marseil. and			
Suez.....	40	72	
by Brem. or Ham. mail, via Trieste....	40	72	
French mail.....	30	60	
Ecuador.....	34	6	6
France.....	*15	*30	2
Frankfort, French mail.....	*21	*42	
Prussian closed mail.....	*30	6	6
do do when prepaid.....	28		
Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	3	3
German States, Prus. cl. m. (if prep 28c)	*30	6	6
French mail.....	*21	*42	
Bremen mail.....	*15	3	3
(except Luxemburg) by Hamburg mail	*15	3	3
Great Britain and Ireland.....	*24	2	2
Hamburg, by Ham. m., direct from N.Y.	*10	2	2
Bremen mail.....	*15	3	3
Prussian closed mail.....	*30	6	6
do do when prepaid.....	28		
French mail.....	*21	*42	
Hanover, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	6	6
do do when prepaid.....	28		
by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	3	3
French mail.....	*21	*42	
Hayti, via England.....	45	4	4
Hong Kong, Brit. mail, via Marseilles..	53	8	8
do via Southampton.....	45	6	6
by French mail.....	30	60	2
by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	30	60	2
Prussian closed mail.....	36	10	10
Indian Archipelago, French mail.....	30	60	6
British mail, via Marseilles.....	39	45	8
Martinique, via England.....	45	4	4
Mauritius, Brit. mail, via Southampton..	39	45	8
do do via Marseilles.....	39	45	8
do French mail.....	30	60	2
Mexico.....	10	2	2
Nassau, N. Prov. direct steamer from N.Y.	5	2	2
New Grenada, (except Aspinwall and			
Panama.).....	18	6	6
Nicaragua, Pacific Slope, via Panama....	*30	10	2
do Gulf Coast of.....	34	6	6
Panama.....	21	10	2
Paraguay, British mail, via England....	45	4	4
Peru.....	22	6	6
Porto Rico, British mail, via Havana....	34	4	4
Portugal, British mail, via England....	32	45	8
Prussia, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	6	6
do do when prepaid.....	28		
by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	3	3
French mail.....	*21	*42	
Russia, Prus. cl. mail (if prepaid, 35c)..	*37	6	6
by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*29	6	6
French mail.....	*30	*60	2
Singapore, British m., via Southamptc	45	6	6
do via Marseilles.....	53	8	8
French mail.....	30	60	2
Spain, British mail, by American packet	21	2	2
do do by British packet.....	5	2	2
do French mail.....	21	42	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail....	30	42	
St. Thomas, by U.S. packet to Kingston			
Jamaica.....	18		
do via Havana.....	34	6	6
Switzerland, Prus. cl. m. (if prepaid, 33c)	*35	6	6
French mail.....	*21	*42	2
by Bremen mail.....	*19	4	4
by Hamburg mail.....	*19	4	4
Venezuela, Brit. mail, via Southampton.	45	4	4
West Indies, British.....	10	2	2
not British, (except Cuba).....	34		

Commercial Cards.

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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, } New York City.
- Burtis, French & Woodward, } New York City.
- J. H. Brower & Co., } New Orleans, La.
- H. B. Clifford, } New Orleans, La.
- Campbell & Strong, } New Orleans, La.
- Hon. J. H. Reagan, Palestine, Texas.
- Judge G. F. More, Austin, Texas.
- T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, } Galveston, Texas.
- J. S. Sellers & Co., } Galveston, Texas.
- 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, bills accompanying goods, etc.

J. M. WARDWELL,

REMOVED FROM 83 JOHN STREET
TO 45 CLIFF STREET.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF

The Atlantic Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27TH, 1866,

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks,	\$4,828,585 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise.....	3,330,350 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,	221,260 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at.....	144,964 43
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..	3,283,801 96
Cash in Bank, Coin.....	80,462 00
do do U. S. Treasury Note Currency.....	310,551 78
Total Amount of Assets.....	\$12,199,975 17

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

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

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

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

The American Cotton
Planting & Loan Co.

CAPITAL STOCK\$2,500,000
SHARES, \$25.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

- Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Ex-Secretary of War.
- Hon. JOS. A. GILMORE, Ex-Governor of New Hampshire.
- Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, late Secretary of State, New York.
- Hon. JAS. H. WALTON, late Treasurer U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
- Hon. N. B. BRYANT, Boston, Mass.
- GEO. L. TRASK, Esq., firm of Bigelow & Trask, N. Y.
- THOS. COREY, Esq., firm of Corey, Wilson & Co., Boston.
- ELIJAH F. DEWING, Esq., New Orleans.
- Major H. O. BRIGHAM, late Paymaster, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

This Company offers greater inducements for investments than any Stock Company now in existence.

The object of the Company is to afford facilities to the impoverished Cotton and Sugar Planters of the South to grow and get their crop to market, always taking good and satisfactory security, by mortgage on their plantation and crops, for money advanced in procuring supplies, paying labor, and other necessary expenses incidental to the development of the soil.

CAPITAL AND LABOR

are the universal requirements of the largest portion of

THE SOUTHERN STATES, and when judiciously applied, no matter by whom furnished, will restore that portion of our unfortunate country to its former prosperity, and make the South all that nature designed it.

THE GARDEN OF THE WORLD.

Books opened for the sale of the Stock at the office of the Company; also at the office of WALTON, BRYANT & CO., No. 17 Broad street, New York.

Send for Circular.

THE

Commercial & Financial
CHRONICLE

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

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

2d. **LITERATURE**—Notices of new books.

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

4th. **COMMERCIAL & MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**

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

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

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

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

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

A special Report on Breadstuffs

A Dry Goods Report.

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

10th. **THE RAILWAY MONITOR.**

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

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

13th. **THE INSURANCE AND MINING JOURNAL.**

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS PER YEAR, EXCLUSIVE OF POSTAGE:

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

William B. Dana & Co.,

PUBLISHERS,

William Street, New York.

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,

And Carrying the United States Mail.

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

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.

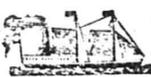
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

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

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FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,



Every Saturday.

The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamships

SAN SALVADOR,

Commander, Joshua Atkins, and

SAN JACINTO,

Commander, Winslow Loveland,

1,500 Tons Barthen 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, " " 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. Schleicher, William Nelson, Jr.,
- Joseph Slagg, Charles Dimon,
- Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heye,
- Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dollner,
- Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford.

ELLWOOD WALTER, President,

CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.

C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Insurance.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1866 - - - - - 252,550 22
Total Liability - - - - - 26,850 00
Losses Paid 1. 1865 - - - - - 201,588 14

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

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

- HENRY M. TABER,
- JOSEPH FOULKE,
- STEP. CAMBRELENG,
- THEODORE W. RILEY,
- JACOB REESE,
- JNO. W. MERSEREAU,
- D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
- WILLIAM REMSEN,
- HENRY S. LEVERICH.
- THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
- ROBERT SCHELL,
- WILLIAM H. TERRY,
- FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
- JOSEPH GRAFTON,
- L. B. WARD,
- JOSEPH BRITTON,
- 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, \$791,000 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,
- Albert G. Lee,
- George Miln,
- J. C. Morris,
- Robert Bowne,
- John D. Bates,
- Edward C. Bates,
- William Mackay,
- Ezra Nye,
- Joseph Morrison,
- Daniel W. Teller,
- Henry J. Cammann,
- Charles Hickox.

E. A. STANSBURY, President,

ABRAM M. KIRBY, Vice-President.

ELLIS R. THOMAS, Secretary.

G. M. HARWOOD, General Agent.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 103 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

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

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

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

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865,

FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,

ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

Insurance.

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..... 270,253

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.

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. WHELOCK, President.

WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmens

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, 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.

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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,

33 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

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.

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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, Harbecke & Co.,

Galwey, Casado & Teller, Caldwell & Morris.

Bankers.

W. H. WHITTINGHAM,
No. 8 Broad Street.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Bought, Sold and Collected.

STOCKS,

BONDS,

GOLD, AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

D. L. ROSS, Presiden t

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Eastern Bankers.

Burnett, Drake & Co.,

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

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the most economical collar ever invented.

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Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

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DRESS GOODS,

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HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

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WASHINGTON MILLS,

Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,

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Victory Manufacturing Co., and

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J. W. Bradley's

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC.

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Successors to Brewer & Caldwell,

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AND

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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 BUELE,

EBENEZER FLOWER,

ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY,

ROLAND MATHER,

SAMUEL S. WARD,

AUSTIN DUNHAM,

GUSTAVU- F. DAVIS,

Edwin D. MORGAN, of New York.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1866,.....

Liabilities,.....

DRAYTON HILLYER,

THOS. A. ALEXANDER,

WALTER KENEY,

CHAS. H. BRAINARD,

WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,

GEORGE ROBERTS,

THOMAS K. BRACE,

ERASTUS COLLINS,

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

Liabilities,..... 244,391 43

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Miscellaneous.

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

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R. P. GETTY & SON,

115 GREENWICH STREET.