

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 2.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1866.

NO. 51.

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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.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, with THE DAILY BULLETIN, delivered by carriers to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage) .....	\$12 00
FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, without THE DAILY BULLETIN, (exclusive of postage) .....	10 00
FOR THE DAILY BULLETIN, without THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, (exclusive of postage) .....	5 00

*Canvassing Agents have no authority to collect money.*

*Postage is paid by subscribers at their own post-office. It is, on the CHRONICLE, 20 cents per year, and on the DAILY BULLETIN \$1 20 in advance.*

WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,  
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*Neat Files for holding the Chronicle or Bulletin can be had at the Office. Price \$1 50.*

### CONGRESS AND THE BANKS.

The greatest advantages, perhaps, of our National Banking system are the strong alliance which it establishes between all the banks in the country; and the large reserve of legal tender money which it compels them to keep always on hand. That these advantages may be freed from their attendant evils some changes are indispensable in the law; and the measure introduced on Thursday, by Mr. Hooper, in spite of its defects, seems to meet the exigencies of the case much better than any of the amendments which have heretofore been suggested. Its arrangements for the redemption of the notes of the banks are admirable. Under this law it will be impossible for a weak bank, under the adroit management of a few unscrupulous speculators, to keep out perpetually a large circulation, from the simple circumstance that it is situated in

a remote, out-of-the-way locality, and its notes cannot find their way home for redemption. This has long been recognised by all financial authorities of eminence as the weakest point, the most dangerous fault, in the present system. We must acknowledge then that the Committee on Banking and Finance have done good service, by providing an effectual remedy for the evil. And this has been done by obliging every bank which issues notes to redeem them in legal tenders at its own counter, and also at some bank in New York, Philadelphia, or Boston. One result of this arrangement will be that we shall give a fair trial to the principle which lies at the root of our system "that a diffused circulation, emanating from a multitude of sources and controlled by a central authority is more elastic and more safe than a currency flowing from one institution alone as that of France, or from an irregularly controlled plurality of banks as in England." According to our system every locality should provide its own currency by its own banks and in proportion as the notes flow away from home and stagnate in the great financial centres, the health of the system requires that the equilibrium should be restored, and plethora avoided by sending back the notes to the issuers and keeping up this return current so as to make it equal at all times to the varying exigencies of business. The present system of redemption is virtually no redemption at all, as has been repeatedly shown in our columns, but the proposed plan will most probably work well and prove of great use in giving strength to the buttresses of our financial fabric, and in helping to avert from us, as we hope, the long-prognosticated panic.

Another good point in the bill before us is the rigid application of the test of publicity to every bank in every part of the country. Weekly returns are published by the Bank of France and the Bank of England. So much is thought of this safeguard of publicity, that, as our readers will remember, great excitement prevailed at the London Stock Exchange some few months ago because the Bank of England report was not issued till two or three hours later than the usual time. Our city banks in each of the greater centres of financial power furnish their reports for the newspapers weekly. Public confidence would soon be shaken in these institutions if they did not prove that they deserved that trust by giving the fullest and freest publicity to their affairs. Speculative directors are kept very much in check by this necessity of taking the public into their confidence, and what is wanted is to give the banks in the country the benefit of it as well as those of New York. At present the returns are to be made monthly; they

are more full and complete than formerly, and they will, of course, be published in one of the leading newspapers, at least, in the neighborhood of the bank itself. The aggregates for each State and for half-a-dozen of our large cities should also be published by the Department, such tables would not only offer us a large valuable mass of interesting statistics, but would contribute greatly to the perfection of our banking methods, and to the making of our financial system what all of us hope, and many of us believe, we shall live to see it;—more stable, more elastic, and more adapted to the wants of an ingenious, rich, enterprising population than the best European systems would be, if it were possible to transplant them and to root them here.

We have grave doubts as to the propriety of allowing Government funds to remain in National Banks under any such circumstances as exist at present. During the negotiation of the heavy war loans of 1862, 1863, and 1864 the deposit system did good. It was adapted to the emergency, and prevented the money market from being so much disturbed as it would inevitably have been, if the volume of the floating circulation had been day by day depleted by the locking up in the Treasury of so large an aggregate of currency, as was daily paid on account of the Five-twenty and Seventy-three bonds. The deposit arrangement, we think, is now very much diminished in usefulness, and is probably destined at no distant day to fall away, as a useless incumbrance, from our banking system. Hr. Hooper proposes some changes in regard to the deposits, the principal improvements being, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall permit no funds to remain in any bank which are not secured by an equal amount of bonds deposited in Washington. It would, perhaps, have been well to add to this clause another provision, making it a duty, guarded by penalties and obligatory on every bank, to transfer within twenty-hours after the receipt, all government moneys deposited with them in excess of their securities. The frauds of disbursing officers are well provided against by the recent law passed for that specific object.

Now, in the measure before us, or preferably in the tax bill, protection ought to be afforded against similar abuses in regard to Collectors of Internal Revenue. Rumor says there are such abuses. Perhaps the story is untrue. But, anyhow, we may and we must guard the public money, and, as far as legislation can, prevent any Internal Revenue officers from depositing funds, either in their own names or otherwise, so as to draw interest therefrom. In England, every internal revenue collector is obliged to pay over all his receipts every night. This is done by depositing the funds in the chief bank of the town where the money is received, and the bank places it at once to the credit of the Bank of England. The business of a collector is to receive and not to hold the public money, and if large sums accumulate, we obviously increase, beyond all fit limits, the risks and temptations of the very difficult and onerous office of collecting the revenue.

The chief remaining provision in the bill which requires notice is the giving summary powers to the Comptroller to appoint an examining commission to visit any bank at his discretion, and to appoint a receiver, under certain contingencies, to close up its affairs. If we did not deny the propriety of placing too much power in the hands of any one man, however judicious and incorruptible he may be, we should approve of this arrangement as being precisely the thing that wanted to be done to terrify or persuade out of some of their banking vices and excesses institutions which might otherwise be lured on to the precipice from which they may as yet return and escape.

Of course so sound a financier as Mr. Hooper refuses to

augment the volume of the bank currency. The country would tolerate no such increase. The aggregate is to remain at 300 millions, and as some States have had allotted to them more circulation, and other States less than their fair share, the excess is to be withdrawn. The taxes paid by the banks are in future to be collected by the Internal Revenue Office, instead of by the Treasury Department, as has from some unexplained anomaly been the case hitherto. The tax on capital is to be taken off. This is a proper step. The only thing on which banks should pay a tax is their circulation, the privilege of issuing which should be handsomely paid for when granted by the people to private individuals. We regret to see that it is proposed to reduce the tax on circulation from one per cent. a year to one-half per cent. It should have been, at least, two per cent. in lieu of all other taxes. The ten per cent. tax on State bank circulation will probably be changed to 2½ per cent., and will apply to all the notes which each bank has out, whether these notes are reissued or not.

#### THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS AND THE WAR.

It is probable that during the present week the European Powers assembled in Congress at Paris will have made progress enough in their work to ascertain definitely the hopefulness or hopelessness of any further attempts to preserve peace in the Old World. It must be admitted that the tenor of the latest advices from Europe is not such as to encourage the belief that any settlement of the questions at issue between Austria, Prussia and Italy is to be expected as the result of these deliberations at Paris. The neutral Powers—England, Russia and France—having united in an invitation to hold the said deliberations, it would have been an extremely impolitic act on the part of any one of the intending belligerents to put in a positive and point-blank refusal. But Austria coupled her acceptance with a distinct assertion that she would entertain no propositions looking to the cession of Venetia; Italy acceded with an equally distinct declaration of the vital necessity of the acquisition of Venetia to her own internal peace; and Prussia, angered, almost at the very moment of her acquiescence, by an Austrian decree in which the whole affair of the Danish Duchies was decided in contempt of the Prussian policy, gave the Powers plainly to understand that she could not consent to wait more than a fortnight upon the action of the projected Congress.

It may, therefore, we think, be regarded substantially as a foregone conclusion that the dissolution of the Congress at Paris will be followed immediately by the breaking out of hostilities both in Germany and on the line of the Italian Alps; for it is to be noted that while Italy, in her response accepting the call to Paris, laid down the cession of Venetia by Austria as the *sine qua non* of any decisive settlement of her difficulties with that Power, she also put forward for the consideration of the Congress her claims to the possession of Friuli and the Italian Tyrol. And since Austria, by her hold on the fortresses known as the Quadrilateral, occupies a position on the Italian Peninsula from which it will be extremely difficult for the Italians to dislodge her by a direct front attack from the side of Lombardy, it is by no means improbable that the war will begin on the South of the Empire by the efforts of the Italian volunteers to excite a revolution in the Alpine districts of Austrian Italy, combined with naval demonstrations against Upper Dalmatia and Trieste.

The coming war will differ from any recent struggle in which Austria has been engaged, in this very important particular, that the non-German populations subject to the Austrian rule appear to be throwing themselves with extraordinary ardor into the defence of the Imperial throne against

the Prussian aspirations after a decisive supremacy in Germany. The best information accessible on this point seems to put it beyond a doubt; and when we consider that the non-German populations of Austria, exclusive of her Italian dominions, amounted in 1857 to more than 24,000,000 of souls while her subjects of German origin numbered less than 8,000,000 of souls, it will be easy to see with what a tremendous additional force a real warlike enthusiasm on the part of these vastly preponderating races must arm the Empire. It is a great mistake of which the English press is guilty when it insists upon treating the coming outbreak in Central Europe as the work simply of the contending ambitions of a Premier on the one side and a Kaiser on the other.

The gradual admission of the non-German populations of Austria to something like constitutional relations with the Empire has given strength to the adherents in Austria of a policy which looks, not to the consolidation of Germany under an Austrian sovereign, but to the prevention of the consolidation of Germany under a Prussian sovereign. To keep Germany disunited and thereby to rob the forty millions of the German race of the legitimate preponderance which, if once united, they cannot fail to acquire in Central Europe, is, in the eyes of those who represent this new Austrian policy, to secure such a preponderance to the non-Germanic Austrian Empire. By her Eastern subjects Austria has for years been made liable to grave dangers from the Panslavic aspirations and intrigues of Russia. By her Western relations with Germany she is exposed to the seductions of a Teutonic imperialism. The election of a Prussian prince, Charles of Hohen Zollern to the sovereignty of the Roumanian principalities on the Lower Danube would threaten her with Germany on the East as well as on the West were she to be defeated in the impending war; and the general rallying of her heterogeneous "peoples," as Kosuth used to call them, around the standard of the Kaiser can only be rationally interpreted as an evidence of the fact that the conception of an united Austrian Empire, powerful enough to arrest the crystallization of German unity on the one hand, and the progress of Russian domination on the other, is at last becoming popular throughout the vast realm of the Hapsburgs.

If this view of the temper and purposes with which Austria will enter the war be correct, it follows, inevitably, that however reluctantly the Prussian people may begin the fight, their passions not of nationality only, but race, must very soon be enlisted in supporting it. Count Bismark is said to have replied to some one who endeavored to alarm him by dwelling upon the popular opposition to the war in Prussia: "Yes, yes, that is very true, but a single victory or a single defeat will change the whole current." Those who remember the conditions of popular feeling in this country at different moments during our recent struggle, will appreciate the knowledge of human nature displayed in this observation of the Prussian ruler. Whatever else may be said for or against Count Bismark, the credit of a cool and masterly perception of the circumstances amid which he is guiding his Ship of State, and of an unscrupulous promptitude in availing himself of these circumstances, cannot be denied him. It is upon these qualities in her Premier, even more than upon the admirable condition of her exchequer, and the excellent organization of her army, we opine, that Prussia will find herself compelled to rely most earnestly when the shock of actual conflict comes with her gigantic enemy. Austria has not as yet shown that she possesses any statesman fitted to cope with the astute and audacious minister of King William I.

Although the interest of the world in the coming strife, and particularly of England and America, will probably

centre upon the operations and the fortunes of the war in Italy rather than in Germany, the destinies of Italy, we think, will depend upon the issues of battle, and of diplomacy to the north rather than to the south of the Alps. The Italian attack upon Austria indeed must be regarded, no matter how formidable its proportions may become, nor how gallantly it may be conducted, as a diversion in favor of Prussia with the connivance, and in the ultimate interest of France. The practical neutrality of Russia being guaranteed by the attitude of England, who will probably never again draw the sword to redress any balance of power on the Continent of Europe, but who would, unquestionably, spring from her slumber like a lion to arrest any new demonstration of the Czar towards Constantinople, France has become the practical arbiter, in the last resort, of every serious effort at a "reconstruction of the map of Europe;" and whatever may be the changing incidents and accidents of the summer's strife, we may be sure that the ultimate determination of its results will proceed, with authority, neither from Berlin nor Vienna, nor Florence, but from the Tuileries.

#### PROPOSED REDUCTION OF CANAL TOLLS.

The Canal Board of the State of New York has just been addressed by a series of resolutions adopted by the Buffalo Board of Trade, affirming it to be "the true policy of the State to reduce the rates of toll on property transported on the canals to the lowest possible point in conformity with the State Constitution."

As there is no clause in that document laying down a definite rule in the case, and no decision of the courts to determine the matter, it is not easy to determine what is meant by the "lowest point."

Mr. Charles Myers, when Attorney General, instituted a litigation for the purpose of recovering from the Railroad Companies of New York the amount of tolls, which he claimed was due from them to the Canal Fund; insisting that the law of 1853 releasing them from such payment was unconstitutional. The case was argued a few days ago; but till the Court of Appeals shall have made a decision, the question will be open for a variety of opinions. If Mr. Myers is right, we cannot see what power the Canal Board would have to reduce the tolls on canal transportation to a lower rate than they stood at when the Constitution of 1846 went into effect. That Board can have no more right than the Legislature to reduce the canal revenues. It is well known that in 1858 the rates of toll were reduced so low that the revenues of the canals did not come up to the requirements of the seventh article of the State Constitution.

If, however, a decision should ever be made adverse to the position of Mr. Myers, we do not see how the point could be determined, at which the Canal Board would be required to stop, in the way of reducing the rates of toll on transportation. The almost uniform policy has been to place the tolls at a figure that would produce the greatest amount of income to the State. The Constitution prescribes that the revenues of the canals shall be applied to payment of expenses of repair and superintendence; then \$1,750,000 for redemption of the debt incurred for the construction and enlargement of the canals; and after that, a further amount for liquidation of other State indebtedness, and the payment of the current expenditures of government—in all, about \$3,500,000. We suppose that the Canal Board have generally felt obliged to adjust tolls so as to realise that amount. In this way the State debt, which existed when the Constitution was adopted, has been reduced from thirty-seven to some twenty-two millions of dollars.

But it is worthy of enquiry whether this policy is the true one. We can hardly believe that the great State of New

York keeps her canals for the mere purpose of profit out of commerce. We concede little to the allegation of forwarders that high rates of toll were the cause of the late high prices of transportation. The railway and transportation companies, which in the four years of the war raised their prices some forty per cent., laid a far more oppressive tax on commerce than any tolls ever imposed. It has generally been supposed that competition would keep down their exorbitant charges; but they are probably too near, in their nature, to a monopoly for that.

In the present condition of the country, however, when every step that can possibly aid to revive commerce should be taken, it is a matter of serious doubt whether it is judicious for a State to levy taxes on transportation, either to pay her debts or to fill her treasury. New York should be as wise as a manufacturer who sinks a capital for the purpose of creating a branch of business. She has invested her money in her canals, as she gave \$3,000,000 to the New York and Erie Railroad, and \$500,000 to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, for the sake of the permanent advantage to be derived. Liberal franchises have been bestowed to corporations for a similar laudable purpose. The canals were built expressly to cheapen transportation, and to bring the trade of the country and continent into this State. It is in direct contravention of this policy to tax that transportation and make it dear. It would be a far more enlightened statesmanship to rely for public revenue upon the increase of wealth which these facilities for internal commerce will make in the State, thus supporting the treasury from the prosperity which it has created, than to levy burdens upon the very agency by which that prosperity has been produced. The Legislature of 1853 acted on this principle when it relieved the railroad companies from payment of tolls, and the Canal Board of 1858 when they lowered tolls to a low figure.

There is good reason for carrying out this rule to its farthest extent. The City of New York was adapted by Nature for the commercial emporium of the Continent. The canals and railroads are the thoroughfares to reach this emporium. No legislation should be permitted to place any obstruction upon them. The imposition of tolls, particularly if the rates are exorbitant, constitutes such an obstruction. We would prefer infinitely to see the canals of the State made a free public highway for the movement of the products of the West and the manufactured goods of the East, to the persistence in a repressive policy which would tend to stimulate the opening of rival routes to foreign ports. These suggestions may appear to be premature at this time, but it seems to us that they indicate the conclusion to which the practical good sense of our leading public men will eventually lead them.

#### THE BEARINGS OF A EUROPEAN WAR UPON AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The advices of European capitalists to their correspondents in this city no longer speak hopefully of the results of diplomatic negotiation, but regard war as inevitable; while it is evident, from the character of their financial arrangements, that they anticipate the struggle will be one of no ordinary dimensions.

Those who imagine that the United States will be only benefitted by the outbreak, must have examined very superficially the bearings of the question. Our development is, to an important extent, dependent on European capital. Not less than \$250,000,000 of our securities are held in Europe; we in the meantime employing the capital advanced upon them for the creation of wealth. The people of the Continent are large consumers of our products, and we in turn are dependent upon them for the supply of a vast

amount of merchandise, which, under existing circumstances, we can buy from them more advantageously than we can produce the articles ourselves. We are also largely dependent upon European credits for the importation of this merchandise. Indeed, for all practical purposes, there is the same sort of inter-dependence between the Old World and the New World as exists between the several States of our own Union.

Although it is true that the war involves no suspension of our trading relations with the Continent, as in the case of belligerents; yet it is inevitable that it must produce a very important modification of those relations. One of the first results of war is to cause bankers to call in their loans, partially from motives of caution and partially for the purpose of placing themselves in a position to respond to the requirements of their government. We are now beginning to feel the effects of this course. Our importers find it impossible to avail themselves of their customary letters of credit upon the Continental cities, and a large proportion of our Fall importations must consequently be paid for in cash. This fact has not only an important bearing upon domestic monetary affairs, but it must result in a large curtailment of our importations; which means a diminution of the trade and enjoyments of our people.

We are experiencing another adverse result in the withdrawal of European capital allowed to remain here for employment. Letters by the Scotia called home a considerable amount of funds thus held—one firm, we understand, having remitted a single balance of over \$1,000,000. The large shipments of specie this week have been chiefly destined to the Continent, and are in response to demands of this character. To what further extent this process may be carried it would be premature, at present, to estimate; but foreign bankers are apprehensive that further large remittances on this account may have to be made.

It yet remains to be seen whether any derangements will arise from the return of Five-twenties from Europe. Probably not less than \$200,000,000 of our bonds are held in States likely to be directly implicated in the war. Thus far, the bonds returned from Europe have consisted chiefly of the supply held by dealers, who have probably realised upon them, on account of their being less depreciated than other securities. We find no reason for modifying our opinion, previously expressed, that the mass of private holders will hold the bonds firmly on account of their security, and being less liable to fluctuation than other loans. A certain amount of Five-twenties, however, is held by manufacturers and merchants; and it is questionable whether this class of holders, being driven by the curtailment of bank credits to realise upon their reserve capital, will not prefer selling our bonds, as the securities upon which they would lose least through realization. Private financial advices indicate the commencement of a movement of this character. Should the process be carried on to an important extent, it is quite probable a salutary check would be imposed upon it by the New York gold market. The shipment of gold, in payment for bonds thus returned, would cause an advance in the premium, which would so far reduce the gold value of the bonds as to neutralise the motive for sending them here for realization. It is, however, to be supposed that this realizing movement would prove to be but temporary. The mercantile sellers would, after a brief period, find their assets coming into their hands, and having again an unemployed surplus, they would be likely to invest in Five-twenties, which to them would appear cheaper and safer than any other investment. It is, again, a question whether, in the probable event of money becoming cheap in England at an early day, there is not a chance that London dealers would buy largely



SILK MANUFACTURES—			
Broad piece goods.....	41,910	19,253	75,564
Handkerchiefs, &c.....	10,882	499	5,489
Ribbons.....	22,357	9,682	21,549
Other articles of silk only.....	49,988	32,328	48,522
Manuf. mixed with other materials.....	21,206	9,970	27,973
Spirits, British.....	5,846	303	3,734
Wool.....	28,762	250	242
WOOLEN MANUFACTURES—			
Cloths of all kinds.....	468,881	143,641	422,456
Carpets and druggets.....	195,376	34,168	287,775
Shawls, rugs, &c.....	46,223	7,511	16,314
Worsted stuffs of wool only, and of wool mixed with other materials..	1,081,240	544,321	1,606,374

During April 28 American vessels entered inwards at ports in the United Kingdom, against 23 last year, and 22 in April, 1864. For the four months ending April 30, the aggregate was 151 vessels, of 152,589 tons; against 83 vessels, of 93,272 tons, in the corresponding period last year; and 133 vessels, of 151,589 tons, in 1864. The clearances in April were 51, against 27 last year, and 45 in 1864. For the four months they reached 188, against 94 in 1865, and 143 in 1864. Of all nationalities, the entries into the United Kingdom from United States' ports were 133, against 35 in April last year, and 63 in 1864. These figures raise the total for the present year, viz.: from Jan. 1 to April 30, to 546 vessels: And a comparison with previous years shows favorable results, for during the corresponding months in 1865 the total was confined to 156, and in 1864 it was 333. The clearances of vessels, of all flags, from the United Kingdom to the United States reached a total of 130, against 66 in April last year, and 129 in 1864. The total for the year is 522, against 203 for the corresponding months last year, and 331 in 1864.

PROVISIONS AND LIVE STOCK.

Below we give the arrivals of live stock and provisions during the four months ending April 30:

LIVE STOCK.			
Oxen, bulls and cows, number.....	1864. 21,143	1865. 40,719	1866. 42,301
Calves, number.....	6,262	6,093	6,190
Sheep and lambs, number.....	58,378	96,134	244,792
Swine and hogs, number.....	4,437	21,369	20,082
PROVISIONS.			
Bacon and hams, cwts.....	1864. 347,383	1865. 232,242	1866. 225,856
Beef, salt, cwt.....	164,856	81,585	72,567
Pork, salt, cwt.....	70,222	58,390	80,662
Butter, cwt.....	260,604	292,398	270,945
Cheese, cwt.....	162,088	177,271	127,305
Eggs, number.....	99,350,040	107,821,440	140,183,560
Lard, number.....	30,281	40,228	106,406

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway Company are a reorganization of the P. F. W. & C. Railroad Company, which in 1856 (August 1) had been formed by consolidating three original companies whose lines conjointly connected the cities of Pittsburg, Pa., and Chicago, Ill. The latter, having become involved in debt, was sold out under foreclosure on the 24th October, 1861, and purchased by the agents of the present company, formed February 26, 1862, to which the property was finally conveyed March 1, 1862. This change having been made with the sanction of the stock and bondholders of the old corporation, involved no business revolution, but was simply an amendment in financial arrangement for the benefit of all interests. Since this period the reorganized company have made four annual reports, from which we compile the following statements showing their material and financial condition at the close of each year, and the operations of the company for the four years from January 1, 1862.

RAILROAD AND ROLLING STOCK.

The main railroad of the company is 468 miles long; and in reference to its total length in equivalent single track at the end of each year has exhibited the following changes:

	1862.			1863.			1864.			1865.		
	E.D.	W.D.	Tot.									
Main line..	188	280	468	188	280	468	188	280	468	188	280	468
Sec'd track.	16	...	16	16	...	16	26	...	26	7	...	33
Sideings....	27	19	46	34	34	68	41	41	82	47	48	95
Total....	231	299	530	238	314	552	255	321	576	261	335	596

The late Cleveland, Zanesville, and Cincinnati Railroad, commonly called the "Akron Branch," 61 miles, was purchased by the company in 1865. This road extends from Hudson to Millersburg, Ohio, crossing the P., F. W. and C. Railway at Orrville, 124 miles from Pittsburg, 38 from Hudson, and 23 from Millersburg.

Since July 1, 1865, the company has operated under lease the Newcastle and Beaver Valley Railroad, from Homewood, (35 m. W. from Pittsburg) to Newcastle, 15 miles.

The use of that portion of the company's railroad between Pittsburg and Rochester, 26 miles, is rented to the Cleveland and Pittsburg Company at \$85,000 per annum.

By agreement dated December 15, 1862, the P. F. W. and C. and the

C. and P. railroad companies consolidated their gross earnings, the aggregate to be divided to the first named in the proportion of 73½ per cent, and to the latter of 26½ per cent. An amendment to this agreement, made Feb. 16, 1866, provides that whenever the gross earnings of either road shall exceed the per centage fixed, such excess shall be equally divided between the contracting parties.

The number of locomotives and cars owned by the company at the close of each fiscal year has been as follows:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Locomotives.....	119	146	182	189
First class coaches.....	53	67	73	93
Second do.....	8	8	8	8
Mail cars.....	6	6	7	7
Baggage cars.....	14	18	18	22
Express cars.....	3	13	19	19
Emigrant cars.....	8—	16—	18—	18—
Box cars.....	655	626	812	833
Stock & caboose.....	316	433	535	547
Platform & coal.....	297—	1,268	520—	1,579
	629—	1,976	759—	2,189
Total cars.....	1,360	1,707	2,119	2,356

Besides which the company own a liberal supply of wood and working cars, snow plows, derricks, &c, &c.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS ON THE ROAD.

The following statements show the mileage of engines, the mileage of passenger and freight cars, the number of passengers carried and the mileage thereof, the tons of freight carried and the tons carried one mile for the same years.

Mileage of locomotive engines hauling cars—

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Passenger Engines.....	859,308	1,068,170	1,287,158	1,403,345
Freight ".....	1,651,072	2,114,853	2,293,560	2,837,458
Wood ".....	122,436	108,289	120,334	120,715
Ballast ".....	61,651	181,732	217,386	263,481
Total.....	2,694,467	3,472,914	3,918,438	4,624,999

Mileage of passenger and freight cars—

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Passenger cars.....	2,216,228	2,855,280	4,315,650	5,522,120
Freight cars.....	1,132,096	1,258,797	1,710,665	2,169,054
Total in passenger trains.....	3,378,924	4,114,077	6,026,315	7,691,183
Freight cars.....	21,154,406	26,409,318	27,938,931	34,093,599
Total miles run by cars..	24,533,330	30,523,395	33,965,246	41,785,082

Passengers carried and passenger mileage, &c :

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Passengers Eastward.....	312,806	399,175	627,058	691,596
Westward.....	344,079½	442,857	657,147	769,599
Both directions.....	656,885½	842,032	1,284,205	1,461,195
Mileage: eastward.....	19,517,678½	29,571,835	35,068,591	34,504,031
westward.....	25,893,776½	31,864,434	54,753,077	67,027,789
Both directions..	45,311,455	61,436,266	89,821,668	101,531,820
Revenue from passengers... \$	1,116,741	1,562,409	2,696,386	3,391,221

From which we deduce the following proportional results—

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Ave. journey per passenger.....miles.	69.07	72.96	69.99	69.50
Revenue per passenger.....	\$1.70	1.86	2.10	2.32
per mile travelled.....	0:02.47	0:02.54	0:03.00	0:03.34

Tons of freight-carried and tons carried one mile, &c. :

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Tons: eastward.....	373,977	451,871	487,276	465,892
westward.....	269,130	353,654	371,652	366,723
Both directions.....	643,107	805,525	858,928	832,615
Mileage: eastward.....	83,294,054	105,817,270	110,343,935	128,940,416
westward.....	42,752,851	60,753,361	64,272,935	64,849,485
Both directions.....	126,046,905	166,570,631	174,616,870	193,789,901
Revenue from freight..... \$	2,401,630	3,341,034	4,148,504	4,739,068

From which are deducted the following results:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Average carriage per ton... miles.	196.00	206.77	203.31	232.75
Revenue per ton.....	\$3.73	4.14	4.83	5.69
per ton per mile.....	0:01.90	0:02.91	0:02.38	0:02.44

The freight (tons) included in the above table is classified as follows:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Product of forest—lumber.....	40,263	51,100	57,987	47,210
—other.....	1,776	1,502	15,914	26,000
Animals—live stock.....	122,231	156,849	164,262	184,242
—products of.....	59,971	70,165	61,660	57,108
Agricult'l products—flour & grain.....	102,973	105,430	101,180	96,206
—other.....	26,006	31,583	36,855	32,512
Manufactures.....	93,883	131,782	166,792	150,033
Merchandise.....	86,041	103,773	75,590	75,086
Iron rails.....	100,627	120,773	6,712	13,584
Miscellaneous—coal.....	9,336	15,346	150,153	129,770
—other.....	9,336	15,346	21,823	20,864
Total tons.....	643,107	788,090	858,928	832,615

The following are specifically enumerated—

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Horses.....head	35,966	41,654	26,198	22,011
Cattle.....	85,366	129,573	163,395	221,717
Sheep.....	115,887	348,721	444,383	331,744
Hogs.....	426,821	480,687	451,654	463,691
Beef.....bbls	13,233	8,759	6,304	5,950
Pork.....	28,430	30,147	44,723	41,993
Flour.....	322,444	407,504	301,809	437,381
Liquors.....	111,057	111,057	95,326	36,603

OPERATING ACCOUNTS—EARNINGS, EXPENSES, ETC.

The yearly earnings of the road for the four years ending December 31, 1865, the operating expenses and the net earnings for the same have been as follows:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Freight earnings.....	\$2,401,630 13	\$3,341,933 65	\$4,148,503 00	\$4,739,067 88
Passenger ".....	1,116,740 62	1,562,409 05	2,696,387 00	1,49,658 52
Express ".....	36,107 32	33,053 75	68,306 22	3,391,221 46
Mails ".....	93,900 00	93,900 00	93,900 00	93,900 00
Rent of road to C. & P. R. R. Company.....	85,000 00	85,000 00	85,000 00	85,000 00
Other rents.....	3,619 73	2,835 33	1,345 83	4,861 12
Miscellaneous.....	8,312 82	14,701 96	27,023 81	25,354 08

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Total earnings.....	\$3,745,310 62	\$5,132,933 74	\$7,120,465 76	\$8,489,062 56
Conducting transportat'n	\$504,867 80	\$779,316 48	\$1,036,209 41	\$1,220,978 76
Motive power.....	634,006 55	904,246 19	1,260,900 37	1,520,948 54
Maintenance of way....	501,420 68	893,311 96	1,113,496 62	1,344,674 25
" cars.....	169,122 72	232,078 98	334,946 91	539,103 94
General expenses.....	68,980 97	217,356 95	355,850 32	587,810 09

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Total expenses.....	\$1,878,398 72	\$3,026,310 56	\$4,101,398 63	\$5,205,515 58
Net earnings.....	\$1,866,911 90	\$2,106,623 18	\$3,019,067 13	\$3,283,546 98

The following abstract of the income account exhibits the total fiscal operations of the company for the same years :

	1862. (\$ months)	1863. (year)	1864. (year)	1865. (year)
By balance.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$97,055 00	\$1,818,070 45
By discount on bonds redeemed.....	600 00			
By gross earnings.....	2,599,159 34	5,132,933 74	7,120,465 76	8,489,062 56
By C. & P. R. R. Co., on account of joint earnings.....		90,042 33	39,035 33	
By assets of trustees, credited to income account.....		362,782 24	116,017 58	
By balance to debit side.....	183,671 11			
Credit.....	\$2,783,430 45	\$5,585,758 31	\$7,372,573 67	\$10,307,133 01
To balance.....		183,671 11	4,101,398 63	5,205,515 58
To operating expenses.....	1,342,919 64	3,026,310 56	922,322 09	889,630 50
To interest on bonds.....	427,115 38	760,559 39	530,782 50	872,827 50
To dividends on stock.....				277,029 18
To C. & P. R. R. Co., on account of joint earnings.....				
To construction, &c.....	979,147 56	1,517,162 25		
To taxes and sundries.....	43,247 87			
To balance to credit side.....		97,055 00	1,818,070 45	3,062,130 75
Debit.....	\$2,783,430 45	\$5,585,758 31	\$7,372,573 67	\$10,307,133 01

GENERAL ACCOUNT—LEDGER BALANCES.

The financial condition of the company, as shown in general account Dec. 31, yearly, has been as follows :

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Capital stock.....	\$5,709,591 61	\$6,164,531 89	\$8,181,126 12	\$9,312,442 00
Funded debt.....	12,935,173 00	12,935,173 00	12,656,000 00	12,573,500 00
Due to other companies.....	44,623 45	34,439 48	60,481 82	184,871 85
Miscellaneous liabilities.....	36,651 54	242,188 22	371,676 71	448,041 24
Current expenses on debt and principle.....	413,237 89	544,297 75	833,421 14	849,376 12
Trustees to credit of income.....	312,399 20	12,110 56	20,893 66	115,331 13
Balance to credit of income.....		97,055 00	1,818,070 45	3,062,130 75
Total.....	\$19,451,676 69	\$20,029,795 90	\$23,942,669 90	\$26,545,693 09
Cost of railway, &c.....	17,726,353 42	18,191,293 70	21,164,329 77	23,183,381 33
Supplies on hand.....	462,541 08	536,719 22	1,052,058 70	969,053 93
Due from other companies.....	121,429 15	296,436 59	606,185 41	417,948 84
Miscellaneous assets.....	306,014 72	674,506 29	768,519 86	963,550 14
Cash in hand.....	641,667 21	330,840 10	351,576 15	1,011,758 85
Balance to debit of income.....	183,671 11			

The principal items (other than current) included under the head of "Miscellaneous Assets," at the close of each fiscal year, are shown in the following statement :

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	\$3,830 02	\$7,683 77	\$14,815 87	\$22,743 32
(new).....				9,195 17
Akron Branch Bank (cost).....				179,829 40
Stock account.....				26,954 80
Bond script.....		2,462 81	3,452 46	3,579 71
Sinking funds.....			104,100 00	208,200 00
Crestline estate.....			8,006 60	9,538 99
Illinois & So. Iowa R.R. Co., bond account.....				10,094 61
Pittsburg Grain Elevator—stock account.....				8,750 00
Union Stock Yards, Chicago.....				149,861 71

The principal items under the head of "Miscellaneous Liabilities," are interest and dividends uncalled for and bills payable—the latter as follows: In 1862, \$2,781; in 1863, \$198,369 26; in 1864, \$228,050, and in 1865, \$286,920 50.

The expenditures on account of construction and equipment, for the last four years, have been to the following amounts :

Fiscal years.	Eastern Division. (188 miles)	Western Division. (280 miles)	Total. (468 miles)
1862 (4 months).....	\$67,472 57	\$64,812 43	\$132,285 09
1862 (8 months).....	363,302 02	606,815 54	970,117 56
1863.....	633,084 01	884,078 24	1,517,162 25
1864.....	1,510,223 08	1,193,518 76	2,703,741 84
1865.....	1,149,575 87	560,334 81	2,009,910 68
Aggregate.....	\$3,723,657 55	\$3,609,589 78	\$7,333,247 33

The funded debt of the company on the 31st December, 1865, was constituted as follows :

Series.	Amount.	Rate.	Interest payable.	First coupon paid.
First Mortgage Bonds—A.....	\$875,000	7	Jan. & July.	July 1, 1862
(dated Mar. 1, 1862, and payable July 1, 1912.)	875,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 1, 1862
B.....	875,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. 1, 1862
C.....	875,000	7	April & Oct.	Oct. 1, 1862
D.....	875,000	7	May & Nov.	Nov. 1, 1862
E.....	875,000	7	June & Dec.	Dec. 1, 1862
F.....	875,000	7		

	Amount.	Rate.	Term.	Date.
Second Mortgage Bonds—G.....	\$860,000	7	Jan. & July.	Jan. 1, 1866
(dated Mar. 1, 1862, and payable July 1, 1912.)	860,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 1, 1863
H.....	860,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. 1, 1863
I.....	860,000	7	April & Oct.	Oct. 1, 1862
K.....	860,000	7	May & Nov.	Nov. 1, 1862
L.....	860,000	7	June & Dec.	Dec. 1, 1862
M.....	860,000	7		
Third Mortgage Bonds.....	2,000,000	7	April & Oct.	
(dated, &c., same.)				
Bridge Bonds (C. & P. RR.)	163,500	7	May & Nov.	Nov. 1, 1856
(dated May 1, 1856; due May 1, 1876.)				
Total.....	\$12,573,500			

COST OF ROAD AND EARNINGS, ETC., SINCE CONSOLIDATION.

The business of the consolidated road dates from August 1, 1856. The following shows the progress of construction, and the result of operations for the nine years and five months since that date to December 31, 1865 :

Fiscal years.	Cost of road, &c.	Miles of road.	Gross earnings.	Operating expenses.	Nett earnings.	Divid' ds on stock.
1 56 (5 mon)	\$12,764,894	338	\$795,579	\$273,434	\$522,145	349,830
1857.....	14,048,759	383	1,660,425	1,036,011	625,414	
1858.....	14,631,110	383	1,567,232	965,573	601,659	
1859.....	15,557,779	465	1,965,988	1,291,373	674,615	
1860.....	16,700,407	467	2,335,354	1,573,799	761,555	
1861.....	18,663,595	467	3,031,787	1,732,066	1,299,721	
1862.....	17,736,353	468	3,745,311	1,878,999	1,866,312	
1863.....	18,191,293	468	5,132,934	3,026,311	2,106,623	
1864.....	21,164,330	468	7,120,465	4,101,399	3,019,067	530,782
1865.....	23,183,381	468	8,489,062	5,205,515	3,283,547	872,827

The following, deduced from the above statement, exhibits the cost, earnings, &c., per mile, the rate of expenses to earnings and of the nett earnings to cost of road; also, the rate of dividends paid for the same years :

Year.	Cost of road, &c. p. mile.	Per mile of road.—Gross earnings.	Operat' g expenses.	Nett earnings.	Exp. to Nett earn. in st'k.	Divid' s to cost, &c. p. c.
1856.....	\$37,800	\$2,351	\$513	\$841	21.79	2.23 nil
1857.....	36,700	4,336	2,705	1,631	62.39	4.41 6
1858.....	38,200	4,022	2,521	1,571	61.62	4.11 nil.
1859.....	33,400	4,228	2,777	1,451	65.68	4.34 "
1860.....	35,500	5,001	3,370	1,631	66.74	4.69 "
1861.....	39,990	6,492	3,709	2,783	57.13	6.95 "
1862.....	37,600	8,003	4,014	3,989	50.00	10.61 "
1863.....	38,800	10,968	6,462	4,506	58.92	11.61 "
1864.....	45,200	15,214	8,763	6,451	57.66	14.27 7½
1865.....	49,500	18,139	11,123	7,016	61.45	14.19 10

PRICE OF STOCK AT NEW YORK.

The following table exhibits the monthly range of prices paid for the stock of this company in New York during the years 1863, '64 and '65:

Year.	1863.	1864.	1865.
January.....	60½ @ 76	82½ @ 89	90 @ 102½
February.....	61½ @ 68½	87 @ 101	90 @ 97½
March.....	56 @ 67	98 @ 146½	77½ @ 95½
April.....	57 @ 69	101 @ 152½	80½ @ 100
May.....	67½ @ 85½	105½ @ 121½	90½ @ 102
June.....	61 @ 78½	112 @ 119	91½ @ 97
July.....	64 @ 78½	109 @ 117	95½ @ 101
August.....	71 @ 96	110 @ 117	92 @ 98½
September.....	71 @ 92½	94 @ 110½	97½ @ 100
October.....	82½ @ 91	87 @ 102½	95½ @ 107
November.....	78 @ 90	100½ @ 110	161½ @ 106½
December.....	79½ @ 87	99½ @ 106½	102 @ 106½
Year.....	56 @ 96	82½ @ 152½	77½ @ 107

Literature.

*The American Annual Cyclopaedia, and Register of Important Events of the year 1865.* Embracing Political, Civil, Military, and Social Affairs; Public Documents; Biography. Statistics, Commerce, Finance, Literature, Science, Agriculture, and Mechanical Industry. Volume V. New York: D. APPLETON & COMPANY.

A portrait of President Lincoln embellishes the frontispiece of this valuable annual. It was engraved from a photograph obtained from Mr. Lincoln in 1861 by Hon. R. C. McCormick, now Governor of Arizona; and was taken just before the late President left his home at Springfield for the last time. Mr. Lincoln preferred this photograph above all the others which had been taken of him.

The present volume embraces the final military operations of the late civil war, the disbandment of the armies, and the reduction of fleets; events accomplished without disturbance, and illustrating the moral strength of the people, and the stability of the Government of the United States. The change of the national administration occasioned by the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and the accession of Mr. Johnson are carefully delineated, together with the measures employed for re-establishing the State governments and to restore the Federal authority.

No year in the political history of any nation was ever more full of incidents of so important a character. The institution of slavery has been blotted out by the almost unanimous concurrence of the States; industry in the Southern States has been, to a great degree, rehabilitated on the new basis; and all without resort to such coercive measures as would have been required in a despotic government. All these matters are treated fully, and even exhaustively.

The scientific papers are elaborately prepared. The new discoveries, and the applications of science to useful purposes, are put forth with remarkable completeness and accuracy. The discoveries

in chemistry and astronomy are all recorded, as well as those ascertained by geographical exploration in all parts of the globe.

Among the treatises of greatest present interest probably are those on the Asiatic cholera, the cattle plague, and the disease of swine; they are fully described, with the different modes of treatment and the result of the latest investigations. We notice that the writer on cholera describes the treatment given by the missionaries at Constantinople with favor; alludes briefly to Doctor Chapman's remedy of ice applied to the spine to control the spasm, and declares that during the prevalence of the cholera this time in Europe the homeopathic method "has proved such a failure as to be strongly reprobated by those who were formerly favorably disposed to it."

An invaluable feature of this volume is the completeness of the historical narrative. The chronology of the war is full and accurate; the history of the events taking place in the countries of Europe, in Asia and Africa, as well as on this continent, is brought down to the present year; the details of the internal affairs of the United States are presented, embracing commerce, finance, legislation, political movements, &c.; the relations of this country to the foreign nations as developed in our diplomatic intercourse are fully presented; all important documents, such as messages, orders, despatches, and letters from official persons having been inserted entire. The world of literature is remarkably thorough. The titles of all important books are given, with an outline of their subjects. Brief sketches are given of the distinguished men who died during last year. The biography of Mr. Lincoln is admirably written, and an appropriate tribute paid to his character.

There are two indexes, one of subjects of which there are 245, and one of the contents of the volume, very complete and elaborate, showing that the editor is fully aware of the value of that feature of a work.

The present volume is in no manner inferior to its predecessors. Appleton's Cyclopaedia has become necessary in every private library, affording, as it does, a complete history of the world, a repository of science, and record of the progress made in the world of letters.

*Essay on Diamonds.* By an Amateur. New-York: 1866.

This volume is perhaps better adapted for an Encyclopedia than for circulation as a separate treatise. It is written in clear style, and brings together a large number of interesting facts in relation to it, which every intelligent person ought to know. Of all the precious gems the diamond has retained the most uniform valuation. Their possession, as all know, have been coveted by the great and wealthy of all countries, in every historical period. The richest specimens are from Hindostan, where they seem to be generally obtained along the shores of rivers. Jameson says that they are in the coal formation of that country. But diamonds are found in all parts of the world, in Russia as well as Brazil, and under circumstances indicating that they are of comparatively recent origin. It is now 410 years since Ludwin von Bergen invented the method of polishing them with their own powder. It was the former practice to cut them according to their form in octohedronal planes; but cutters now use the forms known by the terms brilliants, rose diamond, table diamond and brillioette. Cardinal Mazarin, of the reign of Louis XIV., is said to have been the first wearer of brilliants. Cutting greatly reduces the weight of this gem, the Kohinoor and South Star diamonds, which lost comparatively little, having been respectively reduced from 186½ to 82¼ carats, and from 254½ to 124½.

This little book furnishes much information on all those points, in the history of particular diamonds, grouping together much that is interesting and useful.

**Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.**

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JUNE 2.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.16½ @ 11.17	June 2.	3 days.	11.85
Antwerp	3 months.	25.50 @ 25.60	do	do	25.12½
Hamburg	do	13. 9 @ 13. 9½	do	do	13. 3½
Paris	short.	25.10 @ 25.20	do	do	25.18
Paris	3 months.	25.42½ @ 25.47½	do	3 mo's.	24.85
Vienna	do	13.00 @ 13.20	—	—	—
Berlin	do	6.28 @ 7.00	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	do	24¾ @ 25¾	June 1.	3 mo's.	26¾ @ 26¾
Cadiz	do	46¾ @ 47	—	—	—
Lisbon	do	51 @ 51¼	May 28.	30 days.	53½ @ 53½
Milan	do	28.20 @ 28.50	—	—	—
Genoa	do	28.20 @ 28.50	—	—	—
Naples	do	28.20 @ 28.50	—	—	—
New York	—	—	May 24.	60 days.	153
Jamaica	—	—	May 15.	do	2½ p. c. prem.
Havana	—	—	May 4.	90 days.	27 @ 27½
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	May 9.	60 days.	25¼ @ 25½
Buenos Ayres.	—	—	April 27.	do	52 @—
Valparaiso	—	—	May 1.	do	47½ @—
Pernambuco	—	—	May 16.	do	27½ @ 27½
Singapore	—	—	May 3.	6 mo's.	4s. 7½d. @ 4s. 8½d.
Hong Kong	—	—	April 23.	do	4s. 7½d. @—
Ceylon	—	—	April 30.	do	6 @ 8 p. c. dis.
Bombay	60 days'	1s. 11d. @ 1s. 11½	May 23.	do	2s 1½d.
Madras	do	1s. 11½d. @ 1s. 11½	—	—	—
Calcutta	do	1s. 11d. @ 1s. 11½	May 21.	—	2s. 0½d.
Sydney	—	—	May 1.	30 days.	1 @ 1½ p. c. prem.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 2, 1866.

The confidence which was beginning to be manifested at the close of last week was suddenly lost on Monday morning last, by the announcement of the Directors of the Consolidated Bank that circumstances compelled them to close their doors. During the whole of Sunday last, the directors of the above institution deliberated as to the policy of continuing the business, and it was not until a late hour that a memorandum was issued to the press to the above effect. It will be remembered that the Consolidated Bank took over, last week, the business of the Bank of London under certain conditions, viz., that on having the whole of the assets of the Bank of London handed to them, they should pay the depositors of money at call, and for short periods; and should also be responsible for the sums placed by customers under current accounts. But the Directors did not undertake to pay acceptance-holders, and these, seeing that the Bank of London was about to be wound up, and was, in fact, virtually out of existence, applied to the court for an injunction against preferences, and praying that all creditors having claims against the Bank of London should have equal justice. It was in consequence of this injunction that the Directors met hastily, and were compelled to arrive at an immediate conclusion. The letter issued by them was as follows:

SIR—The undersigned directors of the Consolidated Bank (limited,) not having had time to communicate with their colleagues, have taken on themselves the grave responsibility of closing it as the only just and honorable course under the following circumstances.

In their recent arrangement with the Bank of London the Directors determined from the first to take no liabilities on behalf of that Bank, except such as were fully covered by available assets placed in their hands; but they have since found that serious errors existed in the list of assets submitted to them, in consequence of which they felt compelled yesterday evening to give notice to the Bank of London that they no longer held themselves bound by the arrangement. At the same time a suit was commenced in Chancery to have it declared that the arrangement involved an undue preference of certain classes of the creditors of the Bank of London, and an interim order was made by the Court on that principle, notwithstanding that the undersigned had been advised by two eminent counsel that the arrangement was not open to such objection. The difficulties arising out of this state of things, combined with what had already been done under the arrangement, have occupied the earnest attention of the undersigned during the whole of to-day, and they have been led to the painful conclusion that it would not be possible to conduct the business of the Consolidated Bank in the face of those difficulties without contracting further engagements to an extent which would have compromised the interest of their own customers and shareholders.

The undersigned have the satisfaction of stating that they have ample assets of the Bank of London to meet all obligations actually incurred by this Bank under the recent arrangement. Apart from that arrangement the Consolidated Bank was financially so strong that no difficulty would have been experienced in conducting its operations, and the Directors have now in their hands the whole of the assets of this bank in an almost immediately available form.

JOHN PEMBERTON HEYWOOD. ADAM S. KENNARD.  
JOHN P. KENNARD. THOMAS FAIRBAIRN.  
THOMAS A. HANKEY. AUGUSTUS HENRY NOVELLI.  
FREDERICK A. HANKEY. WILLIAM SMITH.

Up to the present time nothing of very great interest has transpired in reference to the difficulty in which the Consolidated Bank is placed. The hasty manner in which the business of the Bank of London was taken over has caused much comment and great surprise, inasmuch as the directors of the Consolidated Bank were known to be cautious bankers, the institution having been formed by the amalgamation in London of Messrs. Hankey's and Messrs. Heywood, Kennard & Co.'s private banks with the Bank of Manchester. The authorized capital of the Bank is £2,000,000, and the paid up capital £600,000. The shares are of £10, and £4 has been paid upon them, leaving holders liable for £6 a share. The price is now 1¼.

This stoppage has caused much inconvenience, inasmuch as many excellent accounts were kept at the Bank. In the Corn Market much annoyance has been felt, and it has had the effect of greatly limiting the transactions in cereal produce, though without affecting the actual state of the market, which at the present moment, so far as wheat is concerned, shows an improving tendency. But as the negotiation in the first instance was considered unsound, the failure cannot exactly be attributed to the recent crisis, and from this fact the effect on the Stock Exchange and the Money Market was scarcely perceptible. Consols, indeed, only declined to the extent of ¼ per cent., and subsequently, the market being influenced by heavy arrivals of bullion from New York, showed an important improvement. Consols, for money, have been as high as 87½, but the market, owing to the announcement that Austria declines to discuss the Venetian question at the approaching Congress, from which it is surmised that the Congress will only meet to separate immediately—closes with a heavy appearance. The highest prices on the days enumerated were:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 2.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thur'day	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	87¼	87½	87½	87¼	87½	85¼ ex. d

The imports of specie have been unusually large, viz.: aggregating £2,672,000, consisting of £97,500 by the Aetna, £618,500 by the Scotia, £91,000 by the Arago, £24,500 by the Borussia, £740,000 by the City of Paris, £62,500 by the Palmyra, £156,000 by the Germania, £15,000 by the Kangaroo, and £400,000 by the China, all from New York; £57,000 in sovereigns from Alexandria, £154,000 by the Seine, from the





	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—					
May 4.....	\$2,099,800	\$329,400	\$342,500	\$194,800	\$2,966,500
" 11.....	1,301,900	600,950	249,500	193,500	2,345,850
" 18.....	1,939,100	311,700	336,600	224,100	3,011,500
" 25.....	1,936,400	649,000	173,500	121,000	2,879,900
June 1 (5 days).....	1,111,500	288,000	285,000	145,500	1,830,000
" 8.....	1,577,000	721,800	397,000	93,700	2,789,500
" 15.....	1,599,800	277,800	483,000	159,000	2,519,600

FRIDAY, June 15, 1866—P. M.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**—During the week there has been a general dulness in the loan market. Owing to the inactivity in stock speculation, brokers have wanted but few loans, and discounts also have been quiet, as usual at this season of the year. The rate on call loans remains steady at five per cent., although there is a good amount outstanding at six per cent., which it would not be easy, perhaps, to substitute at a lower rate. A further addition to the floating supply of money will be made by the disbursement of over ten millions of interest on Seven thirties, falling due to-day. As this will be distributed slowly and at all points throughout the country, its effect upon the money market will be almost inappreciable.

Discounts are a fraction lower than last week. Choice names pass at 5@5½ per cent.; the general rate for prime names, however, is 6@7 per cent. The following are the current rates for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	5 @	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	6 @ 6½
Loans on bonds & mortg.....	.. @	do single names.....	7 @ 8
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	5 @ 5½	Lower grades.....	10 @ 15

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**—Government securities have been steady throughout the week. Their value in gold has fluctuated through the advance in the gold premium, in sympathy with the condition of the European markets; but the currency quotations have remained about the same as at the close of last week. The German bankers are holders of a large amount of Five twenties returned for sale, of which a good proportion was brought by the Scotia; but the advance in gold has rendered it impossible to sell them, and it appears quite probable that they will have to be returned to Europe. We hear of several remittances of bonds to Europe by to-morrow's steamers, on speculation; the aggregate being probably not less than three-quarters of a million.

To-day there has been some enquiry for Sixes of 1881 for shipment to London.

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

	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.	May 31.	June 8.	June 15.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	109½	109½	109	109½	109½	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons. x.c. 102½	102½	102	101½	102½	102½	103½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " " x.c. 102	102½	102½	102	102½	102½	102½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " " x.c. 102	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
U. S. 10-40's, " " 95½	96	96	95½	96½	96½	96½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	102	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	101½	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	102	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
U. S. 1 yr's certificates.....	100½	100½	101½	100	100	100

**RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**—The Stock Market has been unusually dull throughout the week. The commencement of the Summer has drawn some habitues of Wall street away into the country; while the unusually active speculation in gold has diverted operations from the Stock Exchange to the Gold Room; add to which the desire to close up speculations, usually apparent in June, has had a tendency to depress speculation. There are, however, speculative combinations upon certain stocks, especially North Western, Erie, Cleveland & Pittsburg, and Fort Wayne, which are interested in putting up prices; and it is not improbable that so soon as the gold excitement subsides, another strong effort will be made to force an advance in prices.

At present Erie is quiet, and it appears difficult to divine what will be the tactics of party manipulating it. The price has been weak during the week, but has to-day shown rather more strength, touching 61½, at the Morning Board, but closing this evening at 60½. Fort Wayne has advanced during the week ¼; and Rock Island 1.

The Scotia brought home 3,000 shares of Illinois Central, and about 2,000 of Erie.

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

	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.	May 25.	May 31.	June 8.	June 15.
Cumberland Coal.....	44½	45	47	45½	46	46	46
Quicksilver.....	54	55½	54½	52½	52½	51½	51½
Canton Co.....	59	61	61½	57½	60	59½	60
Mariposa pref.....	25½	24½	22	23½	24½	24½	24
New York Central.....	92½	92½	94½	94½	98	97½	98½
Erie.....	73½	73½	74½	68½	60½	63	61½
Hudson River.....	110½	109½	111½	113½	113½	110½	110½
Reading.....	107½	107½	107½	110½	109½	109½	109½
Mich. Southern.....	78½	78½	79½	80	80½	79½	79½
Michigan Central.....	108	108	108	108	107	108	109
Clev. and Pittsb.....	82	83½	86	86½	84½	82	83
Clev. and Toledo.....	104½	104½	105	104½	104½	105	105
Northwestern.....	29	28½	29½	28½	28½	31½	30½
" preferred.....	61½	58½	59	58	58½	60½	59½
Rock Island.....	123½	123½	123½	93½	93	92½	94
Fort Wayne.....	100	99	98½	96½	97½	96½	97½
Illinois Central.....	121½	122	120½	118	118½	121	122

**THE GOLD MARKET.**—The political and financial intelligence brought by the Scotia has had the effect of promoting an active speculation in gold. Although the condition of affairs at London was construed favorably, and had an assuring effect among the correspondents of London brokers, yet the German bankers received advices more discouraging than anything previous. Some important balances held here on account of German capitalists were ordered home, and the tone of letters indicated the probability of the return of considerable further amounts of Five-twenties. In addition, there has been also an important demand for gold from importers who find it necessary to pay cash on some of their Continental purchases, in lieu of availing themselves of credits. These circumstances combined have produced an unexpectedly large demand for gold for shipment, the exports on Wednesday having amounted to \$3,749,741, and on Thursday to \$316,458, while the shipments of to-morrow appear likely to be about four millions more. The price has advanced steadily under this demand from 139½ on Saturday last to 149½ to-day. This evening the price on the street closed at 148.

The advance in the premium has drawn a partial supply from the interior hoards, about \$2,500,000 of double eagles having arrived during the week, besides an amount of small coin.

The export of specie from this port last week amounted to \$4,220,756. The combined export from Boston and New York from May 1st to June 13th, amounts to \$38,925,300.

The Aspinwall steamer brought on Saturday last \$952,933 in treasure.

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

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
June 9.....	140	139½	June 13.....	145½	142½
" 11.....	139½	137½	" 14.....	147½	145½
" 12.....	143½	141½	" 15.....	149½	147½

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

	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
June 4.....	\$340,100 79	\$3,481,955 27	\$1,533,592 90	\$1,533,592 90
" 5.....	379,615 72	1,976,631 92	2,219,385 46	2,219,385 46
" 6.....	381,117 91	1,091,048 34	4,822,102 64	4,822,102 64
" 7.....	388,268 36	2,408,561 37	1,595,376 75	1,595,376 75
" 8.....	321,243 14	1,336,893 57	3,047,416 36	3,047,416 36
" 9.....	380,740 66	711,319 36	2,199,706 35	2,199,706 35
Total.....	\$2,141,086 58	\$11,006,409 83	\$15,417,530 36	\$15,417,530 36
Balance in Sub Treasury morning of June 4.....			85,202,321 66	

Deduct payments during the week..... 11,006,409 83

Balance on Saturday evening..... \$89,613,442 19

Increase during the week..... 4,411,120 53

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$2,626,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$278,000 in gold, and \$1,863,087 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since April 7:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury		Balances.	Changes in Balances.
		Payments.	Receipts.		
Apr. 7.....	2,863,009	13,324,981	11,790,124	83,621,790	dec 1,534,856
" 14.....	2,857,703	5,359,749	12,068,189	90,325,635	inc 6,704,395
" 21.....	2,535,567	14,688,239	21,953,904	97,591,349	inc 7,265,664
" 28.....	2,246,307	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	56,955,238	111,021,417	inc 7,970,194
June 2.....	2,132,395	45,911,432	20,092,337	85,202,321	dec 25,819,095
" 9.....	2,141,086	11,006,409	15,417,530	89,613,442	inc 4,411,120

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**—The large remittances on Continental account called for a large supply of sight bills on Europe for Wednesday's steamer, and for to-morrow's mail there has also been an active demand for that class of bills, until this afternoon, when the market broke, and quotations were generally lower. There has been a marked falling off in the demand for sterling sight bills. To-day, the market has been largely supplied with bills borrowed by parties "short" in gold, which has been the chief cause of the decline on the rates of sterling.

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

	May 25.	June 1.	June 8.	June 15.
London Comm'l.	108% @ —	108% @ —	108% @ 109	109 @ 109%
do bkrs' long	109 @ 109%	109% @ 109%	109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
do do short	110% @ 110%	110% @ 111	110% @ 111	— @ —
Paris, long	5.13% @ 5.12%	5.11% @ 5.11%	5.11% @ 5.10	5.11% @ —
do short	5.08% @ —	5.07% @ 5.06%	5.06% @ 5.04	5.07% @ —
Antwerp	5.15 @ —	5.12% @ 5.11%	5.12% @ 5.11%	5.12% @ —
Swiss	5.15 @ —	5.12% @ 5.11%	5.12% @ 5.11%	5.12% @ —
Hamburg	37 @ —	37% @ —	37% @ 37%	37% @ 37%
Amsterdam	41% @ 42	42% @ —	42% @ 42%	42% @ —
Frankfort	41% @ 42%	42% @ 42%	43 @ —	43% @ —
Bremen	79% @ 80	80% @ —	80 @ 80%	80 @ 80%
Berlin	73% @ 74	74 @ —	74 @ —	75% @ 75%

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 9, 1866 :

BANKS.	Average amount of—			
	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Legal Tenders.
New York	\$8,316,276	\$5,031,446	\$895,711	\$7,993,593
Manhattan	5,227,491	933,286	13,464	5,420,968
Mechanics'	8,128,837	897,444	659,970	6,299,457
Union	5,705,944	295,665	440,208	4,845,860
America	4,567,815	162,772	426,583	3,174,276
Phenix	8,494,353	1,910,705	2,900	8,841,170
City	3,953,432	132,531	295,000	3,020,550
Tradesmen's	8,441,762	524,269	3,304,502	1,227,413
Fulton	2,894,353	26,080	559,308	2,116,293
Chemical	2,748,732	114,684	20,830	2,454,948
Merch'ts Exchange	5,667,407	624,330	19,230	5,262,692
National	3,095,069	22,312	451,805	2,137,567
Butch. & Drovers	2,820,085	229,433	494,096	1,034,716
Mech's & Traders	2,348,268	26,351	227,696	1,922,123
Greenwich	1,767,605	69,132	105,000	1,564,050
Leather Manufact's	1,060,035	14,695	6,545	939,874
Seventh Ward	3,248,795	167,372	143,714	2,488,237
State of N. York	558,186	37,085	156,683	731,043
American Exc'ge	5,609,650	662,240	11,458	4,658,778
Commerce	10,931,877	593,691	721,474	8,205,953
Broadway	23,009,841	858,959	3,508,500	8,991,631
Ocean	5,315,964	156,128	900,000	4,901,459
Mercantile	3,442,810	43,013	787,581	2,788,142
Pacific	3,033,718	43,856	299,470	3,031,595
Republic	1,953,904	12,774	101,210	1,578,917
Chatham	5,211,966	260,756	556,450	4,590,140
People's	1,889,449	74,843	131,395	2,068,969
North America	1,317,367	48,596	7,337	1,252,733
Harover	2,610,794	91,831	295,096	2,599,699
Irving	2,369,796	69,212	248,025	1,636,600
Metropolitan	1,390,000	19,000	189,900	1,283,000
Citizens'	9,695,787	68,246	880,017	5,583,788
Nassau	1,489,200	24,610	135,128	1,390,529
Market	2,558,668	105,400	4,567	1,910,796
St. Nicholas	2,605,605	87,632	504,600	2,188,241
Shoe and Leather	2,731,900	48,763	725,565	1,486,807
Corn Exchange	4,823,000	19,408	859,295	3,404,300
Continental	3,202,133	39,500	26,714	2,311,164
Commonwealth	3,985,942	142,142	471,714	2,399,904
Oriental	2,666,947	65,770	214,927	2,920,410
Marine	1,205,327	10,692	114,817	1,024,911
Atlantic	1,792,696	50,204	221,750	1,496,636
Imp. & Traders	1,119,157	16,884	92,500	1,050,013
Park	4,683,560	78,413	5,3084	3,753,788
Mech. Bank'g As'n	15,790,527	416,007	1,000,000	16,786,499
Grocers'	1,131,768	10,276	307,830	1,351,899
North River	1,175,441	26,314	65,167	1,324,643
East River	1,521,038	28,880	12,479	1,221,867
Manuf. & Merch'ts	964,709	4,941	225,000	701,092
Fourth National	1,389,800	5,413	1,200	1,136,896
Central	13,518,890	166,842	2,616,922	10,821,730
Second National	12,421,269	21,231	1,519,116	11,956,240
Ninth National	1,319,642	—	270,000	1,106,006
First National	5,819,040	39,845	881,417	6,286,975
Third National	2,609,480	8,202	448,629	2,748,907
N. Y. Exchange	3,496,747	150,254	797,626	2,832,043
Dry Dock	585,796	8,715	268,263	662,631
Bull's Head	218,366	10,363	13,556	250,675
Totals	\$249,538,959	15,821,663	25,967,258	202,503,949

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

Loans	Dec. \$1,420,063	Deposits	Inc. \$4,376,660
Specie	Dec. 6,036,430	Legal Tenders	Inc. 5,449,682
Circulation	Dec. 276,972		

These changes indicate a rapid recovery from the derangements consequent upon the late large sales of gold by the Sub-Treasury. The decrease of \$6,036,430 in the specie deposits is the result of the large withdrawals for exportation.

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

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Apr. 23	245,017,692	8,243,937	25,377,280	202,718,574	80,589,022	545,339,668
May 5	253,974,134	10,914,927	25,415,677	210,373,303	81,204,447	603,556,177
May 12	257,621,317	13,970,402	24,693,259	217,552,853	85,040,659	523,098,538
May 19	255,690,463	13,595,465	25,189,864	217,427,729	85,710,107	574,342,488
May 26	257,969,593	19,736,929	26,223,867	208,977,905	73,829,947	713,575,444
June 2	250,959,022	21,858,093	26,244,225	198,127,289	69,178,992	713,575,444
June 9	249,538,959	15,821,663	25,967,253	202,503,949	74,628,674	633,656,381

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

	June 2.	June 9.	Increase..	Decrease..
Capital	\$14,642,150	\$14,642,150	\$553,901	
Loans	47,564,996	48,118,897	553,901	30,488
Specie	690,121	859,633	169,512	413,166
Legal Tenders	21,154,909	21,568,085	413,176	137,369
Deposits	38,189,567	38,326,936	137,369	15,038
Circulation	9,022,553	9,007,515		

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

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Apr. 28	46,832,734	890,244	8,779,166	36,032,866
May 5	48,006,654	912,023	8,794,348	36,987,007
May 12	48,226,256	896,741	8,930,420	38,414,588
May 19	48,336,567	897,913	8,918,938	37,296,645
May 26	48,036,984	867,094	9,988,742	37,078,418
June 2	47,564,996	890,121	9,022,553	38,189,567
June 9	48,118,897	859,633	9,007,515	38,326,936

BOSTON BANKS.—The Boston bank statement for the week ending June 11, is incomplete, two of the banks failing to make returns. The following are the footings as published compared with the statement of the week previous :

	May 28.	June 4.	June 11.
Capital	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans	91,833,402	92,287,648	89,878,993
Specie	436,391	503,991	374,966
Legal Tender Notes	23,658,956	26,143,678	25,470,926
Deposits	41,631,746	42,992,749	42,858,986
Circulation (National)	23,722,377	23,679,025	32,916,559
Circulation (State)	644,658	609,371	480,599

NATIONAL BANKS.—No National Banks were authorized during the week ending June 9.

The national currency issued during the week amounted to \$1,256,015. Previously issued \$277,379,660.

Total to date \$278,905,675.

The following comparison shows the progress of the banks since May 5th, in respect to number, capital, and circulation :

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
May 5	1,650	—	271,262,165
May 12	1,650	—	272,878,895
May 19	1,650	—	274,653,195
May 26	1,650	414,921,479	276,540,510
June 2	1,650	—	277,379,660
June 9	1,650	—	278,905,675

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending May 30, 1866 :

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.		
Notes issued	£26,434,205	Government debt £11,015,100
		Other securities 3,984,900
		Gold coin and bullion 11,434,205
	£26,434,205	£26,434,205
BANKING DEPARTMENT.		
Proprietors' capital	£14,553,000	Government securities £10,864,638
Rest	3,419,759	Other securities 34,447,463
Public deposits	6,188,512	Notes 415,410
Other deposits	20,467,080	Gold and silver coin 444,570
Seven day and other bills	543,730	
	£45,172,081	£45,172,081

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

	£26,434,205	Increase	£133,770
Circulation issue	£26,434,205	Increase	549,225
Circulation active	26,018,795	Increase	193,751
Public Deposits	6,188,512	Increase	1,676,163
Other Deposits	20,467,080	Increase	27,582
Government securities in banking department	10,864,638	Increase	2,397,057
Other securities in banking department	33,447,463	Increase	20,989
Coin and bullion in both departments	11,879,775	Increase	7,393
Seven day and other bills	543,730	Decrease	33,882
The Rest	3,419,759	Increase	415,455
Notes in reserve	415,410	Decrease	523,236
Total reserve (notes and coin) in banking department	859,980	Decrease	

The following is the return of the Bank of France, made up to May 31. The return for the previous week is added :

	DEBTOR.		MAY 31, 1866.		MAY 24, 1866.	
	f.	c.	f.	c.	f.	c.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	0	182,500,000	0	182,500,000	9
Profits, in addition to capital	7,044,776	2	7,044,776	2	7,044,776	2
Reserve of the bank and branches	22,105,750	14	22,105,750	14	22,105,750	14
New reserve	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0
Notes in circulation and at the branches	919,872,775	0	919,872,775	0	879,888,525	0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces	16,714,614	85	16,714,614	85	15,619,662	3
Treasury account	106,412,588	66	106,412,588	66	110,705,445	57
Accounts current at Paris	332,534,087	39	332,534,087	39	290,127,766	96
Ditto in the provinces	46,011,025	0	46,011,025	0	44,845,899	0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	602,771	75	602,771	75	635,819	75
Dividends payable	14,458,377	74	14,458,377	74	13,862,536	63
Various discounts	2,074,992	92	2,074,992	92	2,074,992	92
Re-discounts						
Surplus of receipts not distributed	8,619,618	28	8,619,618	28	9,165,201	27
Sundries						
	1,662,958,377	75	1,662,958,377	75	1,582,376,335	29

	CREDITOR.		MAY 31, 1866.		MAY 24, 1866.	
	f.	c.	f.	c.		

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JUNE 15.)

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES', 'Satur.', 'Mon.', 'Tues.', 'Wed.', 'Thurs.', 'Fri.', and 'Railroad Bonds'. It lists various financial instruments such as American Gold Coin, National and State bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Interest Bonds.

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). Rows include National Securities (e.g., American Gold Coin, Bonds of 1847-1861), State Securities (e.g., Alabama, California, Connecticut), and Municipal Securities (e.g., Albany, Alleghany City, Baltimore, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Dubuque, Hartford, Jersey City, Louisville, Marysville, Milwaukee, Newark, New Bedford, New London, Newport, New Haven, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Providence, Rochester, Sacramento, St. Louis, Wilmington).

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, June 15.

The rapid advance in gold has called out but feeble response in the market for general merchandise, except where it was necessarily taken into account in the daily transactions. The effect so far has been very unsatisfactory upon foreign importations. The advance in currency prices has not been equal to the advance in the premium on gold, but such advance has been sufficient to check trade; thus, importers find it more difficult to sell at prices which net smaller returns. This peculiar state of trade may be expected to continue, until public confidence in the present premium on gold shall become established, or until the premium, and consequently, currency prices, shall decline to about the quotations of May.

Cotton has encountered a dull, dragging market all the week.

Breadstuffs have been very irregular—Flour having declined, and all kinds of grain advanced.

Provisions have been in much stronger tone. Pork and Bacon have largely advanced; and, latterly, Beef Butter, and Cheese have done better. Pork continues to be ruled entirely by the speculators. It seems to be their policy to keep prices at the highest point at which the present stock and current supplies can be passed to consumption. Bacon advances from scarcity. Lard does not fully partake of the buoyancy of other hog products. Beef is somewhat strengthened by an improved export demand, based on the rise in gold. Butter and Cheese declined to prices which called out a better demand, and there is some recovery. The receipts are still below the average of former seasons. The arrival of live hogs at this market are large, but prices have steadily improved all the week.

Groceries are generally lower in gold and higher in currency. The rise in the premium on gold has been about divided between the importer and consumer. To-day, there was a large movement in Java Coffee, an invoice of some ten thousand hogs, at Boston, having been closed out at 25½@26c., gold, duty paid. In Sugars, it has been extremely difficult to realize an advance in currency prices, and quotations are but a trifle higher than when gold was at 180. Dealers have taken advantage of circumstances to reduce stocks bought at lower currency prices, which they have found to drag very heavily on their hands. The same is partially true of Molasses. Rice and Teas have presented much the same features.

Hides have been very irregular. Large sales have been made of South American dry hides, but with each advance in gold, gold prices declined; while Domestic Slaughters have brought rather better currency prices. Leather advances, though slowly.

In metals, gold prices have been supported throughout. In Pig Tin we notice to-day a movement amounting to 11,000 slabs, Straits and Banca, at full prices. There has been also a good business in Lead, at firm gold prices. Iron is firm. Copper inactive, but very firm.

Fruits have been active; but foreign fruits show very little advance, even in currency. Fish has been irregular.

Naval Stores have been dull; and, under liberal supplies, Spirits Turpentine has declined. Rosins have improved a little. Tallow has been active and buoyant. Whiskey has been dull, and closes lower. Wool has become quiet, and prices are quite unsettled.

Freights have been very active in the shipment of Corn to Great Britain, but otherwise quiet.

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the week ending June 12, 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	1,933	4,175	4,175	Pitch, bbls.	1,260	1,260	1,260
Ashes, Prls, bbls	39	260	260	Oil cake, 100 lb	30,000	284,518	178,667
Beeswax, lbs.	119,453	121,277	121,277	Oils.			
Breadstuffs.				Petrol., gals	474,732	11,768,868	3,592,191
Flour, bbls.	17,334	450,975	569,367	Whale, gals	201	9,693	11,151
C. meal, bbls	2,976	61,222	65,592	Sperm, gals	1,034	69,717	34,740
Wheat, bus.	131,494	386,883	386,883	Lard, gals..	462	9,200	24,569
Rye, bush.	183,837	183,837	183,837	Provisions.			
Corn, bush.	369,626	3,133,094	302,837	Pork, bbls..	950	47,757	67,051
Oats, bush..	12,884	725,473	.....	Beef, bbls & tcs.	743	37,768	53,925
Peas, bush..	16,413	82,162	.....	Bacon, 100 lb	1,826	226,397	282,619
Candles, bxs.	902	35,260	.....	Butter, 100 lb	220	9,387	58,559
Cotton, bales.	474	258,179	17,120	Cheese, 100 lb	2,474	40,607	101,153
Hay, bales	18,732	18,732	.....	Lard, 100 lb	1,966	140,629	143,136
Hops, bales..	1	664	11,517	Staves M.	84	60,189	6,257
Naval Stores.				Tallow, 100 lb	421	71,940	90,310
C. Turp. bbls	11,865	11,865	.....	Tobacco, pkgs	1,682	45,728	71,418
S. Turp. bbls	330	4,338	610	Tobacco, mf, lbs.	28,857	1,462,436	1,740,385
Rosin, bbls.	2,878	117,789	4,764	Whalebone, lbs	17,800	347,034	34,420
Tar, bbls.	5,154	18,863	4,997				

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending June 8, since Jan. 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.
Buttons .....	55	3,236	1,046	Hardware...	131	6,779	2,077
Coal, tons .....	1,896	246,667	65,887	Iron, RRb'rs	16,647	106,110	77,750
Cocoa, bags...	214	7,441	1,687	Lead, pigs..	8,504	236,720	78,526
Coffee, bags ..	6,411	389,316	245,984	Spelter, lbs.	.....	5,656,837	.....
Cotton, bales. ....	1,566	19,347	19,347	Steel.....	1,930	85,312	35,179
Drugs, &c.				Tin, bxs.....	7,671	363,862	214,076
Bark, Peruv .....	3,160	1,299	1,299	Tin slabs, lbs	3,797,930	1,640,365	1,640,365
Blea p'wd'rs .....	9,936	10,352	10,352	Rags .....	22,454	15,861	15,861
Brimst, tns. ....	140	9,775	2,519	Sugar, hhd's.	.....	.....	.....
Cochineal... ..	4	231	849	tcs & bbls..	6,261	137,306	127,338
Cr Tartar .....	2	678	370	Sugar, bxs & dg	5,434	197,026	141,978
Gambier .....	10,789	.....	.....	Tea.....	2,485	442,943	333,463
Gums, crude .....	21	6,563	1,279	Tobacco .....	21	11,871	6,965
Gum, Arabic .....	2,014	.....	.....	Waste .....	68	7,396	4,075
Indigo..... ..	11	1,710	2,724	Wines, &c.			
Madder .....	7,082	1,848	1,848	Champ, bkts	1,425	60,732	14,817
Oils, ess .....	7	2,395	839	Wines .....	8,114	208,216	24,776
Oil, Olive.....	151	73,866	9,276	Wool, bales..	1,981	38,932	27,677
Opium..... ..	406	.....	.....	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	1,200	65,279	24,560	Cigars.....	\$23,078	\$716,995	\$197,979
Soda, sal.....	14,776	5,547	5,547	Corks.....	312	72,311	59,733
Soda, ash.....	229	21,324	13,837	Fancy goods..	51,584	1,950,442	799,785
Flax..... ..	36	7,296	2,089	Fish.....	.....	578,047	286,150
Furs..... ..	81	1,892	1,649	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth .....	10,228	1,545	1,545	Lemons.....	9,804	235,333	57,935
Hair..... ..	39	2,617	1,508	Oranges .....	26,644	203,214	248,123
Hemp, bales..	25	63,063	16,944	Nuts.....	8,241	550,366	593,619
Hides, &c.				Raisins.....	15,673	458,992	211,458
Bristles .....	70	1,180	376	Hides, undrsd	117,734	3,167,249	1,647,056
Hides, dres'd.	190	4,906	1,424	Rice.....	15,717	261,921	673,374
India rubber..	98	11,946	14,825	Spices, &c.			
Ivory..... ..	32	217	121	Cassia.....	1,560	121,158	28,240
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger.....	1,752	32,157	4,468
Jewelry.....	17	357	249	Pepper.....	.....	67,788	1,118
Watches.....	32	564	285	Saltpetre .....	.....	99,340	58,042
Linseed.....	139,453	8,961	8,961	Woods.....			
Molasses.....	1,209	50,704	78,016	Fustic.....	126	16,453	29,387
Metals, &c.				Logwood .....	300	98,643	56,776
Cutlery.....	135	2,893	1,021	Mahogany .....	.....	72,945	110,022

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 week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.
Ashes, pkgs...	73	2,684	9,090	Rosin.....	5,114	182,087	23,449
Breadstuffs—				Tar.....	.....	36,709	3,957
Flour, bbls..	77,694	891,058	1,191,570	Pitch.....	15	1,170	.....
Wheat, bush	137,555	359,509	258,650	Oil cake, pkgs	3,787	47,188	.....
Oats.....	313,886	1,364,454	2,762,080	Oil, lard.....	50	2,917	3,555
Corn.....	811,797	3,254,176	1,598,915	Oil, Petroleum.	25,013	416,022	185,835
Rye.....	13,824	66,139	31,140	Peanuts, bags.	55	7,008	.....
Malt.....	3,375	246,070	.....	Provisions—			
Barley.....	.....	121,435	*405,650	Butter, pkgs.	11,510	176,708	250,135
Grass seed...	.....	99,883	.....	Cheese.....	5,945	56,498	57,510
Flaxseed.....	51	4,154	.....	Cut meats...	157	90,818	89,820
Beans.....	258	34,458	.....	Eggs.....	3,150	94,728	.....
Peas.....	3,716	54,599	.....	Pork.....	279	89,812	139,145
C. meal, bbls.	1,813	52,984	†176,020	Beef, pkgs. ..	80	45,884	73,030
C. meal, bags.	3,157	205,195	.....	Lard, pkgs....	551	76,673	77,190
B. W. Flour, bags.....	348	6,605	.....	Lard, kegs....	79	4,686	.....
Cotton, bales..	10,720	352,137	165,480	Rice, pkgs....	.....	1,460	.....
Copper, bbls..	167	3,674	.....	Starch.....	943	50,474	.....
Copper, plates.	328	2,817	.....	Stearine.....	286	5,101	.....
Driedfruit, pkgs	.....	5,416	.....	Spelter, slabs..	10	880	.....
Grease, pkgs..	66	2,198	.....	Sugar, hhd's & bbls	552	2,607	.....
Hemp, bales..	.....	348	26,790	Tallow, pkgs..	331	3,242	8,865
Hides, dried..	1,711	224,917	.....	Tobacco, pkgs.	1,847	72,091	.....
Hops, bales...	50	3,406	12,805	Tobacco, hhd's.	1,479	19,287	.....
Leather, sides.	44,561	972,593	966,100	Whisky, bbls..	1,651	38,395	.....
Lead, pigs....	464	4,558	.....	Wool, bales...	1,034	35,597	27,370
Molasses, hhd's & bbls	.....	6,634	.....	Dressed Hogs, No.....	.....	81,769	.....
Naval Stores—				Rice, rough, bush.....	.....	15,792	.....
Crude trp, bbl	1,078	22,475	977				
Spirits turpentine....	1,669	17,006	3,476				

\* Including malt. † Including bags reduced to barrels.

LONDON, Friday June 1st—Barings' Circular reports:

COCOA.—Nearly 1,000 bags were sold of 1,400 offered: Trinidad at 70s@71s for common, 76s@91s for mid. to fine red, and 95s 6d@112s for superior; Granada at 67s@68s 6d; 44 bags Caracas, 93 bags St. Domingo, 41 bags Bahia, and 132 bags West Coast Africa were withrawn.

COFFEE.—The supply brought forward has been large, but nearly the whole quantity was sold at lower prices, making the total reduction from the recent highest point 7s@10s per cwt. 39 casks 1,409 bags Native Ceylon were nearly all withdrawn.

COPPER firmer, and few sellers of Foreign. Tough cake £86, best Selected £89, Sheathing £91, Y. M. Sheathing sd, Chili slab sold at £83.

LEAD firm. Common pig £21@21 10s.

HEMP.—There was no fair offer for 400 bales ord. to mid. current Manila at the public sale, and they were held for £40.

JUTE in better demand at the public sales, and 1,700 bales offered, including 630 bales without reserve, realised full rates to 10s per ton advance, viz.: from £14@23 10s for low common to good. Of 800 rolls bagging, from New York, about half sold from 2d@2½d per yard. Privately, 5,000 bales Jute sold, particulars not transpired.

IRON.—Welsh quiet; Rails and Bars £6@6 5s f. o. b. in Wales. Scotch pigs 52s 6d cash for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

LINSEED.—Prices declined in the early part of the week to 63s for Calcutta and 64s for Bombay on the spot, but the demand has since improved, and we quote to-day Calcutta 65s@65s 6d, and Bombay 66s 6d@67s. For shipment 25,000 qrs. East India sold at 61s 6d@62s.

LINSEED CAKES dull. New York in bbls. £10@10 10s.

NAVAL STORES.—French spirits turpentine offer at 47s. American quoted 47s 6d@48s. Petroleum 2s 2½d Refined Pennsylvanian, and Spirits 1s 4d@1s 3d.

MOLASSES.—The only safe reported is one of 37 puns common dark Montserrat at 10s. 6d.

OILS.—Linseed, after declining to 34s, has advanced to 36s., at which the market is firm. Rape has receded in value, but sells freely at £40 English Brown, £42 10s. @£43 refined, £41 foreign brown, £44 foreign refined, present delivery; some business is reported in English brown at £40, and foreign refined at £43 10s., present delivery; crude c. tton £28, refined £32 10s. @£33 10s.; Niger £42; Poppy £37@£38. Olive unchanged at £59@£60 Gallipoli: £56@£57 Spanish, and £51@£51 10s. Mogadore. Cocoa nut: Cochinchina offers at 53s. @53s. 6d., Ceylon 4s @45s. 6d., usual prompts. Palm: fine Lagos quoted 41s. Fish: no transactions in sperm, which is quoted £124; pale Seal in second hands is quoted £51; but new oil to arrive is expected to open at £40@£42; cod £46.

RICE.—About 2,000 bags Bengal at auction sold at 13s. @13s. 6d. for broken, and 15s. 6d. for good new white, being 6d. lower, and 3,500 bags Bassein at 9s. 9d. SPELTER quiet at £20@£20 10s.

**RUM.**—Small sales at late prices; 2s. 4d. @ 3s. 4d. for Jamaica, and 1s. 6d. @ 1s. 6½d. proof for Demerara.

**SALT PETRE** dull.—800 bags Bengal sold at 23s. 9d. for 8¼ to 5 per cent. refraction.

**SPICES.**—Ginger: 280 barrels Jamaica found buyers from 60s @ 67s. for ord to mid, being 1s. per cwt. dearer; 480 bags African partly realized 44s. Pimento dull, and 480 bags at auction were withdrawn.

**SUGAR** is in decidedly better demand, and in some instances rather firmer rates. The transactions are not extensive, as only a very moderate supply is obtainable at the present low range of prices.

**TALLOW.**—There has been considerable fluctuations during the week, and the market closes steady at 42s. 6d. @ 42s. 9d. for St. Petersburg Y. C. on the spot and for this month, and 46s. 6d. @ 47s. for October to December.

**TEA** market dull—5,800 pkgs. China and 1,873 pkgs. Assam teas sold this week at public sale. Good common Congou 1s. @ 1s. ½d. per lb.

**TIN** rather firmer—Bars 86s., blocks 85s., refined 87s. Straits 75s. @ 76s.

**LIVERPOOL, June 2d—AMERICAN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.**—Oil Cake—With the improved prospects for green crops the demand has further slackened, and we now quote thin oblong in bags 29 1s. 3d @ 22 lbs. Clover Seed—The stock in first hands is now very moderate, and holders refuse to take anything less than 35s. for red American. Ashes—Recent arrivals being freely offered, buyers are able to supply themselves on somewhat easier terms, about 100 barrels 1st pots having been placed at 30s. Pearls, being very scarce, are held at 39s. Petroleum is also cheaper. Pennsylvania refined, 1s. 10d. per gall. Bark—Quercitron—Philadelphia 6s. 6d., Baltimore 6s. 6d. @ 7s. Beef—The necessities of holders have compelled them to accept a further slight reduction, but the arrivals are moderate. U. S. extra prime mess and prime mess new 100 @ 107s. 6d., U. S. India mess new 100 @ 115s. per 304 lbs. Pork—The best brands are in good request at our quotations: New Eastern prime mess 85 @ 90s. per 200 lbs. Bacon—The demand has suddenly increased under the stimulus of a large reduction in prices: Short clear 52 @ 54s.; do. rib in 50 @ 53s.; long clear 50 @ 52s.; do. rib in 49 @ 50s.; Cumberland cut 46 @ 50s. Lard—The late advance has checked business, which is now extremely quiet: U. S. fine 70 @ 73s. Cheese—There is a steady demand at our quotations: U. S. extra 75 @ 80s.; good 68 @ 74s. Butter—By the absence of American, of good and fine quality, the business is confined to ord. and mid. at 65 @ 75s. Tallow—The stock has slightly increased, and the demand has fallen off. Early in the week there was a considerable decline, which, however, has been since recovered, and we now quote: North American 41s. @ 42s. 6d.

**COTTON.**

FRIDAY, P. M., June 15.

The receipts at all the ports the past week have reached about 17,000 bales, and the exports about 24,000 bales. Since the 1st of Sept. the amount of the receipts is 1,920,536 bales, and the total exports amount to 1,437,560 bales. The receipts at all the ports since the close of the war now amount to 2,337,028 bales. Below we give our table of the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 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.	RECEIVED SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIPMENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, June 8..	650,932	328,469	127,017	20,864	476,350	202,296	124,133
Mobile, June 8.....	399,838	214,933	40,184	1,579	256,746	98,994	39,188
Charleston, June 8.	99,568	40,525	6,057	578	47,160	43,998	5,926
Savannah, June 8 *	233,639	84,060	1,492	....	85,552	137,640	15,517
Texas, June 2.....	162,869	57,440	1,739	3,214	62,393	64,037	7,238
New York, June 15†	133,105	330,128	35,417	40,751	456,296	....	127,000
Florida, June 2....	146,196	34,703	....	....	34,703	79,844	4,588
N. Carolina, June 15	61,296	21	....	....	21	61,296	....
Virginia, June 15...	33,093	....	....	....	....	33,093	....
Other p'ts, June 12.	....	18,049	....	290	18,339	....	....
Total .....	1,920,536	1,158,378	211,906	67,276	1,437,560	721,198	323,590

The tone of the street is not sanguine of any further advance in the Liverpool market immediately; but there are expectations that the advance in the premium on gold will be sufficient to permit shipments at present current prices. The sales for the week are about 10,000 bales, the market closing quiet at the following quotations:

	N. Orleans	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	& Texas
Ordinary.....	30	30	31	31	31
Good Ordinary.....	35	35	35	35	36
Low Middling.....	37	37	37	37	38
Middling.....	39	39	39	39	40
Good Middling.....	41	42	42	43	44

The market has been extremely dull all the week. There has been no demand from speculators; on the contrary, they have shown a great desire to realize; the rise in gold has not been sufficient to bring in export buyers; and, since cotton goods are not paying cost of production, some looms are being stopped. Spinners have done but little; therefore, the tendency of prices has been slightly downward, although the advance in gold during the week has been from 139 to 149. We have corrected our figures as to the stock in this market—an actual count showing less than we gave it. This stock is, however, now increasing; at the South Atlantic ports there has not been much change; but there was a large falling off at New Orleans and Mobile, which telegraphic advices say is continued at New Orleans for the current week.

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

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	4,394	North Carolina.....	286
Texas.....	903	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	1,169
Florida.....	....	Per Railroad.....	856
Savannah.....	2,531	Foreign.....	..
South Carolina.....	581		
Total for the week.....	10,720		
Previously reported.....	925,409		
Total since July 1.....	936,129		

\* In our last week's table there was an evident misprint of the receipts at Savannah—the total at all the ports was, however, correctly given.  
† By Railroad, Canal and River.

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

	Week ending			
	May 23.	May 30.	June 5.	June 12.
To Liverpool.....	3,402	476	37	449
To other British ports.....	....	....	247	23
To Havre.....	393	....	80	....
To other French ports.....	....	....	....	....
To Bremen.....	106	....	....	....
To Hamburg.....	239	....	....	....
To other German ports.....	84	300	71	....
To various Continental ports.....	550	....	....	....
Total for the week.....	4,774	776	435	474
Previously reported.....	447,866	452,610	453,416	453,851
Total from N. York since July 1, '65.	452,640	453,416	453,851	454,325

**APPALACHICOLA, June 2.**—We have this week received returns from Appalachicola to the 2nd of June. Since May 24, the date of our last receipts, the receipts have been 809 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	“	525
March 5 to March 17	3,895	“	325
March 17 to March 31	4,734	“	290
April 1 to April 11	1,618	“	183
April 11 to April 21	4,483	“	448
April 21 to May 24	4,088	“	149
May 24 to June 2	809	“	90

Shipments since May 24 have amounted to 2,352 bales: of which 2,931 bales went to Liverpool. Freights to Liverpool were ½d. sail, and to New York ¼ cent. The following is the latest statement compared with previous returns:

	Apr. 2.	Apr. 11.	April 21.	May 24.	June 2.
Rec'pts from May 1, to Sept. 1.	12,650	12,650	12,650	12,650	12,650
do Sept. 1st, 1865, to date..	106,557	108,205	112,688	116,776	117,635
Total bales received to date	119,207	120,855	125,338	129,426	130,335
Total exported to date.....	111,021	113,734	118,596	122,415	125,747
Stock bales.....	8,186	7,121	6,742	7,011	4,588

**NEW ORLEANS, June 9.**—The mail returns for the week ending June 8 show the receipts to be 5,258 bales, against 4,612 bales last week. The shipments for the week reached the large total of 21,723 bales: of which 9,347 bales were shipped to Liverpool, 4,462 bales to Havre, 1,001 bales to Barcelona, 5,368 bales to New York, 976 bales to Boston, and 569 bales to Philadelphia. By telegraph we learn that the shipments this week have also been large. Stock on hand June 9th had been reduced to 124,133 bales. The 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 since April 7, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'ps.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price Mid.	Freights		Price gold.
						To Liver- pool.	To New York.	
April 7.....	18,133	14,300	22,456	176,220	39 @ 33	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @ -c.	125 ½ @ 126
“ 14.....	12,849	18,100	22,358	167,748	39 @ 40	9-16 @ ½	1 @ -	125 ½ @ 126
“ 21.....	10,801	11,000	19,779	160,336	40 @ -	9-16 @ ½	1 @ -	125 ½ @ 126
“ 28.....	10,303	5,300	....	....	40 @ -	9-16 @ ½	1 @ -	128 @ -
May 5.....	10,888	5,900	8,862	156,497	35 @ 36	9-16 @ ½	1 @ -	128 ½ @ -
“ 12.....	5,799	9,500	8,266	154,369	35 @ 35	9-16 @ ½	1 @ -	130 @ 130 ½
“ 18.....	5,460	9,700	3,512	157,087	36 @ 37	9-16 @ ½	1 @ -	130 ½ @ -
“ 25.....	5,207	13,000	15,303	147,496	39 @ 40	9-16 @ ½	1 @ -	142 ½ @ 144 ½
June 2.....	4,112	8,200	13,088	139,769	40 @ -	9-16 @ ½	1 @ 1	139 ½ @ 144 ½
“ 9.....	5,258	5,600	21,723	124,133	38 @ 39	9-16 @ ½	1 @ 1 ½	137 @ 141

The market during the first half of the week was unsettled, but during the latter half there was more activity, closing with middling at 38 @ 39. Exchange sterling 162 ½ @ 163. Sight on New York ¼ premium.

**MOBILE, June 8.**—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending June 8th were 1,903 bales against 2,181 bales last week, and the shipments were 4,674 bales against 2,630 bales last week; leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared at 39,188 bales. Shipments during the week were—to Havre 2,866, to New York 795 bales, to Boston 744 bales, and to New Orleans 269 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.	Freight		Price of gold.
						To Liver- pool.	To New York.	
March 3.....	12,034	2,300	8,778	76,455	42	1 ½ @ -	1 @ -	134 @ 136
“ 10.....	11,175	3,700	10,477	77,153	40	1 ½ @ -	1 @ -	130 @ 132
“ 17.....	5,585	5,700	3,707	79,031	38 @ 39	1 @ -	1 @ -	129 @ 131
“ 24.....	5,503	7,600	6,746	80,788	37 @ 38	1 @ -	1 @ -	126 @ 128
“ 31.....	7,270	2,200	18,623	63,430	36 @ 37	1 @ -	1 @ -	125 @ 126 ½
April 7.....	6,841	10,400	2,243	74,223	34 @ -	1 @ -	1 @ -	125 @ 126 ½
“ 14.....	5,159	7,500	16,293	63,124	35 @ -	1 @ -	1 @ -	126 @ 127
“ 21.....	5,393	3,400	10,024	58,493	33 @ 34	1 @ -	1 @ -	125 @ 126 ½
“ 28.....	4,684	6,500	3,835	59,342	nominal.	1 @ -	1 @ -	126 @ 127 ½
May 5.....	3,114	5,000	12,674	49,782	31 @ 32	1 @ -	1 @ -	128 @ 129 ½
“ 12.....	3,045	3,950	9,019	43,808	32 @ 33	1 @ -	1 @ -	129 @ 130
“ 19.....	2,274	3,700	3,616	41,782	33 @ -	1 @ -	1 @ -	140 @ 152
“ 26.....	2,598	4,250	1,973	42,407	36 @ -	1 @ -	1 @ -	138 @ 139
June 1.....	2,181	2,205	2,630	41,958	34 @ -	1 @ -	1 @ -	140 @ -
“ 8.....	1,903	1,770	4,674	39,188	33 @ 34	1 @ -	1 @ -	140 @ -

The market closed on the 8th inst. firm, with Middling at 38 @ 34c., as given above. Exchange sterling, 147; sight on New York from ¼ @ ½ premium. Gold ruled 138 @ 141 until Tuesday, but took an upward turn the next day, and on Thursday ran up to 148, but fell off on Friday, closing as above at 140.

**CHARLESTON, June 8.**—The receipts for the week ending June 8th amount to 2,110 bales against 1,810 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 2,099 bales against 4,505 bales last week. Of these shipments the past week 1,263 bales were for Liverpool, 98 to Bordeaux; 877 bales for New York, and 4 for Philadelphia. 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 3c. Exchange on New York, sight, ¼c. premium. Sales of cotton for the week about 300 bales. The market closed unsettled and nominal. The following is the statement for the last three weeks:

	Week ending May 25		Week ending June 1		Week ending June 8	
	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.	Sea Is.	Upl'd.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865....	362	1,610	362	1,610	362	1,610
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1865, to beginning of week.....	5,264	90,066	5,274	91,374	5,274	93,184
Receipts for the week.....	10	1,308	....	1,810	17	1,093
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>92,984</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>94,794</b>	<b>5,653</b>	<b>95,887</b>
Exports since Sept. 1, 1861, to beginning of week.....	4,942	83,038	4,942	84,068	5,071	88,444
Exports for the week.....	....	1,030	129	4,376	58	2,042
<b>Total exports.....</b>	<b>4,942</b>	<b>84,068</b>	<b>5,071</b>	<b>88,444</b>	<b>5,129</b>	<b>90,485</b>
Stock.....	694	8,916	565	6,350	524	5,402

**GALVESTON, June 2.**—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts were 925 bales, against 1,776 last week, and the shipments were 2,992 bales, against 228 last week. The following were the shipments for the week ending June 2d: To Liverpool 1,273, to New York 1,687 bales, and to New Orleans 32 bales. Below we give the receipts, sales, and shipments 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.	Rece'ts.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price mid.*	Freights.		Price gold.
						To Liver- pool.	To New York.†	
March 23	1,252	751	2,062	16,663	29@30	½d. @ ½d.	1c. @—	126@127
" 30	2,274	2,466	5,479	13,458	30@31	9-16@½	¾@ 1	125@128
April 6	1,379	182	4,493	10,344	29@30	9-16@½	1 @—	126@128
" 13	2,626	650	3,437	9,533	28@29	9-16@½	1 @—	126@128
" 20	3,277	1,777	615	12,192	28@29	9-16@½	1 @—	124@126
" 27	1,197	757	915	12,474	nominal	9-16@½	1 @—	125@127
May 4	1,532	100	2,291	11,715	nominal	9-16@½	1 @—	125@127
" 11	1,261	191	2,319	10,657	nominal	9-16@½	— @—	126@128
" 18	506	174	2,806	8,357	nominal	½ @9-16	— @—	127@129
" 25	1,176	155	28	9,305	nominal	½ @9-16	¾ @—	129@132
June 1	925	219	2,992	7,238	nominal	½ @9-16	¾ @ 1	131@—

\* Specie, ex-revenue tax. † Per steamer.

The total receipts at Galveston since September 1 now amount to 141,752 bales. On the 2nd of June the market closed dull, and prices were nominal. Exchange sterling nominal; sight on New York ¼@1 per cent prem.

**SAVANNAH, June 8.**—The statement for the week ending the 8th June shows the receipts to have been 3,092 bales, against 2,232 bales last week, and the shipment of 2,816 bales against 3,469 bales last week, and 1,275 bales the previous week. The shipments for the week ending June 8 were all to New York. Market has shown no activity, but exhibited a declining tendency, closing with Middling at 33c. Freights to Liverpool are dull, ½d. @ ½d., and to domestic ports ¼c. Exchange on New York ¼@½ premium. Below is the usual weekly statement. We add this week 1,340 bales of Sea Island cotton not before counted:

	Week end'g May 18—		Week end'g May 25—		Week end'g June 1—		Week end'g June 8—	
	Sea Isl.	Upl'd.						
Stock Sept. 1.....	281	3,724	281	3,724	281	3,724	281	3,724
Receiv. this week	79	2,879	6	2,023	92	2,140	35	3,057
Received prev....	8,698	213,180	8,777	216,059	10,233	218,082	10,325	220,222
<b>Total receipts..</b>	<b>9,056</b>	<b>219,783</b>	<b>9,064</b>	<b>221,806</b>	<b>10,606</b>	<b>223,946</b>	<b>10,641</b>	<b>227,003</b>
Export. this week	293	8,133	117	1,158	74	3,395	25	2,791
Exported prev....	8,932	199,219	9,225	207,352	9,342	208,510	9,416	208,510
<b>Total exports..</b>	<b>9,225</b>	<b>207,352</b>	<b>9,342</b>	<b>208,510</b>	<b>9,416</b>	<b>211,905</b>	<b>9,441</b>	<b>211,302</b>
Stock on hand... 833	16,534	1,172	15,496	1,190	14,041	1,190	14,327	

**EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.**—Our own correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 2, gives the following review of the Liverpool, London, and other cotton markets:

**LIVERPOOL, June 2.**—During the present week there has been much more activity in the cotton market, and an important advance has taken place in the quotations. This revival has been caused, in some measure, by the falling off in the receipts at ports in the Southern States, and also by an increased enquiry on the part of home spinners, who appear to have entered the market, and have felt disposed to make extensive purchases at the recent reduction in price. The large arrival of bullion from America and other quarters, the more satisfactory position of affairs at home, and the very strong position of the Bank of France, have not been without their influence, for had it not been for these favorable changes in the financial position, spinners would undoubtedly have operated with much more caution. The aggregate sales amount to 63,970 bales, of which speculators have taken 12,710 bales, exporters 9,480 bales, and the trade 63,970 bales. The advance in prices varies from ½d to 1½d per lb., and is distributed as follows:—American ½d. to 1½d., Brazil ½d. to 1d., Egyptian ½d., and East India ½d per lb. The principal demand has been for American descriptions; but Brazilian and East Indian qualities have also commanded considerable attention. The present and prospective supplies are now as under:

	1865.	1866.
Stock at Liverpool.....	440,100	975,030
" in London.....	92,748	68,024
American cotton afloat.....	20,000	130,000
East Indian afloat.....	410,700	652,300
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>963,548</b>	<b>1,825,354</b>

—showing a further increase in the supply, as compared with last year; the excess being to the extent of 862,000 bales. The probabilities appear to be, that as the demand for yarns and goods at the present time is rather limited, and as German houses are scarcely making purchases, owing to the uncertain future on the Continent, we may even yet see a further decline in the value of cotton. It seems probable that although the receipts from America are falling off, the present week's advance can hardly be maintained, when we consider the large increase in the supply, as compared with last year. It is also necessary to bear in mind, as will be seen by reference to the table below, that the description of cotton in which the stock exhibits the most important increase is American, whilst that in which the diminution is greatest is Brazilian. From this it follows, that on comparing the weight in pounds this year with that at the corresponding period in 1865, it will be found that the real increase in our supply is greater than the mere statement in bales of stocks would indicate, the weight of the bales ranging from 180 lbs. to nearly 500 lbs. The quotations for American cotton are now as under:

	1866.			1865.		
	Ordinary and middling.	Fair and good fair.	Good and fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good
Sea Island.....	24	27	33	33	52	70
Stained.....	16	18	20	21	22	24
Upland.....	10½	13½	15½	..	..	16½
Mobile.....	11	13½	15½	..	..	16½
New Orleans...	11	14	16½	..	..	16½
Texas.....	11	14	16½	..	..	17½

Below we give the prices at this date for a series of years:

	COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COTTON.					1863 1864. 1865. 1866.			
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.		1863	1864.	1865.	1866.
Middling—	d.	d.	d.	d.	Middling—	d.	d.	d.	d.
Upland.....	21½	28	16½	13½	Egyptian.....	20	27½	15	13
Mobile.....	22½	28½	16½	13½	Broach.....	16	17	8½	6½
Orleans.....	22½	28½	16½	14					

The following table shows the sales, imports and exports for the week and the year, as well as the stocks of each description of produce at the period at which the last official statement was compiled:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specu- lation.	Total this week.	Total this year.	Same period 1865.	Average weekly sales. 1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
American... bales.	25,780	1,760	5,560	33,100	594,010	119,840	18,190	3,690	5,310	3,410
Brazilian.....	11,290	1,660	730	13,680	170,230	131,720	5,310	3,410	3,710	6,420
Egyptian, &c.....	3,190	270	30	3,490	100,920	195,110	3,710	6,420	1,400	1,420
West India.....	2,370	100	200	2,670	37,720	37,670	1,400	1,420	13,570	14,300
East India.....	21,340	5,640	6,190	33,170	441,740	540,460	13,570	14,300	30	3,860
China and Japan.	....	50	....	50	1,840	136,460	30	3,860		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>63,970</b>	<b>9,480</b>	<b>12,710</b>	<b>86,160</b>	<b>1,346,460</b>	<b>1,161,290</b>	<b>42,210</b>	<b>33,100</b>		

	Imports			Total 1865.	This date 1865.	Stocks	
	This week.	To this date 1866.	To this date 1865.			Same date 1865.	Dec. 31, 1865.
American.....	16,377	760,933	123,235	459,369	399,800	46,540	....
Brazilian.....	9,161	254,748	143,405	334,068	126,630	63,340	....
Egyptian.....	594	124,908	205,270	411,328	57,960	74,440	....
West India.....	256	50,078	48,248	113,328	27,490	15,730	....
East India.....	16,268	640,688	279,187	1,095,744	360,940	177,400	....
China and Japan.	....	40	87,877	125,871	2,210	62,650	....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>24,656</b>	<b>1,831,387</b>	<b>892,222</b>	<b>2,539,708</b>	<b>975,030</b>	<b>440,100</b>	<b>368,490</b>

The export since Jan. 1 has amounted to 342,473 bales against 180,620 bales last year.

**LONDON, June 2.**—Cotton has been in good demand, and prices show an improvement of ½d. per lb. from last week. The particulars of imports, &c. are as under:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Import from Jan 1 to May 31.....	160,332	101,453	157,350
Delivery do do.....	117,016	117,791	124,197
Stock.....	87,814	92,748	68,024

The above figures refer to East India, China and Japan cotton, of which descriptions the principal imports consist.

**BOMBAY, May 23.**—The cotton trade is still greatly depressed, and prices continue to decline, owing to the prevailing heaviness at Liverpool at latest dates. The quotations are as follows: Broach, 270 rupees per candy, or 9.684d.; and Dhollerah, 280 rupees per candy, or 10.010d. per lb., including freight. The shipments, since May 13, have amounted to 40,000 bales. Freight to Liverpool is 40s. per ton.

**MADRAS, April 25.**—In consequence of unfavorable advices from Liverpool, there has been very little demand for cotton during the past fortnight. The market has been decidedly heavy, and prices have given way. New Western produce is not worth more than 185 rupees per candy. The arrivals of the new crop have so far been trifling. The shipments for three months stand thus:

	Great Britain.			Elsewhere.	Total.
	1866.	1865.	1864.		
Three months, 1866.....	177,297	514	1,206	179,017	
1865.....	87,374	1,706	134	89,214	
1864.....	57,537	7,629	537	65,703	
1863.....	53,915	2,547	1,116	57,578	

**ALEXANDRIA, May 26.**—Scarcely any business is passing in cotton, and prices must be considered nominal. Fair open-ginned produce is worth about 80d.; and good fair do., 22d. per lb. free on board.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, P. M., June 15, 1866

The state of the market continues unchanged; Flour drooping, or, at best, supported with difficulty by the advance in gold, owing to supplies exceeding the current demand. Wheat scarce, and relatively higher than Flour, but so much in demand as to gradually strengthen prices for sound qualities. Corn in large supply, with an active demand both for export and home use, prices fluctuating with the premium on gold and the rates of ocean freights. Oats have been irregular, prime qualities being very scarce.

The secret of the limited supply and great strength of Wheat in this market is, first, the absorption of the supplies from the North-west (which usually come to this market) for the consumption in the Border States, well illustrating how complete was the failure of their Wheat crop last year, and demonstrating that it is a much more serious matter to furnish the whole supplies for a limited population than to make good a small deficiency to a whole people. The drain upon New York and the Upper Lake markets to supply Breadstuffs for the Ohio Valley, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and further South, has been excessive—far surpassing any export demand from Europe that has been experienced since the Crimean War. We pointed out last March the probability of considerable difficulty in supplying this demand—demonstrating, at the same time, the improbability of extraordinary foreign movement. The time approaches, however, when a termination of the present abnormal state of the market for Flour and Wheat may be looked for. Georgia and the other South Atlantic States have just completed the harvesting of a fair crop of good Wheat—nearly equal in quantity to their own wants. We have direct intelligence from Maryland, which says there will be a full half crop of good Wheat. Virginia promises two-thirds of a crop. Parties who are now buying Wheat in this city for Pennsylvania say that she promises a full average crop. From the Ohio Valley the advices are somewhat contradictory; and, on the whole, not satisfactory. In the more Northern latitudes the crop of Winter Wheat has been to some extent winter killed; but the yield, if deficient in quantity, will be superior in quality. The breadth of ground sown to Spring Wheat is very great, and the

promise is a full average yield. So much for this year's crop; now when will supplies of new Wheat become available? As we have said, the crop of Georgia is already harvested, and we may reasonably expect some of her Wheat upon our market this month. Maryland and Virginia are a little late, and will not complete their harvests before the 10th of July. In other States the completion of harvests will extend from the 20th of July to the 10th of August. It follows, therefore, that there is already a sufficient supply of new Wheat at the South to reduce her calls upon the North for Breadstuffs; that by the 15th of July the same will be true respecting Virginia and Maryland; and that by the 15th of August the abnormal demand upon the Northern markets will have nearly ceased.

In the meantime, what are our prospects for supplies? Stocks are everywhere moderate; and it is evident we shall not carry any surplus into the next crop year. The quantity of wheat in store at Chicago and Milwaukee, together with that afloat on the lakes, amounts to about 2,500,000 bushels. The receipts at Chicago and Milwaukee till 1st September may be set down at 4,000,000 more. Of course, with this supply, we are not going to starve, especially as we are now at a season of year when lighter articles of food are much used.

The pending European war is looked forward to as likely to give rise to an export demand. It must be remembered, however, that with all the belligerents fully armed and equipped, the clash of arms is not likely to be long continued. The export demand which attended the Crimean War, was caused by the closing of the Russian ports, from which large shipments are constantly made.

To sum up, therefore, it is more than probable that from this time forth there will be a steady increase in supplies, and as steady a decrease in the demand upon the Northern markets; under which, some circumstances, not now in view, will be necessary to support present prices.

At to-day's market flour was firm and more active; wheat excited and 3@5c. higher; corn scarce and 2c. better; oats dull; rye more active.

The following were the closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western..... 7 75@ 7 50	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel..... 1 70@ 2 25
Extra State..... 7 60@ 9 50	Milwaukee Club..... 2 00@ 2 33
Shipping R. hoop Ohio..... 8 85@ 9 60	Red Winter..... 2 30@ 2 60
Extra Western, common to good..... 8 65@12 60	Amber State and Mich. 2 75@ 2 90
Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 12 75@17 00	White..... 2 50@ 3 35
Southern supers..... 10 50@11 35	Corn, Western Mixed..... 84@ 89
Southern, fancy and ex. 11 50@16 75	Western Yellow..... 92@ ..
Canada, common to choice extra..... 9 00@13 50	Rye..... 98@ 1 25
Rye Flour, fine and superfine..... 6 00@ 6 85	Oats, Western..... 51@ 70
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine..... 4 35@ 4 75	Jersey and State..... 65@ 80
	Barley..... 85@ 1 20
	Malt..... 1 00@ 1 20
	Peas, Canada..... 1 15@ 1 25
	White beans..... 1 50@ 2 40

It will be observed that while flours have declined, wheat and corn have advanced.

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

RECEIPTS.			
1866.		1865.	
For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls..... 77,260	860,785	82,490	1,191,570
Corn meal, bbls..... 4,225	150,435	3,665	176,020
Wheat, bush..... 136,755	341,690	99,500	258,560
Corn, bush..... 811,410	3,093,495	172,510	1,598,915
Rye, bush..... 3,000	54,165	7,380	31,140
Barley, &c., bush..... 7,639	395,230	23,150	405,650
Oats, bush..... 398,675	1,284,560	172,260	2,762,080
FOREIGN EXPORTS.			
1866.		1865.	
For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls..... 14,320	447,655	25,650	569,370
Corn meal, bbls..... 3,275	68,435	4,400	65,595
Wheat, bush..... ..	129,380	49,585	381,885
Corn, bush..... 342,585	3,104,590	49,235	302,840
Rye, bush..... ..	181,590	.....	.....
Oats, bush..... 12,685	677,915	.....	.....

The export of breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1865, was as follows:

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York.....	June 8, 1866.....	97,409	4,229	1,136,979	6,314,457
New Orleans.....	June 1, 1866.....	479	.....	.....	7,790
Philadelphia.....	June 5, 1866.....	4,900	20	4,601	587,763
Baltimore.....	June 5, 1866.....	.....	.....	.....	838,655
Boston.....	June 8, 1866.....	1,179	.....	.....	.....
Calif. and other ports.....	June 5, 1866.....	22,795	.....	57,989	17,810
Total.....		126,762	4,249	1,198,969	7,766,475
To about same period, 1865.....		103,894	.....	1,678,730	207,646
do do 1864.....		881,722	114	10,957,493	240,220
do do 1863.....		1,158,790	1,139	18,479,088	7,468,746

TO THE CONTINENT.

	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
From New York to June 8, 1866.....	3,159	245,651	68,111	34,627
From other ports, to latest dates.....	1,118	.....	.....	7,176
Total.....	4,277	245,651	68,111	41,803
To about same period, 1865.....	19,801	.....	94,990	11,485
do do 1864.....	48,617	13,965	215,236	12,535
do do 1863.....	115,399	297,578	1,962,911	58,411

CHICAGO.—The following tables show the movement in breadstuffs during the week ending June 9th, and from January 1st, to date, with comparative statistics:

	Receipts.			Shipments.		
	Last W'k.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.	Last w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.
Flour, bbls.....	39,310	654,217	308,277	54,267	566,946	228,707
Wheat, bush.....	215,620	2,515,475	2,382,779	184,223	1,773,286	1,826,931
Corn.....	1,945,436	10,453,663	4,822,877	1,477,023	8,551,100	3,679,693
Oats.....	627,061	2,986,570	3,219,767	593,179	2,201,339	2,737,870
Rye.....	59,970	438,229	178,053	131,155	301,017	115,814
Barley.....	13,380	123,304	257,695	11,771	191,574	80,046

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 9.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.	Week end'g June 9.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.
Flour, bbls.....	13,870	145,857	80,447	16,751	231,774	141,330
Wheat, bush.....	449,812	3,983,203	1,609,602	570,578	3,456,246	1,018,509
Oats, bush.....	127,288	746,271	185,534	96,089	380,662	58,540
Corn, bush.....	30,909	183,258	156,484	23,737	39,720	47,588
Barley, bush.....	372	93,374	51,980	.....	11,853	910
Rye, bush.....	31,895	120,331	29,729	11,541	39,700	332

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.....	457,452	11,245,409	1,087,061	282,018	179,181	210,398
1864-5.....	158,336	3,720,104	600,493	211,973	177,450	98,155
1863-4.....	357,013	11,786,440	863,676	355,442	200,937	136,340

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The following will show the Eastward movement of Flour and Grain from upper lake ports for the week ending June 9:

To	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Buffalo.....	18,390	459,916	1,223,966	292,357	.....	11,316
Other ports.....	29,124	240,183	186,260	12,251	.....	1,626
Totals.....	47,514	700,099	1,417,226	304,608	.....	12,942
Previous week.....	81,942	553,017	1,459,185	315,396	.....	56,046
Corresponding week, '65.	87,066	569,885	632,780	314,745	937	15,334

The above does not include the shipment of flour and grain by railroad.

EASTWARD MOVEMENT BY CANAL.—The following will show about what there was afloat on canals destined for tide water last Saturday

From Buffalo, week ending	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
June 11.....	3,480	82,020	949,121	468,671	25,897	15,600
June 4.....	.....	20,154	656,081	280,996	.....	8,324
Total.....	3,480	102,174	1,610,202	749,667	25,897	23,924
F'm Oswego, 9 days.	5,450	95,092	165,637	21,018	.....	.....
Total afloat.....	8,930	197,266	1,770,839	770,685	25,897	23,924
Previous week.....	5,806	202,657	1,567,318	726,814	.....	8,324
Corresponding time, '65.	30,867	540,533	557,440	542,096	65,748	26,374

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending June 9:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	39,510	215,620	1,948,136	627,101	13,380	59,970
Milwaukee.....	13,879	449,812	30,909	127,189	7,380	25,664
Toledo.....	19,535	31,987	176,617	47,083	7,448	2,553
Detroit.....	13,472	13,912	14,335	3,359	583	.....
*Cleveland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	86,396	711,331	2,169,997	804,732	28,791	88,187
Previous week.....	81,906	754,244	1,902,358	807,999	16,584	96,664
Cor. week, 1865.....	98,558	1,033,957	852,393	389,215	12,459	15,821

\* No report.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—WHEAT—After a long period of drought, accompanied by a hot sun, followed by frosty nights, a favorable change has taken place; some refreshing showers have fallen, and the temperature is more genial for the growing crops, which had been severely injured by the severity of the East wind and the want of moisture. The country markets have been well supplied by farmers but sales have progressed slowly, and the rates of last week have every where been barely supported. In London on Monday the trade was in a most inactive state for all descriptions, and it was only possible to effect sales by the concession of 1s. per qr. Floating cargoes were in small request at late rates. Foreign wheat participated in the prevailing dullness, but holders displayed no disposition to sacrifice their property. On Wednesday there was a better feeling, with a little more enquiry for both British and foreign, but this morning, the reports are less encouraging. Here on Tuesday the attendance was smaller than usual, the pressure of financial difficulties involved the absence of many well known faces, and although prices were not actually lower, there was an unmistakable desire to realize on the part of needy holders, while buyers held aloof and refused to purchase except upon more favorable terms than those of Friday last. The business was therefore entirely unimportant. At this day's market there was increased dullness, and Tuesday's prices were barely supported. The trade was purely retail, and the anxiety of sellers was met with indifference by millers who confined their operations to their immediate wants. Canada Club 10s. 2d. @10s. 5d.; Winter red 10s. 6d. @10s. 10d.; Milwaukee and Amber 9s. 7d. @10s. 3d.; Chicago spring 9s. 6d. @10s.

FLOUR—Without any quotable change in value all descriptions are difficult of sale, although the scarcity of American makes it relatively firmer than other sorts. Montreal sup. 26s. @27s.; Montreal extra 27s. 6d. @28s. 6d.; Extra State, 22s. @25s.; Extra Western, 25s. @26s.; do. R. H. Ohio, 25s. @27s.

INDIAN CORN—A large quantity has changed hands at a slight concession on the prices of Friday last. Imports 25th to 31st May, 23,524 qrs. Prime Western mixed, 29s. 9d. @50s. per 480 lbs.

FARMERS' DELIVERIES.

Week ending 26th May, 1866.....	57,969 qrs. at 47s. 4d.
Same time 1865.....	80,224 do 41s. 9d.

IMPORTS.

	Wheat, qrs.	Flour, bbls.	I. Corn, qrs.
United States and Canada.....	.....	.....	15,868
Total for week.....	4,803	2,282	25,210
Total since 1st January.....	243,419	58,564	368,897
Same time 1865.....	118,712	57,824	144,367

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 15, 1866

The Dry Goods Market has been quiet but steady during the entire week under review. The advance has been established, and there seems but little probability of any reduction in prices at present. This is supported by the high price of the raw material, and the proba

bility that it will remain high. The present stocks of goods though quite large are in strong hands, and while manufacturers cannot produce at any lower rates, there are, no influences to depress the market. Trade has been all that could be expected for the dull season, in Domestic Cottons, while Woolens are a shade firmer under the anticipated action of Congress in regard to the tariff measures.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are not materially altered from last week. There is, of course, but little activity in trade at this season, but a quite steady and uniform business seems to be doing by both agents and jobbers. The advance in Standard Shirtings to 24 cents is fully established, and probabilities are that they will remain at that figure for the present. We repeat our quotations of last week with few exceptions. Standard sheetings are held at 24 cts. 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 25, do A H 37 inch 25, do P H 37 inch 25, do heavy shirt A V 30 inch 20, do fine sheet A L 36 1/2 inch 23, do do P L 36 1/2 inch 23, 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, do C 16, do D 18, do W 48 inch 32, do shirting N 18, Ethan Allen D 13, Manhattan K 16 1/2, Pocassett 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 23 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 3/4 18, Edward Harris 40 inch 30 do 7/8 19.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been upon the whole, steady and quite uniform, with a healthy business doing. Leading makes are scarce and somewhat above the market, while a few lighter grades are over-abundant and nominal New York Mills are still held at 42 1/2 cents, Wamsutta 57 1/2 and Lonsdale 32, Rockdale B 26, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 25, Kent River 12, Grafton 3-4 14 and 7-8 15, Auburnville 4-4 30, Aquidneck 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 in better demand both for consumption and export, but prices are steady. India 25, Globe Steam Mills 20, Union drill 12 1/2, Pepperell 25, Boott 25, Stark Standard 24.

CORSET JEANS are improved in demand but prices are unchanged. 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 inactive but prices are unchanged, though somewhat nominal. 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 in fair demand and for the leading makes prices are firm. 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 in better request, and there is a fair trade demand at uniform rates. Barlington 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 again lower; with, however, nothing of moment doing in this city. The last week's sales at Providence were 163,000 pieces, at about 14 cents for 64x64. The nominal quotation here is 14 cents.

PRINTS are held firmly, especially for dark styles, and as the stock is not large, prices are obtained. The demand is moderate. We make no change in quotations. Arnolds are 17c American Print Works madder 19 Sprague's National 20, Madder Rubies 22, Indigos 22, Mournings 20, Canaries 22, solid colors 22, shirtings 23, Garners 23, Amoskeag pink 22, do purple 21, do shirting 20, do dark 20, do light 20, do mourning 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. Manchester 19 for fancy and 20 for frocks, Dunnels 19 net, Allen's 19 net for fancy, 20 for purple, and 20 1/2 for pinks. Pacific 20 net, Hamilton 20 for fancy, 21 1/2 for pinks and purples.

JACCONETS are steady. Lonsdale 20, White Rock 21 1/2 for hi h colors and 19 1/2 for plain.

GINGAMS are steady at the advance noticed last week. Lancasters 27 1/2, Glasgow 25.

LAWNS are in active demand for leading makes. 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 steady and unchanged in prices. Indian Orchard, Androscoggin and Bates sell at 16 for bleached. Silver Lake brown 22 1/2.

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

SILESIAE are in moderate demand, and there is no change in prices; Indian Orchard 22 1/2, Lonsdale 23 1/2, Social 27 1/2.

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

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

HOOP SKIRTS are steady at uniform rates, Thomp son woven Train 65c do Zephyr 55c, Brady's Duplex Elliptic, and Empress Trail prices unchanged. S T & A T Meyers's IXL in fair demand, J C Kelley's Gotham No. 60, 25 @ 52c, do do No. 70, 47 to 68c.

MUSLIN DE LAINES are in steady demand for small lots to make up assortment, and prices are maintained. Pacific and Manchester 23, Pacific armures 24, do Robes de Chamber 32 1/2, Pacific and Manchester Challies 23 1/2.

BALMORAL SKIRTS are in light demand, and with large stocks prices are nominal. Gilberts black and white \$33 per doz, do dark fancy colors \$39, and Park Mills black and white \$30.

LINSEYS are in good demand. Rob Roys sell at 26 cents for 3-4, Wool filling 3-4 34, 7/8 37 1/2.

CLOTHS are quite active and prices are advancing. Cotton warps \$2 15 for No. 1, \$2 05 for No. 2, and \$1 95 for No. 3; 6-4 Conshobocken do \$2 25 @ \$2 75; 6-4 all wool black doeskins \$3 25 @ \$3 75; Leicester ladies' cloths \$1 50.

CASSIMERES AND SATINETS are quiet for fancy styles, while dark goods are firm and moderately active. Millville 3-4 fancy, cassimeres \$1 37 1/2 @ \$2, silk mixed do \$1 50, Evans, Seagrave & Co.'s 3-4 fancy \$1 37 1/2 @ \$2, F. M. Ballou & Co.'s do \$1 25 @ \$2, S. & H. Sayles, do \$1 25 @ \$1 50, Babcock & Moss, \$1 50 @ \$2, Campbell & Co.'s do \$1 37 1/2 @ \$2, Mechanicsville Co.'s do \$1 37 1/2 @ \$2, plough, loom and anvil 50c, Dighton's silk mixtures \$1 62 1/2 @ \$2 12 1/2, Farmer's A Union cassimeres 47 1/2 cents, Carolina mills fancy do \$1 00 @ \$1 25, tan mixture \$1 62 1/2 @ \$2, Peacedale fancy do \$1 25, do black and white check 85c, American mills fancy \$1 62 1/2 for 1/2, and \$3 50 @ \$4 for 6-4, East Windsor Woolen Co.'s 1/2 \$1 25 @ \$1 75, Granville mills 1/2 fancy \$1 25.

KENTUCKY JEANS are unchanged. Washington and Union each sell for 50 cents. Richmond 47 1/2, Ermine Cloth 55, and E and H Babcock's Alpine cloth 47 1/2.

CARPETS are dull for low grades, while better makes are steady and moderately active for the season. Lowell Co's Ingrain sell at \$1 60 for superfine, \$1 75 for extra super, and \$2 15 for three-ply, Hartford Co's \$1 60 for medium superfine, \$1 75 for superfine, \$2 07 1/2 for Imperial three-ply and \$2 25 for extra three-ply, Brussels \$2 45 for 3 fr. \$2 55 for 4 fr. and \$2 65 for 5 fr.

FLANNELS are steady and firm. Plain scarlet and orange 32 1/2 @ 60, plain white do 34 @ 75, scarlet, blue and mixed twilled do 37 1/2 @ 65, 4-4 Shaker 65 @ 35, Lucas Mills white domets 35 @ 15, Gilbert's opera flannels 70, Peck and Kilburn's fine domets 57 1/2, Franklin Mills colored opera flannels 65, Bay Statedo 57 1/2.

FOREIGN GOODS are still without particular interest. The stocks are large and prices are not affected by the advance in gold. With the exception of styles of goods wanted for immediate consumption, there is little or no demand.

MANCHESTER MARKET AND LONDON WOOL SALES.—Our own correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 2, thus alludes to the state of the Manchester cotton yarn and cotton goods market and the London wool sales:

The market for yarns and goods at Manchester has exhibited more steadiness, and although there is still great caution shown by buyers in operating, an increased amount of business has been transacted, and prices show an advance, as compared with the late lowest point. The want of inquiry for yarns on account of German houses is still an important drawback to the yarn trade, and in this department, there is certainly fewer perceptible signs of improvement. But even in this branch, the symptoms of increasing confidence are evident. For twist and pin crops there has been a fair inquiry for the home trade, leading to a moderate amount of business, especially in the better qualities of 32's which are comparatively scarce and in good request. Two-folds, like all the other descriptions of yarn which depend largely on the continental markets, remain flat and neglected, not even the very low level to which prices have sunk tempting any speculative demand, and they remain flat and practically unsalable at a very low and purely nominal range of prices.

Cloth of various kinds has been in more active demand, and the low offers of last week have been repeated much more freely. The demand appears to run mainly on shirtings, jacconets, and some other fabrics suitable for the East, but the prices offered are low, and do not appear to have resulted in much positive business. For certain kinds of domestics and other heavy goods there is also more inquiry, and a few transactions of moderate amount have been reported, although the business done has not been general.

The steady tone of the Liverpool market, and the surprising firmness with which the stock of cotton is held, have had a very favorable effect here; and should the money market, as many anticipate, increase in ease, a resumption of business might at once be expected.

Annexed are some of the leading quotations:

WATER TWIST FOR EXPORT.				
Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	28 to 32	38 to 42
	d.	d.	d.	d.
Common quality.....	7	16	17	21
Second quality.....	9	17	19	23
Best quality.....	15	19	21	25

MULE TWIST FOR EXPORT.										
Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Common quality..	6	11	13	16	21	22	24	26	28	30
Second quality....	8	12	14	18	23	24	26	28	30	32
Best quality.....	12	14	16	20	25	26	28	30	32	34

GOLD END GRAY SHIRTINGS, 37 1/2 YARDS.									
Reeds.....	45 INCHES				50 INCHES				
	56	64	66	72	56	64	66	72	
	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	
Weights....	8 4	9 0	10 0	10 8	8 12	10 4	11 0	11 8	
Prices.....	13s. 9d.	15s. 3d.	17s. 6d.	19s. 0d.	15s. 0d.	17s. 9d.	19s. 0d.	21s. 0d.	

LONDON WOOL SALES.—Considering the high price of money, the demand for wool at these sales is tolerably active. Prices, however, are much lower than at last sales, the decline being of the following magnitude: On Australian washed and Australian fleece, 2d. to 3d.; on Australian greasy wool, 2d. to 2 1/2 d. on scoured fleece and handwashed Cape, 2d. to 3d.; and on greasy do., 1d. to 1 1/2 d. per lb. Up to the present time, about 70,000 bales have been disposed of. Our own manufacturers are operating steadily, but not extensively, and, in fact, rather cautiously. French houses are buying largely, and appear to be taking advantage of the present depressed prices. Very little is doing on German account. For shipment to America, very little produce has as yet been taken during the progress of these sales.

THE FOLLOWING ARE WHOLESALE JOBBERS PRICES.

Table listing various textile goods such as Brown Sheetings, Ticks, Wamsutta, Pacific, Victory, Domestic Ginghams, American Printed Delaines, Corset Jeans, Canton Flannels, Linseys, Paper Cambrics, Spool Cotton, Dress Braids, Hoop Skirts, and Cottonades. Each item is listed with its width and price.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending June 14, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 14, 1866.

Table showing import statistics for 1864, 1865, and 1866. Columns include Pkgs., Value, and Pkgs. Value for Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax, and Miscellaneous dry goods. Total for 1866 is \$817,234.

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

Table showing withdrawal statistics for 1864, 1865, and 1866. Columns include Pkgs., Value, and Pkgs. Value for Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax, and Miscellaneous dry goods. Total for 1866 is \$1,247,681.

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Table showing warehousing statistics for 1864, 1865, and 1866. Columns include Pkgs., Value, and Pkgs. Value for Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax, and Miscellaneous dry goods. Total for 1866 is \$2,009,008.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending June 14, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

Detailed statement of movement for consumption. Sub-sections include Manufactures of Wool, Manufactures of Cotton, Manufactures of Silk, Manufactures of Flax, and Miscellaneous. Total value for consumption is \$271,507.

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

Detailed statement of movement for warehouse withdrawal. Sub-sections include Manufactures of Wool, Manufactures of Cotton, Manufactures of Silk, Manufactures of Flax, and Miscellaneous. Total value for withdrawal is \$4,774.

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

Detailed statement of movement for warehousing. Sub-sections include Manufactures of Wool, Manufactures of Cotton, Manufactures of Silk, Manufactures of Flax, and Miscellaneous. Total value for warehousing is \$132,551.

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 12, 1866.

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
<b>DANISH WEST INDIES.</b>		
Tobacco, hhd. 6	2,092	
Bread, pkgs. 185	767	
Butter, lbs. 12,930	4,746	
Corn meal, bbls 54	2,439	
Pork, bbls. 128	3,754	
Flour, bbls. 2,231	23,061	
Pk codfish, bbls 100	463	
Tobacco, bales 31	550	
Tobacco, cs. 3	139	
Empty cks. 21	150	
Lard oil, galls. 42	82	
D'd fish, bxs. 40	27	
Corn meal, hd 100	2,150	
Codfish, qtls. 15	120	
Hams, lbs. 5,011	1,062	
Bacon, lbs. 740	148	
Beans, bbls. 14	115	
Soap, bxs. 84	147	
Lard, lbs. 1,451	368	
Honey, tcs. 2	148	
Peas, bbls. 10	54	
Peas, bags. 45	147	
Rye flour, bbls 130	845	
Beef, bbls. 27	415	
Nails, kegs. 16	128	
Leather, sides 25	191	
Starch, bxs. 100	125	
Hoops. 5,000	250	
Leather, rolls. 6	438	
Trunks, pkgs. 45	312	
Domestics, cs. 1	497	
Boots & shos, cs 9	258	
Tobacco, bxs. 4	292	
Books, cs. 2	520	
Coal oil, gls. 1,455	320	
Paint, pkgs. 6	656	
Cheese, lbs. 2,997	102	
Hops, bales. 1	152	
Photo mtl, bxs. 2	120	
Furniture, cs. 9	187	
Perfumery, bxs 50	187	
Mf tob, lbs. 6,443	1,447	
Iron safe. 1	200	
Candles, bxs. 25	97	
Miscellaneous. 1,107		
	\$51,793	
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Muskets, cs. 945	12,786	
Tobacco, cs. 153	4,500	
Tobacco, bales 51	3,065	
Tob. stems, bbls 71	600	
Tob. stems, hhd 20	1,500	
Sew mach, cs 417	13,922	
Segars, cs. 86	25,682	
Tong beans, cs. 2	260	
Carriage. 1	350	
Skins, bales. 1	450	
Clocks, bxs. 223	6,055	
Pistols, bx. 1	150	
Coffee, bgs. 2,610	57,420	
	\$126,740	
<b>BREMEN.</b>		
Petroleum, galls. 67,768	29,538	
<b>DUTCH WEST INDIES.</b>		
Flour, bbls. 285	3,240	
Beef, bbls. 30	235	
Bread, pkgs. 30	133	
Lard, lbs. 3,000	733	
Soap, bxs. 500	720	
Steam engine. 1	1,800	
Hardware, bxs 14	1,057	
Coal, tons. 10	95	
Oil tank. 1	225	
Rope, coils. 3	141	
Mf iron, pkgs. 40	948	
Lumber, ft. 5,227	227	
Empty bbls. 45	135	
Miscellaneous. 356		
	\$10,095	
<b>ROTTERDAM.</b>		
Petro, gls. 32,218	16,779	
Spts turp, bbl. 160	4,796	
Rosin, bbls. 314	1,095	
Mf wood, pkgs 30	514	
Mf iron, pkgs. 1	18	
Staves. 3,308	1,500	
	\$24,702	
<b>LIVERPOOL.</b>		
Corn, bush 123,593	109,573	
Cotton, bales. 449	61,832	
Tar, bbls. 2,200	5,475	
Fruit, cs. 35	261	
Dry goods, bals 9	13,923	
Cheese, lb 188,479	31,232	
Bacon, lbs 132,863	21,555	
Rags, bales. 6	423	
Sew mach, cs. 719	23,743	
Furs, bales. 16	9,760	
Books, cs. 11	3,675	
Ptg mtl, bxs. 2	27,446	
Cond milk, cs. 25	400	
Leather, bbls. 235	2,350	
Ag impmts, pkg. 9	320	
Britannia w'e, cs 4	722	
Machinery, cs. 13	8,288	
Fire arms, cs. 7	1,700	
Hardware, cs. 1	100	
Peas, bush. 7,280	8,350	
Logwood, tns 100	2,200	
Spts turp, bbl 150	4,936	
Ivory nuts, bx. 548	2,478	
Tow, bals. 28	339	
Spools, pkgs. 15	73	
Button w'd, lg. 440	1,461	
Beeswax, cs. 6	590	
Rosin, bbls. 537	1,859	
Cond milk, cs. 75	1,200	
	\$90,795	
<b>BRITISH WEST INDIES.</b>		
Pork, bbls. 232	8,668	
Beef, bbls. 158	4,434	
Flour, bbls. 2,944	28,717	
Cornmeal, bbls 531	2,490	
Bread, pkgs. 344	2,005	
Peas, bush. 1,417	2,343	
Corn, bush. 730	595	
Coal oil, gals 7,000	3,499	
Lumber, ft. 10,000	325	
Shooks. 941	830	
Lard, lbs. 9,762	2,137	
Matches, cs. 20	590	
Shingles. 15,000	109	
Candles, bxs. 812	2,686	
Soap, bxs. 5	52	
Wine, pkg. 1	36	
Shoes, cs. 12	1,127	
Dry goods, cs. 1	257	
Butter, lbs. 2,545	859	
Hams, lbs. 8,729	2,036	
Cheese, lbs. 4,232	665	
Mfd tob, lbs. 4,540	1,012	
Paint, pkgs. 61	214	
Lumber, ft. 11,042	461	
Rice, bgs. 2	145	
Tobacco, bbls. 106	1,865	
Drugs, pkgs. 2	153	
Syrup, kegs. 25	261	
W'dware, pkgs 200	650	
Paper, reams 500	600	
Live stock, hd. 150	7,475	
Bran, bgs. 50	125	
Miscellaneous. 2,017		
	\$79,438	
<b>BRITISH GUIANA.</b>		
Pork, bbls. 100	2,900	
Beef, bbls. 200	5,600	
Flour, bbls. 50	425	
Bread, pkgs. 100	425	
Match splints, cs. 110	550	
W'dware, pkgs 135	300	
Lard, lbs. 2,500	600	
Bran, bgs. 100	69	
Oats, bgs. 200	150	
Nav stores, lbs. 81	324	
Lard oil, gals 420	756	
Whale oil, gals 201	250	
Rasp syrup, kegs. 75	862	
Leather, rolls. 10	360	
Drugs, pkgs. 90	900	
Shooks & hds. 500	1,410	
Staves. 17,000	1,020	
D'd fish, bxs. 200	120	
Lumber, ft. 3,000	240	
Paper, rms. 1,500	750	
Mfd tob. 1,344	344	
	\$18,355	
<b>HAVRE.</b>		
Effects, cs. 5	586	
Wagon. 1	370	
Machinery, bxs. 4	600	
Sew mach, cs. 22	1,852	
Wh'bone, bbls. 53	5,840	
Miscellaneous. 2	78	
	\$9,326	
<b>CADIZ.</b>		
Staves. 24,400	2,760	
Hardware, cs. 2	85	
Tobacco, hhd. 650	61,964	
Tobacco stems, bxs. 6	106	
	\$64,915	
<b>CUBA.</b>		
Leath. cloth, cs. 4	2,650	
Gin, cs. 100	500	
Perfumery, cs. 77	926	
Coal oil, gals. 8,235	3,846	
Furniture, cs. 97	2,081	
Mf iron, pkgs. 10	533	
Lard, lbs. 176,279	83,164	
Woodware, pkgs. 4	204	
Nails, kegs. 26	419	
Paper, rms. 4,350	2,174	
Tallow, lbs. 9,264	1,158	
Rosin, bbls. 200	867	
Plaster, bbls. 50	125	
Glassware, cs. 37	553	
Hoops. 79,800	4,750	
Machinery, cs. 4	2,557	
Hardware, cs. 89	1,406	
Belting, bdl. 1	208	
Drugs, pkgs. 132	2,402	
Oars. 1,000	1,293	
Mating, rolls. 8	110	
Shooks & H. 6,183	17,127	
Lumber, ft. 11,016	305	
Hams, lbs. 2,472	635	
Paper, bbls. 147	903	
Bacon, lbs. 500	120	
Matches, bxs. 13	725	
Blocks, cs. 1	102	
Rope, pkgs. 44	2,444	
Mfd tobacco, lbs. 3,845	1,223	
Butter, lbs. 1,169	495	
Zinc, cks. 3	216	
Grindstones. 72	104	
Nails, cks. 4	157	
Cutlery, cs. 7	810	
Bricks. 2,000	120	
Corn meal, bbls. 50	231	
Salt, sacks. 425	950	
Flour, bbls. 50	563	
Beans, bbls. 45	961	
Corn, bush. 300	312	
Candles, bxs. 50	190	
Potatoes, bbls. 50	173	

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
Pork, bxs. 6	548	
Sand, bxs. 70	136	
Clothing, cs. 1	150	
Fancy goods, cs. 1	140	
Cider, cs. 70	240	
Oysters, cs. 20	220	
Soap, bxs. 25	394	
Bread, pkgs. 40	234	
Hoops, bbls. 300	811	
Sails. 3	638	
Stationery, cs. 1	216	
Buttons, cs. 1	100	
Miscellaneous. 1	112	
	\$99,336	
<b>GENOA.</b>		
Ext logwood, tons. 80	317	
Petroleum, gals. 110,311	47,332	
Sew mach, cs. 2	152	
Drugs, cs. 1	121	
Rosin, bbls. 50	220	
	\$48,142	
<b>MADEIRA.</b>		
Corn, bush. 2,500	2,500	
Flour, bbls. 700	6,650	
Petroleum, gals. 896	439	
Staves. 32,040	4,423	
Lard, lbs. 500	156	
Tobacco, cs. 1	76	
Rice, bbls. 2	58	
Clocks, bxs. 11	310	
Sew mach, cs. 1	88	
Lumber, pcs. 75	860	
Miscellaneous. 160	160	
	\$15,725	
<b>VENEZUELA.</b>		
Sew mach, cs. 2	60	
Leather, cs. 1	84	
Coal oil, gals 700	336	
Syrup, cs. 40	424	
Firecrackers, pkgs. 13	240	
Safety fuse, pkgs. 2	120	
Books, cs. 1	108	
Hardware, cs. 2	144	
Flour, bbls. 1,800	19,900	
Soap, bxs. 1,000	1,550	
Butter, lbs. 3,288	1,200	
Cheese, lbs. 325	224	
Ptg mtl, pkgs. 5	244	
Tel inst, box. 1	240	
	\$59,225	
<b>ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.</b>		
Drugs, pkgs. 166	3,926	
Furniture, cs. 666	10,361	
Sew mach, cs. 166	9,174	
Perfumery, cs. 65	1,045	
Petroleum, gals. 6,640	3,622	
Blacking, bbls. 10	528	
Sand paper, bxs. 5	526	
Hoop skirts, cs. 11	1,836	
	\$57,516	
<b>CHINA.</b>		
Coal, tons. 750	5,200	
Pork, bbls. 200	4,800	
Butter, lbs. 2,100	650	
	\$10,650	
Grand total. \$1,943,494		

IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 8TH, 1866.

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

Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
<b>China, Glass &amp; E. ware—</b>		
Bottles. 1,150		
China. 9,942		
Earth'n'w'e. 484	14,430	
Glass. 137	416	
Glassware. 198	11,122	
Glass plate. 99	17,209	
<b>Drugs, &amp;c.—</b>		
Alum. 1,968		
Annatto. 1,611		
Anoline. 1,278		
Acids. 6,698		
Ammonia. 72	251	
Arrow Root. 10	216	
Argols. 2	327	
Barytes. 54	461	
Brimstone, tns. 140	4,017	
Camphor. 250	7,334	
Carmine. 2	1,217	
Chalk. 1,274		
Cream Tartar. 2	424	
Chickory. 90	2,280	
Cochineal. 1,737		
Cutch. 160	1,504	
Gums, crude. 21	159	
Indigo. 11	2,151	
Insect powder. 935		
Oils. 25	735	
Oils, ess. 7	469	
Oils, linseed. 174	19,582	
Oils, olive. 151	455	
Paints. 9,287		

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

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

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

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

Ashes—Duty: 15 ¢ cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort. 100 lb 7 50 @ 7 75 Pearl, 1st sort. @ ..

Anchor—Duty: 2 1/2 cents ¢ lb. Of 209 lb and upward ¢ lb @ 10

Beeswax—Duty, 20 ¢ cent ad val. American yellow ¢ lb @ 41

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 ¢ cent. Rio Grande shin ¢ ton 85 00 @ ..

Bread—Duty, 30 ¢ cent ad val. Pilot ¢ lb @ 6 1/2 Navy @ 5 1/2 Crackers @ 14

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 ¢ lb. American, gray and white ¢ lb @ 2 50

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. There is a better feeling in the butter market with a good shipping demand for fine Western tubs.

Butter—N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine. 30 @ 33 do do fair to good 30 @ 35 do Firkins. 35 @ 40 do 1/2 fir. tubs, strictly fine 35 @ 40 Western, good to choice @ .. Pa., common to medium @ .. do firkins, finer kinds, yellow 30 @ 38 West. Reserve, good to fine, yel. 30 @ 37 do com. to medium 25 @ 30 Southern Ohio @ .. Canada, uniform and fine 33 @ 35 do ordinary, mixed @ .. Mich., Ill., Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yel. 30 @ 37 do do com. to med. 25 @ 30 Cheese—Factory made dairies 15 @ 21 Farm dairies 17 @ 19 do do common 12 @ 15 English dairy @ .. Vermont dairy @ ..

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents ¢ lb. Sperm ¢ lb @ .. do patent, @ 50 Refined sperm, city @ 40 Stearic @ 31 Adamantine @ 23

Cement—Rosendale. ¢ bbl @ 1 75

Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents ¢ lb. One inch and upward ¢ lb @ 8 1/2

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 ¢ ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents ¢ 28 bushels of 80 lb ¢ bushel. Liverpool Orrel. ¢ ton of 2,240 lb @ 10 00 Liverpool House Cannel @ 14 00 Anthracite @ 9 00

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents ¢ lb. Caracas (gold), (in bond) ¢ lb @ 22 Maracaibo (gold) do @ .. Guayaquil (gold) do @ 15

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

Coffee has been inactive during the week and the market closes dull.

Rio, prime, duty paid gold 20 @ .. do good gold 17 1/2 @ 19 do fair gold 16 1/2 @ 17 do ordinary gold 15 @ 15 1/2 do fair to good cargoes, gold 14 1/2 @ 18 1/2 Java, mats and bags gold 25 @ 26

Native Ceylon 20 @ 23 Maracaibo 17 @ 20 1/2 Laguayra 17 @ 21 St. Domingo 10 1/2 @ 17 1/2

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

Ingot is in fair demand but easier. Other kinds are steady.

Sheathing, new ¢ lb @ 45 Sheathing, &c., old 24 @ 25 Sheathing, yellow @ 33 Bolts @ 45 Braziers @ 45 Baltimore 29 1/2 @ 30 Detroit 3 1/2 @ 31 Portage Lake 30 @ 30 1/2

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents ¢ lb. Manila, ¢ lb @ 21 Tarred Russia @ .. Tarred American @ 19 Bolt Rope, Russia @ 23

Corks—Duty, 50 ¢ cent ad val. Regular, quarts. ¢ gross 55 @ 70 Short Tapers @ .. Mineral 45 @ 50 Phial @ 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

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

Acid, Citric (gold) 62 1/2 @ 63 Alcohol ¢ gall. @ 4 44 Aloes, Cape ¢ lb @ 26 Aloes, Socotrine @ .. Alum @ 4 Annato, fair to prime @ 70 Antimony, Regulus of @ 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Argols, Crude @ 24 @ 25 Argols, Refined (gold) 26 1/2 @ 28 Arsenic, Powdered @ 3 @ .. Assafetida @ 25 @ 35 Balsam Capivi @ 87 1/2 @ 90 Balsam Tolu (gold) 55 @ 90 Balsam Peru (gold) @ 1 87 1/2 Bark, Calisaya @ .. Berries, Persian @ 40 @ 50 Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle @ .. Bi Chromate Potash @ 23 Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags (gold) 28 @ 32 Bird Peppers—Zanzibar @ .. Bleaching Powder @ 7 @ .. Borax, Refined @ 29 @ 30 Brimstone, Crude ¢ ton (gold) 40 00 @ 2 50 Brimstone, Am. Roll ¢ lb 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur @ 5 @ 5 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond) (gold) @ .. Camphor, Refined @ 1 05 @ .. Cantharides @ 1 @ 1 75 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk @ 16 @ 16 1/2 Cardamoms, Malabar @ 2 75 @ 3 25 Castor Oil, Cases ¢ gallon @ 2 75 @ 2 80 Chamomile Flowers ¢ lb @ 50 @ 60 Chlorate Potash (gold) 34 @ 34 1/2 Caustic Soda @ .. Cobalt, Crystals, in kegs, 112 lbs @ .. Cochineal, Honduras (gold) 1 00 @ 1 10 Cochineal, Mexican (gold) @ .. Copperas, American @ 2 1/2 Cream Tartar, prime (gold) 30 1/2 @ .. Cubebs, East India @ 46 Cutch @ 13 @ 14 Cuttlefish Bone @ .. Epsom Salts @ 4 1/2 Extract Logwood @ 11 @ .. Flowers, Benzoin ¢ oz. @ 60 @ 80 Flowers, Arnica @ 25 @ .. Folia, Buchu @ 75 @ 75 Gambier ¢ lb @ 7 @ 7 1/2 Gamboge @ 1 75 @ 2 00 Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls @ .. Ginseng, Southern and Western @ 80 @ 1 00 Gum Arabic, Picked (gold) 55 @ 75 Gum Arabic, Sorts @ 42 @ 44 Gum Benzoin (gold) @ 55 Gum Kowrie @ 33 @ 35 Gum Guedda @ 22 @ 24 Gum Damar @ .. Gum Myrrh, East India @ 50

Gum, Myrrh, Turkey 50 @ 60 Gum Senegal (gold) @ 24 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts @ 85 @ 40 Gum Tragacanth, white flake @ 85 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 8 35 @ 3 62 1/2 Iodine, Resublimed @ 5 50 @ 5 00 Ipecacuanna, Brazil @ 4 75 @ 5 00 Jalap @ 2 20 @ 2 25 Pepper Berries @ .. Lac Dye @ 25 @ 55 Licorice Paste, Calabria @ 36 @ 37 1/2 Licorice Paste, Sicily @ 23 @ 24 Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid @ 38 @ 39 Licorice Paste, Greek @ 36 @ .. Madder, Dutch (gold) 8 @ 8 1/2 Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do @ 7 1/2 @ 8 Manna, large flake @ 1 75 @ 1 90 Nutgalls Blue Aleppo @ 46 @ 50 Oil Anise @ 4 00 @ 4 50 Oil Cassia @ 4 75 @ 5 00 Oil Bergamot @ 8 00 @ .. Oil Lemon (gold) 3 40 @ 3 25 Oil Peppermint, pure @ 3 75 @ 4 00 Opium, Turkey (gold) 6 37 1/2 @ .. Oxalic Acid @ .. Phosphorus @ .. Prussiate Potash @ 40 @ .. Quicksilver @ 85 @ 90 Rhubarb, China (gold) 5 50 @ 6 50 Rose Leaves @ .. Salaratus @ 20 Sal Ammoniac, Refined (gold) 10 1/2 @ 11 Sal Soda, Newcastle (gold) @ .. Sarsaparilla, Hond @ 50 @ 55 Sarsaparilla, Mex @ 30 @ 26 Seed, Anise ¢ bush @ 4 25 @ 4 75 do Canary ¢ bush @ 2 50 do Caraway ¢ lb @ 16 1/2 @ 18 do Coriander @ .. do Mustard, brown, Trieste @ .. do do California, brown @ .. do do English, white @ 15 Senna, Alexandria @ 24 @ .. Senna, East India @ 35 @ .. Seneca Root @ 80 @ 85 Shell Lac @ 40 @ 45 Soda Ash (80 ¢ cent) (gold) 2 1/2 @ 3 Sugar Lead, White @ 40 @ 43 Sulphate Quinine, Am. ¢ oz. 2 25 @ 2 40 Sulphate Morphine @ 7 50 Tartaric Acid (gold) ¢ lb @ 55 @ 56 Valerian, English @ .. do Dutch @ .. Verdigris, dry and extra dry @ 56 @ .. Vitriol, Blue @ 18

Duck—Duty, 30 ¢ cent ad val. Ravens, Light ¢ pce @ 18 00 Ravens, Heavy @ 22 00 Scotch, Gourcock, No. 1 per yard @ 72 Cotton, No. 1 ¢ yard @ 88

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood (gold) ¢ ton @ .. Fustic, Cuba @ 30 00 @ .. Fustic, Tampico @ .. Fustic, Savanilla (gold) 25 00 @ .. Fustic, Maracaibo do 25 00 @ .. Logwood, Campeachy (gold) 20 00 @ .. Logwood, Hond @ 26 00 @ 27 00 Logwood, Tabasco (gold) 23 00 @ .. Logwood, St. Domingo @ 20 00 @ .. Limawood @ 110 00 @ .. Barwood (gold) @ .. Sapan Wood, Manila @ 85 00 @ 90 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val. Prime Western ¢ lb @ 90 @ 100 do Tennessee @ 80 @ 85

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

Dry Cod is scarce and firm. Mackerel is more abundant.

Dry Cod ¢ cwt. @ 6 00 @ 7 50 Dry Scale ¢ bbl. @ 4 50 @ 5 00 Pickled Scale ¢ bbl. @ 7 00 @ 7 50 Pickled Cod ¢ bbl. @ 23 00 @ 23 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore @ 19 50 @ 19 75 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax @ 18 50 @ 19 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore @ 18 50 @ 19 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax @ 14 50 @ 15 00 Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large @ .. Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax @ 14 50 @ 15 00 Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. @ 13 00 @ 14 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1 @ 14 50 @ 15 00 Shad, Connecticut, No. 1 ¢ hf. bbl. @ 13 00 @ 14 00 Shad, Connecticut, No. 2 @ 65 @ 67 1/2 Herring, Scaled ¢ box @ 55 @ .. Herring, No. 1 @ 4 00 @ 6 00 Herring, pickled ¢ bbl. @ 4 00 @ 6 00

Flax—Duty: \$15 ¢ ton. Jersey @ 17 @ 23

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

The Market has been affected by the gold fluctuations closing nominal.

Raisins, Seedless ¢ cask 7 75 @ 8 00 do Layer ¢ box 4 10 @ .. do Bunch @ 8 75 @ .. Currants ¢ lb @ 13 1/2 @ 14 Citron, Leghorn @ 25 @ 29 Prunes, Turkish @ 16 1/2 @ 17 Dates @ 16 @ 18 Almonds, Languedoc @ 31 @ 35 do Provence @ 30 @ 32 do Sicily, Soft Shell @ 27 @ 28 do Shelled @ 44 @ 47 Sardines ¢ box @ 85 @ 90 do ¢ hf. box @ 35 @ 40 do ¢ qr. box @ 20 1/2 @ 21

Table listing various fruits and their prices, including Figs, Smyrna, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, Sicily, Walnuts, French, and Dried Fruit.

Furs - Day, 10 cent.

Gold Prices - Add premium on gold for currency prices.

Table listing various furs and their prices, including Beaver, Dark, Bear, Black, Badger, Cat, Wild, Fish, Fox, Silver, Lynx, Marten, Dark, Mink, Musk rat, Otter, Opossum, Raccoon, Skunk, Black, and White.

Glass - Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; argar and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over hat, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 8 cents per lb.

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

Table listing American Window prices for various sizes and qualities, including 6x8 to 8x10, 8x10 to 10x15, 11x14 to 12x18, 12x19 to 16x24, 18x22 to 20x30, 20x31 to 24x30, 24x31 to 24x36, 25x36 to 30x44, 30x46 to 32x48, 32x50 to 32x56, and Above.

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

Table listing French and French Window prices for various sizes and qualities, including 6x8 to 8x10, 8x10 to 10x15, 11x14 to 12x18, 12x19 to 16x24, 20x31 to 24x30, 24x31 to 24x36, 25x36 to 30x44, 30x46 to 32x48, 32x50 to 32x56, and Above.

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

Table listing Gunny Bags prices for Calcutta, light and heavy.

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

Table listing Gunny Cloth prices for Calcutta, standard.

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

Table listing Gunpowder prices for Blasting (A), Shipping and Mining, Rifle, and Sporting, in 1 lb canisters.

Hair - Duty FREE.

Table listing Hair prices for Rio Grande, mixed, Buenos Ayres, mixed, and Hog, Western, unwashed.

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

Table listing Hay price for 100 lbs, for shipping.

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

Table listing Hemp prices for American, Dress, Russia, Clean, Jute, Manila, and Sisal.

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

The Market is dull and hardly so firm.

Dry Hides -

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

Table listing various hides and their prices, including Western, Dry Salted Hides, Maracaibo, Maranhao, Pernambuco, Tampico and Metamoras, Bahia, and Chili.

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

Table listing Upper Leather Stock prices for B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip, Sierra Leone, and Gambia and Bissau.

Table listing East India Stock prices for Calcutta, city sl'ter, dead green, black, dry, and buffalo.

Table listing Honey prices for Cuba, (duty paid), (gold).

Table listing Hops prices for Crop of 1865 and 1864.

Table listing Horns prices for Ox, Rio Grande and Ox, Buenos Ayres.

Table listing India Rubber prices for Para, Fine, Medium, Coarse, East India, Carthage, etc., and Guayaquil.

Indigo - Duty FREE.

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

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

The Market has been somewhat unsettled by the fluctuations in gold.

Table listing Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash) per ton, Pig, American, No. 1, and Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold).

Table listing Bar Swedes, assorted sizes, Bar, English and American, Refined, do do do do Common, Scroll, Ovals and Half Round, Band, Horse Shoe, Rods, 5-8 to 3-16 inch, Hoop, Nail Rod, Sheet, Russia, Sheet, Single, Double and Treble, Rails, English, and do American.

Ivory - Duty, 10 cent ad val.

Table listing Ivory prices for East India, Prime, East India, Billiard Ball, African, West Coast, Prime, and African, Serivellos, West Coast.

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

Table listing Lead prices for Galena, Spanish, German, English, Bar, and Pipe and Sheet.

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

Oak and Hemlock are both in good demand and firmer.

Table listing Leather prices for Oak, Slaughter, light, middle, heavy, do light Cropped, do middle, do belies, Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c. l't do, do do middle, do do heavy, do do California, light, do do do middle, do do do heavy, do do Orinoco, etc. l't do, do do middle, do do do heavy, do do do & B. A, dam'd all weights, do do poor ail do, do Slaughter in rough, cash, Oak, Slaughter in rough, light, do do do do mid. & h'vy do.

Lime - Duty: 10 cent ad val.

Table listing Lime prices for Rockland, common, and do heavy.

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc. - Duty

Table listing Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc. prices for Lumber, 20 cent ad val.; Staves, 10 cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE; Spruce, Eastern; and Southern Pine.

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

STAVES -

Table listing Staves prices for White oak, pipe, ext.a, do pipe, heavy, do pipe, light, do pipe, culls, do hhd., extra, do hhd., heavy, do hhd., light, do bbl., extra, do bbl., heavy, do bbl., light, do bbl., culls, Red oak, hhd., heavy, do hhd., light, and HEADING - white oak, hhd.

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood - Duty free.

Table listing Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood prices for Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, do foot, do St. Domingo, ordinary logs, do Port-au-Platt, crotches, do Port-au-Platt, logs, do Nuevitas, do Mansanilla, do Mexican, do Honduras (American wood), Cedar, Nuevitas, do Mansanilla, do Mexican, do Florida, Rosewood, Rio Janeiro, do Bahia.

Molasses - Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

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

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

Table listing Nails prices for Cut, 4d. @ 60d, Clinch, Horse shoe, forged (Sd), Copper, and Yellow metal.

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

The Market has been somewhat irregular, closing steady.

Table listing Naval Stores prices for Turpentine, N. C., Tar, American, do foreign, Pitch, Rosin, common, do strained and No. 2, do No. 1, do Pale and Extra (250 lbs.), and Spirits turpentine, Am.

Oakum - Duty free.

Table listing Oakum price for 10 1/2.

Oil Cake - Duty: 20 cent ad val.

Table listing Oil Cake prices for City thin oblong, in bbls., do in bags, and Western thin oblong, in bags.

Oils - Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 2 1/2 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish foreign fisheries, 20 cent ad valorem.

Table listing Oils prices for Olive, 13 bottle baskets, do in casks, Palm, Linseed, city, Whale, do refined winter, Sperm, crude, do winter, bleached, do do unbleached, Lard oil, city distilled, do saponified, Straits, Paraffine, 28 - 30 gr., and Kerosene.

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

Table listing Paints prices for Litharge, American, Lead, red, American, do white, American, pure, in oil, do white, American, pure, dry, Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1, do white, American, No. 1, in oil, Ochre, yellow, French, dry, do ground in oil, Spanish brow dry, do ground in oil, Paris white, No. 1, do do Am., Whiting, American, Vermilion, Chinese, do Trieste, do California & English, do American, and Venetian N. C.

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, and Residuum prices.

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

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb. The Pork Market has been more uniform and prices are firmer.

Table listing various meats including Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, and Shoulders with prices per bushel or pound.

Rags—(Domestic). Table listing White, 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 various salt types like Turkeys Islands, Cadiz, and Onondaga.

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

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

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

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent. Table listing Tsatees, Taysams, Canton, Japan, and China thrown.

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Table listing Goat, Deer, and various animal skins from different regions.

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 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 Cassia, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper, and Pimento.

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. Table listing English, 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 various sugar types like Porto Rico, Cuba, Havana, and refined sugars with prices.

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, Young Hyson, Gunpow, H. Skin & Twankay, Uncolored Japan, Oolong, and Souchong.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Table listing Plate and sheets and terne plates.

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb. Cigars valued at \$15 or less per M, 75 cents per lb, and 2 1/2 per cent ad valorem; over \$15 and not over \$30, \$1.25 per lb, and 30 per cent ad valorem; over \$30, and not over \$45, \$1 per lb, and 50 per cent ad valorem; over \$45, \$1.50 per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem.

Table listing various tobacco products like Lugs, Common leaf, Good, Fine, Selections, Conn. selected wrappers, and Navy tabs.

Cigars (domestic). Table listing Seed and Havana, Clear Havana, Codnecticut Seed, New-York Seed, Penn., 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 including Brandy, Rum, Gin, Whisky, and Wines.

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.

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

Table listing various wool types like American, Saxony, Extra, Superfine, No. 1, California, Texas, Peruvian, Valparaiso, S. American, and Mexican.

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

Freights—To LIVERPOOL, To GLASGOW, To HAVRE. Table listing various goods and their shipping costs.

The Railway Monitor.

MONTHLY EARNINGS.—In addition to the list for May, given last week, we publish the following :

Table with 4 columns: Line Name, 1865, 1866, Dec. Total. Includes Erie (including Buffalo Division), New York Central, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Detroit and Milwaukee, Cleveland and Pittsburg.

ERIE RAILROAD.—The earnings of the Erie, including the Buffalo division, for the first five months of 1865 and 1866, have been as follows :

Table with 4 columns: Month, 1865, 1866, Dec. Total. Months: January, February, March, April, May, Total.

FRENCH RAILROADS.—According to the report of the Minister of Public Works for 1865, recently issued, it appears that the length of the railroads in operation at the close of the year 1864 was 13,052 kilometres (8,192 miles), and of 1865 13,557 kilometres (8,415 miles).

OLD NETWORK OF ROADS.

Table with 4 columns: Line Name, 1864, 1865, Increase. Includes Northern, Eastern, Western, Orleans, Lyon and Mediterranean, Southern, Victor Emanuel, Ceinture (Paris), Epinac-Velars, Graissessac-Bezier, Besseges-Alais, Anzin-Somain, Carmaux-Albi, La Croix-Rousse-Sathonay, Lyon-La Croix-Rousse.

NEW NETWORK OF ROADS.

Table with 4 columns: Line Name, 1864, 1865, Increase. Includes Northern, Eastern, Western, Orleans, Lyon and Mediterranean, Southern, Old network, New network, Total.

CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILROAD.—Mr. Wheelwright, an American engineer, is now surveying in the Andes for a suitable pass for a railroad to connect the Central Argentine and the Copiapo railroads, which, together, will form a continuous route across the Continent from Rosario on the La Plata to Copiapo on the coast of Chili.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The Lehigh and Mahoning (Quakake) Railroad has been extended to Mount Carmel, and the connections will soon be made to send coal from the Shamokin region, via the Lehigh Valley Line, to New York.

—The Eastern Shore (Md.) Railroad is completed to within eight miles of its Southern terminus, Somer's Cove, in the lower part of Somerset County.

—The Grand Trunk (Canada) Company has leased the Erie and Niagara Railway, and are now at work putting it in order. It will be completed by July 1.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table with 12 columns: Railroad Name, 1864, 1865, 1866, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Year Total. Includes Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago and Rock Island, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Mil. and Prairie du Chien, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago, St. L., Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, Wab. & Western, Western Union.

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.	
<b>Railroad:</b>														
<i>Atlantic and Great Western:</i>							<i>Des Moines Valley:</i>							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1877		55	Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000	8	Ap'l & Oct.	1887			
2d do	1,000,000	7	do	1882			Income Bonds	348,000	7	J'ne & 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	Jan. & July	1883			<i>Dubuque and Sioux City:</i>							
1st do S'k'g Fund (Silv. Creek)	300,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	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>Florida and Williamsport:</i>							
do do 1850	700,000	6	do	1880	92 1/2	94	1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	96	97	
do do 1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	92 1/2	94	<i>Erie Railway:</i>							
<i>Bellefontaine Line:</i>							1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1876	99 1/2		
1st Mortgage (B. & I.) convertible	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879		96	
1st do do extended	422,000	7	do	70-79			3d do	6,000,000	7	do	1883		92	
2d do do	116,000	7	do	1870			4th do convertible	4,441,600	7	April & Oct	1880		93	
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>Behiders Delaware:</i>							<i>Erie and Northeast:</i>							
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & 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	98		
<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 do	200,000	6	do	1865			1st Mortgage West. Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868			
2d do do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			do East. do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865			
2d do 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	97		
<i>Boston and Lowell:</i>							Convertible Bonds	633,600	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	J'ne & Dec.	1877		95	<i>Hartford and New Haven:</i>							
2d Mortgage	330,000	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 Ambost:</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	102 1/2	102 1/2	
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893			1st do	110,000	6	do	1869			
<i>Camden and Atlantic:</i>							2d do	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	103 1/2		
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			3d do sinking fund	192,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			
2d do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			do	523,000	7	do	1867	97		
<i>Catawissa:</i>							Convertible							
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882			<i>Huntington and Broad Top:</i>							
<i>Central of New Jersey:</i>							1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov	1870		80	
1st Mortgage	909,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	102	102	2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875			
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			<i>Illinois Central:</i>							
<i>Central Ohio:</i>							1st Mortgage, convertible	6,837,000	7	April & Oct	1875	103 1/2		
1st Mortgage W. Div	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	96	97 1/2	1st do Sterling	2,896,500	6	do	1875			
1st do E. Div	800,000	7	May & Nov	1890			Redemption bonds	2,563,000	6	do	1890			
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865			<i>Indiana Central:</i>							
<i>Cheshire:</i>							1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July	75-80		92	2d do	364,000	10	do	1870			
<i>Chicago and Alton:</i>							<i>Indianapolis and Cincinnati:</i>							
1st Mortgage (S'k'g Fund), pref.	519,000	7	May & Nov.	1877			1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1893	96		<i>Indianapolis and Madison:</i>							
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1883	83	87	1st Mortgage	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881			
<i>Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:</i>							<i>Jeffersonville:</i>							
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883			2d Mortgage	187,000	7	April & Oct	1873			
do do inconvert.	3,167,000	8	do	1883	109		<i>Joliet and Chicago:</i>							
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	500,000	8	Jan. & July	1882			
<i>Chicago and Great Eastern:</i>							<i>Joliet and Northern Indiana:</i>							
1st Mortgage	5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1895			1st mortgage	800,000	8	Jan. & July	1874		99	
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee:</i>							<i>Kennebec and Portland:</i>							
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	86	90	1st Mortgage	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870		98	
<i>Chicago and Northwestern:</i>							2d do	230,000	6	do	1861			
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	95		3d do	250,000	6	do	1862			
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885	86	86	<i>La Crosse and Milwaukee:</i>							
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863			1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872			
Consol. S. F. Bonds. conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly.	1915		80	2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885		77	<i>Lehigh Valley:</i>							
<i>Chicago and Rock Island:</i>							1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	92 1/2	93	
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	101 1/2	103	<i>Little Miami:</i>							
<i>Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:</i>							1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov	1883			
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do	1867			<i>Little Schuylkill:</i>							
2d do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov.	1880			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877		72	
<i>Cincinnati and Zanesville:</i>							<i>Long Island:</i>							
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov	1893			Mortgage	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870			
<i>Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:</i>							Extension Bonds	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890			
1st Mortgage	491,500	7	Jan. & July	1890			<i>Louisville and Nashville:</i>							
<i>Cleveland and Mahoning:</i>							1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1883			
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873			1st Memphis Branch Mortgage	300,560	7	do	1883			
2d do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep	1864			<i>Marietta and Cincinnati:</i>							
3d do	648,200	8	do	1875			1st Mortgage	2,691,293	7	Feb. & Aug	1892		80	
<i>Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:</i>							Scioto and Hocking Valley mort	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888			
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1880			<i>McGregor Western:—1st Mortgage</i>	1,000,000	7	do	1885			
Sunbury and Erie Bonds	500,000	7	do	1874			<i>Maine Central:</i>							
<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
<b>Railroad:</b>							<b>Railroad:</b>						
<i>Naugatuck:</i>							<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville &amp; Chicago:</i>						
1st Mortgage (convertible) ...	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	92		1st Mortgage	7	April & Oct.				
<i>N. Haven, N. London &amp; Stonington:</i>							2d do	7					
1st Mortgage	450,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1861			2d do Income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894		75
2d do	200,000	6	Jan. & July	1865			<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	94	1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	93		<i>South Carolina:</i>						
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	86		Sterling Loan	2,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1866		
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883	85		Domestic Bonds	1,070,000	5	Various.	68-74		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	102 1/2		<i>Staten Island:</i>						
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	113		1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
Bonds of 1865		7	do	1876			<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	99	102	<i>Terre Haute and Indianapolis:</i>						
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			1st Mortgage, convertible	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866		
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	95		<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	90	90 1/2
2d Mortgage Sinking Fund	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	84 1/2	86	2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	70	73
<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. R.R.)	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	87 1/2		<i>Verm. Cen. &amp; Verm. &amp; Can. Bonds:</i>						
2d do (W.D.)	750,000	7	do	1874			Warren:						
<i>Oswego &amp; 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	74		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. &amp; N. W.):</i>							1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	76	80
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	77	80	1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	96 1/2	96 1/2
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>							<i>York &amp; 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>							<b>Canal</b>						
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 1/2	91 1/2	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. &amp; 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 do	182,400	5	do	1880			<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>						
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	93 1/2	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	2,773,341	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., Wilm'g. &amp; Baltimore:</i>							<i>Pennsylvania &amp; 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	1872		
<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-annally	1912	101	102	Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	95		<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>						
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	85	85 1/2	Maryland Loan	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1865		100
<i>Akron Branch: 1st mortgage:</i>							do Sterling Loan, converted	200,000	5	do	1865		
1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884			Coupon Bonds	1,100,000	6	do	1878	60	60 1/2
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>							Priority Bonds	325,000	6	do	1864		
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881			<i>Union (Pa.):</i>						
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881			1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	24	25
<i>Racine and Mississippi:</i>							<i>West Branch and Susquehanna:</i>						
1st Mortgage	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875									

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.		COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.	
		Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.
<b>Railroad.</b>						New York and Harlem	50	5,085,050			
Alton and St. Louis	100	153,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%		do preferred	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	111 115
Atlantic & Great Western	50	11,522,150				New York Providence & Boston	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 3	
do preferred	50	1,919,000				Ninth Avenue	100	795,360	May and Nov	May 3 & 4	94 45
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*	100	2,494,900				Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	Quarterly.	Apr. 2	38%
Baltimore and Ohio	100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Apr. 4		Northern Central	50	4,518,900			
Washington Branch*	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5		North Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150			
Bellefontaine Line	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3		Norwich and Worcester	100	2,338,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	102%
Belvidere, Delaware	100	997,112				Ogdensburg & L. Champlain	100	3,077,000			27% 28
Berkshire*	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%		Ohio and Mississippi	100	19,822,850	January.	Jan. 7	80
Blossburg and Corning*	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2%		do preferred	100	2,950,500	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	108
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	8,500,000				Old Colony and Newport	100	3,609,600	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 4	206
Boston and Lowell	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	101	Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Quarterly.	Apr. 6	206
Boston and Maine	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	122	Panama (and Steamship)	100	7,000,000	May and Nov	May. 5	54%
Boston and Providence	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	135	Pennsylvania	50	20,000,000			
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5%	141	Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent	100	218,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	31
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3%		Philadelphia and Reading	50	5,069,450	De. '65 10	109%	109%
Brooklyn City	10	1,000,000				Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n*	50	20,240,673	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 4	54% 55%
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	366,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore	50	1,476,200	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 5	60
Buffalo, New York, and Erie*	100	850,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5		Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	8,973,300	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	97% 97%
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,200,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10	129 129	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	1,774,623	June and Dec	Dec. 4	100
Camden and Amboy	100	4,988,180				Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	100	9,312,442	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	124
Camden and Atlantic	50	378,455				Providence and Worcester	100	1,500,000			
do do preferred	50	682,600				Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	1,700,000			
Cape Cod	60	681,665	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	100	2,360,700	April and Oct	Apr. 4%	
Catawissa*	50	1,150,000	Feb. & Aug.		37	Saratoga and Whitehall	100	800,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3	
do preferred	50	2,200,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	116 117	Troy, Salem & Rutland	100	500,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3	
Central of New Jersey	100	10,685,940	Jan. and July	Jan. 2%	51	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	800,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Cheshire (preferred)	100	2,085,925				Rutland and Burlington	100	1,774,175			
Chester Valley*	50	871,900	Mar and Sep.	Mar. 5	96 96	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute	100	2,233,376	Annually.	May. 7	30% 31
Chicago and Alton	100	1,783,200	Mar and Sep.	Mar. 5	102	do do preferred	100	1,700,000			62% 63
do preferred	100	2,425,400	May & Nov.	May 5	117%	St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic*	100	1,700,000			
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	8,376,510				Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.	100	2,989,090	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	4,390,000				do do preferred	100	354,866			
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska*	100	1,000,000			60 67	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	100	862,571	Jan. and July	Jan. 2%	
Chicago and Milwaukee*	100	2,250,000			30% 30%	Schnykill Valley*	50	576,050	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 2	
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,160,927	June & Dec.	June. 3%	59% 59%	Second Avenue (N. Y.)	100	650,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2	
do do preferred	100	12,994,719	April and Oct	Apr. 5	93% 94	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville*	50	869,450	Quarterly.		130 140
Chicago and Rock Island	100	6,000,000				Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000			
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	100	1,106,125	Apr and Oct.	Apr. 4		South Carolina	100	5,819,275			
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	3,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	117 118	Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,200,130	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	
Cincinnati and Zanesville	100	2,000,000	May & Nov.	May. 4		Terre Haute & Indianapolis	50	1,929,150	Quarterly.		
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.	100	6,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	152	Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000			
Cleveland & Mahoning*	50	1,036,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	82 82%	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	100	1,700,000			
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	104% 147%	do do 1st pref.	100	1,700,000			
Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	5,403,910	April and Oct	Apr. 8		do do 2d pref.	100	1,000,000	June and Dec	June 3	34% 37
Cleveland and Toledo	50	4,654,800	Quarterly.	Mar. 2%		do do preferred	50	2,442,350	June and Dec	Dec. 3%	
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.	100	1,490,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 5		Tokedo, Wabash and Western	50	984,700	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	
Columbus and Xenia*	50	1,500,000	May and Nov	May. 4	67	do do preferred	50	125,000			
Concord	50	350,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		Tioga*	100	607,111			
Concord and Portsmouth	100	500,000				Troy and Boston	100	274,400	June and Dec	Dec. 3%	
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	392,900				Troy and Greenbush*	100	811,560	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Connecticut and Passumpsic	100	1,255,200	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	70	Utica and Black River	100	2,860,000	June and Dec	Dec. 4	98% 100
do do preferred	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	104	Vermont and Canada*	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 2	50
Connecticut River	100	1,582,169				Vermont and Massachusetts	100	1,408,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	135
Covington and Lexington	100	2,316,705	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Western*	100	5,627,700	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	
Dayton and Michigan	100	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	147% 147%	Western (Mass.)	100	1,141,650	Jan. and July	Jan. 5%	
Delaware*	50	10,217,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 5		Western Union (Wis. & Ill.)	75	317,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 2	
Delaware, Lacka., & Western	50	1,550,050				Worcester and Nashua	75	1,141,650	January.	Jan. 2	
Des Moines Valley	100	952,350				Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g*	50	317,050			
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	1,500,000				<b>Canal.</b>					
do do preferred	100	1,751,577	March	Mar 7s.		Chesapeake and Delaware	25	1,550,363			
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,982,180	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	105	Chesapeake and Ohio	25	8,228,595	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	53%
do do preferred	100	3,155,000	Quarterly.	Apr.		Delaware Division	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10	154% 155
Eastern (Mass)	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2%		Delaware and Hudson	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10	
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Delaware and Raritan	100	2,528,240	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10	
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandagua	100	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	29	Lancaster and Susquehanna	50	200,000	May and Nov	May. 5	52%
Elmira and Williamsport*	50	500,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 4	60% 61%	Lehigh Navigation	50	5,104,050			
do do preferred	50	500,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 4	73 74	Monongahela Navigation	50	726,800	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	77
Erie	100	16,570,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3%		Morris (consolidated)	50	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	117%
do preferred	100	8,535,700	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		do preferred	100	1,175,000			
Erie and Northeast*	50	600,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	120	Pennsylvania and New York	50	138,086	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6s.	27%
Fitchburg	100	3,540,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5		Schuylkill Navigation (consol.)	50	1,908,207	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6	33%
Forty-secd St. & Grand St. F'y	100	750,000				do preferred	50	2,888,805			15 16
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	1,900,000	Quarterly.	April 3	50 55	Susquehanna and Tide-Water	50	2,051,900			
do do preferred	100	5,253,836				Union	50	2,787,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	25
Hartford and New Haven	100	3,000,000				West Branch and Susquehanna	100	1,100,000	Apr and Oct.	Apr. 4	67%
Housatonic	100	820,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Wyoming Valley	50	750,000			
do preferred	100	1,180,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5	110% 110%	<b>Miscellaneous.</b>					
Hudson River	100	6,563,250	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	16	Coal.—American	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug		
Huntingdon and Broad Top*	50	494,380	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	121% 121%	Ashburton	50	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	41 44
do do preferred	50	190,750	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. 4		Central	100	2,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 5	45 45%
Illinois Central	100	23,374,400	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Cumberland	100	5,000,000			144 145
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	1,689,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Pennsylvania	50	3,200,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	30 38
Indianapolis and Madison	100	412,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Spring Mountain	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	55 56%
do do preferred	100	407,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Spruce Hill	100	2,175,000	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 2	
Jeffersonville	50	1,997,309	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%	95	Wilkesbarre	100	1,950,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb.	
Joliet and Chicago*	100	1,500,000				Wyoming Valley	100	1,250,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb.	
Kennebec and Portland (new)	100	835,000				Gas.—Brooklyn	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	500,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	61%	Citizens (Brooklyn)	50	644,000			
do do preferred	50	6,632,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2		Harlem	20	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Lehigh Valley	50	516,573	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	112	Jersey City & Hoboken	20	4,000,000			
Lexington and Frankfort	50	3,572,436	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	37%	Manhattan	50	2,800,000	May and Nov	May	
Little Miami	50	2,616,100	Quarterly.	Feb. 2		Metropolitan	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Little Schuylkill*	50	1,852,715	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2		New York	50	750,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	53% 58%
Long Island	50	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3%		Williamsburg	100	2,000,000			
Louisville and Frankfort	50	5,527,871	Apr and Oct.	April 3	28	Improvement.—Canton	100	1,000,000			
Louisville and Nashville	100	2,800,000				Boston Water Power	25	1,000,000			
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.	100	1,500,000				Brunswick City	100	1			

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Capital, Assets, Dividend (Periods, Last paid), Bid, Ask, ed. Lists various insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc.

MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Out-standing, Bid, Ask, ed. Lists marine insurance scrip companies like Atlantic Mut., Commer'l Mu., etc.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Ask, ed. Lists petroleum stock companies like Adamantine Oil, Alleghany, Allen Wright, etc.

MINING STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Ask, ed. Lists mining stock companies under categories: Copper, Gold, Lead and Zinc, Iron, Coal, Express, Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

COOPER & SHERIDAN,

Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers.  
26 EXCHANGE PLACE,  
Corner of William St.

The Old "White's" Type Foundry,  
ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

FARMER, LITTLE & Co.,  
PROPRIETORS,

63 & 65 Beekman Street, N. Y.

This old established concern is prepared to fill, at short notice, orders for

BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND JOBBING TYPE

OF EVERY VARIETY, INCLUDING Type from other Foundries, Scripts, Borders, Cuts, Brass Rules, Labor Saving Rules, Wood Type, Printing Inks, and Furniture of every kind.

Hand, Power, and Job Presses.

Commercial Cards.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,

Formerly of Mississippi.  
SUCCESSOR TO

Goodman & Merrill,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT  
36 NEW STREET & 38 BROAD STREET,  
NEW YORK CITY.

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

Machinery and Agricultural Implements of every description supplied.

Southern Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

REFERENCES:

- Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York.
- U. A. Murdock, Esq., New York.
- W. R. Dixon, Esq., Pres. Hoff an Ins. Co., N. Y.
- Dr. W. N. Mercer, New Orleans.
- George S. Mandeville, Esq., New Orleans.
- Messrs. Crane, Reed & Co., Cincinnati.
- A. E. Addison, Esq., Virginia.
- Geo. S. Cameron, Esq., South Carolina.
- Hon. W. B. Ogden, Chicago.
- Ogden, Fleetwood & C., Chicago.
- D. B. Molloy, Esq., Memphis.
- Messr. Porter, Fairfax & Co., Louisville, Ky.
- Francis Surget, Esq., Natchez, Miss.
- H. B. Plant, Esq., Augusta, Ga.
- Hon. Milton Brown, Mobile.
- W. Mead Addison, Esq., Baltimore.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,  
36 New Street, New York City.

CARLETON, FOUTE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Commercial Agents.

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

Consignments and orders solicited.  
CARLETON, FOUTE & CO.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

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

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.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the

HARNDEN 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.

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S  
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,



And Carrying the United States Mail.

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

JUNE:

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

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

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

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

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

Empire Line

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,



Every Saturday.  
The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamships

SAN SALVADOR,  
Commander, Joshua Atkins, and

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

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

The Cabin accommodations of these ships are not excelled by any Steamers on the coast, and although their carrying capacity is large, their draught of water enables them to insure a passage without detention in the river.  
San Salvador, Sat. June 2 | San Jacinto, Sat. June 23  
San Jacinto, " 9 | San Salvador, " 30  
San Salvador, " 16 | San Jacinto, " July 7  
Returning, Leave Savannah, every Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

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

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,  
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

Insurance.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

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

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

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

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

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

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

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

TRUSTEES.

- Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,
- James Freeland, Ellwood Walter,
- Samuel Willets, D. Colden Murray,
- Robert L. Taylor, E. Haydock White,
- William T. Frost, N. L. McCready,
- William Watt, Daniel T. Willets,
- Henry Eyre, L. Edgerton,
- Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kunhardt.
- E. E. Morgan, John S. Williams,
- H. 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 - - - - - 252,559 22  
Total Liabilities - - - - - 26,850 00  
Losses Paid 1865 - - - - - 201,588 14

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

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

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

JACOB REESE, President.

CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

(TRINITY BUILDING.)

111 BROADWAY.

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

DIVIDEND TWENTY PER CENT.

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

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

The profits of the Company ascertained

from January 10, 1855, to January 1, 1865, for which certificates were issued amount to..... \$1,707,310

Additional profits from January 1, 1865, to January 1, 1866..... 189,024

Total profit for eleven years..... \$1,896,334

The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed in cash..... \$1,107,24

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

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

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Morris Fire and Inland

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

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

DIRECTORS:

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

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

G. M. HARWOOD, General Agent.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

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

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

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

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 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..... 270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.  
Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years,  
253 per cent.  
JONATHAN D. STEELE, *President.*  
P. NOTMAN, *Secretary.*

**The Mutual Life Insu-**

**RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**  
CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER \$13,500,000 00  
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, *President.*  
R. A. McCURDY, *Vice-President.*  
Secretaries, } ISAAC ABBATT,  
                  } THEO. W. MORRIS.  
                  *Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.*

**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 GOVERN-  
MENT 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. WHEELOCK, *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 Collec-  
tion of Dividends, Drafts, &c

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**  
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,  
ISSUE  
CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS  
OF CREDIT,  
For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United  
States, available in all the principal cities of the  
world; also,  
COMMERCIAL CREDITS,  
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope,  
West Indies, South America, and the United States.

**Depew & Potter,**

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

**Drake Kleinwort & Cohen**

**LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.**  
The subscriber, their representative and Attorney,  
in the United States, is prepared to make advances  
on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen  
London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile  
credits upon them for use in China, the East and  
West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits  
of the London House issued for the same purposes.  
SIMON DE VISSER,  
52 Exchange Place, New York.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

JAY COOKE, }  
WM. G. MOORHEAD, }  
H. D. COOKE, }  
H. C. FAHNESTOCK,  
EDWARD DODGE,  
PITT COOKE.

**JAY COOKE & Co.,**  
**BANKERS.**

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

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co.,  
New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washing-  
ton 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. MCGHEE

**S. W. DANA,**

**STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,**  
No. 30 PINE STREET, ROOM 4.  
Exchange on London and Paris bought and sold on  
Commission—also Gold Stocks, Bonds, and Gold.  
REFERENCES AND SECURITIES.  
Messrs. Ward & Co., Wm. & John O. Brien, Weston  
& Gray, McIlvaine Bro's, Washington Murray, Esq  
New York.

**Dupee, Beck & Sayles,**

**STOCK BROKERS,**  
No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.  
JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

**CULVER, PENN & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**  
19 & 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,  
**Receive Deposits from Banks, Bank-**  
**ers and others.** Orders for the Purchase and  
Sale of **Government Securities** receive particu-  
lar attention. Special attention is given to the trans-  
action of all business connected with the **Treasury**  
**Department.**

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,**

49 EXCHANGE PLACE,  
**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**  
**Railway Shares, Bonds, and Govern-**  
**ment 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, Gaiwey, Casado & Teller,  
Harbecks & Co., Caldwell & Morris.

**Bankers.**

**FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.**

Capital ..... \$5,000,000

NASSAU STREET, N. E. COR. PINE STREET.

All the Government Loans for sale.

Collections made for Dealers on best terms.

**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, President

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

**Eastern Bankers.**

**Burnett, Drake & Co.,**

BANKERS,  
BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

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

**Page, Richardson & Co.,**

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

**BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON**

AND  
**JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.**

ALSO ISSUE

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

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

**Southern Bankers.**

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

**The Corn Exchange**

NATIONAL BANK,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**

OF RICHMOND, VA.,

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the Government.

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

H. G. FANT, President.

S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

**Western Bankers.**

**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.

**Commercial Cards.**

**S. H. PEARCE & Co.,**

No. 353 BROADWAY,

Importers of

**EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,**

and Manufacturers of

SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,

Oiled Silk,

Imitation Oiled Silk.

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

Agents for the sale of the

**Patent Reversible Paper Collars,**

the most economical collar ever invented.

**Tracy, Irwin & Co.,**

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

**IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS**

OF

**Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,**

including a superb stock of

**DRESS GOODS,**

AND

**HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.**

**E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.**

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

AGENTS FOR

**WASHINGTON MILLS,**

**Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,**

**SARATOGA**

**Victory Manufacturing Co., and**

**BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.**

NEW SKIRT, 1866.

**J. W. Bradley's**

**DUPLEX ELLIPTIC.**

Manufactured solely by

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street.

79 & 81 Reade Street, N. Y.

**Jeremiah M. Wardwell,**

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

**Importer and Dealer in Hardware,**

**and Commission Merchant,**

45 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

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

SAM'L B. CALDWELL.

B. C. MORRIS, JR.

**CALDWELL & MORRIS,**

Successors to Brewer & Caldwell,

**COTTON FACTORS**

AND

**General Commission Merchants,**

20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.

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

**HOFFMAN & Co.,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

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

REFER TO

Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.

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

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

**Catlin & Satterthwaite,**

LATE SATTERTHWAITE BROTHERS,

**ADJUSTERS OF AVERAGES**

AND

**Insurance Brokers,**

No. 61 WILLIAM ST

W. STUYVESANT CATLIN. JAS. S. SATTERTHWAITE.

**Fire Insurance.**

**GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,**

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

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

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

**TOTAL ASSETS ..... \$705,989 83**

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

**ÆTNA INSURANCE Co.,**

Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

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

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, President.

J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

**DIRECTORS.**

JOSEPH CHURCH

ROBERT 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

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JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

**Miscellaneous.**

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