

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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which are worthy of being remembered, and preserved in a permanent form for reference hereafter. This record we strive to make more valuable to the man of business; more complete, more minute, and more extensive in its details than has ever been attempted before by any journal in this country. Secondly, our business is to examine the newest leading facts of our financial history and legislation, in the light of the approved principles of political economy and practical monetary science. Every department of this journal is placed in the care of experienced and well informed men, and we have only to say that nothing shall be left undone to render the CHRONICLE still more useful, and more worthy of the appreciative reception it has already received.

The Chronicle.

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

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THE CHRONICLE.

In closing our second volume, we cannot refrain from offering our best thanks to the numerous friends who, in various ways, have contributed to our realizing in the CHRONICLE a measure of success far more extensive, as well as more rapid, than a year ago we could have ventured to expect. Although there is scarcely a city in the United States, or scarcely a country connected therewith in either hemisphere which is not represented in our subscription list, yet that list is every day receiving large additions; a very gratifying indication of the position this journal has already attained, and the favor with which it is every where received.

The objects at which we aim are two. First, we wish to give weekly to our readers a classified, accurate, trustworthy report of all the movements in commercial and financial affairs

THE PENDING TREASURY NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. McCulloch's announcement, which we publish elsewhere, that after 15th July, all the outstanding Certificates of Indebtedness will cease to bear interest, may probably cause nearly the whole of the 30 millions of these securities now outstanding to be presented at the Treasury for payment. Several advantages are anticipated from this movement. In the first place these certificates bear six per cent interest, which, in the present condition of the money market, is regarded as a very high rate for loans having only sixty or ninety days longer to run. Secondly, the paying off of these 30 millions of indebtedness will draw out of the Treasury a large amount of currency which is lying idle there, and will convert this unproductive balance into a useful means of economy. Again, not to mention others, it is evidently an advantage if but one of the numerous and perplexing multitude of securities could be expunged from the unnecessarily complicated list of our Government debt. The argument has been very properly urged, that the call loans have, for several reasons, a prior claim to be paid off; but on examining the monthly reports of the National Debt, it will be seen that the certificates, for the most part, fall due in the next two months, during which time they must be met; while the temporary deposits will probably not be disturbed if money remains easy during the time. Mr. McCulloch has only anticipated, by a very brief interval of time, payments in cash which he can with greater convenience to the public service provide for now. As a Treasury negotiation, therefore, this anticipatory calling in of the Certificates is not, perhaps, under all the circumstances, an injudicious movement. Still, we are not prepared to accord to it an unqualified or unhesitating approval. It is very well known that these one-year securities are in great favor with our capitalists, and that over

100 millions could be permanently kept afloat, the place of the maturing paper being supplied by new issues. The difficulty with the certificates has always been that the law does not allow their emission, except to pay audited claims of creditors of the Treasury. To meet the objection it has been proposed to call in all the outstanding certificates, and to issue one year interest-bearing Treasury bonds, whenever, and to whatever amount might be required. Of course such an issue in the existing state of the Treasury, can be for a while dispensed with, as Mr. McCulloch has a large surplus on hand. Should the necessity arise, however, in consequence of the future paying off of the call loans, or from any other emergency, the Secretary has a reserve to fall back upon in such one year currency bonds, which may prevent embarrassment and would facilitate the operations connected with the funding of the short-date Treasury obligations into five per cent long gold-bearing bonds. From what has been said, it will be seen that, viewed simply as a Treasury negotiation, we do not so much object to the withdrawing of these Certificates if the movement is only a preliminary step to the paying off of the temporary deposits, and if it does not interfere with the funding operations, which have been too long in abeyance.

How the money market may respond to the heavy disbursements during the coming few weeks from the Treasury it is not difficult to foresee. At this tranquil season of the commercial year much less currency will suffice to transact the business of the country than will be wanted three or four months hence. The superabundant supply of currency now afloat in the channels of the circulation stimulates the movements of capital, lowers the rate of interest and is giving at present a very great degree of ease to the money market. What further effects the pouring out of thirty millions more of greenbacks may produce we will not undertake to predict. But that the rate of interest will be down to three per cent. is confidently anticipated by shrewd observers. And this seems less improbable when we remember that besides the $9\frac{1}{4}$ millions of gold interest to be paid out of the Treasury on the 1st July, the currency interest on 220 millions of the second series of Seven-thirties will fall due on the 15th, while a month later a still larger sum will be due on the 300 millions of the Seven-thirties of the first series. The inevitable ease hence resulting in the money market will be increased by the heavy disbursements of the banking, railroad, and other corporations on account of their July interest, and we can scarcely doubt that an impulse will be given to speculation, the effects of which may be seen by the upward tendency in the prices of government securities, of merchandise, and probably of gold and stocks.

It is reported—on what authority we do not claim to know—that Mr. McCulloch intends to take advantage of this anticipated ease in the money market to put down the rate of interest on the temporary deposits from five per cent. to four, and on the Clearing House Certificates from four per cent to three. Should this be done, it will lead to the gradual withdrawal of these deposits from the Treasury as soon as with the return of commercial activity in the fall, the rate of interest in the open market rises once again to its normal level. Another report is that as soon as the Ten-forty bonds rise in the market to par—which point, under the influences we have adverted to, they are expected to reach in a short time—a further emission will be made of the twenty-six millions of these securities which are authorized by law but are as yet unissued.

NAPOLÉON ON THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

The extraordinary letter addressed by Napoleon III. to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, and read by M. Rouher in the

Corps Legislatif, not only secured for its author and his administration a most decisive parliamentary triumph, but may fairly be regarded as an "event" of the first importance in the drama that is now going on across the Atlantic. "In the war which is on the point of breaking out," says the Emperor, "we have but two interests—the maintenance of the balance of power in Europe, and the maintenance of the work to which we contributed in Italy." It would be difficult to express, in a manner either more courteous or more clear, the deliberate determination of France to prevent both Prussia and Austria from carrying out to the last extremity the aims, and from fully gratifying the passions with which these two Powers are now grappling for a death struggle in Europe.

The English journals see in the Emperor's letter only a new evidence of the grasping ambition of France and the Bonapartes, and read between its lines a subtle design upon the Rhenish provinces of Prussia and Bavaria, if not also upon the Italian island of Sardinia. But this, it strikes us, is at once unjust and absurd. One happy result of the late civil war in this country has been to shake the respect of the American people for English opinions on all subjects, and particularly for English opinion in regard to the purposes and policy of foreign powers; and Americans can afford, as Englishmen perhaps cannot, to render the tribute of their unqualified admiration to the combined sagacity and decision with which the ruler of France has, on the present occasion, asserted the traditional position of his country without compromising directly its actual relations of the moment with any of the powers now coming into armed collision with each other.

If Prussia, victorious in the impending war, should assume to drive Austria wholly out of her place as a great German power, while Italy, recovering Venetia, should cut down the aspirations of Austria after naval strength and influence in the Levant, it is clear that the "balance of power" in Europe would be very seriously disturbed; and that France, which could well afford to acquiesce in the weakening of her North-eastern frontiers, so long as Germany remained the helpless and meek Confederation which it became by virtue of the treaties of 1815, would have excellent grounds for insisting upon fresh guarantees of her safety against the possible adventures and enterprises of a Prussian monarchy extending from Silesia to Switzerland, as strong on the Baltic as on the Rhine, and comprising beneath its sway a population swollen from twenty up to thirty millions of souls. On the other hand, if the Prussians should be driven out of Silesia by the Kaiser, and the legions of Italy should be beaten back in disarray from the Quadrilateral, it would be impossible for France to permit the triumphant Austrians to undo in the Peninsula all, or any part of the work, that was achieved by the combined army of Napoleon and of Victor Emmanuel in 1859, and equally impossible for France to suffer Austria to increase her weight as a European power, by bringing southern Germany as completely under her influence and her sway as Hungary and Transylvania now are. Without committing himself prematurely, in the least, upon either side of the quarrel, Napoleon has now succeeded by a letter which is composed with equal frankness and astuteness, in making both parties understand that the interests of Europe and of Italy are under his protection in the last resort, and that these interests will not be suffered to take detriment from the results of their tremendous duel in Germany. If either one of these Powers cherishes now, or if in the progress of the war, either of them shall come to conceive projects inconsistent with these interests of Europe and of Italy, against that Power France will undoubtedly draw the sword. More than this, it was not necessary to say; and this, and no more,

Napoleon has said, with a dexterity of phrase and a decision of tone which make this letter one of the most remarkable state-papers ever given to the world by a sovereign. And when we consider how vast has been the development of the strength of France during the reign of the Emperor; and how widely the relations of France with Europe, both financial and commercial, have been extended during the same time, it is a matter of serious satisfaction that the master of the most powerful military monarchy in the world should be at the same time the most skilful of diplomatists and the most wary and patient of statesmen. It has been very wisely remarked by the most penetrating historical critic of France that "the excessive self-love of Napoleon I was perhaps the most effective of the thousand different reasons which brought on his downfall." In his impatience of all interference with his own will, and of all delay in the accomplishment of his designs, the first Napoleon not only alienated from himself the ablest Frenchmen of his time, but dashed his tremendous power to pieces in hasty and unreasonable shocks against obviously insurmountable facts. The third Napoleon, trained by adversity through forty years in a more profitable school than his predecessor, and endowed with a happier temperament, will stand in history as the most splendid example which modern times have afforded of the wisdom of the old French proverb, "everything is luck to the man who knows how to wait."

CANADIAN CONFEDERATION AND AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The Fenians have not succeeded in liberating Ireland, but they have given a decided impulse to the project of Canadian Confederation. No one of the British North American Provinces can feel itself to be entirely free from the perils of a revival of the Fenian snake, which the Minister of Finances at Ottawa has just declared to the Canadian Parliament that he regards as not "killed, but only scotched." New Brunswick, indeed, was the point at which the Fenians first struck; and in the by no means impossible event of a maritime "fillibustering" demonstration against British America at some future time, Nova Scotia would be in greater danger than the Canadas, as being further from the reach and supervision of the Government of the United States.

To the Canadas alone, the expenses made necessary by the Fenian alarm are now reported by the same Finance Minister as amounting to "one million and a-half of dollars." Before the Fenians shook the peace of the Provinces, the modest sum of "fifty thousand dollars" sufficed to supply all their military wants. If outlays at all proportionate to the larger of these sums are now or hereafter to be incurred by the rest of the British Colonies, either each in its turn, or simultaneously, it would appear to be obviously economical for them to combine their resources, and organize a common system of defence for the whole British-American frontier.

The Fenian influence thus unwittingly exerted in behalf of Canadian Confederation, has been reinforced by the fiscal legislation of our own Congress. In consequence of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and the British Provinces, the latter now find themselves called upon to revise their separate revenue systems. The Finance Minister of the Canadas, taking this subject up, recommends to the Canadian Parliament a general reduction of the duties on all manufactured goods coming from Europe, accompanied by certain customs discriminations against all products of the United States; as, for example, "a duty of ten cents a bushel on Indian corn and coarse grains coming from the United States," and a duty of "fifty cents a barrel on United States flour." He recommends, also, a reduction to the English standard of the duties on those articles of which the con-

sumption is enormous on both sides of the line, namely, coffee and sugar.

The general drift of these recommendations points plainly towards a policy upon which we may expect, at no distant day, to see the whole of the British Provinces agree, and the probable effects of which upon our own commerce and prosperity seem not at all to have been considered by the majority in Congress, who suffered their passionate indignation against what was styled the "neutral hostility" of England and her provinces, to carry them away into a crusade against the very notion of reciprocity with Canada.

Whenever the Canadians and their fellow-colonists shall get their confederation into working order, and equalize and harmonize their tariff regulations, we may fully expect to see the principles of the recent fiscal legislation of Great Britain dominant in the British American councils. One direct consequence of this, quite independently of the enormous and really unpreventible smuggling-system to which it will give birth along a frontier line of thousands of miles in length, will be to make it advantageous for our internal trade to draw its importations, even when they pass legitimately through the custom houses, from Canada and British America, rather than from Europe and South America, by way of our own Atlantic ports. The traders of the interior of New England, New York, and the Great West, were it only for the saving of the interest account on their transactions, will find it desirable to make their purchases in the marts of Canada and her adjacent provinces, and, unless some steps are taken to bring about a fair and friendly understanding on commercial questions and general intercourse, between these provinces and the States, we shall pretty certainly find, in the end, that the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, aimed by way of chastisement at the Canadians, has proved a severe blow to our own prosperity. Few persons, we fear, even among those whose official duties, or whose official responsibilities, at least, should make it incumbent upon them to inform themselves thoroughly of the resources and progress of these Northern neighbors of ours, have anything like an adequate appreciation of the value of a commerce of which, in the provinces of the two Canadas alone, the increase, last year, was more than eighteen millions of dollars. If we separate our trade with these British North American provinces from the general mass of our intercourse with the British Empire, we shall find that our British American commerce is immediately next in importance to our commerce with the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland. Under a Canadian Confederation, from which we should be shut out by the Chinese wall of an exorbitant tariff, the fertilizing advantages of this vast commerce would, in all probability, be definitely turned away from our own population; while, with free trade in the British Confederation, and prohibition on our own side of the line, we may be sure that we should inevitably find our commerce, great and powerful as it now is, in very serious danger of becoming tributary to, and dependent upon, our neighbor "over the border."

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP ENTERPRISE.

It is one of the most gratifying evidences of recuperation from the effects of the war, that already extensive arrangements are being made for recovering our lost status in the maritime steam carrying trade. At the conclusion of the war we had not one American steamship carrying our flag to European ports. This week, a bill was introduced in Congress to establish three ocean post routes between the United States and Europe, the first connecting Boston and Liverpool, the second New York and Havre, via Southampton, and the third New York and Antwerp, via Cowes. It is proposed to support the new lines by subsidies, at the rate of two dollars per mile, which, for the year, would require an

annual appropriation for the three routes aggregating \$682,880.

This direct aid from the Government will materially promote the success of the new enterprises; but it must by no means be counted upon as their chief reliance. Subsidies can never compensate for the lack of efficient management. It is the business qualities of the officers of steamship companies, the economy and the general efficiency of management, which afford the surest guarantee of success. The failure of our former European lines, in competition with those of Liverpool Companies, is notoriously due to a lax attention to the thousand details comprised in the equipping, manning, provisioning, coaling, and running of a large steamer. The habits of social extravagance peculiar to our people, are too easily transplanted to steamship management. The impatience of discipline engendered by our free institutions is unfavorable to that strictness of control which is necessary to the good order, comfort, and safety of steam vessels. But, above all, perhaps, we have suffered from the lack of well trained officers and clerks. Not unfrequently have appointments been made more with a view to favoring a friend, than to securing for the company the best possible service. The idea that "Americans can turn their hand to anything," has too often been accepted as a justification for the appointment of men to positions for which they had no qualification, either naturally or from experience. Is it surprising that vessels thus officered, should find it difficult to compete with European rivals, who treat discipline and thoroughness of training as the first requisites of good management?

It is a remarkable fact that the Cunard Company, with its numerous vessels, running so many years, has never yet known an accident in connection with its vessels. There is no chance about this immunity; it is the pure result of thorough management. The single rule of management, that all appointments shall be made by promotion, may be regarded as the main source of the unrivalled reputation of this company. The certainty of promotion acts as the most effective of all stimulants to faithfulness upon every servant; a community of interest between the company and its employes is established; and as efficiency is the passport to position, every position has an efficient occupant, and every man is ambitious to become efficient. The company also has the sagacity to show its servants that it has a due regard for their comfort and enjoyment. On the return of a steamer to her port, the hands are immediately allowed twenty-four hours leave of absence, a fresh set of hands taking their place. This generous recognition of the warmest feelings of the seaman's heart is duly appreciated by the men and compensated by a more contented and hearty service. Trivial as these matters may appear in themselves, yet they really constitute the basis of that efficiency in all the details of steamship management which secures an almost absolute immunity from the dangers of storm, coast and collision, which promotes despatch, lessens the risk of voyaging and transportation, and secures to passengers the greatest possible comfort.

These features of management afford a hint to those of our own capitalists who emulate rivalling the great companies which now monopolise steamship enterprise on the Atlantic. It is less "cuteness" than thoroughness, in every department of management, that is needed to place us upon a level with European competitors for the carrying trade of the ocean.

THE DEBT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The aggregate indebtedness of the State of New York now exceeds fifty-three million dollars. This is subdivided on the books of the Comptroller at Albany as follows:

Canal debt (October 1, 1865).....	\$19,424,589.49
General Fund debt (October 1, 1865).....	6,050,354.37
Bounty debt (June 30, 1866)c.....	27,644,000.00
Total State debt.....	\$53,119,543.86

The alarming depreciation in the bonds of this State in 1841 was followed by a political revolution and the suspension of the public works. The indebtedness then amounted to thirty-seven million dollars. Several years were employed in trying expedients to maintain the public credit; after which it was determined to submit the matter to the people. A Constitutional Convention was accordingly held in 1846. It was thoroughly indoctrinated with the Democratic spirit and made numerous innovations upon the fundamental law, which have not been approved by subsequent experience. It, however, took hold courageously of the financial problem with a view to the extrication of the State from its embarrassments.

The seventh article of the Constitution which was then formed, contains the result of their labors. The first section established the "Canal Debt Sinking Fund," to be constituted of the sum of \$1,300,000 taken annually from the revenues of the canals till 1855, and \$1,700,000 annually after that period, "to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the Canal Debt until the same shall be wholly paid."

A second provision of this article authorized what is called the "General Fund Debt Sinking Fund," consisting of the sum of \$350,000, to be annually appropriated and set apart from the revenues of the canals "to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the General Fund Debt, including the debt for loans of the State credit to railroad companies which have failed to pay the interest thereon, and also the contingent debt on State stocks loaned to incorporated companies which have hitherto paid the interest thereon whenever and as far as any part thereof may become a charge on the Treasury or the General Fund until the same shall be wholly paid." In case, however, that the amount taken first to be added to the Canal Debt Sinking Fund shall absorb too large a part of the canal revenues to enable this payment, then the sum so defined shall be paid with quarterly interest to the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund as soon as it can be done consistently with the just rights of the creditors holding the canal debt. It is further provided, unnecessarily as experience bids fair to show, that when the canal indebtedness shall have been liquidated, the amount to be paid annually into this Sinking Fund shall be increased to \$1,500,000.

It was further provided that the sum of \$200,000 should be paid out of the surplus canal revenues into the General Fund for the purpose of defraying the current expenses of the State Government; and that whatever amount might remain over should be applied by the Legislature to the completion of the Erie Canal Enlargement, and the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals. After 1854, the sum of \$350,000 was authorized to be thus paid into the general fund. These provisions amounted practically to an entire suspension of the public works for an indefinite period. The attempt was made in 1851 to correct this difficulty; and, after a remarkable contest in the Senate, a bill was passed appropriating \$9,000,000 for the completion of the canals, under provisions which were subsequently declared by the Court of Appeals to be unconstitutional. The result was a controversy, to reconcile which the Constitution was so amended, in 1854, as to authorize the creation of a new debt for the enlargement and completion of the canals, and of a sinking fund to be constituted of a sum set apart annually, "sufficient to pay the interest as it falls due, and extinguish the principal in eighteen years." It was further provided that "the rates of toll on persons and property

transported on the canals shall not be reduced below those for the year 1852, except by the Canal Board, with the concurrence of the Legislature." This indebtedness we have included with the debt previously existing, in our first paragraph.

In case that the sinking funds, or either of them, prove insufficient to enable the State to meet its obligations to its creditors, the Legislature is required to levy equitable taxes, that it may so "increase the revenues of those funds as to make them respectively sufficient to preserve the public faith." It would appear, from the great falling-off in the canal revenues since 1864, which is undoubtedly a permanent decrease of income, and from the additional fact that the exigencies of our internal commerce will compel a change in the canal policy of the State, that the alternative here provided will yet have to be employed for the ultimate extinction of the Canal and General Fund debts.

The Constitution guards explicitly against the creation of further indebtedness, except in the matter of loans of less than one million dollars, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, or for expenses not provided for, or debts which may be contracted to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war. All propositions to create such indebtedness must be authorized by a law for a specific object, which law must impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and liquidate the principal within the period of eighteen years. The bill must afterward be submitted to the people at a general election, or an election to which proposed amendments to the Constitution shall have been submitted, and receive a majority of votes in its favor.

Under this provision of the Constitution, the law creating the Bounty State debt, chapter 325 of the laws of 1865, was created. It authorizes the creation of a debt not exceeding \$30,000,000; and levies a direct annual tax to pay the interest on the debt as it falls due, and sufficient to pay the whole principal of the debt within the space of twelve years. A debt of \$2,500,000 had been in like manner authorized in 1859. The legislation creating this indebtedness provides explicitly for its liquidation by the year 1878. The Canal Debt and General Fund Debt, by strict compliance with the requirements of the Constitution, will also be extinguished about the same time. Already the Auditor has placed the necessary funds in the Manhattan Bank, in this city, to redeem the "Albany Basin Loan," the "Oswego Canal Loan," and a part of the indebtedness authorized in 1859. The aggregate will fall a little short of one million dollars; and it becomes due on the first day of July.

Under these wholesome provisions, the State of New York for twenty years has enjoyed a credit not often surpassed. Her stocks have commanded a handsome premium, frequently as high as 17 per cent., and have been regarded as the most desirable for investment. The last bonds issued, those of the Bounty Debt, have not commanded so high rates; yet they are no less secure. The law authorizing them provides for their payment in twelve years, and provision is ample for regularly meeting the interest. It is hardly probable that any act will be obtained authorizing any new indebtedness till the present obligations are out of the way. A policy which has operated so beneficially will be little likely to be laid aside, even by a new Constitutional Convention.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD.

The constituents of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad are as herewith stated:

Main Line—Terre Haute to Alton.....	miles.	172.50
Branch—Wood River Junction (4.04 miles E. Alton) to Illinoistown..		19.75
do Illinoistown to Bloody Island.....		1.25
Belleville Division—Illinoistown to Belleville.....		14.75
Total length of road.....		209.25

This Company is a re-organization of the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Company, which went into the hands of Trustees December 12, 1859, and so remained until July 1, 1862, when it was transferred to the present Company, re-organized on the basis of \$10,600,000, as the cost of the property. This amount is represented as follows:

First mortgage, 7 per cent. bonds.....		\$2,200,000
Second do do do do.....	\$2,870,000	
do do do do (Income) bonds.....	1,700,000	4,500,000
Total mortgage bonds.....		\$6,700,000
Seven per cent preferred stock.....	\$1,700,000	
Common stock.....	2,200,000	3,900,000
Total stock and bonds.....		\$10,600,000

—at which amount the construction account was closed.

The number of engines and cars at the incoming of the existing Company, July 1, 1862, and at the close of the fiscal years 1863-64 and '65 is shown in the following:

	July 1, 1862.	Dec. 31, 1863.	Dec. 31, 1864.	Dec. 31, 1865.		
Locomotives.....	37	38	42	46		
Passenger cars, first class.....	25	25	23	25		
Second class, baggage, express, &c.....	13	13	14	14		
Freight cars—Cabooses.....	240	340	288	242		
do do Box.....					81	93
do do Compromise.....					60	76
do do Stock.....					85	102
do do Platform.....					163	213
do do Coal.....			319	328		
do do Lime.....			29	29		
Total number of cars.....	586	769	983	1,032		

It may here be well to state that the improvement and repairs of the road, and the increase of rolling stock, are chargeable to earnings, the construction account being closed.

RESULTS OF OPERATING THE ROAD.

The following is a statement of the earnings, expenses, and profits of the Company since the re-organization:

	6 mos. 1862.	1863.	Calendar year 1864.	1865.
Earnings from passengers.....	\$174,026	\$511,235	\$655,447	\$853,961
do do Freight.....	429,659	969,886	1,324,396	1,251,161
do do Mails.....	10,706	21,391	21,398	28,187
do do Expresses.....	7,609	20,479	38,442	44,769
do do Miscellaneous.....	10,712	31,923	44,391	62,716
Total earnings.....	\$632,712	\$1,554,914	\$2,084,074	\$2,240,744
Ordinary expenses.....			1,429,604	1,591,270
Net earnings.....			\$654,470	\$649,474
Construction.....			153,703	160,915
Balance to income.....			\$500,767	\$488,559

The income account, giving the receipts from all sources and the disbursements on all accounts since the reorganization, shows the following results:

	1862-3. (18 months.)	1864. (12 months.)	1865. (12 months.)
Balance from last account.....	\$37,667 78	\$294,223 48	\$201,449 42
Gross earnings.....	2,172,441 37	2,084,074 32	2,240,743 63
Sales of property.....	29,973 97		
Interest, premiums, &c.....	10,857 73		
Total.....	\$2,250,940 85	\$2,378,302 80	\$2,442,193 05
Against which are charged:			
Transportation expenses.....	\$1,027,936 48	\$1,429,603 79	\$1,591,270 11
Permanent improvements.....	469,828 33	153,703 79	160,915 14
Comp's and div. on pref. stock.....	456,837 64	593,545 80	600,600 00
Sundry payments and expen's.....	2,209 92		
Balance to credit.....	294,228 48	201,449 42	89,507 80
Total.....	\$2,250,940 85	\$2,378,302 80	\$2,442,193 05

BALANCE SHEET, JANUARY 1, YEARLY.

The condition of the company, (exclusive of capital account, which is closed,) is shown in the following statement:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Earnings to date.....	\$2,187,625 34	\$4,271,699 66	\$6,512,143 29
Accounts current.....	219,242 07	302,361 23	200,113 13
Sales of real estate.....	14,790 00	39,000 25	43,080 25
Receivers of T. H., A. & St. L. R. R. Co.....	37,667 78	37,632 78	37,632 78
Total.....	\$2,459,325 19	\$4,650,823 93	\$6,793,319 44
Against which are charged—			
Accounts audited to date.....	\$1,485,615 24	\$3,068,922 82	\$4,821,103 07
Paid charter liabilities.....	12,149 57	12,490 38	13,495 02
Profit and loss.....		1,490 87	1,993 91
Accounts current.....	300,489 34	391,835 79	389,928 87
Bank of North America.....	661,070 54	205,647 80	
First mortgage coupons.....		302,864 75	448,709 75
Second do do pref. income.....	Paid by Bank of N. Am.	321,240 95	517,325 91
Preferred stock dividends.....		211,207 79	323,941 91
Sinking fund.....		111,123 67	234,311 00
		25,000 00	37,500 00
Total.....	\$2,459,325 19	\$4,650,823 93	\$6,793,319 44

GENERAL RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following statement exhibits the gross earnings, the expenditures for operating and improvements and the net revenue for the years 1860-65 both inclusive:

Fiscal Years.	Gross Earn'gs. amount. per mile.	Expenditures. amount. per mile.	Net Rev'e. amount. p. mile.
1860.....	\$860,626 \$4,137	\$912,654 \$4,388	\$(loss) \$.....
1861.....	762,997 3,669	602,732 2,899	160,265 770
1862.....	1,140,271 5,482	756,591 3,637	383,680 1,845
1863.....	1,554,914 7,475	1,331,761 6,306	422,982 1,169
1864.....	2,084,474 10,019	1,583,307 7,612	500,767 2,407
1865.....	2,240,744 10,772	1,752,185 8,424	488,559 2,348

PRICES OF STOCK AT NEW YORK.

The monthly range of prices of the stocks of the St. Louis, Alton and

Terre Haute Railroad Company at the New York Stock Exchange for the last three years have been as follows :

	Common Stock			Preferred Stock		
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Jan...	30 @42	57 @64	40 @43	50 @71½	68½ @ 77	65½ @70
Feb...	31½ @37	62 @73½	@...	63½ @72	77 @ 92	60 @ 70
March...	29 @35	70½ @90	25 @35	65 @69½	87½ @101½	55 @70
April...	31 @42½	65 @88½	25 @46	57½ @71½	82½ @103	60 @73
May...	42½ @59	58 @67	35½ @38	72 @90	72½ @ 82	@...
June...	41½ @51½	61 @69	30 @35	66½ @84	76 @ 82	94 @94
July...	41 @68½	58 @65	30 @36	69½ @85	77 @ 79½	60 @60
Aug...	55 @67½	59 @65	33 @36	82½ @88	77 @ 78	60 @63
Sept...	55 @64½	51 @57½	36 @38½	75 @86	65 @ 92	63 @67½
Oct...	59 @66	47 @57	35 @38½	82 @90	60 @ 74	65 @71½
Nov...	55 @65	51 @57	38½ @53	75 @82½	71 @ 76½	71 @82
Dec...	43 @65	46 @55	42 @44½	70 @78	70 @ 75	70 @71
Year..	29 @68½	46 @90	25 @53	50 @90	60 @101½	55 @94

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JUNE 15.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LA IEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ..	short.	11.14 @11.15	June 15.	2 mo's.	11.70@11.72
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.50 @25.55	do	3 cays.	25.14¾
Hamburg.....	—	13. 8½ @13. 8½	do	do	13. 4
Paris.....	short.	25.10 @25.12½	do	do	25. 18
Paris.....	3 months.	25.42½ @25.50	do	3 mo's.	24. 78½
Vienna.....	—	14.20 @14.60	—	—	—
Berlin.....	—	6.27 @ 6.29	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	—	24½ @ —	June 15.	3 mo's.	26½ @26½
Cadiz.....	—	47 @ —	—	—	—
Lisbon.....	—	51½ @ —	June 14.	30 days.	53½ @53½
Milan.....	—	30.50 @31.0	—	—	—
Genoa.....	—	30.50 @32.0	—	—	—
Naples.....	—	30.50 @32.0	—	—	—
New York.....	—	4s. 2d. @ —	June 7.	60 days.	157
Jamaica.....	—	—	May 24.	do	2½ p. c. prem.
Havana.....	—	—	May 30.	90 days.	27 @27½
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	May 24.	60 days.	24½ @24½
Buenos Ayres.	—	—	May 24.	do	51½ @51½
Valparaiso...	—	—	May 15.	do	47½ @ —
Pernambuco...	—	—	June 1.	do	27 @ —
Singapore.....	—	—	May 17.	6 mo's.	4s. 7½ d. @4s. 8½ d.
Hong Kong....	—	—	April 29.	do	4s. 7½ d. @ —
Ceylon.....	—	—	May 15.	do	@5 p. c. dis.
Bombay.....	60 day's	1s 10½ d @1s 11	June 1.	do	2s 1d.
Madras.....	do	1s 10½ d @1s 10½	—	do	—
Calcutta.....	do	1s 10½ d @1s 10½	May 31.	do	2s 1d.
Sydney.....	—	—	April 25.	30 days.	1 @1½ p. c. prem.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 16, 1866.

To the disappointment of the many parties interested, the Directors of the Bank of England at their weekly meeting held on Thursday, declared their intention of adhering, for a short time longer, to the present stringent rates of discount. The *minimum* quotation, therefore, remains at 10 per cent. The announcement was made at an early hour, so that it may be presumed the discussion was by no means a protracted one, and that the calculation upon which they based the policy of adhering to a ten per cent rate, was the lowness of the reserve of notes and coin in the banking department of the establishment. Two other circumstances may have contributed to impress upon the authorities the necessity of refraining from making a change, viz, the imminence of a Continental war, and the still prevailing distrust in financial circles. Respecting the former, affairs have now assumed a most serious aspect, inasmuch as Prussia has withdrawn from the German Confederation and invaded Saxony and Hanover, a vote having been passed in the German Diet agreeing to the Austrian proposal for the mobilization of the federal army. To-morrow, a sitting of the Diet is to be held, to discuss what measures are considered necessary to bring Prussia back to the Confederation. With regard to the latter, there is still a considerable amount of anxiety; but, on the whole, confidence is steadily, though slowly returning, and in the Stock Exchange the value of most classes of securities has somewhat improved. The "bears" have continued their scandalous transactions, and even during the present week, many of the shareholders of a certain bank have had circulars forwarded to them advising them to sell at once. So far as bank shares are concerned, there is no pressure upon the market, and although endeavors have been made to depress their value, an almost general advance has been established in them during the present week. Speculators for a fall have, therefore, been unsuccessful, and in one notable instance have suffered a considerable pecuniary loss. The case referred to is that of the London and County Joint-Stock Bank, unlimited, an institution which has been in operation for many years; which has transacted a very large business; and has for several years paid a handsome dividend. It has numerous branches throughout the Kingdom, more, perhaps, than any other establishment, and it was probably from this circumstance that it was selected for "bear" operations, the object being to create such distrust throughout the Provinces with regard to its solvency, that a run would be made upon the branches, so as to compel the country managers to appeal to the central establishment for assistance, with the hope that such a movement would, in its turn, compel the head office

to close its doors. The same mode of operation has been employed here as in the case of the Agra and Masterman Bank. The result has not only proved a complete failure, but the London and County has materially strengthened its position by the attack, and an important advance has taken place in the value of its shares. Speculators have also been compelled to pay high prices for the loan of shares, viz., £3, £4, £5, and even £7, £8, and £9 per share, to enable them to carry over their transactions till the next fortnightly settlement. Yet, it must be admitted, that although several institutions are still in an unsound, whilst others are in an unsatisfactory, state, there is a steady return of confidence in most quarters, arising chiefly from the facts that the position of the Bank is much more favorable, and that the failures at present probable have either been discounted by the public, or are not likely to be of sufficient magnitude to create any apprehensions of a return of the panic.

The refusal of the directors of the bank to lower their terms of discount has created considerable discussion in monetary and commercial circles. Evidently, their principal reason for declining to make a change is the circumstance that the circulation of notes is very large, and has increased to the extent of £557,000 since the last return was made up. This increase in the circulation has had its natural effect on the reserve of notes; and, although the increase in the supply of bullion is very large, viz: £1,202,934, the reserve of notes and coin in the banking department shows an augmentation of only £689,509. The increase in the note circulation has been caused by the still extensive demand on account of the country banks, and as, in such times as these, the public show a great preference for Bank of England notes and take them rather than the notes of the country banks, hence the country banks and bankers throughout the provinces are compelled to fortify themselves against such a contingency, as they are necessarily under the obligation of paying their customers, etc., in coin or Bank of England notes, should the customer or the presenter of a cheque so desire to be paid. But the question has been mooted whether the Bank of England would not have been more operative in giving confidence to the public at large by reducing their terms of discount to nine per cent, and by thus showing that the financial position has actually improved than in continuing their present stringent rates. So far as the Continent—France chiefly—is concerned, the effect would certainly be beneficial. The rapid advance in the value of money here during the week ending May 12, and the announcement on that date that the Government had forwarded a Treasury letter to the bank, authorizing them, if necessary, to ask permission of the Legislature to infringe the Bank Charter Act, although at the time productive of a favorable impression here, were eventually the cause of considerable alarm and of great distrust on the Continent. Holders of notes abroad became anxious, and, fearing even an unlimited issue of unrepresented paper here, forwarded their notes to London for payment in coin. Arising, in an important degree, from this circumstance, the supply of bullion in the bank rapidly diminished, and large shipments of specie were made to the Continent. And it is partly to this fact also that the rapid increase in the supply of bullion in the Bank of France is to be attributed. A return to easier money would probably be as effective in raising the value of the English note in the eyes of the foreigner as the rapid advance in the rates of discount and the Treasury letter were in lowering his confidence in the ability of the Bank of England to pay. A full return of confidence would have the effect of causing considerable sums of money waiting for employment in France to be forwarded to this country for investment, and by that means increase the available supply of capital. But the probabilities are that, when confidence is quite restored, the decline in the value of money will be rapid, and it is even probable that the *minimum* rate of discount will descend below five per cent. A ten per cent rate, it must be borne in mind, has been now in existence for a period of six weeks, and such a high quotation for accommodation cannot but have the effect of causing the mercantile body to restrict their purchases and their operations in every possible quarter. The principal drawback to the assertion that a heavy decline is likely to take place in the rate of discount is the approaching European war; and, should such an event take place, it is probable that some of the contending powers may require pecuniary aid in order to meet their enormous outlays. The subjoined statement is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England with that, a fortnight since, when the reserve was at its lowest point. The bank had then passed through its most trying time, and had only just evaded infringing the Bank Charter Act:

LIABILITIES.

	W'k ending May 30.	W'k ending June 13.	Increase.	Decrease.
Circulation.....	£26,562,525	£26,578,446	£15,921	.....
Public deposits.....	6,188,512	7,126,969	938,457	.....
Private deposits.....	20,467,080	20,127,347	.....	339,733
Total.....	53,218,117	53,832,763	958,878	339,733

ASSETS.				
Securities.....	44,759,101	42,368,731	2,390,370	2,390,370
Coin and bullion.....	11,878,775	14,481,895	2,603,120	.....
Total.....	56,637,876	56,850,626	2,603,120	2,390,370
Reserve.....	859,980	3,515,550	2,655,570	.....

These are very important, and, on the whole, considering the circumstances, very satisfactory figures, justifying a reduction in the minimum rate of discount to nine per cent., for even that is a high quotation, and would not allow of any material increase in the operations of the mercantile body. The present statement, however, on being compared with that of April 25, when the rate of discount was six per cent., shows some striking changes:

LIABILITIES.				
	W'k ending April 25.	W'k ending June 13.	Increase.	Decrease.
Circulation.....	£2,588,244	£26,578,446	£3,990,202	.....
Public deposits.....	4,417,147	7,126,069	2,709,222	.....
Private deposits.....	13,294,641	20,127,347	6,832,706	.....
Total.....	40,300,032	53,832,762	13,532,730	.....

ASSETS.				
Securities.....	29,649,108	42,368,731	2,719,623	.....
Coin and bullion.....	13,855,776	14,481,895	626,119	.....
Total.....	43,504,884	56,850,626	3,345,742	.....
Reserve.....	6,694,661	3,515,550	3,179,114	.....

In the House of commons, last night, in reply to a question put by one of the members, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that in the event of the Bank rate being reduced to nine per cent., the Treasury letter would then become invalid. This, probably, is another circumstance influencing the Bank Directors in determining to alter their rates.

A bill has been introduced into the House of Commons for the purpose of checking the conspiracies which have recently been found practicable with regard to bank and discount companies. The following are its provisions:

That all contracts, agreements, and tokens of sale and purchase which shall, from and after the day of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, be made or entered into for the sale or transfer, or purporting to be for the sale or transfer of any share or shares, or of any stock or other interest, in any joint-stock banking or other joint-stock company issuing shares or stock transferable by any deed or written instrument, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, unless such contract, agreement, or other token shall be in writing, and shall set forth and designate such shares, stock, or interest by the respective numbers by which the same are distinguished at the making of such contract, agreement, or token on the register or books of such banking or other joint-stock company, or where there is no such register of shares or stock by distinguishing numbers, then unless such contract, agreement, or other token shall set forth the person or persons in whose name or names such shares, stock, or interest shall be at the time of making such contract stand as the registered proprietor thereof in the books of such banking or other joint-stock company; and every person, whether principal, broker, or agent, who shall wilfully insert in any such contract, agreement, or other token any false entry of such numbers, or any name or names other than that of the person or persons in whose name such shares, stock, or interest shall stand as aforesaid, or who shall, either by parol or in writing, sell or undertake to deliver any shares, stock, or interest as aforesaid, without giving in writing to the purchaser at the time of such sale or undertaking the designating number of such shares on the register of the company; or, in case of there being no designation by number, then without giving in writing the name of the person or persons in whose name or names such shares, stock, or interest shall stand registered at the time of such sale or undertaking, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished accordingly.

Efforts are still being made to resuscitate some of the banks recently failed. With regard to the Consolidated Bank, strong hopes are entertained that it will shortly be in a position to resume business.

In the open market, there has been a very moderate demand for money during the week. The quotations have varied considerably, and as a reduction in the Bank rate was being generally anticipated, few bills were sent in for discount prior to the Bank meeting. At the Bank of England the inquiry has been strong, both on the part of merchants, as well as on account of the companies recently failed. Out of doors, however, the quotations are about 1 per cent. below those of the Bank of England, and rule as under:

	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
30 days' bills.....	9 @—	4 months' bills..... 10 @—
60 do do.....	9 @9¼	6 months' bills..... 11 @—
3 months' bills.....	9½ @—	6 & 4 months' bank paper... 7½ @ 8½

Bullion continues to accumulate rapidly in the Bank of France—the supply held by that establishment now reaches the large sum of £24,500,000. The rate of discount at Paris remains at 6 per cent. below ours; but in other parts of the Continent the quotations are firm. Annexed are the rates at the leading cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.	Bank rate.	Open market.
At Paris.....	4	3½	Turin.....	8 nom'l
Vienna.....	5	6	Brussels.....	6 5
Berlin.....	9	9	".....	6½ advances
".....	9½ advances		Madrid.....	— nom'l
Frankfort.....	7	7	Hamburg.....	— 8
Amsterdam.....	6½	6½	St. Petersburg.....	5½ 6-6½

On the whole, the Consol market has been tolerably firm during the week. There have again been two controlling influences at work; the one—the continued influx of bullion—tending to strengthen; the other—the seeming inevitability of war—to depress the market. On Monday, Consols, for account, were as high as 87 to 87½; but, until the publication of the Bank return, prices steadily declined. Yesterday the market was firm, and an advance took place in quotations. To-day, owing to the circumstance that Prussia has entered Hanover and Saxony with troops, prices have slightly declined. The highest prices each day during the week were as follows:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 16.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thur'day	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols for money....	86½	87	86½	86½	86½	86½

The aggregate business done in American Securities has been moderate. United States Five-twenty bonds have gained strength towards the close of the week; but the market has been very quiet. Erie Railway shares have been dull, and the quotations have given way. Atlantic and Great Western, and Illinois Centrals have also been flat. Canadian Securities have been affected unfavorably by the capture of Fort Erie by the Fenians; but later news has improved the market. Annexed were the highest prices each day during the week:

For week ending June 16.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent.....	66	65½	64½	64½	65	64½
Virginia 5 per cent.....	50	50	50	50	50	50
do 6 per cent.....	42	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
— Pennsylvania section, 1st m., 1877.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
do const'd mort. b'ds, 1895.....	50	50	50	50½	50	50
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	40½	40½	41	40½	40½	40½
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do 7 per cent, 1875.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do \$100 shares, all paid.....	75½	75½	75½	75½	75	75½
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.....	69	69	69	69	69	69
New York Central, 100 dollar shares... 67½	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort. 101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort., 6 p. c.....	.....	.....	.....	101	101	101
do \$50 shares.....	40	40	40	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, (gua. by Penn. Railroad Co.)....	73	73	73	73	73	73
do with option to be paid in Philadelphia.....	73	73	73	73	73	73
Canada 6 per cent.....	96	96	94	95	96	95½
do 5 per cent.....	81	79½	79	79	79½	79

Advices from Frankfort mention a most depressed market for securities, other than American. American securities have also, however, slightly declined in value, viz.: from 67½ to 66½. The latest price is 66½.

Notwithstanding that war is now considered inevitable. Millers are not disposed to purchase wheat at any important advance in price. The improvement of the past fortnight does not exceed 2s. per quarter. Looking at our present sources of supply, the approaching conflict, so long as it is confined to the three contending powers, need not have the effect of materially enhancing the value of cereal produce in this country. By referring to the statement of imports into the United Kingdom forwarded a fortnight since, it will be observed that our principal imports are from France and Russia—the former having sent us large quantities both of wheat and flour, and the latter important supplies of wheat alone. And out of a total of 9,400,000 cwts. of wheat and flour it will be seen that France and Russia alone supplied us with 6,800,000 cwts., whilst scarcely 500,000 cwts. were forwarded by Prussia and the countries over which she would have control, in the event of war. Perhaps the permanent advance in wheat will be about 5s. per quarter, and under present circumstances, and assuming that France and Russia keep out of the struggle, the above figures, and the high value of money which checks speculation, do not warrant a greater improvement. Oats continue to arrive in considerable quantities from New York, but they are wanting in condition, and have been disposed of as low as 18s. 9d. per quarter. Several parcels have been taken for shipment to France. The oat trade here, owing to the approaching war, has been firmer, and although the import, this week, is about 32,000 quarters, prices have slightly improved. The quotations are as follows: English, 22s. to 32s.; Scotch, 27s. to 32s.; Irish, 22s. to 28s.; Danish, 24s. to 26s.; Russian, 20s. to 25s.; and American, 18s. 9d. to 20s. per quarter.

Hay-making has been commenced this week in the Southern English counties, and the crop will be a large one. The weather at present is unsettled, and the crop gathered thus far is in poor condition. The wheat plant has greatly improved, and, in several counties, will commence to bloom in about a fortnight. The crop promises fairly, but it does not appear likely to be abundant. From the hop country, accounts have been received of a severe attack of blight; but little attention is paid to these reports, inasmuch as such statements are always put forward at this period of the year, and even in years which have proved most abundant. It is certain, however, that with an average crop of hops per acre, the total quantity of hops grown, will be larger than in any former year. This conclusion is based upon the fact that hops which were planted three years since in anticipation of the repeal of the duty of 13s. 3d per cwt., will this year, under favorable circumstances, so far as the weather is concerned, bear their first considerable quantity of fruit. The hop plant does not arrive at maturity till after a period of three years. The growth of hops has been considerably extended in this country since the repeal of the duty, and in consequence of the high prices realised, large profits have been made by the hop growers. The value of hops in London now varies from £2 to £10 per cwt.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports show a falling off this week in dry goods and general merchandise, the total being \$6,746,943 against \$9,005,745 last week, and \$2,730,750 the previous week. The exports are \$2,388,335 this week, against \$2,009,003 last week, and \$1,948,494 the previous week. The exports of cotton are 1,192 bales, against 1,392 bales last week. Included in the exports were also 20,364 barrels wheat flour, 140 barrels rye flour, 3,159 barrels corn meal, 19,155 bushels oats, 480 bushels peas, 385,413 bushels corn, 2,220 packages candles, 1,532 tons coal, 340 bales hay, 63 bales hops, 619 barrels spirits turpentine, 3,866 barrels rosin, 3,238 gallons sperm oil, 367,361 gallons petroleum, 901 barrels pork, 884 barrels beef, 271,254 pounds cutmeats, 39,650 pounds butter, 764,896 pounds cheese, 190,560 pounds lard, 96 barrels rice, 471,093 pounds tallow, 1,240 hogsheads and 161 other packages crude tobacco, 221,084 pounds manufactured tobacco.

The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) June 21, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 22 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$731,147	\$1,254,349	\$992,825	\$2,074,282
General merchandise.....	1,217,584	2,103,160	2,215,391	4,672,661
Total for the week.....	\$1,948,731	\$3,357,509	\$3,208,216	\$6,746,943
Previously reported.....	85,554,376	115,143,641	67,407,274	155,694,466
Since January 1.....	\$87,503,107	\$118,501,150	\$70,615,490	\$162,441,409

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending June 26 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$5,836,881	\$2,455,906	\$2,388,335
Previously reported.....	77,506,359	74,457,062	102,493,579
Since January 1.....	\$83,343,240	\$76,912,968	\$104,884,214

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

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending June 23, 1866 :

June 20—SS. Malta, Liverpool— American gold.....	\$201,100	Foreign silver.....	62,500
“ 20—SS. Eagle, Havana— American gold.....	2,600	American silver.....	3,900
“ 23—SS. Hansa, Bremen— American gold.....	14,445	For Bremen—	
For Southampton—		Foreign silver.....	2,500
American gold.....	122,683	June 23—SS. City of Paris, Liverpool— American gold.....	127,200
Silver bars.....	573,989	June 23—SS. Borussia, Hamburg— American gold.....	36,500
Gold bars.....	181,069	Gold bars.....	13,800
		Silver coin.....	116,000
Total for the week.....	\$1,408,286		
Previously reported.....	43,534,278		
Total since Jan. 1, 1866.....	\$44,942,564		

Same time in	1865.	1866.	
1865.....	\$17,888,627	1858.....	\$12,146,639
1864.....	28,708,189	1857.....	22,076,402
1863.....	20,453,187	1856.....	12,762,864
1862.....	24,900,351	1855.....	
1861.....	3,247,368	1854.....	14,795,829
1860.....	20,050,745	1853.....	8,057,067
1859.....	33,051,478	1852.....	11,524,621

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall on the 11th inst., with mails, passengers and treasure, arrived at this port on Saturday, June 20. The following is her treasure list :

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	\$75,540 02
Eugene Kelly & Co.....	81,546 00
Bacon & Russell.....	6,701 71
Peter Naylor.....	15,000 00
J. & W. Seligman.....	88,700 00
Total.....	\$392,365 51

WAY TREASURE.	
J. Ames.....	\$500 00
S. L. Isacs & Asch.....	1,350 00
Ribon & Munoz.....	8,786 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	1,244 70
E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.....	225 00
Perez, Planas & Obario.....	550 00
Cartwright & Harrison.....	1,560 00
Benj. Collins.....	400 00
R. R. Graves & Co.....	4,000 00
Marcial & Co.....	760 00
Total.....	\$19,375 70
	\$92,365 51
Total treasure.....	\$911,741 21

The receipts of treasure from California since January 1, 1866, have been as follows :

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	To date.
January 12.....	New York.....	\$ 685,610	\$ 685,610
January 19.....	Henry Chauncey.....	799,706	1,485,316
February 1.....	Atlantic.....	944,878	2,430,198
February 9.....	New York.....	1,449,074	3,879,266
February 21.....	Henry Chauncey.....	1,209,048	5,088,319
March 5.....	Costa Rica.....	1,469,286	6,557,602
March 12.....	New York.....	1,425,553	7,983,155
March 23.....	Arizona.....	389,837	8,372,992
March 31.....	Henry Chauncey.....	673,615	9,046,607
April 9.....	New York.....	729,862	9,776,469
April 20.....	Arizona.....	809,459	10,585,901
May 1.....	Costa Rica.....	1,318,271	11,904,199
May 9.....	New York.....	1,072,820	12,977,019
May 21.....	Arizona.....	1,276,505	14,253,524
May 31.....	Costa Rica.....	324,552	14,578,076
June 9.....	New York.....	949,906	15,527,982
June 20.....	Arizona.....	892,965	16,420,947

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

May 1—Per Hong Kong to Hong Kong.....	\$72,739 40
May 2—Per Live Yankee to Honolulu.....	1,000 00
May 10—Per Constitution :	
To New York.....	\$285,379 07
To England.....	107,129 86
To Panama.....	5,000 00
To Punta Arenas.....	932 33
May 12—Per Bunker Hill to Hong Kong.....	\$398,441 26
May 12—Per Perie to Hong Kong.....	267,442 75
May 15—Per America to New York.....	163,900 00
May 18—Per Fearless to Hong Kong.....	125,000 00
May 19—Per Golden City :	
To New York.....	\$949,906 89
To England.....	79,914 22
To France.....	78,950 12
To Valparaiso.....	95,800 00
To Panama.....	20,000 00
	\$1,224,571 23
Total since May 1, 1866.....	\$2,393,578 30
Previously this year.....	12,697,634 03
Total since January 1, 1866.....	\$15,096,212 33
Corresponding period of 1865.....	18,144,812 87
Decrease this year.....	\$3,048,600 54

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—NOTICE FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following notice :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1866.

Notice is hereby given to holders of certificates of indebtedness issued under Acts of Congress, approved March 1 and 17, 1862, that the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with said acts and the tenor of said certificates, is prepared to redeem before maturity all Certificates of Indebtedness falling due after August 31, 1866, with accrued interest thereon, if presented for redemption on or before July 15, 1866, and that hereafter such Certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be paid on presentation at this Department with interest only to said 15th of July.

HUGH M'ULLOCH, Secretary.

THE TARIFF BILL.—The following are the main features of the tariff bill reported yesterday by Mr. Morrill :

The duty on the manufacture of brass is increased from 35 to 40 per cent., and on brass in bars and pigs from 15 to 30 per cent. ad valorem ; on copper ore, from 5 to 15 per cent. ; on copper in pigs, ingots, and bars, from 2½ to 5 cents per pound ; on lead ore, from 1½ to 2½ cents ; lead in sheets, from 2¼ to 3½ cents per pound ; on sugar of lead, from 20 to 30 cents a pound ; on paddles and blisters of steel, the proposed duty is 3½ cents per pound ; on cast and shear steel, valued not over seven cents per pound, 4½ cents per pound ; over seven cents per pound, 5 cents per pound ; on steel wire rope, 6 cents per pound, and 20 per cent. ad valorem. Iron has been reclassified, and the duty on all descriptions largely increased. On iron bars it has been raised one-fourth of a cent. per pound ; on iron bars rolled and hammered, one-half of a cent. per pound ; on all sizes of oval, half oval, and half round iron the duty is increased to two and a half cents per pound ; on plated iron, thicker than three-sixths of an inch, to two cents ; on iron sheets thinner than No. 10 and thicker than No. 18, wire gauge, to two and a-half cents ; on sheets thinner than No. 22, to two and three-fourths ; on polished sheet iron, to four cents per pound ; on chain and cables, from three to five cents per pound ; wrought iron washers and nuts, to three and a half cents ; wrought iron tubes, pipes, and anvils, four cents ; cut nails and spikes, two cents ; railroad splice bars or chairs, two and a half cents a pound ; on railroad iron the duty is increased from seventy cents to one dollar per hundred weight, although the internal duty is to be taken off ; on coal the duty is reduced from one dollar and twenty-five cents a ton to fifty cents. The duty on paper is left unchanged, notwithstanding it is to be excepted from internal tax, so that the paper manufacturers will have additional protection ; on earthenware the duty is placed at fifty per cent. ad valorem ; on flax seed, thirty cents a bushel, and on linseed oil, thirty cents a gallon ; on oxides of cobalt, thirty per cent ad valorem ; on linen, valued under thirty cents a yard, six cents a yard and thirty per cent. ad valorem ; when valued over thirty cents and below sixty cents a yard, two cents a yard and thirty-five per cent ad valorem ; when valued over sixty cents and under one dollar, fifteen cents per yard and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem ; when valued above one dollar, twenty cents per yard and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem ; on all other descriptions of linen, forty per cent. ad valorem ; on cigars the rate is fixed at two dollars and a half per pound and fifty per cent. ad valorem. Duties on wines are as follows : on all wines not entered at over twenty-five cents per gallon, including packages, forty cents per gallon ; on wines valued at over seventy-five cents, and less than one dollar per gallon, including packages, seventy-five cents per gallon, the duties on the two classes to take the place of the present specific and ad valorem rates ; on wines valued at over one dollar per gallon, including packages, a rate of one dollar per gallon, and twenty-five per cent. ad valorem. When wine is imported in bottles, one dollar per dozen additional is charged, the packages to be not less than a dozen quart or two dozen pint bottles ; when imported in bulk, to be in casks, containing not less than thirty-one gallons each. No change is recommended in the duty on champagne ; wines and liquors ; the duty on Paris white is to be one and a half cents per pound ; on chalk and cliff stone it is reduced from ten dollars to five dollars per ton ; table cutlery, with ivory or mother-of-pearl handles, is to pay one dollar per dozen, and fifty per cent. ad valorem ; all other cutlery fifty per cent ad valorem ; wool and manufacture of wool are divided into three classes, namely : clothing wools, combing wools, and carpet wools, and other similar wools.

The duty upon wools of the first-class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be 32 cents, or less, per pound, shall be 10 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 2 per cent ad valorem. The duty upon wools of the same class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall exceed 32 cents per pound, shall be 12 cents per pound, and, in addition, 10 cents per pound ad valorem.

The duty upon wool of the second class, upon all half of the Alpaca

goat, and other like animals, the value whereof at the last place or port whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be 32 cents or less per pound, shall be 10 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 10 per cent ad valorem. The duty upon wools of the second class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such ports shall exceed 32 cents per pound, shall be 12 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 10 per cent ad valorem.

The duty upon wools of the third class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be 12 cents or less per pound, shall be 3 cents per pound. The duty upon wools of the same class, the value whereof at the last place or port whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall exceed 12 cents per pound, shall be 6 cents per pound. On sheep-skins, raw or unmanufactured, imported with the wool, or washed or unwashed, 30 per cent ad valorem. On woollen rags, shoddy, waste, and flocks, 12 cents per pound. On woollen cloths, woollen shawls, and all manufactures of wool of every description, made wholly or in part of wool, not otherwise provided for in this act, 46 cents per pound, and in addition thereto, 35 per cent ad valorem. On flannels, blankets, endless belts or pelts for paper or printing machines; hats, of wool, knit goods, balmorals, woollen and worsted yarns, and all manufactures of every description, composed wholly or in part of worsted, hair of the Alpaca goat or other like animals, except such as are composed in part of wool, not otherwise herein provided for valued at not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 25 cents per pound; valued at above 40 cents per pound, and not exceeding sixty cents per pound, 35 cents per pound; valued at above 60 cents per pound and not exceeding eighty cents per pound, forty-five cents per pound; valued at above eighty cents per pound, fifty-three cents per pound, and in addition thereto on all the above-named articles thirty-five per cent ad valorem. On women's and children's dress goods and real or imitation Italian cloths, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or any like animal, valued at not exceeding 20 cents the square yard, 6 cents the square yard, and in addition thereto 35 per cent ad valorem; valued at above 20 cents the square yard, 18 cents the square yard, and in addition thereto 45 per cent ad valorem; Provided, that on all goods weighing 4 ounces and over per square yard, the duty shall be 53 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 35 per cent ad valorem; on clothing ready-made and wearing apparel of every description, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, except knit goods, fifty-three cents per pound, and in addition thereto forty-five per cent ad valorem; on Aubusson and Axminster carpets woven whole for rooms, fifty per cent ad valorem; on Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, wrought by the Jacquard machine, seventy-five cents per square yard, and in addition thereto thirty-five per cent ad valorem; on Brussels carpets, wrought by the Jacquard machine, 48 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 35 per cent ad valorem; on patent velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, printed on the warp or otherwise, 44 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 35 per cent ad valorem; on tapestry Brussels carpets, printed on the warp or otherwise, 30 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 35 per cent ad valorem; on treble ingrain, three-ply and worsted chain Venetian carpets, nineteen cents per square yard, and in addition thereto thirty-five per cent ad valorem; on yarn, Venetian, and two-ply ingrain carpets, 14 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 35 per cent ad valorem; on druggets, and bockings, printed, colored, or otherwise, 25 cents per square yard; on hemp or jute carpeting, 6½ cents per square yard, on carpets and carpeting of wool, flax, or cotton, or parts of either, or other material not otherwise specified, 40 per cent ad valorem: Provided, That mats, rugs, screens, covers, hassocks, bed-sides, and other portions of carpets or carpetings shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpeting of like character or description, and that the duty on all other mats not exclusively of vegetable material, screens, hassocks, and rugs, shall be 45 per cent ad valorem: on oilcloths for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, valued at 50 cents or less per square yard, 40 per cent ad valorem; valued at over 50 cents per square yard, and on all other oilcloth, except silk oilcloth, 50 per cent ad valorem.

THE THREE AND FIVE CENT CURRENCY.—Treasurer Spinner yesterday issued the following circular:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, TREASURER'S OFFICE. }
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1866.

In pursuance of two several acts of Congress, this Department has discontinued the issue of paper currency of the denomination of five and three cents. All orders for currency below the denomination of ten cents should, therefore, be addressed to the Director of the Mint, at Philadelphia, accompanied by a remittance for the amount, in the manner indicated by the following circular, issued by the Director of the Mint:

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, June, 22, 1866.

SIR—The following are the regulations for the distribution of the cents and new nickel three and five cent pieces of the United States:

The bronze one and two and the nickel three and five cent coins can now be had at the mint, in exchange for the gold and silver coins, or legal tender notes of the United States. The new three cent pieces are put up in bags of \$30, and the five cent pieces in sums of \$50 each, and either of these sums, or any larger amount of which thirty or fifty is a multiple, will be sent in the order of the entry of application.

The reasonable expenses of the transportation of the cents and three cent pieces, in sums of \$30, and five cent coins in sums of \$50 or upwards, to any point accessible by railroad or steamboat, will be paid by the mint.

The Adams Express Company will act as agents for parties ordering cents, &c., to which money or drafts on national banks, payable to their order, may be sent, or drafts on, or certificates of deposit in national banks, payable to the order of the director or the treasurer of the mint, may be sent, and the coins ordered will be forwarded when the money is received or the drafts collected.

JAMES POLLOCK, Director.
F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer United States.

We call attention to the card of Mess. B. C. Morris & Son, in our advertising columns, who have formed a partnership for the transaction of

a stock commission business at 17 William street. The sound principles upon which these gentlemen propose to carry on business, and the inducements they offer to the public to deal with them, may best be seen by a perusal of their card referred to above, or their Circular lately issued.

The Bankers' Gazette.

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

DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. C.T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Railroads.				
Philadelphia & Reading } on Pret. & Com. Stock. }	5	July 12.	{ 227 S. 4th St. } { Philadel. }	June 30 to July 13.
Boston and Maine R. R. Co	5	July 2.	Boston.	—
Western R.R. Corporation	\$5 p.s.	July 2.	40 State St., Bost.	—
Rome, Wat'n & Ogdensburg	5	July 16.	Mercantile B.N.Y.	—
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and } Chicago }.	2½	July 13.	{ Winslow, La- } { nier & Co., N.Y. }	{ June 30 to July } { 19. }
Norwich & Worcester.....	5	July 10.	{ Farmers L. & } { T. Co., N. Y. }	—
Panama R.R.				
Earnings of Road.....	4 }	July 5.	88 Wall St.	June 23 to July 7.
Earnings of Steamers	2 }			
N. Y. Banks.				
Mechanics' National Bank.	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 21 to July 3.
Merchants' Exch. National	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 22 to July 2.
National Park Bank.....	7	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 2.
Bowery National Bank.....	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 2.
Tradesmen's National.....	\$3 p.s.	July 2.	At Bank.	—
National Bank of Com.....	6	July 2.	At Bank.	June 26 to July 3.
National Citizens' Bank.....	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 22 to July 2.
Nat. B'k of Commonwealth	6	July 2.	At Bank.	June 26 to July 2.
Atlantic National.....	6	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 7.
Bank of America.....	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 26 to July 5.
Bul.'s Head Bank.....	4	July 2.	At Bank.	June 22 to July 2.
National Shoe and Leather.	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 2.
Importers' and Traders'.....	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 25 to July 2.
N. Y. National Exchange..	6	July 2.	At Bank.	—
Hanover National.....	6	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 2.
Chatham National.....	8	July 2.	At Bank.	June 22 to July 2.
Grocers' National.....	5	July 2.	At Bank.	—
Manufacturers & Merchants	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 3.
Continental Bank.....	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 5.
People's Bank.....	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 2.
Market National.....	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 22 to July 2.
The Third National.....	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 2.
National of North America	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 2.

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri'y.	Week.
Bank Shares.....	100	165	10	20	285	23	603
Railroad shares, viz.:							
Catawissa.....	100	200	400	700	600	1,200	3,200
Central of New Jersey....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & Alton.....	200	.....	100	.....	.....	100	400
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	15
Chicago and Great Eastern	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & Northwestern..	1,000	1,600	4,805	9,500	2,800	3,700	23,405
Chicago & Rock Island....	100	1,000	1,260	2,800	400	500	6,060
Cleveland, Col. & Cine....	10	.....	50	.....	.....	12	72
Cleveland & Pittsburg....	7,700	7,300	5,400	4,500	4,100	12,500	41,500
Cleveland & Toledo.....	600	500	1,200	1,000	400	500	4,200
Del., Lack. & Western....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	46
Eric Railway.....	9,800	9,645	28,630	15,150	16,930	29,250	109,405
Hannibal and St. Joseph..	.....	24	.....	.....	200	26	250
Hudson River.....	.....	200	.....	300	.....	.....	500
Illino's Central.....	.....	200	800	1,185	200	600	1,985
Indianapolis & Cincinnati.	.....	.....	330	400	50	.....	780
Marietta & Cincinnati....	750	2,200	3,200	2,600	1,500	.....	10,250
McGregor Western.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	200
Michigan Central.....	300	100	100	200	400	.....	1,100
Michigan Southern.....	400	600	2,100	1,100	400	100	4,700
Milwaukee & P. du Chien..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee & St. Paul....	100	200	200	100	600	.....	1,200
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	14
New York Central.....	1,200	620	450	1,250	300	500	4,300
New York & New Haven..	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	278	290
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100)	.....	750	100	100	380	1,000	2,330
Panama.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.	410	2,300	1,765	1,600	1,460	2,030	9,465
Reading.....	1,300	2,560	1,800	3,000	2,300	2,800	13,700
St. Louis, Alton & T. H..	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	100
Stonington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo & Wabash.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous shares, viz.:							
American Coal.....	.....	300	600	.....	.....	.....	900
Atlantic Mail.....	.....	200	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,200
Boston Water Power.....	300	800	1,000	200	700	800	3,800
Brunswick City.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	200
Canton.....	600	1,300	400	300	.....	600	3,100
Cary Improvement.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	.....	200
Cumberland Coal.....	400	700	200	100	.....	200	1,600
Del. & Hudson Canal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	306	306
Manhattan Gas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	150
Mariposa.....	400	700	200	600	100	500	2,500
Pacific Mail.....	.....	.....	.....	100	200	200	500
Pennsylvania Coal.....	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Quicksilver.....	.....	.....	550	600	110	1,500	2,760
Smith & Parmelee Gold..	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Spring Mountain Coal....	.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....	200
Spruce Hill Coal.....	.....	400	.....	900	100	100	1,500
Western Union Telegraph	3,875	5,420	1,240	650	1,530	956	13,661
W. U. Telegraph—Russian	35	300	.....	.....	25	16	376
Wilkesbarre Coal.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100
Wyoming Valley Coal....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500

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

	Reg. Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
	Last week.	Last week.	Last week.
Saturday	10,580	15,574	19,700
Monday	15,586	26,342	24,800
Tuesday	26,305	24,082	30,700
Wednesday	22,184	36,233	27,000
Thursday	22,439	25,800	24,300
Friday	22,343	22,833	39,000
Total of week	119,437	150,864	165,500

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

Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
Friday	181,350	243,900	425,250
January 5	339,109	328,400	667,509
January 12	243,815	272,300	516,115
January 19	247,743	301,400	549,143
January 26	201,107	239,700	440,807
February 2	209,140	227,800	436,940
February 9	234,285	228,700	462,985
February 16	187,913	183,200	371,113
February 23	217,961	221,500	439,461
March 2	206,849	211,300	418,149
March 9	206,312	213,450	419,762
March 16	261,106	335,910	597,016
March 23	122,563	208,200	330,763

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. 6's, 1881.	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$1,000	\$58,500	\$55,500	\$1,940,000
U. S. 6's (5-20's)	6,000	73,000	191,000	314,000	770,500	585,500	80,000
U. S. 6's (old)	.....	50,000	30,000	.....	.....	.....	138,500
U. S. 5's (10-40's)	13,000	32,500	11,500	18,500	.....	63,000	2,000
U. S. 5's (old)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	533,300
U. S. 7-30 notes	150,000	34,000	91,500	20,000	177,000	60,800	14,000
U. S. Certific's.	.....	.....	4,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....

State bonds, viz.:

California 7's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connect't 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana 5's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan 7's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota 8's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri 6's	10,000	4,000	1,000	3,000	14,000	14,000	46,000
N. Y. State 5's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000
N. Y. State 6's	.....	.....	5,000	.....	5,000	.....	17,000
N. Y. State 7's	.....	1,000	10,000	3,000	.....	3,000	163,000
N. Carolina 6's	24,000	55,000	5,000	24,000	30,000	25,000	.....
Ohio 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Isl'd 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. Carolina 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee 6's	2,000	11,000	4,000	19,000	5,000	5,000	46,000
Tennessee 5's	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Virginia 6's	8,000	.....	7,000	.....	.....	5,000	20,000

City bonds, viz.:

Brooklyn 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. City 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds	\$20,000	\$155,500	\$234,000	\$323,500	\$831,000	\$648,500	\$2,212,500
U. S. Notes	150,000	34,000	95,500	30,000	177,000	60,800	547,300
State & City bonds	45,000	71,000	32,000	49,000	54,000	42,000	293,000
Railroad Bonds	22,000	28,000	18,000	12,000	20,000	4,000	104,000
Total amount	\$237,000	288,500	379,500	414,500	1,082,000	755,300	3,156,800

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

	Governments		State, &c.	Railroad	Total
	Bonds.	Notes.	Bonds.	Bonds.	amount.
January	\$4,827,200	\$3,340,100	\$952,900	\$3,035,500	\$12,155,700
February	3,846,500	2,591,900	1,691,500	1,692,100	9,822,000
March	3,931,300	3,006,700	2,903,600	781,240	10,622,840
April	5,798,300	3,739,650	1,679,500	838,700	12,056,150
May	8,002,700	2,258,250	1,236,600	781,900	12,279,450

and for the weeks ending on Friday—

	Governments	State, &c.	Railroad	Total
	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	amount
June 1 (5 days)	\$1,111,500	\$288,000	\$285,000	\$1,684,500
" 8	1,577,000	721,800	397,000	2,695,800
" 15	1,599,800	277,800	483,000	2,559,600
" 22	1,834,500	886,350	217,000	3,096,650
" 29	2,212,500	547,300	293,000	3,156,800

FRIDAY, June 29, 1866—P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—As usual at this season of the year, there is a general stagnancy in monetary affairs. In the several branches of wholesale trade, there is the usual suspension of activity which occurs between the Summer and Fall seasons; while in speculative circles, there is an absence of wealthy operators, who have betaken themselves to the quiet of the country or the sea side. There is consequently a large falling off in financial transactions, and an excess of floating capital over the demand for loans. The amount of idle balances has been augmented by the payment of the June interest on Seven-thirty notes; and, during the next twenty days, this surplus will be still further augmented by the distribution of midsummer dividends, the payment of interest upon the third series of Seven-thirties, and the redemption of One Year Certificates, amounting to about \$35,000,000.

During the week, the rate of interest on demand loans has declined to 4 per cent., 5 per cent. being now quite an exceptional rate. The prospect of a still further ease in the money market has induced, during the last few days, quite an active demand for

paper, with a consequent turn in the rates of discount in favor of the sellers of notes. Transactions in firmer paper at 5½ per cent. are more common, and 6½ per cent. is becoming an exceptional rate. The following are the current rates for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Call loans	4 @ 5	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do single names
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months	5 @ 5½	Lower grades
		6 @ 6½
		7 @ 8
		10 @ 12

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been stronger during the week. For the steamers of Wednesday and to-morrow there has been a partial demand for export. At the same time, the large surplus balances in the hands of banks and private bankers have been to some extent converted into Governments. The notice of Secretary McCulloch calling in the whole issue of One Year Certificates has had a tendency to increase the demand for other classes of National Securities, and to cause holders to hold their bonds or notes more firmly. The action of the Treasury relative to Certificates had induced a supposition that the Secretary contemplates making an early effort to fund a portion of the short date securities. These combined influences have naturally strengthened the market, and prices of all Governments range higher than a week ago. Sixes of 1881 have advanced ½; Five-twenties of 1862, 1½; do. of 1864, ½; do. of 1865, ¼; Ten-forties, ¼; Seven-thirties, First Series, ¼; do., Second Series, ¼; do., Third Series, ¼.

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

	May 18.	May 31.	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.	June 29.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	109	109½	109½	110½	110½	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons	101½	102½	102½	102½	103½	104½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	102	102½	102½	102½	102½	103½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	103½
U. S. 10-40's	96	95½	96½	96½	96½	97½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	103½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	103½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	103½
U. S. 1 yr's certificates	101½	100	100	100	100	100

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.—In the general Stock Market there has been an increase of dulness during the week; nothing, however, beyond what usually occurs during the heated season. There is reason for supposing that many of the brokers find themselves saddled with stocks which they had taken with a hope of selling them at a profit at the close of the season. This, however, can scarcely be considered an element of weakness in the market; as, with the present ease of money, the stocks could be easily carried upon loans; while the present satisfactory earnings of the roads induces an expectation that the opening of the Fall season will witness higher prices for stocks than the current figures. There is, consequently, no disposition among operators to unload at a loss, and prices are steadily maintained. The chief movement during the week has been in Erie. A considerable amount of short contracts in the stock have matured during the week, and the consequent demand for stock to make deliveries has caused an advance in the price. To-day the purchases at both Boards amounted to 27,000 shares; the price opened at 63, sold up to 63½, and closed at 61½.

In Chicago and Northwestern there has been a feeble speculation movement, but apparently nothing more than has been produced by a combination anxious to get off its load of the stock.

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

	May 18.	May 25.	May 31.	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.	June 29.
Cumberland Coal	47	45½	46	46	46	45	45
Quicksilver	54½	52½	52½	51½	50	50½	47½
Canton Co.	61½	57½	60	59½	60	59	54½
Mariposa pref.	22	23½	24½	24½	24	23	22½
New York Central	94½	94½	98	97½	98½	98½	98½
Erie	74½	68½	60½	63	61½	59½	61½
Hudson River	111½	113½	113½	110½	110½	111½	111½
Reading	107½	110½	109½	109½	109½	108½	109½
Mich. Southern	79½	80	80½	79½	79½	79	78½
Michigan Central	108	108	107	108	109	108	108
Clev. and Pittsb.	86	86½	84½	82	82	84½	82½
Clev. and Toledo	105	104½	104	104	105	106½	106½
Northwestern	29½	28½	28½	31½	30½	29½	30
Rock Island	59	58	58½	60½	59½	58½	59½
Fort Wayne	93½	93	97½	92½	94	95	94
Illinois Central	120½	118	118½	121	122	120½	121

THE GOLD MARKET.—The excitement in the Gold Room, connected with the large exports of gold, has subsided with the decrease in the shipments. A new stimulus to speculation, however, has been found in the supposition that Congress will impose the enhanced duties of the pending Tariff Bill upon goods in bond. Such a course would cause a suddenly rush for several millions of gold for the payment of duties, and might very seriously derange the

premium; we are not aware, however, that it is at all certain that Congress will adopt this policy. Some of the leading operators, however, have bought up a large proportion of the gold in the market upon this supposition, and hold it firmly in the face of the prospect of the disbursement of about nine millions by the Treasury upon the July coupons. The anticipation of the payments by the Treasury has drawn out a considerable short interest, which to-day has caused an active borrowing demand at 13-16@ per cent. per diem interest. The export of specie from this port for last week aggregated \$1,409,409. On Wednesday last, the export amounted to \$96,000.

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

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
June 23.....	153 1/2	151 1/2	June 27.....	156	154 1/2
" 25.....	153 1/2	152	" 28.....	154	151 1/2
" 26.....	157	151 1/2	" 29.....	155	153 1/2

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

	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
June 18.....	\$350,824 45	\$3,338,741 16	\$2,017,769 39	
" 19.....	343,000 68	1,578,915 95	1,905,588 73	
" 20.....	285,819 57	4,010,272 53	4,646,195 73	
" 21.....	388,020 89	1,092,890 55	1,816,203 68	
" 22.....	393,276 08	679,960 17	2,101,742 92	
" 23.....	448,734 60	1,321,522 43	2,912,463 93	
Total.....	\$2,209,676 27	\$12,022,302 79	\$18,400,464 38	
Balance in Sub Treasury morning of June 18.....			94,261,688 30	

Deduct payments during the week..... \$109,662,152 68
12,022,302 79

Balance on Saturday evening..... \$97,639,849 89
Increase during the week..... 3,378,161 59

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$2,793,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$400,000 in gold, and \$1,809,676 in gold certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury		Changes in Balances.
		Payments.	Receipts.	
Apr. 7.....	\$2,863,009	\$13,324,981	\$11,790,124	\$83,621,790
" 14.....	2,857,703	5,359,749	12,068,189	90,325,655
" 21.....	2,535,567	14,688,239	21,953,904	97,591,349
" 28.....	2,246,307	13,937,517	14,119,991	97,773,823
May 5.....	2,711,181	35,688,713	31,241,874	98,326,985
May 12.....	2,417,391	15,034,333	20,026,028	98,318,690
" 19.....	2,542,814	23,547,689	28,280,222	103,051,222
" 26.....	2,358,454	48,958,044	56,955,233	111,021,417
June 2.....	2,182,335	45,911,432	20,092,337	85,202,321
" 9.....	2,141,086	11,006,409	15,417,530	89,613,442
" 16.....	2,071,621	9,005,847	13,654,093	94,261,683
" 23.....	2,209,676	12,022,302	18,400,464	97,639,849

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The Exchange market is steadily recovering from the irregularities attendant upon foreign financial derangements. Sight bills are less in demand, and bankers' bills are mostly drawn at 60 days. There is also a better currency for commercial bills, though a close discrimination is exercised as to names. The transactions during the week have been strictly moderate, and at steadily improving rates.

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

	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.	June 29.
London Comm'l..	108 1/2 @ 109	109 @ 109 1/2	106 @ 107	106 1/2 @ 107 1/2
do bkrs' long	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	110 1/2 @ 110 3/4	107 1/2 @ 108 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 3/4
do do short	110 1/2 @ 111	— @ —	109 1/2 @ —	110 1/2 @ 110 3/4
Paris, long.....	5.11 1/2 @ 5.10	5.11 1/2 @ —	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.12 1/2
do short.....	5.06 1/2 @ 5.04	5.07 1/2 @ —	5.11 1/2 @ 5.10	5.12 1/2 @ 5.10
Antwerp.....	5.12 1/2 @ 5.11 1/2	5.12 1/2 @ —	5.17 1/2 @ —	5.16 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2
Swiss.....	5.12 1/2 @ 5.11 1/2	5.12 1/2 @ —	5.17 1/2 @ —	5.16 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2
Hamburg.....	37 1/2 @ 37 1/2	37 1/2 @ 37 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	36 1/2 @ —
Amsterdam.....	42 1/2 @ 42 1/2	42 1/2 @ —	41 1/2 @ 42	42 @ —
Frankfort.....	43 @ —	43 1/2 @ —	42 @ 42 1/2	43 @ 43 1/2
Bremen.....	80 @ 80 1/2	80 @ 80 1/2	79 1/2 @ 80	79 @ —
Berlin.....	74 @ —	75 1/2 @ 75 1/2	73 1/2 @ 74	74 @ —

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York for the week ending with the commencement of business on June 23, 1866:

BANKS.	Loans and discounts.	Average amount of—			Legal Tenders.
		Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	
New York.....	\$8,289,286	\$2,125,500	\$884,390	\$8,238,240	\$3,904,165
Manhattan.....	5,509,543	616,007	13,420	5,316,960	1,990,257
Merchants'.....	7,939,196	548,383	646,488	5,981,181	3,853,366
Mechanics'.....	5,658,753	1,596,115	456,643	4,949,753	2,642,887
Union.....	4,504,270	81,524	425,250	3,135,724	1,389,320
America.....	8,205,678	866,525	2,900	8,669,333	4,311,216
Phenix.....	3,920,044	139,027	295,000	2,851,308	706,932
City.....	3,414,664	315,796	—	3,345,777	1,256,264
Tradesmen's.....	2,914,814	19,645	561,075	2,109,452	793,757
Fulton.....	2,763,473	64,251	20,681	2,600,689	2,261,678
Chemical.....	5,479,747	426,069	19,230	5,592,324	3,091,334
Merch'ts Exchange	3,194,354	20,285	451,940	2,201,618	642,376
National.....	2,900,087	152,027	493,816	1,019,732	367,454
Butch. & Drovers..	2,317,619	10,464	225,693	1,630,696	464,834
Mech. & Traders..	1,684,359	69,477	105,000	1,474,359	418,015
Greenwich.....	1,106,598	14,251	16,480	1,029,255	296,480
Leather Manufact's	3,295,167	137,197	148,071	2,366,376	1,155,141
Seventh Ward.....	920,343	38,844	164,970	654,730	553,944
State of N. York...	5,259,775	254,625	11,201	5,005,690	2,903,070
American Exc'ge..	10,989,424	407,590	826,444	7,754,949	4,357,351
Commerce.....	22,686,269	660,051	3,776,146	7,880,493	5,018,759
Broadway.....	4,944,533	57,175	900,000	4,620,486	2,127,166

Ocean.....	3,579,437	55,387	797,343	3,221,027	1,302,976
Mercantile.....	3,379,019	37,524	374,457	3,096,960	1,033,164
Pacific.....	1,963,161	13,993	118,915	1,567,343	591,741
Republic.....	5,559,019	160,572	556,450	4,864,853	1,656,441
Chatham.....	1,932,912	33,248	131,364	1,903,568	572,905
People's.....	1,294,566	24,458	7,298	1,269,405	326,781
North America....	2,556,272	52,997	295,488	2,371,027	817,640
Hanover.....	2,388,982	34,497	247,900	1,602,733	596,593
Irving.....	1,356,000	8,000	191,733	1,202,000	585,000
Metropolitan.....	9,401,799	30,682	884,733	5,684,130	2,100,000
Citizens'.....	1,525,194	21,166	134,055	1,395,230	543,694
Nassau.....	2,496,131	94,049	4,576	2,054,556	801,570
Market.....	2,628,521	50,807	504,800	2,107,762	1,023,745
St. Nicholas.....	2,822,827	33,421	745,616	1,498,486	801,101
Shoe and Leather..	5,175,100	31,999	898,690	3,771,000	1,554,300
Corn Exchange....	3,793,416	21,931	25,531	2,709,139	451,000
Continental.....	3,872,222	117,703	476,147	2,387,140	846,000
Commonwealth....	2,526,692	33,242	214,261	3,591,524	839,566
Oriental.....	1,345,614	10,602	110,884	1,230,571	253,044
Marine.....	1,738,536	46,985	221,950	1,507,770	552,400
Atlantic.....	1,218,305	13,876	92,500	1,176,616	398,933
Imp. & Traders....	4,745,597	43,817	512,964	3,780,567	1,165,079
Park.....	15,289,210	171,058	1,000,000	16,056,995	3,887,890
Mech. Bank'g As'n	1,066,557	9,924	307,889	1,369,664	555,868
Grocers'.....	1,177,010	16,146	75,250	1,286,219	485,105
North River.....	1,503,631	23,369	12,280	1,180,994	216,283
East River.....	904,843	2,335	225,000	649,231	207,365
Manuf. & Merch'ts	1,545,557	14,234	1,116	1,255,957	380,284
Fourth National...	14,624,105	64,125	2,662,755	10,724,465	3,508,125
Central.....	12,030,436	25,900	1,493,020	12,358,004	3,397,614
Second National...	1,223,194	—	270,000	973,566	315,999
Ninth National...	5,875,402	21,226	920,337	6,107,458	1,909,472
First National....	2,581,661	7,360	448,531	2,817,129	1,176,270
Third National....	3,347,509	10,205	797,626	2,605,215	1,066,716
N. Y. Exchange...	647,408	4,072	265,474	696,948	891,027
Dry Dock.....	217,361	10,361	13,449	221,639	28,000
Bull's Head.....	1,119,706	7,146	98,180	1,184,223	—
Totals.....	\$248,436,808	8,504,096	26,585,394	201,969,288	80,840,518

Clearings for the week ending June 23, 1866..... 696,447,630 96
Balances for the week ending June 23, 1866..... 19,852,175 88

The most important change in the condition of the banks is a further large decrease in the specie line, the amount of specie and gold certificates now held by the Associated Banks amounting to only \$8,504,096.

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

Loans.....	Inc.	\$1,135,261	Deposits.....	Dec.	\$446,388
Specie.....	Dec.	2,713,209	Legal Tenders.....	Inc.	1,661,214
Circulation.....	Inc.	697,518			

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

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Apr. 7.....	\$242,643,753	\$11,486,295	\$24,127,061	\$189,094,961	\$71,445,765	\$602,315,743
Apr. 14.....	244,009,839	11,035,129	24,533,981	193,153,469	73,910,370	578,537,855
Apr. 21.....	242,067,063	9,495,463	24,045,857	196,808,578	77,602,688	535,834,774
Apr. 28.....	245,017,692	8,243,937	25,377,280	202,718,574	80,589,022	545,339,668
May 5.....	253,974,134	10,914,937	25,415,677	210,373,303	81,204,447	603,556,177
May 12.....	257,621,317	13,970,402	24,693,259	217,552,853	85,040,659	523,098,538
May 19.....	255,690,463	13,595,465	25,189,864	217,427,729	85,710,107	579,342,488
May 26.....	257,969,593	19,736,929	26,223,867	208,977,905	73,829,947	713,575,444
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	74,623,674	633,656,381
June 16.....	247,301,547	11,217,305	25,887,876	202,415,676	79,179,304	618,693,301
June 23.....	248,436,808	8,504,096	26,585,394	201,969,288	80,840,578	696,447,630

NEW YORK STATE BANKS.—The following is the official statement of the liabilities of the city and country banks of the State of New York, March 31, 1866:

	LIABILITIES.		
	12 City Banks.	87 Country Banks.	Total, 99 Banks.
Capital Stock.....	\$9,262,500	\$8,902,795	\$18,165,295
Circulation.....	319,678	7,343,023	7,662,706
Profits undivided.....	3,166,050	1,560,397	4,726,447
Due other Banks.....	4,990,257	978,776	5,969,033
Due Corporations.....	111,108	423,906	535,014
Due Treasurer of State.....	386,575	367,234	753,809
Due Depositors.....	22,811,566	13,289,150	36,100,716
Miscellaneous.....	244,853	604,681	849,534
Totals, March, 1866.....	\$41,292,587	\$33,469,967	\$74,762,554

	RESOURCES.		
	City B'ks.	C'try B'ks.	Totals.

statement of the Boston Banks, as compared with the two previous returns :

	June 25.	June 18.	June 11.
Capital.....	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans.....	94,336,170	87,568,533	89,878,993
Specie.....	323,335	371,596	374,966
Legal Tender Notes.....	25,019,436	24,426,749	25,470,926
Due from other banks.....	11,490,580	10,141,390	11,611,085
Due to other banks.....	16,688,193	11,807,418	16,109,234
Deposits.....	42,587,020	41,992,820	42,858,986
Circulation (National).....	23,633,008	21,845,977	22,916,559
Circulation (State).....	507,371	544,941	480,599

Below we give the comparative totals for each week for the last four months :

Date	Legal				Circulation.	
	Loans.	Specie.	Tenders.	Deposits.	National.	State.
March 5	\$92,990,512	\$556,856	\$20,034,968	\$34,581,875	\$22,606,835	\$1,006,719
" 12	20,705,159	623,938	19,905,120	35,297,498	22,730,329	721,800
" 19	91,902,811	606,992	20,470,018	36,696,321	24,018,916	910,740
" 26	91,931,296	513,153	20,913,521	35,887,368	23,019,887	901,620
April 2	92,351,979	532,556	20,761,014	36,697,227	23,087,698	869,329
" 9	92,142,975	487,455	20,334,570	37,426,560	23,266,642	830,069
" 16	91,250,882	457,648	19,902,647	37,606,696	23,635,043	777,198
" 23	86,120,897	411,693	19,309,145	36,946,182	22,469,488	744,041
" 30	86,723,001	401,113	19,549,614	38,396,210	22,856,656	744,425
May 7	90,369,569	576,150	21,415,716	41,205,276	23,516,330	719,668
" 14	90,328,554	501,013	22,462,522	42,021,976	23,551,579	695,527
" 21	89,634,864	472,172	22,973,509	41,610,149	23,195,968	661,819
" 28	91,833,402	436,391	23,658,956	41,631,746	23,722,277	644,658
June 4	92,287,648	503,991	26,148,678	42,992,749	23,679,025	609,371
" 11	89,878,993	374,966	25,470,926	42,858,986	22,916,559	480,599
" 18	87,568,533	371,596	24,426,749	41,992,820	21,845,977	544,941
" 25	94,336,170	323,335	25,019,436	42,587,020	23,633,008	507,371

* For the week ending June 18 no returns were received from the National Bank of Redemption.

NATIONAL BANKS.—No National Banks were authorized, or Government Depositories designated for the week ending June 23, 1866.

The national currency issued during the week amounted to.....	\$970,570
Previously issued.....	280,263,890
Total to date.....	\$281,234,460

The following comparison shows the progress of the banks since May 5, 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
June 16	1,653	.....	280,263,890
June 23	1,653	.....	281,234,460

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending June 13, 1866 :

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.		
Notes issued.....	£28,695,675	Government debt..... £11,015,100
		Other securities..... 3,984,900
		Gold coin and bullion..... 13,695,675
	£28,695,675	£28,695,675
BANKING DEPARTMENT.		
Proprietors' capital.....	£14,553,000	Government securities..... £11,098,454
Rest.....	3,464,864	Other securities..... 31,270,277
Public deposits.....	7,126,969	Notes..... 2,729,330
Other deposits.....	20,127,347	Gold and silver coin..... 786,220
Seven day and other bills.....	612,101	
	£45,884,281	£45,884,281

The above Bank accounts would, if made out in the old form, present the following result :

Liabilities.	£	Assets.	£
Circulation (including post bills).....	26,578,446	Securities.....	42,815,731
Public Deposits.....	7,126,969	Coin and Bullion.....	14,481,895
Private Deposits.....	20,127,347		
	53,832,762		57,297,626

The balance of Assets above Liabilities being £3,461,864, as stated in the above account under the head REST.

The preceding accounts, compared with those of the previous week, exhibit :

	Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
Circulation.....	£557,820	£.....	Other Securities.....	£.....	£501,568
Public Deposits.....	477,454		Bullion.....	1,202,934	
Other Deposits.....	79,336		Rest.....	30,479	
Gov. Securities.....	235,051		Reserve.....	689,509	

The small amount of the reserve, notwithstanding the increase of £689,509, has prevented the reduction of the Bank rate this week. The increase in the stock of coin and bullion is £1,202,934. There is a satisfactory decrease of £501,568 in the private securities.

The following is the return of the Bank of France, made up to the 14th inst. The return for the previous week is added :

	DEBTOR.		June 14, 1866.		June 7, 1866.	
	f.	c.	f.	c.	f.	c.
Capital of the bank.....	182,500,000	0	182,500,000	0	182,500,000	0
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.....	873,033,775	0	873,033,775	0	873,033,775	0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces.....	25,265,933	88	21,535,429	13	21,535,429	13
Treasury account.....	136,070,015	10	116,566,749	29	116,566,749	29
Accounts current at Paris.....	353,776,853	35	342,464,517	85	342,464,517	85
Ditto in the provinces.....	37,524,221	0	41,524,138	0	41,524,138	0
Dividends payable.....	563,446	75	584,112	75	584,112	75
Various discounts.....	15,688,311	91	15,093,320	25	15,093,320	25
Re-discounts.....	2,074,992	92	2,074,992	92	2,074,992	92
Sundries.....	8,326,683	89	9,353,596	60	9,353,596	60
	1,668,508,759	96	1,643,306,007	95	1,643,306,007	95

	CREDITOR.		f.		c.	
	f.	c.	f.	c.	f.	c.
Cash and bullion.....	613,053,071	81	602,328,224	50		
Commercial bills overdue.....	106,855	24	224,447	98		
Ditto discounted in Paris.....	369,064,249	18	364,928,231	47		
Ditto in the branches.....	349,219,697	0	338,684,643	0		
Advances on bullion in Paris.....	6,734,500	0	7,147,000	0		
Ditto in the provinces.....	13,989,340	0	13,984,940	0		
Ditto on public securities in Paris.....	14,260,400	0	14,276,500	0		
Ditto in the provinces.....	7,770,100	0	7,357,300	0		
Ditto on obligations and railway shares.....	34,806,200	0	34,476,700	0		
Ditto in the provinces.....	22,258,900	0	22,382,200	0		
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris.....	740,300	0	711,000	0		
Ditto in the provinces.....	566,900	0	564,500	0		
Ditto to the State.....	60,000,000	0	60,000,000	0		
Government stock reserve.....	12,980,750	14	12,980,750	14		
Ditto other securities.....	36,171,987	91	36,171,987	91		
Securities held.....	100,000,000	0	100,000,000	0		
Hotel and property of the bank & branches.....	8,290,259	0	8,310,534	0		
Expenses of management.....	1,927,478	92	1,912,326	22		
Sundries.....	16,507,770	76	16,864,322	73		
	1,668,508,759	96	1,643,306,007	95		

The bank return shows to-day, in comparison with that of last Thursday, an increase of 10,700,000f. (round figures) in coin and bullion, of 14,600,000f. in discounts, 7,400,000f. in deposits, and a decline of 5,400,000f. in the circulation of notes. The stock of coin and bullion now in the Bank amounts to the large figure of 613,000,000f.

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.		FRIDAY.	
		Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid. Ask.
(Marked thus * are not National.)	Par of Share.				
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	135 140
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	.....
American	100	500,000	April and Oct....	Oct. '65.....	4
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	May and Nov....	May '66.....	5 111 113½
Atlantic	100	300,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	6
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5
Bowery	25	250,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	12
Broadway	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	4
Brooklyn	50	300,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	.....
Bull's Head*	50	200,000	Quarterly.....	July '66.....	4
Butchers & Drovers	25	800,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5 125
Central	100	3,000,000	May and Nov....	May '66.....	6 106
Central (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	6
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	8
Chemical	100	300,000	Quarterly.....	July '66.....	6
Citizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov....	May '65.....	6
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5 109½ 114
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5 102
Commonwealth	100	750,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	6 95 96
Continental	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug....	Feb. '66.....	5 115
Croton	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly.....	Apr. '66.....	15
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	3½
East River	50	350,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	4
Eighth	100	250,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5
First	100	500,000	May and Nov....	May '66.....	10 208 211
First (Brooklyn)	100	.....	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	10
Fourth	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5 99 100
Fulton	30	600,000	May and Nov....	May '66.....	5 170
Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg)	20	160,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5
Gallatin	100	1,500,000	Apr. and Oct....	Apr. '66.....	5
Greenwich*	25	200,000	Apr. and Oct....	Apr. '66.....	6
Grocers'	50	300,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5
Hanover	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	6
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 112
Irving	50	500,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5
LeatherManufact'rs.	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug....	Feb. '66.....	5
Long Isl. (Brook.)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug....	Feb. '66.....	5
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug....	Feb. '66.....	5
Manufacturers'	30	252,000	Apr. and Oct....	Apr. '66.....	5 100
Manufac. & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6 160
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6
Market	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5
Mechanics'	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	5 150
Mechanics' (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July...	Jan. '66.....	6
Mech. Bank. Asso.	50	500,000	May and Nov....	May '66.....	5
Mechan. & Traders'	25	600,000	May and Nov....	May '66.....	5
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov....	May '66.....	5 110
Merchants'	50	3,000,000	June and Dec....	June '66.....	5
Merchants' Exch.	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July...	July '66.....	5</

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JUNE 29.)

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.						STOCKS AND SECURITIES.								
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	
American Gold Coin.							Railroad Stocks.							
National.							Central of New Jersey.....	100						
United States 6s, 1867.....	128						Chicago and Alton.....	100		98			98½	
do do 6s, 1868.....			125				do do preferred.....	100			121			
do do 6s, 1869.....			110½		110½		Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....	100						
do do 6s, 1871.....							Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100						
do do 6s, 5-20s.....	103½	103½	103½	104	104½	104½	Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100						
do do 6s, 5-20s.....					103½	103½	Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	29%	29%	30%	30%	30	
do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue).....			102½	102½	103	103½	do do preferred.....	100	58%	58%	59%	59%	59½	
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....							Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.....	100	94%	94%	94%	94%	94	
do do 6s, 5-20s (3d issue).....	102½	102½	102½	103½	103½	103½	Cleveland and Rock Island.....	100	117	117	117	116	116	
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....			103				Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	50	84	82%	83%	83%	82%	
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....				100%	100½		Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	106%	106%	106%	106%	106½	
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1881.....							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....	50					147	
do do 6s, do do. (½ yearly).....							Eighth Avenue.....	100						
do do 5s, 1871.....					104		Erie.....	100	58%	58%	60%	60	61%	
do do 5s, 1871.....							do preferred.....	100	73	73	73½	74½		
do do 5s, 1874.....							Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100					52	
do do 5s, 1874.....							do do preferred.....	100	50					
do do 5s, 10-40s.....	96½	96½	96½	96½		97½	Harlem.....	50						
do do 5s, 10-40s.....							do preferred.....	50						
do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cur.).....							Hudson River.....	100		120%	121	110%	122	
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes.....	103½	102½	102½	102½	103½	103½	Illinois Central.....	100		66	70	70	121	
do do do do do.....	102½	102½	102½	103	103½	103½	Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	50						
do do do do do.....			102½	102½	103½	103½	Joliet and Chicago.....	100						
do do do do do.....				100%	100½		Long Island.....	50						
do do 6s, Certificates.....							McGregor Western.....	100						
State.							Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st preferred.....	100	40%	40%	44%	43%		
California 7s.....							do do 2d preferred.....	100				20		
Connecticut 6s.....							Michigan Central.....	100	103%	103%	104	104%		
Georgia 6s.....							Michigan So. and N. Indiana.....	100			73%	78%	78%	
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.....							do do guaranteed.....	100						
do Registered, 1860.....							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	100						
do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1860-62-65-70.....							do do do 1st pref.....	100						
do do do 1877.....							do do do 2d pref.....	100						
do do do 1879.....							Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100	71%	71%	72	72	71½	
do War Loan.....							do do preferred.....	100						
Indiana 6s, War Loan.....							Mississippi and Missouri.....	100						
do 5s.....							Morris and Essex.....	100				129%		
Kentucky 6s, 1863-72.....							New Jersey.....	100					98%	
Louisiana 6s.....							New York Central.....	100	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	
Michigan 6s.....							New York and New Haven.....	100		110%			111	
do 7s, War Loan, 1878.....							New Haven and Hartford.....	100						
Minnesota 8s.....							Norwich and Worcester.....	100						
Missouri 6s.....	81½	81		82	82½	77	Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....	100	27	27	27	27%	27%	
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.).....	80		78%		78	77	do do do preferred.....	100						
do 6s, (Pacific RR.).....							Panama.....	100						
New York 7s, 1870.....			96		96		Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	100	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%	
do 6s, 1867-77.....							Reading.....	50	108%	108%	108%	109	109%	
do 5s, 1863-76.....		102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	100					31	
do 7s, State Bounty Bonds.....		84%	84%	84%	84%	84%	do do do preferred.....	100						
North Carolina 6s.....							Second Avenue.....	100						
Ohio 6s, 1870-75.....							Sixth Avenue.....	100						
do 6s, 1881-86.....							Stonington.....	100						
Rhode Island 6s.....							Third Avenue.....	100						
Tennessee 6s 1868.....							Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	50						
do 6s 1890.....	99%	99%	99%	76x	99	99	do do do preferred.....	50						
Virginia 6s, coupon.....	66		67			67	Railroad Bonds:							
Municipal.							Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.....							
Brooklyn 6s.....							do do 2d mort.....							
do 6s, Water Loan.....							Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort, 1877.....							
do 6s, Public Park Loan.....							Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.....							
do 6s, Improvement Stock.....							do do 1st mortgage.....							
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan.....							do do Income.....							
New York 7s.....							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.....						90	
do 6s.....							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.....							
do 5s.....							Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.....							
Miscellaneous Shares.							do do Interest.....							
Coal.—American.....	100	60%	61				do do Extension.....			86%	87			
Ashburton.....	50						do do 1st mortgage.....							
Central.....	100						do do consolidated.....							
Consolidation.....	100						Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.....							
Cumberland.....	100	45	45				Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mortgage.....							
Delaware and Hudson.....	100						do do 3d mortgage, conv.....							
Hampshire and Baltimore.....	100						do do 4th mortgage.....							
International.....	50						Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund.....							
Pennsylvania.....	50	147					Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.....							
Schuylkill.....	100						do do do 2d mort.....							
Spring Mountain.....	100	38	39%				Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.....							
Spruce Hill.....	10			4%	4	4	do 2d mortgage, 1879.....						96	
Wilkesbarre.....	100		54%				do 3d mortgage, 1883.....		96					
Wyoming Valley.....	100	40					do 4th mortgage, 1880.....		91					
Gas.—Brooklyn.....	25						do 5th mortgage, 1888.....							
Citizens (Brooklyn).....	20						Galena and Chicago, extended.....		96					
Harlem.....	50						do do 2d mortgage.....							
Jersey City and Hoboken.....	20						Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage.....				100%			
Manhattan.....	50						Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.....							
Metropolitan.....	100						do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.....							
New York.....	50						do 2d mortgage, 1868.....							
Williamsburg.....	50						Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.....							
Improvement.—Boston Water Power.....	20	41	41%	35x	34%	30%	do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885.....							
Brunswick City.....	100	8				8%	do 3d mortgage, 1875.....							
Canton.....	100	58	54	53%	53%	54%	do convertible, 1867.....							
Cary.....	100					12%	Illinois Central 7s, 1875.....							
Telegraph.—American.....	100						Lackawanna and Western Bonds.....		64					
United States.....	100						McGregor Western, 1st mortgage.....							
Western Union.....	100	50%	54	53%	52%	51%	Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage.....							
Western Union, Russian Extension.....	100	106	106		106	106	Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72.....							
Steamship.—Atlantic Mail.....	100		124				do do 8s, new, 1882.....						95%	
New York.....	100						Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.....		96	96			95%	
Pacific Mail.....	100						do do 2d mortgage, 7s.....			92				
Pacific Mail Scrip.....	100						do do Goshen Line, 1868.....							
Union Navigation.....	100						Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.....				92			
Transit.—Central American.....	100						Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage.....							
Nicaragua.....	100						do do Income.....							
Trust.—Farmers' Loan and Trust.....	25						Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants.....			60				
New York Life and Trust.....	100						New York Central 6s, 1883.....			92	98%	93		
Union Trust.....	100						do do 6s, 1887.....							
United States Trust.....	100						do do 6s, Real Estate.....							
Mining.—Canada Copper.....	50						do do 6s, subscription.....							
Copake Iron.....	5						do do 7s, 1876.....							
Benton Gold.....	5						do do 7s, convertible, 1876.....							
Consolidated Gregory Gold.....	100						do do 7s, 1865-76.....							
Gunnell Gold.....	25						Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage.....							
Mariposa Gold.....	100						Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort.....		97			98		
Mariposa preferred.....	100	22	22	21%	21</									

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). Rows include National Securities (Bonds of 1847-1861), Oregon War Bds, State Securities (Alabama, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin), and Municipal Securities (Albany, Alleghany City, Baltimore, Brooklynn, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Dubuque, Hartford, Jersey City, Louisville, Marysville, Milwaukee, Newark, New Bedford, New London, Newport, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Providence, Rochester, Sacramento, St. Louis, San Francisco, Wilmington).

Digitized for FRASER

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, June 29.

Trade is very unsettled by the fluctuations in gold and the proposed revision of the tariff. The prevailing ease in the Money Market stimulates speculation; but there is unusual distrust in the permanency of prices. It is not supposed that the coming crops will lead to any marked decline; but prices are so high now that it is feared that it will be difficult to force further advance.

Breadstuffs have been unsettled by the absence of supplies.

Cotton has been very dull and depressed.

Provisions have been unsettled. The speculation in Pork and Hog products drags very heavily. Prices of Pork fluctuate about a dollar per barrel daily. The stock on the 1st prox. are expected to be large, while the supplies continue good, and the export and consumption much curtailed by the high prices that are now current. Beef of all kinds remains quiet. Butter shows more firmness and activity, with an upward tendency to prices. The receipts thus far this season have been below the average, and prices have latterly ruled quite low. Cheese meets with a large export demand at full and improving prices.

Groceries show no essential change. Coffee continues as it has been for some time past, very dull on inferior qualities, and firm for prime; but the demand is limited, and stocks are accumulating. Sugars are also increasing in stock, with only a moderate trade; gold prices are constantly working down. Molasses is well held, with a regular trade.

Naval Stores have been dull and unsettled. Oils have been irregular.

Hides have been dull, but Leather has been pretty brisk at full prices.

Petroleum has been dull and drooping.

East India goods remain quiet.

Fruits and Fish are barely supported.

Metals have shown considerable speculative feeling, based on the expected revision of the tariff. The principal movement at this port has, however, been in Lead, at 7c. gold, although the sales of Iron, Copper and Spelter have been considerable.

Tallow has been irregular and unsettled.

In Wool the transactions have been very large, and fine fleece has slightly improved.

Freights have been active, especially in the shipment of corn to Liverpool—supplies from the canal break being now at hand. Rates have advanced from 4d. @ 4½d., early in the week, to 4½d. @ 5d.

Tea Trade.—In reference to the tea trade in China, the following is the latest postal intelligence: KINKIANG, April 16. Green Teas.—No settlement has been made during the fortnight. At the date of our last report the market was quite bare of stock and only one small chop of 128 half-chests, which still remains on offer, has arrived during the interval. The stock at same date last year amounted to 41,802 half-chests, and although the total supply to this port will slightly exceed what is estimated, it will yet show a deficiency of nearly 90,000 half-chests as compared with the total of last season. Black Teas.—Since 2nd instant one chop, 742 half-chests Hohow has been settled at Tls. 14.2.5. Present stock two chops, equal to 311 chests, local packed. Shipments of Tea to Shanghai since 2nd instant have been 850 packages Black, making total from 1st June to date 109,391 packages Black, and 143,621 Green; against 123,036 packages Black, and 188,460 Green, to corresponding period last season.

NINGPO, April 20.—The new crop Pingsuey is expected here in a month to six weeks. The nominal contract rate for No. 1, new crop chops of good preparation is Tls. 25.0.0 per pecul, and for Fychows slightly dearer, but we do not yet hear of any transactions.

HANKOW, April 14.—Extensive preparations are being made for the new season's Teas and the number of contractors greatly exceeds that of last year. As the weather is favorable, it is anticipated that the crop will be early.

SHANGHAI, April 22.—There has been a moderate business in Green Tea, but trade generally is extremely dull and will not revive now before the new season commences. Stock of Green Teas consist almost entirely of the commoner descriptions and to these the business of the interval has been mostly confined. In Black Teas there have been no transactions. In Green Teas about 9,000 packages have been settled at rather higher prices. Supplies are nearly exhausted and Stocks are reduced to 5,000 half-chests, of common quality.

FOOCHOW, April 23.—The unsold stock of Congou has been reduced to about 120 half-chests, 200 packages having been sold since last advices. The disturbances in the upper districts of this province have been suppressed, and the tea-men are now hurrying forward their treasure for the purchase of the new teas. The delay in the picking of the leaf will probably improve the quality of the crop. A few small musters of district teas have been shown, but as these do not represent chops, it is useless to report upon them. Export since Jan. 1st, 1866, are: To United Kingdom, 2,938,280 pounds; to Australia, 1,344,960 pounds; to America, 684,200 pounds.

CANTON, April 25.—In Canton Congous nothing has been done; but a few musters have come down, for which extreme rates are asked. Pouchong.—Sales to the extent of about 4,000 half-chests have taken place at former prices. These are on American account. Scented Teas.—Musters of the new crop are being shown, but as yet no business has been done. Canton Green Teas.—The tea-men still show musters of these, but no settlements have taken place, as prices asked are too high, being in excess of those paid at the opening of last season. Exporters will, no doubt, remain firm, and the market will not be opened until the tea-men are disposed to be moderate. Country Green Teas.—There are no old teas on the market, and the new have not yet come forward.

Telegraphic advices state that the export of tea for the last season had been 116,500,000 pounds, and that at Foochow, on the 19th of May, the first new season's teas had been offered. The first new teas will arrive in London this year earlier than usual, from the circumstance that they will be conveyed by steamer. The customary ease, however, will take place; the freight for the first tea ship is for about £1,000, £1 per ton being subscribed by the London tea merchants for this purpose. The competitors are the following: Fiery Cross, Serica, Ariel, Taitsing, Sir Lancelot, Taeping, Chinaman, Ziba, Black Prince and Young Lochinvar. The winner last year was the Fiery Cross, but only by a fluke, that vessel and the Taeping having sailed side by side the whole distance. The Fiery Cross, however, being successful in obtaining the only steam tug in the Channel at the time of their arrival, was enabled to arrive at London a few hours before the Taeping.

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JAN. 1.
The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending June 29, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1865, have been as follows:
[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...	39	2,841	9,825	Rosin.....	5,716	195,681	29,127
Breadstuffs—				Tar.....	17	37,028	4,890
Flour, bbls..	49,993	1,003,433	1,379,545	Pitch.....		1,222	....
Wheat, bush	30,451	423,344	910,210	Oil cake, pkgs	2,959	53,003	....
Oats.....	55,992	1,593,906	3,526,950	Oil, lard.....	12	2,964	3,730
Corn.....	493,180	4,222,206	2,110,756	Oil, Petroleum.	21,249	458,821	200,335
Rye.....	10,050	76,189	50,130	Peanuts, bags.	233	7,291	....
Malt.....	10,712	258,794	....	Provisions—			
Barley.....		121,435	453,185	Butter, pkgs.	8,339	193,630	280,060
Grass seed..		99,883	....	Cheese.....	36,190	108,356	104,240
Flaxseed....		4,244	....	Cut meats...	137	91,069	90,875
Beans.....	975	37,193	....	Eggs.....	3,493	102,349	....
Peas.....	6,900	111,989	....	Pork.....	130	89,966	151,535
C. meal, bbls.	1,704	58,699	1,859	Beef, pkgs...	296	46,180	74,285
C. meal, bags.	3,854	212,698	....	Lard, pkgs...	243	77,332	80,640
B. W. Flour,				Lard, kegs...		5,067	....
bags.....		6,776	....	Rice, pkgs...	27	1,487	....
Cotton, bales	9,931	373,141	177,515	Starch.....	954	53,783	....
Copper, bbls..	166	4,026	....	Stearine.....	15	5,282	....
Copper, plates.		2,817	....	Spelter, slabs.		1,101	....
Driedfruit, pkgs		5,487	....	Sugar, hhd &			
Grease, pkgs..		2,224	....	bbls.....		2,607	....
Hemp, bales..		848	....	Tallow, pkgs..	48	3,448	9,070
Hides, No....	345	229,657	....	Tobacco, pkgs.	3,683	78,798	....
Hops, bales..		3,406	13,155	Tobacco, hhd.	2,913	24,030	....
Leather, sides.	36,027	1,059,279	1,135,800	Whisky, bbls..	1,047	40,038	29,499
Lead, pigs....	75	4,633	....	Wool, bales...	3,617	42,119	29,875
Molasses, hhd				Dressed Hogs,			
& bbls.....	834	8,143	....	No.....		81,769	....
Naval Stores—				Rice, rough,			
Crude trp, bbl	581	23,955	1,536	bush.....		15,792	....
Spirits tur-							
pentine....	1,628	20,360	4,187				

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the week ending June 26, 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	351	2,378	5,371	Pitch, bbls.		1,260	....
Ashes, Prls, bbls		44	437	Oil cake, 100 lb	27,044	322,353	220,742
Beeswax, lbs.	8,833	144,075	134,224	Oils.			
Breadstuffs.				Petrol., gals	382,472	12,346,060	3,826,669
Flour, bbls..	20,344	483,631	631,153	Whale, gals		9,693	11,804
C. meal, bbls	3,159	66,356	73,344	Sperm, gals	3,233	73,055	34,740
Wheat, bus.		131,494	439,379	Lard, gals..		10,205	25,256
Rye, bush..		199,200	....	Provisions.			
Corn, bush.	385,283	4,046,610	248,529	Pork, bbls..	901	49,287	69,898
Oats, bush..	19,105	745,178	....	Beef, bbls & tcs.	884	39,268	57,269
Peas, bush..	405	94,535	....	Bacon, 100 lb	1,650	225,432	241,162
Candles, bxs.	2,320	38,139	....	Butter, 100 lb	397	10,155	59,475
Cotton, bales.	1,192	260,763	19,436	Cheese, 100 lb	7,649	55,740	120,215
Hay, bales..	340	19,332	....	Lard, 100 lb	1,906	147,272	152,373
Hops, bales..	63	728	11,637	Staves M.	393	60,816	6,590
Naval Stores,				Tallow, 100 lb	4,708	78,952	110,417
C. Turp, bbls		11,883	....	Tobacco, pkgs	1,493	48,868	76,819
S. Turp, bbls	614	4,995	621	Tobacco, mf, lbs.	221,284	1,914,644	1,859,805
Rosin, bbls..	3,866	125,007	5,748	Whalebone, lbs		361,993	149,836
Tar, bbls...		19,095	5,027				

IMPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending June 22, 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.....	108	3,388	1,138	Hardware...	487	7,491	2,190
Coal, tons...	8,135	261,136	82,512	Iron, RR b'rs	36,038	149,186	83,358
Cocoa, bags...	91	7,786	1,993	Lead, pigs...	17,578	261,615	78,526
Coffee, bags...	21,033	447,409	277,496	Spelter, lbs.	177,908	6,280,991	....
Cotton, bales.	95	1,635	20,159	Steel.....	6,363	95,113	37,398
Drugs, &c.				Tin, bxs....	28,796	408,175	237,400
Bark, Pernv	365	3,634	1,356	Tin slabs, lbs.	110,670	4,011,899	1,693,262
Blea p'wd'rs	2,213	13,741	10,812	Rags.....	3,005	25,875	17,925
Brimst, tns.	100	11,233	3,150	Sugar, hhd.			
Cochinal...	63	294	853	tea & bbls..	6,478	183,644	143,991
Cr Tartar...	5	703	393	Sug., bxs & bg	5,662	210,480	166,965
Gambier....		11,939	....	Tea.....	5,723	530,334	357,743
Gums, crude	17	7,101	1,279	Tobacco.....	44	11,915	9,857
Gum, Arabic		2,018	933	Waste.....	773	8,727	4,238
Indigo.....	270	1,031	3,071	Wines, &c.			
Madder.....	50	7,167	1,873	Champ, bkts	3,721	71,541	20,206
Oils, ess....	65	2,672	956	Wines.....	32,878	257,397	26,537
Oil, Olive...	1,931	76,431	10,078	Wool, bales...	1,014	42,909	28,800
Opium.....		430	....	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	7,447	74,826	29,679	Cigars.....	53,711	\$849,343	\$240,991
Soda, sal....	2,738	13,788	5,983	Corks.....	2,500	77,564	65,347
Soda, ash...	1,391	22,617	15,791	Fancy goods.	99,518	2,112,353	900,886
Flax.....	24	7,328	2,271	Fish.....	1,957	580,004	291,612
Furs.....	220	2,112	1,935	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth.		10,228	1,645	Lemons....	28,289	286,495	69,207
Hair.....	33	2,654	1,608	Oranges....	13,993	239,282	257,557
Hemp, bales..	7,580	76,467	17,523	Nuts.....	4,756	581,573	604,802
Hides, &c.				Raisins....	30,279	503,381	250,379
Bristles.....	54	1,302	458	Hides, undrsd.	134,986	3,591,601	1,929,602
Hides, dres'd.	271	5,345	1,595	Rice.....	46,298	359,513	700,557
Ivory.....	91	13,212	15,597	Spices, &c.			
India rubber..	71	327	244	Cassia.....		125,873	41,123
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger.....	2,864	35,021	10,350
Jewelry....	9	379	288	Pepper....		76,906	1,168
Watches....	22	596	323	Saltpetre...	6,444	105,784	58,072
Linseed.....		147,315	18,961	Woods.....			
Molasses....	4,540	61,513	87,713	Fustic.....	1,045	13,908	30,218
Metals, &c.				Logwood...	2,504	101,843	61,190
Cutlery.....	166	3,136	1,112	Mahogany.	1,610	75,185	121,277

London, June 15th.—Baring's Circular reports:
COCOA firmer.—696 bags all sold; Trinidad at 77s. 6d. @ 91s. for good mid to fine red, and 94s. 6d. @ 115s. for superior; Grenada at 68s. 6d. @ 69s., St. Lucia 65s., St. Vincent's 60s., and Jamaica 54s. 6d.
COFFEE steady.
LEAD firm.—Common pig £21 @ £21 10s.
SPELTER quiet at £20 @ £20 10s.
COPPER quiet.—Tough cake £86, best selected £89, sheathing £91, Y. M. sheathing 8d. Chili slab sold at £83.

DRUGS, &c.—Castor Oil: of 290 cases at public sale about one-fourth sold at 7d. for fair pale. Shellac: 75 chests of good orange were withdrawn at 87s. 6d. Japan Wax: 170 cases ord to fair block taken in from 75s. @ 82s. 6d. Senna: 30 bales Tinnevely chiefly sold from 3½d. @ 5½d. for ord to mid leaf. Beeswax: 17 cases Madras white partly sold at £10 10s.

HEMP.—500 bales good current quality sold at £39. 500 bales Sunn held from £16 @ £22 for common to good.

JUTE.—Although there was a fair demand at the public sales, yet the prices were barely up to those obtained privately during the week: 4,930 bales mostly realised from £14 15s. @ £24 15s. for common to good, with rejections and inferior from £13 @ £13 10s.

IRON.—Welsh quiet; Rails and bars £6 f. o. b. in Wales. Scotch pigs 53s. cash for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

LINSEED.—Import for the week 4,148 qrs. We quote ord Calcutta on the spot 67s., Mirzapore and Patna 68s., and Bombay 68s. 6d. Importation since 1st January 112,457 qrs. against 211,164 qrs. last year.

NAVAL STORES.—French spirits turpentine landed 45s., to arrive sellers at 43s. Petroleum 2s. 2½d. for refined.

OILS.—Linseed closes steady at 36s. 6d. @ 36s. 9d. on the spot. Olive—Mogadore is firmly held for £52; other sorts dull. Coconut quiet: Cochin 53s., and Ceylon 45s. Palm—sellers of fine Lagos at 40s., Palm Nut 38s. Fish—sales of Colonial Sperm at £123.

RICE firm, but transactions limited; 7,000 bags sold at 10s. 3d. for Necranzie, 10s. for Bassein, and 15s. for good new pearly white Bengal, with Bal-lam at 13s. A floating cargo of 650 tons Rangoon sold at 10s. 4½d. for the Con-tinent.

RUM.—90 puns. Leewards sold at 1s. 4½d. @ 1s. 5½d., and 60 hhd. Demerara at 1s. 7½d. for pale, and 1s. 8d. for brown, and 70 puns. Berbice and Demerara at 1s. 6d. @ 1s. 6½d.

MOLASSES.—90 puns. Antigua sold at 14s. 6d.

SALTPETRE quiet. 460 bags Bengal sold at 23s. 6d. for 6 per cent., and for ar-rival sales of 1,200 tons reported at 21s.

SPICES.—Black Pepper, little demand; 260 bags Penang were bought in at 3d.; 200 bags Pimento from 2d. @ 2½d. Ginger—2,300 bags African were taken out at 40s. for fair rough, with 200 bags Bengal at 32s.

SUGAR on the spot is still only in moderate demand at former prices, but for floating cargoes there is a good inquiry, several sales having been effected at improving prices, the advance from the recent lowest point being fully 1s. per cwt. upon clayed, and nearly 1s. per cwt. upon Muscovadoes aloft.

TALLOW.—Prices continue irregular and fluctuations frequent; St. Peters-burgh Y. C. 42s. 6d. on the spot, and 46s. 6d. @ 47s. for October to December.

TEA.—The public sales of Assam Teas this week comprised 1,741 pkgs., of which 1,281 found buyers without alteration in prices. The market for China Teas continues inactive. Good common Congou 1s. @ 1s. ½d. per lb.

TIN quiet; Bars 86s., Blocks 85s., Refined 87s.; Straits 75s. @ 76s.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 29.

During the past week the receipts of cotton at all the ports have reached about 17,000 bales, against 13,500 bales the previous week; being an increase of 4,000 bales; while the exports for the week are only about 10,000 bales. The total receipts at all the ports since Sep-tember 1st now reach 1,951,121 bales; the total exports 14 bales, and the stock on hand at this date is about 344,802 bales. The receipts at all the ports since the close of the war now amount to 2,368,615 bales. Below we give our table of the movement of cotton at all the ports since September 1st, 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.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP-MENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain.	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, June 22.	690,310	331,160	127,017	21,976	480,153	217,091	116,375
Mobile, June 22....	402,833	219,539	40,184	1,579	261,302	101,655	34,965
Charleston, June 22	102,818	45,040	6,057	578	51,675	48,082	5,033
Savannah, June 22.	240,515	88,024	1,492	....	89,516	143,532	10,855
Texas, June 15....	164,629	58,606	1,739	3,214	63,559	64,842	6,986
New York, June 29*	136,356	381,733	35,987	41,272	458,992	....	129,000
Florida, June 2....	146,196	34,703	....	....	34,703	107,673	4,588
N. Carolina, June 29	62,562	21	....	....	21	62,562	....
Virginia, June 29...	34,902	....	....	....	34,902	....	....
Other p'ts, June 26.	....	18,049	....	290	18,339	....	437,000
Total.....	1,951,121	1,176,875	212,476	68,909	1,458,260	780,399	344,802

* By Railroad, Canal and River. † Estimated.

The market during the entire week has ruled dull; speculation being checked by reason of the more favorable advices from the South respect-ing the growing crop, and spinners buying only to a very limited extent. The European news received on Tuesday, was followed by a slightly increased activity on Tuesday and Wednesday, but since then the im-provement has been lost, and the market closes to-day dull, with a drooping tendency. The sales for the week have been only about 4,500 bales. We quote, nominally, as follows:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary..... 50 lb	27	27	28	28
Good Ordinary.....	32	32	32	33
Low Middling.....	35	35	36	36
Middling.....	37	37	38	39
Good Middling.....	40	41	42	43

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

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	3,164	North Carolina.....	418
Texas.....	820	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	802
Mobile.....	378	Per Railroad.....	911
Savannah.....	2,677	Foreign.....	95
South Carolina.....	761		
Total for the week.....	10,026		
Previously reported.....	947,202		
Total since July 1.....	957,228		

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

	Week ending			
	June 5.	June 12.	June 19.	June 26.
To Liverpool..... bales	37	449	912	693
To other British ports.....	....	23	....	....
To Havre.....	247	....	71	499
To other French ports.....	80	....	....	....
To Bremen.....	....	....	....	....
To Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....
To other German ports.....	71	....	25	....
To various Continental ports.....	....	....	384	112
Total for the week.....	435	474	1,392	1,304
Previously reported.....	453,416	453,851	454,325	455,717
Total from N. York since July 1, '65.	453,851	454,325	455,717	457,021

MOBILE, June 23.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending June 23d were 1,490 bales against 1,505 bales last week, and the shipments were 4,121 bales against 3,096 bales last week; leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared at 34,965 bales. Shipments during the week were—to Liverpool 3,185, to New York 936 bales, and to Boston 1,166 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 mid.	Freight		Price of gold.
					To Liverpool.	To New York.	
March 3.....	12,031	2,300	8,778	76,455	42	1½c @—	134 @ 136
" 10.....	11,175	3,700	10,477	77,153	40	1½c @—	130 @ 132
" 17.....	5,585	5,700	3,707	79,031	38 @ 39	1 @—	129 @ 131
" 24.....	8,503	7,600	6,746	80,788	37 @ 38	1 @—	126 @ 128
" 31.....	7,270	2,200	18,628	63,430	36 @ 37	1 @—	125 @ 126½
April 7.....	6,841	10,400	2,243	74,223	34 @—	1 @—	125 @ 126½
" 14.....	5,159	7,500	16,293	63,124	35 @—	1 @—	126 @ 127
" 21.....	5,393	3,400	10,024	58,493	33 @ 34	1 @—	126 @ 127
" 28.....	4,684	6,500	3,835	59,342	nominal.	1 @—	125 @ 126½
May 5.....	3,114	5,000	12,674	49,782	31 @ 32	1 @—	126 @ 127½
" 12.....	3,045	3,950	9,019	43,808	32 @ 33	1 @—	128 @ 129½
" 19.....	2,274	3,700	2,616	41,782	33 @—	1 @—	129 @ 130
" 26.....	2,598	4,250	1,973	42,407	36 @—	1 @—	140 @ 152
June 1.....	2,181	2,205	2,620	41,958	— @ 34	1 @—	138 @ 139
" 8.....	1,903	1,770	4,674	39,188	33 @ 34	1 @—	140 @—
" 15.....	1,505	2,000	3,096	37,596	nominal.	1½ @—	143 @ 146
" 23.....	1,490	635	4,121	34,965	33 @—	1½ @—	146 @ 149

The market closed on the 23d instant dull, in consequence of a dis-inclination on the part of holders to sell at present prices. Gold was excited, and influenced by the advices of the advance in New York, rose at one time to 160. Exchange sterling ruled dull, closing at 145 @ 150; New York sight par @ ½ premium. The total receipts at Mobile since Sept. 1 now amount to 402,833 bales, and the exports to 392,153 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—The mail returns for the week ending June 23 show the receipts to be 5,488 bales, against 3,842 bales last week. The shipments for the week were 7,709 bales: of which 4,146 bales were to New York, 2,539 bales to Boston, and 1,024 bales to Providence. Stock on hand June 23d had been reduced to 116,375 bales. There were no shipments during the week for Liverpool or any other foreign port. 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	— @ 38	9-16 @ ½d.	1½c @—	125½ @ 126
" 14....	12,849	18,100	22,338	167,748	29 @ 40	9-16 @ ½d.	1½c @—	125½ @ 126
" 21....	10,801	11,000	19,779	160,336	40 @—	9-16 @ ½d.	1½c @—	125½ @ 126
" 28....	10,303	5,300	....	....	— @—	9-16 @ ½d.	1½c @—	128 @—
May 5....	10,888	5,900	8,862	156,497	35 @ 36	9-16 @ ½d.	1½c @—	128½ @—
" 12....	5,799	9,500	8,266	154,369	— @ 35	9-16 @ ½d.	1½c @—	130 @ 130½
" 18....	5,460	9,700	3,512	157,087	36 @ 37	9-16 @ ½d.	1½c @—	130½ @—
" 25....	5,207	13,000	15,303	147,496	39 @ 40	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	142½ @ 144½
June 2....	4,112	8,200	13,088	139,769	40 @—	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	139½ @ 144½
" 9....	5,258	5,600	21,723	124,133	38 @ 39	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	137 @ 141
" 15....	3,842	9,750	10,650	121,791	Unset'd.	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	146½ @ 147
" 23....	5,488	4,250	7,709	116,375	39 @ 40	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	145½ @ 147

* By steam.

The market during the week has been inactive, and the price given above must be regarded as nominal. Mixed lists are freely offered at inside figures, with a steady tendency in favor of buyers.

GALVESTON, June 16.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts were 1,280 bales, against 477 last week, and the shipments were 828 bales, against 1,181 last week. The following were the shipments for the week ending June 16th: To New York, 805 bales; to New Orleans, 23 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.	Rec'ts.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price mid.*	Freights.		Price gold.
						To Liver-pool.	To New York.†	
March 23..	1,252	751	2,662	16,663	29 @ 30	1½d. @ ½d.	1c. @—	126 @ 127
" 30..	2,274	2,466	5,479	13,458	30 @ 31	9-16 @ ½d.	1½c @—	125 @ 128
April 6..	1,379	182	4,493	10,344	29 @ 30	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	126 @ 128
" 13..	2,626	650	3,437	9,533	28 @ 29	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	126 @ 128
" 20..	3,277	1,777	618	12,192	28 @ 29	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	124 @ 126
" 27..	1,197	757	915	12,474	nominal.	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	125 @ 127
May 4..	1,532	100	2,291	11,715	nominal.	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	125 @ 127
" 11..	1,261	191	2,319	10,657	nominal.	9-16 @ ½d.	— @—	126 @ 128
" 18..	506	174	2,806	8,357	nominal.	9-16 @ ½d.	— @—	127 @ 129
" 25..	1,176	155	228	9,305	nominal.	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	129 @ 132
June 1..	925	219	2,992	7,238	nominal.	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	131 @—
June 8..	477	64	1,181	6,534	nominal.	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	139 @ 140½
June 15..	1,280	368	828	6,986	23 @ 25	9-16 @ ½d.	1 @—	140 @ 143½

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

There was a little more life in the market than noted last week, but closed irregular and nominal. Exchange sterling was nominal, nothing being offered. Sight on New York was firm at ½ premium. The total receipts at Galveston since Sept. 1st now reach 142,509 bales, and the total at all the ports of Texas 164,629 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 22.—The receipts for the week ending June 22d amount to 1,892 bales against 1,353 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 2,417 bales against 2,023 bales last week. The

market closed dull—buyers not being disposed to purchase at the prevailing rates. Exchange on New York, sight, $\frac{1}{4}$ premium. 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 May 5th, were as follows:

Date.	Rece'ts.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price of mid.	Freight for Upl'd To Liver- pool.	To New York.	Price gold.
May 5..	2,301	940	2,470	10,650	unsettled	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. @ 9-16d.	1c. @—	128 $\frac{1}{2}$ @120
" 12..	2,363	1,200	1,901	11,112	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @30	$\frac{1}{2}$ @9-16	$\frac{1}{2}$ @—	128 $\frac{1}{2}$ @—
" 19..	1,403	1,250	3,193	9,322	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ @—	$\frac{1}{2}$ @9-16	$\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{2}$ @—
" 26..	1,318	1,070	1,030	9,610	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ @—	$\frac{1}{2}$ @9-16	$\frac{1}{2}$ @—	140 $\frac{1}{2}$ @—
June 1..	1,810	460	4,505	6,915	unsettled	$\frac{1}{2}$ @—	$\frac{1}{2}$ @—	137 $\frac{1}{2}$ @—
" 8..	1,110	281	2,099	5,926	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ @—	nominal	$\frac{1}{2}$ @—	144 $\frac{1}{2}$ @—
" 15..	1,358	762	2,023	5,261	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @36	$\frac{1}{2}$ @—	$\frac{1}{2}$ @—	143 $\frac{1}{2}$ @—
" 22..	1,892	250	2,417	5,033	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ @—	$\frac{1}{2}$ @—	$\frac{1}{2}$ @—	148 $\frac{1}{2}$ @150

The total receipts at Charleston since September 1st, now reach 102,818 bales, and the shipments 99,984 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 22.—The receipts for the week ending June 21 were 5,199 bales of Upland and 44 bales of Sea Island, and the shipments were 8,075 bales Upland and 108 bales of Sea Island, as follows: To Liverpool, 1,973 bales Upland and 9 bales Sea Island; to Boston, 277 bales Upland and 2 bales Sea Island; to New York, 4,555 bales Upland and 97 bales Sea Island; to Philadelphia, 727 bales Upland; and to Baltimore, 543 bales Upland cotton—leaving on hand and on ship-board, not cleared on the 22d inst., a stock of 10,855 bales.

The market has undergone considerable fluctuations during the week, and, though a moderate business was done for the season, prices varied in such a manner as to prevent any established quotations. During the early part of the week the advance in the price of gold caused considerable activity in cotton, and a very good business was done in a speculative way on the basis of 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for Middling. This business, however, was purely speculative, scarcely any of the sales being made to fill orders. During the last two or three days nothing at all was done, and at the close of the week holders would find it difficult to effect sales at 35 cents.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—Our own correspondent in London, under date of June 16, writes as follows respecting these markets:

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—A fair amount of business has been transacted in Cotton this week. The aggregate sales are 71,710 bales, consisting of 56,600 bales to the trade, 10,400 bales for export, and 4,710 bales on speculation. American Cotton has chiefly commanded attention, and prices have gradually advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1d. per lb. The falling off in the receipts of Cotton at Southern American ports, and the adverse rumors put in circulation respecting the United States crop have produced this effect. Brazil Cotton is rather dearer, but other descriptions are without quotable change from last week.

The stock here and the supply afloat are still large, and stand thus:

	1865.	1866.
Stock in Liverpool.....bales.	353,820	1,039,950
" London.....	75,398	90,308
American cotton afloat.....	20,000	90,000
Indian.....	481,317	650,104
Total.....	930,535	1,870,362

—or an increase this year of 940,000 bales. The prices current of American Cotton are as under:

	1866.				1865.				
	Ordinary and middling.	Fair and good fair.	Good and fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good	Mid.	Fair.	Good
Sea Island.....	24	27	33	38	52	70	34	42	54
Stained.....	16	18	20	21	22	24	..	..	..
Upland.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Mobile.....	11	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Orleans.....	11	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	18	19	..
Texas.....	11	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	18	19	..

The comparison of prices is as follows:

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COTTON.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	Middling—	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
	d.	d.	d.	d.		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Upland.....	21	29	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	Egyptian.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
Mobile.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Broach.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	9	7
Orleans.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dhollerah.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pernambuco.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$					

The following are the particulars of sales, imports and stocks for the week and the year:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.	Total this week.	Total this year.	Same period 1865.	Average weekly sales.
American...bales.	19,120	1,310	2,290	22,720	640,610	139,530	13,270
Brazilian.....	6,590	420	10	7,020	187,780	154,020	5,550
Egyptian.....	2,581	210	110	2,900	107,110	220,940	3,630
West India.....	2,480	140	...	2,620	43,710	44,990	1,510
East India.....	25,800	8,310	2,300	36,410	508,570	623,390	14,370
China and Japan.	30	10	...	40	1,880	1,880	30
Total.....	56,600	10,400	4,710	71,710	1,489,660	1,347,300	43,360

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1866.	To this date 1865.	Total 1865.	This date 1866.	Same date 1865.
American.....	60,690	814,768	126,868	459,369	440,790	36,360
Brazilian.....	12,898	277,540	152,252	334,068	123,650	49,580
Egyptian.....	2,632	127,826	217,871	411,328	54,690	68,430
West India.....	1,581	54,817	50,392	113,328	26,850	11,340
East India.....	36,277	729,222	305,761	1,095,744	386,790	134,930
China and Japan.	5	45	93,691	125,871	2,180	53,180
Total.....	114,083	2,034,218	946,835	2,539,708	1,039,950	353,820

LONDON, June 16.—The particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks at this port, so far as relates to East India, China and Japan cotton are as follows:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Import from Jan 1 to June 14.....	169,720	103,521	188,880
Delivery do do.....	128,294	137,189	133,443
Stock, June 14.....	85,924	75,398	90,308

HAVRE, June 15.—The Stock of American cotton is 1,875 bales, against 1,300 bales last year; of all descriptions 148,337 bales, against 35,076 bales.

BOMBAY, June 9.—The cotton trade continues heavy, and Dhollerah is now selling at 300 rupees per Candy.

MADRAS, May 11.—The business doing in cotton is only moderate, at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. for Western; and 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for Salem and Coimbatore produce. The shipments for four months, viz.: from Jan. 1 to April 30, have been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Elsewhere.	Total.
Jan. 1 to April 30, 1866.....	191,839	782	1,680	194,301
do do 1865.....	97,730	1,706	415	99,851
do do 1864.....	68,478	8,499	804	77,781
do do 1863.....	65,272	2,874	2,187	70,333

ALEXANDRIA, June 2.—Good fair cotton is quoted at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ d per lb, cost and freight. The market is very quiet. Annexed is the statement of shipments:

	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
From May 26 to June 1.....	1,464	150	1,614
Previously from Nov. 1.....	124,290	26,534	150,824
Total this season.....	125,754	26,684	152,438
Same period last season.....	195,071	35,531	230,224

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 29, 1866

The arrival of supplies by the canal may be again noted, (although not in time to enter into our statistics for the week.) The effect is very different on different articles. The quantity of flour arrived to-day was much less than was expected, being less than the actual wants of the market, and prices advanced 10@15c. per bbl. As flour is still below the relative price of wheat, this buoyancy is very natural. Wheat was also in small supply and well held—speculative holders are confident of an advance of the best grades of Spring to \$2.75 per bushel. But the great feature of the market was the business in corn, which footed up nearly 400,000 bushels, the market closing with the demand still good at 87c. for prime mixed, and none offered. Oats are in large present and prospective supply, and closed heavy.

There is no variation in the crop accounts. Some new wheat has arrived at the Baltimore and St. Louis markets, but only limited quantities.

The movement at the Western markets is slightly falling off, as was to be expected on the approach of the season for harvesting.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western.....	\$6 75@ 7 60	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel.....	1 70@ 2 35
Extra State.....	7 60@ 9 75	Milwaukee Club.....	2 00@ 2 50
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	8 85@10 00	Red Winter.....	2 30@ 2 60
Extra Western, common to good.....	8 00@13 65	Amber State and Mich.....	2 75@ 3 00
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	13 75@16 75	White.....	2 50@ 3 35
Southern supers.....	10 35@11 50	Corn, Western Mixed.....	84@ 88
Southern, fancy and ex.....	11 60@16 75	Western Yellow.....	90@ 92
Canada, common to choice extra.....	9 00@13 75	Rye.....	1 05@ 1 30
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	6 75@ 7 40	Oats, Western.....	50@ 70
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 75@ 5 25	Jersey and State.....	—@ —
		Barley.....	85@ 1 20
		Malt.....	1 00@ 1 20
		Peas, Canada.....	1 15@ 1 25
		White beans.....	1 60@ 2 50

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

RECEIPTS.

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	1866.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	58,940	987,540	88,490	1,379,545
Corn meal, bbls.....	6,020	159,895	7,055	185,925
Wheat, bush.....	8,415	453,960	442,545	910,210
Corn, bush.....	93,960	3,836,070	255,615	2,110,765
Rye, bush.....	6,650	72,649	7,665	50,130
Barley, &c., bush.....	1,765	209,245	14,290	453,185
Oats, bush.....	19,830	1,563,435	127,105	3,256,950

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	1866.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	21,505	478,565	28,855	631,155
Corn meal, bbls.....	3,160	73,410	3,830	73,345
Wheat, bush.....	...	129,280	19,265	439,380
Corn, bush.....	385,415	4,008,240	41,700	348,530
Rye, bush.....	...	196,955	...	...
Oats, bush.....	19,155	698,320	...	...

The export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1 1865; has been as follows:

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York.....	June 22, 1866.....	97,909	1,136,979	7,253,460
New Orleans.....	June 15, 1866.....	479	...	7,790
Philadelphia.....	June 19, 1866.....	4,900	4,601	630,073
Baltimore.....	June 19, 1866.....	...	...	896,128
Boston.....	June 22, 1866.....	1,119	...	...
Calif. and other ports.....	June 19, 1866.....	22,795	57,389	17,810
Total.....		127,262	1,198,969	8,805,261
To about same period, 1865.....		111,727	1,767,914	254,485
do do 1864.....		943,429	12,428,084	240,220
do do 1863.....		1,216,420	19,333,708	7,925,489

TO THE CONTINENT.

	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
From New York to June 22, 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.....	20,130	...	94,990	11,485
do do 1864.....	61,116	13,965	233,089	12,555
do do 1863.....	120,783	314,647	1,465,397	61,611

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 23.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.	Week end'g June 23.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.
Flour, bbls.....	15,480	176,467	93,701	13,423	265,624	165,217
Wheat, bush.....	305,888	4,587,437	2,175,118	219,873	4,143,716	1,563,141
Oats, bush.....	133,388	993,152	225,618	63,900	636,570	90,715
Coru, bush.....	29,716	243,445	159,749	1,912	43,311	48,054
Barley, bush.....	1,829	97,164	53,057	100	11,953	910
Rye, bush.....	22,916	163,816	32,030	19,537	98,467	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.....	488,082	11,849,644	1,333,942	842,215	182,971	253,883
1864-5.....	172,594	4,285,630	640,598	245,238	178,527	100,456
1863-4.....	365,222	12,532,392	902,404	410,980	202,506	138,125

EASTWARD MOVEMENT BY CANAL.—The following is the eastward movement of flour and grain, showing about what there was afloat last Saturday on canals destined for tide-water:

From Buffalo, week ending	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
June 25.....	1,369	215,127	1,092,570	328,660	.....	74,394
June 18.....	.....	187,735	1,120,200	310,156	.....	69,113
June 11.....	3,480	82,020	949,121	468,671	25,897	15,600
Totals, 21 days..	4,849	485,882	3,170,891	1,107,487	25,897	159,107
F'm Oswego, 16 days	4,296	133,764	220,281	14,396	.....	14,980
Total afloat.....	9,145	618,646	3,391,172	1,121,883	25,897	174,087
Previous week.....	5,390	311,590	2,236,348	792,517	25,897	99,693
Corresponding time, '65.	18,164	930,017	727,360	54,525	18,320	15,000

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending June 23:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	43,155	233,120	1,594,477	516,715	11,170	65,687
Milwaukee.....	15,453	305,884	46,566	116,563	1,829	22,916
Toledo.....	15,314	30,964	154,491	56,414	1,575	2,030
Detroit.....	11,620	4,461	21,815	12,180	1,996	2,934
Cleveland.....	3,069	20,031	10,047	9,715	400	.....
Totals.....	88,611	594,460	1,830,396	711,587	16,970	93,567
Previous week.....	82,041	631,855	1,898,354	623,021	11,247	93,473
Cor. week, 1865....	101,043	917,445	758,849	654,969	3,207	16,334

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS AT FIVE WESTERN LAKE PORTS.—The following will show the comparative receipts of Flour and Grain at the ports of Milwaukee, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, from Jan. 1st to June 23, for 1866 and 1865:

	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls....	1,521,979	1,062,846	Oats, bush....	6,232,528
Wheat, bush..	8,819,656	8,162,049	Barley, bush..	340,016
Corn, bush....	15,781,477	6,995,220	Rye, bush.....	776,799
Totals, grain....				31,950,476
				21,068,782

Increase 1866 over 1865: Flour, 459,133 barrels, and grain 10,881,694 bushels.

LIVERPOOL, June 16th.—The weather this week has been all that could be desired for the growing crops, which are now making very satisfactory progress. At Tuesday's market, although there was a fair attendance of country buyers' the trade in Wheat and Flour was quiet at last Friday's prices. There was a good supply of Indian Corn, which sold slowly at a decline of 3d per qr. Since Tuesday, in consequence of the recall of the respective Ambassadors of Austria and Prussia, the market has been very firm; and though the amount of business has not been large, there is very little Wheat offering, and prices are decidedly against buyers. French Flour has been in good request at an advance 1s per sack. Indian Corn has barely supported Tuesday's prices. At our market to-day holders of Wheat and Flour offered their stocks very sparingly, and at considerably enhanced prices, which, however, buyers were reluctant to concede; eventually a moderate business was done at an advance of 2d. to 3d. per cental on Wheat, and 1s. per sack on Flour over Tuesday's prices. There was a better supply of Indian Corn, and with only a moderate demand, prices gave way 3d. to 6d. per qr.

Flour—Extra State, per bbl., 26s. 0d. @ 26s. 6d.; Canadian, 26s. @ 28s. Wheat—Chicago and Milwaukee, per 100 lbs., 9s. 6d. @ 10s. 4d.; do. Amber Iowa, 10s. 6d. @ 10s. 9d. Indian Corn—Yellow, per 480 lbs., 29s. 3d.; White, 31s. @ 31s. 6d.; Mixed, 28s. 6d. @ 29s. Peas—Canadian, per 504 lbs., 37s. @ 38s. Oatmeal—Canadian, per 240 lbs., 23s. @ 23s.

FOREIGN IMPORTS THIS WEEK.

	Wheat, Qrs.	I. Corn, Qrs.	Flour, bbls.	Flour, sacks.
America and Canada.....	1,313	20,622	.....	.....
Europe, &c.....	7,287	10,248	400	2,353
Total.....	8,600	30,870	400	2,353
Since 1st Sept., 1865.....	492,374	635,027	73,312	449,730
Same time 1864.....	586,272	193,142	165,590	176,894

IMPORTS OF GRAIN INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	Wheat, Qrs.	I. Corn, Qrs.	Oth. Grain, Qrs.	Flr. & Ml. Cwt.
Sept. 1, 1865, to April 30, 1866..	3,518,645	1,620,096	2,179,915	3,608,953
Same time 1865.....	2,378,712	1,180,760	1,942,636	1,905,493

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, June 29, 1866, P. M.

The Dry Goods Trade is without material change from last week. There has been less demand for goods during the last two or three days, and trade is quite dull. Prices are hardly so firm, though there is no quotable decline. Goods are accumulating in very large quantities, especially among the leading houses and leading styles. Cotton goods, especially, are growing abundant; and, should the mills continue their present production, there will be no want of goods for the Fall trade. Few goods have been sold, nor could large sales be made except at a concession. Woollen goods are more steady and there is more doing, but with little or no changes in prices. It is not quite certain that the new tariff will be passed in as favorable a condition to manufacturers as expected a week or more ago.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are very quiet, with nothing of moment doing. In fact, but little trade is to be expected at this season. We make no change in quotations, although some Standard goods have been offered at a cent a yard less than our quotations. Standards are still quoted at 25 cents. This is the price of Indian Head A, Appleton A, Stark A, Nashua X X, and Lawrence C. Atlantic heavy A 37 inch 26, 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 21, do

fine sheet A L 36 1/2 inch 23 1/2, do do P L 36 1/2 inch 23 1/2, do shirt P E 33 inch 22 1/2, Indian Head B 30 inch 20, do E 48 inch 37 1/2, Nashua extra A 36 inch 22, do fine D 36 inch 21, Waltham F 40 inch 26, Massachusetts A 4-4 22, do B B 4-4 21 1/2, Medford 24, Newmarket Manuf. Co. 33 inch 20, do do 36 inch 21, do do heavy D 36 inch 24, Auburn 36 inch 14, Indian Queen 36 inch 17, New England 36 inch 17, Pittsfield A 36 inch 18, Rocky Point sheetings 36 inch 17, Wawawanda 36 inch 17, Appleton B 40 inch 30, do C 17, do D 19, do W 48 inch 33, do shirting N 19, Ethan Allen D 14 1/2, Manhattan K 17 1/2, Pocasset Canoe 39 inch 26, do K 36 inch 21, do family cot 36 inch 18, do H 28 inch 15, Western States 18, Grafton 28 inch 15, do 30 inch 16 do 33 inch 17, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 18 1/2, do B B 19 1/2, N 23, do C 21 1/2, and A 25, Bristol 19, G. Washington heavy 19, Griswold 1/2 12, Warren 36 inch 18. Excelsior light 4-4 11 1/2, O. J. Rathburn 1/2 19, Edward Harris 40 inch 30 do 1/2 19, Wochusetts 23, Tigers 15.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have also been quiet, especially during the last two or three days, nor is any material improvement expected for a week to come. There is no quotable decline in prices, but they are somewhat nominal. New York Mills are held at 43 1/2 cents, Wamsutta 37 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 29, Aquidnecks 4-4 21, do 7-8 18, White Rock 36 34, O J Rathburn 7-8 19, Social Mill Co. water twist 28 1/2, do, C7-8 18, Manville R 21, do XX 26, Attawangan XX 25 1/2, Bedford O 16, Indian River XX 23, Warrenton B 15, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 24, do 5-4 33, do 7-8 21 1/2, do 4-4 29 1/2, Newmarket 33 inch 22, do 36 inch 25, Waltham L 72 inch 65, do X 33 inch 22 1/2, do W 42 inch 31 1/2, do M S1 inch 85, do N 90 inch 97 1/2.

DRILLS are again quiet, but prices are steady. India 25, Globe Steam Mills 20, Union drill 12 1/2, Pepperell 25, Boott 25, Stark Standard 24 Park Mills 20.

CORSET JEANS are steady for fine qualities, while low grades are nominal. Indian Orchard 16 1/2, Silver Lake brown are sold ahead at 21 1/2 @ 22, Newmarket colored 17, Nashua and Franklin each 15.

STRIPES AND CHECKS are again quiet, and prices are more or less 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, Peuboscot 22 1/2, and Uplands 22.

TICKS are unchanged in price, but there is only a light demand, and that for the better qualities. West Branch are quoted at 18 for No. 3, and 20 for No. 2. Springfield 14, Pacific Extra 1/2 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 14, 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 45, Farmer's and Miner's 50.

DENIMS and COTTONADES are very quiet, and there is less firmness in prices. Burlington Brown Denims sell at 14 1/2, Homestead Brown 20 1/2, Peabody Blue 19, Arkwright Blue 26 1/2, do Brown 26 1/2, Madison Brown 20, Providence Blue 20.

PRINT CLOTHS are dull and lower. The quotation is nominally 14 1/2 for 64x64 square, but there are few sales taking place.

PRINTS are inactive, and the tendency is to lower prices, although quotations are unchanged. Arnolds are quoted at 17c, American Print Works madder 20, Sprague's National 19, Madder Rubies 21, Indigos 21, Mournings 18, Canaries 20, solid colors 21, shirtings 22, 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 20, do W 21. Manchester 19 for fancy and 20 for frocks, Dannels 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. Glen Cove full madders 14 1/2, Wauregan fancies 19 1/2, do Rubies 20 1/2.

JACCONETS are quiet and unchanged. Lonsdale 20, White Rock 22 for high colors, and 21 for plain.

GINGAMS are less active, but with no quotable change in price. Lancaster 27, Glasgow 26.

LAWNS are dull and declining, with but little of moment doing. Dunnell Manufacturing Co.'s 1,400 quality sell at 26 regular; Lodi fancy, mourning and plain solid colors 20, Pacific Co.'s fine printed Cambrics 32 1/2.

SILESIA'S are steady for the better grades. Indian Orchard 23, Social Mills 27 1/2, do extra fine twilled 32 1/2.

CAMBRICS are firm but inactive for the moment. Manville 14 for black, 15 for plain and 16 for pink. Clinton 13, Federal 12 1/2, Smithfield Mfg Co. 14-15, Fox Hill Bank 12, Naragansett 15, Wauregan 16.

HOOP SKIRTS are steady at uniform rates, Thomp son woven Train 65c do Zephyr 55c, Bradly'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.

CANTON FLANNELS are quiet and unchanged. Columbia are sold at 26 cents, Nashua 27.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES are inactive and quotations are still nominal. Pacific and Manchester 23, Pacific armures 24, do Robes de Chambre 32 1/2, Pacific and Manchester Challies 23 1/2.

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

LINSEYS are in fair demand. Rob Roys sell at 26 cents for 3-4, Wool filling 3-4 34, 1/2 37 1/2, White Rock 35.

CLOTHS are moderately active for the better grades, while low grades are in light demand. Prices are rather firmer for all kinds. Cotton warps \$2 15 for No. 1, \$2 05 for No. 2, and \$1 95 for No. 3; 6-4 Conshohocken do \$2 25 @ \$2 75; 6-4 all wool black doeskins \$3 25 @ \$3 75; Leicester ladies' cloths \$1 50.

CASSIMERES AND SATINETTS are in steady, fair demand, for heavy

grades. There is less confidence in the passage of the new tariff and less expectation of higher prices. Millville 3-4 fancy cassimeres sell at \$1 50@2, do silk mixed do \$1 50, Farmer's and Miner's double and twist do 50c, Farmer's A Union do 47½c, Shaw's Diagonal cassimeres \$1 35, do doeskins \$1 25, Rochester grey do \$1 25, Dighton's silk mixed \$1 50 for light weight and \$1 87½@2 12½ for heavy do, Utica 6-4 fancy cassimere \$2 12½@3. Merchant's Woollen Co.'s silk mixtures \$2 for 3-4 and \$4 for 6-4, Carolina Mills heavy fancy do \$1 62½@2, American Mills 3-4 heavy do \$2 25@2 50, do 6-4 do \$4 50@5, East Windsor Woollen Co.'s 3-4 fancy do \$2@2 25, Solomon Woodward's 3-4 black-ribbed do \$2, do tan do \$2, Walloomsack River Mills 3-4 fancy do \$1 50@1 75, Tacosic Mills 3-4 fancy \$1 25, do 8-4 Union silk mixtures \$1 37½. Fort Ann Mills 6-4 coatings \$4, Granville Mills 3-4 fancy cassimeres \$1 75@2, Lake Austin's Mills 3-4 mixtures \$1 75, Trenton plaids for boys 42½c for plain, and 47½ for twilled, Evans, Seagrave & Co.'s heavy 3-4 fancy cassimeres \$2@2 50, F. M. Ballou & Co.'s do \$2@2 50; S. & H. Sayles do \$1 37½@1 75, Babcock & Moss, do \$2@2 50, Campbell & Co.'s do \$2@2 25, Mechanicsville Co.'s do \$1 75@2 25, Evans, Seagrave, Mason & Co.'s No. 3 mill do \$2@2 25, plough, loom and anvil cassimeres 50c net. Tip top satinets sell at \$1 10 for No 1, and \$1 05 for Lower Valley, Mosen and Hampden 75c@80c for mixtures and 85c for blue.

KENTUCKY JEANS are in fair request and steady. Washington and Union 50c, Eagleville 37½@42½, extra fine indigo blue do 47½, common standard 22c, and E. and L. Babcock's Alpine cloth 47½.

LINSEYS are quiet. White Rock sell at 35, Park Mills 32½ for No. 35, 37½ for No. 45, and 40 for No. 60.

FLANNELS are in good demand, and firmer. Plain scarlet and orange range from 32½@60, plain white 34@75, scarlet, blue and mixed twilled 37½@65.

AMERICAN LINEN is steady. Crash 12@16, and Hucabuck 20@21.

FOREIGN GOODS are dull for nearly all kinds. Some few styles of Summer dress goods are called for at full prices. Black and plain colored silks are also steady, but most other goods are purchased at lower figures. Woollens are inactive. The sales at auction are without importance.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our own correspondent in London, under the date of June 13, writes as follows respecting the Manchester Cotton Yarn and Cotton Goods market:

The market for yarns has shown a few signs of renewed activity; but buyers, both for the home and export trades, are very cautious, and the aggregate business done shows no material increase from last week. The trade, however, is decidedly firmer; and, although prices cannot be quoted higher, they are certainly fully as high as last week. Cloth is firm, and commands rather more money. Were it not for the circumstance that large quantities, purchased several weeks since, and which were intended for the Indian markets, have, owing to the failure of Agra and Masterman's Bank, been again placed upon this market, it is probable that a somewhat important rise would have to be recorded. For the home trade, the transactions have been on a tolerably large scale. The following 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.....	8	16½	17½	21
Second quality.....	10	18	19	23
Best quality.....	16	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.....	7	12	14	17	22	23	25	27	29	31
Second quality.....	9	13	15	19	24	25	27	29	31	33
Best quality.....	13	15	17	21	26	27	29	31	33	35

GOLD END GRAY SHIRTINGS, 37½ 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.....	14s. 6d.	16s. 0d.	18s. 6d.	20s. 0d.	16s. 0d.	18s. 9d.	19s. 9d.	22s. 0d.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending June 29, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 29, 1866.

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	110	\$27,390	831	\$291,123	900	\$367,895
do cotton...	72	24,714	462	135,481	369	109,967
do silk...	179	191,281	250	288,445	175	178,785
do flax....	71	11,899	1266	217,217	416	98,826
Miscellaneous dry goods.	12	3,022	207	28,725	219	78,729
Total.....	444	\$258,306	3016	\$960,991	2079	\$834,203

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

	1864.	1865.	1866.			
Manufactures of wool...	34	\$14,834	306	\$128,092	1219	\$498,191
do cotton...	19	7,780	91	26,279	152	54,286
do silk...	31	47,445	57	74,884	88	86,107
do flax....	192	26,393	342	82,335	585	163,161
Miscellaneous dry goods.	1	2,343	11	3,029	880	30,77
Total.....	277	\$98,800	827	\$314,619	2924	\$832,515
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	444	258,306	3016	960,991	2079	834,203
Total th'wn upon mak't	721	\$357,106	3842	\$1,275,610	5003	\$1,666,717

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1864.	1865.	1866.			
Manufactures of wool...	427	\$202,823	749	\$303,075	691	\$291,895
do cotton...	126	36,051	50	17,152	205	67,597
do silk...	46	48,466	56	83,318	39	29,623
do flax....	35	7,364	146	26,360	161	40,164
Miscellaneous dry goods.	3662	67,405	15	5,113	21	15,297
Total.....	4296	\$362,108	1015	\$435,018	1118	\$444,576
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	444	258,306	3016	960,991	2079	834,203
Total entered at the port.	4740	\$620,414	4031	\$1,396,009	3197	\$1,278,778

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending June 29, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.					
Woolens.....	419	\$182,685	Shawls.....	23	6,218	Merinos.....	1	238
Cloths.....	44	22,733	Gloves.....	40	6,984	Worsted y'rn	22	5,509
Carpeting....	11	2,719	Worsteds..	175	97,938	Braids & bds.	17	7,242
Blankets.....	76	7,920	Hose.....	40	11,969	Cot. & worst.	32	15,740
Total.....	900	\$367,895						

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	74	\$18,505	Laces.....	12	4,362	Gloves.....	10	2,932
Colored.....	14	5,879	Ribbons....	4	3,723	Spool.....	6	2,412
Emb'd mus'n	11	7,559	Braids & bds.	27	10,759	Hose.....	189	48,732
Velvets.....	6	2,151	Hdkfs.....	16	2,943			
Total.....	369	\$109,967						

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	56	\$78,583	Laces.....	18	9,199	Raw.....	11	6,878
Plushes.....	1	1,162	Gloves.....	1	1,663	Braids & bds.	7	6,854
Velvets.....	5	5,863	Cravats....	1	745	Silk & worst.	5	3,671
Ribbons....	51	50,479	Vestings...	2	1,747	Silk & cotton	17	11,941
Total.....	175	\$178,785						

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens.....	342	\$82,981	Linens & cot..	1	102	Laces.....	2	495
Hdkfs.....	8	6,814	Thread.....	23	7,634	Hemp yarn..	40	800
Total.....	416	\$98,826						

MISCELLANEOUS.								
Leath gloves.	12	\$15,639	Embroideries	11	6,877	Feath. & flow	31	3,810
Kid gloves...	3	1,909	Corsets.....	37	14,296	Susp. & clas.	17	6,242
Clothing.....	28	13,726	Straw goods.	70	16,030			
Total.....	219	\$78,729						

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.					
Woolens.....	406	\$192,662	Shawls.....	2	1,427	Merines.....	28	16,594
Cloths.....	11	5,867	Worsteds...	358	157,541	Wors. yarn..	1	199
Carpeting....	17	4,747	Delaines...	31	24,536	Braids & bds.	44	15,567
Blankets....	173	17,840	Hose.....	1	263	Cot & wos'd.	147	60,948
Total.....	1219	\$498,191						

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	48	\$19,356	Gingams....	42	15,241	Laces.....	6	1,266
Colored.....	29	8,646	Emb. musli's	11	4,108	Spool.....	1	239
Prints.....	9	2,751	Velvets.....	4	1,588	Hose.....	2	1,091
Total.....	152	\$54,286						

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	19	\$31,946	Shawls.....	1	170	Silk & cotton	11	5,800
Ribbons....	43	35,500	Braids & bds.	2	1,178			
Laces.....	8	4,900	Silk & worst.	4	3,613	Total.....	88	\$86,107

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens.....	553	\$146,219	Hdkfs.....	11	9,867	Thread.....	24	6,808
Linens & cot.	1	266						
Total.....	589	\$163,160						

MISCELLANEOUS.								
Leath gloves.	1	\$770	Clothing....	3	976	Straw goods.	597	15,440
Matting.....	260	1,153	Embroideries	3	2,572	Sus. & elast.	16	9,860
Total.....	880	\$30,771						

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.					
Woolens.....	210	\$104,180	Shawls.....	27	24,283	Worsted yarn	2	630
Cloths.....	3	814	Gloves.....	23	6,237	Braids & bds.	3	1,300
Carpeting....	71	23,661	Worsteds...	190	89,796	Cot. & worst.	80	30,664
Blankets....	76	8,110	Hose.....	6	2,220			
Total.....	691	\$291,895						

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	89	\$33,159	Ribbons....	1	699	Spool.....	11	1,792
Colored.....	2	459	Laces.....	4	2,656	Hose.....	73	21,677
Gingams....	11	3,733	Hdkfs.....	1	390			
Velvets.....	5	1,783	Gloves.....	9	1,249	Total.....	206	\$67,597

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Velvets.....	22	\$17,363	Laces.....	1	268	Silk & worst.	4	2,711
Ribbons....	10	8,688	Vestings...	1	344	Silk & cot...	1	249
Total.....	39	\$29,623						

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens.....	152	\$36,869	Hdkfs.....	1	1,081	Thread.....	7	1,905
Laces.....	1	309						
Total.....	161	\$40,164						

MISCELLANEOUS.								
Leath gloves	10	\$8,639	Embroideries	8	5,548	Corsets.....	2	573
Clothing.....	1	537						
Total.....	21	\$15,297						

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 26, 1866.

QUAN. VALUE.		QUAN. VALUE.		QUAN. VALUE.				
DANISH WEST INDIES.		Tobacco stems,		Trunks, pkgs.				
Flour, bbls.	468	5,220	hhds.....	48	3,110	Lard, lbs.	3,234	774
Rye flour, bbls	100	690	Sh'e pegs, bbls	353</				

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 original importer, 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 per cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort. 100 lb @ \$ 25 Pearl, 1st sort. 100 lb @ 15 25

Anchor—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Of 200 lb and upward @ 10

Beeswax—Duty, 20 per cent ad val. American yellow @ 40 @ 41

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin @ 35 00 @

Bread—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Pilot @ 6 1/2 Navy @ 5 1/2 Crackers @ 7 @ 14

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard per M. 9 00 @ 10 00 Croton 14 00 @ 15 00 Philadelphia Fire @ 49 00

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 per lb. American, gray and white @ 70 @ 2 50

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. The market is fairly active for home consumption.

Butter—N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine. 35 @ 33 do do fair to good 30 @ 35 do Firkins, 35 @ 49 do 1/2 fir. tubs, strictly fine 33 @ 38 Western, good to choice 25 @ 30 Pa., common to medium 33 @ 35 do firkins, finer kinds, yellow 30 @ 35 West. Keerve, good to fine, yel. 25 @ 30 do com. to medium Southern Ohio do Canada, uniform and fine do ordinary, mixed Mich., Ill., Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yel. do do com. to med. Cheese—Factory made dairies 15 @ 23 Farm dairies 18 @ 20 do do common 8 @ 15 English dairy Vermont dairy

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Sperm do patent, Refined sperm, city Stearic Adamantine

Cement—Rosendale @ 1 75

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

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb per bushel. Liverpool Orrel, per ton of 240 lb Liverpool House Cannel Anthracite

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (gold), in bond Maracaibo do Guayaquil (gold) do

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

Coffee has been unsettled during the week and the market closes dull. Rio, prime, duty paid do good do fair do ordinary do fair to good cargoes. Ava, mats and bags

Native Ceylon 20 @ 22 Maracaibo 17 @ 19 1/2 Laguayra 17 @ 1 1/2 St. Domingo 16 1/2 @ 17

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

Ingot is in fair demand and steady. Other kinds are quiet. Sheathing, new Sheathing, &c., old Sheathing, yellow Bolts Braziers Baltimore Detroit Portage Lake

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila Tarred Russia Tarred American Bolt Rope, Russia

Corks—Duty, 50 per cent ad val. Regular, quarts Short Tapers Mineral Phial

Cotton—See special report.

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

Acid, Citric Alcohol Aloes, Cape Aloes, Socotrine Alum Annato, fair to prime Antimony, Regulus of Argols, Crude Argols, Refined Arsenic, Powdered Assafetida Balsam Capivi Balsam Tolu Balsam Peru Bark, Calisaya Berries, Persia Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle Bi Chromate Potash Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags Bird Peppers—Zanzibar Bleaching Powder Borax, Refined Brimstone, Crude Brimstone, Am. Roll Brimstone, Flor Sulphur Camphor, Crude, in bond Camphor, Refined Cantharides Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk Cardamoms, Malabar Castor Oil, Cases Chamomile Flowers Chlorate Potash Caustic Soda Cobalt, Crystals Cochineal, Honduras Cochineal, Mexican Copperas, American Cream Tartar, prime Cubebs, East India Cutch Cuttlefish Bone Epsom Salts Extract Logwood Flowers, Benzoin Flowers, Arnica Folia, Buchu Gambier Gamboge Ginger, Jamaica, b'd, in bbls Ginseng, Southern and Western Gum Arabic, Picked Gum Arabic, Sorts Gum Benzoin Gum Kowrie Gum Gedda Gum Damar Gum Myrrh, East India

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

Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Ravens, Light Ravens, Heavy Scotch, Gourock, No. 1 per yard Cotton, No. 1

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood Fustic, Cuba Fustic, Tampico Fustic, Savanilla Fustic, Maracaibo Logwood, Campeachy Logwood, Hond Logwood, Tabasco Logwood, St. Domingo Logwood, Jamaica Limawood Barwood Sapan Wood, Manila

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western do Tennessee

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

Dry Cod is less active. Mackerel is in fair demand. Dry Cod Dry Scale Pickled Scale Pickled Cod Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax Mackerel, No. 1, Bay Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore Mackerel, No. 2, Bay Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. Salmon, Pickled, No. 1 Shad, Connecticut, No. 1 Shad, Connecticut, No. 2 Herring, Scaled Herring, No. 1 Herring, pickled

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton. Jersey

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

The Market has been affected by the gold fluctuations closing nominal. Raisins, Seedless do Layer do Bunch Currants Citron, Leghorn Prunes, Turkish Dates Almonds, Languedoc do Provence do Sicily, Soft Shell do Shelled Sardines do do

Table listing various goods such as Figs, Smyrna, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, Sicily, Walnuts, French, and Dried Fruit with prices.

Furs—Duty, 10 cent.

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

Table listing furs like Beaver, Dark, Pale, Bear, Black, Brown, Badger, Cat, Wild, House, Fisher, Silver, Cross, Red, Grey, Lynx, Marten, Dark, Pale, Mink, dark, Musk rat, Otter, Opossum, Raccoon, Skunk, Black, Striped, White with prices.

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x21 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger 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 that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per lb.

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

Table listing American Window sizes and prices, including 6x8 to 8x10, 8x10 to 10x15, 11x14 to 12x18, etc.

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

Table listing English and French Window sizes and prices, including 6x8 to 8x10, 8x11 to 10x15, 11x14 to 12x18, etc.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light and heavy .. per pce 23 1/2 @ 24

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard. yard 29 @ 30

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. Blasting (A)..... per keg of 25 lb @ 5 00 Shipping and Mining @ 5 50 Rifle 7 50 @ Sporting, in 1 lb canisters .. per lb 40 @ 1 10

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mixed. (cash) .. per lb 31 @ 35 Buenos Ayres, mixed .. 33 @ 34 Hog, Western, unwashed .. 11 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping .. 60 @ 65

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and sisal, \$15 per ter; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb. American, Dressed .. per ton 310 00 @ 325 00 do Undressed .. @ 250 00 Russia, Clean .. 3 50 @ 340 00 Jute .. (gold) 120 00 @ 140 00 Manila .. (gold) .. per lb 8 1/2 @ 9 Sisal .. 9 1/2 @ 10

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

The Market is dull and quotations are nominal

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

Western .. cash .. @ .. Dry Salted Hides— Maracaibo .. per lb gold. 9 @ 10 Maranhao .. do 10 @ 11 Pernambuco .. do 10 @ 11 Tampico and Metamoros .. do 10 1/2 @ 11 Bahia .. do 10 @ 11 Chili .. do 11 @ 11 1/2

Wet Salted Hides— Buenos Ayres .. per lb gold. 8 @ 8 1/2 Rio Grande .. do 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2 California .. do .. @ 8 1/2 Western .. do 10 @ 11 Contry sl'ter trim. & cured .. 11 @ 12 City .. do .. 10 @ 12 1/2

Upper Leather Stock— B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip .. per cash. 20 @ 23 Sierra Leone .. do 24 @ 25 Gambia and Bissau .. do 14 @ 16

East India Stock— Calcutta, city sl'ter .. per lb cash. 21 @ 23 do dead green .. do 15 @ 17 do black, dry .. do .. @ .. do buffalo .. gold .. @ ..

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon. Cuba .. (duty paid) (gold) .. per gall. 83 @ 84

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb. Crop of 1865 .. per lb 50 @ 70 do of 1864 .. 25 @ 40

Horns—Duty, 10 cent ad val. Ox, Rio Grande .. per C 18 00 @ Ox, Buenos Ayres .. 13 00 @ 15 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent ad val. Para, Fine .. per lb 77 1/2 @ Para, Medium .. 65 @ 70 Para, Coarse .. 55 @ 60 East India .. @ Carthagen, etc .. @ Guayaquil .. @

Indigo—Duty FREE. Bengal .. per lb 1 20 @ 2 00 Oude .. 95 @ 1 25 Kurpah .. nominal Madras .. 70 @ 1 25 Manila .. 85 @ 1 35 Guatemala .. (gold) 85 @ 1 05 Caracas .. (gold) 70 @ 85

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

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

Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash) .. per ton 46 00 @ 48 00 Pig, American, No. 1 .. 46 00 @ 48 00 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold) .. 95 00 @ 105 00

Table listing various iron and steel products like Bar Swedes, Rolled sizes, Bar, English and American, Refined, Common, Scroll, Ovals and Half Round, Band, Horse Shoe, Rods, Hoop, Nail Rod, Sheet, Russia, Sheet, Single, Double and Treble, Rails, English, American with prices.

Ivory—Duty, 10 cent ad val. East India, Prime .. per lb 3 00 @ 3 50 East India, Billiard Ball .. 3 50 @ 4 50 African, West Coast, Prime .. 3 00 @ 3 25 African, Scivellos, West Coast .. 2 00 @ 2 50

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb. Galena .. per 100 lb .. @ Spanish .. gold 6 75 @ 7 00 German .. gold 6 75 @ 7 00 English .. gold 6 75 @ 7 00 Bar .. net per lb .. @ 11 Pipe and Sheet .. net .. @ 11

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cent ad val. Oak and Hemlock are both in good demand and firm.

Table listing various leather goods like Oak, Slaughter, light, middle, heavy, do light Cropped, do middle do, do bellies do, Hemlock, B. Ayres, do, do do middle do, 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'gd all weights, do do poor all do, do Slaughter in rough .. cash, Oak, Slaughter in rough, light .. do, do do mid. & h'vy do with prices.

Lime—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Rockland, common .. per bbl. @ 1 50 do heavy .. @ 2 10

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

Spruce, Eastern .. per M feet 21 00 @ 25 00 Southern Pine .. 55 00 @ 65 00

White Pine Box Boards .. 25 00 @ 30 00 White Pine Merchant. Box Boards 29 00 @ 33 00 Clear Pine .. 80 00 @ 100 00 Laths, Eastern .. per M 4 00 @ Poplar and W. wood B'ds & Pl'k. 55 00 @ 65 00 Cherry Boards and Plank .. 80 00 @ 90 00 Oak and Ash .. 60 00 @ 65 00 Maple and Birch .. 35 00 @ 40 00 Black Walnut .. 100 00 @ 120 00

STAVES— White oak, pipe, extra .. per M. @ 300 00 do pipe, heavy .. @ 250 00 do pipe, light .. @ 200 00 do pipe, culls .. @ 120 00 do hhd., extra .. @ 250 00 do hhd., heavy .. @ 200 00 do hhd., light .. @ 125 00 do hhd., culls .. @ 100 00 do bbl., extra .. @ 175 00 do bbl., heavy .. @ 150 00 do bbl., light .. @ 110 00 do bbl., culls .. @ 70 00 Red oak, hhd., heavy .. @ 110 00 do hhd., light .. @ 100 00 HEADING—white oak, hhd. @ 150 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, per foot .. 25 @ 50 do St. Domingo, ordinary logs .. 17 @ 20 do Port-au-Platt, crotches .. 20 @ 30 do Port-au-Platt, logs .. 12 @ 16 do Nuevitas .. 12 @ 16 do Mansanilla .. 12 @ 16 do Mexican .. 10 @ 15 do Honduras (American wood) .. 14 @ 20 Cedar, Nuevitas .. 12 @ 16 do Mansanilla .. 10 @ 14 do Mexican .. 10 @ 14 do Florida .. per cubic ft. 50 @ 1 00 Rosewood, Rio Janeiro .. per lb 5 @ 8 do Bahia .. 4 00 @ 6 00

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon. New Orleans .. per gall. 80 @ 1 10 Porto Rico .. 67 @ 80 Cuba Muscovado .. 45 @ 65 do Clayed .. 43 @ 50 English Islands .. 65 @ 70

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents per lb. Cut, 4d. @ 60d .. per 100 lb 6 75 @ 7 00 Clinch .. 8 50 @ Horse shoe, forged (5d) .. per lb 32 @ 34 Copper .. 50 @ Yellow metal .. 33 @ 35 Zinc .. @ 20

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 quiet. Turpentine, N. C. per 280 lb @ 5 25 Tar, American .. per bbl. 2 50 @ 3 50 do foreign .. @ 3 50 Pitch .. 3 75 @ 4 00 Rosin, common .. 3 00 @ do strained and No. 2 .. 3 25 @ 6 00 do No. 1 .. 6 50 @ 7 50 do Pale and Extra (250 lbs.) .. 8 00 @ 9 25 Spirits turpentine, Am. per gall. 81 @ 82

Oakum—Duty free .. per lb. 10 @ 12

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent ad val. City thin oblong, in bbls. per ton 55 00 @ 57 50 do in bags .. @ 52 00 Western thin oblong, in bags .. @ 52 00

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish foreign fisheries) 20 cent ad valorem.

Olive, 13 bottle baskets .. 5 25 @ 5 50 do in casks .. per gall. @ 2 05 Palm .. per lb 11 @ 11 1/2 Linseed, city .. per gall 1 71 @ 1 72 Whale .. 1 5 @ do refined winter .. 1 45 @ Sperm, crude .. @ 2 50 do winter, bleached .. @ 2 75 do do unbleached .. 2 00 @ 2 05 Red oil, city distilled .. 1 00 @ 1 10 do saponified .. @ Straits .. 1 20 @ Paraffine, 23—30 gr. @ 53 Kerose .. (free) .. @ 59

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.

Litharge, American .. per lb 11 @ 12 Lead, red, American .. 11 @ 12 do white, American, pure, in oil .. @ 17 do white, American, pure, dry .. 16 @ 17 Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1 .. 10 @ 11 do white, American, No. 1, in oil .. 10 @ 12 Cobre, yellow, French, dry per 100 lb 2 50 @ 3 50 do ground in oil .. per lb 9 @ 10 Spanish brow .. dry .. per 100 lb 1 50 @ do ground in oil .. per lb 8 @ 9 Paris white, No. 1 .. per 100 lbs 4 50 @ Whiting, American .. per 100 lbs 2 @ 2 1/2 Vermilion, Chinese .. per lb 1 60 @ 1 70 do Trieste .. 1 05 @ 1 10 do California & English .. 1 85 @ 1 40 do American .. 80 @ 40 Venetian N. C.) .. per owl 3 00 @ 8 50

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 refined petroleum products and their prices.

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val. Table listing different grades of plaster and their prices.

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

Table listing various types of beef, pork, lard, hams, and bacon with their prices.

Rags—(Domestic). Table listing different types of rags and their prices.

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb. Table listing rice products.

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb. Table listing various types of salt.

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

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

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Table listing shot and buckshot.

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent. Table listing various types of silk.

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Table listing various types of animal skins and their prices.

Soap—Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val. Table listing different types of soap.

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1.50 per lb. Table listing spelter products.

Spices—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. Spices are very quiet with only a light jobbing business.

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

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

There has been much irregularity in raw Sugars and prices are lower. Refined are quiet but steady. Table listing various types of sugar and their prices.

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Sicily 100 00 @ 195 00

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent per lb. American, prime, country and city 12 1/2 @ 13

Tea—Duty: 25 cents per lb. The market is quiet but steady. Table listing various types of tea and their prices.

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

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb. Cigars valued at \$15 or less per M, 75 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad valorem; over \$15 and not over \$30, \$1.25 per lb. and 30 per cent ad valorem; over \$30, and not over \$45, \$2 per lb. and 50 per cent ad valorem; over \$45, \$3 per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem.

The market is fairly active and steady. Table listing various types of tobacco and their prices.

Cigars (domestic). Seed and Havana, per M 55 00 @ 80 00 Clear Havana, do 80 00 @ 105 00 do Connecticut Seed 25 00 @ 45 00 do do do 20 00 @ 30 00 New-York Seed, Conn. Wrapper 18 00 @ 25 00 Penn. do do 18 00 @ 25 00 Common Cigars 18 00 @ 25 00

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 0p cad val South Sea 1 25 @ 1 35 North west coast 1 35 @ 1 37 1/2 Ochotsk 1 37 1/2 @ 1 37 1/2 Polar 1 37 1/2 @ 1 40

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

Table listing various types of wine and liquor with their prices.

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

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

Table listing various types of wool and their prices.

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 per 100 lb; sheet 2 1/2 cents per lb. Sheet 12 1/2 @ 14 1/2

Freights—To LIVERPOOL: Table listing freight rates to Liverpool for various goods.

Freights—To GLASGOW: Table listing freight rates to Glasgow for various goods.

Freights—To HAVEE: Table listing freight rates to Havree for various goods.

The Railway Monitor.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN EXTENSION.—A third rail necessary to accommodate the cars of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad has been laid on the Bellefontaine Railroad 202 miles, so that wide-gauge trains now pass from Indianapolis east, via Salamanca to New York, with but one change of cars for through passengers.

MANUFACTURERS' AND CONSUMERS' RAILROAD.—The construction of this work, leading from Philadelphia through Schuylkill County to Sunbury has been undertaken by heavy capitalists, and arrangements are now being made to place a corps of engineers on the route.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILROAD.—The number of miles of railroad controlled by this company, says the New York *Tribune*, is as follows:

	Miles.
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad.....	235
" and St. Paul Railroad.....	275
McGregor Western Railroad (in Iowa).....	50
Total now under control.....	560
—to which will shortly be added:	
La Crosse and Milwaukee (Eastern Division).....	95
" and Winona Railroad.....	30
Winona and St. Peter } in Minnesota {.....	80
Minnesota Central " }.....	70
Total now or soon to be controlled.....	835

MINNESOTA RAILROADS.—The Minnesota Central Railroad is to be completed to Owatona by the 1st of September, where it will connect with the Winona and St. Paul Railroad, which is to be completed by the 1st of August.

The Minnesota Valley, connecting with the Central at Mendota, will also be completed by the 1st of September to St. Paul, thus making a continuous line of railroad from St. Paul to Winona.

The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad branch line is to be completed to St. Cloud by the 1st of September, and Mr. E. B. Litchfield writes from Germany that he has purchased the iron for 20 miles of

the main line west of Minneapolis, but whether it is to be laid this year is not known.

The Winona Branch of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad has suspended operations for the present. Mr. Edmund Rice has sailed for Europe on business connected with it.

TENNESSEE BONDS.—The July coupon on these bonds will be paid on and after July 1 at the Bank of the Republic in this city. The arrearages since 1861 up to and including the January, 1866, coupon, are fundable into new bonds of the same tenor as the original issues. This funded 30 per cent. increases the State's lien on the railroads from \$10,000 to \$13,000 per mile, and in addition to the interest on this increased amount, the companies are required by law to contribute four per cent., year by year, to a sinking fund for the final redemption of the principal.

VIRGINIA BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1866, entitled "An Act to provide for funding the interest on the public debt," the Commonwealth is now prepared to fund the interest due to Jan. 1, 1866, upon both coupon and registered debt. Parties to whom interest is due must make application to the clerk in the Second Auditor's Office, in the basement of the Capitol, at Richmond.

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.—Hon. Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer, is prepared to deliver bonds of the State of the denomination of \$1,000 for currency or in exchange for past due bonds and coupons. The \$500 and \$100 bonds will also be ready for delivery within a few days or weeks. The new bonds are six per cent. un-taxable, dated Jan. 1st, 1866, running 34 years, with semi-annual coupons, payable, principal and interest, at the Bank of the Republic in this city. None will be sold under par. Coupons or past due bonds must be forwarded to the Treasurer at Raleigh, and bonds will be returned forthwith. Past due coupons, including those of date of April, 1866, will be funded now; the July and October coupons, when due. Bonds past due bear interest from maturity, which interest is fundable. Bonds of Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, endorsed by the State, stand on the same footing as State bonds.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.			Chicago and Alton.			Chicago & Northwestern.			Chicago and Rock Island.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(322 m.)	(466 m.)	(507 m.)	(257 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(679 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)
\$160,000	\$289,400	\$504,992	\$100,991	\$280,503	\$210,171	\$273,875	\$541,005	\$523,566	\$158,735	\$305,554	\$237,555
179,041	327,269	408,864	151,418	275,282	207,913	317,829	482,164	405,634	175,482	246,331	174,164
154,575	299,870	388,48	195,803	299,063	304,885	390,355	499,296	523,744	243,150	289,403	226,251
181,034	343,498	391,533	162,723	258,480	370,889	421,363	468,358	518,736	185,013	186,172	197,886
314,679	460,422	—	178,786	322,277	333,432	466,820	585,623	735,082	198,679	227,260	264,605
314,521	521,174	—	206,090	355,270	—	565,145	747,942	—	243,178	311,180	—
332,098	695,523	—	224,257	335,985	—	480,710	702,692	—	224,980	232,728	—
406,076	738,527	—	312,165	409,250	—	519,306	767,508	—	271,140	288,095	—
446,044	677,625	—	354,554	401,280	—	669,605	946,707	—	331,494	384,290	—
396,847	719,911	—	320,879	357,956	—	729,759	923,886	—	324,865	300,707	—
381,810	731,270	—	307,803	307,919	—	716,378	749,191	—	336,617	261,141	—
357,556	599,752	—	252,615	236,824	—	563,401	546,609	—	321,037	190,227	—
3,709,970	6,568,068	—	2,770,484	3,840,091	—	6,114,566	7,960,981	—	3,095,470	3,223,088	—
Erie Railway.			Illinois Central.			Marietta and Cincinnati.			Michigan Central.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(657 m.)	(657 m.)	(797 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)
\$984,837	\$1,001,007	\$1,187,188	\$327,900	\$571,536	\$582,828	\$77,010	\$98,112	\$90,125	\$252,435	\$306,324	\$282,438
934,133	947,146	983,855	416,588	528,972	512,027	74,409	86,626	84,264	278,848	279,137	265,796
1,114,508	1,256,567	1,070,434	459,762	616,665	516,822	89,901	93,503	82,910	348,802	344,228	337,158
1,099,507	1,458,45	1,153,295	423,797	516,608	406,773	72,389	82,186	82,722	338,276	337,240	343,736
1,072,293	1,333,465	1,101,668	406,373	460,573	507,830	83,993	73,842	95,664	271,553	401,456	365,196
1,041,975	1,177,371	—	510,100	617,682	—	78,697	110,186	—	265,780	365,663	—
994,317	1,202,18	—	423,578	578,403	—	91,809	103,652	—	263,214	329,105	—
1,105,364	1,331,042	—	586,964	747,469	—	94,375	112,156	—	346,781	413,501	—
1,301,005	1,336,610	—	799,236	739,736	—	93,078	120,051	—	408,445	460,661	—
1,222,568	1,433,6	—	661,391	641,589	—	90,576	117,604	—	410,802	490,693	—
1,224,909	1,522,472	—	657,141	642,887	—	96,908	114,512	—	405,510	447,669	—
1,334,217	1,429,765	—	603,402	518,088	—	95,453	104,587	—	376,470	328,869	—
13,429,643	15,434,775	—	6,329,447	7,181,208	—	1,038,165	1,222,017	—	3,966,946	4,504,546	—
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.			Mil. and Prairie du Chien.			Milwaukee & St. Paul.			Ohio & Mississippi.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)
\$256,600	\$263,996	\$314,598	\$102,749	\$98,183	\$121,776	\$51,965	\$98,181	\$131,707	\$210,329	\$259,223	\$267,541
304,445	306,361	283,177	115,135	74,283	84,897	46,474	86,523	122,621	260,466	239,139	246,109
338,454	413,322	412,393	88,221	70,740	72,135	64,993	95,905	124,175	309,261	313,914	326,286
330,651	306,215	409,427	140,418	106,689	108,082	83,702	106,269	121,904	269,443	271,527	277,423
267,126	353,194	426,493	186,747	146,943	167,488	131,648	203,018	245,511	224,957	290,916	283,130
315,258	402,122	—	212,209	224,838	—	126,970	237,562	—	223,242	304,463	—
278,891	309,083	—	139,547	177,159	—	99,662	251,9	—	268,176	349,285	—
353,862	424,206	—	113,390	170,555	—	86,4	241,370	—	302,596	344,700	—
402,219	484,173	—	168,218	228,020	—	164,710	300,841	—	332,400	350,348	—
404,568	521,636	—	178,526	310,594	—	221,638	395,579	—	278,006	372,618	—
448,934	498,421	—	149,099	226,840	—	198,135	346,717	—	346,243	412,553	—
411,806	366,192	—	117,013	110,664	—	129,227	171,125	—	275,950	284,319	—
4,110,154	4,868,951	—	1,711,281	1,985,571	—	1,402,106	2,535,001	—	3,311,070	3,793,005	—
Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.			St. L., Alton & T. Haute.			Toledo, Wab. & Western.			Western Union.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(140 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)
\$290,676	\$690,144	\$555,488	\$100,872	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$79,735	\$144,084	\$225,059	\$30,840	\$43,716	\$4,102
457,227	678,504	474,788	147,485	153,903	155,893	95,843	139,171	191,167	37,488	37,265	6,006
611,297	857,583	654,890	160,497	202,771	192,138	132,296	153,753	256,407	42,038	32,378	3,299
588,066	733,866	606,078	157,786	169,299	167,301	123,987	144,001	270,300	41,450	33,972	4,333
525,751	637,186	672,628	149,855	177,625	—	127,010	138,738	316,433	48,359	63,862	86,913
532,911	646,995	—	155,730	173,722	—	156,338	194,521	—	68,118	82,147	—
506,610	584,523	—	141,942	162,570	—	139,636	271,725	—	50,308	68,180	—
625,547	712,495	—	218,236	218,236	—	244,14	374,534	—	49,903	59,862	—
675,310	795,938	—	231,194	269,459	—	375,534	379,981	—	60,565	75,677	—
701,35	853,500	—	203,785	222,924	—	221,570	275,534	—	56,871	92,715	—
691,55	712,362	—	202,966	208,098	—	220,209	361,610	—	54,942	61,770	—
914,03	580,963	—	204,726	162,694	—	265,154	247,023	—	42,195	37,880	—
7,120,45	8,489,062	—	2,084,074	2,290,696	—	2,050,323	2,926,678	—	587,078	689,883	—

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
Railroad.						Canal.					
Alton and St. Louis*	100	153,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%		Chesapeake and Delaware	25	1,550,363	June and Dec.	June 3	
Atlantic & Great Western	50	11,522,151				Chesapeake and Ohio	25	8,228,595	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3	
do preferred	50	1,919,000				Delaware Division	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10	152
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*	100	2,494,900				Delaware and Hudson	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10	152
Baltimore and Ohio	100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Apr. 4		Delaware and Raritan	100	2,528,240	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10	151
Washington Branch*	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5		Lancaster and Susquehanna	50	200,000			
Bellefontaine Line	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3		Lehigh Navigation	50	5,104,050	May and Nov	May 5	
Belvidere, Delaware	100	997,112				Monongahela Navigation	50	726,800			52
Berkshire*	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%		Morris (consolidated)	50	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	
Blossburg and Corning*	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2%		do preferred	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	8,500,000				Pennsylvania and New York	50	138,086			
Boston and Lowell	500	1,890,000	Jan. and July	July 4		Schuylkill Navigation (consol.)	50	1,908,207	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6s.	
Boston and Maine	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	July 4		do preferred	50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6	
Boston and Providence	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	July 5		Susquehanna and Tide-Water	50	2,051,900			15
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	July 5		Union	50	2,787,000			
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150				West Branch and Susquehanna	100	1,100,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Brooklyn City	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3%		Wyoming Valley	50	750,000	Quarterly.	June 4	
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	366,000				Miscellaneous.					
Buffalo, New York, and Erie*	100	850,000	Jan. and July	July 3%		Coal.—American	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug.		60
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5		Ashburton	50	2,000,000			
Camden and Amboy	100	4,988,180	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10		Central	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	41
Camden and Atlantic	50	378,455				Cumberland	100	5,000,000			45
do do preferred	50	882,600				Pennsylvania	750	3,200,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 5	145
Cape Cod	60	681,665	Jan. and July	July 3%		Spring Mountain	100				38%
Catawissa*	50	1,150,000				Spruce Hill	10	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	4%
do preferred	50	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug			Wilkesbarre	100	2,175,000	Apr. and Oct		55
Central of New Jersey	100	10,685,940	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	115	Wyoming Valley	100	1,250,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb.	
Cheshire (preferred)	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	July 2%		Gas.—Brooklyn	25	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb.	
Chester Valley*	50	871,900				Harlem	50	644,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Chicago and Alton	100	1,733,200	Mar and Sep.	Mar. 5	98	Jersey City & Hoboken	20	1,000,000			
do preferred	100	2,425,400	Mar and Sep.	Mar. 5	108	Manhattan	50	4,000,000	Jan. and July	July 5	
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	8,376,510	May & Nov.	May 5	122	Metropolitan	100	2,800,000			
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	4,890,000				New York	50	1,000,000	May and Nov	May	
Chicago and Iowa and Nebraska*	100	1,000,000	Jan and July	July 5		Williamsburg	50	750,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Chicago and Milwaukee*	100	2,250,000				Improvement.—Canton	100	2,000,000			54%
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,160,927				Boston Water Power	25	1,000,000		July 20	30%
do do preferred	100	12,994,719	June & Dec.	June 3%	30	Brunswick City	100	1,000,000			
Chicago and Rock Island	100	6,500,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5	91%	Cary (Boston)	10	600,000			
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	100	1,106,125				Telegraph.—American	100	2,500,000			
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	3,000,000	Apr and Oct.	Apr. 4		United States	100	3,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb.	51%
Cincinnati and Zanesville	100	2,000,000				Western Union	100	22,000,000	Quarterly.		106
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	117	Western Union, Russ. Ex	100	10,000,000	Quarterly.		121
Cleveland & Mahoning*	50	1,036,000	May & Nov.	May 4		Express.—Adams	100	10,000,000			120%
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.	50	5,000,000	Jan. and July	July 5		American	500	3,000,000			115
Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	5,403,910	Jan. and July	Apr '66 4	83	Merchants' Union	100				
Cleveland and Toledo	50	4,654,800	April and Oct	Apr. 8	106%	United States	100	6,000,000			112
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.	100	2,000,000	Quarterly.	Mar. 2%		Wells, Fargo & Co.	100	2,000,000			212
Columbus and Xenia*	50	1,490,800	Jan. and July	Jul. 5		Transit.—Central American	100	4,000,000			
Concord	50	1,500,000	May and Nov	May 4		Nicaragua	100	1,000,000			15
Concord and Portsmouth	100	350,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		Steamship.—Atlantic Mail	100	4,000,000	Quarterly.		125
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	500,000				New York	100	2,500,000			
Connecticut and Passumpsic	100	392,900				Pacific Mail	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	June 6	205
do do preferred	100	1,255,200	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Union Navigation	100	2,000,000			213
Connecticut River	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Trust.—Farmers' Loan & Trust	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July 4	125
Covington and Lexington	100	1,582,169				New York Life & Trust	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 15	
Dayton and Michigan	100	2,316,705				Union Trust	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July 4	
Delaware*	50	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		United States Trust	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Delaware, Lacka., & Western	50	10,247,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	147	Mining.—Mariposa Gold	100	5,097,600			10
Des Moines Valley	100	1,550,050				Mariposa Gold Preferred	100	5,774,400			22%
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	952,350				Quartz Hill Gold	25	1,000,000			
do do preferred	100	1,500,000				Quicksilver	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	47%
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,751,577				Rutland Marble	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July		
do do preferred	100	1,982,180	March	Mar 7s.		Saginaw L. S. & N. Y.	25	2,500,000			
Eastern, (Mass)	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	July 4	105	Smith & Parmelee Gold	20	2,500,000			
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.*	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr.							
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandagua	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2%							
Elmira and Williamsport*	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%							
do do preferred	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%							
Erie	100	16,570,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 4	63						
do preferred	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3%	74%						
Erie and Northeast*	50	600,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5							
Fitchburg	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4							
Forty-secd St. & Grand St. F'y.	100	750,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5							
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	1,900,000			33						
do do preferred	100	5,253,836			50						
Hartford and New Haven	100	3,000,000	Quarterly.	July 3							
Housatonic	100	820,000									
do preferred	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4							
Hudson River	100	6,563,250	April and Oct	Apr. 5	110%						
Huntingdon and Broad Top*	50	494,380			16						
do do preferred	50	190,750	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%							
Illinois Central	100	23,374,400	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	121						
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. 4	70						
Indianapolis and Madison	100	412,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3							
do do preferred	100	407,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 4							
Jeffersonville	50	1,997,309									
Joliet and Chicago*	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%	95						
Kennebec and Portland (new)	100										
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	835,000									
do do preferred	50	500,000									
Lehigh Valley	50	6,632,250	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%							
Lexington and Frankfort	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2							
Little Miami	50	3,572,436	Jan. and July	Jan. 5							
Little Schuylkill*	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 3							
Long Island	50	1,852,715	Quarterly.	Feb. 2	70						
Louisville and Frankfort	50	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2							
Louisville and Nashville	100	5,527,871	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3%							
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.	100	2,800,000									
Macon and Western	100	1,500,000	Apr and Oct.	April 3							
McGregor Western*	100										
Maine Central	100	1,447,060			27						
Marietta and Cincinnati	50	2,022,484									
do do 1st pref.	50	6,205,404	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3s	44						
do do 2d pref.	50	3,819,771	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3s	21						
Manchester and Lawrence	100	1,000,000	May and Nov	May 4	18						
Michigan Central	100	6,491,386	Jan. and July	July 5	101						
Michigan Southern and N. Ind.	100	9,381,800	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3%	78%						
do do guaran.	100	1,089,700	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5							
Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien	100	3,014,000			80						
do do 1st pref.	100	3,082,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 4	90						
do do 2d pref.	100	1,014,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3%	80						
Milwaukee and St. Paul	100	1,000,000			56						
do preferred	100	2,400,000									

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.			Ask'd	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd
N. B.—The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.											
Railroad:											
Atlantic & Gt. Western (\$30,000,000):	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1877	80	Des Moines Valley (\$2,088,000):	\$1,740,000	8	Ap'l & Oct.	1887	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	1,000,000	7	do	1882		Mortgage Bonds.....	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874	
2d do	528,000	7	do	1882		Income Bonds.....					
Franklin Branch.....do	1,014,000	7	do	1879	80	Detroit and Milwaukee (\$3,500,000):	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	800,000	7	do	1881		1st Mortgage, convertible.....	1,000,000	8	do	1864	
2d do	4,000,000	7	do	1876	80	2d do					
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883		Detroit, Monroe & Toledo (\$734,000):	734,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	
2d do	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1884		1st Mortgage.....					
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex)	300,000	7	do	1884		Dubuque and Sioux City (\$900,000):	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863	72
1st do S'k'g Fund (Silv. Creek)	13,858,000	7	do	1895		1st Mortgage, 1st section.....	600,000	7	do	1894	
Consolidated Bonds.....						1st do 2d section.....					
Atlantic & St. Lawrence (\$1,472,000):	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866		Eastern, Mass. (\$1,798,600):	420,000	5	Jan. & July	1872	
Dollar Bonds.....	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878		Mortgage, convertible.....	739,200	6	Feb. & Aug	1874	96
Sterling Bonds.....						do do					
Baltimore and Ohio (\$10,112,584):	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	97 1/2 98	East Pennsylvania (\$598,000):	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888	
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834.....	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	92 1/2 94	Sinking Fund Bonds.....					
do do 1855.....	700,000	6	do	1880	92 1/2 94	Elmira & Williamsport (\$1,000,000):	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	96
do do 1850.....	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	92 1/2 94	1st Mortgage.....					
do do 1853.....						Erie Railway (\$22,370,982):	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1876	100
Bellefontaine Line (\$2,037,550):	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		1st Mortgage.....	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	101
1st Mortgage (B. & I.) convertible.	422,000	7	do	1870-79		2d do convertible.....	6,000,000	7	do	1883	96
1st do do extended.....	116,000	7	do	1870		3d do	4,441,600	7	April & Oct	1880	91 1/2
2d do do	650,000	7	do	1870		4th do convertible.....	926,500	7	June & Dec	1888	
1st do (I. P. & C.).....	347,000	7	do			5th do do	3,816,582	6	M'ch & Sep	1875	
2d do do						Sterling convertible.....					
Belvidere Delaware (\$2,193,000):	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867		Erie and Northeast (\$149,000):	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.).....	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885		Mortgage.....					
2d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877		Gal. & Chic. U. (incl. in C. & N. W.):	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882	100 101
3d Mort. do						1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	95
Blossburg and Corning (\$150,000):	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871		2d do do					
Mortgage Bonds.....						Grand Junction (\$927,000):	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	
Boston, Conc. & Montreal (\$1,050,000):	364,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865		Mortgage.....					
1st Mortgage.....	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		Great Western, Ill. (\$2,350,000):	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868	
2d do	100,000	6	do	1870		1st Mortgage West. Division.....	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1868	
2d do	200,000	6	do	1889		do East. do					
Sinking Fund Bonds.....						Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881	
Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879	99	Land Grant Mortgage.....	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883	79
Mortgage Bonds.....						Convertible Bonds.....					
Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	Harrisburg & Lancaster (\$700,000):	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	90
1st Mortgage.....	380,000	7	May & Nov	1872		New Dollar Bonds.....					
2d Mortgage.....						Hartford & New Haven (\$927,000):	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883	
Buffalo and State Line (\$1,200,000):	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866		1st Mortgage.....					
1st Mortgage.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1879-72		Hartf., Prov. & Fishkill (\$1,936,940):	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876	
Income.....	400,000	7	do	1870		1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	6	do	1876	
Erie and Northeast.....						2d do sinking fund.....					
Camden and Amboy (\$10,264,463):	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883		Housatonic (\$191,000):	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877	
Dollar Loans.....	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889		1st Mortgage.....					
Dollar Loan.....	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893		Hudson River (\$17,787,680):	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	102 1/2
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan.....	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		1st Mortgage.....	110,000	6	do	1869	
Camden and Atlantic (\$983,000):	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879		2d do	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	100
1st Mortgage.....						3d do	192,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	
2d do						Convertible.....	523,000	7	do	1867	98 100
Catawissa (\$141,000):	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882		Huntington & Broad Top (\$1,436,082):	500,000	6	May & Nov	1870	
1st Mortgage.....						1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875	
Central of New Jersey (\$1,509,000):	909,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	102 1/2	2d do					
1st Mortgage.....	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	100	Illinois Central (\$13,231,000):	6,837,000	7	April & Oct	1875	103 1/2
2d do						1st Mortgage, convertible.....	2,896,500	6	do	1875	
Central Ohio (\$3,673,000):	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	97	1st do Sterling.....	2,563,000	6	do	1890	
1st Mortgage W. Div.....	800,000	7	May & Nov	1890		Redemption bonds.....					
1st do E. Div.....	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865		Indiana Central (\$11,254,500):	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	
2d do						1st Mortgage, convertible.....	364,000	10	do	1870	
Cheshire (\$600,000):	600,000	6	Jan. & July	1875-80		2d do					
Mortgage Bonds.....						Indianapolis and Vinc. (\$1,362,284)	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	
Chicago and Alton (\$3,619,000):	519,000	7	May & Nov.	1877		1st Mortgage.....					
1st Mortgage (S'k'g Fund), pref.....	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1893	97 100	Indianapolis & Madison (\$640,000):	640,000	7	May & Nov.	1881	
1st do	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1883	87 88	1st Mortgage.....					
2d do income.....						Jeffersonville (\$621,000):	187,000	7	April & Oct	1873	
Chic., Burl. and Quincy (\$5,924,969):	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	110	2d Mortgage.....					
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.....	3,167,000	8	do	1883		Joliet and Chicago (\$500,000):	500,000	8	Jan. & July	1882	
do do inconvert.....	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890		1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....					
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860):						Joliet and N. Indiana (\$800,000):	800,000	8	Jan. & July	1874	
1st Mortgage.....	5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1895		1st mortgage.....					
Chicago and Gt. Eastern (\$5,600,000):						Kennebec and Portland (\$1,280,000):	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870	97
1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898		1st Mortgage.....	230,000	6	do	1861	
Chicago and Milwaukee (\$2,000,000):						2d do	250,000	6	do	1862	
1st Mortgage (consolidated).....	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885		3d do					
Chicago & Northwest. (\$12,020,483):	3,600,000	7	do	1885	90	La Crosse & Milwaukee (\$1,903,000):	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	
Preferred Sinking Fund.....	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	85	1st Mortgage, Eastern Division.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	
1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	Quarterly.	1915	80	2d do do					
Interest Bonds.....	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	80	Lehigh Valley (\$1,477,000):	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	93
Consol. S. F. Bonds. conv. till 1870						1st Mortgage.....					
Extension Bonds.....						Little Miami (\$1,400,000):	1,300,000	6	May & Nov	1883	
Chicago & Rock Island (\$1,448,000):	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	102 104	1st Mortgage.....					
1st Mortgage.....	379,000	7	do	1867		Little Schuylkill (\$960,000):	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877	92
Cinc., Ham. & Dayton (\$1,629,000):	1,249,000	7	May & Nov	1880		1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....					
1st Mortgage.....						Long Island (\$932,000):	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	
2d do						Mortgage.....	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890	
Cincinnati & Zanesville (\$1,300,000):	1,300,000	7	May & Nov	1893		Extension Bonds.....					
1st Mortgage.....	491,500	7	Jan. & July	1890		Louisville and Nashville (\$3,297,000):	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1883	
Cleveland, Col. and Cinc. (\$491,500):						1st Mortgage.....	300,560	7	do	1883	
1st Mortgage.....	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873		1st Memphis Branch Mortgage.....					
2d do	241,200	7	M'ch & Sep	1864		Marietta & Cincinnati (\$3,011,293):	2,691,293	7	Feb. & Aug	1892	75
3d do	648,200	8	do	1875		1st Mortgage.....	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888	
Clev., Pain. & Ashtabula (\$1,500,000):	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1880		Scioto and Hocking Valley mort.....					
Dividend Bonds.....	500,000	7	do	1874		McGregor Western:	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1885	67
Sunbury and Erie Bonds.....						1st Mortgage.....					
Cleveland & Pittsburg (\$3,880,848):	1,129,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873		Maine Central:					
2d Mortgage.....	1,619,500	7	do	1875	85 95	\$1,100,000 Loan Bonds.....	1,092,900	6	Feb. & Aug.	'90-'90	80
3d do convertible.....	1,108,124	6	Jan. & July	1892	75 80	\$400,000 Loan Bonds.....	314,100	6	June & Dec.	'70-'71	
4th do						1st Mortgage (P. & K.R.R.) Bonds..	681,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	74-'75	
Cleveland and Toledo (\$2,614,400):	2,205,000	7	Jan. & July	1885		2d do (do do) Bonds..	399,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874	
Sinking Fund Mortgage.....											

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION. The sums placed after the name of Company show the total Funded Debt.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		Principa payable.	FRIDAY		DESCRIPTION. The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		Principa payable.	FRIDAY	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:							Railroad:						
<i>Naugatuck:</i>							<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:</i>						
1st Mortgage (convertible)...	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	93		1st Mortgage.....	7	April & Oct.				
<i>N. Haven, N. London & Stonington:</i>							2d do.....	7	May & Nov.	1894			
1st Mortgage.....	450,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1861			2d do Income.....	1,700,000	7				
2d do.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1868			<i>Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:</i>						
<i>New Haven and Northampton:</i>							1st Mortgage (extended).....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900		
1st Mortgage.....	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			2d do.....	201,500	7	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.....	140,000	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	93		1st Mortgage.....	700,000	7	Feb. & Ang	1872		
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)...	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887			<i>South Carolina:</i>						
Real Estate Bonds.....	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	86½		Sterling Loan.....	2,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1866		
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)...	663,000	6	do	1883	93		Domestic Bonds.....	1,070,000	5	Various.	68-74		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)...	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	103		<i>Staten Island:</i>						
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.....	604,000	7	do	1876	103		1st Mortgage.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
Bonds of 1865.....		7	do	1876	104		<i>Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:</i>						
<i>New York and Harlem:</i>							1st Mortgage.....	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
1st General Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	101		<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			<i>Third Avenue (N. Y.):</i>						
<i>New York and New Haven:</i>							1st Mortgage.....	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
Mortgage Bonds.....	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875			<i>Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:</i>						
<i>New York, Providence and Boston:</i>							1st Mortgage.....	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894		
1st Mortgage.....	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	'73-'78			<i>Toledo and Wabash:</i>						
<i>Northern Central:</i>							1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash).....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865		
State Loans.....	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	irred.			1st do (extended).....	2,500,000	7	do	1884		
2d Mortgage Sinking Fund.....	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	86		2d do (Toledo and Wabash).....	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	74	
<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	60	
Mortgage Bonds.....	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	90		<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	97		3d do.....	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
2d do (guar. by B. & O. R.R.).....	1,000,000	6	do	1873	92		Convertible.....	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
3d do (do do do).....	500,000	6	do	1885	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	95	
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:</i>							2d do (no interest).....	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	33	
1st Mortgage.....	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	93		<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>						
<i>Ohio and Mississippi:</i>							1st Mortgage.....	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883	93	
1st Mortgage.....	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	90½		<i>Verm. Cen. & Verm. & Can. Bonds:</i>						
2d do (W.D.).....	750,000	7	do	1874			Warren:						
<i>Oswego & Rome (\$350,000):</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. & N. W.):</i>							1st Mortgage.....	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	80	
1st Mortgage.....	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	75 78		1st do guaranteed.....	200,000	6	do	1890	96	
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>							<i>York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	102		1st Mortgage.....	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
2d do.....	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	88		2d do.....	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
2d do sterling.....	2,283,840	6	do	1875			Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds.....	500,000	6	do	1877		
<i>Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:</i>							Canal						
1st Mortgage.....	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			<i>Chesapeake and Delaware:</i>						
<i>Philadelphia and Erie:</i>							1st Mortgage Bonds.....	2,382,109	6	Jan. & July	1886		
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie).....	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	96		<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>						
1st do (general).....	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	91		Maryland Loan.....	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
2d do (general).....	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901			Sterling Bonds, guaranteed.....	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
<i>Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:</i>							Preferred Bonds.....	1,699,500	6		1885		
Consolidated Loan.....	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865			<i>Delaware Division:</i>						
Convertible Loan.....	292,500	6	do	1885			1st Mortgage.....	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	92	
<i>Philadelphia and Reading:</i>							<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>						
Sterling Bonds of 1836.....	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867			Mortgage, sinking fund.....	641,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
do do.....	182,400	5	do	1880			<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>						
Dollar Bonds of 1849.....	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	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: (\$3,081,434):</i>						
Sterling Bonds of 1843.....	976,800	6	do	1880	92		Loan of 1871.....	414,158	6	Mch & Sept	1870		
Dollar Bonds, convertible.....	564,000	6	do	1886			Loan of 1884.....	2,667,276	6	do	1884		
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886	108		<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>						
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton:</i>							Mortgage Bonds.....	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
1st Mortgage.....	258,000	6	May & Nov.	1868			<i>Morris:</i>						
<i>Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:</i>							Mortgage Bonds.....	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	92	
Mortgage Loan.....	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884			<i>Pennsylvania & New York:</i>						
<i>Pittsburg and Connellsville:</i>							1st Mortgage (North Branch).....	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876		
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.).....	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889			<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>						
<i>P'bg, Ft. W. and Chic. (\$573,500)</i>							1st Mortgage.....	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872		
1st Mortgage.....	5,200,000	7	Semi an'ally	1912	102½		2d do.....	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	87½	
2d do.....	5,160,000	7	do	1912	96 98		Improvement.....	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
3d do.....	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	88		<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>						
Akron Branch: 1st mortgage.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884			Maryland Loan.....	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1865	100	
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>							Coupon Bonds.....	1,100,000	6	do	1878	60½	
1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881			Priority Bonds.....	325,000	6	do	1864	95	
2d do.....	500,000	7	do	1881			<i>Union (Pa.):</i>						
<i>Racine and Mississippi:</i>							1st Mortgage.....	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	25	
1st Mortgage.....	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875									

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Capital, Assets, DIVIDEND (Periods, Last paid), Bid, Ask. Lists various insurance companies like Adriatic, American, and others with their financial details.

MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Out-standing, Bid, Ask. Lists marine insurance scrip companies like Atlantic Mut. 1864, Commer'l Mu. 1860, etc.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Ask. Lists petroleum stock companies like Adamantine Oil, Alleghany, and others with their bid and ask prices.

MINING STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

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

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

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Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

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NEW SKIRT, 1866.

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DUPLEX ELLIPTIC.

Manufactured solely by

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Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.

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The Old "White's" Type Foundry,

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

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OF EVERY VARIETY, INCLUDING

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A. E. Addison, Esq., Virginia.

Geo. S. Cameron, Esq., South Carolina.

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Ogden, Fleetwood & C., Chicago.

D. B. Molloy, Esq., Memphis.

Messrs. Porter, Fairfax & Co., Louisville, Ky.

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H. B. Plant, Esq., Augusta, Ga.

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CARLETON, FOOTE & CO.

New York, Feb. 1, 1866.

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

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

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

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R. M. Davis,

(FORMERLY OF NEW ORLEANS.)

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT

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Strand Street, Galveston, Texas,

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

REFERENCES:

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Burtis, French & Woodward, } New York City.

J. H. Brower & Co., } New Orleans, La.

H. B. Clifford, } New Orleans, La.

Campbell & Strong, } New Orleans, La.

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Judge G. F. More, Austin, Texas.

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J. S. Sellers & Co., } Galveston, Texas.

J. W. & T. F. Gillian, Houston, Texas.

Miscellaneous.

Treasury Department.

JUNE 26th, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, issued under acts of Congress approved March 1st and 17th, 1862, that the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with said acts and the tenor of said certificates, is prepared to redeem, before maturity, all Certificates of Indebtedness falling due after August, 1st, 1866, with accrued interest thereon, if presented for redemption on or before July 15th, 1866; and that thereafter such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be paid on presentation at the Department, with interest only to said 15th of July.

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD—

Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD— Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD— Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

DUBUQUE SOUTH WESTERN RAILROAD— Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD— Coupons, and

DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD— Coupons due July 1st, 1866, will be paid at our office, No. 84 Broadway, New York, on the 2d of July, less Government Tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,

No. 240 Broadway,

New York, June 19, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on and after July 2, 1866. Transfer book will be closed from the 23d instant to July 2.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,

No. 363 Broadway, New York, June 12, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on and after July 2, 1866.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th inst., to re-open on the 2d July next.

By order of the Board.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

New York, June 26, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months has been declared, payable to the shareholders, free of the United States tax, on Monday July 2d.

The transfer book will be closed till July 3d.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

WM. J. JENKINS, Cashier.

New York, June 26, 1866.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,

No. 240 Broadway,

New York, June 19, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on and after July 2, 1866. Transfer book will be closed from the 23d instant to July 2d.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,

New York, June 20, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER cent., free of United States tax, will be paid on and after Monday, 2d of July. The transfer books to remain closed from 22d inst. to day of payment inclusive.

By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHRFINER, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,

New York, June 27, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER cent (free of Government tax), has been declared this day, payable on and after June 30, instant. Until which date the transfer books will be closed.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE Co.,

No. 11 WALL ST., June 26,

The Board of Directors have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FOUR (4) per cent, ex-Government tax, payable on and after July 4, 1866.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

New York, June 27, 1866.

The Board of Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 9th day of July next.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.

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.

JULY:
1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—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, G. A.,

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 30 | San Jacinto, Sat. July 21
San Jacinto, " July 7 | San Salvador, " " 28
San Salvador, " " 14 | San Jacinto, " Aug 4
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.
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Agent at Savannah. B. H. HARDEE.

Miscellaneous.

To CAPITALISTS.

Attention is called to the

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

OSWEGO AND ROME RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest guaranteed and payable by the

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,

in the City of New York, on the
[First Days of May and November.

These Bonds are a strictly
FIRST-CLASS SECURITY,

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

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

Further information on application to

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STORAGE,

No Cotton Taken,

IN FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSES,

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R. P. GETTY & SON,

115 GREENWICH STREET.

Miscellaneous.

Office of the PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall street,
New York, June 22, 1866.

37TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., and TWO (2) PER CENT. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after 5th July next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 23d inst., and reopened on the morning of 7th July.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,

Ericsson Caloric Engines

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines,

Mills, Pumps, Cotton Gins, Hoisters, and General Jobbing.
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Commercial & Financial

CHRONICLE

First—Exclusively devoted in its **Editorial Columns** to the discussion of subjects relating to the interests of **Finance and Commerce**, to the exclusion of **politics and other general topics.**

Second—Furnishes the most accurate information to the **Merchant and Banker** on all matters relating to their occupations—by means of thorough and well prepared reports and full **statistical tables.**

Third—Affords a **weekly record**, of convenient form to be **kept on file**, and **bound at the end of each volume**, (half-yearly) and so furnish a **complete history** of Commercial and Financial transactions.

To accomplish these objects THE CHRONICLE is modeled after the well known English paper "The Economist," and is essentially unlike any other paper published in this country.

CONTENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A special Report on Breadstuffs
A Dry Goods Report.

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

10th. **THE RAILWAY MONITOR.**

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

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS PER YEAR, EXCLUSIVE OF POSTAGE:

THE CHRONICLE with DAILY BULLETIN, \$12 00
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60 William Street, New York

Miscellaneous.

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The American Cotton Planting & Loan Co.

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

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Hon. JAS. H. WALTON, late Treasurer U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Hon. N. B. BRYANT, Boston, Mass.
GEO. L. TRASK, Esq., firm of Bigelow & Trask, N. Y.
THOS. COREY, Esq., firm of Corey, Wilson & Co., Boston.
ELIJAH F. DEWING, Esq., New Orleans.
Major H. O. BRIGHAM, late Paymaster, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

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

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

CAPITAL AND LABOR

are the universal requirements of the largest portion of

THE SOUTHERN STATES,

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

THE GARDEN OF THE WORLD.

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

Send for Circular.

Banks and Bankers.

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.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

Bankers & Commission

MERCHANTS,

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

B. C. MORRIS & SON,

STOCK COMMISSION HOUSE,

NO. 17 WILLIAM STREET.

Government Securities, Railways, Petroleum, Mining, Insurance Stocks and Scrip Miscellaneous shares of all descriptions, bought and sold at the different Stock Boards.

Collections made in all the States and Canadas.

For the more thorough protection of all—both Broker and "Principal"—our business will be conducted entirely on the basis of Certified Checks; none given or received unless certified.

To more fully enable us to carry out this principle, although starting with a sufficient capital, all parties giving orders for stocks, of whatever description or amount, will be required to cover same with probable amount at time of leaving order. Receipts for such deposits given until stocks are delivered.

No Stocks purchased or sold on "Opion."

Out-of-town orders solicited, and those complying with above requirements will receive special and prompt attention.

Quotations can be had daily upon application, or will be furnished if desired.

Banks and 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.

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President

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 Canada.

WILLIAM A. WHELOCK, President.
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

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

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS,

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

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

CULVER, PENN & Co.,

BANKERS,

19 & 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,
Receive Deposits from Banks, Bankers and others. Orders for the Purchase and Sale of Government Securities receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the Treasury Department.

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.

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.)

Bankers and Brokers.

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

JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.

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

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

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

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866.

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street. New York.

Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery a

issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS

INCLUDING

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

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

35 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

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

Union Bank of London,

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

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

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

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

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

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

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

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

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.

Bankers and Brokers.

W. H. WHITTINGHAM,

No. 8 Broad Street.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Bought, Sold and Collected.

STOCKS,

BONDS,

GOLD, AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,

49 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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

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

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.

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.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Southern Bankers.

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

The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF RICHMOND, VA.,

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the Government.

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

H. G. FANT, President.

S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

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

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON for sale

Insurance.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 103 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

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

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

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

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1855,
FIFTY PER CENT.

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

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

ELLWOOD WALTER, President,

CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

(TRINITY BUILDING,)

111 BROADWAY.

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

DIVIDEND TWENTY PER CENT.

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

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

The profits of the Company ascertained from January 10, 1855, to January 1, 1865, for which certificates were issued amount to.....\$1,707,810

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

Total profit for eleven years.....\$1,896,834

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

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

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

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-Prest'
ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - \$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1866 - - 252,557 22
Total Liabilities - - - - 26,850 00
Losses Paid 1. 1865 - - - 201,588 14

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

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

HENRY M. TABER,	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.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865.....270,369

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

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

ÆTNA INSURANCE Co.,

Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

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

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, President.

J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH CHURCH	DRAYTON HILLYER,
ROBERT BUELE,	THOS. A. ALEXANDER,
EBENEZER FLOWER,	WALTER KENEY,
ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY,	CHAS. H. BRAINARD,
ROLAND MATHER,	WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,
SAMUEL S. WARD,	GEORGE ROBERTS,
AUSTIN DUNHAM,	THOMAS K. BRACE,
GUSTAVU- F. DAVIS,	ERASTUS COLLINS,
EDWIN D. MORGAN,	of New York.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1866,.....\$4,067,455 80
Liabilities,.....244,391 48

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

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

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

DORAS L. STONE, President.
BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

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.

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 HOWANS.

Miscellaneous.

J. A. BOSTWICK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN

Cotton, Produce and Provisions,
40 and 42 BROADWAY AND 53 NEW ST., N. Y.
Reference,
TILFORD & BODLEY, Bankers, N. Y.

DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

49 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

Pecora White Lead, Zinc and Color Company.

150 North 4th Street,

Philadelphia.

SMITH BOWEN, Sec'y.

PECORA COLORS, CAUTION,

R. BROWN, INDIAN

RED, YELLOW

UMBER AND BLACK.

All persons are forbidden to trade in PECORA PAINT unless the name of the agent is on the package.
S. BOWEN, Agent,
150 N. 4th St., Phil.

This Company's **WHITE LEAD** is the whitest and most durable Lead known. The Colors are the **BEST PAINT** known for **HOUSES, BRIDGES, RAILROAD CARS, IRON FRONTS, TIN ROOFS, and DAMP WALLS.** Pecora Dark costs $\frac{1}{3}$ that of Lead and wears longer than Lead.

This Company's **ZINC** is equal to "**FRENCH**," at a **COST OF 25 PER CENT. LESS.** The **ENAMEL CHINA GLOSS** made by this Company produces a surface similar to French China, requiring only a damp cloth to remove soil, and will wear for years.

Best No. 1 Furniture & Carriage Varnishes.

Varnish Drying Japan.

Metallic Paints.

White Lead.

Tube and Artists Paints.

Proprietors of the

American Filler.

PECORA WHITE LEAD, ZINC, AND COLOR COMPANY.

SMITH BOWEN, Secretary,
150 North 4th St.,
PHILADELPHIA.