

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

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REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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MR. HOOPER'S NEW BANK BILL.

The friends of the National Banking system, equally with those who gave it a hesitating but less sanguine approval, must see with gratification that it has worked much better than was at first anticipated, and that the unity and concentration which has been established among the banks throughout the Union, has formed an element of strength which has tended to neutralize, or to hold in temporary abeyance, many of its most dreaded evils. The time has come, however, when some improvements in the law are imperatively demanded by public opinion. And to meet these requirements Mr. Hooper, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, introduced, on Wednesday, a bill, the main features of which are so judicious as to commend themselves to the hearty approval of all classes of conservative financial men.

The most important of the provisions of the new bill has respect to the bank currency, which is fixed at three-hundred

millions, which is the amount at present authorized, and is on no pretext whatever to be allowed to be exceeded. No principle of political economy rests on a broader basis of proof, than that the value of paper money falls in proportion as its amount is enlarged. To allow the National Banks, therefore, to issue a larger amount of notes, would be to authorize a depreciation of the currency, and to bring about a further inflation of prices. Our circulation is redundant, and the course of legislation for some time to come must favor a diminution rather than an augmentation of our issues of all descriptions of paper money.

The next feature of interest in Mr. Hooper's bill is the redemption of the bank notes, which is provided for in a most satisfactory manner. All notes, wherever issued, are to be made redeemable not only at the counter of the issuing bank, but in some approved bank at New York, Philadelphia, or Boston. This arrangement is so important that we quote the entire clause, which is as follows:

That section thirty-two [of the act of 1864] be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: That each association organized as a national bank in any other place than the cities named in the preceding section shall select a national bank or banks in any of the cities named in that section, at which its circulating notes will be redeemed, on presentation, at par; and any national bank so selected shall be approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, and shall not be changed without his approval and consent. The Comptroller of the Currency shall give public notice of each national bank so selected as a redeeming agent, with the names of the respective associations redeeming their circulating notes at such bank: each national bank so selected shall append to the return to the Comptroller of the Currency required on the first Monday of January, April, July, and October of each year, the names of the respective associations for which it acts as redeeming agent, and shall publish the same as part of its return. Three-fifths of the fifteen per centum in lawful money of the United States required to be in any association not organized in any of the cities so named may consist of money due from any national bank so selected to redeem the circulating notes of such association. And each association organized in any of the cities named in the preceding section, except in the Cities of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, shall select a national bank or banks in the City of New York, Philadelphia or Boston, at which its own circulating notes and the circulating notes of any association for which it acts as redeeming agent, will be redeemed at par on presentation; and each national bank so selected shall be approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, and shall not be changed without his approval and consent; and each national bank so selected in the cities of New York, Philadelphia or Boston, shall append to their returns to the Comptroller of the Currency, required on the first Monday of January, April, July, and October of each year, the names of the respective associations for which it acts as redeeming agent, and shall publish the same as part of its return. One-half of the twenty-five per centum in lawful money of the United States required to be in any association in the cities named in the preceding section, excepting associations in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, may consist of money due from any national bank so selected to redeem the circulating notes of such association. If any association shall fail to make the selection of a national bank for a redeeming agency, as hereinbefore prescribed, and to redeem its notes and the notes of any association for which it acts as redeeming agent, as aforesaid, the Comptroller of the Currency shall, upon satisfactory evidence thereof, appoint a receiver in the manner prescribed in section fifty of this act, to wind up

its affairs: Provided, That compound interest notes shall not be included in the lawful money of the United States, required in any association by the provisions of the preceding section, and nothing in this section shall relieve any association from its liability to redeem its circulating notes on demand at its own counter, at par in lawful money of the United States.

There is also a change made in the rules governing the returns made by the Comptroller of the Currency every month which are to be more full and to include several particulars not hitherto axacted. The bill does not provide that abstracts of these monthly returns shall be published in the newspapers. This is a defect which, we trust, will be remedied. The monthly reports of the bank should have the same publicity which is given to the quarterly reports; and the public, who entrust their fortunes to the keeping of the banks, ought to have the opportunity of seeing every month a sworn statement of the condition of these institutions. Had such a frequent exhibition been required of the affairs of the National Banks, the disgraceful facts which have come to light respecting one or two defaulting banks could not have occurred. It is not enough that the reports be made to the Comptroller. They should also receive that practical publicity which can only be given to them by the press.

Of the subordinate features of the bill, we have only space to notice that of taxation. The banks are relieved of the tax on their capital, and they are to be subjected to no Federal taxes except $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. a year on their deposits and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on their circulation. It would have been better, we think, to have exempted the deposits altogether, and to have imposed a tax of at least 2 per cent. on the circulation.

GREENBACKS AND SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The anticipations we expressed last week, that the loan market would remain easy, have proved so far to be correct. The current rate of interest on call loans rests at five per cent., notwithstanding that two things have happened, either of which, under other circumstances, might have sufficed to produce a seven per cent. sharp money market. The first of these is the demand for currency in the interior, which has been stimulated by the fact, that notwithstanding all the efforts that have been made in certain quarters, the tax of ten per cent. goes into effect August 1st on the State Bank notes, and is expected to stop their circulation. The volume of our floating currency will thus suffer almost immediately a loss of over 40 millions of dollars. So ample, however, is the supply of National Bank notes, that this depletion is felt to be both wholesome and timely. Indeed, the present juncture is peculiarly favorable to the movement, as we are now in the midst of the dullest season of the year, when much less currency is wanted for the daily exchanges of our people, and for the carrying forward of the operations of our internal commerce. The second point to which we have referred, is the recent enlarged aggregate of business at the Stock Exchange, which, as will be seen from our report on another page, has received during the last week a very notable increase, and has consequently developed a demand for call loans, and for other monetary accommodation, far in excess of that which prevailed a few days ago. This demand for loans, and the speculative activity in which it has its rise, would appear not to be a merely temporary and capricious movement, but offers several indications which seem to justify the expectation that it may continue for some time to come. However this may be, it would at almost any other time have given a sharp turn to the money market, and it has even had the result at present of causing an almost total cessation of the four per cent. loans, of which quite a considerable number were almost daily reported. The rate is now, therefore, as we said, sustained at five per cent., while a certain volume of transactions have been done under special circumstances on somewhat higher terms.

This stability of our money market is all the more gratifying in presence of the stringency which still rules with unabated force in London. It is one of the compensatory advantages of our system of redundant legal tender paper money that, notwithstanding its mischievous and impoverishing influence in other respects, it does us the good office of separating our foreign international currency—which is coin from our domestic internal currency—which is composed of paper money. Under the system of specie redemption, our domestic currency, and, consequently, our domestic trade, would be liable to be continually frustrated and ruinously constricted whensoever the foreign exchanges take an unfavorable turn. Owing, as we always do, a vast sum to foreign countries, represented by bonds, shares, and various documentary evidences of debt, a panic in England would immediately reproduce a responsive movement here. For our foreign creditor must immediately call home some of those funds which, in brighter days, they had lent us. These remittances would cause an export of gold. The banks, seeing the decline of their reserves, would become alarmed, for they are bound to redeem in coin, both their notes and deposits, on demand. Hence the first step of the banks is, in such a crisis, to call in their loans, curtail their operations, refuse accommodation as far as possible to their customers; and, in taking care for their own safety during the storm, they throw the whole business of the country into confusion.

Many of our readers will be able to recall numerous instances in which such shocks have been given to our domestic monetary machinery by external violence originating in panics abroad. Nor can it be otherwise so long as that machinery rests on a specie foundation, liable suddenly to be very seriously impaired. In presence of these facts, the question has been asked whether we cannot, on returning to specie payments, devise some method which shall save us from the weakness and danger of having our domestic currency continually disturbed by every derangement of our foreign currency and responsive to every adverse turn in our specie exportation or our international exchanges.

Two answers have been given to this question. By some it is urged that the difficulty cannot be overcome; and that, in consequence, our banks can never be compelled to redeem their notes in specie at their counters, and at the financial centres, without being exposed, whenever a foreign drain occurs, to all the evils which such an event never failed to bring about in former specie-paying times. But to this argument the reply is obvious that, as gold is one of our leading products, and as we must export a considerable amount every year, we ought to be able to adjust our internal currency system so as that the foreign exportation, even when abnormal and excessive, shall produce little if any disturbance in our domestic exchanges. And it is the more necessary for us to solve this problem as our internal commerce is at least ten times as great as the aggregate of our foreign trade.

A second solution of this currency difficulty has accordingly been offered, which may, perhaps, be of service in helping us to a practicable and satisfactory remedy. This method has been referred to more than once in our columns, and consists of three provisions. First, the greenback legal tenders are to be reduced to such limits as that the entire aggregate of our floating currency shall be no longer redundant. As this process is carried forward the value or purchasing power of the paper dollar will gradually approximate to that of the dollar in gold. Secondly, at a given day, of which due notice is to be given at least six months beforehand, the greenbacks are to be made redeemable in gold at the Treasury on demand, a supply of coin being always kept there equal to the amount of these notes which are in the hands of the public. Thirdly, the

banks throughout the country are to be compelled to redeem their notes, not in specie, but in these gold notes which will be equivalent to coin, and will be represented by specie actually on hand in the Treasury and ready to be paid out on demand.

Such is the general outline of the plan, which we do not give as perfect, but only as seeming to be open to fewer objections than most of the other schemes for returning to specie payments which have been submitted to us. It is not our purpose to do more in this place than give a general sketch of the suggestion, and we leave the arguments which have been urged for and against it until a future occasion arises for discussing them. Nor will this probably be long deferred; for, in view of our vast financial achievements during the past four years, it is not improbable that we are much nearer to specie payments now than many of our financial authorities seem to suppose.

THE GERMAN WAR.

The events of the campaign which has now fairly opened in Bohemia, may possibly put a new face on the position of things in Germany; but as matters now stand, Count Bismarck in the cabinet, and Prince Frederic Charles in the field, have unquestionably won for Prussia all, or nearly all, that she was originally urged into war to secure.

On the 18th of June, a day which closed a grand cycle of fifty-one years elapsed since the battle of Waterloo, Prussia in the North and Italy in the South, simultaneously declared war against the Empire of Austria. The armies of both powers were at once put into motion against their formidable enemy. Before Prussia, as before Italy, lay positions of gigantic strength, within which Austria had assembled two of the finest armies of modern times. In Italy, the Emperor held the Quadrilateral, a square of fortresses, Peschiera, Verona, Legnano and Mantua, upon which the art of the engineer has been exhausted in perfecting their interior connections, and their external defences. Within this Quadrilateral the Archduke, Albert of Austria, commanded for his Imperial kinsman a host estimated by the best informed European journalists at 250,000 men, for the most part veterans of the Hungarian and the Italian wars. Against this tremendous force thus established, the King of Italy advanced at the head of an army probably nearly equal in numbers, but certainly less experienced in war. On the 24th of June, six days after his declaration of war, the King of Italy recrossed the Mincio, beaten but not disgraced, from a long day's disastrous conflict on fields consecrated by the military memories of three great wars, Castiglione, Custozza, Solferino and Caoriana. The Austrian forces, victorious in the action, forbore or were unable to follow up their retreating antagonist; but in Italy Austria had held her own, and holds it to-day.

In Germany, Austria, on the 18th of June, occupied what may be called the great natural fortress of Bohemia. This rich province, once a kingdom famous in history, is surrounded by steep and difficult chains of mountains. To the West, the mountains called the Bohmer-Wald; to the North the Erz-gebirge; to the East the Riesen-gebirge, and to the South the Moravian Mountains enclose it, and made it a mighty stronghold, within which lay Marshal Benedek, esteemed the finest captain of the Austrian Empire, at the head of a chosen army of three hundred thousand men. It was the general belief of Europe, that upon a declaration of war, Benedek would march at once into Saxony, from which to the north Bohemia is divided by the Erz-gebirge, just mentioned, and occupying that Kingdom, avowedly friendly to Austria, would make it the base of an offensive campaign against Prussia. Victory over Prussia in the outset of the

war was very important to Austria, for the smaller States inimical to Prussia, but lying within the sweep of her arm in the north and west of Germany, could only be emboldened to act heartily against her by the breaking of her prestige at the earliest possible moment.

But this truth was just as apparent to the Prussians as to Benedek and the Emperor of Austria, and the Prussians acted upon this truth with a promptitude which has plainly disconcerted all the original plans of their opponent. Saxony was entered at once and occupied, not by Benedek and his Austrians, but by Prince Frederic Charles and his Prussians. Hanover was struck down with a resolute hand; the Hesses were practically annexed to Prussia, and on the 28th of June, ten days after the declaration of war, we find the victorious artillery of the Prussians thundering in battle on the plains of Bohemia itself, and within twenty miles of the great and important city of Prague!

So far as now appears, therefore, we repeat Prussia, in a ten days' campaign, has brought all Northern Germany under her control, and has transferred the seat of war from her own frontier to the soil of the Austrian Empire itself. Politically, materially, and in a military sense, the tried and well-combined action of these eventful ten days has given the Prussians more than it was thought to be possible they could gain without a long and arduous and desperate campaign. The long campaign is doubtless still to come; but its chances have been multiplied twenty-fold in favor of Prussia by the foresight which planned and the vigor which has executed her opening movement in the game.

PAST AND PROSPECTIVE IMPORTATIONS.

The total imports at this port, for the fiscal year just closed, reach the very extraordinary figure of \$301,000,000. It would, perhaps, be rash to pronounce this an extravagant importation, all things being considered. The close of the war found us with a general scarcity of goods. Domestic production and importation had both been regulated with a conservative regard to supplying the wants of the Northern markets only. The South, which had been shut out from regular supplies of merchandise for four years, had to be supplied chiefly from this market. With nearly two and a half millions of bales of cotton, worth, on an average, forty cents per pound, the people of that section had adequate means for supplying their large wants. In this extraordinary condition of supply and demand there was surely a basis for an unusually large importation, alike for the business of last Fall and the season just closed; and perhaps it would be more just to credit the importers with sagacity than to charge them with recklessness in making such ample provision.

At the present juncture the question presents itself—Are the importations of last year to be regarded as the measure of those for the year on which we have entered? For very obvious reasons, we think not. There is no longer any extreme pressure upon the South to purchase goods; and having supplied their more urgent necessities, they will, perhaps, during the next season, show a disposition to economise consumption, so as to provide themselves with the means of producing or trading. It is, in fact, only through the most rigid economy, for a series of years, that the South can recover from the injuries it has sustained by the war. It would, therefore, be unreasonable to expect that the same amount of goods will be sold to the South during this year as last. Nor does there appear to be any reason for supposing that for the Fall trade, at least, there will be any large demand for foreign goods for the Northern markets. Since the close of the war there has been a heavy decline in the value of many commodities, which has limited the profits of some, and involved not a few in actual loss. To the majority of traders their

balance sheet for July 1st, 1866, affords little satisfaction; and this lack of commercial prosperity is quite likely to be succeeded by a contraction of expenditures among the trading classes. At the same time, the burthens of taxation are felt with greater severity as the internal revenue laws are enforced more completely; which again becomes an incentive to economy of consumption.

Nor is it to be overlooked that domestic manufacturers are now in a position to turn out a larger amount of products than a year ago, owing to labor and capital having returned to their wonted channels; and, as the result, the markets are better supplied, and goods are slightly accumulating. It is reasonable to suppose that importers will take into consideration these facts connected with the demand, the condition of the markets, and the production of domestic goods.

On the other hand, the panic at London, and the outbreak of war in Europe, have raised peculiar difficulties in the way of importing. Just at the time when the importers were arranging their orders for the Fall importation, the money markets of England and the Continent were convulsed by panic; and notwithstanding the assuring effect produced by our large shipments of specie, a large amount of American commercial credits on Europe become unavailable, and orders consequently have been curtailed. English merchants, owing to the loss of the Continental trade, will probably be found willing to credit our importers to any extent they may desire; but the latest private advices from London bankers indicate that Americans are ordering with much moderation. The German markets are, to a large extent, closed to us by the operations of war. Military movements appear likely to centre in the heart of the industrial States. Large numbers of operatives have been drawn into the army, and manufacturing operations are very extensively interrupted. More than this, the transportation routes are partially closed, and foreign credits are still deranged. Under these circumstances, there can be but little regular importation from Germany. It is supposable, however, that should it, at a later period, prove possible to move merchandise from the interior to the ports, the manufacturers may consign to this market any surplus of goods they may have on hand.

At present, the markets of France are wholly open to us, and are likely to remain so. There will doubtless be a disposition among importers to partially make up, in the French markets, the deficiencies of their purchases in Germany. But here, again, comes in the question of credits. It is now very generally anticipated that France will ere long become a participant in the war; and under this prospect Paris bankers are becoming very conservative in the matter of foreign commercial credits. They are anxious to keep their capital within ready control, and prefer employing it in handling securities during the large fluctuations in their value which naturally occur pending a period of war. The largest of European capitalists has almost entirely suspended his credits to the American trade from this motive; and it is reasonable to suppose that others will take a similar course.

Again, it is not improbable that the losses upon much of the Spring importation will induce importers to operate with caution for the Fall trade. The comparatively high prices of gold, and the apparent possibility that the premium may fluctuate violently under the derangement of our foreign commercial and financial relations, may be expected also to deter some from importing as fully as they otherwise would.

The foregoing considerations would appear to point very directly to the probability of a material reduction of our importations as compared with those of the past fiscal year. On the other hand, it would seem by no means improbable that we may have very large receipts of merchandise from Great Britain. The effects of the panic are likely to produce

dullness in the home trade; while the serious interruption of her large trade with the Continent will induce strenuous efforts to find a market for her surplus in the United States; so that it is possible we may have unusually large consignments of British merchandise. We leave the reader to form his own conclusions from these diversified forecastings.

LAYING THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

By the announcement of the English newspapers, the public have been apprised that the expedition to lay the cable for the Atlantic Telegraph has already set out from Valentia for Newfoundland, and if no accident occur may be expected at the latter point in less than ten days. It is also intended, if possible, to take up the broken end of the cable which was laid last year; thus establishing two lines of oceanic telegraph between England and this continent. The arrangements are said to have been made with the greatest care, and the projectors are confident that this time they will succeed.

Much of the interest originally felt in this enterprise is for various reasons no longer felt, so that now this announcement fails to create any perceptible emotion. This is due evidently, in part, to the repeated failures. It is not in the nature of the mass of people to keep up their enthusiasm after repeated discouragements. At the time the first expedition set out in 1854, the excitement was intense. The vessels sailed to a point equidistant from each shore with the intention of parting company there, and laying the cable in each direction. When, however, a storm interfered and prevented the execution of the plan, the disappointment could not be disguised. Again, in 1857 hopes were raised only to be defeated by the expedition which at that time sailed from Ireland, but failed at a distance of three hundred miles from the point of starting.

These efforts were, however, of little moment compared with the enterprise of the next year, resulting in a partial success. As is well known, the *Agamemnon* and *Niagara*, one a British and the other an American vessel, were chartered by authority of the respective governments for the purpose. Each taking a half of the cable, they left Ireland for mid-ocean, encountering a terrific storm, which did not, however, overcome the assurance of those entrusted with the work. Persevering with the effort, they paid out and lost about one hundred miles of cable, after which they returned to Ireland and set out again. This time they were more successful, and all will remember the exultant joy which every where hailed the announcement of the extending of the cable from shore to shore, and the transmitting of several communications over it. But who can describe the bitter disappointment when the electric current slackened, and the mythical *De Sauty* one Monday morning, as the flow suspended, became—

“Nothing but a cloud of elements organic,
“C., O., H., N., Ferrum, Chor., Flu., Sil., Potassa,
“Calc., Sod., Phosph., Mag., Sulphur, Mang. (?)
Alumin(?) Cuprum (?)
“Such as man is made of.”

Since that time, to create popular enthusiasm in behalf of the Atlantic telegraph has been impossible. The originators of the enterprise have, however, gone forward with unabated zeal, and with a perseverance deserving success. Whether their effort of 1865 failed through an accident, or by wanton mischief, has never been settled. One thing, however, is certain, that if it was an accident it was caused by the grossest carelessness, equaled only by that other mishap which was discovered at the last moment in the first cable, that one half of it, manufactured at one place, was twisted the opposite way from the other half, manufactured at another place. Al

we can say in explanation of such acts is, that commercial rivalry has often descended to far meaner tricks to gain its ends than the driving a wire through a telegraph cable.

Meanwhile, very many and very important improvements are claimed to have been made in the manufacture of cables, and the art of testing them has been so perfected that it is considered impossible to have a fault undetected in an insulated wire. Indeed, it is declared by the *London Times* that the instruments for signalling have been so wonderfully improved that it is practicable to work through a submarine wire with a foot of the copper stripped bare in the water. To test this, a coil was taken from the centre, the conductor stripped clean of the insulating material, and lowered into the water. The signals passed through it perfectly, thus affording, as is stated, good ground for the hope that the old cable first laid might be taken up and used. The conductor to be employed at the present time is similar to the one of last year. Its external protection consists of ten solid wires of the gauge .095 (No. 13) drawn from Webster and Horsfall's homogeneous iron and galvanized. Each wire is surrounded separately with five strands of white Manila yarn, and the whole laid spirally round the core, which is padded with ordinary hemp saturated with preservative mixture. The weight of the whole is twenty-one hundred weight per nautical mile in the air, and about half that in the water. The "breaking strain" is estimated at eight and one-tenth tons—in other words, the cable will bear its own weight in twelve miles depth of water. The deepest water to be encountered is 2,400 fathoms. The length of cable shipped to complete the two lines is 2,730 miles. Twenty miles of grappling rope of the most powerful kind, and equal to a strain of thirty tons, has been put on board the *Great Eastern*; she also carries an ample collection of buoys, grappling irons, slip-ropes, &c. At the stem and stern are fitted two little engines of eighty-horse power, connected with the apparatus for paying out and hauling in the cable.

With the disappointments of former years to subdue our expectations, we are little disposed to indulge in glowing predictions. The girdle of Puck, which was to be put round the earth in forty minutes, is an achievement yet to be realised. But it does not, fortunately, depend upon the energy and success of this Atlantic Telegraph Company. There is still another which contemplates the laying of its cable in a more southern latitude, where the recurrence of islands in the ocean will enable the division into sections, and thus greatly reduce the difficulties in the way of successful telegraphing, as well as obviate many of the risks of failure.

There is reason to believe, also, that the Intercontinental Telegraph, which Captain Bulkley is now engaged in extending from California along the coast of the Pacific Ocean, and across the Bhering's Strait to the river Oxus, has a sure promise of success. It has certainly the advantage of conformity to principles which have been successfully applied for almost a quarter of a century, leaving little to be risked in the way of experimental demonstration. When he shall have accomplished his task, Europe, Asia, and America will be joined in telegraphic communication, "by the back way," it is true, but effectually. So that after all, whether the Atlantic Cable shall be a failure or a success, the actual purpose of the undertaking is sure to be effected; and we shall not have long to wait before the nations of the world, and their principal emporiums, are brought into close vicinity by daily, aye, and hourly communication. It is sure to come, and we shall behold it with our eyes.

The revolution which will thus be effected in the commercial world has not, we think, been sufficiently considered, for it will evidently work a change which will be universally felt.

Business must assume new phases, the principal causes, which have hitherto involved the most important negotiations in uncertainty, being removed. The publication of a universal Price Current may be made simultaneously in every large town throughout the civilized world; and, with it, must arise a general tendency toward uniformity of prices for the great staples of commerce. It would be mathematically certain what quantities of particular goods would be required at the different markets, and what agricultural products were in surest demand. How far speculation, outside of legitimate commerce, would be affected is not easily foreseen; but it does seem as though a factitious elevation of prices, such as at times exists, would hardly be possible. London, being the metropolis of the commercial world, her merchants and bankers would know the wants and condition of every emporium, and would equalize values, so far as tariffs and taxes would permit it, by directing the abundance of one region or district to other places to supply deficiency. There would be, therefore, a remarkable reduction in risks of market. Transactions would be carried on with a degree of certainty in relation to fulfilling engagements which would allow of business being done at lower profits.

But we have not space to dwell upon the good effects to be produced by thus connecting Europe and America. That it must tend to equalize values, to check speculation, to reduce the risks of business, and, therefore, enable men of smaller means to embark in enterprises where heretofore only the largest capitalists have ventured, is evident to any observer; and the resuscitation of De Sauty by the "stream galvanic" and his daily bulletin, "ALL RIGHT," transmitted across our continent will be hailed with unqualified gratification by all thinking men, even though it may not be with the enthusiasm of former years.

THE GREAT FIRE AT PORTLAND.

Both the good and the evil that are in men have been conspicuously brought out by the great conflagration in Portland. If humanity is shamed by the thought that hundreds of ruffians from other cities gathered themselves together in haste to spoil the afflicted people of the desolate town, it receives honor also from the promptitude and liberality with which the citizens of Boston, of New York, and of other leading centres of population, are coming forward to relieve the immediate and pressing needs of the thousands of persons rendered homeless by this appalling disaster.

Meanwhile, the financial aspects of this catastrophe demand serious attention. This great fire at Portland brings up the sum total of the losses by fire throughout the United States during the last twelve months, as we are assured, to the enormous amount of *nearly fifty millions of dollars*, at which rate, as a daily journal observes, "we are burning up the value of our national debt every forty years." The people of the United States would be very much excited, we doubt not, if a proposition was made in Congress to exact by law a contribution of fifty millions of dollars on every Fourth of July towards paying off the national debt. And yet we supinely permit a practice to be kept up among us which puts us in peril on every Fourth of July of sacrificing millions of dollars, not to the payment of the national debt, but to the making our city streets intolerable with the noises as of a mimic battle.

The custom of letting off India crackers does not often bring about such fearful results as in this recent case at Portland, but no year passes without a greater or less destruction of property in consequence of it. It is unknown out of the United States, in Christendom, and even in China, where it originated, and whence it was introduced into this country during the latter part of the last century by the

BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.

The exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures in May show, as regards many articles, a diminution from previous years, not so much, indeed, from last year, at which period comparatively little business was then passing between the United States and Great Britain, but from 1864 and previously to that period. The aggregate for the present year, however, is large, and compares very favorably with many previous years :

DECLARED VALUE OF EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO THE UNITED STATES FROM JAN. 1 TO MAY 31.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Alkali.....	£196,056	£172,502	£414,532
Beer and ale.....	26,379	14,497	29,243
Coals.....	50,746	37,306	33,823
COTTON MANUFACTURES—			
Piece goods.....	1,059,614	511,785	1,858,833
Thread.....	113,530	35,068	150,486
Earthenware and porcelain.....	197,052	138,704	314,351
Haberdashery and millinery.....	553,249	268,757	701,605
HARDWARES AND CUTLERY—			
Knives, forks, &c.....	60,526	50,916	122,18
Anvils, vices, saws, &c.....	50,776	28,632	52,907
Manufactures of German silver.....	155,759	64,861	292,358
LINEN MANUFACTURES—			
Piece goods.....	1,363,841	894,044	1,909,597
METALS—			
Iron—Pig.....	155,024	47,838	142,949
Bar, &c.....	485,718	61,618	256,197
Railroad.....	533,529	93,397	341,110
Castings.....	9,396	1,157	8,450
Hoops.....	151,040	20,272	141,749
Wrought.....	166,569	66,124	104,438
Steel—Unwrought.....	292,076	115,515	271,900
Copper, wrought.....	11,900	12,630	24,666
Lead, pig.....	168,557	6,212	59,684
Tin plates.....	426,924	316,186	645,172
Oilseed.....	45,742	39	72,316
Salt.....	13,630	11,197	61,316
SILK MANUFACTURES—			
Piece goods.....	52,448	22,804	80,261
Handkerchiefs, scarfs, &c.....	13,325	999	5,539
Ribbons.....	26,204	11,207	22,399
Other articles.....	56,227	38,021	51,770
Other articles mixed with other materials.....	23,415	12,527	30,148
Spirits, British.....	7,457	544	4,351
Wool.....	33,006	250	242
WOOLLEN AND WORSTED MANUFACTURES—			
Cloths of all kinds.....	552,128	154,364	451,928
Carpets and druggets.....	233,534	47,581	33,087
Shawls, rugs, &c.....	50,031	7,528	16,777
Worsted stuffs of wool only, and of wool mixed with other materials.....	1,291,022	668,531	1,754,972

PROVISIONS.

In the imports of provisions the principal increase is in lard and eggs. The former of these articles is selling at high prices in the United Kingdom, although they exhibit a considerable decline from the quotations current at the close of last year. Of other provisions the arrivals show no material variation from last year :

IMPORTS OF PROVISIONS IN FIVE MONTHS.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Bacon and hams, cwts.....	639,191	338,685	365,300
Beef, salt, cwt.....	197,355	119,628	108,652
Pork, salt, cwt.....	100,935	74,072	110,452
Butter, cwt.....	344,077	358,618	385,670
Cheese, cwt.....	204,458	207,126	155,344
Eggs, number.....	139,230,520	157,328,520	196,955,769
Lard, number.....	59,631	71,283	165,925

LIVE STOCK.

In consequence of the war, the import of live stock from Austria into Great Britain is stopped. The British Government, however, have modified their recent orders, and the import of fat stock is now permitted from ports in Friesland and Groningen. The imports of live stock into Great Britain for the five months ending May 31, were as under :

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Oxen, bulls and cows, number.....	33,200	55,713	54,323
Calves, number.....	9,821	10,356	6,699
Sheep and lambs, number.....	91,194	159,418	324,273
Swine and hogs, number.....	10,137	27,837	24,889

SHIPPING.

In May, 40 vessels, of a tonnage of 41,897 tons entered at ports in the United Kingdom. In the corresponding time last year, the aggregate was only 23, of 22,590 tons burden; but in 1864 the total reached 40, whilst the tonnage was 48,398 tons. During the five months the entries were 191, against 106 last year, and 173 in 1864, the tonnage in those years being 194,486, 115,862, and 199,987 tons respectively. The clearances of American vessels in May were 45, against 44 in 1865, and 40 in 1864. During the five months ending May 31, the total entries of American vessels were 233, of 231,011 tons; against 188, of 142,286 tons last year, and 183, of 203,930 tons in 1864. In May, 159 vessels entered at ports in the United Kingdom from American ports, the total during the corresponding month last year being only 45, and in 1864 95. The total entries of vessels from the United States during the five months ending May 31 were 705, of 653,116 tons; against 201, of 230,042 tons last year; and 428, of 425,977 tons in 1864. The clearances of vessels of all nationalities at ports in Great Britain for American ports were as follows: In May, current year, 126; do. last year, 83; do. in 1864, 112; in the five months ending May 31, 1866, 648; in 1865, 270, and in 1864, 395.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JUNE 30.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11 13 @ 11.14½	June 30.	short.	11.65
Antwerp	3 months.	25.45 @ 25.55	do	do	25.5
Hamburg	"	13. 9½ @ 13.10	do	"	13. 3½ @ 13.4
Paris	"	25.40 @ 25.45	do	"	25.15
Paris	short.	25.10 @ 25.20	do	3 mo's.	24.82½
Vienna	3 months.	13.40 @ 13.60	—	—	—
Berlin	"	6.27 @ 6.29	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	"	24½ @ 24½	—	—	—
Cadiz	"	44½ @ 45	—	—	—
Lisbon	"	50½ @ 50½	June 26.	30 days.	53½ @ —
Milan	"	29.80 @ 30.00	—	—	—
Genoa	"	29.80 @ 30.00	—	—	—
Naples	"	29.89 @ 30.00	—	—	—
New York	60 day's	—	June 16.	60 days.	109½
Jamaica	—	—	June 7.	do	2½ p. c. prem.
Havana	—	—	June 6.	90 days.	27½ @ —
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	June 8.	60 days.	23 @ 24
Buenos Ayres	—	—	June 6.	do	51½ @ —
Valparaiso	—	—	May 29.	do	46 @ 46½
Pernambuco	—	—	June 16.	do	25½ @ 26
Singapore	—	—	May 31.	6 mo's.	4s. 7½ d. @ 4s. 8½ d.
Hong Kong	—	—	May 30.	do	4s. 6½ d. @ —
Ceylon	—	—	June 16.	do	5 p. c. disc.
Bombay	60 day's	1s 10d @ 1s 10½	June 19.	do	2s 0½ d.
Madras	"	1s 10d @ 1s 10½	—	—	—
Calcutta	"	1s 10d @ 1s 10½	June 18.	do	2s. 0½ d.
Sydney	—	—	May 28.	30 days.	1 @ 1½ p. c. prem.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 30, 1866.

Although the Bank of England return shows that the position of the Bank has further improved, the Directors have not yet made any change in the rates of discount, and the minimum quotation, therefore, remains at the high point of ten per cent. At the time of the announcement, early on Thursday, considerable surprise was expressed throughout the city at the determination of the Directors in adhering to so high a rate, and it was, therefore, presumed that the Bank return would exhibit either some unfavorable changes, or else the alterations were not of sufficient magnitude to warrant a change. In ordinary times, it must be admitted, the position of the Bank would be considered very unfavorable inasmuch as the liabilities of the Banking Department are £29,864,000, whilst the reserve of notes and coin is confined to £5,217,000—the reserve being one-fifth, instead of one-third, of the liabilities in this department of the Bank. The circulation of notes is still greatly in excess of the nominal amount; and it is probably to this cause, in some measure, that the present stringent policy is to be attributed. The fear of a withdrawal of the Treasury letter has also operated strongly in convincing the Directors that it was politic to maintain their present rate. At the same time, the drain upon the resources of the Bank, in consequence of the approaching payment of the dividends, will, for several days, be severe, and it appears now to be the intention not to reduce its terms until after the dividends shall have been paid. One thing appears now to be certain, viz.: that the maintenance of a high rate for money for such a length of time, instead of engendering confidence, has produced distrust throughout the country. The country bankers, who are the principal cause of the present greatly excessive note circulation, inasmuch as they now hold a larger stock of notes than is necessary for their use, will continue to hold the notes they possess until there is a return to greater ease in the money market in the metropolis. It would seem, therefore, that the note circulation of the country can only be materially reduced by the Bank Directors assuming the initiative, and reducing their rate of discount. Many country banks have had to succumb to the crisis, and it is only natural that the country bankers should desire to hold more Bank of England notes than they require, because of the difficulty so frequently experienced of passing current their own notes in times like the present.

It is satisfactory to be able to state that great exertions are being made to re-establish several of the banking institutions recently failed. The Consolidated Bank, the only institution which will immediately recommence business, has arranged to resume on Monday morning next. The position of the establishment has been examined by Mr. Kirkman Hodgson, M. P., one of the senior directors of the Bank of England, and Mr. John Peel, M. P. of Manchester. The report issued by these gentlemen extends to the 26th of May last, and is as follows :

CONSOLIDATED BANK (LIMITED)—BALANCE-SHEET TO MAY 26, 1866.

LIABILITIES.	
Dr.	
To capital paid up, viz.: 150,000 shares at £4 each.....	600,000 0 0
To amount due by the bank upon current, deposit, and other accounts.....	3,017,942 0 5
To acceptances.....	657,840 5 0
To reserve fund.....	81,808 19 10
To balance of gross profits to date.....	83,129 2 1
	£4,440,728 7 4

ASSETS.

Cr.		
By investment in Government stocks, viz.: New Three per Cents, and Three per Cents Reduced &c.....	117,036	0 4
By cash in bank and at Bank of England.....	275,638	9 6
By bills discounted, loans, and other securities.....	4,001,705	7 2
By bank premises in London and Norwich.....	46,348	10 4
	£1,440,728	7 4

LONDON, June 22, 1866.

We, the undersigned, having been requested to examine the balance-sheet and securities of the Consolidated Bank, have now to make the following report: After a careful inspection of the balance-sheet, and, on examination of the manager and accountant, we are of opinion that document is a fair and honest statement of the affairs of the bank.

The bills held in the bank of London and Manchester appear to be generally of a satisfactory character, those from Manchester especially, evidently representing legitimate transactions, and not being unduly large in amount.

We see nothing of an alarming character in the open accounts in the Manchester branch.

Some of those in London are of a different description, and will, we think, involve an absorption of a portion of the capital of the bank for a considerable period.

We are of opinion that the sum at credit of profit and loss, together with the reserve fund, will be amply sufficient to cover any probable loss on liquidation.

The paid-up capital of the bank (£600,000) may therefore be considered to be intact, although a portion of it is so tied up as not to be available for present banking purposes.

We are, therefore, of opinion that a further provision is absolutely necessary if the business is to be resumed with hopes of profit to the shareholders and security to the public, and we believe that, if the proposed new capital of £400,000 be raised, the bank may be re-opened with every reasonable prospect of success.

The accounts of the Bank of London have not been before us, and we are unable to give an opinion as to the amount of advance which the Consolidated Bank may be called upon to make its accounts, but we are assured by the accountant that no ultimate loss will accrue to the Consolidated Bank from the recent transactions between the two establishments.

K. D. HODGSON,
JOHN PEEL.

An application, supported by directors, shareholders and creditors, has been made to adjourn the matter of winding up the English Joint-Stock Bank, it having been suggested that there is a strong probability of resuscitating the business. Shareholders representing 13,530 shares, and creditors to the extent of £167,671 have, it is said, assented to the proposal of resuming the business.

It has been arranged to wind up the Agra and Masterman's Bank voluntarily, and endeavors are afterwards to be made to recommence business. The statement presented to the shareholders this week shows that the direct liabilities of the institution are £7,906,893, whilst the assets are estimated at £9,057,497. It thus appears that there is a surplus of £1,150,604 to be applied towards meeting the paid-up capital of the Bank, which is £1,500,000.

Two private banks have suspended payment this week, viz.: Messrs. Marryat, Price & Co., for £250,000; and Messrs. Snead & Co.

An elaborate report has been issued by the directors of the Hudson's Bay Company. It states that the profits of the year ending May 31st are such as to enable the payment of a dividend of 14s. per share, in addition to that of 8s. per share paid January last. This dividend is at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.

The dividends due on the 1st of July on Michigan Railway 6 per cent. sterling bonds have been advertised for payment by the London Joint-Stock Bank. The interest due on Canadian Consolidated Five per cent. Stock is announced for payment on Monday.

A meeting has been held in reference to the call of £5 per share on the shareholders in the London Bank of Mexico and South America. The explanations given by the directors were satisfactory.

The commercial failure of the week is that of Messrs. Dadabhai, Naoroji & Co., East India Merchants, for about £300,000.

Now that the attempt to connect America and England by means of the telegraph is about to be resumed, the shares of the old, as well as the new company, are beginning to attract attention, and although the dealings in them are by no means numerous, business has considerably increased during the present week. Yesterday the market was tolerably firm, and the £10 share of the new company, fully paid up, sold at 10, but, to-day, they have fallen ½, or to 9½. The shares of the old company—the Atlantic Telegraph Company—have also been flat to-day, and from 3½, the closing quotation yesterday, the price has fallen to 3¼, the closing price to-day.

In anticipation of a reduction in the Bank rate of discount, there was but little demand for money in the early part of the week. Since the announcement that the Directors have resolved to adhere to a ten per cent. minimum for the present, the market has become more active, and as we are now at the close of the quarter, the inquiry, incidental to this period, is considerable. The rates out of doors, consequently, exhibit more firmness than at the commencement of the week, but, nevertheless, the quotations vary considerably, and in private channels the acceptances of the leading banks and merchants are readily taken at 6½ and 6¾ per cent. It must be borne in mind that these prices are for six and four-months' paper. In the open market the quotations may be considered as follows:

30 days' bills.....	Per Cent. 9 @ 9%	4 months' bills.....	Per Cent. 9 @ 10
60 do do.....	9 @ 9%	6 months' bills.....	10 @ 11
3 months' bills.....	9 @ 9%	6 & 4 months' bank paper...	6½ @ 9%

On the Continent, very little change has taken place in the rate of

interest during the week. The supply of bullion at Paris continues to accumulate rapidly, the amount now held being nearly £26,000,000, an increase within a comparatively short period of £18,000,000. The quotations for money at the leading cities are now as under:

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

The demand for gold for the Continent continues active, and several parcels have been taken for Northern Germany. The exports during the week have been £1,200,000; but the imports have exceeded that amount by £300,000, the imports having amounted to £1,500,000. Only three Australian gold ships are known to be at sea; they convey £197,000.

From Monday to Wednesday, inclusive, the consol market, notwithstanding the numerous battles that had been fought on the Continent, was firm, and prices steadily improved—the three per cents for money having sold as high as 87; and for account as high as 87½. During the last three days, however, considerable depression has prevailed, and prices close to-day at 86 per cent. below the highest point touched during the week, the closing quotation for consols being 86½. The highest prices each day during the week have been:

Week ending June 23	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday.	Saturday.
Consols for money...	86½	87	87	86½	86½	86½

American securities have been subjected to numerous fluctuations. In the early part of the week the market—owing to the advance in the premium on gold at New York—was greatly depressed, and the quotations declined from one to nearly two per cent. Since then, however, the market has considerably improved, and closes, to-day, with a buoyant appearance, the Five twenty bonds having realised an advance of about 1½; and Erie Railway shares an advance of one per cent. At Frankfort the prices of all classes of securities have advanced, and several descriptions show an important improvement from the recent depression. United States Five-twenty bonds have realised 67½. In the London market the following were the highest prices each day during the week:

For week ending June 30.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent.....	65½	64½	64½	64½	64½	65½
Virginia 5 per cent.....	50	50	50	50	50	50
do 6 per cent.....	41	42	41	41	40	41
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
— Pennsylvania section, 1st m, 1877.....	69	70	70	70	70	70
do const'd mort. b'ds, 1895.....	50	50	50	49	48½	48½
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	41	39	38½	37½	37½	38½
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	70	69½	70	70	70	70
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.....	—	—	—	81½	82	82
do 7 per cent, 1875.....	—	—	—	72	72	72
do \$100 shares, all paid.....	76	75	74	73	73	73
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.....	69	69	69	69	69	69
New York Central, 100 dollar shares.....	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort.....	101	101	101	101	101	101
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort., 6 p. c.....	—	—	—	81	81	81
do \$50 shares.....	40	40	40	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.....	97	97½	97	97½	97½	97½
do 5 per cent.....	80	79½	79	80	80	80

There is a lull in the wheat trade as the week closes. The advance in prices during the last fortnight is from 6d. to 8d. per quarter, and doubts are now entertained whether this advance can be maintained. Throughout the whole country the demand for produce has very perceptibly fallen off, and millers are not disposed to buy except at some concession in price. To these demands holders of produce are not inclined to accede at present, so long as war is in progress on the Continent. Several causes are assigned for this return to inactivity, all of which have certainly considerable weight. The principal must be considered the favorable accounts respecting the crops from all quarters, and the statement made this week that the quantity of Spring wheat sown in the Western States of America is very large, while the cultivation in the Southern States is likely to approach somewhat more closely to the wants of consumers in those parts; so that there is much less need to anticipate a heavy Southern demand during the next season. The crop of wheat in this country is not likely to be large, but in most counties it will probably approximate an average.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports continue small this week both in dry goods and general merchandise, the total being \$3,202,498, against \$3,013,605 last week, and \$6,746,944 the previous week. The exports are \$2,094,882 this week, against \$2,200,013 last week, and \$2,388,305 the previous week. The exports of cotton are 676 bales, against 236 bales last week. Included in the exports were also 11,925 bbls. wheat flour, 305 bbls. rye flour, 2,803 bbls. corn meal, 2,999 bush. of wheat, 12,000 bush. of oats, 18,000 bush. barley, 770 bush. peas, 449,466 bush. corn, 967 pkgs candles, 698 tons coal, 493 bbls hay, 205 bbls spirits turpentine, 3,904 bbls rosin, 400 bbls tar, 10,048 gals. lard oil, 416,028 galls. petroleum, 654 bbls pork, 271 bbls beef, 259,177 lbs. cut meats, 22,051 pounds butter, 1,260,129 pounds cheese, 63,619 pounds

lard, 40 bbls rice, 2,000 pounds tallow, 919 hhds and 740 other pkgs tobacco, 16,847 pounds manufactured tobacco, as may be seen in a comparative table of exports which we give in our Commercial Epitome. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) July 5, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 6:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$620,414	\$1,396,009	\$1,413,181
General merchandise.....	3,690,678	2,422,082	1,789,317
Total for the week.....	\$4,311,092	\$3,818,091	\$3,202,498
Previously reported.....	124,999,943	75,734,129	165,455,014
Since January 1.....	\$129,811,035	\$79,552,220	\$168,657,512

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 July 9:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$5,224,707	\$1,757,283	\$2,094,882
Previously reported.....	87,523,235	78,936,439	107,034,227
Since January 1.....	\$92,747,942	\$80,693,722	\$109,179,109

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 July 7, 1866:

July 3--SS. Tarifa, Liverpool--		July 7--SS. Bavaria, Hamburg--	
Gold bars.....	\$117,599	American silver....	\$15,450
Silver bars.....	36,862	American gold....	248,580
American gold....	219,920	American gold and silver.....	50,000
For Havre--		Foreign silver.....	14,953
American gold....	85,000	Mexican silver....	101,000
Gold bars.....	173,700	Silver bars.....	446,467
Foreign coin.....	10,000	Gold bars.....	29,375
" 6--SS. Arago, Havre--		American silver....	4,754
Foreign coin.....	5,600	" 7--SS. City of Boston, Liverpool--	
Foreign gold.....	200	American silver....	10,000
American gold and silver bars.....	3,500	American gold....	30,000
American gold and silver.....	3,800	Mexican silver....	24,000
Total for the week.....		Previously reported.....	\$1,630,730
Previously reported.....			45,493,138
Total since Jan. 1, 1866.....			\$47,123,868

Same time in	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.
Same time in	\$18,015,774	29,755,185	21,044,601	30,623,411	3,251,638	23,199,382	36,315,496
1858.		1857.		1856.		1855.	
	\$13,067,976	23,260,518	16,236,260	17,014,160	17,014,160	9,717,663	13,202,083

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship New York, from Aspinwall on the 1st inst., with mails, passengers and treasure, arrived at this port on Monday, July 9th. The following is her treasure list:

Panama R. R. Co.....	\$14,400	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	43,771
Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	65,941	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	12,500
Agent Bank British N. A.....	35,975	Order.....	40,000
Dabney, Morgan & Co.....	27,327	Order.....	500,000
J. & W. Seligman & Co.....	54,300	Lees & Waller.....	332,000
Engene Kelly & Co.....	22,700	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	6,915
Moritz Meyer.....	16,100	J. L. Isaacs.....	800
J. Beer.....	10,000	Wells, Fargo & J. Moyne.....	500
J. Strauss, Bros. & Co.....	30,000	Flint & Hall.....	2,000
Engene Kelly & Co.....	164,000		
Total.....	\$1,429,833		

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.....	892,365	16,420,347
July 2.....	Northern Light.....	1,617,899	18,038,246
July 9.....	New York.....	1,429,833	19,468,079

STATE DEBT OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The North Carolina State Convention has adopted the following ordinance, making provision for canceling a portion of the debt of the State, by exchanging the stocks, &c., of railroad companies held by the State in such manner as will satisfy the public creditors:

An Ordinance for Exchanging the Stocks of the State for Bonds issued before the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

Whereas, The destruction and depreciation of taxable property in North Carolina, arising out of the late unhappy war, has greatly increased the proportion borne by the public debt to the means which the State possesses for its payment: and, whereas, the people of North Carolina are solicitous fully to discharge their just obligations at the earliest possible moment, in any manner that shall be acceptable to their creditors; whereas, further, the stocks, liens, and other claims upon the railroad companies, and other corporations, are proceeds of the bonds of the State, issued in great part before the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and now outstand-

ing; and, whereas, due regard being had, as well to economy and other grave public interests, as to the rights of public creditors, it were good policy to exchange for the principal of such bonds, the stocks, and other property above mentioned, if such exchange can be made at par; therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in convention assembled, That the Public Treasurer shall advertise, in such newspapers as he may select, and invite proposals for an exchange of the principal of any bonds issued by the State prior to the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, for certificates of stock and other interests held by the State in various corporations; such bids shall be opened by the Treasurer upon some day (of which he shall give due notice to them) in presence of the Governor of the State and the Comptroller of public accounts, and it shall be his duty to accept those terms which may be most advantageous for the State: Provided, That in no event shall any of the said stocks or other property be exchanged for less than their par value; and any premiums which may be obtained upon such exchange shall be applied either to the extinguishment of coupons or other interest (if any) due upon the particular bonds accepted in exchange, or to a further discharge of the principal due upon other such bonds, or interest, it may be, as an alternative, at the discretion of the Treasurer, be paid in currency into the Treasury and charged to the public fund.

Sec. 2. As soon as may be practicable after the acceptance of any bid, the public Treasurer shall receive the bonds offered in exchange, and in the presence of the Governor and Comptroller shall cancel the same; it shall also be his duty to transfer the stocks and execute such conveyances of the other interests hereinbefore mentioned as shall be deemed necessary; such conveyances to be in a form approved of by the Governor and the Attorney-General: Provided, however, That the interest to be acquired by any such purchaser or assignee of any stock now held by the State shall not be other than that of the holders of a like amount, in the general stock of the several and respective corporations in which the State may be a corporator.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller to take a minute of what may be done by the Public Treasurer in the premises, and to make therefrom such entries in the books of his office as may secure a just accountability on the part of the Treasurer because of the transactions hereinbefore mentioned.

Sec. 4. The Public Treasurer shall make special reports upon the subject of this ordinance to the General Assembly at every session, and this ordinance shall be subject to repeal or modification by the General Assembly.

[Ratified in Convention the 16th day of June, A.D. 1866.]

JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary.

R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

EDWIN G. READE, President.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

Given under my hand the 27th day of June, A.D. 1866.

R. W. BEST, Secretary of State.

ACTION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES RESPECTING RATES, AND USE OF FIRE-CRACKERS.—On Saturday last a meeting was held of the representatives of a large number of the New England and New York insurance offices, at Portland, at which the following, among other resolutions, were adopted. Mark Howard, of the Merchants' Insurance Company of Hartford, presided, and Mr. R. O. Glover, of the Harmony Company of New York, was Secretary.

Resolved, That, as the rates of insurance for some time past have been entirely inadequate to the risk assumed, the local agents of the companies represented in the City of Portland be instructed to form immediately a Board of Underwriters to adopt a tariff of rates to be approved by a Committee of Five chosen from the companies here represented, and that agents strictly adhere to said tariff, and until such tariff be adopted an advance of at least 50 per cent. be charged upon all risks, and that no merchandize risks be taken at less than 70 cents.

Resolved, That the underwriters here representing the insurance capital of the country, in view of the continued destruction of property by the use of fire-crackers, recommend to their respective companies to take immediate measures to secure the passage of laws against the use of them under any and all circumstances where they issue policies.

ARMY, NAVY, AND POPULATION OF AUSTRIA, PRUSSIA, AND THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION.—The World publishes a resumé of the military power and population of Austria, Prussia, and the German Confederation, from which we have prepared the following:

THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.

ARMY OF AUSTRIA.

The Austrian army is composed as follows, the conscription in time of war, however, bringing the strength of the army to a much higher figure:

	Men.		Men.
Infantry.....	442,003	Engineers.....	8,968
Cavalry.....	57,759	Pioneers.....	6,416
Artillery.....	54,881		
Totals.....			570,027

THE AUSTRIAN NAVY.

	Ves-	Horse		Ves-	Horse
	sels.	power.		sels.	power.
First class.....	3	156	2,400	Sailing and despatch	
Second class.....	3	91	2,150	boats.....	9 37 1,590
Third class.....	2	56	1,000		
Frigates.....	5	191	1,800	Total steam vessels	
Corvettes.....	7	64	1,710	and iron-clads....	39 639 11,730
Gunboats.....	3	34	960	Sailing ships of war	
Yachts.....	2	5	420	of different classes.	20 145
Total.....					59 784

POPULATION, ETC., OF AUSTRIA.

Population of Austrian Empire.....	35,019,058
Area of territory in Austrian square miles.....	11,252
Average population to each square mile.....	3,114
Revenue of Austrian empire, 1865.....	£51,490,545
Expenditure of Austrian Empire, 1865.....	52,238,830

THE AUSTRIAN MERCHANT MARINE.

Number of vessels.....	9,643	Tonnage.....	331,28
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THE KINGDOM OF PRUSSIA.

THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.

	No. of Men.		No. of Men.
Infantry, field troops.....	253,506	Garrison troops, cavalry.....	800
Cavalry, field troops.....	36,013	Garrison troops, artillery.....	16,200
Artillery, field troops.....	80,554	Garrison troops, pioneers.....	1,950
Total field troops.....	370,073	Total strength of army.....	609,699
Garrison troops, infantry.....	116,232	Reserves (Landwehr).....	104,414
Total, including reserves.....			714,113

THE PRUSSIAN NAVY.

	Vessels.	No. Horse		Vessels.	No. Horse
		power.			power.
Steam corvettes.....	4	132	1,600	Steam frigates, iron-	
Light corvettes.....	4	64	800	clad.....	4 140 2,400
Flush deck corvettes.....	2	28	200	Iron-clads.....	4 200 4,000
Gunboats, 1st class.....	6	36	600	Total.....	39 660 10,800
Gunboats, 2d class.....	15	60	1,200		

POPULATION, ETC., OF PRUSSIA.		
Population of Prussia.....	18,482,743	Revenue, 1865..... £22,607,105
Geographical area in sq. miles	5,080	Expenditure, 1865..... 22,773,218

PRUSSIAN MERCHANT MARINE.		
No. of vessels.....	1,441	Tonnage..... 187,000

THE KINGDOM OF SAXONY.		
Army, infantry and cavalry..	25,000	Area in square miles..... 6,777
Artillery, guns.....	50	Revenue, 1865 (thalers)..... 12,356,352
Reserves.....	10,000	Expenditure, 1865..... 12,360,342
Population.....	2,225,240	

KINGDOM OF BAVARIA.		
Bavarian army.....	105,757	Revenue (six years), florins..46,720,597
Population of Bavaria.....	4,689,837	Expenditure (6 years), florins.46,720,597

THE KINGDOM OF HANOVER.		
Army of Hanover.....	23,614	Area in English square miles. 14,846
Reserves.....	3,144	Revenue, thalers..... 19,627,506
Population.....	1,888,070	Expenditure, thalers..... 19,858,359

THE GERMANIC CONFEDERATION.
 We give the resources of the smaller States which vote in the German Diet held at Frankfurt, and are members of the Germanic Confederation. We give their populations, and the number of men that they are required to furnish as their contingents to the army of the German Confederation.

	Population.	Contingent army.	Area in sq. miles
Austrian States of the Confederation.....	12,802,994	158,037	75,822
Prussian States of the Confederation.....	14,138,804	133,769	71,698
Bavaria.....	4,689,837	59,334	29,633
Saxony.....	2,225,240	20,000	5,766
Hanover.....	1,888,070	21,757	14,776
Württemberg.....	1,720,708	23,259	7,675
Baden.....	1,369,291	16,667	5,851
Hesse-Cassel.....	738,351	9,466	3,858
Hesse-Darmstadt.....	846,907	10,323	3,243
Holstein and Lauenburg.....	594,566	6,000	3,710
Luxemburg and Limburg.....	421,088	2,706	1,886
Brunswick.....	282,400	3,493	1,526
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.....	548,449	5,967	4,334
Nassau.....	457,571	6,109	1,862
Saxe-Weimar.....	270,252	3,350	1,421
Saxe-Meiningen.....	172,341	1,918	933
Saxe-Altenburg.....	137,883	1,638	509
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.....	159,431	1,860	816
Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	99,060	1,197	997
Oldenburg.....	295,242	3,740	2,417
Anhalt.....	181,824	2,038	869
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.....	64,895	751	318
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.....	71,913	899	340
Lichtenstein.....	7,150	91	64
Waldeck.....	58,604	866	466
Reuss-Greiz.....	42,130	1,241	148
Reuss-Schleiz.....	183,360	350	297
Schaumburg-Lippe.....	80,744	350	212
Lippe-Deimold.....	108,513	1,202	445
Hesse-Homburg.....	26,819	333	106
Lubeck.....	49,482	670	127
Frankfort.....	87,518	1,119	43
Bremen.....	98,575	748	106
Hamburg.....	221,941	2,163	148

RECAPITULATION.		
Total population of the States of the Germanic Confederation.....	45,013,034	
Army of the Germanic Confederation—		
Infantry.....	391,634	
Cavalry.....	60,758	
Artillery.....	50,630	
Total.....	503,072	
Geographical area in English square miles.....	242,867	

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 found those published the last week in the BULLETIN.

NAME OF PARTY BY WHOM ISSUED	NUMBERS.	AMOUNT FOR.	DATED.	REFER TO WHOM.
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	10,344	\$1,000	2d Series.	A. Iselin & Co., 56 Wall street.

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.....	145	167	149	170	309	223	1,158
Railroad shares, viz.:							
Catawissa.....		600	200	200	200	300	1,500
Central of New Jersey.....					100	50	150
Chicago & Alton.....		200		200	75		475
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy.....	100			100			200
Chicago & Northwestern.....	6,618	14,545	24,150	55,525	13,973	15,422	130,233
Chicago & Rock Island.....	2,490	7,440	5,260	4,700	2,200	2,000	24,090
Cleveland, Col. & Cinc.....	100	70		50	25		245
Cleveland & Pittsburg.....	3,100	6,600	5,700	7,300	2,400	2,900	28,000
Cleveland & Toledo.....	1,700	5,200	1,600	2,500	1,600	600	13,200
Del., Lack. & Western.....				35			35
Erie Railway.....	12,500	22,160	27,565	31,400	15,850	10,350	119,825
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....		50		50			100
Hudson River.....		100	600	800	200	200	1,900
Illino's Central.....	300	400	400	2,700	900	700	5,400
McGregor Western.....					200	120	320
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	900	1,700	800	700	1,500	1,300	6,900
Michigan Central.....			400				400
Michigan Southern.....	100	2,650	800	7,300	2,450	3,300	16,600
Milwaukee & P. de Chien.....		64			95		246
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....			100	252		355	737
Morris & Essex.....			100				100
New Jersey.....		25					25
New York Central.....	400	1,000	800	610	500	510	3,820
New York & New Haven.....			10	85	191	91	287
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100).....	800	400	850	600	400	820	3,870
Panama.....	24						24
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.....	2,200	2,520	2,900	2,800	1,990	2,170	14,490
Reading.....	2,600	2,900	4,800	5,200	6,940	4,610	27,050
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....	100	100		200			400
Stonington.....					50		50
Toledo & Wabash.....	750	800	300	500	200	100	2,650

Miscellaneous shares, viz.:							
Ashburton Coal.....	23						23
Atlantic Mail.....	100	100	200	100	100	500	1,100
Boston Water Power.....	100		1,300	200	700		2,300
Brunswick City.....			100	100			200
Canton.....	300		600		500	800	1,500
Central Coal.....	500	500	100	400			1,500
Cumberland Coal.....		700	100	1,100	900	300	3,100
Del. & Hudson Canal.....		25		30			55
Mariposa.....			300	800	300	200	1,600
Pacific Mail.....	100						100
Pennsylvania Coal.....	150					200	350
Quicksilver.....	400	1,400	3,000	2,100	1,800		8,800
Smith & Parmelee.....				100			100
Spruce Hill Coal.....		200		500			700
Western Union Telegraph.....	2,091	1,460	2,650	1,200	1,100	350	8,851
W. U. Telegraph—Russian.....		150	60			25	235
Wyoming Valley Coal.....		100		200			300

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 by the following statement:

	Reg. Board.		Open Board.		Both Boards.	
	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.
Saturday.....	14,563	10,608	24,100	20,700	38,663	31,308
Monday.....	37,286	23,991	37,400	23,200	74,326	47,191
Tuesday.....	42,092		43,800		85,892	
Wednesday.....	61,507		70,200		131,707	
Thursday.....	35,468	39,959	22,400	38,500	57,868	78,459
Friday.....	17,608	38,855	30,100	27,900	47,708	66,755
Total of week.....	208,529	113,413	227,640	110,300	435,169	223,713

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

Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.	Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
Friday.....	181,350	243,900	425,250	April 13.....	250,118	214,650	464,768
January 5.....	339,109	328,400	667,509	April 20.....	176,956	208,650	385,606
January 12.....	243,815	272,300	516,115	April 27.....	242,738	226,230	468,968
January 19.....	247,743	301,400	549,143	May 4.....	135,949	182,500	318,449
January 26.....	201,107	239,700	440,807	May 11.....	139,127	190,450	329,577
February 2.....	209,140	227,800	436,940	May 18.....	205,609	360,940	566,549
February 9.....	234,285	228,700	462,985	May 25.....	228,080	454,381	682,461
February 16.....	187,913	183,200	371,113	June 1 (5 days).....	228,873	380,306	609,179
February 23.....	217,961	221,500	439,461	June 8.....	204,080	278,850	482,930
March 2.....	206,849	211,300	418,149	June 15.....	126,591	268,910	395,501
March 9.....	206,312	213,450	419,762	June 22.....	150,864	238,680	389,544
March 16.....	261,106	335,910	597,016	June 29.....	119,437	165,500	284,937
March 23.....	122,573	208,200	330,773	July 6 (4 days).....	113,413	110,300	223,713
March 30.....	170,934	247,400	418,334	July 13.....	202,529	227,640	430,169

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.....	\$74,000	\$25,000	\$7,000	\$23,500	\$6,000	\$32,000	\$172,500
U. S. 6's (5-20's).....	330,000	637,000	1,285,000	1,514,900	610,000	336,500	4,713,400
U. S. 6's (old).....	5,000	1,000			1,500	30,000	37,500
U. S. 5's (10-40's).....	15,000	16,000	8,000	59,500	15,000	5,500	129,000
U. S. 5's (old).....		4,000					4,000
U. S. 7-00 notes.....	78,500	77,800	8,500	64,800	76,000	67,250	372,850
State bonds, viz.:							
California 7's.....				4,000	6,000		10,000
Georgia 6's.....	1,000						1,000
Illinois 6's.....			6,500				6,500
Minnesota 8's.....			1,000				1,000
Missouri 6's.....	11,000			62,000		4,000	77,000
N. Y. State 6's.....			2,000	10,000		20,000	31,000
N. Y. State 7's.....				1,000		10,000	11,000
N. Carolina 6's.....	11,000	22,000	18,000	6,000	18,000	30,000	105,000
Tennessee 6's.....	5,000		4,000		15,000	23,000	47,000
Virginia 6's.....	1,000						1,000

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.....	\$424,000	\$682,000	1,300,000	1,602,900	\$631,500	\$404,000	\$5,044,400
U. S. Notes.....	78,500	77,800	8,500	64,800	76,000	67,250	372,850
State & City bonds.....	29,000	22,000	31,500	83,000	39,000	70,000	274,500
Railroad Bonds.....	32,000	19,000	8,000	16,000	21,000	21,500	117

Discounts are quiet, with a comparative scarcity of prime paper. The following are the current rates for loans of various classes :

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

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The market for Government Securities has been stimulated by the firmness of Five-twenties in Europe, the continued high price of gold, and the funding operations of the Treasury. During the week, the Government broker has exchanged large amounts of Securities, selling principally the later issues of Five-twenties, and buying, it is supposed, Compound notes and Seven-thirties. The foreign demand for Five-twenties of 1862 has put up the price to 107½, and the issues of 1864 and 1865 have naturally sympathized with the improvement, advancing to 105 @ 105½. The fact that the price of gold has been unnaturally inflated by the extraordinary demand has doubtless had an effect in stimulating an advance in bonds, the relative value of greenbacks, and of Government securities being thereby materially affected.

Ten-forties have advanced to 99. Seven-thirties are ¾ @ ¼ per cent. higher.

On the 15th instant, the entire issue of Certificates of Indebtedness ceases to bear interest, in accordance with the notice of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated June 26. About \$25,000,000 of these obligations are still outstanding. To-morrow, the semi-annual interest on the third series of Seven-thirties becomes payable.

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

	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.	June 29.	July 6.	July 13.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	109½	110½	110½	110½ x.c. 108½	109½	109½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	102½	102½	103½	104½	105½	106½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ..	102½	102½	102½	103½	104½	105½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ..	102½	102½	102½	103½	104½	105½
U. S. 10-40's, ..	96½	96½	96½	97½	98	99
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	102½	102½	102½	103½	103½	103½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series ..	102½	102½	102½	103½	103½	103½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	102½	102½	102½	103½	103½	103½
U. S. 1 yr's certificates....	100	100	100	100	100	100

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—Stocks have exhibited great speculative activity during the week. The revival of speculation in Erie appears to have been seized as the occasion for a general attempt to run up prices. The largely oversold condition of Erie stock induced the formation of a strong combination to run up the price, which has succeeded so far as to bring up the quotation to 76½. At the same time intimations were thrown out that the object of the movement was to secure control of the next election, and displace a well-known speculator from the direction—mere buncomb of course—but not without their effect in frightening the "shorts" into covering their contracts. It is supposed that a large portion of the outstanding "shorts" have been covered during the week; and the stock is consequently quiet at the close, and weak at 74 a 74½.

Chicago and Northwestern has been under the manipulation of an active clique, and has advanced 3½@4 per cent. on both the common and preferred stock. Reading, Michigan Southern, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, and Cleveland and Pittsburg, have also been active, and advanced 1@3 per cent. in sympathy with the general speculative movement.

There has been some attempt to run up the price of the Miscellaneous list, which has been only partially successful.

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

	May 31.	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.	June 29.	July 6.	July 13.
Cumberland Coal	46	46	46	45	45	45½	46
Quicksilver.....	52½	51½	50½	50	47½	47½	51
Canton Co.....	60	59½	60	59	54½	55½	—
Mariposa pref.....	24½	24½	24	23	22½	23½	23
New York Central	98	97½	98½	98½	98½	99½	99
Erie.....	60½	63	61½	59½	61½	68½	74½
Hudson River.....	113½	110	110½	111½	109	114½	114½
Reading.....	109½	109½	109½	108½	109½ x.c. 107½	106½	106½
Mich. Southern.....	80½	79½	79½	79	78½	80	81½
Michigan Central	107	108	109	108	82½	83½	84
Clev. and Pittsb.	84½	82	82	84½	82½	83½	84
Clev. and Toledo.....	x.d. 104	105	106½	106½	108½	109½	109½
Northwestern.....	28½	31½	30½	29½	30	31½	34½
" preferred.....	58½	60½	59½	58½	59½	61½	63½
Rock Island.....	92½	94	95	94	96	96	96
Fort Wayne.....	97½	96½	97½	98½	93½	97½	98½
Illinois Central ..	118½	121	123	120½	121	121½	122½

THE GOLD MARKET.—The revival of speculation in the Stock Market has diverted operators from the Gold Room, and the transactions in gold have consequently diminished, with a corresponding weakness in the premium. The adoption of the tariff bill in the House had the effect of temporarily strengthening the price; and

yesterday and to-day the firmness of exchange has had a similar tendency. The postponement of the consideration of the Tariff bill by the Senate has not appreciably affected the premium.

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

	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
July 7.....	154½	153½	July 11.....	150½ 149½
July 9.....	153½	151½	July 12.....	151½ 149½
July 10.....	149½	148½	July 13.....	153½ 152½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The demand for foreign bills has been limited; but the supply of commercial bills has been less so; the consequence being an advance in the rates, especially on remittances for to-morrow's steamer.

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

	June 22.	June 29.	July 6.	July 13.
London Comm'l.....	106 @ 107	106½ @ 107½	107 @ 108	107 @ 108½
do bkrs' long.....	107½ @ 108½	108½ @ 108½	108½ @ 108½	109 @ 109½
do do short.....	109½ @ —	110½ @ 110½	110 @ 110½	110 @ 110½
Paris, long.....	5.15 @ 5.13½	5.15 @ 5.12½	5.15 @ 5.12½	5.12½ @ 5.12½
do short.....	5.11½ @ 5.10	5.12½ @ 5.10	5.10 @ 5.12½	5.07½ @ 5.06½
Antwerp.....	5.17½ @ —	5.16½ @ 5.13½	5.15 @ 5.13½	5.13½ @ 5.12½
Swiss.....	5.17½ @ —	5.16½ @ 5.13½	5.15 @ 5.13½	5.13½ @ 5.12½
Hamburg.....	36½ @ 36½	36½ @ —	36½ @ —	37½ @ —
Amsterdam.....	41½ @ 42	42 @ —	41½ @ 42	42 @ —
Frankfort.....	42 @ 4½	43 @ 43½	nom @ —	43 @ —
Bremen.....	79½ @ 80	79 @ —	78½ @ 78½	79 @ 79½
Berlin.....	73½ @ 74	74 @ —	74 @ 75	74 @ —

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

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	Receipts.
July 2.....	\$347,297 31	\$2,532,090 24	\$3,088,057 47
" 3.....	662,689 22	2,500,669 61	2,808,172 49
" 5.....	535,483 12	3,315,272 53	4,699,658 14
" 6.....	486,795 52	6,863,464 80	9,796,931 43
" 7.....	439,361 39	2,827,536 25	4,866,325 23
Total.....	\$2,471,626 56	\$18,039,083 43	\$25,259,144 81
Balance in Sub Treasury morning of July 2.....			80,845,741 28
			\$106,104,886 09
Deduct payments during the week.....			18,039,088 43
Balance on Saturday evening.....			\$88,065,802 66
Increase during the week.....			7,220,061 38

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$4,174,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$390,000 in gold, and \$2,081,626 in gold certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	Receipts.	Balances.	Changes in Balances.
Apr. 7.....	\$2,863,009	\$13,324,981	\$11,790,124	\$33,621,790	dec \$1,534,856
" 14.....	2,857,703	5,359,749	12,068,189	90,325,685	inc 6,704,395
" 21.....	2,535,567	14,688,239	21,953,904	97,591,349	inc 7,265,664
" 28.....	2,246,307	13,937,517	14,119,991	97,773,823	inc 182,473
May 5.....	2,711,181	35,638,713	31,241,874	93,326,985	dec 4,446,833
May 12.....	2,417,391	15,034,333	20,026,038	93,318,690	inc 4,991,704
" 19.....	2,542,814	23,547,639	28,280,222	103,051,222	inc 4,732,532
" 26.....	2,353,454	48,958,044	56,955,233	111,021,417	inc 7,970,194
June 2.....	2,182,395	45,911,432	20,092,337	85,202,321	dec 28,819,095
" 9.....	2,141,086	11,006,409	15,417,530	89,613,442	inc 4,411,120
" 16.....	2,071,621	9,005,847	13,654,093	94,261,688	inc 4,648,246
" 23.....	2,209,676	12,022,302	18,400,464	97,639,849	inc 3,373,161
" 30.....	2,902,264	34,953,792	13,164,683	80,845,741	dec 16,794,108
July 7.....	2,471,626	18,039,083	25,259,144	88,065,802	inc 7,220,061

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 July 7, 1866 :

	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal Tenders.
BANKS.					
New York.....	\$3,888,124	\$2,229,761	\$874,706	\$7,505,218	\$2,825,950
Manhattan.....	6,312,100	508,676	13,408	5,091,109	1,615,539
Merchants'.....	7,909,550	599,505	635,954	5,542,005	3,452,500
Mechanics'.....	5,926,113	203,403	478,249	4,294,204	1,702,649
Union.....	4,663,429	105,656	435,166	3,434,422	1,618,623
America.....	8,674,214	1,109,878	2,850	9,489,102	4,556,625
Phenix.....	3,751,005	144,931	295,000	2,315,102	893,477
City.....	3,763,972	414,479	.....	3,235,053	1,066,717
Tradesmen's.....	2,923,550	25,983	572,307	2,123,974	852,557
Fulton.....	2,730,594	83,775	20,590	2,360,531	2,112,202
Chemical.....	5,830,650	413,239	18,685	5,682,119	2,816,963
Merch'ts Exchange	3,130,538	46,533	453,547	2,426,024	859,143
National.....	2,330,523	245,853	498,698	1,332,837	305,774
Butch. & Drovers..	2,279,029	17,716	237,077	1,714,439	467,996
Mech's & Traders..	1,758,346	44,712	105,000	1,424,818	320,168
Greenwich.....	1,148,897	11,827	6,344	1,023,053	284,868
Leather Manufact's	3,306,722	199,409	153,500	2,595,490	1,325,267
Seventh Ward.....	988,538	33,289	165,719	699,230	547,770
State of N. York...	5,673,259	356,461	11,271	4,950,761	2,619,211
American Exc'ge..	11,478,213	467,173	851,010	7,744,083	4,192,107
Commerce.....	23,812,501	741,018	4,145,596	8,959,793	5,570,281
Broadway.....	4,987,266	59,974	900,000	4,494,591	1,997,881
Ocean.....	3,632,917	50,283	798,678	3,200,035	1,223,148
Mercantile.....	3,334,881	23,985	459,390	3,057,196	1,135,936
Pacific.....	1,862,126	14,812	129,843	1,485,787	541,085
Republic.....	5,355,123	157,672	556,950	4,970,908	199,781
Chatham.....	2,012,187	44,236	131,357	1,975,648	577,608
People's.....	1,321,518	7,252	7,252	1,253,890	322,287
North America....	2,408,113	85,646	319,888	2,206,148	854,112
Hanover.....	2,520,349	47,096	265,750	1,746,395	624,086
Irving.....	1,371,000	7,000	191,908	1,267,000	521,000
Metropolitan.....	10,387,894	79,154	910,880	5,960,556	1,586,800
Citizens'.....	1,513,413	16,126	133,779	1,329,193	464,145
Nassau.....	2,384,356	147,518	4,547	2,160,594	1,021,156
Market.....	2,747,831	72,887	504,800	1,947,334	793,773
St. Nicholas.....	2,910,594	81,947	759,347	1,627,067	796,354

POPULATION, ETC., OF PRUSSIA.		
Population of Prussia.....	18,482,743	Revenue, 1865..... £22,607,105
Geographical area in sq. miles	5,080	Expenditure, 1865..... 22,774,248

PRUSSIAN MERCHANT MARINE.		
No. of vessels.....	1,441	Tonnage..... 187,000

THE KINGDOM OF SAXONY.		
Army, infantry and cavalry..	25,000	Area in square miles..... 6,777
Artillery, guns.....	50	Revenue, 1865 (thalers)..... 12,356,352
Reserves.....	10,000	Expenditure, 1865..... 12,360,342
Population.....	2,225,240	

KINGDOM OF BAVARIA.		
Bavarian army.....	105,757	Revenue (six years), florins.. 46,720,597
Population of Bavaria.....	4,689,837	Expenditure (6 years), florins. 46,720,597

THE KINGDOM OF HANOVER.		
Army of Hanover.....	23,614	Area in English square miles. 14,846
Reserves.....	3,144	Revenue, thalers..... 19,627,506
Population.....	1,888,070	Expenditure, thalers..... 19,858,359

THE GERMANIC CONFEDERATION.
 We give the resources of the smaller States which vote in the German Diet held at Frankfort, and are members of the Germanic Confederation. We give their populations, and the number of men that they are required to furnish as their contingents to the army of the German Confederation.

	Population.	Contingent to Federal army.	Area in sq. miles
Austrian States of the Confederation.....	12,802,994	158,037	75,822
Prussian States of the Confederation.....	14,138,804	133,769	71,698
Bavaria.....	4,689,837	59,334	29,638
Saxony.....	2,225,240	20,000	5,766
Hanover.....	1,888,070	21,757	14,776
Württemberg.....	1,730,708	23,259	7,675
Baden.....	1,369,291	16,667	5,851
Hesse-Cassel.....	738,351	9,466	3,858
Hesse-Darmstadt.....	846,907	10,323	3,243
Holstein and Lauenburg.....	594,566	6,000	3,710
Luxemburg and Limburg.....	421,088	2,776	1,886
Brunswick.....	2,240,000	3,493	1,526
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.....	548,449	5,967	4,834
Nassau.....	457,571	6,109	1,862
Saxe-Weimar.....	270,252	3,350	1,421
Saxe-Meiningen.....	172,341	1,918	933
Saxe-Altenburg.....	197,883	1,638	509
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.....	159,431	1,360	816
Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	99,069	1,197	997
Oldenburg.....	295,242	3,740	2,417
Anhalt.....	181,824	2,038	869
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.....	64,895	751	318
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.....	71,913	899	310
Lichtenstein.....	7,150	91	64
Waldeck.....	58,604	866	466
Reuss-Greiz.....	42,130	1,241	148
Reuss-Schleiz.....	183,360	350	297
Schaumbourg-Lippe.....	80,744	350	212
Lippe-Deimold.....	108,513	1,202	445
Hesse-Homburg.....	268,819	233	106
Lubeck.....	49,482	670	127
Frankfort.....	87,518	1,119	43
Bremen.....	98,575	748	106
Hamburg.....	221,941	2,163	148

RECAPITULATION.		
Total population of the States of the Germanic Confederation.....	45,013,034	
Army of the Germanic Confederation—		
Infantry.....	391,634	
Cavalry.....	60,758	
Artillery.....	50,630	
Total.....	503,072	
Geographical area in English square miles.....	242,867	

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 found those published the last week in the BULLETIN.

LOST BONDS.

NAME OF PARTY BY WHOM ISSUED	NUMBERS.	AMOUNT FOR.	DATED.	REFER TO WHOM.
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	10,344	\$1,000	2d Series.	A. Iselin & Co., 56 Wall street.

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.	Week.
Bank Shares.....	145	167	149	170	309	223	1,158
Railroad shares, viz.:							
Catawissa.....		600	200	200	200	300	1,500
Central of New Jersey.....					100	50	150
Chicago & Alton.....		200		200	75		475
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy.....	100			100			200
Chicago & Northwestern.....	6,618	14,545	24,150	55,525	13,973	15,422	130,233
Chicago & Rock Island.....	2,490	7,440	5,260	4,700	2,200	2,000	24,090
Cleveland, Col. & Cinc.....	100	70		50	25		245
Cleveland & Pittsburg.....	3,100	6,600	5,700	7,300	2,400	2,900	28,000
Cleveland & Toledo.....	1,700	5,200	1,600	2,500	1,600	600	13,200
Del., Lack. & Western.....				35			35
Erie Railway.....	12,500	22,160	27,565	31,400	15,850	10,350	119,825
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....		50		50			100
Hudson River.....		100	600	800	200	200	1,900
Illino's Central.....	300	400	400	2,700	900	700	5,400
McGregor Western.....				200	120		320
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	900	1,700	800	700	1,500	1,300	6,900
Michigan Central.....				400			400
Michigan Southern.....	100	2,650	800	7,300	2,450	3,300	16,600
Milwaukee & P. de Chien.....		64			95		246
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....			100	252		335	737
Morris & Essex.....			100				100
New Jersey.....		25					25
New York Central.....	400	1,000	800	610	500	510	3,820
New York & New Haven.....			10	85	191	91	287
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100).....	800	400	850	600	400	820	3,870
Panama.....							24
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.....	2,200	2,520	2,900	2,800	1,900	2,170	14,490
Reading.....	2,600	2,900	4,800	5,200	6,940	4,610	27,050
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....	100	100		200			400
Stonington.....					50		50
Toledo & Wabash.....	750	800	300	500	200	100	2,650

Miscellaneous shares, viz.:							
Ashburton Coal.....	23						23
Atlantic Mail.....	100	100	200	100	100	500	1,100
Boston Water Power.....	100		1,300	200	700		2,300
Brunswick City.....			100	100			200
Canton.....	300		600			800	1,500
Central Coal.....	500	500	100	400		300	3,100
Cumberland Coal.....		700	100	1,100	500		3,500
Del. & Hudson Canal.....		25		30			55
Mariposa.....			300	800	300	200	1,600
Pacific Mail.....	100						100
Pennsylvania Coal.....	150						150
Quicksilver.....	400	1,400	3,000	2,100	1,800		8,800
Smith & Parmelee.....				100			100
Spruce Hill Coal.....		200		500			700
Western Union Telegraph.....	2,091	1,460	2,650	1,200	1,100	350	8,851
W. U. Telegraph—Russian.....		150	60			25	235
Wyoming Valley Coal.....		100		200			300

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 by the following statement:

	Reg. Board.		Open Board.		Both Boards.	
	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.
Saturday.....	14,568	10,608	24,100	20,700	38,668	31,308
Monday.....	37,286	23,991	37,040	23,200	74,326	47,191
Tuesday.....	42,092		43,800		85,892	
Wednesday.....	61,507		70,200		131,707	
Thursday.....	35,468	39,959	22,400	38,500	57,868	78,459
Friday.....	17,608	38,855	30,100	27,900	47,708	66,755
Total of week.....	208,529	113,413	227,640	110,300	435,169	223,713

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

Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.	Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
Friday.....	425,250	250,118	214,650	April 13.....	250,118	214,650	464,768
January 5.....	181,350	243,900	667,509	April 20.....	176,956	208,650	385,606
January 12.....	339,169	323,400	716,115	April 27.....	242,738	226,230	468,968
January 19.....	243,815	272,300	549,143	May 4.....	135,919	182,500	318,419
January 26.....	247,743	301,400	440,807	May 11.....	139,127	190,450	329,577
February 2.....	201,107	239,700	436,940	May 18.....	205,609	360,940	566,549
February 9.....	209,140	227,800	462,985	May 25.....	228,080	454,331	682,411
February 16.....	234,285	238,700	462,985	June 1 (5 days).....	228,873	380,306	609,179
February 23.....	187,913	183,200	371,113	June 8.....	204,080	273,850	477,930
March 2.....	217,961	221,500	439,461	June 15.....	126,591	268,910	395,501
March 9.....	306,819	211,300	418,149	June 22.....	150,864	238,680	389,544
March 16.....	206,312	213,450	419,762	June 29.....	119,437	165,500	284,937
March 23.....	261,106	335,910	597,016	July 6 (4 days).....	113,413	110,300	223,713
March 30.....	122,573	208,200	330,773	July 13.....	202,529	227,640	430,169
April 6.....	170,934	247,400	418,334				

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.....	\$74,000	\$25,000	\$7,000	\$23,500	\$6,000	\$32,000	\$172,500
U. S. 6's (5-20's).....	330,000	637,000	1,285,000	1,514,900	610,000	336,500	4,713,400
U. S. 6's (old).....	5,000	1,000			1,500	30,000	37,500
U. S. 5's (10-40s).....	15,000	16,000	8,000	59,500	15,000	5,500	124,000
U. S. 5's (old).....		4,000					4,000
U. S. 7-00 notes.....	78,500	77,800	8,500	64,800	76,000	67,250	372,850
State bonds, viz.:							
California 7's.....				4,000	6,000		10,000
Georgia 6's.....	1,000						1,000
Illinois 6's.....			6,500				6,500
Minnesota 6's.....			1,000			6,000	7,000
Missouri 6's.....	11,000			62,000		4,000	77,000
N. Y. State 6's.....			2,000	10,000		20,000	31,000
N. Y. State 7's.....				1,000		10,000	11,000
N. Carolina 6's.....	11,000	22,000	18,000	6,000	18,000	30,000	105,000
Tennessee 6's.....	5,000		4,000		15,000	23,000	47,000
Virginia 6's.....	1,000						1,000

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.....	\$424,000	\$682,000	1,300,000	1,602,900	\$631,500	\$404,000	\$5,044,400
U. S. Notes.....	78,500	77,800	8,500	64,800	76,000	67,250	372,850
State & City bonds.....	29,000	22,000	31,500	83,000	39,000	70,000	274,500
Railroad Bonds.....	32,000	19,000	8,000	16,000	21,000	21,500	117,500
Total amount.....	\$563,500	800,800	1,348,000	1,766,700	767,50		

Discounts are quiet, with a comparative scarcity of prime paper. The following are the current rates for loans of various classes :

Call loans.....	5 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	6 @ 7
Loans on bonds & mort..	6 @ 7	do single names.....	7 @ 8
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	5 1/2 @ —	Lower grades.....	10 @ 12

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The market for Government Securities has been stimulated by the firmness of Five-twenties in Europe, the continued high price of gold, and the funding operations of the Treasury. During the week, the Government broker has exchanged large amounts of Securities, selling principally the later issues of Five-twenties, and buying, it is supposed, Compound notes and Seven-thirties. The foreign demand for Five-twenties of 1862 has put up the price to 107 1/2, and the issues of 1864 and 1865 have naturally sympathized with the improvement, advancing to 105 @ 105 1/2. The fact that the price of gold has been unnaturally inflated by the extraordinary demand has doubtless had an effect in stimulating an advance in bonds, the relative value of greenbacks, and of Government securities being thereby materially affected.

Ten-forties have advanced to 99. Seven-thirties are 3/4 @ 1/2 per cent. higher.

On the 15th instant, the entire issue of Certificates of Indebtedness ceases to bear interest, in accordance with the notice of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated June 26. About \$25,000,000 of these obligations are still outstanding. To-morrow, the semi-annual interest on the third series of Seven-thirties becomes payable.

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

	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.	June 29.	July 6.	July 13.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	x.c.108 1/2	109 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons..	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	98	99
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
U. S. 1 yr's certificates....	100	100	100	100	100	100

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—Stocks have exhibited great speculative activity during the week. The revival of speculation in Erie appears to have been seized as the occasion for a general attempt to run up prices. The largely oversold condition of Erie stock induced the formation of a strong combination to run up the price, which has succeeded so far as to bring up the quotation to 76 1/2. At the same time intimations were thrown out that the object of the movement was to secure control of the next election, and displace a well-known speculator from the direction—mere buncomb of course—but not without their effect in frightening the "shorts" into covering their contracts. It is supposed that a large portion of the outstanding "shorts" have been covered during the week; and the stock is consequently quiet at the close, and weak at 74 a 74 1/2.

Chicago and Northwestern has been under the manipulation of an active clique, and has advanced 3 1/2 @ 4 per cent. on both the common and preferred stock. Reading, Michigan Southern, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, and Cleveland and Pittsburg, have also been active, and advanced 1 @ 3 per cent. in sympathy with the general speculative movement.

There has been some attempt to run up the price of the Miscellaneous list, which has been only partially successful.

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

	May 31.	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.	June 29.	July 6.	July 13.
Cumberland Coal.....	46	46	46	45	45	45 1/2	46
Quicksilver.....	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	51
Canton Co.....	60	59 1/2	60	59	54 1/2	55 1/2	—
Mariposa pref.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24	23	22 1/2	23 1/2	23
New York Central.....	98	97 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	99
Erie.....	60 1/2	63	61 1/2	59 1/2	61 1/2	68 1/2	74 1/2
Hudson River.....	113 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	109 1/2	x.c.107 1/2	106 1/2
Reading.....	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	79	80	81 1/2
Mich. Southern.....	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79	78 1/2	80	81 1/2
Michigan Central.....	107	103	109	103	84 1/2	x.c.105 1/2	84 1/2
Clev. and Pittsb.	84 1/2	82	82	84 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Clev. and Toledo.....	109 1/2	x.d.104	105	106 1/2	106 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2
Northwestern.....	28 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30	31 1/2	34 1/2
" preferred.....	58 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2	61 1/2	63 1/2
Rock Island.....	97 1/2	92 1/2	94	95	94	96	96 1/2
Fort Wayne.....	97 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	98	93 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2
Illinois Central.....	118 1/2	121	123	120 1/2	121	121 1/2	122 1/2

THE GOLD MARKET.—The revival of speculation in the Stock Market has diverted operators from the Gold Room, and the transactions in gold have consequently diminished, with a corresponding weakness in the premium. The adoption of the tariff bill in the House had the effect of temporarily strengthening the price; and

yesterday and to-day the firmness of exchange has had a similar tendency. The postponement of the consideration of the Tariff bill by the Senate has not appreciably affected the premium.

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

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
July 7.....	154 1/2	153 1/2	July 11.....	150 1/2	149 1/2
July 9.....	153 1/2	151 1/2	July 12.....	151 1/2	149 1/2
July 10.....	149 1/2	148 1/2	July 13.....	153 1/2	152 1/2

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The demand for foreign bills has been limited; but the supply of commercial bills has been less so; the consequence being an advance in the rates, especially on remittances for to-morrow's steamer.

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

	June 22.	June 29.	July 6.	July 13.
London Comm'l'.....	106 @ 107	106 1/2 @ 107 1/2	107 @ 108	107 @ 108 1/2
do bkrs' long.....	107 1/2 @ 108 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 @ 109 1/2
do do short.....	109 1/2 @ —	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2
Paris, long.....	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.12 1/2	5.15 @ 5.12 1/2	5.12 1/2 @ 5.10
do short.....	5.11 1/2 @ 5.10	5.12 1/2 @ 5.10	5.10 @ 5.08 1/2	5.07 1/2 @ 5.06 1/2
Antwerp.....	5.17 1/2 @ —	5.16 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.13 1/2 @ 5.12 1/2
Swiss.....	5.17 1/2 @ —	5.16 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.13 1/2 @ 5.12 1/2
Hamburg.....	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	36 1/2 @ —	36 1/2 @ —	37 1/2 @ —
Amsterdam.....	41 1/2 @ 42	42 @ —	41 1/2 @ 42	42 @ —
Frankfort.....	42 @ 4 1/2	43 @ 4 1/2	nom @ —	43 @ —
Bremen.....	79 1/2 @ 80	79 @ —	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	79 @ 79 1/2
Berlin.....	73 1/2 @ 74	74 @ —	74 @ 75	74 @ —

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

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury
	Receipts.	Payments.
July 2.....	\$347,297 31	\$2,532,090 24
" 3.....	662,689 22	2,500,669 61
" 5.....	535,483 12	3,315,272 53
" 6.....	486,795 52	6,363,464 80
" 7.....	439,361 39	2,827,586 25
Total.....	\$2,471,626 56	\$18,039,083 43

Balance in Sub Treasury morning of July 2..... \$106,104,886 09

Deduct payments during the week..... 18,039,083 43

Balance on Saturday evening..... \$88,065,802 66

Increase during the week..... 7,220,061 38

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$4,174,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$390,000 in gold, and \$2,081,626 in gold certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Balances.	Changes in Balances.
Apr. 7.....	\$2,863,009	\$13,324,981	\$11,790,124	\$83,621,790	dec \$1,524,856
" 14.....	2,857,703	5,359,749	12,068,189	90,325,635	inc 6,704,895
" 21.....	2,535,567	14,688,239	21,953,904	97,591,349	inc 7,265,664
" 28.....	2,246,307	13,937,517	14,119,991	97,773,823	inc 182,478
May 5.....	2,711,181	35,688,713	31,241,874	98,326,985	dec 4,446,883
May 12.....	2,417,391	15,034,333	20,026,038	98,318,690	inc 4,991,704
May 19.....	2,542,814	23,547,639	23,280,222	103,051,222	inc 4,732,532
" 26.....	2,358,454	48,958,044	56,955,238	111,021,417	inc 7,970,194
June 2.....	2,182,395	45,911,433	20,092,337	85,202,321	dec 25,819,095
" 9.....	2,141,086	11,006,409	15,417,530	89,613,442	inc 4,411,120
" 16.....	2,071,621	9,005,847	13,654,093	94,261,688	inc 4,648,246
" 23.....	2,209,676	12,022,302	18,400,464	97,639,849	inc 3,378,161
" 30.....	2,902,264	34,958,792	18,164,683	80,845,741	dec 16,794,108
July 7.....	2,471,626	18,039,083	25,259,144	88,065,802	inc 7,220,061

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 July 7, 1866 :

BANKS.	Average amount of—			
	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.
New York.....	\$8,88,124	\$2,229,761	\$874,706	\$7,505,218
Manhattan.....	6,312,100	508,676	13,408	5,091,109
Mechanics'.....	7,909,550	509,505	635,954	5,542,005
Union.....	5,926,113	203,403	478,249	4,294,204
America.....	4,663,429	105,656	435,166	3,434,422
Phenix.....	8,674,214	1,109,873	2,850	9,489,102
City.....	3,751,005	144,931	295,000	2,815,102
Tradesmen's.....	3,763,972	414,479	.....	3,235,053
Fulton.....	2,923,550	25,983	572,307	2,123,974
Chemical.....	2,730,594	83,775	20,590	2,360,531
Merch'ts Exchange.....	5,830,650	413,239	18,685	5,682,119
National.....	3,130,538	46,533	453,547	2,426,024
Butch. & Drovers..	2,830,523	245,853	498,698	1,332,837
Mech's & Traders..	2,279,029	17,716	237,077	1,714,439
Greenwich.....	1,753,346	44,712	105,000	1,424,818
Leather Manufact's	1,148,897	11,827	6,344	1,023,053
Seventh Ward.....	3,306,722	199,409	153,500	2,595,490
State of N. York...	988,538	33,289	165,719	699,230
American Exc'ge..	5,673,259	356,461	11,271	4,950,761
Commerce.....	11,473,213	467,173	851,010	7,744,088
Broadway.....	23,812,501	741,018	4,144,596	8,959,793
Ocean.....	4,987,266	59,974	900,000	4,494,591
Mercantile.....	3,632,917	50,283	798,678	3,200,035
Pacific.....	3,334,881	28,985	459,390	3,457,196
Republic.....	1,862,126	14,812	129,843	1,485,787
Chatham.....	5,355,123	157,672	556,950	4,970,908
People's.....	2,012,187	44,236	131,357	1,975,648
North America.....	1,321,518	25,017	7,252	1,253,890
Hanover.....	2,408,113	85,546	319,888	2,206,148
Irving.....	2,520,349	47,096	265,750	1,746,395
Metropolitan.....	1,371,000	7,000	191,908	1,267,000
Citizens'.....	10,387,894	79,154	910,880	5,960,556
Nassau.....	1,513,413	16,126	133,779	1,329,198
Market.....	2,384,356	147,618	4,547	2,160,594
St. Nicholas.....	2,747,831	72,887	504,800	1,947,834
	2,910,594	81,947	759,347	1,627,067
				796,354

Shoe and Leather	5,596,500	32,820	898,600	3,328,600	1,622,000
Corn Exchange	3,939,320	16,560	21,604	2,707,721	450,000
Continental	4,014,572	120,608	482,756	2,429,949	707,000
Commonwealth	2,653,542	49,438	213,927	3,082,756	775,140
Oriental	1,294,624	9,409	102,528	1,059,493	207,172
Marine	1,804,434	50,576	222,000	1,000,772	577,100
Atlantic	1,187,794	15,210	92,500	977,511	302,315
Imp. & Traders	4,882,786	75,963	512,601	3,948,404	1,191,640
Park	15,468,175	189,031	1,000,000	16,747,971	5,055,864
Mech. Bank'g As'n	1,108,974	11,140	3,787	1,409,965	510,114
Grocers'	1,321,017	6,146	79,000	1,221,329	329,212
North River	1,524,835	20,416	12,178	1,124,801	233,458
East River	918,253	3,501	246,000	686,740	209,377
Manuf. & Merch'ts	1,514,586	9,592	1,100	1,107,708	292,986
Fourth National	15,907,676	156,089	2,678,755	11,964,418	3,389,924
Central	11,862,912	25,672	1,543,020	12,959,223	4,426,590
Second National	1,256,280	270,000	996,760	325,912	325,912
Ninth National	6,056,460	95,810	933,049	6,568,041	2,112,410
First National	3,005,080	42,193	448,199	3,072,339	1,046,558
Third National	3,681,514	31,582	797,626	2,997,553	927,362
N. Y. Exchange	682,694	4,465	268,163	724,715	280,000
Dry Dock	88,611	10,364	13,336	232,812	20,000
Bull's Head	1,102,025	7,142	99,615	1,221,201	.....
Totals	\$257,534,833	9,865,266	27,296,530	205,799,611	79,541,638

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

Loans	Inc. \$6,650,665	Deposits	Inc. \$1,442,389
Specie	Dec. 2,068,048	Legal Tenders	Dec. 2,281,002
Circulation	Inc. 589,908		

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

	Loans	Specie	Circulation	Deposits	Legal Tenders	Aggregata Clearings
Apr. 7	\$242,643,753	\$11,486,295	\$24,127,061	\$189,094,961	\$71,445,65	\$602,315,743
Apr. 14	244,009,839	11,035,129	24,533,981	193,153,469	73,910,370	578,537,855
Apr. 21	242,067,063	9,495,463	24,045,857	196,808,578	77,602,688	535,834,774
Apr. 28	245,017,692	8,243,937	25,377,280	202,718,574	80,589,022	545,339,668
May 5	253,974,134	10,914,997	25,415,677	210,373,303	81,264,447	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	571,342,488
May 26	257,969,593	19,734,929	26,223,867	208,977,905	73,899,947	713,575,444
June 2	250,959,022	21,852,093	26,244,225	198,127,289	69,178,992	713,575,444
June 9	249,538,959	15,821,663	25,967,253	202,503,919	74,628,674	633,656,381
June 16	247,301,547	11,217,305	25,887,876	202,415,676	79,179,304	613,698,031
June 23	248,436,808	8,504,096	26,585,394	201,969,288	80,840,578	696,447,630
June 30	250,831,168	7,797,218	26,706,622	204,357,272	81,882,640	567,842,490
July 7	257,534,833	9,865,266	27,296,530	205,799,611	79,541,638	511,182,914

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

	June 30.	July 7.	Increase.	Decrease.
Capital	\$14,642,150	\$14,642,150		
Loans	48,266,905	48,892,594	\$625,689	
Specie	863,454	866,981	3,527	
Legal Tenders	21,455,836	20,546,695	Decrease 909,141	
Deposits	37,242,979	38,275,782	Increase 1,032,803	
Circulation	9,325,475	9,431,664	Increase 106,189	

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

Date	Legal Tenders	Loans	Specie	Circulation	Deposits
Apr. 28	\$18,949,719	\$46,832,734	\$890,244	\$8,779,166	\$36,032,867
May 5	19,144,670	48,066,654	912,023	8,794,348	36,987,008
May 12	14,646,263	48,246,256	896,741	8,930,420	38,414,585
May 19	19,648,232	48,334,567	897,913	9,918,938	37,296,648
May 26	19,715,093	48,036,984	867,094	1,988,742	37,078,417
June 2	21,154,909	47,564,996	890,121	9,022,553	38,189,566
June 9	21,568,085	48,118,897	859,633	9,007,515	38,326,934
June 16	20,568,591	48,616,145	897,381	9,219,553	36,972,472
June 23	21,105,316	48,166,814	899,999	9,290,094	36,715,306
June 30	21,455,836	48,266,904	863,454	9,325,475	37,242,979
July 7	20,546,695	48,892,594	866,981	9,431,664	38,275,788

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending June 27, 1866:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.	
Notes issued	£29,170,535
Government debt	£11,015,100
Other securities	3,984,900
Gold coin and bullion	14,170,535
	£29,170,535
BANKING DEPARTMENT.	
Proprietors' capital	£14,553,000
Reserve	3,533,274
Public deposits	7,965,331
Other deposits	20,839,750
Seven day and other bills	559,318
	£47,450,673

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

	Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
Circulation	£	£308,566	Other Securities	£	£325,352
Public Deposits	676,987		Bullion	191,279	
Other Deposits	331,607		Reserve	29,113	
Gov. Securities	200,000		Reserve	474,079	

The following is the return of the Bank of France, made up to the 28th inst. The return for the previous week is added:

	June 28 1866.		June 21, 1866	
	f.	c.	f.	c.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	0	182,500,000	9
Profits, in addition to capital	7,044,776	2	7,044,776	2
Reserve of the bank and branches	22,105,750	14	22,105,750	14
New reserve	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0
Notes in circulation and at the branches	878,924,125	0	875,702,125	0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces	29,047,266	61	25,638,283	99
Treasury account	177,839,896	64	140,085,324	80

Accounts current at Paris	346,204,826	63	350,245,808	7
Ditto in the provinces	41,633,518	0	39,916,690	0
Dividends payable	15,118,930	73	535,295	75
Various discounts	687,821	96	16,298,663	17
Re-discounts	2,372,304	91	2,074,992	92
Sundries	8,283,809	3	9,075,467	65
	1,715,763,025	69	1,675,223,178	16

CREDITOR.

	f.	c.	f.	c.
Cash and bullion	649,622,802	50	627,422,759	67
Commercial bills overdue	386,019	2	382,692	25
Ditto discounted in Paris	358,840,853	17	352,894,499	85
Ditto in the branches	367,860,352	0	355,589,042	0
Advances on bullion in Paris	8,158,200	0	7,159,400	0
Ditto in the provinces	12,546,740	0	13,922,140	0
Ditto on public securities in Paris	15,111,400	0	14,449,900	0
Ditto in the provinces	8,099,600	0	8,012,400	0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	35,209,400	0	34,849,200	0
Ditto in the provinces	22,738,000	0	22,553,500	0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris	727,400	0	733,900	0
Ditto in the provinces	537,800	0	537,000	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	8,278,859	0	8,287,259	0
Expenses of management	3,098	80	2,261,725	56
Sundries	18,438,763	65	16,979,021	78
	1,715,763,025	69	1,675,223,178	16

The coin and bullion of the Bank of France have increased 22,201,000f., and now stand at 649,623,000f., which make nearly £26,000,000. The discounts have increased 18,218,000f., and the deposits have declined 2,324,000f.

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.	FRIDAY.			
			Bid.	Ask.		
(Marked thus * are not National.)	Par of Share.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.		
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	135
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
American	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5	113 1/2
Atlantic	100	300,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Bowery	25	250,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Broadway	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Brooklyn	50	300,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Bull's Head*	50	200,000	Quarterly	July '66	.....	.....
Butchers & Drovers	25	800,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	120
Central	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66	6	108
Central (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Chemical	100	300,000	Quarterly	July '66	.....	.....
Citizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '65	6	201
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	110
Commonwealth	100	750,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	102
Continental	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	105
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5	118
Croton	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly	Apr. '66	15	.....
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July	July '66	3 1/2	.....
East River	50	350,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	100
Eighth	100	250,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
First	100	500,000	May and Nov.	May '66	10	210
First (Brooklyn)	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Fourth	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	103 1/2
Fulton	30	600,000	May and Nov.	May '66	.....	.....
Par. & Cit. (Wm'bg)	2)	160,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Gallatin	100	1,500,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66	.....	.....
Greenwich*	25	200,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66	.....	.....
Grocers'	50	300,000	Jan. and July	July '66	.....	.....
Hanover						

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JULY 13.)

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES' and 'RAILROAD STOCKS'. It lists various securities such as American Gold Coin, United States 6s, 1867, and Railroad Stocks like Central of New Jersey, Chicago and Alton, etc. The table includes columns for days of the week (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.) and corresponding prices.

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked), DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). Rows include various state and municipal bonds from ALABAMA to WISCONSIN.

Oil cake, bags.....	3,334	22,812	*637,963	4,237,069	*	273,00
Petroleum, galls.....	72,205	813,957	2,924,536	9,121,681	240,747	663,045
Provisions—						
Pork, bbls.....	1,411	11,599	137	1,948	563	4,136
Beef, bbls.....	375	4,610	215	440	162	814
Butter, tubs, &c.....	205	3,504	*6,307	45,859	*15,165	61,917
Cheese, bxs, &c.....	360	1,890	*	2,481	*	37,376
Lard, kegs & bbls.....	476	5,324	*133,100	966,411	*378,791	943,950
Tallow, bbls.....	123	2,613	*61,320	2,454,796	112	192
Tobacco, pkgs.....	1,197	4,996	*25,039	102,817	4,901	17,631
Tobacco mfd, lbs.....	.....	.....	*8,855	22,386	3,053	37,459
Total val of exports \$2,719,952 12,813,630 not reported \$1,307,763 \$5,747,194						

* Pounds

IMPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending July 6, 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.....	116	3,603	1,264	Hardware.....	132	7,729	2,213
Coal, tons.....	2,122	266,635	102,965	Iron, RR b'rs.....	783	151,838	87,863
Cocoa, bags.....	.....	7,806	2,098	Lead, pigs.....	1,683	266,877	79,333
Coffee, bags.....	3,071	450,540	295,635	Spelter, lbs.....	110,133	6,446,402	.....
Cotton, bales.....	.....	1,734	20,915	Steel.....	2,433	99,629	28,997
Drugs, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	Tin, bxs.....	3,638	415,530	268,449
Bark, Peruv.....	.....	3,634	1,456	Tin slabs, lbs.....	152,160	4,228,706	1,770,296
Blea p'wd'rs.....	35	14,149	11,012	Rags.....	540	29,227	18,284
Brimst, tns.....	.....	11,223	4,265	Sugar, hhd's.....	.....	.....	.....
Cochineal.....	10	467	890	tes & bbls.....	55,672	244,303	160,930
Cr Tartar.....	.....	713	498	Sugar, bxs & bg.....	4,615	247,040	178,243
Gambier.....	.....	11,939	.....	Tea.....	549	531,559	378,725
Gums, crude.....	126	7,231	1,362	Tobacco.....	102	12,102	12,105
Gum, Arabic.....	54	2,072	995	Waste.....	5	9,116	4,801
Indigo.....	73	2,133	3,174	Wines, &c.....	.....	.....	.....
Madder.....	.....	7,217	2,075	Champ, bkts.....	875	73,014	20,749
Oils, ess.....	13	2,739	934	Wines.....	6,004	271,437	26,720
Oil, Olive.....	600	77,731	12,140	Wool, bales.....	906	44,114	29,981
Opium.....	.....	455	447	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb.....	500	79,166	31,179	Cigars.....	\$89,848	\$987,635	\$299,446
Soda, sal.....	.....	19,039	6,227	Corks.....	.....	78,847	69,998
Soda, ash.....	33	24,067	17,241	Fancy goods.....	65,090	2,246,780	983,611
Flax.....	.....	7,328	2,432	Fish.....	.....	580,004	291,612
Furs.....	111	2,223	2,028	Fruits, &c.....	.....	.....	.....
Gunny cloth.....	360	10,588	1,645	Lemons.....	3,917	311,748	767,433
Hair.....	137	2,803	1,625	Oranges.....	2,171	252,881	263,816
Hemp, bales.....	.....	76,514	18,275	Nuts.....	3,858	587,423	618,688
Hides, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	Raisins.....	.....	50,487	258,990
Bristles.....	67	1,409	520	Hides, undrsd.....	134,220	3,781,045	2,192,938
Hides, dres'd.....	183	5,711	1,727	Rice.....	15,096	394,054	717,882
India rubber.....	26	13,246	16,475	Spices, &c.....	.....	.....	.....
Ivory.....	.....	337	259	Cassia.....	.....	125,873	47,003
Jewelry, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	Ginger.....	412	35,743	11,411
Jewelry.....	18	412	297	Pepper.....	.....	76,906	1,168
Watches.....	18	637	370	Saltpetre.....	1,357	109,073	55,072
Linseed.....	.....	147,815	18,961	Woods.....	.....	.....	.....
Molasses.....	1,115	65,813	92,426	Fustic.....	.....	19,402	30,739
Metals, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	Logwood.....	.....	105,046	76,320
Cutlery.....	136	3,368	1,125	Mahogany.....	.....	89,117	132,776

LONDON, June 29th. Baring's Circular, per the Persia, reports :

There is little change to notice in our colonial and foreign produce markets this week, but the business transacted has been moderate.

COCOA.—Of 2,803 bags, the greater portion was Trinidad, which sold readily at firm prices, 77s. @ 92s. for mid. to good, and 94s. @ 115s. for fine and superior. Of Granada part sold at 67s. @ 69s. 6d for common, 74s. @ 75s. for mid. and 79s. @ 80s. for good; Dominica at 66s. @ 66s. 6d.; Surinam at 82s. 6d. @ 90s. 6d. 200 bags Bahia were bought in at 64s.

COFFEE.—There has been more disposition to purchase at an improvement of 2s. on Plantation, and 1s. @ 1s. 6d. on native Ceylon.

COPPER quiet. Tough cake £86, best selected £89, sheathing £91, Y. M. sheathing \$4.

CORN.—The market was firm early in the week at a further advance of 2s. @ 3s. per qr. in the prices of wheat, but to-day there is a more quiet feeling, and the advance is barely maintained. The average price of English wheat for the week ending 23d inst was 48s. 5d. on 51,281 qrs. returned. White American wheat 56s. @ 60s.; winter red 52s. @ 56s.; Spring 52s. @ 56s. per qr.; A. flour 26s. @ 30s. per bbl., but there is scarcely any American wheat or flour offering here at present.

COTTON.—The market is quiet, but prices are steady. At Liverpool the sales for the week are 78,080 bales; mid. Orleans 14d. per lb.

HEMP.—Of 1,000 bales Manila, from New York, at auction, about 280 bales old from £42 @ 42 5s. for fair current, and at £43 for good Sorsogan quality, eing again rather dearer.

JUTE quiet, and of 3,660 bales offered about one-third was realized; prices irregular, from £14 15s. @ £24 for low common to good.

IRON.—Welsh quiet; Rails and Bars £6 f. o. b. in Wales. Scotch Pigs 58s. cash for Mixed Nos. on Clyde.

LINSEED.—Import for the week 2,339 qrs. from the East Indies. The market continues inactive on the spot, and for ord. Calcutta ar ived 65s. has been accepted. Bombay commands 67s. There is rather a better feeling toward, and about 10,000 qrs. Black Sea for autumn shipment sold at 60s. @ 60s. 6d., also a parcel, now shipping by steamer to London, at 60s. A cargo of fine Petersburg for August-September shipment sold at 56s. c. f. and i. to the East Coast. Importation since Jan. 1, 120,216 qrs., against 278,593 qrs. last year.

LINSEED CAKES.—The stock is now limited of all sorts, and there are buyers to arrive at full prices. New York in barrels £10 5s.

SALTPETRE flat, and no sales.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turpentine are lower, and French offers at 42s. 6d. American 45s. Petroleum 2s. Refined.

OILS.—Linseed steady at 36s. 6d. Rape: Brown without change; English, £40; Foreign, £40 10s. @ £41; English Refined, £42 @ £42 10s.; Foreign, £43 10s. @ £45; Refined Cotton, £31 @ £32 10s. as to quality; for forward deliveries we quote £32 @ £34; Crude, £27 10s. @ £28; Poppy, £37; Niger, £43; Madras Ground Nut, £54. Olive: a few sales of Mogadore at £51 @ £51 10s., and Gioja at £57; Seville and Malaga are held for £56 10s. @ £57, and Gallipoli £59. Coconut: Cochin is held for 53s., and Ceylon 45s. Palm: in moderate demand at 40s. for fine Lagos; Palm Nut 37s. Fish: holders of Sperm are firm at £123; new pale Seal, £40; Cod, £46; no Southern here.

RICE dearer, 8,000 bags sold at 11s. for Rangoon, 10s. 4½d. for Necrasie, and 12s. 10½d for Fallam.

RUM very quiet, and no sales.

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

SPELTER has fluctuated, but closes at £23 15s. @ £24 5s. on the spot, and for July to August.

SPICES.—White Pepper: 260 bags partly sold at 7½d. for fair Singapore. Ginger: of 450 barrels Jamaica only a portion sold from 57s. @ 76s. for Common to Middling; 340 bags African were held for 38s.; 120 bags Zanzibar Cloves sold from 3d. @ 3½d.; 500 bags Pimento were chiefly taken in from 2½d. @ 2¾d.

SUGAR.—The market continues quiet, with a moderate demand at former prices. Of British West India 3,300 hhd's. sold, including at public sale part of 509 hhd's. 75 tierces 24 barrels 25 bags Barbadoes from 29s. @ 34s., and 339 hhd's. 118 tierces 24 barrels St. Lucia from 24s. @ 28s. 6d. 600 bags crystallised Berbice were bought in. 7,644 bags Mauritius were three-fourths realised at 24s. 6d. @

27s. 6d. for brown to low yellow, and 32s. 6d. @ 34s. 6d. for semi-crystallised. 4,078 bags Madras sold at 24s. for fair grainy Jaggery. Afloat a cargo Mauritius sold. 7,250 bags No. 13, at 24s. 3d., landing weights U.K. Foreign: of 812 hhd's 14 tierces 285 barrels Porto Rico at public sale, a large proportion was held at extreme rates, and about one-third sold at 23s. @ 30s. for brown, and 30s. 6d. @ 34s. for yellow. Privately no transactions on the spot, but afloat five cargoes sold, all for U. K., viz., three Cuba Muscovado, 809 hhd's. 98 tierces 250 bags at 19s. 6d., 710 hhd's. 350 boxes at 19s. 3d., both with landing weights, 267 hhd's. 54 tierces 40 barrels, no price named; one Manila, 13,700 bags clayed. at 18s. 4½d., usual conditions; one Brazil, 227 cases 120 barrels 69 bags Bahia at 19s., landing weights.

TALLOW.—The tendency of the market for days past has been downwards, and St. Petersburg Y. C. cannot be quoted over 45s. on the spot, and 47s. @ 47s. 3d. October to December.

TEA.—About 2,800 pkgs. Indian teas have been sold at public sale; prices are quoted irregular, but on the whole satisfactory. In China teas the business doing has been very small, owing to the large quantity declared for sale next week. We quote good common Congou 1s. @ 1s. 0½d. per lb.

LEAD dull.—Common pig £20 10s. @ £20 15s.

TIN steady.—Bars 86s., blocks 85s., refined 87s. Straits 76s. @ 77s.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 13.

The past week the receipts of cotton at all the ports have reached about 10,464 bales, against 13,500 bales the previous week; making the total receipts since September 1st 1,975,197 bales, and the total since the close of the war 2,393,691 bales. The exports for the week are still small, being only 6,317 bales; of this amount 3,805 bales were shipped to Liverpool, 2,218 bales to France, and 294 bales to other ports. The total exports from the United States since September 1st, now reach 1,466,015 bales; and the stocks at all the ports amount to 347,207 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.		
N. Orleans, July 6..	666,916	332,649	130,090	22,325	485,064	226,971
Mobile, July 6.....	405,788	221,225	40,184	1,579	262,988	105,857
Charleston, July 6..	104,557	45,040	6,057	822	51,919	10,235
Savannah, July 6...	217,313	88,024	1,492	.....	89,516	148,871
Texas, June 30.....	167,149	58,606	1,739	3,214	63,559	65,023
New York, July 13*..	138,833	382,579	36,033	41,292	459,904	.....
Florida, June 2....	146,196	34,703	.....	.....	34,703	107,673
N. Carolina, July 13.	63,018	21	.....	.....	21	63,0
Virginia, July 13..	35,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,397
Other p'ts, July 10..	.....	18,051	.....	290	18,341	.....
Total.....	1,975,197	1,180,898	215,595	69,522	1,466,015	803,075

* By Railroad, Canal and River. † Estimated.

The Market during the week has continued dull and drooping, and closes at a further decline. This is in part the result of the continued favorable accounts from the South with regard to the weather &c., but perhaps more especially from the failure of the Liverpool market to respond to our own prices and a knowledge that with the present stocks on hands in Europe, and amounts coming forward from other countries Manchester Spinners are almost independent of the growing crop in America. On Wednesday a considerable pressure to sell was developed and considerable lines were offered to exporters at prices within their limits, but the difficulty in negotiating 60 day bills checked the movement. The sales for the week are about 4,200 bales and the following are the closing quotations :

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary.....	25	25	26	26
Good Ordinary.....	29	30	30	31
Low Middling.....	32	32	33	34
Middling.....	35	35	36	37
Good Middling.....	38	39	40	41

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York and their direction for each of the last three weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1865; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year.

EXPORTS OF COTTON (BALES) FROM NEW YORK SINCE SEPT. 1, 1865.

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING			Prev. to July 10.	Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	June 26.	July 3.	July 10.			
Liverpool.....	693	216	630	365,435	.....	26,099
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	16,514	.....	20
Total to Gt. Britain..	693	216	630	381,949	382,579	26,119
Havre.....	499	.....	46	35,908	.....	770
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....
Total French.....	499	.....	46	35,987	36,033	770
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	17,811	.....	181
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	15,056	.....	391
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	5,986	.....	.....
Total to N. Europe..	.....	.....	.....	38,853	38,853	572
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	.....	.....	.....	1,678	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	20	.....	761	.....	.....
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	20	.....	2,439	2,439	.....
Grand Total.....	1,192	236	676	459,228	459,904	27,461

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

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	2,603	North Carolina.....	361
Texas.....	817	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	224
Mobile.....		Per Railroad.....	475
Savannah.....	2,021	Foreign.....	
South Carolina.....	374		
Total for the week.....	6,875		
Previously reported.....	965,828		

Total since July 1, 1865..... 972,703

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—The mail returns for the week ending July 7 show the receipts to be 3,289 bales, against 5,488 bales last week. The shipments for the week were 9,136 bales: of which 1,489 bales were to Liverpool, 2,132 bales to Havre, 40 bales to Bordeaux, 50 to Mexico, 3,343 to New York, 1,907 bales to Boston, and 174 to Baltimore. Stock on hand July 6 had been reduced to 108,566 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since April 7, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'ps.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price Mid.	Freights To Liver.	To New York.*	Price gold.
April 7....	18,133	14,300	22,456	176,220	—@38	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	125½@126
" 14....	12,849	18,100	22,358	167,748	39@40	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	125½@126
" 21....	10,801	11,000	19,779	160,336	40@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	125½@126
" 28....	10,303	5,300			—@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	128 @—
May 5....	10,888	5,900	8,862	156,497	35@36	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	128½@—
" 12....	5,799	9,500	8,266	154,369	—@35	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	130 @130½
" 18....	5,460	9,700	3,512	157,087	36@37	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	130 @—
" 25....	5,207	13,000	15,303	147,496	39@40	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	142½@144½
June 2....	4,112	8,200	13,088	139,769	40@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	139½@144½
" 9....	5,258	5,600	21,723	124,133	38@39	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	137 @141
" 15....	3,842	9,750	10,650	127,791	Unset'd.	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	146½@147
" 23....	5,488	4,350	7,709	116,375	39@40	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	145½@147
" 30....	3,317	4,600	5,655	114,130	36@38	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	152½@153
July 7....	4,500	9,136	108,566		34@36	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	152½@—

* By steam.

The market during the week has been inactive, and the price given above must be regarded as nominal. Mix-d lists are freely offered at inside figures, with a steady tendency in favor of buyers, while even-running lists of good staple generally command 1c. above the outside quotations.

GALVESTON, June 30.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts were 745 bales, against 1,093 last week, and the shipments were 23 bales, against 1,336 last week. The shipments for the week ending June 30th were all (23 bales) to New Orleans. 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 To Liver.	To New York.†	Price gold.
March 23....	1,252	751	2,662	16,663	29@30	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	126@127
" 30....	2,274	2,466	5,479	13,458	30@31	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	125@128
April 6....	1,379	182	4,493	10,344	29@30	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	126@128
" 13....	2,626	650	3,437	9,533	28@29	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	126@128
" 20....	3,277	1,777	618	12,192	28@29	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	124@126
" 27....	1,197	757	915	12,474	nominal	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	12 @127
May 4....	1,532	100	2,291	11,715	nominal	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	125@127
" 11....	1,261	191	2,319	10,657	nominal	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	126@128
" 18....	506	174	2,806	8,357	nominal	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	127@129
" 25....	1,176	155	28	9,305	nominal	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	129½@132
June 1....	925	219	2,992	7,288	nominal	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	131@—
June 8....	477	64	1,181	6,534	nominal	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	139@140½
June 15....	1,280	368	828	6,986	23@25	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	140@143½
June 22....	1,093	...	1,336	6,753	nominal	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	147@144
June 29....	745	...	23	7,475	nominal	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	145@149

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

The market has been excited through the week, and prices have been so high that buyers could not operate. A few bales were purchased at about 23c. for middling. The gold market opened at 137 on Saturday, rose to 142½ on Monday, and continued to advance until the morning of the 27th, when it reached 152. Subsequently, in sympathy with the decline in New York, it fell, closing as above. The total receipts at Galveston, now reach 155,347 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 6.—The receipts for the week ending July 6th amount to only 626 bales against 1,113 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 1,274 bales against 493 bales last week. The market closed with an active demand for the finer cotton, which is scarce. The lower grades are not in much demand. Exchange on New York, sight, ¼ 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.	Rec'ts.	Sales.	Shipments.	Stock.	Price of mid.	Freight for Up'd.	To Liver.	To New York.	Price gold.
May 5....	2,301	940	2,470	10,650	unsettled	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	128@129	
" 12....	2,363	1,200	1,901	11,112	29@30	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	128@—	
" 19....	1,403	1,250	3,193	9,322	32@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	130@—	
" 26....	1,318	1,070	1,030	9,610	36@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	140@—	
June 1....	1,810	460	4,505	6,915	unsettled	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	137@—	
" 8....	1,110	281	2,099	5,926	32@—	nominal	1c. @—	144@—	
" 15....	1,358	762	2,023	5,261	35@36	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	143@—	
" 22....	1,892	250	2,417	5,033	36@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	148@150	
" 29....	1,113	800	493	5,356	33@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	153@155	
July 5....	626	620	1,274	4,708	31@32	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	152@155	

The total receipts at Charleston since September 1st, now reach 104,557 bales, and the shipments 101,721 bales.

MOBILE, July 7.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending July 7 were 1,070 bales against 1,885 bales last week, and the shipments were 5,018 bales against 1,118 bales last week; leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared at 30,496 bales. Shipments during the week were—to Liverpool, 1,686 bales; to New York, 321 bales; to Boston, 3,008 bales; and to New Orleans, 3 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports, for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Date.	Receipts.	Sales.	Exp's.	Stock.	Price of mid.	Freight To Liver.	To New York.	Price of gold.
March 3....	12,034	2,300	8,778	76,455	42	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	134@136
" 10....	11,175	3,700	10,477	77,153	40	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	130@132
" 17....	5,585	5,700	3,707	79,031	38@39	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	129@131
" 24....	8,503	7,600	6,746	80,788	37@38	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	126@128
" 31....	7,270	2,200	18,628	63,439	36@37	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	125@126½
April 7....	6,841	10,400	2,243	74,223	34@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	125@126½
" 14....	5,159	7,500	16,263	63,124	35@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	125@126½
" 21....	5,393	3,400	10,024	58,493	33@34	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	126@127
" 28....	4,684	6,500	3,835	59,342	nominal.	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	125@126½
May 5....	3,114	5,000	12,674	49,782	21@32	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	126@127½
" 12....	3,045	3,950	9,019	43,808	32@33	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	128@129½
" 19....	2,274	3,700	3,616	41,782	33@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	129@130
" 26....	2,598	4,250	1,973	42,407	36@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	140@152
June 1....	2,181	2,205	2,630	41,958	—@34	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	138@139
" 8....	1,903	1,770	4,674	39,188	33@34	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	140@—
" 15....	1,505	2,000	3,096	37,596	nominal.	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	143@146
" 22....	1,490	635	4,121	34,965	33@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	146@149
" 29....	1,885	510	1,185	35,095	33@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	149@154
July 6....	1,070	550	5,018	30,496	30@—	9-16@%d.	1c. @—	151@152

The market closed, on the 6th of July, dull and nominal, but the sales show a decline of 2 cents on last week's quotations. Exchange sterling ruled dull and nominal; New York, sight, ¼@ premium. The total receipts at Mobile since Sept. 1 now amount to 405,783 bales.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—Our own correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 30, gives the following full review of the Liverpool, London and other cotton markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—A fair amount of business has been transacted in cotton this week. The total transactions are 73,080 bales, including 5,360 bales on speculation; 10,450 bales for export, and 62,270 bales to the trade. The trade opened at the commencement of the week with considerable activity, and prices advanced ½d to 1½d per lb., the greatest advance being on American descriptions. During the last few days, there has been less activity in the trade; nevertheless, although prices have declined from the highest point of the week, the quotations to-day show an improvement, as compared with the close of last week. American cotton shows an advance of ½d to 1d, Brazilian to ¼d to ½d, and East Indian, ½d from lb., as compared with last week. In the value of other descriptions, there is no quotable change. It has been found on revising the stock on hand that the actual stock is 55,930 bales below the estimated stock, the deficiency being 20,820 bales American, 22,000 Brazil, 8,060 Egyptian, 2,830 West Indian, 120 East India, and 2,490 bales China. Of Smyrna cotton, the real stock is 390 bales above the estimate. The supply in first hands here and afloat is still very large, the following table shows how greatly it is in excess of last year:

	1865.	1866.
Stock in Liverpool.....	308,030	958,670
" London.....	5,000	81,550
American cotton afloat.....	20,700	70,000
Indian.....	474,100	665,800
Total.....	860,830	1,776,020

The prices current for American cotton are now as under:

	1866.			1865.		
	Ordinary and middling.	Fair and good fair.	Good and fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
Sea Island.....	24	27	33	33	52	70
Stained.....	16	18	20	21	22	24
Upland.....	10½	13½	14½	..	..	..
Mobile.....	11	13½	15	..	19½	..
New Orleans....	11	14	15½	..	..	20½
Texas.....	11	14	15½	..	..	20

And the comparison for a series of years is as follows:

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COTTON.										
	1863.				1864.				1865.	
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Middling—	20½	29½	19½	13½	19½	27½	16	16	16	16
Upland.....	21	29½	19½	13½	19½	27½	16	16	16	16
Mobile.....	21	29½	19½	13½	19½	27½	16	16	16	16
Orleans.....	21½	30	20½	14	19½	27½	16	16	16	16
Pernambuco..	20½	29	18½	13½	19½	27½	16	16	16	16
Dhollerah.....	15	18	12	12	15	18	12	12	12	12

The following table shows the sales, imports and exports for the week and the year, as well as the stock of each description of produce, at the period when the last return was made up:—

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
	Trade.	Ex-port.	Specula-tion.	Total this week.	Total year.	Same period 1865.	Average weekly sales.		
							1865.	1866.	1865.
American...bales.	21,240	1,540	3,720	26,500	684,490	158,320	19,010	3,980	3,980
Brazilian.....	9,600	2,250	10	11,860	205,630	176,030	5,920	3,850	3,850
Egyptian.....	2,970	160	220	3,350	112,990	261,840	3,680	6,840	6,840
West Indian.....	2,180	..	..	2,180	47,170	49,030	1,580	1,580	1,580
East India.....	26,280	6,500	1,410	34,190	564,040	717,020	15,490	13,330	13,330
China and Japan..	..	..	..	..	1,920	193,790	30	4,090	4,090
Total.....	62,270	10,450	5,360	78,080	1,616,240	1,556,030	45,710	33,670	33,670

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1866.	To this date 1865.	Total 1865.	This date 1866.	Same date 1865.
American.....	13,220	890,568	136,109	459,369	424,130	28,480
Brazilian.....	3,950	27,234	160,350	334,068	98,360	32,850
Egyptian.....	711					

Flour has been dull. The supplies have been quite moderate, but buyers have taken very sparingly. The chief depression has been in the higher grades and improved Extra State. Good No. 2 and Super-fine having been in demand for the Southern markets, have in many cases brought more than the ill-conditioned Flour of a higher grade. The best extras from Spring Wheat, have been firm and steady. The high grades of family Flour, in view of the excellent crop of Winter Wheat which has just been harvested, have declined nearly a dollar a barrel.

Wheat has been in fair midling demand, but prices declined early in the week about 10@12c per bushel. Since then there has been a slight improvement. The first rush of arrivals from the break in the Canal being dull, and the quantity to come forward the next two or three weeks being very small, some holders have withdrawn their samples of choice Spring, for 10@11c better prices than are now current. A few samples of new crop Red Winter from Jersey have come to market and sold at \$3. The quality was very fine.

Corn has arrived in such large quantities that the market has been over burdened, and prices have declined 3 cents per bushel. At the close, however, there is some speculative demand, and a very firm market. Arrivals for some weeks to come will not be more than half as large as the average of the past month.

Oats have met with a large demand, including speculation and export and prices have improved, with a great scarcity of fine samples, suitable for the city trade.

The liberal arrivals of Rye have unsettled the market, and there is little confidence felt by holders. It is thought, however, that in the course of time, there will be a demand from Germany. Barley and Barley Malt are nominal. Canada Peas have been sold at \$1.15 in bond, which is lower.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western..... 7 50@8 00	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel..... 1 40@ 2 10
Extra State..... 7 50@10 25	Milwaukee Club..... 1 80@ 2 30
Shipping R. hoop Ohio..... 8 75@10 25	Red Winter..... 2 30@ 2 60
Extra Western, common to good..... 7 75@13 15	Amber do..... 2 75@ 3 00
Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 13 25@16 06	White..... 2 50@ 3 25
Southern supers..... 10 15@11 49	Corn, Western Mixed..... 84@ 87
Southern, fancy and ex. 11 50@16 00	Western Yellow..... 90@ 92
Canada, common to choice extra..... 8 75@13 50	Western White..... 1 18@ 1 20
Rye Flour, fine and superfine..... 6 65@ 7 25	Rye..... 95@ 1 20
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine..... 4 75@ 5 25	Oats, Western..... 53@ 57
	Jersey and State..... 75@ 83
	Barley..... 95@ 1 20
	Malt..... 1 00@ 1 20
	Peas, Canada..... 1 15@ 1 30
	White beans..... 1 50@ 2 60

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

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.			
Flour, bbls.....	55,365	1,098,290	68,550	1,509,375
Corn meal, bbls.....	4,545	168,360	2,780	192,470
Wheat, bush.....	366,805	888,750	537,090	1,798,840
Corn, bush.....	2,278,345	7,080,255	455,600	2,805,570
Rye, bush.....	135,500	220,735	15,000	65,130
Barley, &c., bush.....	625	445,540	16,945	493,180
Oats, bush.....	443,885	2,330,670	428,895	3,873,285

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.			
Flour, bbls.....	11,230	501,705	23,485	705,275
Corn meal, bbls.....	2,805	78,445	3,630	80,170
Wheat, bush.....	3,000	132,350	13,835	697,380
Corn, bush.....	499,165	4,705,650	8,110	447,245
Rye, bush.....	.....	196,955	.....	.....
Oats, bush.....	13,000	714,515	.....	.....

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

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
From Buffalo, week ending July 9.....	29,865	1,051,985	233,370	.....	.....	21,312
July 2.....	1,369	215,127	1,092,570	328,660	.....	74,394
Totals, 14 days.....	1,369	244,992	2,144,555	562,030	.....	95,706
F'm Oswego, 9 days.....	.....	40,020	210,507	7,023	.....	7,892
Total afloat.....	1,369	289,012	2,355,062	569,058	.....	103,598
Previous week.....	1,866	288,254	2,226,801	820,420	.....	97,559
Corresponding time, '65.....	14,783	646,902	1,020,235	801,694	45,400	8,000

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.....	July 6, 1866.....	97,909	1,136,979	7,888,651
New Orleans.....	June 29, 1866.....	479	.....	7,790
Philadelphia.....	July 3, 1866.....	4,907	4,601	688,840
Baltimore.....	July 3, 1866.....	.....	.....	909,076
Boston.....	July 3, 1866.....	1,179	.....	.....
Calif. and other ports.....	July 3, 1866.....	22,795	57,389	17,810
Total.....	.....	127,269	1,198,969	9,512,167
To about same period, 1865.....	.....	127,922	2,167,358	344,288
do do 1864.....	.....	987,385	13,411,808	240,220
do do 1863.....	.....	1,308,209	20,467,495	8,880,166

TO THE CONTINENT.

	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
From New York to July 6, 1866.....	3,159	245,651	68,111	34,627
From other ports, to latest dates.....	1,126	.....	.....	7,176
Total.....	4,283	245,651	68,111	41,803
To about same period, 1865.....	21,426	.....	97,430	11,485
do do 1864.....	69,037	13,965	256,219	12,535
do do 1863.....	136,473	328,298	1,494,633	68,957

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending July 7:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	27,344	187,442	1,257,020	388,059	3,840	37,230
Milwaukee.....	10,864	280,520	40,353	107,824	568	19,839
St. C.....	10,835	31,243	202,947	.....	1,200	5,170

Detroit.....	7,654	4,849	6,292	6,194	1,065	.....
Cleveland*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	56,697	504,054	1,506,612	546,503	6,673	62,239
Previous week.....	74,764	520,959	1,594,556	738,820	14,007	117,728
Cor. week, 1865.....	82,862	644,809	870,693	362,551	7,951	19,554

* No report.

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 July 7, for 1866 and 1865:

	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	1,653,440	1,242,909	Oats, bush.....	7,517,851
Wheat, bush.....	9,844,669	9,733,441	Barley, bush.....	360,695
Corn, bush.....	18,832,615	8,930,862	Rye, bush.....	953,766
Totals, grain.....	.....	.....	.....	37,562,627
Increase 1866 over 1865: Flour, 410,531 barrels, and grain 12,021,471 bushels.	.....	.....	.....	25,541,156

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, July 13, 1866, P. M.

The Dry Goods trade is still quiet and without material change from last week; neither are there any new or interesting features not before referred to. The passage of the tariff bill by the House of Representatives and its rejection by the Senate are without influence as yet. Holders of goods are quite firm, notwithstanding the accumulating stocks and the absence of demand. Should cotton continue to decline, and the tariff bill be so modified as to not materially affect imports, goods will be lower, but otherwise they are expected to advance with the first opening of Fall business. This is the case more particularly with domestic cottons. Woolens are fairly active and prices are quite steady with a prospect of higher prices.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are very quiet and the market unchanged. Trade has been light since the holiday, and is expected so to be for some time to come, but prices are steady, and there seems no disposition on the part of holders to mark them down. There is some irregularity in the quotations for standards, most makes being offered at 24 cents, while others are quoted at 25 cents. Indian Head A, are quoted at 25 cents, Appleton A, Stark A, Nashua X X, and Lawrence C at 24 cents, Atlantic heavy A 37 inch 25½, do P A 37 inch 25, do A H 37 inch 25, do P H 37 inch 25, do heavy shirt A V 30 inch 20, do fine sheet A L 36½ inch 23½, do do P L 36½ inch 23½, do shirt P E 33 inch 22½, Indian Head B 30 inch 20, do E 48 inch 37½, 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 21½, 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 14½, Manhattan K 17½, 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 80 inch 16 do 33 inch 17, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 18½, do B B 19½, N 23, do C 21½, and A 25, Bristol 19, G. Washington heavy 19, Griswold 12, Warren 36 inch 18. Excelsior light 4-4 11½, O. J. Rathburn 19, Edward Harris 40 inch 30 do 19, Wachussetts 23, Tigers 15. Central Mills 15, Boston 17, Merimac 16.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are unchanged. The better grades are scarce and firm, while poorer qualities are in abundance, and quotations are nominal. York Mills are closely sold up, and firm at 43½, Wamsutta are held at 37½, Lonsdale 33, 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 20, Social Mill Co. water twist 30, do, C 7-8 19, Manville R 25, do XX 27½, Attawaugan XX 25½, Bedford O 16, Indian River XX 23, Warren B 15, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 24, do 5¼ 33, do 7-8 21½, do 4-4 29½, Newmarket 33 inch 22, do 36 inch 25, Waltham L 72 inch 65, do X 33 inch 22½, do W 42 inch 31½, do M 81 inch 85, do N 90 inch 97½, Boston 19.

DRILLS are dull for poorer grades, but standards are quite steadily held. India 25, Globe Steam Mills 20, Union drill 12½, Pepperell 25, Boott 25, Stark Standard 24 Park Mills 20.

CORSET JEANS are steadily held, but there is little activity in the market. Indian Orchard 16½, Silver Lake brown are sold ahead at 21½@22, Newmarket colored 17, Nashua and Franklin each 15.

STRIPES AND CHECKS are in very light request, but there is little change in prices. Arkwright 6x2 22½, do 3x3 22, Louisiana plaids 24, Ring-gold fast plaids 20, Simpson's Chambrays 25, Concord 15, Madison check 18, Roanoke 20, Penobscot 22½, and Uplands 22.

TICKS continue steady for leading makes. West Branch are quoted at 18 for No. 3, and 20 for No. 2. Springfield 14, Pacific Extra 7 32½, do 4-4 42½, Henry Clay 3-4 19, Amoskeag A C A 62½, A 50, B 45 C 40 and D 35, York 30 inch 41, 32 inch 51, Albany 14, American 20, Glen Allen 3-4 13½, 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 in some request at former prices. Burlington Brown Denims sell at 14½, Homestead Brown 20½, Peabody Blue 19, Arkwright Blue 26½, do Brown 26½, Madison Brown 20, Providence Blue 20.

PRINT CLOTHS are dull and we hear of too little business to establish quotations. The nominal price is 14@14½ for 64x64 square.

PRINTS are dull, and, though prices are unchanged, they must be considered somewhat nominal. Arnolds are held at 17½c, American Print Works madder 20, Sprague's National 19, Madder Rubies 21, Indigos 21, Mourings 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 19½, Swiss Ruby 21½, Lowell dark 19, do light 19, Spring Valley 15, Wamutta 16½, Dusters 16½, 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 20½ for pinks. Pacific 20 net, Hamilton 20 for fancy, 21½ for pinks and purples. Glen Cove full madders 14½, Wauregan fancies 19½, do Rubies 20½.

JACONETS are in quiet demand at firm rates, especially for fine goods. Lonsdale 20, White Rock 22 for high colors, and 21 for plain.

GINGHAMS are more active, but without quotable change in price. Lancaster 27½, Glasgow 26.

LAWNS are nominal. 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 32½.

SILESIA are in moderate demand, and prices are kept up. Indian Orchard 23, Social Mills 27½, do extra fine twilled 32½.

CAMBRICS are inactive and unchanged. Manville 14 for black, 15 for plain and 16 for pink. Clinton 13, Federal 12½, 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, Bradley'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 nominal. Columbia are sold at 26 cents, Nashua 27.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES are sold mostly for future delivery. Pacific and Manchester are sold at 23, Pacific armures 24, do Robes de Chambre 32½, Pacific and Manchester Challies 23½.

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.

LINSEYE are unchanged. Rob Roys sell at 26 cents for 3-4, Wool filling 3-4 34, 7 37½, White Rock 35.

CLOTHS are more in demand, and sales are made at a slight advance. Cotton warps \$2 25 for No. 1, \$2 15 for No. 2, and \$2 05 for No. 3; 6-4 Conshobocken do \$2 25@2 75; 6-4 all wool black doeskins \$3 25@3 75; Leicester ladies' cloths \$1 55.

CASSIMERES AND SATINETS are not as active for new makes, but prices remain firm. Millville 3-4 heavy fancy cassimeres sell at \$2@2 37½, do silk mixed do \$1 50@1 75, Farmer's and Miner's double and twist do 52½c, Farmer's A Union do 47½c, Shaw's Diagonal cassimeres \$1 37½, do doeskins \$1 25, Rochester grey do \$1 25, Dighton's silk mixed \$1 75 for light weight and \$2@2 25 for heavy do, Utica 6-4 fancy cassimere \$2 12½@2 3. Merchant's Woollen Co.'s silk mixtures \$2 for 3-4 and \$4 for 6-4, Carolina Mills 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, Taccoc Mills 3-4 fancy \$1 25, do 3-4 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 20 for No 1, and \$1 15 for Lower Valley, Monsen and Hampden 75c@30c for mixtures and 85c for blue.

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

AMERICAN LINEN is steady. Crash 12@16, and Hucabuck 20@21. FLANNELS are in demand, and firmer. Plain scarlet and orange range from 32½@60, plain white 34@75, scarlet, blue and mixed twilled 37½@55.

FOREIGN GOODS have been dull and inactive, with exception of a few kinds which it was expected would be affected by the new tariff.

MANCHESTER COTTON, YARN, AND GOODS MARKET.—Our own correspondent in London, writing on the 30th of June, gives the following review of this market:

The week opened with a better feeling, and a fair business was then passing in yarns and cloth, at full prices. Since then, however, in sympathy with the Liverpool Cotton market, the market has been in a very inactive state; and, although the Money market has become more favorable, the tendency of prices is in a downward direction.

Export yarns are dull. The telegrams from the East report favorably of India mule yarns, the prices quoted showing a fair profit on the rates current here, but this does not appear to have induced buyers to operate; and, as a rule, they make offers with extreme caution. For the Continent, the demand continues practically suspended, and scarcely any business appears to have been done. Water twist yarns suitable for the German market remain flat and neglected, with stocks accumulating to some extent, and prices drooping and nominal. The lower counts, from 5's to 14's, show as much firmness as any other counts for export; but they, too, are worse to sell. In 28's and 32's in the warp, there has been some business done in the home trade, and at prices which could hardly be obtained on Friday, the better qualities being easiest of sale. Twist and pin cops for the home trade have been freely bought; and, being to a moderate extent under order, are relatively steady, and, in general, are firmly held by spinners. Doubled yarns, more affected than anything else by the outbreak of the war in Germany, remain dull and difficult of sale, business in them being restricted to some purchases of a retail character, and a few speculative operations where very low prices have been accepted by spinners.

The demand for cloth has slackened perceptibly, especially for printing cloths, which appear to have lost nearly the whole of the recent advance. This is also the case, to some extent, with the heavier classes of goods, domestics, T cloths, L cloths, &c. Shirtings, jaconets, madapollams, and most other goods suitable for the East show as much steadiness as anything else, but for them also the demand has slackened, and they are worse to sell.

Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	28 to 32	38 to 42
	d.	d.	d.	d.
Common quality.....	8	16	17½	21
Second quality.....	10	18	19	23
Best quality.....	16	19	21	25

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	23	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

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. 0d.	20s. 0d.	15s. 6d.	18s. 6d.	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 July 12, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	496	\$214,148	632	\$276,747	2222	\$932,725
do cotton.....	487	142,813	498	121,881	1253	866,337
do silk.....	109	64,016	278	269,591	273	246,603
do flax.....	922	174,110	392	113,597	1673	423,664
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	73	23,671	1,814	44,180	656	163,952
Total.....	2087	\$618,758	3614	\$823,296	6077	\$2,133,280

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	144	\$42,725	442	\$180,734	1027	\$428,358
do cotton.....	55	17,960	120	32,251	330	127,269
do silk.....	296	415,124	57	60,043	140	129,066
do flax.....	96	20,008	186	41,024	430	127,604
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	12	3,006	36	7,095	123	13,771
Total.....	603	\$498,823	841	\$371,147	2050	\$825,968
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2087	618,758	3614	823,296	6077	2,133,280
Total th'wn upon mak't	2690	\$1,117,581	4455	\$1,194,443	8127	\$2,959,248

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	1003	\$456,601	539	\$231,593	735	\$358,956
do cotton.....	141	43,716	51	15,673	250	76,491
do silk.....	136	137,845	134	148,229	161	139,891
do flax.....	495	144,722	64	13,489	69	19,433
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	324	56,752	71	8,549	31	12,557
Total.....	2102	\$844,639	862	\$417,533	1246	\$607,328
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2087	618,758	3614	823,296	6077	2,133,280
Total entered at the port.	4189	\$1,463,394	4476	\$1,245,829	7323	\$2,740,668

DETAILED STATEMENT. The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending July 12, 1866:

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.			
Woolens.....	745	\$359,283	Gloves.....	69	21,582			
Cloths.....	98	49,833	Worsted y'rn 73	18,148				
Carpeting.....	292	79,425	Brads & bds. 32	16,843				
Blankets.....	93	17,318	Cot & worst.190	79,279				
Shawls.....	53	83,749	Merinos.....	18	8,767			
			Total.....	2222	\$932,725			
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	298	\$95,087	Emb'd mus'n 13	5,437	Gloves.....	56	16,118	
Colored.....	27	7,933	Velvets.....	29	7,638	Spool.....	180	36,578
Prints.....	3	1,090	Laces.....	32	14,614	Hose.....	558	155,165
Ginghams.....	2	676	Brads & bds. 37	13,613				
Muslins.....	25	11,993	Hdkfs.....	2	395	Total.....	1253	\$366,337
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	57	\$91,396	Laces.....	35	22,278	Brads & bds. 3	3,023	
Crapes.....	2	458	Cravats.....	3	1,141	Silk & worst. 15	11,909	
Plushes.....	1	758	Vestings.....	5	5,662	Silk & cotton 55	28,490	
Velvets.....	31	30,658	Hose.....	1	283			
Ribbons.....	62	48,212	Sewings.....	3	2,334	Total.....	275	\$246,603
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens.....	1505	\$364,776	Laces.....	10	10,142	Thread.....	38	9,159
Linen & cott. 5	718		Hdkfs.....	46	30,905	Hemp yarn ..	69	7,964
Total.....							1673	\$423,664
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Leath gloves. 27	\$32,508	Clothing.....	27	5,781	Straw goods. 46	14,990		
Kid gloves... 17	19,751	Embroideries 69	44,639	Feato. & flow. 53	7,952			
Matting..... 321	3,852	Colls. & cuffs. 1	326	Susp. & clas. 19	8,448			
Oil cloth..... 7	918	Corsets.....	69	24,787				
Total.....					656	\$163,952		

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.						
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	
Woolens.....	197	\$91,300	Shawls.....	14	17,678	
Cloths.....	41	20,627	Gloves.....	13	2,745	
Carpeting.....	62	18,385	Worsted.....	485	211,986	
Blankets.....	68	6,917	Wors. yarn ..	29	8,423	
			Total.....	1027	\$428,358	
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.						
Cottons.....	189	\$82,955	Velvets.....	7	3,757	
Colored.....	17	4,661	Laces.....	2	796	
Prints.....	1	821	Brads & bds. 7	2,010		
Gingams.....	3	1,070	Hdkfs.....	1	638	
			Total.....	330	\$127,269	
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.						
Silks.....	15	\$26,419	Laces.....	4	1,938	
Velvets.....	9	4,610	Cravats.....	1	688	
Ribbons.....	97	84,863	Raw.....	2	3,191	
			Total.....	140	\$129,066	
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.						
Linens.....	401	\$116,643	Hdkfs.....	10	6,902	
Laces.....	1	309	Thread.....	18	3,650	
Total.....					429	\$127,503

MISCELLANEOUS. Leath.gloves. 1 \$1,117 Clothing..... 2 3,635 CorTets..... 2 312 Matting.....102 1,246 Embroideries 4 2,815 Sus. & elast.. 12 4,645 Total.....123 \$13,771

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL. Woolens.....109 \$99,896 Gloves..... 15 4,630 Braids & bds. 3 1,220 Cloths..... 11 3,193 Worsteds.....314 142,865 Cot. & worst.156 62,763

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON. Cottons..... 89 \$28,193 Velvets..... 8 5,280 Hose..... 59 16,276 Colored..... 25 7,405 Braids & bds 3 665

MANUFACTURES OF SILK. Silks..... 89 \$69,610 Shawls..... 1 1,777 Silk & worst. 1 933 Pongus..... 10 6,431 Cravats..... 2 1,365 Silk & cot... 6 5,357

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX. Linens..... 32 \$5,591 Laces..... 1 1,601 Thread..... 15 3,157 Linens & cot 15 5,732 Hdks..... 6 3,352

MISCELLANEOUS. Kid gloves... 3 \$2,562 Embroideries 5 2,909 Straw goods. 9 670 Clothing..... 3 1,770 Corsets..... 10 3,093 Susp & elas. 1 553

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 10, 1866.

Quan. Value. DANISH WEST INDIES. Rye flour, bbls. 45 337 Hams, lbs. 68,678 12,020 Mfd copper, bxs 2 2,375

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES. Flour, bbls. 7,323 71,393 Pork, bbls. 132 3,715 Beef, bbls. 50 800 Spts turp, bbls. 12 450

LONDON. Corn, bush. 15,147 10,469 Petrim, gals. 64,217 26,810 Spts turp, bbls. 100 4,000

BREMEN. Rosin, bbls. 1,179 3,156 Tobacco, hhd. 57 11,535 Tob st'ns, hhd. 221 9,022

DUTCH WEST INDIES. Flour, bbls. 200 2,251 Rye flour, bbls. 200 1,501 Corn meal, bbls. 65 341

LIVERPOOL. Sew mach, cs. 407 11,500 Logwood, tons. 50 1,206 Sulph ore, tns. 150 1,350

Quan. Value. Bark, bags. 300 900 Furniture, cs. 63 1,718 Tobacco, cs. 1 90 Staves, cs. 80 1,000

VALENCIA. Staves. 64,800 10,100

CIVITA VECCHIA. Tobacco, hhd. 270 68,783

CUBA. Corn, bush. 1,002 1,206 Bran, bags. 100 94

VENEZUELA. Books, cs. 5 310 Hardware, cs. 6 136

BRAZIL. Perfumery, bxs 75 470 Clocks, bxs. 28 939

LISBON. Staves. 82,200 15,492

CONSTANTINOPLE. Rum, bbls. 1,795 23,000

MEXICO. Hardware, cs. 13 1,214 Kerosene, galls. 13,120

CHINA. Coal, tons. 243 1,777 Lumber, pcs. 13,308 3,350

CHINA. Lumber, pcs. 13,308 3,350 Domestic, bbls. 500 75,000

CHINA. Plaster, bbls. 250 512 Rubber, lbs. 7,500 2,955

CHINA. Total..... \$83,594 Grand total. \$2,094,882

IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 6TH, 1866.

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

Pkgs. Value. China, Glass & E. ware— Watches..... 18 40,876 Stationery, &c.— Books..... 72 11,562

China, Glass & E. ware— Earth'nw'e. 170 6,461 Bristles, Hides, &c.— Bristles..... 67 12,964

China, Glass & E. ware— Glassware..... 27 2,594 Boots & Shoes 12 1,436

China, Glass & E. ware— Glass plate..... 66 10,499 Hides, dress— ed..... 133 77,461

China, Glass & E. ware— Drugs, &c.— Alkali..... 45 670 Hides, undres'd. 134,220

China, Glass & E. ware— Acids..... 26 3,267 Liquors, Wines, &c.— Ale..... 6 131

China, Glass & E. ware— Arrow Root. 122 385 Brandy..... 1,134 21,113

China, Glass & E. ware— Alum..... 957 9,571 Wines..... 6,004 38,784

China, Glass & E. ware— Barytes..... 141 1,474 Champagne, bask..... 875 9,126

China, Glass & E. ware— Blea powder. 35 696 Metals, &c.— Brass goods.. 1 208

China, Glass & E. ware— Camphor..... 119 5,766 Chains and an— chors..... 39 3,064

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

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

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

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

Ashes—Duty: 15 ¢ cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort. 8 25 Pearl, 1st sort. 16 00

Anchor—Duty: 2 1/2 cents ¢ lb. Of 209 lb and upward 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2

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

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 ¢ cent. Rio Grande shin. 3 1/2 @

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

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard per M. 9 00 @ 10 00 Crot m 14 00 @ 15 00 Philadelphia Fronts 40 00 @

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

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. The market is quiet for both Butter and Cheese, but prices are steady.

Butter—N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine 35 @ 33 do do fair to good 30 @ 35 do Firkins 85 @ 40 do 1/2 fir. tubs, strictly fine 33 @ 38 Western, good to choice 25 @ 30 Pa., common to medium 25 @ 30 do firkins, finer kinds, yellow 33 @ 35 West. Reserve, good to fine, yel. do com. to medium 25 @ 30 Southern Ohio 25 @ 30 Canada, uniform and fine do ordinary, mixed 25 @ 30 Mich., Ill., Ind. & Wis., g to f. yel. do do com. to med. 25 @ 30 Cheese—Factory made dairies 16 @ 21 Farm dairies 8 @ 20 do do common 8 @ 15 English dairy 8 @ 15 Vermont dairy 8 @ 15

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents ¢ lb. Sperm 55 do patent 55 Refined sperm, city 40 @ 31 Stearine 30 @ 31 Adamantine 2 @ 24

Cement—Rosendale. 1 75

Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents ¢ lb. One inch and upward 9

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 ¢ ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents ¢ 28 bushels of 80 lb ¢ bushel. Liverpool Orrel. 10 00 Liverpool House Cannel 16 00 Anthracite 8 50 @ 9 00

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents ¢ lb. Caracas (gold). (in bond) 22 @ 23 Maracaibo (gold) do 15 @ 15 1/2 Guayaquil (gold) do 15 @ 15 1/2

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

Coffee has been very quiet during the week and the market closes steady.

Rio, prime, duty paid gold 18 @ 19 do good gold 17 @ 17 1/2 do fair gold 15 @ 14 do ordinary gold 14 @ 14 1/2 do fair to good ceylons gold 15 @ 17 Java, mats and bags gold 24 @ 25

Native Ceylon 18 @ 21 Maracaibo 17 @ 18 Laguayra 17 @ 15 St. Domingo 16 1/2 @ 17

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

Ingot is in fair demand and firm. Other kinds are quiet. Sheathing, new 45 Sheathing, &c., old 38 Sheathing, yellow 45 Bolts 45 Braziers 45 Baltimore 32 @ 33 Detroit 8 @ 33 Portage Lake 32 @ 34

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents ¢ lb. Manila 21 @ 22 Tarred Russia 19 Tarred American 19 Bolt Rope, Russia 18

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

Cotton—See special report.

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

Acid, Citric (gold) 62 1/2 @ 63 Alcohol 25 @ 40 Aloes, Cape 25 @ 26 Aloes, Socotrine 85 @ Alum 2 @ 4 Annato, fair to prime 55 @ 70 Antimony, Regulus of 12 1/2 Argols, Crude 24 @ 25 Argols, Refined (gold) 26 1/2 @ 27 Arsenic, Powdered 3 @ 25 Assafetida 25 @ 35 Balsam Capivi 27 1/2 @ 30 Balsam Tolu (gold) 85 @ 90 Balsam Peru (gold) 85 @ 1 37 1/2 Bark, Calisaya 40 @ 50 Berries, Persian 9 @ 50 Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle 24 @ 24 Bi Chromate Potash 28 @ 32 Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags (gold) 28 @ 34 Bird Peppers—Zanzibar 28 @ 34 Bleaching Powder 1 1/2 @ 2 Borax, Refined 1 @ 3 1/2 Brimstone, Crude (gold) 2 50 @ 2 50 Brimstone, Am. Roll 4 1/2 @ 4 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur 5 @ 5 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond) (gold) 1 @ 1 1/2 Camphor, Refined 1 @ 1 1/2 Cantharides 1 @ 1 1/2 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk 1 @ 1 1/2 Cardamoms, Malabar 8 0 @ 3 25 Castor Oil, Cases 2 95 @ 3 00 Chamomile Flowers 50 @ 60 Chlorate Potash (gold) 86 @ 37 Caustic Soda 11 @ 11 Cobalt, Crystals, in kegs, 112 lbs 1 10 @ 1 20 Cochineal, Honduras (gold) 1 05 @ 1 10 Cochineal, Mexican (gold) 1 05 @ 1 10 Copperas, American 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Cream Tartar, prime (gold) 29 1/2 @ 29 1/2 Cubebs, East India 46 @ 46 Cutch 13 @ 1 1/2 Cuttlefish Bone 1 @ 1 1/2 Epsom Salts 11 @ 4 1/2 Extract Logwood 11 @ 11 Flowers, Benzoin 60 @ 80 Flowers, Arnica 25 @ 25 Folia, Buchu 55 @ 75 Gambier 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2 Gamboge 1 75 @ 2 00 Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls 38 @ 38 Ginseng, Southern and Western 80 @ 1 00 Gum Arabic, Picked (gold) 5 @ 75 Gum Arabic, Sorts 42 @ 44 Gum Benzoin (gold) 55 @ 55 Gum Kowrie 88 @ 85 Gum Ladder 25 @ 25 Gum Damar 88 @ 88 Gum Myrrh, East India 50 @ 50

Gum, Myrrh, Turkey 50 @ 60 Gum Senegal (g 11) 25 @ 25 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts 85 @ 40 Gum Tragacanth, white flakey 85 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 8 50 @ 3 62 1/2 Iodine, Resublimed 5 50 @ 5 00 Ipecacuanna, Brazil 4 75 @ 5 00 Jalap 2 20 @ 2 25 Piper Berries 25 @ 55 Lac Dye 25 @ 55 Licorice Paste, Calabria 36 @ 87 1/2 Licorice Paste, Sicily 23 @ 24 Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid 33 @ 39 Licorice Paste, Greek 36 @ Madder, Dutch (gold) 8 @ 8 Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do 7 1/2 @ 8 Manna, large flake 1 75 @ 1 10 Nutgalls Blue Aleppo 4 46 @ 50 Oil Anise 4 00 @ 4 50 Oil Cassia 4 75 @ 5 00 Oil Bergamot 8 50 @ Oil Lemon (gold) 8 10 @ 3 45 Oil Peppermint, pure 3 75 @ 4 00 Opium, Turkey (gold) 6 @ 6 25 Oxalic Acid 4 @ 44 Phosphorus 1 @ 1 00 Prussiate Potash 40 @ Quicksilver 90 @ 1 10 Rhubarb, China (gold) 5 50 @ 6 50 Rose Leaves 20 @ 20 Salaratus 20 @ 20 Sal Ammoniac, Refined (gold) 10 1/2 @ 11 Sal Soda, Newcastle 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Sarsaparilla, Hond 50 @ 55 Sarsaparilla, Mex 30 @ 30 Seed, Anise 24 @ 24 do Canary 4 50 @ 5 10 do Hemp 2 @ 2 50 do Caraway 18 @ 19 do Coriander 14 @ 15 do Mustard, brown, Trieste 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2 do do California, brown 12 @ 12 do do English, white 15 @ 15 Senna, Alexandria 24 @ 25 Senna, East India 85 @ 85 Seneca Root 60 @ 65 Shell Lac 60 @ 45 Soda Ash (80 ¢ cent) (gold) 2 1/2 @ 3 Sugar Lead, White (go d) 30 @ 35 Sulphate Quinine, Am 2 70 @ 2 70 Sulphate Morphine 55 @ 55 Tartaric Acid (gold) 55 @ 55 Valerian, English do Dutch 56 @ 56 Verdigris, dry and extra dry 56 @ 56 Vitriol, Blue 11 @ 11

Duck—Duty, 30 ¢ cent ad val. Ravens, Light 18 00 @ Ravens, Heavy 22 00 @ Scotch, Gourock, No. 1 per yard 72 @ Cotton, No. 1 89 @

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood (gold) 250 00 Fustic, Cuba 31 00 Fustic, Tampico 25 00 Fustic, Savanilla (gold) 25 00 Fustic, Maracaibo do 25 00 @ 26 00 Logwood, Campeachy (gold) 20 00 Logwood, Hond 33 00 @ 39 00 Logwood, Tabasco (gold) 24 00 Logwood, St. Domingo 18 00 @ 19 50 Logwood, Jamaica 2 00 @ 2 00 Limawood 95 00 @ 110 00 Barwood (gold) 85 00 @ 90 00 Sapan Wood, Manila 85 00 @ 90 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val. Prime Western 90 @ 95 do Tennessee 80 @ 85

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

Dry Cod is less active. Mackerel is in fair demand. Dry Cod 6 00 @ 7 25 Dry Scale 4 50 @ 5 00 Pickled Scale 7 00 @ 7 50 Pickled Cod 7 00 @ 7 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore 21 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax 20 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore 20 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Bay 13 25 Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large 12 25 Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax 12 25 Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. 12 25 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1 18 00 @ 40 00 Shad, Connecticut, No. 1 14 25 @ 13 00 Shad, Connecticut, No. 2 13 00 @ 64 Herring, Scaled 64 Herring, No. 1 54 Herring, pickled 4 00 @ 6 00

Flax—Duty: \$15 ¢ ton. Jersey 20 @ 25 1/2

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents ¢ lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 ¢ cent ad val. Market has been inactive but steady. Raisins, Seedless 8 25 do Layer 4 30 @ do Bunch 8 90 @ 4 00 Currants 15 @ 16 1/2 Citron, Leghorn 27 @ 30 Prunes, Turkish 17 1/2 @ 18 Dates 18 @ 21 Almonds, Languedoc 86 @ 87 do Provence 82 @ 84 do Sicily, Soft Shell 28 @ 28 do Shelled 46 @ 43 Sardines 85 @ 90 do 38 @ 40 do 24 @ 24

Table listing various goods such as Figs, Smyrna, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, Sicily, Walnuts, French, Dried Fruit, N. State Apples, Blackberries, Black Raspberries, Pared Peaches, Unpealed do, Cherries, pitted, new.

Furs—Du. y, 10 cent.

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

Table listing furs and gold prices, categorized by North and East, and Western. Includes items like Beaver, Dark, do Pale, Bear, Black, do brown, Badger, Cat, Wild, do House, isher, ox, Silver, do Cross, do Red, do Grey, Lynx, Marten, Dark, do pale, Mink, dark, Musk rat, Otter, Opossum, Raccoon, Skunk, Black, do Striped, do White.

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; arger 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 sq. ft.

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

Table listing American Window prices for various sizes (6x8 to 32x50) and qualities (1st, 2d, 3d, 4th).

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

Table listing English and French Window prices for various sizes (6x8 to 32x50) and qualities (1st, 2d, 3d, 4th).

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd.

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

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd.

Table listing Gunny Cloth prices for Calcutta, standard.

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

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

Hair—Duty FREE.

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

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

Table listing Hay price for 100 lbs, for shipping.

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

Table listing Hemp prices for American, Dressed, do Undressed, Russia, Clean, Jute, Manila, and Sisal.

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

The Market is dull and quotations are nearly nominal

Dry Hides—

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

Table listing Western, Dry Salted Hides, Maracabo, Maranhau, Pernambuco, Tampico and Metamoras, Bahia, Chili, Wet Salted Hides, Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, California, Western, Country sl'ter trim. & cured, City, Upper Leather Stock, B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip, Sierra Leone, Gambia and Bissau, East India Stock, Calcutta, city sl'ter, do dead green, do black, dry, do buffalo.

Table listing Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon, Cuba, (duty paid), (gold), Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb, Crop of 1865, do of 1864, Horns—Duty, 10 cent ad val., Ox, Rio Grande, Ox, Buenos Ayres, India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent ad val., Para, Fine, Para, Medium, Para, Coarse, East India, Cartagena, etc., Guayaquil.

Table listing Indigo—Duty FREE, Bengal, Oude, Kurpah, Madras, Manila, Guatemala, Caraccas, Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

Table listing The Market has been somewhat unsettled but closes firm, Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash) per ton, Pig, American, No. 1, Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold).

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

Table listing Ivory—Duty, 10 cent ad val., East India, Prime, East India, Billiard Ball, African, West Coast, Prime, African, Scivellos, West Coast.

Table listing 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, Spanish, German, English, Bar, Pipe and Sheet.

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

Table listing Oak, Slaughter, light, do do middle, do do heavy, do light Cropped, do middle do, do bellies do, Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c., l't 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.

Table listing Lime—Duty: 10 cent ad val., Rockland, common, do heavy.

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

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

STAVES—

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

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

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

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

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

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

Table listing Nails prices for Cut, 4d. @ 60d, Clinch, Horse shoe, forged (8d), Copper, Yellow metal, Zinc.

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

Table listing Naval Stores prices for Turpentine, N. C., Tar, American, do foreign, Pitch, Rosin, common, do strained and No. 2, do No. 1, do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.), Spirits turpentine, Am.

Oakum—Duty free.

Table listing Oakum price for 9 1/2.

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent ad val.

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

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.

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

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochres, 50 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$1.50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 5 cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.

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

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

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon. Table listing 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 but prices are higher.

Table listing various types of meat, including beef, pork, and hams, along 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, 1/2 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 different types of shot.

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 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.

Table listing various types of sugar, including Porto Rico, Cuba, and Havana, along with their prices.

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Table listing sumac products.

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

Tea—Duty: 25 cents per lb. The market is quiet and quotations somewhat nominal. Table listing various types of tea.

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.

Table listing various types of tobacco, including cigars and different grades of leaf tobacco, along with their prices.

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 20 cent ad val. South Sea, North west coast, Ochotsk, Polar. Table listing whalebone products.

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, including Brandy, Cognac, and Whisky, along with their prices.

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3.50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val. Table listing wire products.

Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 2 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, including American, Saxony, and Merino, along with their prices.

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

Freights—To LIVERPOOL: Cotton, Flour, Petroleum, Heavy goods, Oil, Corn, Wheat, Beef, Pork. To LONDON: Heavy goods, Oil, Flour, Petroleum, Beef, Pork. To GLASGOW: Flour, Wheat, Corn, Petroleum, Heavy goods, Oil, Beef, Pork. To HAVRE: Cotton, Hops, Beef and pork, Measurement goods, Wheat, Flour, Petroleum, Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc. Ashes, pot and pearl.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JUNE.—The following table contains the returns for June, so far as they have reached this office:

Table with 4 columns: Railroad Name, 1865, 1866, and Inc. Lists earnings for various railroads like Chicago and Alton, Chicago and Great Eastern, etc.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, the capital stock of the institution was increased from \$4,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

NEW YORK AND NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.—It is stated that the New York and New Haven Railroad Company will increase its capital stock \$1,000,000, and that the new stock will be offered to the shareholders at par in the proportion of one new share to five of the old shares.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Union Pacific Railroad is now completed and being operated 125 miles west from Omaha, and the overland mail stages now start from the western terminus at the town of Columbus instead of from the Missouri River at Atchison as heretofore.

OVER ISSUE OF RAILROAD STOCK.—A telegram from Washington states that Leonard Huyck, Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank in that city, and who is also Treasurer of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad Company, has over-issued stock of that company to the amount of \$150,000.

NEW ROUTE FROM BOSTON TO FITCHBURG.—A new route has recently been opened from Boston to Fitchburg and places North. The route is over the track of the Boston and Worcester Railroad to Framingham, thence over the Agricultural Branch Railroad to Northboro', and on a track which has been built from Northboro' through the towns of Berlin, Bolton, Clinton, and Leominster, connecting at Pratt's Junction with the Fitchburg and Worcester Railroad.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.—This route is expected to be completed to the Chesapeake Bay by the close of July, when an express train will be run from Philadelphia to the sea terminus. From this point a steamer will connect with Norfolk, Va., the whole forming a very direct and much cheaper line of travel than the existing land route.

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD BONDS.—The awards of \$300,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Road, for which Mr. A. Stone, Jr., of Cleveland, is the Trustee, will be made on Saturday, July 14, to the best bidders, at the Union Trust Company, in this city. The maturity of the bonds is distributed all the way from the year 1870 to 1899. The whole mortgage is only \$791,000, less than two years net income of the road.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A despatch dated Omaha, June 14, says that 112 miles of the U. P. R. R. have been completed and have been examined by the Government Commissioner. The track is now being laid at the rate of a mile and a half a day. The road will be finished to Fort Kearney, 200 miles, by October.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table showing monthly earnings for 1864, 1865, and 1866 for various railroads including Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, etc.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Stock out-standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.		COMPANIES.		Stock out-standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.	
Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.	Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.
Railroad.													
Alton and St. Louis*	100	153,000	Quarterly.	July .1%			New York and Harlem	50	5,085,050	Jan. and July	July .4		
Atlantic & Great Western	50	11,522,15					do preferred	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July .4		
do preferred	50	1,919,000					New York Providence & Boston	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	July .3	108	115
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*	100	2,494,900					Ninth Avenue	100	795,360				
Baltimore and Ohio	100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Apr. .4			Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	May and Nov	May 3 & 4		
Washington Branch*	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Apr. .5			Northern Central	50	4,518,900	Quarterly.	July .2		
Bellefontaine Line	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .3			North Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150				
Belvidere, Delaware	100	997,112					Norwich and Worcester	100	2,338,600	Jan. and July	July .5		
Berkshire*	100	600,000	Quarterly.	July .1%			Ogdensburg & L. Champlain	100	3,077,000				
Blossburg and Corning*	50	250,000	June & Dec.	June .2%			Ohio and Mississippi	100	19,822,850			27 1/2	27 1/2
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	8,500,000					do preferred	100	2,950,500	January.	Jan .7		
Boston and Lowell	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July	July .4			Old Colony and Newport	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	July .4		
Boston and Maine	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	July .5			Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .4		
Boston and Providence	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	July .5			Panama (and Steamship)	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	July .6	255	260
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	July .5			Pennsylvania	50	30,000,000	May and Nov	May .5		
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150					Philadelphia and Baltimore	100	218,100				
Brooklyn City	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .3%			Philadelphia and Erie*	50	5,069,450	Jan. and July	Jan. .3		
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	366,000					Philadelphia and Reading	50	20,240,673	Jan. and July	July .5	107 1/2	107 1/2
Buffalo, New York, and Erie*	100	850,000	Jan. and July	July .3%			Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n*	50	1,476,300	Apr. and Oct	Apr. .4		
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. .5			Quarlerly.	50	3,973,300	July .5			
Camden and Amboy	100	4,988,180	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .10			Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	1,774,623				
Camden and Atlantic	50	378,455					Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	9,312,442	Quarterly.	July .2%	98 1/2	98 1/2
do do preferred	50	682,600					Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	100	1,500,000	June and Dec	June .3		
Cape Cod	60	681,665	Jan. and July	July .3%			Providence and Worcester	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	July .4		
Catawissa*	50	1,150,000					Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,360,700				
do preferred	50	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug				Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	100	800,000	April and Oct	Apr. .4%		
Central of New Jersey	100	10,685,940	Quarterly.	July .2%	115 1/2	116	Saratoga and Whitehall	100	500,000	April and Oct	Apr. .3		
Cheshire (preferred)	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	July .2%			Troy, Salem & Rutland	100	800,000	April and Oct	Apr. .3		
Chester Valley*	50	871,900					Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	July .5		
Chicago and Alton	100	1,783,200	Mar and Sep	Mar. .5	100	102 1/2	Rutland and Burlington	100	2,233,376				
do preferred	100	2,425,400	Mar and Sep	Mar. .5	103	106	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute	100	2,300,000			33	35 1/2
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	8,376,510	May & Nov.	May .5	120	123 1/2	do do preferred	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May .7	63	64 1/2
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	4,390,000					St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic*	100	2,989,090				
Chicago and Iowa & Nebraska*	100	1,000,000	Jan and July	July .5			Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.	100	354,866	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .3		
Chicago and Milwaukee*	100	2,250,000					do do preferred	100	862,571				
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,160,927					Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	100	576,050	Jan. and July	July .2%		
do do preferred	100	12,994,719	June & Dec.	June .3%	63 1/2	63 1/2	Schuylkill Valley*	50	650,000	Apr. and Oct			65
Chicago and Rock Island	100	6,500,000	April and Oct	Apr. .5	96	90 1/2	Second Avenue (N. Y.)	100	869,450	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .2		
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	100	1,106,125					Shamokin Valley & Pottsville*	50	750,000	Quarterly.	July .5		
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	3,000,000	Apr and Oct.	Apr. .4			Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	5,819,275				
Cincinnati and Zanesville	100	2,000,000					South Carolina	100	1,200,130				
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .5	117	117	Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,929,150	Jan. and July	July .6		
Cleveland & Mahoning*	50	1,036,000	May & Nov.	May .4			Terre Haute & Indianapolis	50	1,170,000	Quarterly.			
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	July .5			Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,700,000				
Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	5,403,910	Jan. and July	Apr '66 4	84 1/2	81 1/2	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	100	1,700,000				
Cleveland and Toledo	50	4,841,600	April and Oct	Apr. .8	109 1/2	109 1/2	do do 1st pref.	100	1,000,000				
Columbus and Indianapolis Cent.	100	1,490,800	Quarterly.	July .2%			do do 2d pref.	100	1,000,000				
Columbus and Xenia*	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July .5			Toledo, Wabash and Western	50	2,442,350	June and Dec	June .3	38	39
Concord	100	350,000	Jan. and July	July .5			do do preferred	50	984,700	June and Dec	Dec. 3%		
Concord and Portsmouth	100	392,900	May and Nov	May .4			Tioga*	100	125,000	Jan. and July	July .3%		
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July .3%			Troy and Boston	100	607,111				
Connecticut and Passumpsic	100	1,255,200	Jan. and July	July .3			Troy and Greenbush*	100	274,400	June and Dec	Dec. 3%		
do do preferred	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	July .4			Utica and Black River	100	811,560	Jan. and July	Jan. .4		
Connecticut River	100	1,582,169					Vermont and Canada*	100	2,860,000	June and Dec	Dec. 4		
Covington and Lexington	100	2,316,705	Jan. and July	Jan. .3			Vermont and Massachusetts	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July	July .1%		
Dayton and Michigan	100	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. .3			Warren*	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July	July .3		
Delaware*	50	10,247,050	Jan. and July	July .5	147	150	Western (Mass.)	100	5,627,700	Jan. and July	July .5		
Delaware, Lacka., & Western	50	1,550,050					Western Union (Wis. & Ill.)	75	1,141,650	Jan. and July	July .5 1/2		
Des Moines Valley	100	952,350					Worcester and Nashua	75	317,050	January.	Jan. .2		
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	1,500,000					Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g*	50					
do do preferred	100	1,751,577											
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,982,180	March	Mar 7s.									
do do preferred	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	July .4									
Eastern, (Mass)	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	July .2%									
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.*	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .2%									
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandagua	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July .3%									
Elmira and Williamsport*	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July .3%									
do do preferred	50	16,570,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. .4	74 1/2	74 1/2							
Erie	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3 1/2	77	80							
do preferred	100	600,000	Jan. and July	Jan. .3									
Erie and Northeast*	50	3,540,000	Jan. and July	Jan. .3									
Fitchburg	100	750,000	April and Oct	Apr. .5									
Forty-secd St. & Grand St. F'y	100	1,900,000											
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	5,253,836	Quarterly.	July .3									
do do preferred	100	820,000											
Hartford and New Haven	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	July .4									
Housatonic	100	6,563,250	April and Oct	Apr. .5	114 1/2	114 1/2							
do preferred	100	494,380	Jan. and July	July .3%									
Hudson River	100	190,750	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .5	121 1/2	122 1/2							
Huntingdon and Broad Top*	50	23,374,400	Mar. & Sep.	Mar .4									
do do preferred	50	1,689,900	Jan. and July	July .3									
Illinois Central	100	412,000	Jan. and July	July .4									
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	407,900											
Indianapolis and Madison	100	1,997,309	Quarterly.	July .1%									
do do preferred	100	1,500,000											
Jeffersonville	50	835,000											
Joliet and Chicago*	100	500,000											
Kennebec and Portland (new)	100	1,500,000											
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	835,000	Quarterly.	July .2%									
do do preferred	50	6,632,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .2									
Lehigh Valley	50	516,573	Jan. and July	Jan. .5									
Lexington and Frankfort	50	3,572,436	Jan. and July	Jan. .3									
Little Miami	50	2,646,100	Quarterly.	Feb. .2	60	65							
Little Schuylkill*	50	1,852,715	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .2									
Long Island	50	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .3 1/2									
Louisville and Frankfort	50	5,527,871	Feb. and Aug	Feb. .3 1/2									
Louisville and Nashville	100	2,800,000											
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.	100	1,500,030	Apr and Oct	April .3									
Macon and Western	100	1,447,060											
McGregor Western*	100	2,022,484	Feb										

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY.
		Rate.	Payable.				Rate.	Payable.	
<p>N. B.—The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.</p>					<p>N. B.—The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.</p>				
Railroad:					Railroad:				
<i>Atlantic & Gt. Western</i> (\$30,000,000):					<i>Des Moines Valley</i> (\$2,088,000):				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1877		Mortgage Bonds.....	\$1,740,000	8	Ap'l & Oct. 1887	
2d do	1,000,000	7	do 1882		Income Bonds.....	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1874	
Franklin Branch..... do	528,000	7	do 1882		<i>Detroit and Milwaukee</i> (\$3,500,000):				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,014,000	7	do 1879		1st Mortgage, convertible.....	2,500,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	
2d do	800,000	7	do 1881		2d do	1,000,000	8	do 1864	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do 1876		<i>Detroit, Monroe & Toledo</i> (\$734,000):				
2d do	4,000,000	7	do 1883		1st Mortgage.....	734,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1876	
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex)	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1884		<i>Dubuque and Sioux City</i> (\$900,000):				
1st do S'k'g Fund (Silv. Creek)	300,000	7	do 1884		1st Mortgage, 1st section.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1863	
Consolidated Bonds.....	13,858,000	7	do 1895		1st do 2d section.....	600,000	7	do 1894	
<i>Atlantic & St. Lawrence</i> (\$1,472,000):					<i>Eastern, Mass.</i> (\$1,798,600):				
Dollar Bonds.....	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1866		Mortgage, convertible.....	420,000	5	Jan. & July 1872	
Sterling Bonds.....	484,000	6	May & Nov. 1878		do	739,200	6	Feb. & Aug. 1874	
<i>Baltimore and Ohio</i> (\$10,112,584):					<i>East Pennsylvania</i> (\$598,000):				
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834.....	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc 1867	98	Sinking Fund Bonds.....	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1888	
do do 1855.....	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July 1875	94	<i>Elmira & Williamsport</i> (\$1,000,000):				
do do 1850.....	700,000	6	do 1880	94	1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	
do do 1853.....	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1885	94	<i>Erie Railway</i> (\$2,370,982):				
<i>Bellefontaine Line</i> (\$2,037,550):					1st Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1876	101
1st Mortgage (B. & I.) convertible.	791,000	7	Jan. & July '70-'79		2d do convertible.....	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1879	101 1/2 102
2d do	116,000	7	do 1870		3d do	6,000,000	7	do 1883	98
1st do (I. P. & C.).....	650,000	7	do 1870		4th do convertible.....	4,441,600	7	April & Oct 1880	
2d do	347,000	7	do		5th do do	926,500	7	June & Dec 1888	
<i>Belvidere Delaware</i> (\$2,193,000):					Sterling convertible.....	3,816,532	6	M'ch & Sep 1875	
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.).....	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec. 1867		<i>Erie and Northeast</i> (\$149,000):				
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1885		Mortgage.....	149,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug 1877		<i>Gal. & Chic. U. (incl. in C. & N. W.)</i> :				
<i>Blossburg and Corning</i> (\$150,000):					1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1882	
Mortgage Bonds.....	150,000	6	May & Nov. 1871		2d do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	
<i>Boston, Conc. & Montreal</i> (\$1,050,000):					<i>Grand Junction</i> (\$927,000):				
1st Mortgage.....	364,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1865		Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Jan. & July 1870	
1st do	250,000	7	Jan. & July 1870		<i>Great Western, Ill.</i> (\$2,350,000):				
2d do	100,000	6	do 1870		1st Mortgage West. Division.....	1,000,000	10	April & Oct 1868	
2d do	200,000	6	do 1889		do East. do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July 1868	
Sinking Fund Bonds.....	400,000	6	Jan. & July 1879		<i>Hannibal & St. Joseph</i> (\$7,177,600):				
<i>Boston and Lowell</i> (\$400,000):					Land Grant Mortgage.....	3,437,750	7	April & Oct 1881	97
Mortgage Bonds.....	400,000	6	Jan. & July 1879		Convertible Bonds.....	633,600	7	Jan. & July 1883	
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie</i> (\$2,395,000):					<i>Harrisburg & Lancaster</i> (\$700,000):				
1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1877	95	New Dollar Bonds.....	700,000	6	Jan. & July 1883	
2d Mortgage.....	390,000	7	May & Nov 1872		<i>Hartford & New Haven</i> (\$927,000):				
<i>Buffalo and State Line</i> (\$1,200,000):					1st Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1883	
1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1866		<i>Hartf., Fron. & Fishkill</i> (\$1,936,940):				
Income:	200,000	7	Jan. & July '69-'72		1st Mortgage.....	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July 1876	
Erie and Northeast.....	400,000	7	do 1870		2d do sinking fund.....	1,000,000	6	do 1876	
<i>Camden and Amboy</i> (\$10,264,463):					<i>Housatonic</i> (\$191,000):				
Dollar Loans.....	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1883		1st Mortgage.....	191,000	6	Jan. & July 1877	
Dollar Loan.....	867,000	6	May & Nov. 1889		<i>Hudson River</i> (\$17,787,680):				
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan.....	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec. 1893		1st Mortgage.....	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870	103
<i>Camden and Atlantic</i> (\$983,000):					1st do	110,000	6	do 1869	
1st Mortgage.....	490,000	7	Jan. & July 1873		2d do sinking fund.....	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1885	101
2d do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1879		3d do	192,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	
<i>Catawissa</i> (\$141,000):					Convertible.....	523,000	7	do 1867	
1st Mortgage.....	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1882		<i>Huntington & Broad Top</i> (\$1,436,082):				
<i>Central of New Jersey</i> (\$1,509,000):					1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	May & Nov 1870	
1st Mortgage.....	909,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870	104	2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1875	
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	102	<i>Illinois Central</i> (\$13,231,000):				
<i>Central Ohio</i> (\$3,673,000):					1st Mortgage, convertible.....	6,837,000	7	April & Oct 1875	105
1st Mortgage W. Div.....	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1890		1st do Sterling.....	2,896,500	6	do 1875	
1st do E. Div.....	800,000	7	May & Nov 1890		Redemption bonds.....	2,563,000	6	do 1890	
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1865		<i>Indiana Central</i> (\$11,254,500):				
<i>Cheshire</i> (\$600,000):					1st Mortgage, convertible.....	600,000	7	Jan. & July 1866	
Mortgage Bonds.....	600,000	6	Jan. & July '75-'80		2d do	364,000	10	do 1870	
<i>Chicago and Alton</i> (\$3,619,000):					<i>Indianapolis and Cinc.</i> (\$1,362,284):				
1st Mortgage (S'k'g Fund), pref.....	519,000	7	May & Nov. 1877	96	1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Jan. & July 1866	
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July 1893	95	<i>Indianapolis & Madison</i> (\$640,000):				
2d do income.....	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1883	88	1st Mortgage.....	640,000	7	May & Nov. 1881	
<i>Chic., Burl. and Quincy</i> (\$5,924,969):					2d Mortgage.....	187,000	7	April & Oct 1873	
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.....	467,000	8	Jan. & July 1883		<i>Joliet and Chicago</i> (\$500,000):				
do do inconvert.....	3,167,000	8	do 1883		1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	500,000	8	Jan. & July 1882	
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860).....	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1890		<i>Joliet and N. Indiana</i> (\$800,000):				
<i>Chicago and Gl. Eastern</i> (\$5,600,000):					1st mortgage.....	800,000	8	Jan. & July 1874	
1st Mortgage.....	5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1895		<i>Kennebec and Portland</i> (\$1,280,000):				
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee</i> (\$2,000,000):					1st Mortgage.....	800,000	6	April & Oct 1870	
1st Mortgage (consolidated).....	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1898		2d do	230,000	6	do 1861	
<i>Chicago & Northwest.</i> (\$12,020,483):					3d do	250,000	6	do 1862	
Preferred Sinking Fund.....	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1885	96	<i>La Crosse & Milwaukee</i> (\$1,903,000):				
1st Mortgage.....	3,600,000	7	do 1885	89	1st Mortgage, Eastern Division.....	903,000	7	May & Nov. 1872	
Interest Bonds.....	756,000	7	May & Nov. 1863	90	2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1869	
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly. 1915	77	<i>Lehigh Valley</i> (\$1,477,000):				
Extension Bonds.....	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1885		1st Mortgage.....	1,465,000	6	May & Nov. 1873	
<i>Chicago & Rock Island</i> (\$1,448,000):					<i>Little Miami</i> (\$1,400,000):				
1st Mortgage.....	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	101	1st Mortgage.....	1,300,000	6	May & Nov 1883	
<i>Cinc., Ham. & Dayton</i> (\$1,629,000):					<i>Little Schuylkill</i> (\$960,000):				
1st Mortgage.....	379,000	7	do 1867		1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	960,000	7	April & Oct 1877	92
2d do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov 1880		<i>Long Island</i> (\$932,000):				
<i>Cincinnati & Zanesville</i> (\$1,300,000):					Mortgage.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July 1870	
1st Mortgage.....	1,300,000	7	May & Nov 1893		Extension Bonds.....	225,000	7	May & Nov. 1890	
<i>Cleveland, Col. and Cinc.</i> (\$491,500):					<i>Louisville and Nashville</i> (\$3,297,000):				
1st Mortgage.....	491,500	7	Jan. & July 1890		1st Mortgage.....	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1883	
<i>Cleveland & Mahoning</i> (\$1,752,400):					1st Memphis Branch Mortgage.....	300,560	7	do 1883	
1st Mortgage.....	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1873		<i>Marietta & Cincinnati</i> (\$3,011,293):				
2d do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep 1864		1st Mortgage.....	2,691,293	7	Feb. & Aug 1892	79 1/2 80
3d do	648,200	8	do 1875		Scioto and Hocking Valley mort.....	300,000	7	May & Nov. 1888	
<i>Cle., Pain. & Ashtabula</i> (\$1,500,000):					<i>McGregor Western</i> :				
Dividend Bonds.....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1880		1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1885	60
Sunbury and Erie Bonds.....	500,000	7	do 1874		<i>Maine Central</i> :				
<i>Cleveland & Pittsburg</i> (\$3,880,848):					\$1,100,000 Loan Bonds.....	1,092,900	6	Feb. & Aug. '90-'90	
2d Mortgage.....	1,129,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1873	91	\$400,000 Loan Bonds.....	314,100	6	June & Dec. '70-'71	
3d do convertible.....	1,612,500	7	do 1875	75	1st Mortgage (P. & K. R. R.) Bonds.....	681,000	6	Apr. & Oct. '74-'75	
4th do	1,108,124	6	Jan. & July 1892	80	2d do (do) Bonds.....	399,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1874	
<i>Cleveland and Toledo</i> (\$2,746,280):					<i>Michigan Central</i> :				
Sinking Fund Mortgage.....	2,081,000	7	Jan. & July 1885	100	Dollar, convertible.....	2,290,500	8	Feb. & Ang 69-72	108 1/2
Mortgage Bonds of 1886.....	300,000	7	do 1886		Sinking F'nd do	4,328,000	8	April & Oct 1882	110 110
<i>Connecticut River</i> (\$250,000):					<i>Michigan South. & North. Indiana</i> :				
1st Mortgage.....	250,000		M'ch & Sep 1878		1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	4,855,000	7	May & Nov. 1885	95 1/2 95 1/2
<i>Conn. and Passumpsic R.</i> (\$250,000):					2d do	2,253,500	7	do 1877	92
1st Mortgage.....	800,000		J'ne & Dec. 1876		Goshen Air Line Bonds.....	651,000	7	Feb. & Ang 1868	97
<i>Cumberland Valley</i> (\$270,500):					<i>Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien</</i>				

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principa payable.	FRIDAY		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principa payable.	FRIDAY	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
The sums placed after the name of Company show the total Funded Debt.							The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.						
Railroad:							Railroad:						
<i>Naugatuck:</i>							<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:</i>						
1st Mortgage (convertible)	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			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			Income	1,700,000					
2d do	200,000	6	Jan. & July	1868			<i>Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:</i>						
<i>New Haven and Northampton:</i>							1st Mortgage (extended)	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900		
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			2d do	201,500	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>							<i>Second Avenue:</i>						
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	93	1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	92		<i>South Carolina:</i>						
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	87		Sterling Loan	2,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1866		
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883	87		Domestic Bonds	1,070,000	5	Various.	68-74		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	103 1/2		<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	103		<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			<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 and Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Ang	1865	88	
State Loans	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	irred.			1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	89	
2d Mortgage Sinking Fund	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	75	
<i>Northern New Hampshire:</i>							2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875	75	
Plain Bonds	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874			Sinking Fund Bonds	152,355	7	do	1865		
<i>North Pennsylvania:</i>							Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880			<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			3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873			Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885			<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		
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:</i>							2d do (no interest)	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867		
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869			<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>						
<i>Ohio and Mississippi:</i>							1st Mortgage	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883		
1st Mortgage	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	91		<i>Verm. Cen. & Verm. & Can. Bonds:</i>						
2d do (W. D.)	750,000	7	do	1874			Warren:						
<i>Oswego & Rome (\$150,000):</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		
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	71		1st do, guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890		
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>							<i>York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):</i>						
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880			1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875			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			<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>						
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881			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	do	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		
<i>Philadelphia and Reading:</i>							<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>						
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867			Mortgage, sinking fund	641,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880			<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>						
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870			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			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			<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		
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'o'g, 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	100 1/2	101	2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882		
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	94	96	Improvement	588,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	90		<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>						
<i>Akron Branch: 1st mortgage</i>	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884			Maryland Loan	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1865		
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>							Coupon Bonds	1,100,000	6	do	1878		
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881			Priority Bonds	325,000	6	do	1864		
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		
1st Mortgage	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875			<i>West Branch and Susquehanna:</i>						
<i>Raritan and Delaware Bay:</i>							1st Mortgage	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,000	7	Mch &										

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

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

MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Ask. Lists marine insurance scrip companies like Atlantic, Commer, Gt West'n, etc.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Ask. Lists petroleum companies like Adamantine Oil, Alleghany, Anderson, etc.

MINING STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

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

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Capital \$5,000,000

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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.

Dividends.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker St.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared the Thirty-first semi-annual Dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums of \$500 and less, and FIVE PER CENT. per annum on sums exceeding \$500, payable on and after July 16, the Institution paying the Government Tax.

The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and, if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

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.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the BANK OF AMERICA have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the Stockholders on and after MONDAY, JULY 2, 1866. The transfer books will remain closed from the 26th day of June until the morning of July 5, 1866.

WM. J. JENKINS, Cashier.

New York, June 23, 1866.

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 vessel, &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.

DIVIDEND.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., }
175 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, July 3, 1866. }

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable to stockholders of this Company ON DEMAND, and free of Government Tax.

JOHN EDW. KAHL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

NEW AMSTERDAM FIRE INSURANCE Co., }
20 Wall Street. }

CASH CAPITAL \$300,000
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., (free from Government tax.) from the profits of the current six months, is payable on demand.

ISAAC D. COLE, JR., Secretary.

New York, July 2, 1866.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE CITIZENS' INSURANCE Co., }
156 BROADWAY, July 2, 1866. }

A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. (FREE OF Government tax) is payable on demand.

EDWARD A. WALTON, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

Files of this Paper Bound to Order.
BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ENGRAVING,
PRINTING, &c., &c.

COOPER & SHERIDAN,

26 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Corner of William St

STORAGE,

No Cotton Taken,

IN FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSES,

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

Greenwich Street.

R. P. GETTY & SON,

115 GREENWICH STREET.

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
To CALIFORNIA,
And Carrying the United States Mail.
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
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.

**THE UNITED STATES & BRAZIL
Mail Steamship Comp'y,**

Under contract with the governments of the UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL For the carriage of the Mails, will despatch one of their
NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS, each over 2,000 tons burden,
ON THE 22ND OF EACH MONTH, commencing in JULY,
FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK,
For the following named ports, at the following rates of passage, payable in coin:
New-York to St. Thomas First Cabin, \$80
New-York to Para. " \$150
New-York to Pernambuco " \$170
New-York to Bahia " \$180
New-York to Rio de Janeiro " \$200
Steerage at half these rates, meals included.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel.
For further information, freight or passage, Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling Green.
The elegant sidewheel steamship "North America" L. F. Timmerman, commander, will sail Saturday, July 21, punctually at 3 o'clock P.M. from Pier 43 N.R.
GARRISON & ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling Green

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
S. W. HOPKINS & CO.,
70 Beaver Street.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS,
OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.
JOSEPH Or Descriptive
TRADE MARK: **GILLOTT,** Name and Designating
WARRANTED. rating Number
NEW SERIES, GOOD AND CHEAP, from No. 700 to No. 761.
JOSEPH With
TRADE MARK: **GILLOTT,** Designating
BIRMINGHAM. Numbers.
For sale by
JOSEPH GILLOTT & SONS,
No. 91 John-st., New-York.
HENRY OWEN, Sole Agent.

Miscellaneous.

Railroad Iron,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,

FOR

Steam and Street Roads,

FOR SALE BY

S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,
70 Beaver Street, N. Y.

The Old "White's" Type Foundry,

ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

FARMER, LITTLE & Co.,

PROPRIETORS,

63 & 65 Peckman Street, N. Y.

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

**BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND JOBBING
TYPE**

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

Hand, Power, and Job Presses.

Insurance.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1866 - - - 252,55 22
Total Liabilities - - - - - 26,850 00
Losses Paid i. 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..... 270,353

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

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

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.

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 Insurance Company of New York.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER \$13,500,000 00
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
Secretaries, { **ISAAC ABBATT,**
 { **THEO. W. MORRIS.**
 Actuary, **SHEPPARD HOWANS.**

Fidelity Insurance Co.

The object of the above Company is to substitute a corporation in the place of persons as security to individuals and corporations against loss sustained by the delinquency of those holding places of trust.
SPECIAL CHARTER.

Authorized Capital. - - - \$500,000
Paid in - - - - - \$100,000

170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, President.
EDWARD C. DELAVAN, Vice-President and Treas'r.
EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE, Attorney and Counsel.
GEORGE W. PRATT, Gen'l Ag't and Sec. pro. tem.

TRUSTEES:

Class 1, 1867.
Shepherd Knapp, Geo. L. Nevins,
Treadwell Ketcham, Elias H. Ely,
Francis Brown, George A. Halsey,
Geo. J. Forrest, O. Watson Child,
Abraham Quackenbush, Chas. M. Connolly,
Edward C. Delavan, John Van Nest.
Class 2, 1868.
Fred. T. Aschman, Geo. T. M. Davis,
Henry D. Van Nostrand, John A. Stewart,
William B. Isham, Henry L. Pierson,
Benj. R. Winthrop, Morris K. Jesup,
John F. White, Ezra A. Hayt,
Fred. H. Wolcott, Wm. A. Wheelock.
Class 3, 1869.
Geo. Ellis, Peter M. Bryson,
Clinton Gilbert, Fred. W. Coghill,
Eli J. Blake, Moses A. Hoppock,
Frank Vincent, Stephen Crowell,
Chas. P. Hemenway, James M. Drake,
David S. Dodge, Wm. Augs. White.
Office No. 170 Broadway, New York.

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.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - - - \$2,716,424 32

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

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

Insurance.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865, FIFTY PER CENT.

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

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

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

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

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

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

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

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

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

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker,	Aaron L. Reid,
James Freeland,	Ellwood Walter,
Samuel Willets,	D. Colden Murray,
Robert L. Taylor,	E. Haydock White,
William T. Frost,	N. L. McCready,
William Watt,	Daniel T. Willets,
Henry Eyre,	L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell,	Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan,	John S. Williams,
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, 1865, to January 1, 1865, for which certificates were issued amount to.....\$1,707,310

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

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

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

New York, Feb. 20, 1866.

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

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

UNITED STATES STOCKS

INCLUDING
6 Per Cent Bonds of 1861,
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,

on 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. TOBBEY, 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 10110

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,

No. 353 BROADWAY,

Importers of

EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,

and Manufacturers of

SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,

Oiled Silk,

Imitation Oiled Silk.

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

Agents for the sale of the

Patent Reversible Paper Collars,

the most economical collar ever invented.

HARDING BROS. & Co.,

59 LEONARD STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE

MILL RIVER Woolen Manufacturing Co.'s FANCY CASSIMERES, new and desirable Fall Styles, heavy weights.

HARDING'S 3-4 and 6-4 Black DOESKINS, extra heavy and of unequalled finish.

POWHATAN MILLS. COTTON WARP CLOTHS, superior color and finish.

ROCKINGHAM WOOLEN Co., Black CASSIMERES, all grades.

ROCKLAWN, all Wool Heavy Oxford and Cadet Mixed DOESKINS and UNION CASSIMERES.

FAIRVIEW CO., Extra Fine all Wool White FLANNELS.

CLAIRMONT MILLS, Fine Oxford, Cadet, and Blue Mixed KENTUCKY JEANS.

Extra Heavy 27 and 32 inch Blue and Brown JEANS manufactured expressly for Western trade.

Also, Black and White Heavy Double and Twist UNION CASSIMERES.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

AND

HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

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

AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,

SARATOGA

Victory Manufacturing Co., and

BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.

DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

49 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

NEW SKIRT, 1866.

J. W. Bradley's

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC.

Manufactured solely by WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street.

79 & 81 Beade Street, N. Y.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the HARNDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway, as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of GOLD SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANDISE of every description. Also for the collection of notes drafts and bills, bills accompanying goods, etc.

Commercial Cards.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,

Formerly of Mississippi.

SUCCESSOR TO

Goodman & Merrill,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

36 NEW STREET & 83 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

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

Machinery and Agricultural Implements of every description supplied.

Southern Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

REFERENCES:

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

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

CARLETON, FOOTE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Commercial Agents.

NOS. 38 BROAD AND 36 NEW STREETS.

G. N. CARLETON, A. M. FOOTE, New York.

R. B. SPEED, A. M. SUMMERS, New Orleans.

J. H. SPEED, W. B. DONOHO, Memphis.

W. M. COZART, J. J. STOCKARD, Mobile.

Consignments and orders solicited.

CARLETON, FOOTE & CO.

New York, Feb. 1, 1866.

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

Commercial Cards.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS,

INDIGO, CORKS, SPONGES,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.,

170 & 172 WILLIAM ST.

NEW YORK.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFIED. WILLIAM A. GELLATLY.
WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN, WILLIAM N. CLARK, JR.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

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