

> A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES
VOL. 4.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1867.
NO. 86.

Bankers and Brokers.
D. B. Hator, $\}$, Boote, with Fisk \& Hatch.

> F. A. Jornson, Jr.,

Hatch, Foote \& Co., BANEEERS
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, \&c.
NO. 11 WALL STRREETS
Two doors from New Sireet. NEW YORK.
 Phenix National bank.
John Bloodgood \& Co., 22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. DEALERE IN GOVERNMENT AND OTEHELE SECURITIES.
Interest allowed on depusits of Gold and Curren cr, Babject to check at sight, and particular atten
tiongiven to acconnts of country banks and bankers
A. G. Graham,

EANEEREANE EROKER,
3 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, dealer in
Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
Southern Bills on London and Paris,
Bills on Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile.
Tyler, Wrenn \& Co.,

Buy and seli at most liberal rates, GOVERN MENT SECURITIES, GOLD, \&c. Orders for parchase and TYHER, UHLMMANN \& CO.g Chicago.
HEDDEN, WINCHESTERE $\delta \cdot$ CO. NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORE, Bankers and Brokers.
Stocks, Bonds, Government Secarities and Gold bought and sold at marset rates, on commission only. interest allowed on balances. Advances P.

Particalar attention given to orders for the pur
chase or sale ot the Adams, American United States Wells, Fargo \& Co., and Merchants' Uniten Express Stocks. All orders faithfully executed. JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
入OCKE W.WINCHESTER, ROBT. M. HEDDEN.
Robinson \& Lockwood, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOLD, STOCKS, RONDS, AND GOV. ERNMENT SECURITIES, r ON COMMISSION.
No. 26 Rroad street, New York. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS Particular attention paid to Collections.
EDward C. Robinson, JoHN B. Lockwood,
Late President 8th National Bank. Geo. Opdyke \& Co.

George K. Sistare, ADJOINING HOWES \& MACY, 30 WALL STREETR NHW YORE. New York City and Cominty Stocle Family sid Bonds, Soldier's Bonnty Fund Bonds, and other County Stocks. Also,
Stoclie due in 1868 to 1870 at a very

## Bankers and Brokers.

Satterlee \& Co., 70 BROADWAY \& 15 NEW GTREAFTP.

STOCEE AND BONDS
BOUGET AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,



Gilliss, Harney \& Co., BANKERS,
ND. 24 IRROAD STREET. Buy and Sell at Market Rates
AHL UNITRED STATES SECURITRIES. Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to sight draft.
Nake collections on favorable torms, Sale of Gold, state, Federal and Railroad Securities.
M. K. Jeşup \& Company,

BANEERES AND MEGEOTMNTY, 84 BROADWAY.
Negotiate and Loane for Eailroad Cenog
 Carn, etes
and undertake
all busfmem connected with ifailwaymo
Haslett MoKim. Robt. MoKim. Jwo. A. MoKim.
ḾcKim, Bros. \& Co., 62 WANKERA,
Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight, and special attention given to orders from other places.
Gelston \& Bussing, BANKERES d EREOKEL
All orders receive our Personal Attention Wm. J. Gelston,

## P. Hayden,

 BANEERE,AND DEALER IN BULLION AND SPECIE, 24 Nasmau Street, New Yok.
The Spe it Department will be in charge has my authority to sign tho Firm name by procaration.
T. M. Morgan. T. A. Lathrop. WM. H. Catlin. Morgan, Lathrop \& Co., stocks,

GOLD, ${ }_{\text {and }}$
GOVERNMINNT SEOURETIES, Boaght and Sold on Commission
Nop. 32 New'Street ac 36 Riroad Street Befer to JAY COOKF \& CO, Bankern, New York.

## Western Bankers.

L. A. Benoist \& Co., BANKERS,
ST. LOUIS, MHSSOURI, Buy and Sell Exchange on all the princtpal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also, drafts on London and Paris for sale.

Scotт \& Co.,
Latescott, Kerre ©o.g BANKERS,
HEAVEN WORTTH, KANSAS. Collections made on all accessible points and re mitted for on the day of payment, less current rate of exchange.
The Marine Company
OF CHIOAGO.
J. Young Scamion ................. President.

Robert Reid............. .. .... Manager.
General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

Entablished 1848.
Haskele \& Co., BANKERE, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Expromptly remitted for at current rates of exchange.
Second National Bank. STE LOUIS, MO.
Capital.. $\$ 200,000$ I Surplue.. 8150,566 Prompt attention given to the basiness of corre pondents. E. D. JONES, Cashier.

NORTHP-WIESTEREN STATHES
Geo. C. Smith \& Bro.,
48 LASALLE ETP, CHICAGO, (Lake Bank of Montreal.)
Special attention given to collectiong. Draw on-Drexel, Winthrop \& Co and Winslow phia, and Bank of Montreal, Canada.

Offices To Let.
With all the modern improvements, splendid light and ventilation, suitable for
Banks, Bankerm, Brokern, Merchante,
Lawyers, Ralluay, Ininurance, and other Companien, In Buildings
Nom. 38, 39, $40,42,57,64,66,69,71$, 73,78 \& 80 Broadway
Nom. $5,7,17,19,34,36,49$ ar 53 Now st. ALL NEAR WALL STPRERTT
Nom. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 \& 38 Broad st. Nos. 4 \& 19 Wall Street,
No., 55 at $5 \%$ Exchange Place.

No. 19 Eroad Stog Room No. 80 .

## Bankers and Brokers.

 Fourth National Bank.Capital.
. $\$ 5,000,000$

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

## All the Government (nans for sale.

Collections made for Dealers on best terms.

## Central National Bank, 318 BROADWAY.

E Capital $\qquad$
Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bondslity and Country accounts received on terms mos vorable to our Correspondents.
Collections made in all parts of the United State and Canadas.

Tenth National Bank.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ .. $\$ 1,000,0 \cap 0$.
No. 336 BREADWAY COR. WORTHIST.
Designated Depository of the Government. Bank ers' and Dealers' Accounts soli
J. H. Stout, Cashier.
D. L. ROSS, President.

The Tradesmens NATIONAL BANK.
291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.............................................. $1,000,000$ RICHARD BERRY, President. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.
Duncan, Sherman \& Co., BANEERS,
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS., 1880
OIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United tates, available in all the principal cities of the world; also, COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Furope, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.
C. POWELL, GREEN \& CO.

Bankers \& Commission MERCHANTIS
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and cold exclusively on Commission.

Jones \& Westervelt, - BANKERS \& BROKERE, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonde, and Gold, bought and sold on COMMEREIAL PAPER AND LOANS OF GOLD NOS. 12 NEWU \& 14 IBROAD STRREETY.
Wilson, Callaway \& Co.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 44 Broad Street, N. Y.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merhants, bankers, and others allowed 4 per cent. on eposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, \&c.; consigned to ourselves or to our correspond

## Warren, Kidder \& Co.,

 Wo. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed FOUR PER CENT.
John Cockle \& Son, [prokers
In Forelgn Exchange, Bonds, Notes, \&c. \&c.
182 PINE STREET NEW YORK.
Remprencces.-Moses Tayior; John Munroe \& Co ; C, Savage, U.S. Appraiser; W. Cockle, Peoria, II.;

## Southern Bankers.

## National

Bank of the Republic,


## PHILADELPEIA,

Capital
$\$ 500,000$
Dfiers its mervices to Banke and Bankers on liberal terms.

Joseph T. Bailey, Nathan Hilles, Benjamin Rowland, Jr., Benjamin A. Bispham, Bdward B. Orne, William Ervien, William H. Rhawn
Wminay H. Rhawn, President,
Late Cashier of the Central National Banko JOsEPR P. Mugrord, Cashier,

Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.
George Butler, BAMKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

An ESHN, 1847)
(Establighed in 1847.)
Collections prompt!y attended to and remitted for by Sight Drafts on Messrs. Duncan, Sherman \& Co: References in New York :-Dancan Sherman \& Co; I. H. Frothingham, Esq., Pres't. Union Trust Co. Moses Taylor, Esq. ; R. H. Lowry
Bank of Republic; ; Henry Swift $\& \quad$ Po.; H. B. Claflin \& Co.
Officein New York No. 71 Broadway.


## R. H. Maury \& Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS
No. 1014 MAIN STo, RICHMMOND, FA. Sterling Exchange Gold and Silver, Bank Notea, stat, City, sond Railroad Bonds
bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.
N. Y. Correspondent, V ERMII
Jas. M. Muldon \& Sons,
No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala. Dealera in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Govattention given to Collections.
alte References.
Babcock Bros \& Co., Bankers, New York. Goodyear Bros. \& Dirand, Bankers, New E. H. Bulkly \& Co. Brokers, New York. Byrd \& Hall, New York.
Martin, Bates \& Co., Merchants, New York. Geo. D. H. Gillespie, late Woiff \& Gillespie Heorry A Harlburt, late Swift \& Hurlbert. Home Insnrance Company of New Yo New York Life Insurance Company.
Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford Anderwriters Agency New York, Chirles Walsh. Pre:ident Bank of Mobile. Henry A Schroeder. Pres. Sonthern Bank of Ala.
T. H. McMahan 8 Co.

COMMIISSION MIERCRANTS and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign GAL ESChange. Special attention given to Collections of all kinds,
having prompt and reliable correspondents at all accessible points in the state, and REMITTANCES PROMPTLY MADE IN SIGHT EXCHANGE AT CUR
Tational Park Bank, Howes \& Macy, and Spofford Tleston \& Co., New York. Second National Bank and J. W., Seaver, Esq. Boston. Drexel \& Co. and D. S. Stetanon \& Co., Philadelphia. T. F. and Jon. Et. Klder \& Good win, St. Louis. Fowler, Stanard \& Co, Mobile. Pike, Tapeyre \& Bro., New Orieans. Drake, Kleinworthe Cohen, Londom and Liverpoo.
Charles D. Carr \& Co.,
BANKERSAND BROKERS,
AUGUSTA,GA.


## Conner \& Wilson, ${ }^{2}$

 No. 5 Broad street, Charlenton, S. Cug BANEEMRS \& DEALERS IN FORRHGN\& DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,SPECI BANK NOTES, STOCKS, AND BUNDS Espocial attention paid to Collectionse Refer to Duncan, Sberman \& Co., New York;Drezel \& Co Philadelphis; The Franklin Bank, Drexel \& Co 3 Philadelphis; The Frankin Bank, Bichmond, Vano Charles D. Carr \& CO. Augusta, Ga

## Southern Bankers.

## Burke \& Co.,

 BANERERS,54 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
Draw on Merchants National Bank, New York, and Bank of Liverpool, England.
Collections and remittances promptly attended to.
Washington.
TERETENATIONAEEANE
OF WASHIINGTON,
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke \& Co.), Pres'r.

Government Depository and Financial We buy and sell all classes of Government We buy and seth amost favorable terms, and sive securial attention to business connected espith the several departments of the Govermment.
Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

EEastern Bankers.
$\overline{\text { Page, Richardson } \& \mathrm{Co} \text {, }}$ EHLLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON JOHE MUNROE AECO., PARIS.

Llso issur
 Crepirs for the use of Travellers adroad.
Dupee, Beck \& Sayles, STOCK BROKERS,
No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON:
JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLER

## Western Banlzers.

J.W. Eluig, Prest. Lewis Worthington, V.-Prest.
Theodore Stanwood, Cashier.

THE FIRETNATIONAH BANE of Cincinnati.
Collections made on all points WEST and SOUTH and promptly remitted for. Capital sitock \$1,000,000. Surpluis Fundi $\$ 250,000$. DrRectors.-John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington; L. B. Harrison, William aren, Robert Mitchell, A. s Winslow.
Gilmore, Dunlap \& Co.,
108 \& 110 West Fourth Street, 第 CINCINNATI, OFIIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BL̇NK
NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS, COLLEGTIONS MADE at all accessible points
and remitted for on day of payment.
Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON. FOR SALE.
D. A. Grven, of Watts, Given \& Co., Paducah, Ky. D. Jonss, of Bcyle Co., Ky. N. S. RAy, late Cash'r Com'l B'k of Ky., Lebanon, Ky BANKINGTHUSE DF
Given, Jones \& Co., 33 IBROAD STREEET, NEW TORK.
RAy, GIVEN \& Co.,

THE CITY BANE OFFN. O., NEW I) |f
Orders for the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed.
interest allowed on Deposits, subject to chequea at sight. Special attention given to the Foreign exchared to Business. Grvin, Jones a co. are pterling lille, at sight orsixty days, 0 draw Sterlimg eol, in snms to suit parchasers. The New Orleans. House will macesible Collections in that City and at all accesa points Nouth, and remit on the day or pard Narionai We refer to BANE OF YORE, New York City, and to any of the Kentucky Banks.

Financial.
Southwest

## Pacific Railroad

 Company,SEVEN PERE CENT. FIRST MORTTGAGE BONDS.
$\$ 2,000,000$ In Coupon Bonds of \$1,000 each,

## Twenty Years to Run,

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company,

And secured by property valued at $\$ 7,500,000$, consisting of 90 miles of completed road and 330,000 acres of rich agricultural and mineral lands on the line of the road. (By a provision of the mortgage, when lands are sold to the amount of $\$ 40,000$, it is to constitute a Fand for the redemption of a like amount of bonds, which are also received by the Company at PAR in payment for land.) This land is now being disposed of at rates from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 40$ per acre.

The climate is remarkably salubrions, and the mean temperaiure the same as in Virginia. The winters last about six weeks, and the stock can be kept on the raage the year through. For particulars respecting lands address Colonel A. ALBERT, Land Agent at St. Louis, Mo.

This Company has recently been merged with the athantic and racific Railboad Company, having a land grant of $55,000,000$ of acres, thereby adding to the fallest to the security of these Bonds.

The road of the latter Company, when completed, will form a direct and continuous railway from st. Lunis to San Francisco, shorter by 500 miles from New York to the Pacific than by any other route.

Of the present issue of Bonds a limitod amount is now offered forsale at the low rate of 80 per cent., subject to advance at the option of the company.

For further particulars apply to
WARD \& CO.;
No. 54 Wall Street, Nern York.
SEVEN PER CENTP FILEST MORT: OF THE
North Missouri Rail-
ROAD COMPANY.
We offer for sale the Seven Per Cent. First Mort gage Bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Com pany, having thirty years to run. Coupons paya-
ble in New York on January 1 and July 1, in each
year. bonds, we made careful inquiry into the condition and prospects of the road, which was examined
Mr . Wm. Milnor Roberts and others, on our behalf. mid their highly satisfactory report enables us to re: nmmend the bouds as first-class securities, and safe and judicious investment.
The proceeds of these bonds ( $\$ 6,000,000$ in all) w1. be used in extending a road, already completed 170 miles into North is to connect with the railroads of line, whe aiso westward to the junction with the Pacific Railroad (at Leavenworth) and other railroads leading up the Missouri river, so that the mortgage of $\$ 8,000$ of 889 miles in length, coste and well-stocked road with a net annual revenue after least $\$ 10,000$,of over $\$ 1,500,000$, or a sum nearly four fimes be yond the amount needed to pay the interest on these噱 the income of the road of course increasing every year. With its 200,000 inhabitants, not only with the rich ent portions of Missouri, but with the States of sas and Lowa and the great Pacific Rairoads. remainiler are now offered at 85 cents. At this rate they yiold neariy 81/ per cent. income, and add 20 por cent. to principal at maturity. Any

JAY COORI \& 00.

Financial.
1866.

OFFICEOF THE
Sun Mutual Ins. Co.,

## Buildinge, 49 Wall St.

New York, January 30, 1867. The following ot NEW York, the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the Act of its In corporation:
Preminms on nnexpired risks, Decem-
ber 81 st , 1 t 65 Preminms received during
the year to December
31st, 1866: Risks........ $82,389,24607$
On Marine Risks....... $\$ 2,383,246$ O7
On Inland Risks........ 212,103 14-2,595,349 21
The amount of earned premiums dur-
ing the year, less return premiums,
was.......................................120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:
On Marine Risks........ $\$ 2,382,1881$ On In and Risks..........
Expenses and Re-insur-
205,749 99
ance..................... 278,638 34
\$2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December 1866, were as followe, viz: United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mort-
gayes and Loans, Rents of Real Es-
Cash
Cash .......


$\begin{array}{r}425,74842 \\ 91,778 \\ 04 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}91,788 \\ \mathbf{9 4 3 , 5 6 4} \\ \mathbf{8 4} 245 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$
3,103 00
Total. ........................... $\$ 1,988,85939$ The foregoing statement has been made to conCorm strictiy to the
The RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows
have been as follows:
Expenditures for Marine Losses, Re-
turn Preminms, Expenses, \&c...... $\$ 8,506,06914$ turn Preminms, Expenses, \&c...... $\$ 3,506,06914$ Receipts from Earned Premiums, 2,575,462 26
Profits on Gold, 8 .............
Excess of expenditures over receipts \$930,606 88
The Company were liable
at the end of the year, for
Unpaid Loskes, Return
\&c., estımated at.......
$\$ 648,61143$
Less, to be received for ad-
vance in value of Real
vance in value of Rea
Estate, Stocks, \&c., and
for sundry Solvage, Re
for sundry Solvage, Re
claims due the company
estimated at............. $\$ 113,426$ 36-- 235,185 07
Deficiency.......................... $\$ 1,165,79195$
mount of outstanding Scrip called in
and cancelled............................ $\$ 1,161,82000$
In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered, that the outstanding Scrip or pany, be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and cancelled. Holders of Certiticates not heretofore redeemed, are hereby notified of the action of the Board. and are requested to surry for cancellation.
ofrice of the company for cancellation, that a sub-
The Board of Trustees also resolved Scription of FIVE HONDRED THOUSAND DOL LAKS of notes in advance of premiums be taken
up in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUS SND DOLLARS already subscribed and not included in the above asset.s.
No Fire Risks, disconnected from No Fire Risks, disconnected from Marine, have been taken by toe Company.
The Company, on the 31st December, $\$ 1,988,88939$ The total of all ascertained and estimated Liabilities on that day were, ex-
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { clusive of the amoun } \\ \text { on outstanding riske, } \$ 636,703 \\ 75\end{array}\right)$... 1,356,157 59
Cash Capital subscribed, to be added..
$\$ 632,73180$
$\$ 500,000$
Making amount of Assets remaining
with the company, exc usive of
vance of Premiums)...................\$1,132,731 80
By order ot the Board,
Moses H. Grinnell,
Moses H. Grinnell,
John Chadwick,
William H. Macy,
Samnel L. Mitchell
Peter Poirier,
Lonis Lorat,
Samuel A. Sawyer,
Kliag Ponvert,
Jacob R. Nevius,
Isaac A Crane,
A. Yznaga del Valle,
John S. Wright,
William Von sachs.

William Toel,
Edward R. Anthony,
Thomas J. Slanghter
Alex. M. Lawrence, Asaac Bell, George $G$. Hobson, Percy R. Pgne,
Samuel M. Fox Samuel M, Fox, Eoseph S. Jaffray, William Ootheut, Ernest Caylas, Frederick Chauncey George L. Kingsland, MOSES H. GRINNELL President.

## Financial.

OFFICE OF THE
HHCAGO \& $A L T O N$ RAILROAD CO. Chicago, ILls., February 14, 1867. Dividend Noilce.-Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Raml (5) Crmpany that a 5), free ot Gorrings of the road for the last six months, upon the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company payable at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP \& COMPANY, No. 84 Brodday, New York, on the Foid stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours on the 23 d day of February, 1867 , at which time the transfer books will be closed, and reopened on the next for transfers. W. M. LARRABEE, Secrotary.

Bankers and Brokers.
H. J. Roarrs, V. Pres. Gro. T. Clark, Cabhier.

of Denver,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE $\delta$. S. Authorized Capital - - $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{\$ 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ Puthorized capita Transact a General Banking business corner o

## Drake Brothers,

:STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,
NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, Buy and Se'l on Commission Government Secarities, Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.
Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Inte rest c llected and Investments made. Drders Promptly Executed.
L. S. Watkins,

NO. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, BANKER,
And Dealer in all Classes of Government Securities and Gold.
Collections made in all parts of the United States and British America.
SOUTEERENANENOTESPO

- EDWIN O: BELL,

BANIER AND ERDEEE,
In Southern Securities and Bank Bills.
80 BROADWAY \& 5 NEW STREET, New York.
Southern Collections.

## Harrison, Garth \& Co., BANKERS,

No. 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
Harrison, Godinin a Apperson, Bankers and Brokers,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
Collections made on all accessible Southern points.
ADAMS, KMMBALH \& MOORE, BANKERS,
No. 14 Wall street, New York. Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Seenri ties, oi all issues, and execute orders ar GOLD. Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Cu rency, subject to check at sight.
W. H. Whittingham,

$$
\text { No. } 8 \text { Broad Street, }
$$

Minter
EXPRESS
RAILROAD,
AND ALL OTHER STOCKS,
Bought and Sold on Commission
Quotations and sales lists furnished daily on appli canon. Orders promptly execnted.

Riker \& Co.,
BROKERS IN MEINING STOCES,
NO. 5 NEW STREET $\triangle N D ~ 80$ BROADWAY
J. Van Schatck,

38 Eroad Street,
BANIEER AND STOCE BEOKER

## Bankers and Brokers．

L．P．Morton \＆Co．， BANKEMES，

90 BROAD STRREFT，NTEW TORK． STEMRLING EXCEANGE

At Sight or Bixty Days ；also，Circular Noton and Letters of Credit for Travelern＇Use，on

I．P．MIORTON，EBURN量 \＆CO．g （58 Old Broad Street，Iondon $)$ AND THE
UNION BANE OF LONDOR，
Avallable in all the principal towns and oities of Europe and the Rrast．

Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New Fork．

Levi P．Morton，
Chartid Fi．Mmaros，
Walter H．Burars， H．Crvelir OAkhit．

JAT OOOKE，
JAY OOOKE，
H．D COOKE，
JAY COOKE \＆CO． BANEERS．
Corner Wall and Nassau Stes．，
New York．
No． 114 South 3d Street，
Philadelphia．
Firteenth Street，
Opposite Trean．Department．
Washington．
In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No． 1 Nassan，corner of Wall Street，in this city．
Mr．Edward Dodge，late of Clark，Dodge \＆Co．， New York，Mr．H．C．FAhnestock，of our Washing－ ton House，and Mr．Pitt Cooke，of Sandusky，Ohio， will be resident partners．
We shall give particular attention to the purobase， salk，and ExGEANGE of govirnment securities of all issues；to orders for purchase and sale of stocks， bonds and GOLD，and to all business of National Banks．

March 1， 1866.
JAY COOKE \＆CO．
Pott，Davidson \＆Jones，
BANKERS AND BROKERE，
（Messrs．Brown Bros．\＆Co．＇s new building），
Buy and sell §tocke，Bonds，Gold and
Government Securities．Accounts of Banke，Bankerg，and Mierchante receiv－ ed on favorable terms．Interest allowed on depose its，nabject to check at eight．Te
tions furnished to correspondents．
Remerences ：James Brown，Keq．，of Megsis．
Brown Brothers \＆Co．John Q．Jones，Esq．Preso Rant of the Chem－President of the Bank of Ne Banker，kisq．，Vice－President of the Bank of Nov
Taussig，Fisher \＆Co．，
BANKERS AND BROKERS，
No． 32 Broad street，New York．
Buy and Sell at Market Rates，
ALI UNITEG STATES SECURITIES．
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS，BANKERS， and others，and allow interest on daily balances， subject to Sight Draft．
Make Collections on favorable terms， And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold，State．Federal，and Raill road securities．

## Juhn Munroe \＆Co．，

AMEGRICAN BANEERES，
NO．7 RUE SCRIBE，PARIS
No． 8 WALL GTREET，NEW TORK， parts of Europe．eto．，eto．Also Oammercial Credits．

Bankers and Brokers．
Travellers＇Credits．

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAV ELLERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST． ISSUED FOR
Messrs．J．S．Morgan \＆Co．，London， BY
Dabney，Morgan \＆Co．， 53 Exchange Place．
S．G．\＆G．C．Ward， AGENTS FOR
BARING BRO＇RHERS \＆COMPANY， 56 WALL STREET，NEW YORK， 28 STATE STREET，BOSTON．
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玉S Actuary，SHFPPARD HOYAMB．

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

## VOL. 4.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1867.
NO. 86

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## ©he $\mathfrak{C h r o n i c l e}$.

Tar Commercial and Financial Chronicle is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magavine, with the latest news by mail and telegraph up to midnight of Friday. A Daily Bulletin is issued every morning with all the Commercial and Financial news of the previous day up to the hour of publication.

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Gommeroial and Finanolal Chronicle, woth The Dail Bullemin, delivered by carriers to oity subscribers, ana mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage)..................................................
The Comer Bullemin, (exclusive of postage)...................................... Chroniol bexclusiveof postage)............................................

Postage is paid by subscribers at their onon past-ofice. It is, on the Chrons oLe, 20 cents per year, and on the DALIT BULLETIN $\$ 120$ in advance.

WILLIAM B. DANA \& CO., Publishers, $\quad$ (0) William Street, New York.
Files for holding the Chronicle or Bulletin can be had at this Office. Price $\$ 150$.

The third volume of the Chronicle, from July to December, 1866, inclusive, is for sale at this Office; price, unbound, $\$ 500$.

## TIE DEMAND CERTIFICATES.

The old Saxon proverb which says that " over doing is undoing" has received many an illustration from the political and social changes of this country. A financial illustration has just been furnished by Mr. McCulloch. When the Certificates of Indebtedness were paid off, toward the close of last year, our readers will remember that we expressed doubts as to the expediency of taking such popular and harmless government securities out of the hands of investors, and suggested that, in some future emergency, when the Treasury should bo in need, the issue, as experience had fully proved, might be made available to the extent of 100 millions of dollars or more.
Besides the old certificates, which amounted at one time to 280 millions of dollars, Mr. McCulloch paid off other short-time obligations of the Treasury, leaving, as it was
supposed, nothing outstanding which during the present year could produce embarrassment. This, we admit, was cur understanding of the Treasury movements, and we presume the same conviction prevailed among the public generally. We confess, therefore, to have been not a little surprised when it was publicly announced, a few days ago, that a bill was to be reported by the Finance Cornmittee of the Senate to authorize the issue of a novel description of Certificates of Indebtedness, for liquidating 100 millions of Compound Interest Notes which fall due this year, and which the Treasury has no other available means to meet at maturity. It had no doubt been better to have left 100 millions of the old Certificates outstanding; but, if the new ones are actually indispensable, and no other expedient will meet the case, as Mr, Sherman implicitly declared in Congress on Thursday, the nation must, we suppose, accede to the temporary reversal of its financial policy. The bill has undergone several changes since it was first published. The following is the form in which it passed the Senate :
A Bill to Provide for the Payment of Compound Interest Notes.Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of redeeming and retiring any compound interest notes outstanding, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue temporary loan certificates in the manner prescribed by section four of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes," approved February 25th, 1862, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding tbree per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in lawful money on demasd; and said certificates of temporary loan may constitute and be held by ass National bank holding or owning the same as a part of the reserve provided for in section 31 and 32 of the act entitled "An act to provide a pational currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to prodide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864 : Provided, That not less than twofifths of the entire reserve of such bank hall consist of lawful money of the United States: And provided further, That the amount of such temporary certificates at any time outstanding shall not exceed one hundred million dollars.

The certificates here authorized differ from the old ones in two respects-first, they are payable in greenbacks on demand, and secondly, they are permitted to be held by the banks as part of their reserve. These new certificates are in reality due-bills, or sight drafts on the Treasury, payable not in National Bank notes, as are other maturing securities, but in greenbacks exclusively. Being thus exchangeable into greenbacks on demand, the certificates can be available as reserve wherever there is a Treasury office close at hand provided with a sufficient stock of greenbacks to meet them. But in the smaller cities, where no Sub-Treasury exists, what are the banks to do? They will be unable to hold this kind of reserve, for, in the event of a sudden run, they might be obliged to stop payment before they could convert certificates into greenbacks. From such advantages as the issue confers on the banks those of the smaller cities would be thus excluded, and, on account of the inequality, an amendment has been proposed, to prohibit those banks which hold the certificates from counting compound interest notes
as part of their reserve. This arrangement, as is claimed, would equalize the advantages between the banks of the greater and of the lesser cities.

Several other amendments have been suggested, of minor importance. But the only one which requires notice is that permission be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to stop the payment of interest, by the publication of thirty days' or sixty days' prior notice.
That the adoption of this measure will tend to produce expansion, and that it will introduce an element of weahness into the reserves of the banks, is much to be feared. Should it have these effects it will produce financial trouble and derangement, which the enemies of those institutions will be quick to discern and eager to publish, with a view to produce a hostile feeling in the public mind towards the bank ing system.

The bill claims, however, to be only a temporary alleviation of the embarrassments of the Treasury. What is further and above all demanded by the necessities of the country is, that the process of funding shall be vigorously pushed forward. Until the short obligations of the Government are all funded we shall be continually in danger of being called upon in a critical moment to provide for some inconvenient claims or for some unexpected emergercies.

## the principle of publicity and the treasury gold SALES.

On the recent Congressional inquiry into the alleged abuses in the management and sales of government gold by the Assistant Treasurer at New York we have hitherto refrained from comments, as we preferred waiting until the report of the Committee was laid before the public, with any accompanying documents throwing light on the question mooted. Mr. Van Dyck has long been well known as an official of incorruptible honesty, and the inquiry seemed likely to terminate in a simple emphatic expression of opinion by the Committee and by Congress, that as an officer of the Government, intruste ed with the carrying out of a certain policy, he has uniformly acted with integrity. The result has been precisely as was anticipated.

Some persons, however, from the gratifying fact that the Assistant Treasurer has been exonerated from charges, some of which, if proved, would have provoked among other penalties that of felony, have inferred that as a necessary consequence the poiicy of selling gold privately will be allowed to go on as heretofore. But it must be at once evident that the inference is illogical. A subordinate general may be acquitted by a court-martial of misconduct in carrying out his orders, but this acquittal; though honorable to himself, and vindicating him against traducers, can by no means be interpreted as an approval of the policy of the Commander-in-chief, and a perpetuation of that policy by the supreme power in the State. The doings of the subordinate officer may be approved, while there is no approval either of the orders under which he acted, or of the strategical plans which he was carrying out. We may blame the policy while we exonerate the man.

This, as we understand it, is in precise analogy to the case before us. The general policy of selling gold was not referred to the Committee at all. The tribunal was convened for the purpose of trying Mr. Van Dyck on certain specific charges. The result was very satisfactory to the numerous friends of the gentleman in question ; but, the charges being personal, the verdict of the Court was personal, too. The AssistantTreasurer found it easy to show that no such malfeasance in office or perversion of trust, as were alleged, were possible under the system of checks and safeguards against fraud which have so long made the Sub-Treasury of this city to be
regarded as a model Government institution. Evidence being given that the charges maliciously or thoughtlessly made could not possibly be true, the labors of the Committee were virtually at an end.
From the evidence thus given, however, we glean some facts worthy of consideration in relation to the broader questions of policy, the decision of which the Committee very properly waived. The following passage from the report may serve as an illustration:

Question.- You may state if you have with you the means of stating how much gold, and the mode you have of disposing of it, has been dis posed of since the 15 th of December. Answer.-I think from that time po the present I bave sold about $\$ 2,000,000$. These sales were made through Mr. P. M. Myers. The process is the same that was described to the committee in my examination in New York last Fall. Mr. Myers goes into the gold-room, and either by himself or through some other gerson sells the amount of gold I tell him to sell. For example, if I person, well $\$ 25000$ in cold He goes and sells it, and within half an hour after sell $\$ 250,000$ in gold. He goes and sells it, and within alf aunt the sale furnishes me with 2 written statement, the name of the individual, and how much he has sold to each individual, the name ore the idhe price, goes
the price at which he has sold it. After such a sale, if up, and I can sell a larger amount to advantage, I give him another order, and he goes and does the same thing. The transaction is just as secret as that of any other man who goes into the gold-rocm and sells his gold.

In these few sentences we have the most lucid description of the Treasury policy of selling gold, in its practical working, which has ever been published. The Treasury, it will be seen, assumes to regulate the relations between the supply and the demand of the precious metals at any time in the market And this regulation of the supply is conducted not in a manner patent to all the world, but secretly. The knowledge of what is done is confined to a few officials of the Treasury, and to the broker or brokers who may be employed to negotiate the sales. In certain great crises, when the market is feverish, the effect produced by a secret disturbance of the relations of supply and demand, or even to a dread of such a disturbance, may for a short time be prodigious. And to require that when, by underpaid officials, in a few hours thousands of dollars might be mysteriously received in return for a suggestive shrug, or a dark cautious hint, the money shall be refused, and no sign be made, is to put our public servants under the pressure of temptations, and to expect an exalted degree of superhuman virtue and selfsacrifice, not only on the part of two or three trusty persons, but also of subordinates and acquaintances, who may be adioit enough to master the secret.

If there were no other objections to the privacy of the sales of Government gold but that of their giving a gigantic power into the hands of a few men, which may be used for purposes of selfish gains, this reason ought to be enough, in a popular Government like ours, to secure the withdrawal of such a power as likely to be corrupting to public servants, and consequently mischievous to public interests. But there are other and even more forcible arguments which are entitled to attention. One of these, which is much discussed, is set forth by a cotemporary as follows:
Every material interest in the community is connected with the price of gold, and here is one man with unlimited power and discretion to sell from the Government hoard such sums as his judgment may direct. He tells us that he limits his sales usually to a quarter of a million per day, and that much larger sums are sold by others. But there is a material difference between a sale of gold already on the market and a sale from a hoard not in use or otherwise accessible. One or two millions sold out of the Sub-Treasury will affect the market more than five millions already outside and only changing hands. Now let us grant that no one else knows that the A ssistant Treasurer is to sell until he gives his order to the broker, and let us suppose that neither, through the movement of that broker, or through the Assistant Treasurer's own knowledge, is the sale in any way connected with any private speculation based upon its effect, the question still remains, is it wise spect of the hands of even wise purest individual, to be -exercised by him at his discretion? He the purest ancy then wis suspecting it, an unanmay take a fancy to sell, when, without his, suapecriety of mercantile nounced sale would be very disastrous power should be vested in any and m
haads.

But what, it may be asked, is the remedy? The obvious remedy is publicity. In the excitement of the gold market
during the war gold on several occasions was sold by Mr . Assistant Treasurer Cisco after a method which would probably work well for small sums, such as we are selling now. The transactions were public. They cost us nothing for commissions. Every body knew not only what amount of gold was sold, and at what price, but, moreover, there was nothing to prevent any importer or merchant from purchasing on as good terms for his legitimate business as could the great capitalist for his speculative needs. "A public sale," it has been well said, " is a thing which speculators cannot control." As the absurd argument is now exploded that the Treasury should sell gold in order to control and fix its price, and as the chief reason now assumed for selling Government gold at all is that we may change coin into currency, to facilitate Treasury operations, all the objections against publicity have vanished, and while it is admitted that Mr. Van Dyck has managed a bad policy with fidelity, with singular judgment, and with unimpeachable integrity, we maintain that the policy itself should be changed, and that future sales of Treasury gold should be public.

## confederated british america.

The English Colonial Secretary, the Earl of Carnarvon, has given notice of his intention to introduce into Parliament a bill providing for the confederation of all the Estern British North American Provinces, excepting Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island; and it may therefore be taken for certain that we shall shortly see the first steps accomplished towards the consolidation on our Northern frontiers of what may practically be regarded as a new nationality.

The conneotion between the British American Colonies and the mother country will, no doubt, be strengthened rather than weakened for a time by this consolidation; but it would be superfluous to repeat at this late day the reasons which in these columns and elsewhere, have heretofore been given for believing that the ultimate result of an effective North American Confederation must be the independence of the provinces comprised in it. The expectation of such a result has probably done more than any other single cause to secure favorable attention to the project in Great Britain; for it is quite plain, and has for some time past been plain, that the intelligent portion of the British public are more anxious than is any considerable party in the North American provinces to sever the tie which unites those provinces with the metropolis.

The promulgation of the act of Confederation in England is to be accompanied, we are informed, by the publication of an imperial loan in aid of the construction of a complete railway communication through the provinces, and both by this means and by the substitution of a general revenue system in the place of the existing provincial tariffs, it is expected that the Canadian commerce, which has been repelled from our own borders by the abolition of the Reciprocity Treaty and by the establishment of our own present tariff rates, may be diverted to and permanently knitted with the industries of the Atlantic provinces.

It cannot be said that these expectations are upon the face of them wholly unreasonable. The British North American Provinces most certainly ssem to labor under every disadvantage of soil, of climate, and of inter-communication, when they are compared with our own great Northern tier of States. But they do as certainly contain within themselves many elements of a possible national existence and prosperity, and now that this scheme of a Confederation, which was so long looked upon as chimerical, is on the eve of accomplishment, nothing is to be gained by blinding ourselves to the fact that it really may bring about, in the process of time, very serious changes in the political and commercial
equilibrium of the Western Continent. If there are influences at work among the British American population which wards a expected to draw those populations gradually toat work among them ourselves, there are other influences also ably the recently ade of quite the opposite tendency. Probment will be found in most powerful of these iatter or repelling inflaences. En the year which accustoms the British Americans to exclusion from our commerce, and to the development of new commercial relations with each other, will give force to these repelling influences. But without entering deeply or at length into speculations upon this point, jit may be safely assumed that the establishment of the Confederation will retard, at least, if it does not avert, any drift of British American sympathies and necessities and interests towards a political union with ourselves. Let us confine ourselves, therefore, just at present, to an exposition of the "stock in trade" with which the new organization is about to commence its experiment of national life.
The "Year Book and Almanac" of British North America, gives us the means of making such an exposition; and we could sincerely wish that there existed among ourselves any exhibit of our own national and State resources at once so compendious and so clear. In this "Year-Book" the population of the new Confederation is estimated to be in January, 1867, very nearly four millions in number, the annual rate of increase $i_{1}$ the six colonies ranging from 1.50 per cent. in Newfoundland to 4.34 per cent. in Upper Canada. The distribution of this population is as follows:

Upper Canada. . $1,802,056 |$| Prince Edw'rd's Is | $\mathbf{9 1 , 4 4 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Lower Canada. . . 1,288,880 $\quad$ Newfoundland ...

130,000 New Brunswick.. 295,084 Nuva Scotia...... 368,781 Total.......... 3,976,244
We include Newfoundland and Prince Edward's here, because it is well understood that their accession to the Confederation is a mere matter of time. They stand out now against the Union.
The proportion of native born residents to those of foreign birth is not so large in these provinces as in the United States, being 79 per cent in the former, against nearly 90 per cent in the latter. The inhabitants of French doscent bear a smaller proportion than is commonly supposed to the whole body politic. They are concentrated chiefly in Lower Canada, and number throughout the new confederation no more than 961,466 . They must, however, be regarded as an element likely to be at least passively unfriendly to any amalgamation with the United States; and it is probable that we must view in the same light the fact that the Roman Catholics number no less than $44 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the entire population, and are no less than three times as numerous as either of the two religious denominations ranking next to them in importance, the Church of England, which comprises $15 \frac{3}{4}$, and the Presbyterians who stand at $15 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the inhabitants.
Although the agricultural population of the Provinces has been falling off of late years relatively to the numbers of those engaged in other occupations it still comprises very nearly 50 per cent of the whole, and the value of the farms of British America is set down at $\$ 546,345,330$, being rather less than half of the total estimated value of the property of the six provinces. The annual wheat crop is estimated at a little less than one-sixth, and the annual barley-crop at a little more than one-third of the wheat and barley-crops inces raised ; while of wool at the last returns the provraised in this country. The Provincial Fisheries were nearly
approximate in value to our own, being equal on an average to 75 per cent. of the latter; and during the past year, as we need hardly remind our commercial readers, the provincial ship-yards have pretty nearly monopolized the activity in that direction of the North American Continent. This point, upon which it is not agreeable to dwell, has been set forth clearly and with some not unnatural bitterness in a petition recently presented to the Senate by Mr. Fessenden in behalf of the ship-builders of Maine.

A good deal of enterprise has been directed during the past three years to the development of the mining indus tries of the Provinces, but as yet with no results of commanding importance. In the Report of the "Commission on the Canadian Gold Fields" for 1866 the yield of the Chaudiere district is estimated at $\$ 116,000$, but neither in the production of gold, lead or copper can the Provinces be considered to have done more than indicate their possession of resources likely to prove at some future day remunerative.

When we consider that the provinces now raise under their separate systems a total revenue larger than was found necessary for the United States when we possessed a population no larger than theirs, it can scarcely be doubted that no serious fiscal difficulty will be found to be in the way of the experiment of confederation. Mr. Galt, indeed, who is admitted to be the ablest of British American financiers, declared recently in his place in the Canadian Parliament that during the year 1865-66 the receipts of the Canadas exceeded the expenditure by almost sixty thousand dollars, even after allowing for the unusual militia charges of that year. The debt of the Provinces is very nearly as large as the debt of the Union in 1860, but as the charge per head of the population has been diminishing during the last five years, and now ranges from a minimum pressure of only 20 cents per head of interest yearly, in Prince Edward Island, up to a maximum pressure of $\$ 125$ per head of interest yearly, in Canada, it ought to be easily practicable for the financiers of the new confederation, if the experiment at all equals by its results the expectations of its advocates, to adjust any necescary burden of enlarged and prolific expenditure to the abil ity of the population.

The enormous sum, amounting to nearly $\$ 150,000,000$, which has already been laid out by the provinces upon railways and canals, at once explains the origin of their existing public debt, and proves that neither British capital nor provincial enterprise will be slow to come forward in undertakings of general value to the provincial people. Butheretofore, as Mr. Hatch in his report on Canadian and Ameri can commerce has, we think, fully shown, this outlay has failed to produce its expected results. The Provinces have tried to divert American commerce with Europe into Canadian channels, rather than to open a new Canadian commerce through British American ports by connecting the St. Lawrence directly with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. With this object they have lavished money on canals which have so far failed to attract our Western transportation, but they are still bent on the same policy. Says Mr. Hatch :

Other Canadian routes, navigable for ships, are also projected. The longest is that proposed from Georgian Bay, on Lake Huron, to Montreal, following chiefly the Ottawa River, and connecting it with the Mattawan, French River, and Lake Nipissing. It is stated that of its whole distance, of about, 430 miles, less than thirty eight would consist of artificial canal. It is estimated by the friends of this route that the distance will be $842 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ miles less by it from Chicago to Montreal than by the present means of transit by way of the lakes and St. Lawrence; and the cost of its completion is variously computed by Canadian authorities at from $\$ 24,000,000$ to $\$ 50,000,000$.
It is also proposed to enlarge the Welland and St. Lamrence canals so as to permit the passage of seagoing vessels of 1,200 tous burden. The present dimensions of the various canals required to overcome the Watural obstacles of the route from Lake Erie to the ocean, via the Welland Oanal, Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence are as follows :


While the St. Lawrence canals, completing the system of navigation from the ocean to Lake Ontario, can now f ass vessels of 800 tons burden, no vessels of more than 600 tons burden can go from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie, via Welland Capal, and the other lakes above the Falls of Niagara.

It will, however, we suspect be found, when the Confederate system fairly gets into operation, that the maritime provinces will press for, and that the inland provinces will be led to recognize the necessity of modifying this canal policy, and of working together to bring the Canadas directly into relations with the Atlantic coast.

Without entering now upon the strictly commercial statistics of the proposed confederation under existing circumstances, we may properly assume that the inter-provincial commerce at least must be speedily benefitted by the removal of the restrictions under which it now labors; and whatever may be its ultimate issue as a form of Government, the stimulus which will be given by the experiment of confederation to political thought and to commercial enterprise in the colonies can hardly fail, we think, to redound largely and directly to their advantage, while the operation of the experiment itself will certainly both deserve and command the very careful attention and study of our own statesmen and people. $\qquad$

## the prevailing commercial depression.

Complaints are universal of the stagnation and the unprofitableness of business. A spring season so depressed and generally unsatisfactory as the present is hardly within the memory of our city merchants. The trade of the interior is generally reported dull and unpromising. AIthough the South has realized upon a large portion of its cotton crop, it is found devoid of trading spirit, and even unable to liquidate much of its indebtedness on account of last year's purchases. In the Western States merchants complain of unusual difficulty in making their collections, and have on hand a heavy balance of fall stock; the result being that their obligations to the Atlantic cities, in many cases, have to be renewed for 30 to 60 days. The New England cotton mills find the demand for goods so limited, compared with their production, that at the beginning of this month some of the manufacturers made a still further curtailment of their time of running. The woolen trade, now one of our most extensive industries, although itrecently diminished its aggregate production probably quite 20 per cent., finds little relief from the reduced supply of goods, and manufacturers have to sell a large amount of their products at a discount from cost. In the leather and iron trades similar complaints prevail ; and, indeed, it would be difficult to find an important exception to the common stagnation.
This condition of affairs must be regarded as, to some extent, a natural reaction from the remarkable activity of trade immediately succeeding the close of the war. For the first twelve months after peace all the markets exhibited an extreme buoyancy. Producers took no care about the probable permanency of this activity, but strained every resource for meeting the unexpectedly brisk demand, all flattering themselves that this was but an evidence of the wonderfully recuperative energy of our commerce. It turned out, however, that the large'trade of 1865.6 was but a feverish impulse, inspired by hopes natural enough, but more sanguine than reasonable; and we now witness a gene-
ral prostration as the result, partially, of the overstrained production of manufactures.
The more potent causes of the prevailing depression, however, lie deeper. We are in the midst of a process of recovery from the derangements incidental to the war; and the recuperation is much more painful than was the growth of the disease. When, from the rise in the gold premium and the steadily-growing scarcity of products, prices and wages were rapidly advancing, all flattered themselves upon their rapid gains, and deemed war a singularly prosperous game, never for a moment dreaming that the pleasing prosperity was altogether fictitious-the hallucination of a disease. Soon after the war ceased the unhealthy stimulus was withdrawn, and the self-curative tendencies of commerce began to assert their force. The gold premium had to decline, if we would ever return to a safe business basis: and the processes of supply and demand, in respect to products, had to be restored to their normal relation to each other, in order that the ordinary range of values might be recovered. The first thing to be anticipated was a curtailment of consumption, from the inability of the people to purchase at the prevailing high prices. The result of that process must be a steady gain of supply upon demand; and the result of that a loss to producers and to merchants upon their stocks, especially of merchandise. These losses, again, have a tendency to enforce a contraction in the consumption of the classes employing their capital in trade and manufactures; while they have also caused a certain amount of labor to be thrown out of employment, which has necessitated a still further curtailment in the consumption of the working classes. We are now in the midst of the operation of these processes; and their effect is apparent in the general lack of profit upon producing or trading operatións, and a consequent curtailment in the amount of capital thus employed.
But while this process of reaction from high prices must be regarded as the chief cause of the existing commercial depression, yet contemporaneous circumstances have materially aggravated the derangements. ,Taxation has pressed with extreme severity upon the trade and production of the country, on the one hand lessening the profits of the manufacturer, and on the other, diminishing the purchases of consumers. In many instances the taxes, by-as we have heretofore shown-iujudicious methods of impost,have driven capital from employments hitherto profitable ; while the constant changes in the distribution of taxation have beset some branches of business with discouraging uncertainties. Again the close of the war has naturally raised in Congress many fundamental measures of legislation, the discussion of which has developed differences of opinion and political animosities, which have been regarded by merchants as involving contingencies vitally affecting the prospects of trade. Questions of reconstruction, of impeachment, of tariff, of internal revenue, of banking, of currency and currency contraction, have been raised and earnestly discussed at $W$ ashington; but upon no one of these weighty issues has any definite conclusion been reached. A protracted suspense as to the settlement of so many grave questions cannot but prove an important source of disturbance to business operations. Whilst so much remains undetermined, upon matters which directly affect the conditions of production and distribution, the only alternative presented to capitalists is employing their means at a blind venture, or remaining idle; and in many cases they choose the latter. We are not disposed to attach to Congress any undue responsibility in this matter. It must be conceded that some of these questions required to be raised at the time they have been, and were too weighty to be disposed of hastily ; their discussion, however, has been needlessly protracted by partisan harangues and party schemes;
and the commercial interests of the country feel sorely ag grieved that their convenience should have been disregarded in keeping open disturbing issues longer than is necessary from such unworthy considerations. The present demoral ized condition of the trade of the whole country appeals loudly to Congress for moderation and despatch in the settlement of these momentous measures.

Certain movements among the operative classes have in no trifling measure helped to aggravate the embarrassments connected with the present reactionary period. It would ap pear to be very obviously to the interest pof the working classes that they should offer no unnecessary resistance to a process resulting in the fall of prices. No class suffers so severely from high prices, and none would be so largely benefitted by a tall iq values. As, however, labor constitutes almost the exclusive cost of products, it is clear that unless producers will consent to be constantly losing on their busi ness, by paying more for labor than they get for products, the laborer must consent to a steady reduction of pay, waiting for compensation in the subsequent decline of prices. This requirement, however, is steadily resisted by the workmen; who quote existing prices as an evidence that they cannot afford to work for less. To make this resistance more effective they are combined in organizations embracing every branch of trade, and extending throughout the country. The trade associations dictate the terms upon which each member shall work, and this unanimous resistance prevents that steady process of yielding by individual workmen which would otherwise effect a gradual adjustment of the labor market to the downward tendency in prices. Many operatives are thus unnecessarily thrown out of employment; but, as the associations support them, and virtually keep their labor out of the market, those who remain in employ can, for a time, keep up their wages; and in this way the general reduction is temporarily staved off. The effect of this combined movement of the working classes is more 'disastrous than may appear at first sight, and should be resisted by capitalists. It involves manufacturers in unnecessary losses, without any compensating advantage to the operatives at large; while, by keeping a large proportion of the productive power of the country idle, it tends to keep up the comparative scarcity of commodities and helps to protract the period of high prices. It impedes the free operation of individual interest, and creates a large amount of sacrifice and suffering for no adequate purpose.

Having indicated the principal causes of the existing depression of trade, we shall leave to our next issue the discussion of such modes of relief as come within the scope of legislation.

## DEBT AND FINANCES Of M1GiIGGAN.

The funded and fundable debt of the State of Michigan on the 30 th November, 1866 , amounted to $\$ 3,979,921$, and was made up as follows:



Six per cent. St. Marie canal bonđs (guaranteed by State), due Jan.

War loan bonds, called in Jan. 1, 1866, past due and in't stopped. Past paid (unrecognized) bonds $\$ 125,00$

Total funded and fundable debt. $\qquad$ \$3,970,921
The amount of this held by the several educational funds is as follows, to wit.:
Primary school fund.
Five per cent, primary school fund.
Normal school
\$1,268,331

Total trust fund debt

The policy of investing these educational funds in State bondsin has been pursued for several years, the object being the ultimate withdrawal of the State debt from the public market, and the safe investment of the funds themselves. If this policy is continued, the Treasurer in his report says, that the amount thus received, added to the annual levy of $3-16$ th of a mill for the Sinking Fund, will probably be sufficient to pay the State debt as fast as it matures. Deducting the investments already made, viz. : $\$ 1,728,404$, from the funded and fundable debt as above given, viz. : $\$ 3,979,921$, leaves the net amount of that debt outstanding on the 30th November, 1866, $\$ 2,251,517$.

The State tax for the year 1866 consists of the following items, viz.:
2.7-10 Mill tax (Act 363, Laws of 1865) General ....... .............. \$464,559 67 1-8 Mill tax (Act 122, Laws of 1861) $\$ 2,000,000$ Loinn, Sinking Fuind. 1-16 Mill tax (Act 5, Laws of 1861) War Loan, Sinking Fund.. Military tax (Act 16, Laws of 1862 ).

Total amount of State tax for 1866 $\qquad$ 38,497
193
19247

87 | 38,24787 |
| :--- |
| 19,62870 | 19,62870

40,000
00

Total amount of State tax for 1866.......................... \$581,922 97 -the proceeds of which are destined for the service of 1867. The tax of 2.7-10 mills is levied, according to the Auditor's report, on the equalized valuation of 1861 , and the sinking fund taxes of $\frac{1}{8}$ th and $1-16$ th mill on the valuation of 1866. In 1865 the State tax proper was 3.2 mills on the taxable property; in 1866 it was reduced to 2.7 mills, and for 1867 a rate of 1.5 mills, it is thought, will be abundantly sufficient, provided no extravagant appropriations be made. Specific taxes are derived from railroad, banking and insurance companies. These, especially the railroad and insurance taxes, are becoming important. A State military fund to aid, arm and equip military organizations within the State, is supported from a tax of 15 c . levied on each voter.
The following statement exhibits the receipts and disbursements of account of the several funds administered by the State for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30,1866 :

|  | , | Payments. \$591,177 44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund.............. | 4,001 41 | 8,97855 |
| Internal Improvement | 14,184 60 | 7,52000 |
| St. Marie Canal F | 371,398 13 | 481,444 03 |
| War Fund. |  | 261,800 00 |
| War Loan sinking |  | 10,000 00 |
| Soldiers' Relief Fund |  |  |
| Suspense Primary School | 124,53100 | 137,926 36 |
| Primary S ¢hool Interest Fund | 14,693 75 | 34,47921 |
| University Fund | 12,306 58 |  |
| University Interest F | 2,712 80 | 4000 |
| Normal school Fund. | 2,285 00 | 10,529 26 |
| Normal |  | 17,723 90 |
| Swamp Land Interest Fund..................... | 7.123 48 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,533 \\ & 3,618 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | 500 |
|  | 191,99 | \$1,791,385 18 |
| Balance in Sub-Treasury, Nov. 3 | 468,401 81. | 579,007 82 |
| Ba ance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1860...... |  |  |
| Total amount disbu | \$2,370,392 50 | \$2,370,392 50 |

The following statement shows the principal sources of the receipts and the chief object of expenditure on account of the general fund.
Amount from taxes, \&c.. $\$ 458,351135$ | Salaries.................... $\$ 23,52490$ Tax sales.... elinquent taxes and int. Railroad epecific tax..... Bank ": Insurance
Interest on Sundries, sales, redemp-
tions, \&c.............. are greater than appears that the resources of the State and that the credit balance is rising annually. The State debt is also being rapidly decreased, and will soon disappear, by direct payment or by absorption into the trust funds. The whole annual cost of the State expenses, including the cost of the debt, and reckoning the population at 850,000 , is now only about $67 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per capita; and in relation to the wealth of the State only about 85 cents on the $\$ 100$ valuation. This estimate, however, does not include the school or other local taxes, of which the State Report gives no account. The equalized assessed valuation in 1866, as deduced from the rate and amount of the taxes levied for that year was $\$ 307$,965,840.

Catest flonetarn and Commertial Cnglish 2 Esms . RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONDON, AND ON LONDON

| EXCHANGE AT LONDON-JAN. 29. |  |  | EXCHANGE ON LONDON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON | TIME. | ATE. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LATESTT } \\ & \text { DATE. } \end{aligned}$ | tIME. | rate. |
| Amsterd | short. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 11.151 / 211.161 / 6 \\ & 05.55 \\ & \hline 025.40 \end{aligned}\right.$ | Jan. 29. | short. | $11.78 \text { O }$ |
| Antwerp. | 8 months. | $13.81{ }^{2}$ @13.83/4 | * | ، | 18.61@ |
| Hamburg | " | 13.32\% (1)25.37\% | ، | " ", | 25.10 |
| Paris | short. | 25.12\% @25.20 | ' | 8 mo 's. | 2.15 |
| Vienna | 3 months. | $13.45{ }^{\text {@ }}$ @ 13.50 |  |  |  |
| Berlin | " |  | Jan. 29. | 3 mo 's. | 32\% 6 |
|  | " | 4830 483/4 |  |  | 531 |
| Lisbon. | 90 days. | 51\%@52 | Jan. 22. | 30 - |  |
| Milan | 3 months. | ${ }_{26.70}^{26.70} @_{@ 26.80}^{(26)}$ |  | 二 |  |
| Geno: | ،. | ${ }_{26.70}^{26.70}$ @26.80 |  |  |  |
| Naples. |  | 20.70 @ | Jan. 29. | 60 days. | 108\% |
| New Yor |  |  | Dec. 26. | 90 days. | 1\% p. c. prem. |
| Havena. |  |  | Dec. 31. | 60 days. | 23\%@23 |
| Rio de Janeiro |  |  | Jan. 14. | " | 050\% |
| Buenos Ayres. |  |  | Jan. 3. | " | 46\% @46\% |
| Valparaiso... |  |  | Jan. 16. | " | 241024\% |
| Pernambuco.. |  |  | Jan. 6. | 6 mos . | 48.63d.0- |
| Singapore..... | 60 days | 48.514 .4 d | Jan. 1. | " | 48.61\%d.@ |
| Ceylon.. .. | " | 3 p c. dis. | Dec. 25. |  | 2\%@3. |
| Bombay . | " | $181100^{\text {a }}$ | Jan. 16. | " | $18.11 \%$ d. |
| Madras. | " | 18110 @ | Jan. 15. | " | 18. $113 / 4$ d |
| Calcutta | 30 days. | $1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{dis}$. | Dec. 17. | 30 days. | 11/2 p. c. prem. |

[From our own Correspondent. 1
London, Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1867.
Up to the present time the week has been one of great inactivity and scarcely any business has been transacted in any department of trade. There has been a tendency to depression in prices, the tendency in many cases having assumed the more certain form of an actual de. cline. So far as the Stock Exchange is concerned, the decline is somewhat general, and, in particular instances, the depreciation is considerable. This fall is attributed to the continued withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England; to sales of certain securities-chiefly con-sols-by order of the Court of Chancery, in connection with companies
now in liquid change markets, and to realizations of profits. To-day's Stock Exsome time ; but as regards all good and safe securities the fall in prices will be only of a temporary nature.

Commercially, there is not the slightest increase of business: in fact, the utmost caution is being observed in all quarters, and merchants have not therefore departed from the course they have now been pursuing for several months. At the same time, the advices at hand from our various colonies and possessions, although more satisfactory than has been the case hitherto, are not sufficiently encouraging to justify aug mented shipments ; hence, our export business is on a very moderate scale. We are, however, in all probability approaching a period at which merchants will feel disposed to venture in enlarged operations, but even now we can scarcely expect such a movement for six weeks or two months to come.
With the existing contraction of trade, and the almost daily diminu. tion in its extent, the demand for accommodation falls off. The supply seeking empioyment in the discount market is very large, and greatly in excess of the requirements of borrowers. Nearly all the baiks and discount houses have surplus balances in hand, for which interest is allowed, and which they are not able to employ remuneratively, or without considerable risk. First class bills are readily taken at $2 \frac{1}{4}$ and $2 \frac{7}{8}$ per cent., or at about $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. beneath the Bank minimum, and an opinion, almost general, prevails that notwithstanding continued witherawals of gold from the Bank, a further dechine in the rate must during the week ending this evening, it is not considered probable that the Directors will venture on a reduction to-morrow, although the portion of the money market out-of-doors, would fully justufy such action. The rates current for the best paper are now as under:


On the Continent, the rates for accommodation have not quotably changed during the present week. Aenerally speaking the demand is very quiet. The following are the rates at the leading cities:


The rates of foreign exchange are, on the whole, rather more favorable to this country. Short bills on Paris, however, are_scarce, and an
there is some demand for remittance to that quarter，$£ 40,000$ in bar gold－in the absence of arrivals from Australia－has been taken from the Bank of England this afternoon．
The imports of specie this week have been limited．The Seine，from the West Indies，is hourly expected with a considerable supply，but recent arrivals have been small，viz：The Pennsylvania，from New York，with $£ 22,000$ in gold－the whole of which was immediateiy taken for export ；the Oneida，at Lisbon，from the Bravils，with $£ 22,377$ ，and the Washington，at St．Nazaire，from Vera Cruz，with $£ 36,000$ ．The vessels now due from Australia will only bring small supplies of gold．
The Consol market has been flat，with very little business．To－day the quotations have fallen quite $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent．In the railway share mar－ ket there has been much less firmness，and in some instances a heavy fall has taken place in the quotations．Mexican stock is flat，and is only at 178 88 $@ 17 \frac{5}{8}$ ．Chilian scrip ${ }^{\prime}$ is now ${ }^{5} @ \frac{7}{8}$ premium．The highest and lowest prices of Consols on the days enumarated are subjoined：

United States Five－twenty bonds have been steady in price：but Erie Railway shares and Illinois Centrals have been materially affected by the news at hand from New York，per cable，of a panic in the share market，with numerous failures．Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities have been greatly depressed，and business has been transacted in the debentures and bonds at very luw prices．In consequence of the unfavorable rumors in circulation respecting the financial position it has been decided to place the affairs of the undertaking in to competent hands，in order that a thorough investigation may be made，so that the shareholders，boodholders，and debeuturers may be acquainted with the precise state of the company＇s indebtedness．The names of the gentlemen who are to form the committee will，we are officially informed，be made public on Monday．The public had been led to anticipate that some arrangement would by this time have been arrived at respecting the gentlemen selected to form the Committee of Investigation，but up to this evening no statement has been made pub－ li．This circumstance has necessarily operated injuriously to the secu－ rities of the undertaking．United States Five－twenty bonds leave off this evening at 73 to 734；Atlantic and Great Western consolidated mortgage bonds 30 to 31 ；do．debentures． 41 to 43 ；Erie Railway shares， 39 to 40，and Illinois Centrals； 80 to 81 ．
The following are the latest prices from the Continent for Five－ twenties：From Amsterdam 76 3－16，from Frankfori 765，and from Berlin 77臬．
The wheat trade has been very dull，and prices throughout the country have declined to the extent of 2 s ．per quarter．Our imports are very moderate；but millers appear unwilling to run into stock，being under the impression that as soon as the Spring，if not before，shall have arrived，our importations will be sufficiently extensive to produce a large range of prices．

## English Market Heports－Por Cable．

The market for consols has been remarkably steady through the past week，the extreme range having been $90 \frac{7}{8} @ 91 \frac{1}{4}$ ，closing at 91 ．Amer－ ican bonds have advanced from $72 \frac{8}{4}$ on Saturday last，to $73 \frac{1}{4}$ close on Thursday．Erie has advanced since Monday from $39 \frac{1}{4}$ to 40 ；but Illi－ nois Central，which had advanced from $80 \frac{7}{8}$ on Saturday to $81 \frac{8}{8}$ on Wednesday，closed on Thursday（probably ex－dividend）at $78 \frac{1}{2}$ ．The following shows the course of these securities for the week ：

At Paris and Frankfort United States bonds are higher，closing on Thursday at the first at 72霊，and at the latter at $76 \frac{1}{2}$ ．
The Liverpool cotton market has experienced an unfavorable turn， and prices have lost $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ ．on the week．Towards the close，Thursday， however，some firmness was manifested，but without movement of price， the last quotations being $14 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ ．Advices from Manchester report the market for goods and yarns as stale，flat and unprofitable，without pros－ pect of immediate recovery．
Breadstuffs are without quotable change，except in Corn，Western Mized having fallen to $39 \frac{1}{2}$ s．per quarter．Latest telegrams report－ quiet but firm．
Lard has declined on the week 18．per cwt．，closing at 50s．Pork is also easier．Bacon（middles）is quoted at 43s．Beef is firmer；prime India Mess， 125 s ．per tierce．

The produce markets are active．Sp．Turpentine is quoted at 37 s ． 9d．；Petroleum，18．6d．；Pot Ashes，35s．6d．；Rosin，9s．6d．；Linseed Oll，$£ 37$ per ton．Tallow opening at 44 ＠ 45 s ．，declined on the week 3d＠6d．per cwt．

## COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS．

Imports and Exports for ters Wrik．－The imports this week ahow a large decrease in dry goods，and an increase in general merchandise，the total being $\$ 5,729,808$ against $\$ 4,207,960$ last week，and $\$ 3,663,970$ the previous week．The exports are $\$ 3,540,850$ this week，against $\$ 2,881,102$ last week，and $\$ 3,210,976$ the previous week．The exports of cotton the past week were 11，797 bales，against 11，014 bales last week． The following are the imports at New York for week ending（for dry goods）Feb．8，and for the week ending（for general merchandise） Feb． 9 ：

| Dry goods．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{array}{r} 1864 . \\ \$ 2,92,51 \\ 1,319,751 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{1 8 6 5} \\ \mathbf{\$ 7} \mathbf{8 7 5 , 5 9} \\ \mathbf{1 , 8 2 9 , 9 2 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1866 . \\ \$ 4,741,870 \\ 1,888,066 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1867 . \\ \begin{array}{l} \$ 2,414,479 \\ 3,314,829 \end{array} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 「otal for the week．．．．．． Previously reported．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,245,302 \\ & 18,430,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 2,586.969 \\ 9,757,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,574,936 \\ 25,170,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,729,308 \\ & 19,163,477 \end{aligned}$ |
| Since Jan． 1. | \＄22，675，616 | \＄12，844，887 | \＄31，745，008 | \＄24，892，785 |

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 spesie）from the port of New York to foreign ports，for the week ending Feb．12：

EXPORTS FROM MEW YORK FOR THE WERE．

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

The value of exports from this port to differsnt countries（exclusive of specie）for the past week，and since January 1 ，is shown in the fol－ lowing table：


The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Feb．9， 1867 ：
Feb 5－St．Cuba，Liverpool－


Triasuri from California．－The steamship Ocean Queen from Aspinwall February 1，arrived at this port February 10．Her treasure list is as follows：
from san francisco．

| Panama R．R．Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄13，011 | Lees \＆Waller |
| :---: | :---: |
| Duncan，Sherman \＆Co ．．．．30，243 | Miller \＆Houghton ．．．．．．．．．．． 650 |
| Eugene，Kelly \＆Co．．．．．．．．．．106，000 |  |
|  | Tot |
| Wells，Fargo \＆Co．．．．．．．．．．． 49,174 |  |

The arrivals of treasure from San Francisco and the Isthmus since the commencement of the year，are shown in the following statement Date．Steamship．At date．Since JJan． 1 Date．Steamship．At date．Since
 Nivada Treasure Movement for 1865－6．－The Gold Hill（Nevada） Nevs of Dec． 10 gives the following statement of bullion shipped through Wells，Fargo \＆Co．＇s Express for the years 1865 and 1866 from the Virginia and Gold Hill offices，showing an excess of $\$ 2,074$ ，－ 17435 for 1866 over the precsding year，for these two places alone， The amount from other places－Carson，Aurora，Austin，\＆c．－shipped in 1865 ，makes the total product for that year $\$ 14,000,000$ ．For the past，1866，it stands as follows：
From Virginia City．．
From Carson City
\＄7，807，628 18
From Carson City．
$\begin{array}{r}7,100,26300 \\ 341,36680 \\ \hline\end{array}$
From Aurora．
341,36680
400,68700
171681

Total for 1866
1750,000
800

| $\$ 16,171,381$ |
| :---: |
| 98 |

Bullion shipped from Virginia and Gold Hill, Nevada, for 1865 and 1866


Total $3,546,897549, \overline{9,286,822} 2412,833,719837,100,268007,807,6261814,907,89418$
The circular of Messrs. Woods \& Cheeseman gives the following interesting table of the dividends and assessments of the leading mines of Nevada in the year 1866:


Yellow Jacket.

Total...

$\qquad$
Bullion
Product.
Alpha ir. B M. Co
Belcher

The total bullion brought down fin was, as given in our annual report, $\$ 15,215,218$. The balance came from mines not embraced in the table, and from thrse which made no report. The result is that $81,794,400$ in dividends has been paid to the stockholders of seven mines, one of which-the Yellow Jacket--in the early part of the year called for $\$ 180,000$. Thus those seven mines have given $\$ 1,614,000$ profit to their holders.
The market value of those mines have increased as follows since the tide turned with the new deep ore discoveries in February:


The Lake Superior Copper Product in 1866.-The Houghton (Mich.) Gazette of January 24 gives the following statistics of the Portage copper mining business in 1866:

| Quincy Mine. | Tons. | Lbs 34 | Calumet Mine |  | Tons. 154 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lbs. } \\ 56 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Franklin Miue |  |  | Shelden Columbi'n Mine |  | - 138 | 1,313 |
| Pewabic Mine | 895 | 1,20: | Hecla Mine........ ..... |  | . 30 | 56 |
| Huron Mine | 665 | 818 | Concord Mine............ |  | . 24 | 1,150 |
| Hancock Mine | 386 | 12 | Donglass Mine ..... . . |  | . 13 | 1,217 |
| Isle Royale Mine | 346 | 51 | Arcadian Mine. |  | . 4 | 300 |
| Grand Portage. | 337 | 930 | South Pewabic Mine . . |  | . | 1,000 |
| Albany and Boston Mine | 201 | 51 |  |  |  |  |
| TIION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Tons. 1866 Lbs. |  | T-1865 | Lbs. |
| Quincy Mine |  |  | 1,3>0 | $34 \quad 1$ | 1,360 | 1,900 |
| Franklin Mine |  |  | 1,071 | 1,558 1, | 1,063 | 1,319 |
| Pewabic Mine |  |  | 875 | 1,201 1 | 1,193 | 1,4:32 |
| Haron Mine. |  |  | 665 | 818 | 604 | 736 |
| Hancock Mine |  |  | 386 | 12 | 100 | 1,436 |
| Isle Royale Mine |  |  | 346 | 51 | 460 | 393 |
| Grand Portage Mine |  |  | 337 | 930 | 366 | 1,489 |
| Albany and Boston M |  |  | $\stackrel{01}{ }$ | 51 | 16: | 1,745 |
| Calumet Mine, ingot |  |  | 154 | 56 |  |  |
| Sheldon-Colambian |  |  | 138 | 1,313 | 80 | 1,288 |
| Hecla Mine |  |  | 30 | 56 |  |  |
| Concord Mine |  |  | 24 | 1,150 | 5 | 1,900 |
| Donglass Mine |  |  | 13 | 1,217 | 4 | 900 |
| Arcadian Mine |  |  | 4 | 300 | 3 | 500 |
| South Yewabic Mive, in |  |  | 2 | 1,000 |  |  |
| Total |  |  | 5,617 | 1,747 5, | 5,415 | 638 |
| Increase in 1866 |  |  |  |  | $23 \%$ | 1,100 |

Union Depot at Circago.-The great Union Depot of the Michigan Southern and the Rock Island Railroad Companies at Chicago has just been completed. It is 610 feet long by 100 feet wide, and is in its general architectural appearance and interior arrangements said to be the model depot of the country. It has cost about $\$ 250,000$.

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## DIVIDENDS.

We give in our Bucumprn from day to day lists of bonds, ce., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturanay morning such as have been published through the week in the BuLurtin
whl be collected and published in the Crizoniche. Below will be found those


## 

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAME OF OOMPANT. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { BATE } \\ \text { P. O'T. } \end{array}$ | PAYABLE. |  | BNOES OLOSED. |
|  |  | WHEN. | WHERE. |  |
| Raillroads. |  |  |  |  |
| Oswego \& Syracuse........ | 4 | Feb. 20. | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { H. A. Oakley } \\ \text { Howard Ins. } \\ \text { Co. N. Y. } \end{array}\right.$ | $\}$ |
| Gnsurance. ${ }_{\text {Greenwich............... }}$ |  | Feb. 15. | 155 Broadway. | $\square$ |
| Irving Fire.................. | 5 | Feb. 4. | 9 Wall st, |  |

EUSINTESATTETESTOCKIBARDS。 The following statement shows the description and number of shares sold at
the Regular and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the weet $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { on Friday: } & \text { Sat. Mon. Tues. } & \text { Wed. Thurs. Fri'y. Week. } \\ \text { Bank Shares } \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & 153 & 35 & 60 & 37 & 55 & 113 & 453\end{array}$

## R Cen Chi Chi

 Chicago \& New Jersey do \& Northwesterndo Pref
Chicago, R. Isl. \& Pacific Cleveland, Col. \& Cin... Clev. Painsville \& Ashta
Cleveland \& Pittsburg... Cleveland \& Pittsburg. Erie Railway...........
Hudson River... Indianapolis \& Cinc Michigan Sentral..........
Milwanke \& P. du chien 100
2,250
1400

\section*{

##  <br>  <br> \section*{}

## St. Tol M



The amount of Government, State and City and other bonds sold at the



 The Money Market.-Monetary affairs during the week have been devoid of any features of special interest. The effects of the recent flurry upon confidence appear to be exhausted, and banking affairs have resumed their former steadiness. Exchanges at most poin's of the interior favor New York, and there is a consequent steady, though not heavy, influx of currency toward this centre.

The banks have now a liberal surplus of legal tenders, and instead of curtalling loans, as of late, are offering money quite freely. Owing to the quiet of stock operations the banks find themselves in a position to extend their discount line considerably, and com. mercial paper is much more current-piles of notes, which have been accumulating for weeks in the hands of brokers, being now readily taken by both banks and private investors.
With the banks the rate on demand loans is generally 6 per cent. on stock collaterals, and 5 per cent. on Governments. Prime paper is generally taken at 7 per cent., with exceptions of very
choice at $6 @ 6 \frac{1}{3}$ ，and of long date at $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent．Second class names are still very difficult of negotiation，and pass at $8 @ 10$ per cent．
The following are the quotations for loans of various classes ：

|  |  |  | Per cen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 \％ 7 | 4 month |  |
| $16 \text { en }$ |  | si |  |

Únited States Securities．－－Governments have been generally firmer during the week．The high price of gold，concurrently with the firmness of bonds at London，have induced a steady foreign de－ mand for Five－twenties of 1862 ．This demand has developed an extreme scarcity of those bonds，and has been met with difficulty． It is understood that of the issue of this series of Five－twenties about $\$ 150,000,000$ are registered，and held almost exclusively at home ；leaving only $\$ 350,000,000$ of coupon bonds held here and abroad．When it is considered that the amount held abroad has for some time been estimated at $\$ 300,000,000$ ，and that considerable amounts have been exported during late months，it is apparent that but a very limited amount remains here for the purposes of shipunents． An active demand upon this very limited supply，has produced an adrance in Sixty－twos to 1097＠110．All other bonds have sympa thised with this improvement，and the advance has been $1 @ 1$ per cent Seven thirties，mostly in consequence of the rise on Five－twenties， and partly from an increased activity in conversion operations，have advanced 1 ＠5 ments in ordinary business pursuits tend to divert a certain amount of money to employment in Government securities，and this has con－ tributed to the unusual activity in bonds which has prevailed for some weeks．The total transactions in bonds at the Stock Ex change for the last six days amount to $\$ 2,764,950$ ，about the same aggregate for last week．
The following are the closing prices of leading securities，com－ pared with preceding weeks ：

|  | Jan．11．Jan． 18. |  | Jan． 25. | $\text { Feb. } 1 .$ | Feb．8．Feb． 15 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U．S．6＇s， 1881 coup |  | 1081／6 | 1073／8 |  |  |  |
| U．S．5－20＇s， 1862 coupons． | 106\％ | 108 | 1073 | 107\％ | 108\％／8 | 1097\％ |
| U．S．5－20＇s， 1864 ، | 1053／ |  | 1053 | 105\％ | 106 | 107 |
| U：S． $5-20{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 1865$ ，N． | 104 | 104 | 1053／8 | 106 | $10^{4} 14$ | 1073／2 |
| U．S．10－40＇s， | 997／8 | 993 | 104\％ |  | $1003 /$ | $1053 / 4$ |
| $\mathrm{U} \cdot 8.8 .7-30 ' \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{18}$ | 104 | 1043／6 | $104{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 104\％ | 1053／8 | 106 |
| U．S． $7-301 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{Rd} \mathrm{Series}$ | 104 | 1043／8 | 164 | 104\％ | 10514 | 105\％／8 |
| U． S 7－30＇s 3rd series | 104 | 1041／4 | 104 | 104\％ | 10514 | 105\％ |

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks．－Tbe stock market con－ tinues to show the effect of the reaction ffrom the da te crisis．The amount of speculation is merely nominal，and a certain amount of stocks bought by outside parties during the late fall in prices，in hope of realizing a profit from an upward reaction，are held weakly This condition of the market has，during the last two or three days， induced an effort to break down the market．Yesterday and to day stocks bave been freely thrown upon the market，with a conse quent decline in prices，and quotations close $1 @ 3$ per cent．lower than a week ago．This afternoon an attempt was made fto rally the market by calling in a considerable amount of Erie stock，which had been froely loaned in connection with＂short＂sales ；the strata－ gem produced a temporary advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent．，but had less ef－ fect than was anticipated，and the price closed at $56 \frac{5}{8}$ ，against $59 \frac{1}{4}$ on Friday last．To－day the transactions show a large increas npon late days；but，with the prevailing lack of speculative interest， it would not seem probable that the improvement will prove per－ manent．
The total transactions for the last six days at both boards amount to 344,743 shares－but little more than half an ordinary week＇s business．Included in the sales are 96,175 shares Erie，North． western preferred， 36,050 ；Michigan Southern，34，650；New York Oentral，29，476；Reading，24，560，and Rock Island，23，275．
The following are the closing quotations at the regular board to－ day，compared with those of the six preceding weeks ：

| mberland Coal | Jan． | ${ }_{90}$ |  | ${ }_{83}{ }^{2}$ ． |  | eb． 8. | eb． 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quicksilver．．．．． | 45 | 43 | 41 | ${ }_{381}^{33}$ |  |  |  |
| canton C | 49 | 46 | 463 |  | $4{ }^{4}$ | 61 |  |
| Mariposa | 3.2 | 301／ | 303 | 231／3 |  |  | 城 |
| New York Central | 110\％ | 110\％ | 108 | $101 \times$ | ， 19 | 102\％ | 100 |
| Erie．．．．．．．．．．． | 182\％${ }^{67}$ | 132 | ${ }^{635}$ |  | 50 | 59 | 56\％／8 |
| Reading． | 104\％ | 10515 | 103 |  |  |  |  |
| Mich．Southern， |  | $80 \times$ | 78 | 71 | 7114 | 75\％ | ${ }^{13}{ }^{194 / 6}$ |
| Michigan Contral | 107\％ | 1063 | 107 | 103\％ | 107 | 109 | 108 |
| Clev．and Toledo． | ${ }^{828}$ | 123 | 125 | 813＊ | 183 | 85\％ | 83 |
| Northwestern．： | 451 | 41\％ | 42 | 1 |  |  |  |
| preferred |  | $81 /$ |  |  | 64 |  | 3 |
| Port Weann |  | 这实 | 98\％ | ${ }^{63}$ | 95 | 硡 |  |
| Ilinols Central．： | ${ }_{121}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 119 | $120{ }^{96 \%}$ | 112\％ | 114\％ | \％ | \％ |
| The followi | state | t sh | s the |  |  |  |  |

shares，at the regular and open boards conjointly，on each day of the week，elosing with this day＇s bu－iness：

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Ba} \\ \mathrm{Ra} \end{gathered}$ | Sat． 153 | Mon． 35 | Tues． 60 | Wed． 37 | Thurs． | Fri． 113 | Week． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal | 30，994 | 30，151 | 43，027 | 54，129 | 75，553 | 77，017 | 310，871 |
| Mining | 46 400 | 181 | 2.550 | 475 | 200 | 808 | 2.310 |
| Improv＇t＂ | 400 | 2000 | 2，300 | 500 | 2，000 | 900 | 6，800 |
| Telegraph＂ | 500 | 1，130 | 1,400 | 1，600 | 2．874 | 700 | 6.800 |
| Steamship ${ }^{\text {c／}}$ | 457 | 7737 | 1，067 | 1，575 | 2，350 | － 4,150 | 6.709 9386 |
| Express | 20 | 706 | 98 | 333 | 100 | 182 | 1，439 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 25 |  | 25 |
| At Regular Boa At Open Board | 13,670 19,400 | 18，590 | 14，402 | 20，949 | 27，957． | 40，275 | 135.843 |
| At Open Boa | 19，400 | 17，000 | 35.600 | 37，700 | 55，300 | 43，900 | 206，900 |
| Total current week． | 33，070 | 35，590 | 50，002 | 58，649 | 83，257 | 84，175 |  |
| Total Previous w＇k． | 63，940 | 165，925 | 93，343 | 90，407 | 76，550 | 89，943 | 530，108 |

The transactions in shares weekly since the commencement of the year are shown in the following statement：
Week ending－Bank．ro＇d．Coal．Ming－Im－Tele－Steam－




The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes．State and City securities，and railroad and other bonds sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week ：


 | Company B＇nds． | 27,000 | 39,000 | 82,000 | 110,000 | 131,000 | 123,1100 | 638,00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 62,000 | 67,500 | 33,500 | 21000 | 66,000 | 247,00 |


The totals，weekly，since the commencement of the year are shown in the following tabulation：

| － | Governments－ |  | State \＆ City Bonds． | Company <br> Bonds． | Total amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Friday， | Bonds． | Notes． |  |  |  |
| Jan．（1 to 4） | 8977，000 | \＄146，100 | \＄154，800 | \＄207．500 | \＄1，785．409 |
| Jan． | 1，873，200 | 855,490 | 623.500 | 165，000 | 3，517，15 |
| Jan． 18 | 1，734，600 | 314，100 | 431，500 | 155，000 | 2，635，20¢ |
| Feb． | 1；153，500 | 185.100 | 3：9，000 | 159,500 155.000 | 2．535，550 |
| Feb． | 1，486，800 | 492，700 | 642，500 | 195.5 | $1,883,600$ <br> 2.500 |
| b． 15 | 1，429，000 | 450，950 | 638，000 | 247，000 | 2，761，950 |

Gold Market．－The course of gold has been unusually steady， the fluctuations having ranged within $\frac{1}{2}$ points．The adoption of Mr．Stevens＇bill for the military government of the Southern States temporarily advanced the premium about $\frac{8}{8}$ ，but the price appears to yield slowly to any tendency favoring an advance．The demand for customs duties falls somewhat under $\$ 400,000$ per day． The very slight reduction in the amount of gold in the banks shows that the market is receiving steady supplies from the interior．In－ deed，the receipts from Colorado，Nevada and Idaho now consti－ tute a mach more important source of supply than is generally supposed．
The following comparison shows the daily fluctuations：

| Saturday，Feb． 9. |  | Opening． | Lowest． 137 | Highest． 1371／2 | Closing 1371 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuesday | 12 | 1361／3 | 136\％ | 1373 | 137\％ |
| Wednesday | 18 | 1373 | 136\％ | 1373 | 1363 |
| Thnrsday | 14 | 137\％ | 136\％ | 137\％ | 136\％ |
| Friday， | 15 | 1363／4 | 136\％ | 1363／． | 136\％ |
| Current week |  | 1371／8 | 1361／6 | 137／6 | 136\％ |
| Previous week |  | 1361／\％ | 136\％ | 139 | 13\％\％ |

The weekly range since January 1 has been as follows：


The transactions at the Sub－Treasury for the week ending Sat－ u rday evening were：


Total amount of gold certificates issued，$\$ 1900,000$ ．Included in the receipts of customs were $\$ 170,000$ in gold，and $\$ 2,415,048$ in gold certificates．

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub－ Treasury since Dec．1：

| Weeks Ending | Custom Hoase. | $\sim$ - Sub-Treasury |  | Balances. | Changes in Balances. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Payments. | Receipts. |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1... | \$1,173,546 | 815,277,328 | \$15,094,492 | 8102,455,273 | Dec. | \$182,895 |  |
|  | 1,419,235 | 16,155.328 | 20,889,460 | 106,689,404 | Ine. | 4,234,131 |  |
| " 15. | 1,471,199 | 10,7)3.385 | 12,793,157 | 108,689,176 | Inc. | 1,999,771 |  |
| " 22 | 1,057,950 | 10,525,233 | 15,915,183 | 114,079,126 | Inc. | 5,389,950 |  |
| " 29. | 1,332,919 | 29,541,684 | 12,814,763 | 97,352,205 | Dec. | 16,726,920 |  |
| Jan. 5, '67. | 1,584,037 | 12,304,498 | 17,565,951 | 102,613,658 | Inc, | 5,241,452 |  |
| " 12. | 1,944,622 | 24,387,977 | 22,939 314 | 101,164,996 | Dec. | 1,448,662 |  |
| * 19 | 2,360,714 | 9,450,690 | 13,109,053 | 104,823,359 | Inc. | 3,658,363 |  |
|  | 2,399,315 | 8,601,270 | 12,364,321 | 108,586,401 | Inc. | 3,763,051 |  |
| Feb. | 2,004,760 | 19,158,396 | 13,897,446 | -103,325,459 | Dec. | 5,260,951 |  |
|  | 2,585,047 | 7,633,155 | 13,265,948 | 108,958,253 | Dec. | 5,632,793 |  |

Foreign Exchange.-There has been a more active demand for bills from importers and a consequent advance in the rates of exchange. The New Orleans mail arriying at the beginning of the week (including four previous delayed mails) brought a large supply of cotton bills; but as these proved to have been sold in advance of arrival, the receipts had but little effect upon the market. There has been a moderate augmentation of the supply by bills drawn against shipments of bonds, but as there are few New York commercial bills offering, the market is upon the whole very moderately supplied.
The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks :


New York City Banks.-The fullowing statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York tor the week ending with the commencement of business on Saturday, Feb. 9, 1867 :

| Banks. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Loans and |  | Circula- |  |  |
|  |  | Specie. |  |  |  |
| Manhatta | $5.485,0$ | 426,6 | 12,654 | 4,501,918 | 1,698,036 |
| Merchant | 6,421,114 | 617,247 | 803,923 | $5,024,273$ | 2,047,083 |
| Mechanic | 4,999,219 | 265,913 | E69.144 | 4,004,010 | 1,429,773 |
| Union | 4,358,836 | 255,2 | 474,60 | 3,968,964 | 1,703,623 |
| Americ | 7,823,9 | 1,923,2 | ,155 | 8,431,727 | 2,689,204 |
|  |  |  | 848 |  |  |
| City | 3,843, |  |  | 2,693 | 676,504 |
| Trades | 2,820,072 | 30,515 | 761,116 | 2,001,539 |  |
| Falton | 2,033,3 | 212,292 | 18,727 | 1,982,664 | 986,507 |
| Chemical | 5,481,2 | 591,210 | 18, | 5,367,792 | 1,817,652 |
| Merch'ts | 3,507,2 | 53,1 | 453,5-4 | 2,648,520 | 8:11,643 |
| National. | 2,750,860 | 140,796 | 495,345 | 1,033,077 | 347,778 |
| Butch. \& Drove | 2,281,327 | 41,869 | 247,359 | 1,719,091 | 479,402 |
| Mech's \& Trade | 1,729,5 | 21,056 | 195,720 | 1,496,550 |  |
| Greenwich. | 1, 1,668, |  |  | 869,799 |  |
| Leather Manufac | 2,881, | 324,631 | 194,071 | 2,397,924 | 1,003,187 |
| Seventh Ward | ${ }_{4}^{1,748}$ | 639, ${ }^{2911}$ | 178,698 | - 801,349 | 299,124 |
| American Exc'ge |  | 885 , | 986,952 | 5,556,752 |  |
| Commerce. | 21,88 | 662,073 | 5.574, | 7,173,602 | 6,860,341 |
| Broadway | 6,506,0 | 119,518 | 900,0 | 5,782,157 | 1,826,369 |
| Ocean | 3,276,4 |  | 800,000 | 2,509,2 |  |
| Mercanti | 8,300 | 109 | 482,215 | 2,990,2, | 1,012,205 |
| Pacific | 1,797,370 | <9,092 | 133,82 | 1,569 | 563,707 |
| pubiic | 5,059,931 | 29, |  | 3,919 | ,180,871 |
| Paonam |  |  |  |  |  |
| People | 1.899 | ${ }_{129}$ |  | 1,2 |  |
| Hanover. | 2,442,815 | 119,381 | 291,247 | 1, $1,649,247$ | -692,891 |
| Irving | 814,000 | 17,000 | 边 | 1,725,000 |  |
| Metropolit | 11,188,919 | 339,770 | 2,148,1:2 | 6,173,612 | 1,868,558 |
| Citizens' | 1,871.697 | 19,2 |  | 1,332. |  |
|  | 2,183,31 | 110,542 | 4,441 | 1,661 | 514,005 |
| Market. | 2,601,919 | 106,202 | 554,800 | 1,876,769 |  |
| St. Nichoil | 5,380, | 33,020 | ${ }_{9} 94$ | 1,124,159 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 563,069 } \\ 1,194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Corn Exchan | 4,174,431 | 30,428 | 11,483 | 3,229,954 | 542,100 |
| Continenta | 3,89 | 127,753 | 585 | 2,358, | 719,000 |
| Commonwea | 3,074,483 | 49,452 | 238,093 | 2,976, | 685,981 |
| Orienta | 1,188,4 | 11,090 |  | 974,952 |  |
| Marine | 1,819,5 | ${ }^{98,153}$ | 315,000 | 1,445, |  |
| Atantic | 1,237,9 | 16,597 | 90,515 |  |  |
| Imp. \& Traders | 13,4:8701 |  |  | 4,763, | 1,192,518 |
| Mech Brin | 13,4:8,701 | 752,849 | 1.000,000 | 16,599 | 3,415,521 |
| Mech. Bank'g As'n | 1,127,5 | 32,723 |  | 1,354,629 | 555,412 |
| Groce | , | 6,146 |  | 1,313,913 | 446,305 |
| North Riv | 1,282, 650 | 18,532 | 1 | 1,219, | 302,524 |
| East River | 1,068,668 | 12,159 | 283,500 | 773, |  |
| Manuf. \& Merch | 1,502, 367 | 26,958 | 1,050 | 1,188,420 |  |
| Fourth National | 15,964,797 |  | 2,922,422 | 12, 7 ,71,291 | 3,903,382 |
| Central | 12,1 | 202,155 | 270,09 | 11,288,010 | ,298,942 |
| Socond Nation |  |  |  |  | 361,488 |
| Ninth Natio | 6,385, | 40,97 |  | 6,430,169 | 1,840,536 |
| Frrst National | 3,228, | 22,764 | 445 | 3,432.223 | 39 |
| Third National | 3,07 | 53,010 | 795 | 2,493;486 | 786,841 |
| N. Y. Exchange | 9986 | 16,479 | 268,822 | 763,473 | 314,510 |
| Tenth Nationa | 2,588,300 | 7,100 | 910,300 | 1,385,000 | 00 |
| Bull's Head | 1,276,246 | 7,046 | 14,183 | 1,384,423 |  |
| Croton National ... | 570,982 82984 | $\begin{array}{r}6,016 \\ 19,803 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 180,0 90,000 | 829,4020 | 83 |
| National Currency. | 322,846 | 19,803 | 90,0 | 549.012 | 154,109 |
| Totals | ¢ $\$ 250,268,8$ | 16,157,2 | \$32,777,000 | \$198,241,8 | 6,628,98 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lows: - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The following are the totals for a series of weeks past : |  |  |  |  |  |

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past :


Boston Banks.-The weekly statement of the Boston Banks shows a decrease in loans of nearly half a million, also a decrease in specie, legal tender notes, deposits and circulation. A detailed comparison is as follows: Loans have declined $\$ 478,299$, specie $\$ 83,173$, legal tender notes $\$ 291,125$, amount due to other banks $\$ 109,393$, deposits $\$ 233,694$, National circulation $\$ 4,412$, and State circulation $\$ 411$. The only item which has increased is the amount due from other banks, which has increased $\$ 919,048$.
The following are the footings, with those of the two previous returns :

|  | Feb. 11. $\$ 41,900,000$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 97,264,162 |
|  | 8773,396 |
| der notes | 16,103.479 |
| other banks | 12,560,329 |
| er banks. | 12,947,255 |
|  | 39,474,359 |
| on (National) | 24,686,663 |
| on (State)... | 305,603 |

Feb. 4.
$\$ 41,90,000$
$97,742,461$
1656,569
$16,394,604$
$11,641,281$
$18,056,648$
$39,708,053$
$24,691,675$
306,014

The following are the comparative totals for a series of weeks past :
Dec.
"
"
Jan
$"$
"
F Legal
Tenders Deposits. National. ${ }_{\text {State }}$


National Banks.-The following is a statement of the condition of the National Banks of the United States for the quarter ending on the first Monday in January, compared with previous returas:

## Loa Or Re E P R D D D U U O B B S S

Loans and
Real estate far , an i ixictures
Expenses
Premiums.
Remittances,and othercash
items.................... Due from other banks and
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation.
Other U. S. bouds and sec.. Bills oth
Specie.
Opecie law ini money
Other stocks, bonds and m .
Aggregate..................,
BESOURCES

$\underset{\$ 008,411,: 61}{ }{ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ 1887 $1,806,66208$
$15,436,29616$ Oct., 1866.
$\$ 601,238,80837$
$2,008,695$
21 $15,436,296$
$3,193,717$
78 2,423,822 $60 \quad 2,490,89181$ $2,795,322$
$2,862,945$
23 $\begin{array}{llll}83,837,684 & 5 G & 103,676,647 & 55 \\ 98,254,551 & 02 & 107,597,858 & 101,330,934 \\ 35 & 92,492,445 & 95\end{array}$ 14,658,229 $87 \quad 12,136,54987 \quad 12,981,44540$ $\begin{array}{rrrr}298,376,850 & 00 & 331,703,200 & 00 \\ 142,003,500 & 00 & 94,954,180,700 & 00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}238,203,500 & 00 & 94,954,150 \\ 14200 & 389,940,000 & 00 \\ 20,406,442 & 01 & 17,437,69900 \\ 10 & 20,381,72600\end{array}$

 Capital stock paid in....... $\begin{gathered}\text { LIABILITILE. } \\ \text { Jan., } 1866 .\end{gathered}$ Surplas funds............... Ntanding. State bank notes outstand.g Individual deposits.....
 Dividends unpaid.... Due other banks \& bank'r Profits..
Other ite $\qquad$

$\qquad$ | $403,3577,346$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $43,000,370$ | Oct., 1866

$\$ 415,278,96$ $81 \overline{506,448,24528}$ 43,000,370 78 $213,239,53000$
$45,449,155: 0$ $513,668,88857$ 29,747,336 75 5,645,642 02
$96,709,7415$ $23,793,584$
$28,972,493$
70 28,972,4937 957
$\begin{array}{r}110,531,957 \\ 26,951,498 \\ \hline 32,583,328\end{array}$ 82,583,328 33
$\qquad$ Aggregate.. ,402,489,964 $84 \$ 1,525,493,96050$ \$1,506,448,245 28
During the week ending Saturday last, there was issued of Na . tional Bank Currency $\$ 267,750$; making total to date $\$ 301,294$, 886. From this is to be deducted the carrency returned, inclading worn out notes, amounting to $\$ 2,548,632$, leaving in actual circulation at that date $\$ 298,776,254$.

The statement of securities held by the Treasurer of the United States in trust for National Banks, dated February 5, shows as security for circulating notes a balance in United States bonds of $\$ 340,547,450$, and as security for deposit of pablic moneys $\$ 38$; 761,450 . Total, $\$ 379,308,900$.

SALEPRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
(REPRESENTTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICLALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEKK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15.)


## ©he $\mathbb{C o m m e r i a l d i m e s . ~}$

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, Feb. 15.
The markets present quite an unsettled and irregular aspect, subject to no general influences; but each of the leading staples varying upon very slight influences.

Cotton has been firm, with a good export demand. Breadstuffs have been dull and depressed. Gioceries have been dull, but close with a fair demand, and Sugars firmer. Tobacco has been active for seed leaf, but otherwise quiet.

Provisions have shown very little animation. Pork has been somewhat neglected, but closed firm. Bacon has been shipped freely to Great Britain, but closed quiet at $10 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$. for Cumberland cut. Cut meats have slightly advanced on an active demand for local and Southern markets. Lard, at a slight decline, has been more active for export. Beef of all kinds has been active and firm. Several hundred tierces of Prime Mess and India Mess have been taken for the British markets. Cheese has been depressed by the scarcity of steamer freights. Butter of the finer table sorts has advanced.

Naval Stores have been more active, part for export, and closed more steady. In the past 48 hours about 1,500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine have been sold at 68@69c.per gallon.

In Oils we notice a small alvance in Linseed, a large business in Common Coast (whale) Oil at 80@82c. per gallon other oils firm, and Red Oils moving freely, for shipment.

Metals have been depressed. No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron has sold at $\$ 43$, ex ship Straits. Tin has sold at 22 c. gold, which is lower, and Baltimore Copper at a slight decline. Lead and Spelter unchanged.

East India Goods are generally firmer. Linseed has advanced to $\$ 2,55$, gold duty paid; Gunny Cloth, 9 c. gold, n bond, and Gunny Bags have sold at $22 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., currency, duty paid.

Whisky has sold freely at 31@33c. for State Western, in bond. Petroleum has been dull and declining. Tallow, at a decline, has been more active. Hops have been quiet. The stocks in produce dealers hands in all American markets are estimated to amount to 15,000 bales. Hides are quiet; receipts are liberal, and mostly sold before arrival. Leather steady. Fish have declined, and are unsettled. Wool has been moderately active and firm.

Freights to Great Britain have been quite active at very high rates. Steamer room for Liverpool has been in demand at $8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ for Grain, 35 s @, 45s., and $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. for Cotton, and packet room at 6@6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for Grain, 22s. 6d.@25s. for Provisions, ${ }_{8}^{3} @$ $\frac{1}{2} d$. for Cotton, with shipments quite large.
Hecelpts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.
The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Feb. 15, sunce Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs..

 | 3,966 | 11,608 |
| ---: | ---: |
| -536 | 151 |
| 6,859 | $\mathrm{~s}, 567$ | 50,266 Oil cake, pkgs pats.......... $\begin{array}{lll}\text { alt......... } 625 & 1,72,02\end{array}$ laxseed. meal,bibls. Buckwheat \& B.W. flour, bg Cotton, bales ..

Copper, bbls... Copper, plates. Greafruit,pkgs Hemp, bales... Hops, bales. . Lead. pigs..... and bbls... Orude tre,bbl

T ews the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1867, the principal ports of destination, and the total for the same period in 1866. The export of each article to the several ports for the past weale can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last numiber of the Oaromons from that here given :

## Exports of LeadingiArticles from New York

曷


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| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |



## Imports of Lealing Articles.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of conmerce at this port for the week ending Feb. 8th, since Jan 1,1867 , and for the corresponding period in 1866 :
[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

|  | For the week. | Since Jan. 1, - 1867. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Same } \\ \text { time } \\ 1866 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { the } \end{aligned}$ week. | Since <br> Jan. 1, <br> 1867 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Same } \\ \text { time } \\ 1866 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Batto | 125 | 675 | 1,039 | Hardware... | 200 | 1,608 | 1,669 |
| Coal, tons | 814 | 4,047 | 5,944 | Iron, RR ${ }^{\text {b }}$ 'rs |  | 15,854 | 7,686 |
| Cocoa, bags. | 1,060 | 2,993 | 2,599 | Lead, pigs.. | 9,377 | 42,310 | 35,933 |
| Coffee, bags | 23,051 | 98,876 | 86,463 | Spelter, Ibs. | 75,769 | 407,269 | 1,259,850 |
| Cotton, bales. | 4 | 4 | 493 | Steel........ | 3,443 | 23,731 | 18,164 |
| Drugs, \&c. |  |  | 891 | Tin, boxes.. | 4,261 | 50,097 171883 | 746,379 |
| Bark, Perav | 596 | 1,596 | 1,352 | Rags ......... | 5,897 | 17,128 | 8,073 |
| Blea p'wd'rs Brimst, tns. | 29 | 1,596 | 1,039 | Sugar ${ }^{\text {renhdrs, }}$ |  |  |  |
| Cochineal... | 2 | 32 | 198 | tcs \& bbls.. | 2,995 | 4,925 | 5,850 |
| Cr Tartar | 10 | 40 | 110 | Sugar, bxs\&dg | 696 | 7,914 | 29,017 |
| Gambier. | 752 | 752 | 2.762 | Tea. | 37,239 | 49,072 | 42,740 |
| Gums, crude | 50 | 1,151 | 1,747 | Tobacc | 89 | 5,019 | 3,542 |
| Gum, Arabic | 151 | ${ }_{6}^{634}$ | 476 | Waste | 306 | 1,707 | 968 |
| Indigo. | 61 60 | 311 223 | 1,599 | Wines, \&c. | 4,473 | 11,999 | 12,101 |
| Oils, ess | 34 | 459 | 789 | Wines ...... | 2,393 | 8,030 | 13,203 |
| Oil, olive.. | 227 | 2,503 | 17,692 | Wool, bales... | 1,293 | 4,508 | 3,487 |
| Opium... | 31 | 93 | 102 | Articles report | ed by | lue. |  |
| Soda, hi-carb | 7,941 | 14,527 | 10,879 | Cigars. | \$3,861 | \$34.236 | 22,468 |
| Soda, sal. | ${ }^{761}$ | 1,879 | 29,091 | Corks...... | 2,800 | 8,619 |  |
| Soda, ash | 1,396 | 3,190 | 1,356 | Fish ........ |  | 97,247 | 205,201 |
| Furs. | 48 | 176 | 767 | Fruits, \& ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |
| Gunny cloth . | 2,656 | 7,108 | 3,084 | Lemons. | 9,679 | 9,679 | 47,484 |
| Hair ........ | ${ }_{4}^{113}$ | 365 $14.76 \pm$ | -11, ${ }^{991}$ | Oranges | 26,913 22,349 | 788,146 | 140,696 |
| Hemp, bales.. | 4,671 | 14,76ı | 11,136 | Nuts. | 29,581 | 52,925 | 179,899 |
| Hides, \&c. <br> Bristles. | 11 | 82 | 170 | Hides, ardrsd. | 272,030 | 983,014 | 849,584 |
| Hides, dres’d | 253 | 1,\%63 | 1,250 | Rice. |  | 38,268 | 31,939 |
| India rubber.. | 1,138 | 8,174 | 3,813 | Spices, \&c. |  |  |  |
| Ivory.......... |  | 34 | $5 \approx 4$ |  | 2,275 | 18,510 | 6,159 |
| Jewelry, \&c. Jewelry... |  | 83 | 93 | Pepp | 2,26 | 46,193 | 23,893 |
| Watches... | 12 | 110 | 126 | Saltpetre |  |  | 12,463 |
| Linseed ...... | 8,920 | 53,706 | 45,376 | Woods. |  |  |  |
| Molasses | 3,805 | 6,068 | 3,854 | Fustic....... | 1,008 | 10,724 | 2,746 |
| Metals, \&c. |  |  |  | Logwood. | 877 | 7.974 $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 5}$ | 16,084 12,559 |
| Cutiery.... | 45 |  |  | Manogany |  |  | 12,50 |

The receipts of cotton at all the ports this week show a large decrease from the aggregate in our last statement, amounting in all to 71,727 bales (against $83,147^{*}$ bales last week, and 77,941 bales two weeks since), making the total receipts since September 1, this year, $1,194,486^{*}$ bales, against $1,124,123$ bales for the same period in 1865-6. In the following may be seen the details of the week's receipts:
Received this week att- Receipts. $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Received this week at- }\end{aligned}\right.$ New Orleans .............. bales 26,030 Florida................... bales $\quad 3,313$



This statement shows a very decided falling off at New Orleans, but from the Southwest (Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky) and from Virginia, \&c., shows an increase, and yet the total is over eleven thousand bales less than last week's statement. The exports from all the ports are less again, amounting to ónly 47,141 bales (against 54,012 bales last week), of which 3,752 bales were to Liverpool, 880 bales were to Glasgow, 4,420 bales were to Havre, 2,829 bales to Bremen, 827 bales to Barcelona, 526 bales to Malaga, 138 bales to Vera Cruz, as follows:

| Liver- <br> pool. | Glasgow. | Exported this week to-Barce- |  |  |  | Vera Cruz. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York. . . pr, ${ }_{\text {prem }}$ | ${ }_{880}$ | ${ }_{397}$ | 2,703 |  | Malaga. |  | 11,797 |
| New Orleans. 19,283 | .... | 4,023 | 126 | 827 | 526 | 138 | 24,923 |
| Mobile........ 2,616 |  |  | ..... | .... | .... |  | 2,616 |
| Savannah...... 4,393 | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston.... 2,303 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,303 |
| Galveston..... 1,10s |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,109 |
| Total this w'k 37,521 | 880 | 4,420 | 2,829 | 827 | 526 | 138 | 47,141 |

The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1 now amount to 564,211 bales, against 681,083 bales for the same period last year. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the porls since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks; \&c. :

[^0]Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocki at Dates Mentioned.

| PORTS. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { REC'D } \\ \text { BINCE } \\ \text { SEPTT. } \end{array}$ | EXPORTED SINCE SEPT, 1 To- |  |  |  | SHIP- <br> M'NTB TO <br> NORTH. <br> PORTS. | sTOCK. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Great Britain | France | Other for'gn. | Total. |  |  |
| N. Orleans, Feb. 8. | 498,509 | 172,297 | 43,149 | 13,276 | 228,722 | 157,616 | 248,850 |
| Mobile, Feb. 8...... | 176,928 | 50,666 |  | 801 | 51,467 | 48,673 | 81,656 |
| Charleston, Feb. 8.. | 97,017 | 40,189 | 909 | 4 | 41,102 | 48,379 | 16,769 |
| Savannab, Feb. 8... | 150,509 | 40,840 | .... | $\cdots$ | 40,840 | E6,686 | 29,160 |
| Texas, Feb. 1...... | 86,031 | 10,153 | … | 1,20̄7 | 11,410 | 29,571 | 36,153 |
| New York, Feb. 15* | - 54,960 | 155,269 | 4,181 | 18,439 | 177,889 |  | 170,000 |
| Florida, Feb. 8t..... | 82,573 |  | .... | .... |  | 32,573 | 4,124 |
| N. Carolina, Feb. 15 | 26,848 | 67 | .... | $\ldots$ | 67 | 26,848 | … |
| Virginia, F'eb. 15... | 60,558 | 1,970 | .... |  | 1,970 | 60,558 | - |
| Other p'ts, Feb. 15* | 10,553 | 10,483 |  | 261 | 10,744 |  | $\pm 50,000$ |
| Total | 1,194,486 | 481,934 | 48,239 | 34,03s | 564,211 | 490,904 | 636.711 |

The market this week has exhibited little change, except in an increase of business. The falling off in receipts at New Orleans, though partially made good by an increase at other points, has served to renew confidence and stimulate export buyers. Prices have thus been supported against less favorable accounts from Liverpool and a slight decline in exchange. The demand for cotton goods has also improved, but this branch of trade is still in an unsatisfactory state. Sales of the week foot up about 14,500 bales, the market closing firm at the annexed quotations:


The exports of Cotton from New York this week show a slight gain over the total for last week, amounting in all to 11,797 bales. The particulars of these shipments are as follows:
To Liverpool per ateamers-City of Paris, 873 ...Cuba, 605 .... Hecla, 1,304
 1,145....Per bark Joseph Hayden, 65. Total bales........................ To Havre, per steremer-Europe, ,897, Total bales. $1.3 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.


Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1,1866 ; 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, 1866

| sxported to | wekr ending |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { date. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { same } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { prev. } \\ \text { year. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { a9. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 5 . \end{gathered}$ | Feb. |  |  |
| Iiverpool. | 6,264 | 10,466 | $\overline{9,156}$ | $7,817$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,248 \\ 4,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 218,579 \\ 8,559 \end{array}$ |
| Total to Gt. Britain.. | 6,264 | 10,466 | 9,954 | 8,697 | 155,269 | 227,181 |
| Havre........ | 270 | 72 |  | 397 | 4,181 | 13,818 8 |
| Other French ports. |  |  |  |  |  | 13,826 |
| Total French | 270 | 472 | … | 397 | 4,181 | 13,826 |
| Bremen and Hanover |  | 767 | 1,060 | 2,703 | 10,393 | $\underset{7,678}{\mathbf{6}, 07}$ |
| Hambarg Other ports. $\qquad$ | 1,434 |  | 1,000 |  | ${ }_{2}$ | 89 |
| Total to N. Europe .. | 4,434 | 767 | 1,060 | 2,703 | 17,579 | 13,823 |
| Spain, Oporto and Gibr |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 860 | $\frac{64}{7}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 860 | 651 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | 7,968 | 11,705 | 11,014 | 11,797 | 177,889 | 255,431 |

Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1 :


The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1:

[^1]

F There have been no exports from either of these cities during the past week.

Shipping News.-We have given above the vessels in which the foreign shipments for the week were made from the Northern ports; we now add the same information with regard to the Southern ports:
Exported this week from-
Total bales


$T \mathrm{Havre}$, per ship Sandusky, $3,032 \ldots$. Ar ber bark Maximiliian, 991.
To Bremen, per briv Superb, $126 \ldots \ldots, i$
To Vera Cruz, per ship Trade Wind, 38 .

Mobile - To Liverpool, per ship Gertride, 2,616
Charleston-To Liverpool, per ship Conflence, 225 bailea Sea İ İland, 2,078 Upland
Savannah
Savannah To Liverpoul, per ship Fannie Forsyth, ī̈ 3 bales Sea Island,
4,200 bales Upland
Galveston-To Liverp
per bark Cornelia, 708
19,283

Total exports from Southern ports this week..
$\qquad$ 10,624 bales (of which 278 were from Florida), against 9,489 bules last week. The shipments this week were 7,71t bales, of which 4,393 bales were to Liverpool, 2,687 bales to New York, 845 to Boston, and 374 to Baltimore. Below we give the receipts, shipments, prices, \&c., for a series of weeks :

|  | Receipts. | Shipm's. | Stock. | Price Mid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 5,230 | ${ }_{3,527}^{8,240}$ | 15,819 18,802 | ${ }_{31}^{31} @_{\text {@ }}^{3}$ |
| " 21 | 10,804 | 7,016 | 22,590 | 31 @s1 |
| Jan. | -8,295 | - | 27, 233 28,508 | 30 W303 |
|  | 7,837 | 8,496 | 27,849 | 31/2032 |
| " 18 | 11,589 | 11,401 | 28,037 | -33@ |
|  | 11.156 | 5,953 | 32,873 | 317 @32 |
| Feb. | 9,489 10,624 | ${ }_{7}^{16.112}$ | ${ }^{26,250}$ | 3120 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

This has been a dull week, prices being lower, but holders not being willing to meet the views of buyers and accept the decline. Freights are without change: we quote to Liverpool folld. for square, and $\frac{7}{8} d$. larger ones fill up slowly. Steam to New York readily taken, while and to Philadelphia and Baltimore, 옹c. Sight on New York, par@ $\frac{1}{8}$ dis. Sterling exchange is variable, but sales have been made at $145 @$ $145 \frac{1}{2}$.
Galveston, Feb. 2-We have received one week's later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts for week ending Feb. 1 were 6,896 bales, against 4,789 last week, and the shipments were 4,086 bales, of which 1,109 bales were to Liverpool, 715 bales were to New York, 1,213 bales were to Boston, and 1,149 bales werc to New Or. leans. Below we give the receipts, 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. | -Receipts- |  | Exp. | Stock. $\begin{gathered}\text { Price } \\ \text { mid.* }\end{gathered}$ | Freights. |  | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | pool. |  | York. $\dagger$ | gold. |
| Dec. | 7... 4,463 | 5,667 |  | 2090 | 23,628 211@@22 | 7/80 |  | 139 @1401/2 |
|  | 14... 5 ,042 | 3,569 | 3,096 | 25,574 22 | 7/8 (6) |  | 393@149\% |
|  | 21... 4,546 | 3,842 | 4,517 | 25,603 231\% @ |  |  |  |
| " | 28... 6,139 | 6,447 | 1,385 | 30,357 24 @ 0 | 7/ © | $1{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 33@136 |
| January | y $4 \ldots 3,824$ | 4,928 | 380 | 33,801 25\%@ | 7\%@- | 1120 | $33{ }^{\text {@ }} 135$ |
|  | 11... 5,451 | 6,6:4 | 5,009 | 34,24325 @ |  |  |  |
|  | 18... 4,182 | 8.234 | 3,004 | 35;421 241 0 | 7/803/4 | $11 / 2$ | 136+ © ${ }^{1377}$ |
|  | 25... 4,879 | 6,632 | 9,514 | 30,396 23 ( 12 | 7/803/ | 1\%@ | 133 @ 135 |
| Feb. | 1... 6,896 | 4,568 | 4,086 | 36,153 21 @- | \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 130 | @ 137 |

The market this week has shown considelable activity, and prices close 1@1 $\frac{1}{3}$ cent higher but weak at the advance. The latest advices from Liverpool quoted middling uplands at $14 \frac{7}{8}$ d, a rise of $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. for the week. Exchange on New York is selling at par to d discount. Foreign exchange is nominal, most bills being sent to New Orleans or New York for sale
Charlistton, Feb. 9.-The receipts for the week ending Feb. 8 amount to 5,011 bales, against 6,632 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 3,818 bales, (against 7,859 bales last week), of which 2,303 bales were to Liverpool, 1,229 bales to New York, 50 to Savannah, and 256 to Baltimore. The receipts, sales and exports of 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 siace Dec. 7, were as follows:


The market has been very dull through the week, holders not bein disposed to meet the views of buyers, and prices have declined about @lc. Freights have undergone little change-to Liverpool $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. for @lc. Freights have undergone little change-to tiverpool $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. for
Upland is the general quotation. A steamer to go direct has been engaged full at gd. on Upland, and $1 \frac{8}{\mathrm{~d}} \mathrm{~d}$. on Sea Island. To Baltimore gaged full at gd. on pland, and 18d. on Sea sland. g . the steamer takes cotton for Liverpool, to be reshipped by steame
through, at New York steamer rates. Sterling Exchange closes $\$ 605$ through, at New York steamer rates. Sterling
@ $\$ 655$ to the pound sterling for 60 days' bills.

Mobile. Feb. 9.-By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending Feb. 8 were 10,072 bales, against 8,450 bales last week, and the shipments were 3,050 bales, of which 2,616 bales were to Liverpool, and 434 bales to New Orleans, leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared of 81,655 bales. The receipts for the corresponding week of last yea were 8,685 bales, and the exports 8,201 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, prise 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 To ${ }^{\text {Freight }}$ To New Price of


The week has been an active one, and sales have been made as high as 31c. for middling; under the unfavorable news from Livarpool and New York, however, the market closes dull and lower, 30 being the quotation for middling, but factors were generally unwilling to accept the offers at that figure. Sterling exchange closes at $143 @ 145$, aud New York sight $\frac{1}{2} @ \frac{5}{8}$ discount.
New Obleans, Feb 9.-The mail returns for the week ending Feb 8 show the receipts to be 26,030 bales, against 41,656 bales last week, and 30,755 bales the previous week. The shipments for the last week were 31,103 bales, of which 19,283 bales were to Liverpool, 827 to Neona, 4,023 to Havre, 138 to Vera Cruz, 526 to Malaga, 3,95 to New York, 610 to Philadelphia, 81 to Baltimore, and 1,031 to Boston. Stock on hand Feb. 9 was 248,850 bales. The receipts sales and exporte 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 Dec. 7, were as follows




Price
gold.

* By steam.

The market this week has been quite active, especially during the first three days, but prices have been lower except on Thursday when there was slight improvement by reason of the favorable European advices. Later the improvement was lost, and the quotation at the close is about $\frac{1}{2}$ cent lower than last week. Freights are quiet, the ates for Liverpool being by steam $1 \frac{1}{8}$ by sail $9-16$, and coastwise, by team 1, and by sail neminal. Sterling exchange is quoted nominally 144@145 for bill of lading bills and $147 @ 147 \frac{1}{2}$ for bank.
European and Indian Cotton Mariets.-In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of January 26, thus alludes : *
Liverpoos, Jan. 26.-The demand for cotton has ruled inactive, and the rates of last week are barely maintained. The changes in the quotations, however, are unimportant, the only alterations being a decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. in Smyrna produce, and a slight fall in East India and Egyptian qualities. Other descriptions are without alteration in value trom last week The total sales of the week are confined to 42,210 bales, of which 2,230 bales are on speculation, 7,790 bales for export and 32,190 bales to the trade. In American produce to arrive, con siderable business has been done; the latest quotations are : New Orleans, basis of middling, ship named, $14 \frac{\text { dy }}{} \mathrm{d}$. per lb. The available sup plies of all descriptions of cotton, and the quantities of Indian and American cotton afloat to the principal European ports are now as under:
Stock at Liverpool...
4246460
American cotton alioat
Indian
Alloat to Havre
Total.
Annexed are the prices current of American cotton:

| Sea Island.... |  |  |  |  |  | Mid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ordi } \\ & \text { and mid } \end{aligned}$ | ary | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fair } \\ & \text { good }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $23^{\circ}$. |  |  | $44{ }^{\text {fine. }} 66$ |  |  |
| Utained........ | 153@ ${ }^{1514}$ | ${ }_{143}^{16}$ | 18 16 | 19 | $20 \quad 21$ | ${ }_{191}^{22}$ | ${ }_{2016}^{24}$ |
| Mobile....... | 137@14 | 14\%/ | 16 | .. |  |  | $20 \%$ |
| New Orleans. |  | 15\% 15 | 163 | .. | $\because$ | 193 |  |
| Texas........ | 13\%@14 | 15\% | 16\% | .. |  | 1914 | 20\% |

The comparison of the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date for a series of years is subjoined:

Middling-
Sea Islan
Upland...
Mobile...
Orleans...
The following statement shows the imports of cotton at Liverpoo for the week and year, as well as the sales of each description of pro duce; the stocks of cotton are also included :


London, Jan. 26.-The demand for cotton is very quiet. In prices, however, very little change has taken place during the week. The an nezed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan Cotton :

Stocks, Jan. 24............................... 121,329
Havre, Jan. 24.-The cotton trade is quiet, and the fluctuations in prices are trifling. New Orleans produce has sold at from 16750 to 205 f . the 50 kilogs.
imports and deliveries, january 1 to january 18. stooks january 18


## TOBACCO

Friday, P. M., Feb. 15, 1867.
The exports of crude tobacco from all the ports this week show a considerable increase. At New York the principal movement has been in cases and bales, but at Baltimore there has been a large shipment of hogsheads to Rotterdam, making the total clearances of all kinds from all the ports 2,020 hhds., 1,906 cases, 1,380 bales, 444 pkgs ., and 53,045 manufactured pounds, as follows :

| und |  |  |  |  | Pkgs. -Stems \& bxs. hhds. bales. |  |  | Mani'd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exported from | Hhds. | Case. | Tierc. | Bals. |  |  |  | lbs. |
| New York........ | 451 | 1,585 | .... | 1,380 | 444 | 110 |  | 33,173 |
| Baltimore | ,359 | 384 | .... |  |  |  |  | 18,872 |
| Boston |  | 284 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans | 203 |  |  |  | .... | .... |  |  |
| Ban Francisco |  | 37 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Total this meek. | 2,020 | 1,906 |  | 1,380 | 444 | 110 |  | 52,045 |
| Total last week. | 515 | 347 |  | 153 | 146 | ... |  | 12,939 |

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1866 :
Efxporte of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1866.



The market generally has shown more activity the past week. In hogsheads, however, the business continues limited, and prices uusettled. About 60 hogsheads new, part Virginia, have been sold in the range of $15 @ 22 \mathrm{c}$. In old Kentucky only about 100 hogsheads have been sold at 5@11c. The demand has been mainly of a retail character from manufacturers.

Seed leaf tobacco has been quite active, mainly for export, and some extreme prices have been paid for choice stock. Sales embràce 1,083 cases Ohio for export, private terms; 89 cases Ohio, $4 \mathrm{c} . ; 42$ cases Connecticut, crop of 1865, 15@17c.; 400 cases old Connecticut; 3lc.; 100 cases choice Connecticut, $52 \frac{1}{2} @ 65 \mathrm{c}$.; 84 cases Pennsylvania, private terms; 50 cases Pennsylvania, 5 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$.

In foreign tobacco we have only to notice sales of 100 bales Havana at 82c.@\$1 03. Manufactured tobacco is in better demand, mainly for California, but no large business is effected for the want of suitable stocks. Prices are firm for good grades. Common and medium are neglected.
The following are quotations at this port:
KENTUCKY leaf (hidos.).


Conn.-Prime wrappers....


| 40 | $@ 50 \mathrm{c}$ | N. Y. State.-Fillers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | $@ 40 \mathrm{c}$ | Ohio.-Good running |
| 10 | $(20 \mathrm{c}$ |  | $\qquad$

$\qquad$
Black Work, cnm., tax paid. 25 M30c. Black Work, good ${ }^{\text {and }}$
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Bright Work.com. } & \text { n } & 60 \\ \text { good } & \text { 25 } \\ & 45\end{array}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& @ 30 \mathrm{c} . \\
& 0,5 \mathrm{c} . \\
& 070
\end{aligned}
$$

Fine, tax paid. 80 ©1 25

Havana.-Fillers-Common. 60 FOREIGN.

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

| From | -This week - |  | $\sim$ Previously $\sim$ |  | -T'l sin. Nov.1- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 | 143 | 1,926 | 23,571 | 1,938 | 23,714 |
| Virginia.. | 12 |  | ,647 | 755 | 647 | 755 |
| New Orle |  |  | $5: 39$ | 88 | 539 | 88 |
| Ohio, \&c. | 216 | 164 | 2,899 | 5,374 | 3,115 | 5,538 44 |
| Other. |  |  | 124 | 44 | 124 | 4 |
| Total | 228 | 307 | 6,135 | 29,832 | 6,363 | 30,189 |

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week :


* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, veritied and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.
$t$ Also 444 boxes to Bremen.
New Orleans.-The demand continues good, but no large transactions are reported. Stocks are very swall The principal sales were 36 hhds. Good Leaf at 9 c and 1 hhd. baling at 20 c . per 1 b . The receipts since the 1st of January have been only nbout 100 hogsheads, which were sold readily. A number of foreign buyers are in the market, awaiting receipts from the Wests Receipts for the week 28 hhds . Exports for the week, to Liverpool 53 hhds., to Bremen 155 hhds., to New York 51 hids Stock on hand 2,700 hhds. The demand for manufactured Tobacco has been quite brisk, and the stocks of all desirable deriptions are daily becoming more reduced. We have no change to note in prices.

Maryland.-At Baltimore there is no Maryland leaf arriving, and the transactions, which are limited, are confined to old stock, and at prices within our range. There were also no sales of ky. Inspections this week- 69 hhds. Maryland (included were 68 ye inspected), 8 hhds. Ohio, and 1 hhd. Kentucky. Cleared same period $-1,345$ hhds. for Rotterdam, and 111 hhds. to Liverpool Stocz to-day in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared, 16,442 mether more inquiry for manufactured, with some sales during the week, though quiet at the close. Prices remain stead

Kintucix.-At Louisville, last week, prices were well sustained for desirable styles. On the 11 th the market was active, and prices steady and firm, with 96 hogeheads offered, and no rejections. Sales-5 hogs. heads at *2 $_{2} 15 @ 295,17$ at $\$ 3 @ 395,5$ at $\$ 405 @ 480$, 14 at $\$ 5 @ 590$,
 $\$ 10 @ 1075,6$ at $\$ 11 @ 1150,5$ at $\$ 12 @ 1250$, and 3 at $\$ 13 @ 1375$.

Stock on hand Jan. $26 \ldots$.
Receipts since-country.
Receipts since-local....
tobacco statement.

Total.
$\ldots . . \overline{4,201}$
The receipts of the four tobacco warehouses in Louisville for the month of January were 1,039 hogsheads.

## BREADSTUFFS.

Friday, Feb. 15, 1867, P. M.
The market the past week has shown great depression, with a decided decline which is most marked in high grades of flour and in corn.
The flour market has been depressed by liberal arrivals by rail, which, with the California flour arriving by sea, and the production of local millers have not permitted any progress to be made in the much desired reduction of stocks. Prices have given way $25 @ 50 \mathrm{c}$. per bbl., and there have been some forced sales of high grades at fully one dollar per bbl. below the prices of last week-the market closing weak and irregular. While supplies since Jan. 1st, 1867, have been nearly equal to the corresponding period of 1866, exports have fallen off one hundred thousand bbls. The British Provinces, which in former seasons were regular buyers in this market have been supplied mainly from Montreal and Portland, and the tropical climates from Baltimore; and receivers finding themselves deceived respecting current supplies, are determined to push sales and reduce stocks. The Western markets are generally lower.

Wheat has not fully sympathized with flour, being supported till the last day or two by a steady demand from city and country millers. Yesterday holders pressed sales at 5 c. decline with such earnestness that buyers withdrew. Corn has weakened in sympathy with the Liverpool market, but the difficulty of finding freight room, and the high rates of freight, have contributed to the decline. Oats have yielded under a pressure to sell. Rye is 2@3c. lower, and Canada peas have sold at 5c. decline. Barley alone has been firm and moderately active, the demand being fair both for export and malting. At the decline in corn, oats and rye, business has been considerably accelerated, but the close is rather weak, with more sellers than buyers.
The following are the closing quotations:


The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows: RECEIPTS AT NEW YORE.


| $\overbrace{\text { For week. }}{ }^{1867}$ 'e Jan. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 23,980 | 147,550 |
| 7,260 | 56,420 |
| 24,795 | 74,865 |
| 24,750 | 187,21, |
|  | 1,670 |
| 14,000 | 77,940 |
| 19,545 | 135,140 |


|  |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| For week. S'e Jan. 1866 |  |
| 18,695 | 147,680 |
| 5,730 | 42,065 |
| 10,830 | 43.575 |
| 30,280 | 26,700 |
| 1,200 | 4,705 |
| 10,800 | 63,135 |
| 37,235 | 257,675 |

YOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK. Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Parley. Oats, Corn,
bbls. bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush,
Gt. Britain, ... $\begin{array}{cccccc}2,076 & \cdots & \cdots . & \text { bush. bush. bush. bush, }\end{array}$
Br. N. A. Col. $\begin{array}{ccccc}2,076 & \cdots & 14,086 & 6,015 & 122,697 \\ \ldots 14,886\end{array}$

Went Indies...
$\ddot{3,635} \quad 2,2 \ddot{8} 0$ since Jan. 1...... $\begin{array}{rr}2,527 & 1,826 \\ 19,999 & 11,879\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\dddot{300} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 400 \\ & \cdots, 750 \\ & \cdots & \cdots & 918 & 6,938\end{array}$


Werely Reoeipt
at the following lake ports for the week ending Feb 9:


## GROCERIES.

Fridat, P. M., Feb. 15.
The trade in groceries has been generally less active than last week. In part this is caused by the general unsettled state of legislation in regard to duties upon foreign merchandise. The demand seems to have fallen off, and although, from the high rates of gold, prices are very steady, there seems no disposition to operate further than the immediate wants for consumption.
Imports have been considerable during the week, including 18,447 pkgs. of tea, 21,202 bags of coffee, 1,568 boxes, 2,432 hhds., 20,586 bags of sugar, and 3,569 hhds., $1,409 \mathrm{bbls}$. of molasses. At the other ports imports of sugar have been 550 boxes, 645 hhds ., of molasses, $5,125 \mathrm{hhds}$. and 185 bbls . New Orleans.

TEA.
Tea has been quite steady in price notwithstanding the considerable additions to the stocks, but the market is less active, either in first or second hands, than was noticed last week. Green teas of fine quality have been most inquired for. The sales include 5,990 half chests Greens 5,600 half chests Japans, 2,000 half chests Oolongs, and 810 half chents Souchongs from first hands. The market closes quiet.
Imports of the week amount to 18,447 packages, including cargoes as follows: per "Eliza Hands" from Yokohama, $253,726 \mathrm{lbs}$. Japans; per "Queen of the Sea" from Foochow, 9,99,391 lbs. Congou \& Sonchong. $232,575 \mathrm{lbs}$. Oolong, 47,962 lbs. Young Hyison ; per "Queensland" from Foochow, $14,400 \mathrm{lbs}$. Congou and Suachong, $271,900 \mathrm{lbs}$. Oolong, and $114,600 \mathrm{lbs}$. Young Hyson.
The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States, from June 1 to Nov. 30, 1866, and importations at New York and Boston since Jan. 1:


COFFEE.
Coffer is less active, but prices are 1 @ cent higher for Rio. The sales early in the week were mostly Rios, but later some demand has prevailed for other kinds. The market closes steady and moderately active. The sales are 3,500 bags Rio ex Amur, 2,000 do ex Traveller 1,000 do ex St. Ursula, 918 do ex Guiding Star, and 4,505 do ex Queen of the Fleet, asd 1,360 bags Jamaica, all on private terms ; and 1,510
bags Rio ex Mary Block, at 12c. gold, in bond, and 3,524 do ex Joshua and Mary, at 111 empl2tc. gold, in bond, and 150 bags St . Domingo, at 11c. gold, in bond.
The imports for the week have been $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 2 8}$ bags Rio, as follows : 0000 per Palme, 3.828 per Joshus and Mary, 3,000 per Florence, and 4,300 per Insularens; 5,369 bags of Singapore per Marion, and 705 bags of Hayti. At Baltimore the imports of Rio amount to 17,856 bags inay. At Boston $\mathbf{3 , 6 4 1}$ bags bage, including cargoes by ive 426 from Zanzibar.
Singapore, 1,095 or Hayti, and , and stock in firet hands February 12, are as follows
 SUGAR.
Sugar has been ouly moderately active, but prices for raw are steadily maintained. Refined sugar was active early in the week, and $\frac{1}{8}$ firmer but there is only a light demand prevailing at the close. The sales of buw and 5,830 bags Manilla, at prices within the range of our quotations.

The imports continue to be larger than in ranuary. They amount this week to 1,563 Havana boxes and 2,432 hhds., 10,535 bags of $\mathrm{Ma}-$ nila, and 10,051 bage of Brazil.
Stocks and imports are as follows.

| re as follows |  |  | Other W. New |  |  | Brazil, Manila, bags. bags. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At- | boxes. | hds | *hh | hhds. |  |  |  |
| N. York stock Feb. | 37,068 |  |  |  | 22,165 |  |  |
| Same date 1866 . | 38,401 |  |  |  | 18,980 |  |  |
| Imports since Jan. 1. | 6,127 | 6,327 | 669 | 80 | 7,076 | 10,051 | 16,367 |
| Portland do | 550 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Boston do | 1,072 | 63 | 197 | 117 | 877 35 |  |  |
| Philadelphia do | 1,038 | 38 | 84 \% |  | 835 |  |  |
| New Orleans do | 296 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 465 | 6,923 | 1,713 | 232 | 2,573 | 10,051 | 16,3 |

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

New Orleans, Feb. 9.--There has been an active demand for sugar, the receipts are decreasing, and with no stock in first hands prices show an upward tendency ; sales of the week have been $1,200 \mathrm{hhds}$, closing at 14c for choice Molases is in cood demand, and with small receipts prices rule in favor of holders; sales of the week have been 3,500 bbls., closing at 78c. for choice.


The statement of the Sugar and Molasses trade of Cuba has been issucd, as usual, by the publishers of the Havana Weekly Report, and we extract from it the following interesting statistics :
total keports from all the chief ports of cuba.
Sugar, in boxes
1866.
$1,455,975$
$\mathbf{4 3 5}, 937$
1865.
$1,507,632$

The foliowing table shows the exports of sugar, in boxes, from Ha vana and Matanzas, and of molasses from Havana, Matanzas and Cardenas for ten years past:

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Molasses |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United |  | Great |  |  | United | Great | Total |
|  | States. | Spain. | Britain. | France. | Total. | States. | Britain. | hhds. |
| 1866 | 637,421 | 239,061 | 585,725 | 112,460 | 1,667,402 | 181,764 | 25,961 | 213.167 |
| 1865 | 684,921 | 241,254 | 460,023 | 207,212 | 1,722,298 | 142,472 | 35,918 | 184,483 |
| 1864 | 264,307 | 264,272 | 701,147 | 242,530 | 1,586,326 | 136,278 | 26,360 | 172,954 |
| 1863 | 328,821 | 251,523 | 567,881 | 171,243 | 1,447,741 | 124,454 | 44,155 | 180,367 |
| 1862 | 252,344 | 275,233 | 606,501 | 230,576 | 1,546,140 | 106,442 | 60,429 | 177,894 |
| 1861 | 321,302 | 211,071 | 521,446 | 249,357 | 1,461,652 | 110,857 | 56,032 | 178,2ty |
| 1860. | 518,168 | 183,696 | 448,635 | 111,621 | 1,358,830 | 163,062 | 24,621 | 194,584 |
| 1859 | 364,176 | 213,053 | 515,876 | 149,187 | 1,839,475 | 159,439 | 21,655 | 183,983 |
| 1858 | 359,099 | 216,386 | 471,032 | 75,554 | 1,281,981 | 135,949 | 29,120 | 171,344 |
| 1857 | 311,855 | 213,624 | 329,034 | 100,694 | 1,149,095 | 132,555 | 42,631 | 184,079 |

MOLASSES.

Molasses continues in good demand for low grades for distilling purposes, and with diminishing stocks prices are hizher. Other kinds are somewhat neglected. The sales include 1,650 hhds. Muscovado, 66.7 hhds. English Islands, and 450 bbla. New Orleans.

The imports of the week have amounted to 2,067 hbds. Cuba, 502 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,000 hhds. English Islands and Demerara, and 1,409 bbls. New Orleans.

Stocks and imports are as follows:


FRUITS.
Feurrs are very quiet, but prices are unchanged. Dried fruits are in fair demand for peaches and apples.
We annex the ruling quotations:


New Orleans ...........88 gall. 80 @
Porto Rico $\qquad$



C
Cassia, in mats Spices.


$21+@$
19 @
$27+0$


Raisins, Seedless.. 数 $\frac{1}{4}$ cask 8 a8:0 ${ }^{\text {Pardines }}$

| do Bunch |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Citron, Leghorn ........... |  |
| Dates . .................... |  |
| Almonds, Languedoc. ..... |  |
| do | Provence |
| do | Sicily, Boft Shell |
| do | Shelled. |
|  |  |
|  |  |


 Higs, Juyrn
Brazil Nnts
Filerta gud ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ Brazil Nnts....
Filberts, sicily
Walnuts, ..... 17 a 18
16 @ 20
17
18 Drikd Fruit-
 Apples ......... Black Raspberries
Pared Peaches.... Pared Peache
Unpeeled do


## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Friday, P. M., Feb. 15, 1867.
The Dry Goods Market shows á steadily increasing activity since last week. The season of the usual Southern trade passed by with only a very moderate demand, but the Northern trade has opened with more briskness, although compared with previous years business is still rather light. The production of goods has been much curtailed of late but is ever now above the demand, and stocks continue quite large. The tendency of prices has been downward steadily, and for large lots considerable concessions would be made. It will be seen, however, that there is an increase in exports this week, and as prices decline this outlet must become more effectual in drawing off the surplus stocks; thus making a limit below which any lack of home consumption cannot reduce prices.

$\qquad$
Brown Shertings and Shibtings are fairly active but rather lower than last week. Standard goods are sold at $21 @ 22$ cents by Jobbers: Nonantum 3.4 11, Atlantic $N$ do $12 \frac{1}{2}$, Massachusetts C do 15 , Lawrence H do $14 \frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard $L$ do 15 , Commonwealth $O$ do 11 Knox $B$ do 15. Uuion do 14, Pepperell $N$ de 14, Indian Head do $18 \frac{1}{2}$ Atlantic $V$ $7-817 \frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic E do $16 \frac{1}{3}$, Pacific $E$ do $16 \frac{1}{3}$, Tremont $E$ do $14 \frac{1}{3}$, Bedford R do 121 $\frac{1}{3}$, Boott $O$ do $16 \frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard W do 16, Lawrence $G$ do $16 \frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell $O$ do 16, Indian Head 4-4 22, Appleton A do $21 \frac{1}{2}$, Wachusetts do $21 \frac{1}{3}$. Princeton A do $21 \frac{1}{2}$, Pacific extra do $21 \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}}$, do H do Wact $21 \frac{1}{3}$, do $L$ do $17 \frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic $E$ do $21 \frac{1}{2}$, do A do 22, do $L$ do $17 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \text {, Lawreace }}$
 do B do $20 \frac{1}{2}$, Medford do 20 , Pittsfield A do $16 \frac{1}{2}$, Kenebeck do 18 1 , Roxbury A do 20, Indian Orchard B do 17, Broadway best do $18 \frac{1}{2}$, Sussex F do 17 , Newmarket $A$ do 18, do $C$ do $22 \frac{1}{2}$, Nashua $D$ do 20 , Pepperell $E$ do 20, Great Falls $M$ do 18 , do $S$ do $16 \frac{1}{2}$, Sagamore do 15 , Albion do 16, Dwight $W$ do 18, Standard do 17, Shawmut E do 17, Pepperell R do 18; Laconia E 16六, Laconia B do 18, Laconia O 9-8 19, Peguot do 25, Pocas set do 23, Indian Orchard A 40 inch 201, do do 8 18, Nashua 5-4 321, Naumkeag W do 24, Utica do 40, Pepperell $7-436$, Utica do 50 , Pep. perell 9-4 50, Monadnoc 10-4 571, Pepperell do 58, Utica 11-4 95.

Bleachid Sheetings and Shirtings hate been in better demand for medium grades，and these goods are quite steady．Mechanics 3－4 $11 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Revere do 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Globe do $11 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Kingston do $11 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ ，Boott $R$ do $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do H do 15，Lawrence H do $15 \frac{1}{2}$ Woodbury 7－8 14，Newburyport do 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Rockdale do 17，Waltham X do 182，Putnam B do 15，A moskeag Z do $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Harris AA do $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Great Falls M do $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do $S$ do 16 ，do $A$ do 20 ，do $J$ do 19 ， Lyman Cambric do 19，Strafford A do 18z，Lawrence L do 16，do A do 18 Hill＇m Semp Idem do $22 \frac{1}{2}$ ，James 81 inch $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do 33 inch $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Bartlett 31 inch 181，do 33 inch 20，Webster 4－4 1312，Greene $G$ do 161，Lewiston $G$ do 19，Windsor do 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ．Pocumtuck do 18，Putnam A do 16，Newmarke A do 20，do Cdo 21，Bartletts do 23，Bates BB do $23 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Constitútional do 17，Indian Grove do 18，James Steam do 2．2，Newburyport do $22 \frac{1}{2}$ Indian River XX do 19，Attawaugan XX do 19 Lawrence B do 2C，Foun－ tain do 19，Hope do 221，Tip Top do 24，Blackstone do 21，Franklin de 25，Amoskeag A do 25，Boot B do 21 1 ，Forestdale do 23，Masonville do 26 do XX do $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Androscoggin $L$ do 25，Lonsdale do 25．Wauregan do $27 \frac{1}{5}$ ， do F do 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Bates XX do $26 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Arkwright do 30，Wamsutta H $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do 0 do 32k，Atlantic Cambric do 30，Lonsdale Cambric do 32t，New York Mills do $37 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Hill do 25，Amoskeag 43 inch 26，Chickope do 25，Waltham do 221，Wamsutta 9.8 37t，Lyman B 5－4 Naumkeag $W$ do 24，Boott $W$ do 25 ，Nashua do $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Bates do 29，Wamsutta do $42 \frac{1}{2},-$ Amoskeag 46 inch 28 ，Waltham $6-4$ ． 35 ， Mattawamkeag do 37 ，Pepperell do 36，Oneida do $42 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Utica do 50，Waltham 8．4 48，Pepperell do 50，Mattawamkeag $9.4 \quad 60$ ， Pepperell do 60 ，Utica do 85，Phoenix 10－4 65，Monadnock do $63 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Battic do 65，Bates
do 70，Utica do 90 ，Masabesic 11－4 75，Amoskeag do 75 ，Pepperell do 80 ．

Tross have been in steady，moderate request，and there is but little change in prices．Conestoga CM 42，Amoskeag A C A 50，do A 40，do B 35̄，do D 25，do C 30，Pemberton A A 39，do Red Stripe 321，Bruns－
 29 Pittafield 121 Bunkerhill 24 Yor 2.2 B 37，do A 50，Cordiskerhill 24，York 32 inch $47 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do 30 do $36 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Omega B 37，do A 50，Cordis A A A 421，Everett 25，Imperial 35，Boston A A 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Lehigh Valley A 21，do B 20，do A CA 22，Swift River 25， Winnebago 12 $\frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}}$ ，Girard 30
Stripes are more steady in price and fairly active．Amoskeag 29 and 80，Uncasville 21 and 22，Whittenton A A $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do A $3-337 \frac{1}{2}$ do B B $2^{\prime \prime}$ ，do © 20，Napoleon $13 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pittsfield 3－3 13，Pemberton Awn 45，Haymaker 24，Everett 26，Massabesic hi－3 28 and 29，Andozer 23，Boston 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Harvesters 3－3 22＠27，do 6－3 22＠27，Blackstone 20\＆24， American 18 and 19，Eagle 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Hamilton 27，Arkwright 17，Easton 16 and 17，Jewett City $21 @ 21 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Sheridan G 18
Cheoks are quiet，with little variation in price．Park Mills Red 25 Lanark 4x2 29 inch 18，Lanark fur 181 2 ，Union $504 \times 235$ ，do $502 \times 235$ ， Lancaster fir ，do 20 ， Lancaster fur 18，Kennebeck $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Wamsutta 20 ，Farmers \＆Mechan－ ics 30，Star No． 600 16，do No． $8002 \times 2$ 22，do No． $9004 \cdot 2$ 26， Cameron No． $9021 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do No． 80 20，Miners \＆Mechanics 3：）．
Denims and Cotronades are in fair demand，and prices show but little change，Amoskeag denims sell at $37 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Haymaker 28 in．25，do brown 37，York 28 in．36，Warren brown 27 in． $22 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pearl River 36 ， Union 30，Monitor 20，Manchester Co．25，Clark＇s brown 25，Suffols 27，Marlboro 20，Arlington $27 \frac{1}{2}$ Blue Hill 221，New York M 22 Fort Moultrie 29，Mount Vernon 29，Tremont 28 ，and Farmer＇and 1 ， ics cottonades at 55 cents．Pemberton det 45，Bodman＇s Ky J 47，Plow L \＆Anv．50，Everett 47⿺⿸⿻一丿又土寸，New York Mills 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Whittenden d\＆it 31＠ 39홀．
Brown Drills are fairly active and quite steady in price．Winthrop 17，Amoskeag 22，Laconia 22，Androscoggin 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Minerva 16，Pepperel $22 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do fine jean $23 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Stark A $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Boott $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Bennington $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Massachu setts G 20，Woodward duck bags $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，National bags 31，Stark A do $62 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Liberty do 31 ．
Print Cloths are more active for immediate printing into Spring tyles．
Prints are in fair request，and light gradesgare in small stocks and steady．Dark goods are rather quiet．American $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Amoskeag dark $16 \frac{1}{2}$ do purple 18，do pink 18，do shirting $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do palm leaf $17 \frac{1}{2}$ Merrimac D dark 18，do purple 18，do W dark 20 ，do purple 20 ，do pink 20 ，Sprague＇ dark 18，do purple 19，do shirting 19 ，do pink 19 ，do blue checks 19 ，do solid $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do indigo blue 18 ，do Swiss ruby $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ；London Mourning $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Simpson Mourning 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，At lantic Mourning 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Amoskeag Mourning $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Garners light $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Dunnell＇s＇ $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Allen 17，Richmond $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Arnolds 15 ， Gloucester 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ．Wamsutta $13 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Pacific dark 18，Freeman 15，Cocheco 19，Lowell 15，Naunkeag 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Hamilton $17 \frac{1}{8}$ ，Victory 15，Home 12，Fm－ pire State $11 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ ，Lancaster $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Wauregan $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Belleville 15 ．
Lawns are in steady request at unchanged prices
Canton Flannels are quiet and prices are easirr．Ellerton N，Bro． 35 do O do 32，do T do 19，Laconia do 23，Slaterville do 24，Hamilton do $28 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Rockland do 17．Naumkeay do 25，Tremont do 20，Scotts extra do 20，Whittendon do 22t，E！lerton N Blea $37 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do 0 do 36，do P do $33 \frac{1}{2}$ Sal＇n Falls do $31 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Methuen A do 32.
Corset Jeans are in good demand，and prices are steady．Andros coggin 15，Bates colored $14 \frac{1}{3}$ ，do bleached $14 \frac{1}{3}$ ，Naumkeag 21，Pepperel 22，Naumkeag satteen 24，Laconia 21，Amoskeag 21＠22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Newmarket 6t，Lewiston $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Indian Orchard 16，Berkeley 22，Rockport 21；Tre
oont $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ．
Cambrios and Silesias are called for steadily．Lonsdale Sile－
 ington glazed Cambrics sell at 14，Victory 13，do E $15 \frac{1}{3}$ ，do high colore $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Hudson Mill $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Fox Hill 11，Superior $11 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Smithfield 13，Waverly $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ．and S．S．\＆Sons paper cambrics at 18 cenls，do high colors 20 English 30 inch 20，White Rock 18，Masonville 19 ，Warren 18

Woolen Goods are not much improved；stocks of old goods move slowly and prices are very low

American Printed de Laines are in fair request at unchanged prices All dark 25，Hamiton Co 25，Manchester dark 25，Pacific dark 25，Ar mures dark 25，High colors 25，Pacific Merinos 40，Mourning 25，Shepherd checks 25，all wool $42 \frac{1}{3}$ ，Skirtings 85.

Amerigan Linen is steady at former prices．
Forkig Goods have moved more freely during the week，and the auction sales have been quite attractive and fairly attended，but prices are rather below the expectations of importers．The principal busi ness has been in dress goods，linens and laces．Jobbers are doing a
very light business． very light business．

## IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORE

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Feb 14,1867 ，and the corresponding weeks of i 865 and 1866 ，have been a frllows
 $\begin{array}{cccc} & & \text { THB SAME PERIOD．} \\ \text { Manufactures of wool．．．} & 290 & \$ 113,778 & 586 \\ \text { do } & \text { cotton．．} & 170 & 54,936\end{array}$


IMPORTS
（OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE）AT THE PORT OF NEW YORE FOR THE week knding febrdary 8， 1867.

| Pkgs． <br> China，Glass \＆E． ware－ China．．．．．．．． 108 |  | Pkgs． <br> Sauces and pres． Other． Inatrument | $1, \ddot{2} \ddot{0} 0$ | Pkgs． <br> Woods－ <br> Brazil wood．．．． <br> Cedar | 2alue． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earth＇nw＇e． 1469 | 67，120 |  |  |  | 720 |
| Glas8 ．．．．． 1085 | 4，021 | Musical．．．．．．． 20 | 4，144 |  | 25 |
| Glassware ．．． 211 | 10，135 | Optical．．．．．．． 8 | 1，903 | Logwood， $\mathbf{M}$ M． 160 | 777 |
| Glass plate．．． 166 | 23，968 | Jewelry，\＆c．－ |  | Mahogany． | 812 |
| Drugs，\＆c．－${ }_{\text {Alkali．．．．．．．} 46}$ |  | Jewelry ．．．．． 11 | 7，308 | Rattan | 6，670 |
| Alkali．．．．．．．． 46 Acids ．．． 5.58 | 4，327 | Watches．．．．．． 22 | 46，426 | Miscel | 540 |
| Ammonia．．．． 10 | 482 | Bristles．．．．．．． 11 | 2，870 | Animals | 4，271 |
| A rrow root．． 205 | 611 | Hides，dress |  | Baskets．．．．．．．． 13 | 1，753 |
| Anoline． | ${ }_{2}^{541}$ | ed．．．．．．．．． 253 | 7 | Bags． | ，889 |
| Annatto．．．．${ }^{\text {Alaminous cke．}}$ | 2，238 | Hides，undress－ |  | Boxes | 1，749 |
| Barytes．．．．．．322 | 2，842 |  | 82 |  | 31，351 |
| Blea powder． 596 | 11，245 | Patent Meath．．． 1 | 591 | Clay． | ， 618 |
| Brimstone，ton 20 | － 545 | Liquors，Win |  | Cheese | 1，468 |
| Chalk | 168 | Ale：．． | 4，872 | Cigars | 3，861 |
| Cream tartar． 10 | 1，978 | Brandy ．．．．．．． 64 | 3，709 | Cocoa， $\mathrm{bgs} .1,069$ | 22，174 |
| Chickory ${ }^{\text {Cochineal．．．．} 24}$ | 328 | Beer ．．．．．．．． 150 | 1，265 | Coffee，bgs23，051 | 390，367 |
| Cochineal．．．．． 2 Cudbear．．．． 6 | 274 | Gin．．．．．．．．．．． 50 | 2，145 | Coal，tons．．．． 814 | 8，033 |
| Cutch ．．．．．．．． 260 | 1，858 | Rum．．．．．．．．．． 42 | 1，346 | Cotton，bales．． 4 | ${ }_{242}$ |
| Gambier．．．．．752 | 6，667 | Whiskey ．．．．． 10 | 711 | Clocks．．．．．．．．． 7 | 778 |
| Gums，crude． 50 | 2，952 | Wines ．．．．． 2893 | 24，607 | Emery．．．．．．．．．220 | 2，701． |
| do Arabic 151 do copavi．． 62 | 11，199 | Champagn |  | Fancy goods．．．． | 81，842 |
| Glue ．．．．．．．． 132 | 6，138 | Metals | 45，438 | Feathers． | 4，868 |
| Indigo．．．．．．．．． 61 | 6，528 | Brass goods．．． 1 | 34 | Fish | 9，653 |
| Iodine，pot．．．． 5 | 553 | Bronze3．．．．．．． 3 | 568 | Furnit | －209 |
| Liceches paste．．．．．． $40{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{11} 175$ | Chains \＆ |  | Grain | 864 |
| Lic paste．．．． 400 | 11，812 | chors ．．．．．． 222 | 11，429 | Gunny cloth 2696 | 56，028 |
| do root．．．． 2512 | 9，267 | Copp | 434 | Hair．．．．．．．． 113 | 14，898 |
| Madder．．．．．． 0 | 12,683 1,533 | Cutlery | 21，546 | Hair cloth．．．．． 7 | 4，627 |
| do ess．．．．．．．． 74 | 9，272 | Hardware．．．． 200 | 21，548 | Hemp ．．．．．． 4671 | 67,987 3,601 |
| do olive．．． 227 | 11，040 | Iron，pig， |  | Ind．rubber． 1138 | 83，799 |
| Opium．．．．．．． 81 | 11，773 | tons ．．．． 2416 | 22，833 | Machinery．．．． 84 | 8，652 |
| Paints． | 19，770 | Iron，hoop， |  | Marble man | 4，083 |
| Potash，bic do chl | 1,572 418 | ons ．．．．．．．． 81 | 3，998 | Molasses ．． 3805 | 98，795 |
| Phosphorous． 20 | 817 | tons．．．．． 215 | 11，231 | Oil paintings．． 3 <br> Paper hang． | 690 |
| Reg antimony． 60 | 3，215 | Iron，tubes ：． 479 | 882 | ings ．．．．．． 109 | 7，496 |
| Sarsaparilla．．． 46 | ${ }^{748}$ | Iron，oth |  | Perfumery．．．． 54 | 7，277 |
| Soda，bi crb 7911 | 3,005 30,454 | d pigs． 93877 | 54，9 | Pipes | 9，125 |
| do sal．．．． 761 | 5，215 | Metal goods ．．． 9 | 1，399 | Potato | 002 |
| do ash．．． 1396 | 42，222 | Needles．．．．．．．． 5 | 1，7\％35 | Rags ．．．．．．．．． 59.9 | 13,386 |
| do caustic 160 | 3，024 | Old metal | 11，393 | Salt． | 18，026 |
| Sponges ．．．．． 27 | ${ }^{291}$ | Plated ware．．． 7 | 1，823 | Seed | 13,746 |
| Sugar of lead． 20 | 1，7618 | Per．caps．．．． 13 | 3，189 | linseed．．．． 8,0920 | 89，102 |
| Fong beans．．．． 5 | 1，765 | Steel．．．．．．．． 3843 | 42，18 | Soap．．．．．．． 1498 | 5，079 |
| Verdigris．．．．．． 5 | 1，130 | Spelter．．．．75，769 | 3，375 | Suga |  |
| Furs，\＆${ }_{\text {Ofe }}$ | 6，563 | Tin，bxs．．．．4，261 | 33，621 | Sugar，bxs．\＆ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Furs, \&c- } \\ & \text { Felting...... } 80 \end{aligned}$ |  | Tin，slabs．．． 100 | 1，204 | bga ．．．．．．．． 696 | 16，934 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Felting........ } 80 \\ & \text { F'ứs.... } 48 \end{aligned}$ | 24,851 |  | 601 | Trees \＆plants | 3，415 |
| Frnits，\＆c．－${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Cinnamo |  | Tea．．．．．．．37，239 | 596，632 |
| Bananas． | 435 | Cloves | 2，645 | Tobacco．．．．．． 88 | 3,12 <br> 2803 <br> 1 |
| Dates．．． | 580 | Giog | 2，275 | Waste．．．．．．．． 306 | 14，127 |
| Lemons | 9.6779 22.349 | Ma | 422 | Wool，bales． 1293 | 83，393 |
| Orange | 26，903 | Books …．．．． 75 | 11，278 |  | 1，299 |
| Pranes | 8,159 29,581 | Engravings ．．．．3 ${ }^{3}$ | 184 | Total．．．．．．．．\＄3 | 314，829 |
| am | 2，692 | Other．．．．．．．．．． 8.83 | 8，020 |  |  |

Our General Pricen Current will be round on pagen 221 and 222.

## Che Railway flonitor.

Minnesota Rallioads.-Gev. Wm. R. Marshall, in his message to the Legislature, gives the following table showing the progress and prospects of the several railroad lines in course of construction in Minnesota :

| in Minnesota : | In opera- Opened | Graded To be road op'd in '6! |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in 18. |  |  |
| Sonthern M | 25 | 12 |  |
| Winona and St. P | ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |
| Minnesota | 25 | ${ }_{016}$ | $\ddot{0}$ |
| St. Paul and Pacific- | $\ddot{9}$ |  |  |
| "، " |  | 15 | ${ }_{30}^{60}$ |
| Superior and |  |  |  |
|  | 109 | 60\% | 216 |

Thit miles........................... the present year shall realize the estimates of the companies, we shall have at the end of the year 530 miles of road in actual opera-tion-a greater extent of railroad than all the lines west of Chicago twelve years ago.

Consolidation in New Jersey.-The Camden and Amboy and the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Companies have taken preliminary measures to consolidate the two interests. The papers have been signed by the directories, subject to the consent of twothirds of the stockholders of each company and the ratification of the contract by the State Legislature.
Northern Pacific Railroad.-The Governor of Minnesota, in order to show that this road, when constructed, will have a readymade commerce to support it, cites the following statistics of the trade of St. Louis with Montana, all of which would enure to this road : In 1866 there were 53 arrivals of steamers at Fort Benton from St. Louis. The value of merchandise transported was $\$ 6,605,000$, and the cost of transportation was $\$ 5,500,000$. The value of gold by return sleamers, as shown by their manifest, not including that brought by private hand, was $\$ 16,000,000$. This
road would place Minnesota on the very highway of the commerce of the world. It would open up to that State at once the market and exchanges of Montana-the richest and most productive of the gold-mining regions. Four hundred miles of railroad from the Falls of St. Anthony would connect the State with the Missoari t or near Fort Berthold ; thence to Fort Benton, 1,100 miles of river navigation would give communication with Montana.
Anotier Intrroceanic Project.-It is announced that the Government of Honduras, through, its representative in Paris, has entered into a contract with the French Government for the con. struction of an interoceanic railroad across that Republic.
Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad.-This railroad, which has been open some time from Waterloo to Waverly, has been leased for a term of 40 years to the Dubuque and Sioux City Rail. road Company. One of the conditions is that the latter company, 6 shall use all proper diligence in extending the road up the valley, with the view of connecting with the St. Paul roan, now being rapidly constructed towards the Iowa line."
Cumberland Coal Traffic.-The statistics of the Cumberland
(Md.) coal traffic for the year 1866 are as follows:

Transported by Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad to Baltimore
 Canal ...... $1 . .$. ........................................... By Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad to local. .................... By Cumberland Coal and lron Company's Rair By Cumberiand ©oal and Iron Company's Railroad to Chesapeakè ar Ohio Canal ..................................................... By Hampshire and Baltimore Company (Virginia mines) to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad .................................................

Tons.

## Increase over $1865,175,836$ tons.

It appears from another tabular statement that from the commencement of the Cumberland coal trade in 1842 to 1866 , inclu sive ( 25 years), $7,252,163$ tons have been transported over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and 3,176,892 over the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal-total, 10,429,055 tons.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.


RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.


RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).


RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.


PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.


COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. | Bid. | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adrenture.........paid 3 |  |  | La |  |  |
| Adventure............... 11 |  |  | Lake Sup |  |  |
| Albany \& Boston.......253/3 | 700 | 906 | Madison................. 414 |  |  |
| Algomak....... ....... ${ }^{318}$ |  |  | Manhattan .-........... 5 5 |  |  |
| Allouez ................ ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ /8 |  |  | Mass .................. 418 |  |  |
| American Amaloid.............. ${ }^{17}$ |  |  | Medora................ 17/8 |  |  |
| Arnold................., ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Mendot |  |  |
| Atlas.... .............. ${ }_{4}^{2}$ |  |  | Merrimac............... 6/8 | 100 |  |
| Aztec.....................133/4 | $9 \ddot{5}$ | 975 |  |  |  |
| Bay staian...............17\% ${ }^{\text {B/ }}$ |  |  | Minnesota . . . . . . . . . $18181 / 2$ |  |  |
| Boston................. 2\%/8 |  | 50 |  |  |  |
| Caledonia..............- | 60 | 1700 | Naumkeag............ 1 |  |  |
| Canada ${ }^{\text {Charter }}$ Oak................ |  |  | New Jersey Consol.... 10 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Charter Oat................ } \\ & \text { Central. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | New York.............- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |
| Concord................ 4 | 3 | 300 | North western... ${ }^{\text {Na....111/8 }}$ |  |  |
| Copper Creek...........241/8 | 6i 00 | 6200 | Norwich........ . . . . . 11 |  |  |
| Copper Harbor.......... ${ }_{2}^{17}$ |  |  | Ogima................. 5 |  |  |
| Dacotah. |  |  | Petherick .............. 513 | 313 | 375 |
| Dana.... | 50 | i 00 | Pewabic .............. $33 / 4$ | $\begin{array}{r}2200 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23 v0 |
|  |  |  | Phoenix.............. 15 | 525 | $43 \dddot{00}$ |
| Dev.n...... ........ ${ }^{11}$ |  |  | Pittsburg \& Boston.... 10\%/8 | 76 | 100 |
| Dorchester............... $13 / 4$ |  |  | Portage Jake. |  |  |
| Eagle River............ ${ }^{31 / 4}$ |  |  | Princeton |  |  |
| Edwards ............... 15/8. |  |  | Providence............ 10 | 3300 | $34 \dot{50}$ |
| Empire |  |  | Kesolute............... 61/8 |  |  |
| Everett................... E/1/2 $^{\text {Evergreen }}$ |  |  | Ridge .................. ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |
| Excelsior ..............- |  |  | Roctland ............. 12 | 665 | $\because 00$ |
| Flint Steel River....... 91/3 |  |  | St. Cla |  |  |
| Franklin ....ek.......... 8\% |  |  | St. Mary's.............. 5x/ $^{\text {St }}$ |  |  |
| French Creek........................ |  |  | Salem................ ${ }^{\text {1/8 }}$ |  |  |
| Great Western.......... ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{Seneca}_{\text {Sharon................. }{ }^{1} 1^{\text {1/3}}}$ |  |  |
| Hamilton............... ${ }^{17}$ \% |  | 01100 | Nheldon \& Columi $1 a n .21$ |  |  |
| Hanover ................ 1/8 |  |  | South Pe | 150 | 175 |
| Hilton.................. 2 2/8 | 0 |  | Star....................113/4 | 150 |  |
| Hope................... 1/8 |  |  | Saperior ............... $8^{8}$ | 3 \% | 350 |
| Hudson |  |  | Toltec.................. 21 | 12 |  |
| Humboldt............... 5 | 200 | 287 |  |  |  |
| Hungarian ............. 19 |  | 0300 | Vulcan .............. .. ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| Indiana....................... 10 |  | 5 | Washington............. ${ }_{2}^{1}$ |  |  |
| Isle Royale*............ ${ }^{33}$ |  | 51275 | West Minnesota........ ${ }^{\text {2/a/ }}$ |  |  |
| Keweena |  |  | Winthrop .............. 4 |  | 20 |

* Capital $\$ 1,000,000$, in 20,000 shares. + Capital $\$ 500,000$, in 100,000 shares.
$\pm$ Capital $\$ 1,000,000$ in 20,000 shares
Capital of Lake Superior companies generally $\$ 500,000$, in 20,000 shares
GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. | Bid |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alamedasilver.......... |  |  | Gunnell | ${ }_{50}$ | 15 |
| American Flag in...... 10 |  | 400 | Holman .................. | 15 | 5 |
| Atlantic \& Pacific .. Ayres Mill \& Mining |  |  | Hope................... 25 | 5 | 75 5 |
| Bates \& Baxter ......... 50 | 215 | 225 | Keystone |  | 5 |
| Benton. | 100 | 1 | Knic |  | 1 |
| Bob Tail | 240 | 3 60 | LuCrosse | 70 | 1 |
| Boscobel Siver | 2 | 250 | Lansend |  |  |
| Burroughs. .............. 10 | 30 | 40 | Liberty |  | $1 \mathrm{G0}$ |
| Central. |  | 35 | Mill Cree |  | 5 |
| Church Union.. | 175 | 178 | Montana | 45 | 0 |
| Uan G. \& S.. <br> Consolidated Colora | 116 | 115 | Montank............... ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 10 | 5 |
| Consolidated Gregory... 100 |  | 1190 | New York. ............. 10 |  |  |
| Corydon ..... . . . . . . . . 25 | 875 10 |  | Pah Ranagat Cen. Siouver |  | : 50 |
| Crozier |  | 50 | People's G. \& S. of Cal. | 200 | 22 |
| Des Mnieville............. 1 |  | 5 | Perry and Peo |  | 55 |
| Echla.: |  |  | Quartz Hountain........ 10 | 130 | 75 |
| Fall Ri |  |  | Smith \& Parmelee...... 20 | 675 | 695 |
| First N | 100 | 300 | Texas ... | .... |  |
| Gold Hi |  | 48 | Yellow Jacket |  |  |

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Conpanties. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copake Iron.... .. par |  |  | Tudor Lead ........pp | 335 | 340 |
| Fioster Iron ............. 100 |  |  | Waginaw, | 70 | 75 |
| Bucks County Lead ..... 5 |  |  | Wallace Nickel......... - |  | 1500 |
| Denbo Lead ............ | ... |  | Ratland Marble Island Peat........ | 890 | ${ }^{5} 25$ |
| Manhan Lead |  |  | Rassell File ............. 5 |  |  |
| Iron Tank ${ }^{\text {Pt }}$ |  |  | Savon de Terr |  |  |

INSURANCE ITEMS.
Auction Sales of Insuraner Stocks.-On Monday of this week Muller, Wilkins \& Co. sold, by order of an executor, 100 shares Firemen's Ins. Co. at 106, 20 shares N.American Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y. at 86, 18 shares Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co. at 98. Also, for account of whom it may concern, 25 shares Howard Fire Ins. Go. at 123, 50 shares Citizens Ins. Co. at 180. On Wednes! day the same firm sold $\$ 1,870$ Atlantic Matual Ins. Co. scrip of 1866 at $87, \$ 270$ Great Western Marine Ins. Co. scrip of 1865 at. 76, $\$ 890$ do. do. of 1866 at $70, \$ 1,100$ Great Western Ins. Co. 1866 of 68
Thursday, Albert H. Nicolay sold 25 shares Grecers' Fire Ins: Co. at 60, 60 shares Beekman Fire Ins. Co. at 38t, 20 shares Brevoort Ins. Co. at 6, 53 shares Fulton Ins. Co. at 83 .

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

| Farked thus (*) are participating, and ( $\dagger$ ) write Marine Risks. | Dec. 31,1865. |  | DIVIDEND. |  | Bid. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Last } \\ & \text { Sale. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Assets. | Periods. | paid. |  |  |
|  | \$300,0 | J | Ja |  |  |  |
| Adriat | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$ | 218,590 | Jan. and July. | . |  |  |
| American Exch'e.. 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | 501,543 J | Jan. and July. |  |  | 40\% |
| Arctic................ 25 | $250,000$ | 253,232 F | Feb. and Aug. | A |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 324,456 | March and Sep |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | 181,052 | Feb. and Au | Aug. ${ }^{\prime} 95$. |  | 88\% |
| Beekman.... ..... ${ }^{25}$ | $300,000$ | 320,111 J | June and Dec. |  |  |  |
| Bowery ........... 25 | $200,000$ | 248,392 | Feb, and Aug. | Fe |  | 150 |
| Brooklyn ........ 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 153,000 \\ & 150.000 \end{aligned}$ | 241,521 <br> 123,577 | Jan. and July |  |  |  |
| Central Park...... 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 150,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,577 \\ & 378,440 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. and do | Jan. ${ }^{67}$ 'j0 |  | $180^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{Citizens}^{\text {City } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}{ }^{20}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 210,000 \end{aligned}$ | 314,787 | Feb. and Aug. | Feb. ' ${ }^{67.71 / 5}$ |  | 108 |
| Clinton .......... 100 | 250,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 231,793 \\ & 391.913 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| lumbia* $\ldots$. $7 . . .100$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 391,913 \\ & 212,594 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Commerce (N.Y.). 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 400,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212,089 \\ & 440,870 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Commerce (Alo y). 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 400,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $244,296$ | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Commmonwealth... 100 | 250,000 | 268,893 | April and Oct. |  |  |  |
| Continental * ..... 100 | 500,000 400 |  | March and Sep |  |  |  |
| Corn Exchange... ${ }^{100}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | 168,32 |  | July ' $64 . .5$ |  |  |
| E | 300,000 | 861,705 | April and Oct. |  |  |  |
| Empire City...... 100 | 200,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 212,145 \\ & 258,054 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. and July. | J |  |  |
| Excelsior , ......... | 150 | 140,324 | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Exchange........... ${ }^{\text {17 }}$ | 204,000 | 230,3 2 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Firemen's Frund... 10 | 150,000 | 149,024 |  | July '6 |  | 88 |
| Firemen s Trust. . 10 | 150, | 215,079 | do | July ' |  |  |
| Fulton ............. ${ }^{25}$ | 150,000 | 149,755 | May and Nov. |  |  |  |
| Gebhard ............ 100 | 200,000 | 22.9,309 | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Germania ........ 50 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 592,394 \\ & 195,875 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. and Juily. | July '65 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 1,000.000 \end{array}$ | 3,17 | Jan. and July. | Jan. '67.31\% |  |  |
| Great Western*t.. ${ }^{\text {Greenwich } . . . . .} 200$ | 1,200,000 | 228,12: | Feh, and Aug. |  |  | 60 |
| Grocers' ......... . 50 | 200,000 | 186,17. | April and Jact. |  |  |  |
| Guardian | 200,000 |  | dan. and | Jan 67 |  |  |
| Ham |  | 450 | do |  |  |  |
| nov | 200,000 | 207,345 | do | July |  |  |
| Hofmman ............ 100 | 2,000,000 | 2,485,017 | . do |  |  |  |
| Hope | 200,000 | 254 | do | Jan. 67 .. |  | 123 |
| Howard | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 201,216 | do | July '65..5 |  |  |
| Humbol |  | 1+8,823 | do | July '65..6 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Import' \& Traders. } 50 \\ & \text { Indemnity } . . . . . . .100 \end{aligned}$ | 150,000 | 138,166 | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| International...... 100 | 1,000,000 | 1.024, 195 | - |  |  |  |
| Irving | 200 |  | March and Sep | M |  |  |
| fferson..... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 150,000 | 159,721 | Jan. and July. | Jan. '67 |  |  |
| King's Co'ty(Bklyn) 20 <br> Knickerbocker.... 40 | 280,000 | 279,864 | do | Jan. '67 |  |  |
| Lafayette (B'kly).. 50 | 150,000 | ${ }_{346,426}^{161,22}$ | do |  |  |  |
| amar ............ 10 | 300 |  | do | July |  |  |
| nox |  |  | do | Jan. ${ }^{67}$ |  |  |
| Long lisland ( ${ }^{\text {L }}$...... 25 | 1,000,000 | 1,423,924 | do |  |  |  |
| Manhattan......... 100 | 500,000 | 704,303 | do |  |  |  |
| arket**........., 100 | 200,000 200,000 | 197.633 | 3 do | Jan. ${ }^{67}$ |  |  |
| echan' \& Trade'. 25 <br> echanics (B'klyn). 50 | - 200,000 | 150.135 | do | Jan. '67 |  |  |
| Mechanics (B'kyn) ${ }^{\text {Mercantile }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 200,000 | 211,178 | do |  |  |  |
| Mercantile Mut'l* +100 | C40,000 | $1.322,46$ <br> 228 <br> 1 | do |  |  |  |
| Merchants'....... ${ }^{50}$ | 1,000,000 | 1,192,303 | do | July '65 |  |  |
|  | 1,150,000 | 150,646 | 6 do |  |  |  |
| Nassau ( ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{klyn}$ )... 50 | 150,000 | 216,184 | 4 do |  |  | 127 |
| ational .........7\% ${ }^{7}$ | 200,000 300 | 311 |  | Jan. 67 |  |  |
| ew Amsterdam.. 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 210,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{34}{ }$ | Jan. and July. | Jan. ${ }^{67}$ |  |  |
| N. Y. Equitable Mar. 100 | 200,000 | 222,199 | 9 Feb. and Ang. | Feb. ${ }^{67}$ |  |  |
| Niagara.......... 50 | 1,000,000 | 1,175,565 | 5 Jan. and |  |  | 86 |
| North American*. 50 | - 500,000 | 801,781 |  | Oct. '66 |  |  |
| North River...... 25 |  | $\stackrel{329,72}{ }$ | Jan. and July |  |  |  |
| Pacific .............. ${ }^{25}$ | 200,000 | 194,317 | 7 do | Jan. '6 |  |  |
| Peter Cooper ..... 20 | 20150,000 | 173,691 |  |  |  |  |
| People's. $\because . . . . . . .20$ | 1 150,000 | - $\begin{aligned} & 154.206 \\ & 998\end{aligned}$ | 7 Jan. an |  |  |  |
| Phornix + Br'klyn. 50 | 0 1,000,000 | 188, 170 | ${ }^{\text {dan. do }}$ | July '66 |  |  |
|  |  | 457,252 | 2 do | Jan.' ${ }^{67}$ |  |  |
| Republic ${ }_{\text {Resolute* }}$........... 100 | -200,000 | 208,969 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 200,000 | - 206.900 | Feb. an |  |  | $\ddot{76}$ |
| St. Mark's........ 25 | 150,000 | 138,902 | Jan. and July | Aug. ${ }^{6} 6$ |  |  |
| St. Nicholast ...... 50 | 1,000,000 | 1,277,564 | 4 Feb . and Aug | Fe |  |  |
| Secarity $+\ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. | - $1,200,000$ | -230,903 | 3 Jan. and July | Ja |  |  |
| Star................ 100 | 200,000 | 217,843 |  |  |  |  |
| Sterling *. $\ldots$..... 100 | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun Mutual $\dagger$...... 100 | [ 200,000 | [ $3,208,049$ | 9 Feb | Ad |  |  |
| Tradesmen's....... 25 | 5 150,000 | 142,830 | 0 Jan. |  |  |  |
| United States..... 26 | 6 250,000 | 350,41 |  | Feb. |  |  |
| Washington . . . . . ${ }^{50}$ | $0 \quad 400,000$ | 56 | Feb. and Au | Feb. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Washington * }+. . .100 \\ & \text { Williamsburg City. } 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 287,40 \\ 150,000\end{array}$ | - 151,539 | 9 Jan. and Jul | Jan. ${ }^{87}$ |  |  |
| Yonkers \& N. Y.. 100 | 500,000 | 550,301 |  | July '66.. | - |  |

Insurance.
The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Assets, Jan. 1st, 1867........................ \$1,261,349
ORGANLZED APRIL, 1844.
During the past year this Company has paid to its Policy-holders,

IN CASH,
a rebatement on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of TWENTY PER CENT.
Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, are equally profitable, this Company makes such cash abatement of discount from the current rates, when preminms are paid, as the general experience of nuderwriters will warrant, and the nett profits rethe 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, Halls, and Freight. Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Soterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Dros. \& Co., in Liverpool.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { TRE USTEEES. } \\ & \text { James Freeland, } \\ & \text { Samnel Willets, Colden Murray, } \\ & \text { E. Haydock White }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sameuel Willets, } & \text { E. Haydock White } \\ \text { Sabert L. Taylor, } & \text { N. L. McCready, }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Robert L. Taylor, } & \text { N. L. McCready, } \\ \text { William T. Frost, } \\ \text { Daniel T. Willets, }\end{array}$
William Watt, L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell, John S. Williams
Joseph Slagg, Williain Nelson, Jr.,
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Jas. D. Fish, Charles Dimon, } \\ & \text { Geo. W. Hennings, A. William He, }\end{aligned}$
Geo. W. Hennings, A. William Heye,
Aaron L. Reid, Paul N. Spofford.
Ellwood Walter,
ELLLWOOD WALTER, President
CIIAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.

## C. J. Despard. Secretary.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
Washington
Insurance Company,
No. 172 Broadway, Cor. Maiden Lane. Cash Capital......................... $\$ 400,000$ Assets February 1, 1867...... 711,200

NEW York, February 6, 1867. A DIVIDEND OF
(5) FIVE PER CENT. is this day de lared, payabie on demand, in cash, to Alock, an Interest Dividend of
(6) SIX PER OENT.
on outstanding Scrip, payable April 1, in cash.
Also, a Scrip Dividend ot
(10) TEN PER CENT.
on ths Earned Preminms of Policies nntitled to partieipate in the profits for the year ending 31st Jann
ary, 1867 . ary, 1867.
The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after
the First of April next. the First of April next.
The Scrip of 1801 will be redeemed on the First of A pril next with interest, after which

GEO. C SATTERLEE, President.
HENKY WESTON, Vice-Presid $n$ nt. WM. K. LOTHROP, Secret،ry. WM. A. sCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

## Sun Mutual Insurance

 COMPANY.
## (instranoe butldinge,)

 49 WALL STREET.ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - $\$ 2,716,42432$ DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.
This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.
Preminms paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.
EDW ARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't Isaá H. Waleer. Sec'y.

## Marine Insurance.

The Insurance Company of North INCORPORATED 1794 . Philadelphia. CAPITAL $\$ 500,000$. Assets, Jan. 8, $1867, \$ 1,763,28723$. CATLIN \& SATTERTH WAITE, Agents.
61 Willismistroet.

## Insurance.

 office of the
## Atlantic

## Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY $25 \mathrm{TH}, 1867$,
The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1866: Premiums received on Mārine Risks, from 1st January, 1866, to 31st December, 1866
$\$ 8,282,02126$
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January. 1866.
......................
2,188,325 15
Total amount of Marine Premiums.. $\$ 10,470,34631$ No Polices have been issued upon Life
Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon-
nected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st Janu-
ary, 1866 to 31st December, 1866....
\$7,632,236 70
Losses paid during the
same period............
$\$ 5,683,89505$
Returns of Premiums and
Expenses............. \$1,194,173 23
The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, $\$ 6,771,88500$ Loans secured by Stocks, and other-
wise ................................
1,129,350 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, $\quad 221,26000$ Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.... Premium Notes and Bills Receivable. $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Premin Notes and Bills Receivable.. } & \text { 3,837,735 } 41 \\ \text { Cash in Bank ........................ } & 434,20781\end{array}$

141,86624

Total Amount of Assets................ $\$ 1 \overline{12,536,30446}$

Six per centinterest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and affer Tuesday the Firth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of Twenty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31 sit December, 1866, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
trubtees:

John D. JQnes,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore, Henry Coit, Wm. C. Pickersgill, Lewis Curtis, Charles H. Russell, Lowell Holbrook, Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston, R. Warren West
Royal Phelps, Caleb Barstow A. P. Pillot William E. Dodge Geo. G. Hobson, David Lane, James Bryce, Francis Skiddy, Daniel S. Miller. Robert L. Taylor, Shephe Charles P. Burdet

JOEN D. JON ES, President,
CHLARLES DENNIS, Vice-President
W. H. IH. ILOORE, 2 d Vice-Pres't,
J. D. EIBWHETTY 8 8 Vico-Prog'b.

## Insurance.

## H O Pe

Fire Insurance Company, OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.


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 Directore:
HENRY M. TABER, |THOS. P. CUMMINGS, JOSEPH FOULKE
STEP. CAMBRELENG
WOBERT SCHELL
WILLAM H. TERRY STEP. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TERRY,
THEODORE W. RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT. JACOB REESE: JNO. W. MERSEREAU, L. B. NARD
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
JOSEPH BRITTON, WILLIAM REMSEN', AMOS ROBBINS,

JACOB IREIESE, President.
CBAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

## Security Insurance Co.,

Ne. 119 BROADWAY,

## Cash Capital, One Million Dollarm,

 ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 . ) ~}$FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.
A. F. HASTINGS, President.

Frank W, Ballard, Secretary.

## Germania Fire Ins. Co.,

 NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.CASII CAPITAL,............. $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0 , 0 0 0 0}$
SURPLUE, Jan. 1st, 1866 ...... 205,989 83
TOTRAL ASSETTS ........... \$705,989 83
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN F. KAHL, Secretary.

## Niagara Fire Insurance

COMIPANY.
NO. 12 WALL STREET.
CASH CAPITAL,
SURPLUS, JANUARY $1 \dddot{s t}, \mathbf{1 8 6 5}$ $\qquad$
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 year 253 per cent.
JONATHAN D. STEFELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

HARTEORD
Accident Insurance Co., OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Capital.........................8300,000 NEW YORK OFFICE,
155 \& $15 \%$ BROADWAY. WRSLEY E. SHADER, Manag r. Insures Against
DEATER BY ACCIDENTS
of any description, with liberal compensation in case of bodily injury.
WANTED.-Active and energetic Agents to act for this Company. Apply as above.

## Hanover Fire Insurance

COMIPANY,
No. 45 WALL STREET.
Cash capital.......................... JANUARY 1st 1866.
$\$ 400,000$
00

Gross Assets.
$\$ 556,30398$
24,55000
24,550
BELNJ. S. WALCOTT
J. REMgem Laske, Becretary.

## PRICES CURRENT．



In addition to the duties note below，a discriminating duty of 10 per
cent．ad val．is levied on all imports under fags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States．
Chandise，of the grods，wares，and mer－ chandise，of the growoth 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 ad
dition to the duties imposed on any such dition to the duties imposed on any such
articles vohen imported directly from the place or places of their growth or produc tion；Ravo Cotton ard Ravo Silk excepted．
The ton in all pases to be $2,240 \mathrm{DD}$ ． Anchors－Duty： 91 cents \％\％Ib． Ashes－Duty： 1548 cent ad val．
 Beeswax－Duty，20 \％centad val． Bones－Duty：on invoice 10 \％ct．
Bio Grande shin $\%$ 暩 ton 3500 © 3600 Hread－Duty， 30 \％cent ad val． $\xrightarrow{\text { Pllot }}$
Crackers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．ir © ® $_{8}^{51}$

## Bricks

 Choton．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 18 ．．．．＠75 00 Bristleis－Duty， 15 cents；hogs hair
 Butter and Cheese．－Duty： Butter－

| IState－Fresh patls | $38{ }^{(1)}$ | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Firkins | $38{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4 |
| Half dikia tubs． | 40 （2） | 4 |
| Welsh tubs，prime． | 85 （3） | 88 |
| Welsh tubs，second | 82 （3） | 34 |
| rth Pendsylvan |  |  |
| Firkins ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 32 （1） | 85 |
| estern Keserve－Fir－ | 20 ＠ | 25 |
| Western States－Fir－ |  |  |
| kins，yellow |  |  |
| Firkins，ind quality |  | 27 |
| Fastory |  | 21 |
| do West | 15 a | 18 |
| Farm Dairi | 18 \％ | 20 |
| do | 14 ＠ | 17 |

Candlles－Duty，tallow，2i；sperma－
mantine， 5 cents＇${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{f}$ Io．
8perm，patent，
Refined sperm，oity..
Refined
Stearic
Cement
Cement－Rosendale．$\% \mathrm{bl}$ ．．（a） 225

Coal－Duty，bituminous， 8125 湡 ton of 28 bushels 80 ID to the bushel；
other than bituminous， 40 cents $\% 88$ bushels of 80 ID \％bushel．
Liverpool Orrel．\％ton
of $2,240 \mathrm{BD}$ ．．
Liverp＇l House Canneilis ö $00{ }_{\bigotimes}^{\infty} 2000$ － $800{ }^{0} 850$ Liverpool Gas Cannel．． 12 ．．．．＠．．．
 Cocoa－Duty， 3 cents
Uaracas（in bond）（gold）
 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Guayaquil do ．．．（gold）} & 15 \text {（Q3 } \\ \text { St Domingo．．．．（gold）} & 98\end{array}$ Cofree．－See special report．
Cepper－Duty，pig，bar，and ingot， factured， 35 势 cent ad val．；sheathing oopper and yellow metal，in sheets 42 tnches long and 14 inches wide，

weighing 14 ac 34 oz ．\％8 square foot， | weighing 14 |
| :--- |
| 3 oents |
| p |
| mb | ．

 Sheathing，yellow
Braziers．．．．
Baltimore
Detroit
Detroit
Portage
Cordage－Duty，tarred 3．purirred Manke 21 other untarred， $3 \frac{1}{2}$ cents \％ind
Tarred Russia．．．
．．
88 It
$\ldots . . .$.
Corlan－Duty， 50 \％8 cent
Regular，quarts\％gross Regular
Mineral
Cotton－See special report
Druge and Dyes－Duty；Aleohol， 250 pergallon；Aloes， 6 cents 48 Ib； cents 布 IT ；Arsenic and Assafoedati， 10；Antimony，Crude and Regulus，


Bark， 80 \％cent ad val．；Bi Carb．Soda Bleaching Powder， 30 cents $\% 100 \mathrm{~m}$ Brimstone，86；Roll Brimstone， 810 8 ton；Flor sulphur， 820 \％$\%$ ton，and ${ }_{30}{ }^{3}$ R Rent ad val．；crude Camphor
 Cardamoms and Cantharides， 50 cent rate Potash， 6 ；Caustic Noda，1t Citric Asid， 10 ；Copperas，；Crean Tartar，10；Cubebs， 10 cents \％In
 Benzola and Gamboge， $10 \%$ cent． Ginseng，20；Gam Arabic， 20 \％cent rie，and Gum Damar， 10 cents per ib Gum Myrrh，Gum Senegal，Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth， 20 \％
cent ad Val．；Hyd．Potash and Resub－ cent ad val．；Hyd．Potash and Resub 50；Lic．Paste，10；Manna， 25 ；Oil Anis，Oil Lemon，and Oil Orange 50 cents；Oil Cassia and Oil Berga－
mot， $81{ }^{2}$ ； 10 mot，\＄1 \％Dis；Oil Poppermint， 50 Å cent ad val．；Opiam，$\$ 2$ 50；Oxalic \％cent ad val．；Pruss．Potash，Yel－ low，5；Red do，i0；Rhubarb， 50 cents Val．；Sal Eratus， 1 cents cent it za Senna， 21 \％cent ad val．Shell and 10；Boda Ash，$\frac{1}{2}$ ；Sugar Lead， 20 cents 48 B；Sulph．Quinine， 4578 cent ac val．；Sulph．Morphine，$\$ 250 \%$ oz． \％Dis Sas Ammoniac， 20 ；Blue Vit riol， 25 \％cent ad val．；Etherial Pre－
parations and Extracts，$\$ 1$ 势
In $;$ all parations and Extracts，$\$ 1$
others quoted below，FRER

Acid，Citric ．．．．（gold） Alcohol．．．．．．．．．8\％gall， Aloes，
Annato，fair to prime．
Antimony Regulus of Antimony，Regalus of Argols，Crude．
Arsenic，Powdered
Assafoetida．
Balsam Copaivi．
Balsam Tolu．．．．．．．．．．．．
 Bark Petayo．．
Bi Carb．Soda，New－ Bi Chromate Po．．．．．．．． Bleaching Pow

## Brimstons．Crade

 ton．．．．．．．．．．．（gold）． 42 pamphor，$\because$ ride，（in bond）．．．．．．．．．（gold
Camphor，Refined．．．． Camphor，

## Carbonate

## Cardamoms，Malabar．

 Chlorate Potash（gold） Carraway Soed
Coriander Seed
Cochineal，Hon（gold） Cochineal，Mexic＇n（g＇d Copperas，American $\mathbf{C r e a m}$ Tarar，pr．（gold） Cream Tarar，pr．（gold） Cutch．．
Epsom Salts．
Extract Logw
${ }_{\text {Fennell }}$ Ex $\operatorname{sed}$ Fennels
Flowers，
Gambier
Gamboge
Ginseng，，ionth \＆Wo．．．．． Gum Arabic，Picked． Gum Benzoin ．．（gold） Gum Kowrie．
Grin 1 ledda．
Gnm Danar．．．．．．．．．．．
Gum，Myrrh，Turkey．
Gum Tragacanth，Sorts
Gum Tragacanth，w Hyd．Potash，Fr．Rid
Eng．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Iodine，Resublimed Ipdin， Ipecananna，Brazil．． Jalap．

## Licorice Paste，COMäbria

 Licorice，Paste，Sicily． Leorice Paste SpanishSolid． Licorice Paste，Greok． Madder，Dutch．（gold）
do，French，EXF． do，French，EXA．F Manna，small 學ke．．．． 1175 Manna，smand Cal．．．．．
Mustard Seed，Cal Sed
Mustard Seate．
Nutgalls Blue Aleppo Oil Bergamot．．．．．．．．．．．．．． －SPQQPQPQQ min rels， 50 cents $\% 100 \mathrm{Fm}$ ．
Dry
Prys．than bar
 shore．
Mackere
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { OllLemon．．．．．．．．．．．．} & 8876400 \\ \text { Oil Peppermint，pare．} & 50 \\ \text { 60 }\end{array}$

Oxalio Acid．
Prosphorus．．．
Prusiate Pota
Onicksilver
Quicksilver
Sago，Pes．led．
Salaratus
Salaratos．．．．．．．．．．．．．
SalAm＇nia，Mep
Sal Sode Newcastle．．． Sarsaparilla，Hond．．．．
Sarsaparilla，$M$
Seneca
Root
Senna，Alexandria．．．．．
Senna，
Shell Lac．
Shell Lac．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
sugar Ouinine
Sulphate Morphine．．．．
Tart＇c Acid．．（g＇ld）io io
Tapioca
Verdigris，drysex dry
Vitriol，Blue．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Duck－Duty， 30 \％cent ad val Ravens，Light．．\％pee 1600 18 1800
Ravens，Heavy．．． 0000 Scotch，G＇ck，No．i ${ }^{2} \mathrm{y}$ ．

DYe Woods－Duty free

 Fustic，Maracaibo do． $2600{ }_{0}$ Logwood，Hon．．．．．i．81 00 ＠32 00 Logwood， St ．Domin．． $2000 @ 2100$
 Logwood，Jamaica．．．． $1450 @ 1500$
Limawood．．．．．．．．．． 106 （0＠110 00 Limawood．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 106 （gotd） 0000 ＠ 11000 Feathers－Duty： 30 § centad val． $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Prime Western．．．95 in } & 75 \text {＠} & 80 \\ \text { Tennessee．．．．．．．．．．．} & 70 & 75\end{array}$ Fish－Duty，Mackerel， 82 ；Herrings 1 isalmon $\$ 3$ ；other pickled，$\$ 150$ or Dried，in smaller plgg．than bar－ Mackerel，No．1，Halifax16 75 ＠${ }^{20} 1 \ddot{7} 00$ Mackerel，No．1，Bay．．17 10 ＠1800 Mackerel，No． 2 ，Ha axi 1600 ＠16 50
Mac＇el，No．3，Mass． 1 ＇ge
Q 1450

 Salmon，Pickled，No． $1.4000 @ 4200$
Sa mon，tii kled，p．te． $4500 ~ 05500$
Herring，Scaled
 Flax－Duty： 15 \％\％ton．
Fruite－See special report．


Bear，Black
Cat
dish
Fox
wn．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． tger

Fisher，
Fox．Silver
do Cross．
do Red．．．
$\underset{\text { Marten，}}{\text { Lyark }}$
$\qquad$

Mink，palark
Mnsk
Otter
Opossum
Rasooon
$\qquad$
Racooon
Glass－Duty，Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches，
 not over square foot；larger and not over 24 x39 inches 6 cents \％8 square foot； above that，and not exceeding $24 x 60$
inches， 20 cents $\%$ square foot；all above that， 40 cents 4 s square foot； Common Window，not exceeding 10 x 15 inches square，1t ；over that，and not over 16x24， 2 ；over that，and not over $24 \times 30,2 \frac{1}{4} ;$ all over that， 8 cents
\％\％$\overline{\mathrm{D}}$ ．
American

$\qquad$
$\underset{\substack{\text { ang } \\ \text { 6x }}}{\text { 3d，}}$
$8 \times 11$ to $10 \times 15$
$11 \times 14$ to $12 \times 18$ ．
$12 \times 19$ to $16 \times 24$ ．
20x31 to $24 \times 80$
$24 \times 81$ to $24 \times 36$
$80 \times 45$ to $32 \times 48$ ．
$82 \times 50$ to $32 \times 56$ ．．

$\ldots . . .{ }^{1} 20$ | 825 |
| :--- |
| 975 |
|  |
|  | …20 50 ＠16 00 ecial report． Gunny Bags－Duty，valued at 10

cents or less，$\%$ square yard， 3 ；ove？
 Guminy Cloth－Unty，valued at 10 cents or less \％square yard，3；ovel
 Gunpowder－Duty，valued at 20
 in 10 cents $\%$ To and 20 \％$\%$ centad va Blasting（A）\％\％25iD keg Shipping and Mining．．
Riffe．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Rifie．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Sporting，
150（2） Hair－Duty Prex．
 Buenos A yres，mixed．
Hog，Western，unwash． Hardware－
Axes－Cast steel，best
brand．

do ordinary．．．．．．．．．．
Shingling Hatchets，
Shingling Hatchets，C＇t
steel，best br＇ds，Nos
1 to $3 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$.

do in di＂ary ．．．．．．．．．．． 1
do Bri．Hopper．
Cotton Gins，per sa

Cast Butts－Fast Joints．List 5 \％dis．
Hingea，Wrought，．．．．．．List $25 \%$
 Carriage and Tire Bolts List $40 \%$ dis， Door Licks and Latohes List 7t $\%$ dis． Door Knobs－Mineral．List 7\％\％dis．
＂4 Pore lain．List 7 dis． Padlocks．．．．．．New List 20\＆7t of dis．
Locks－Cabinet，Eagle
5 Trunk．．．．．．．．．．List 10 \％dis．
Strcks and Dies．．．．．．
Litt $85 \%$ dis． Coe＇s do Taft＇s．．．．．．．．．．．ist 5 List $20 \%$ dis dis
 Framing Chisels．．．．．．．ld List 25 sadv．
Firmer ao in sets．
List 40 sadv Firmer do in sets． $\begin{gathered}\text { do } \\ \text { dundied，}\end{gathered}$
Angur Bitts．
List 40 gadr．
Ehort Augurs，per dz．NewList $10 \%$ dis．
Ring do …．．．．．List $10 \%$ dis．
Cut brads．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Kivet－，Iron．．．．．．．．．．．．．ist 25\＆30 \％dis． Screws American．．．．List $10 \nless 22$ \％dis． Shovels and Spades．．．．List 50 \％dis
 Planes．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．ist 30035 \％adv Hay－North River，in bales＊ 100 Hemp－Duty，Russian，\＄40；Manila， and Sisal， 15 \％ton；and rampico 1 cent
do Undressed 870 10033：0 00
 Jute．．．．
Manila．
Siasl ．．． $113 @$
18
Hides－Duty，sll kinds，Dry or salt－
Dry Hides－

|  | 19 （3） | 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montevideo．．．．．do | 18 ¢ | 183 |
| Rio Grande do | 18 （3） | ， |
| Orinoco ．．．．．．．do | 17 （0） | 172 |
| California ．．．．．．gold | 15 （2） | $19^{\circ}$ |
| Californla，Mex．do | 16 \％ |  |
| Porto Cabello ．．do | 14. | 14 |
| Vera Cruz．．．．．．do | 14， 2 | 15 |
| s＇amplico ．．．．．．do | 14 （ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15 |
| Texas ．．．．．．．．．．do | 15 （2） | 16 |
| Dry Salted Hides－ |  |  |
| Ch 11．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold） | 1170 | 162 |
| Callfornia．．．．do | 12 （1） |  |
| San：wich Isl＇d do | 13 © | 14 |
| South \＆Wesr．do | 9 （a） | 1\％ |
| Wet Salted Hides－ |  |  |
| Bue Ayres．\％\％${ }^{\text {\％}}$ g g＇d． | 91. | 10 |
| Rio Grande ．．．．do |  | 10 |
| California ．．．．．．do | 913 ${ }^{3}$ | 10 |
| Western． | 11 © | 12 |
| Coutry sl＇ter trim．\＆ |  |  |
| City do cured. | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 12\} \end{aligned}$ |
| Upper Leather Stock－ |  |  |
| B．A．\＆Rio Gr．Kip |  |  |
| \％f io cash． | 26 13 | 28 |
| Sierra Leene．．．．de | 308 | 82 |
| Gambis \＆Bissan do | 2 3 1 | 21 |
| Honey－Duty， 20 cents | 9 gall |  |
| Cuba（duty paid）（gold） |  | 85 |
| Hops－Duty： 5 00a |  |  |
| Crop of 1866 ．．．．．${ }^{\text {\％}}$ 面 | 45 （a） | 70 |
| do of 1865 | 25 ＠ | 45 |
| Foreign ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 40 \％ | 50 |

 $0 x$ ， India Rubber－Duty， 10 \％cent． Para，Fin
Para，Mediam
Para，Coarse
Carthagena，\＆ic．．．．
Indigo－Daty Ferr．
 Oude． Madras． Manila ．．．．．．．．．．（gold）
Iron－Duty，Bars， 1 to 14 cents \％ 90 Railroad， 70 cents 29100 in ；Boile and Plate，13 cents $\% 8$ to ；8heet，Band Pig， 89 ton；Polished Sheet， 3 cents Pl ，Sotch， No 1
 Bar，Refl＇d $\operatorname{sig} \&$ Amer 910 ＠ 010000 Bar， 8 wedes，assorted
lzes（ingold）．．．．．．．9500：0000 00
Bar Swedes，assorted＠162 50
Bar，English and Amer－ $1: 50 @ 1 \cdot 7: 0$

 rals

 Sheet，Single，Double


 East Ind，Billiard Ball
African，W．C．，Prime African，Scrivel．，W．C． 220
Lead－Duty，Pig，\＄2 \％ 100 ID ；Old

Galens
Spanish．
100 故 Spanish．
German Englis Bar．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold） 6 8it e Plpe and Sheet．．．．．net $\quad .$. ＠10 10 25 Leather－Duty：sole 35，upper 30

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text {, Slanghter, light do middle } \\
& \text { light Cropped... } \\
& \text { do middle d } \\
& \text { Ha }
\end{aligned}
$$

Lime－Duty： 10 \％went ad val． 10 de heavy．．．．．．．．．＠ 220
Humber，Woods，staves， Staves， 10 \％o cent ed val．；Rosewood nd Cedar，Fbere．
Spruce，East．\％M ft 1850 ＠ 2100
 White Pine Merch． Box Boards．．．．．．．． 3800 ＠ 00 ＠ 8800
 Laths，Eastern iqh M
 Oak and Ash．．．．．．．． 6100 ＠ 6500
 STAVES－

## GTAV

## do St．Domingo do Port－au－Platt －Port－an－Plait， <br> do（American wood）． <br> Cedar，Nuevitas <br> do Mansanil <br>  <br> u0 Name.

o special repo
Nails－Duty：cut $1 \frac{1}{4}$ ； Cut，4d．＠60d． 78100 to
Clinch．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Horse shoe，frd（6d）邦 Io Copper．．．．．．．．

## Zinc

Naval Stores－Dutr：．．© 20 turpentine 30 cents 98 gallon；crude 8 cent

 Proh．．．．．．．．．
Bosin，coinmon
to strained an No． $2 \ldots 480$ © C do No． $1 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .495$＠ 600 do Pale and Extra

Dakumi－Duty fr．，$\%$ ib 01 （a） 11 Dil Cake－Duty： 20 \％centad val City thin obl＇g，in bbls．
do in bags． 5500 ＠ 066
West．thin oblg，do
Dils－Duty：linseed，flaxseed，and
rape seed， 23 cents；ollve and salad oil，in bottles or flasks，$\$ 1$ ：burning fluid， 50 oents $\%$ gallon；palm，sea and oocoa nut， 10 \％cent ad val． sperm and whale or other fish（for
eign fisheries，） 20 解 cent ad val． Olive，qs（gold）per case 425 ＠
 Palm．
 Whale refined winter．． sperm，crude i．．．．．．．．
do Lard oil oity distilled． Bank．
Straits．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Paints－Duty：on white lead，red lead，and litharge，dry or ground in oil， 3 cents \％$\%$ th；Paris white and
whiting， 1 cent $\%$ ；it ；dry ochres， 56 cents 78100 ib ：oxides of zinc， 17 cents \％D ：ochre，graund brown $25 \%$ \％ent ad val； China clay，$\$ 5$ \％$\%$ ton；Venetian red and vermilion ${ }^{25} \%$ cent
white chalk．$\$ 10$ 若 ton． white chalk，$\$ 10$ \＆ton
Litharge，City．．．f． Litharge，City
．．＠ 12 do white，American， do white，American，
Zuie，dry．．．．．．．．．．
dry，No． $1 \ldots . . . . . .$.
do white，American，
No No．, in oll．．．．．．．
do whi $e$ ，French，in
oil．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Ochre．yellow，

Spanish brown，dry

Whiting，Amer
Whiting，Amer．
do Trieste ．．．．．
do American．．



Barstes
Petroleum－Duty：erude， 20 cents；
refined， 40 ，ents $\%$ gallon．
Crude，40＠47grav． 8 gigal．is＠${ }^{183}$
Refined，free．．．．．．．．．．． Vaptha，refined ．．4 bibi．4 42 ＠ Plaster Paris－Duty：
calcined， 31 fon cent ad val Blue Nors Scotis
 Talcined，easternif bbl ．．．．＠ 240
Previsione－Daty：beef and por
 Boef，plain mess\％bbl．． 1200 ti 18 on



Rice－Daty：cleaned 21 oents \％B．； paddy 10 eents，and uncleaned 2 cents
\％ z.
 Sailt－Duty：sack， 24 cents \％ 100 立； bulk． 18 oents $\% 100$ ． Cadiz．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2 do fine，Ashton＇s（g＇d）
do fine，Northingt＇s do fine，Northingt＇s
Onondaga，com．fine bls
 Fine screened

Saltpetre－Duty：crude，2l cents refined and garthat trate th． nitrate soda， 1 cent ${ }^{\text {qion }}$ ． Crude,$\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . i d ~$
Nitrate soda．．．．．．．．．．
＠
Seerls－Duty：linseed， 16 cts；hemp
 ad val．

 Linseed，AM．cleanqitce ．．． do An．rough \％B bus $_{2} 75$＠ 285
 Drop
Silk－Duty：free．All thrown silk， $35 \%$ cent．
Tsatlees，No．1＠3．陲五1200＠12i5 Taysaams，superior，
 Oanton，re－reel．Nol＠2 $90: 1$＠ 9 Japan，superior．．．．．．．． 12 do Medium ．．．．．．．． 1000 ＠12 00 ＠13
Skins－Duty： 10 \％cent ad val．

| Goat，Curacos ${ }^{\text {P }}$ it gold |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| do Buenos A．．．gold | 82 ＠ |
| do Vera Cruz ．inold |  |
| do Tampico．．．gold |  |
| do Matamoras．gold |  |
| do Payta．．．．．．gold |  |
| do Madras，eac cash |  |
| do Cape．．．．．．cash |  |
| Deer，SanJuan\％og iogod |  |
| do Bolivar ．．．gold |  |
| do Honduras．．gold |  |
| do Sisal．．．．．．．．gold |  |
| do Para．．．．．．．gold | 62，${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| do Vera Cruz gold |  |
| do Chagres ．．．gold |  |

Soap－Duty： 1 cent $\mathfrak{F g}$ ID，and 25 \％ cent ad val．
vastile．．．．．． $\qquad$ 10． 17 （a）17 Spelter－Duty：in pigs，bars，and Plates foreign \％tio gold
do
domestio．．．．．．

610
916
0
Spices．－See special report
Steel－Duty：bars and ingots，valued at 7 cents $\%$ ib or under， $2 \frac{1}{4}$ cents
over 7 cents and not above 11,3 ct
 English，cast，\％\％Ib ． terman
Amer oan，sprin．
English，spring．
．．．．．．．．．
English bistor．．．．
Sumac－Duty： 10 \％ecent ad val．
Sugar．－See special report
Tallow－Duty ： 1 cent \％ID． American，prime，coun－118．11
try and city $\%$ ib．．． Teas．－See special report．
Tin－－Duty：pig，bars，and block， 15 \％ terne plates， 25 per cent．ad val．
Banca．．．．．身 Io（gold）© 281

 do T．C．Coke．．．． $10{ }^{50}$＠1 ＠12 $_{12} 50$
obacco．－See sperial report．

## Whalebone－Duty：foreign fish－

 ery， 20 p ．c．ad va
## Sonth Ses ．．．．．．．． Ochotsk Polar

Wimes and Liquoŕm－Liguons


Ion 20 cents $\%$ gallon and 25 \％\％ent ad valorem；over 5．and not over 100
50 cents $\%$ gallon and 25 g cen＇ad 50 cents \％gallon and 25 \％cent ad
valorem；over $\$ 1$ g gallon，$\$ 1$ \％gal

Brandy－
J．\＆F．Martell（gold） 52001050 Hennessy．．．．．．．．．do 5150105 Otard，Dap．\＆Co．do
 J．Vassal \＆Co．． Jules Robinin．． United Grow．Co． Loger freres．．． Pellevoisin fre
Hiv．Pellevoisi
Alex．Soignette．
Arzac Seignette Other Rochelle Rum Jamaice
St．Croix．．．．．
Whisky－s．\＆Ir．do
D＇m＇c－N．E．Rum．c
Bourbon Whisky
Wines－Port
Burgundy Port．do Madelra
do Marseilles d
Malaga，sweet
Claret，in hhds．d

Wire－Duty：No． 0 to 18，uncovered
Nal． 0 to $18 \ldots .0$ ． $15 \& \%$ ct．off list． No． 19 to $26 \ldots . .25 \& 5 \%$ ct．off list

N Telegraph，No． 7 to 11 it 9 （a） 10 | Brass（less 15 percent） |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Copper |  |
| do | $47 @$ |
| $(0)$ |  |

Wool－Duty：costing 12 cents or les more than 24,7 cents ；over 24 and not over 32，10，and 10 \％cent ad val ${ }_{8}{ }_{8}$ cont ad valorem；on the skin
\％cent ad val．
Amer．，Saxx．fleece
do
full bl＇d Merino
do fand an Merino．
Kxtra，pull
No．1，pulled
California，unwashed．
Texs polled．．
Peravian，unwashed．
Valparaiso，nnwashed．．
B．Amer．Mestiza，unw．．
Entre Rios，washed．
Entre Rios，washed
S．American Cordo
Donskoi，washed
Persian ．．．．．．．．．．．．．
African，unwashed
do washed．．．
Mexican，unwashed
Smyrna，unwashed．
$50 @$
$48 @$
45
50
40
80
80
22
18
18
80
28
82
25
82
70
20
2
20
80
20
23
85





Commercial Cards. PARIS UNIVEGRAC EXIIIBITION.

Norton \& Co., AMERICAN BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHAN'TS,
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NEW YORK.
Tannahill, McIlwaine \& Co.,
comimission mierchants FOR THE SALE OF PRODUCE AND PURCHASE OF MERCHANDISE GENERALLY.
No. 79 Front street, New York.
McILwaine \& Co $\begin{array}{cc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Martin \& Tannahill } \\ \text { of Petersbarg, Va. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { McILwaine } \\ \text { of Petersburg, }\end{array} \\ \text { \& Co., }\end{array}$
B. C. Morris \& Son,

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Government Securities, Railways Petroleum, Gover Insurance Stocks and Scrip Miscellaneous Mining, Insuranceriptio
shares of al descren
different Stock Boards.
Collections made in all the States and
For the more thorough protection of all-both For the more thorough protection of all-both
Broker and "Principal"-our business will be conBroker and intely on the basis of Certified Checks, aone given or received unless certified.
no gore fully enable us to ccarry out this principle, although starting with a sufficient capital, all parties giving orders for stocks of whatever descriph probaamount, will be required leaving order. Receipts ior such deposits given until stoc

No Stocks purehased, or sold on
Ont-of-town orders solicited, and those compsying th above requirements will receive special and prompt attention.
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Steamship and Express Co.'s.

2STEAM COMMUNICA TION BETWEEN NEWRK AND AUSTREAL siA via panama.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 2ith od the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steame of the Pacitic Mail Steamship Company leaving
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States gold coin. Special steamers ran Now Zealand.
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BSPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, aspln one of the Company's steamships from Panams for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO 1st-Arizona, connecting with Goldirn City. 18t-ARIZONA, connecting with Goind with ST. LouIs 21st-NEW YORE, connecting with Sacramento. Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for yentral American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Man-
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Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed exch adult.
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 Steamers Weekly to LiverCalling at Qodeenstown. THE SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS of this Line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 Norih River-DENMARK, Thomson, Sails SATURDAY, Feb. 2. DENMARK, Thomson, Sails SATURDAY' Feb. 16. HELVE'IA, Thompson, Sails SATURDAY,Feb. 23. ENGLAND, Grace, Sails SATURDAY, March 2. And every Saturday thereafter.
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in Great Britain or on the Continent. in Great britain or on the passage, payable in currency
To Liverpool or Queenstown ... $\$ 100$ Sanin. Steerage: To Liverpool or Queenstown .... ${ }_{\text {Throngh paseage to }}^{\text {To }}$ London, Hamburg, Throngh passage to London, Par
Bremen, Ant werp, etc., at low rates. Bremen, Antwerp, etc., at low rates. Liverpool or Queenstown for $\$ 35$, currency, can be Liverpool or Queenstown for
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Fo freight or cabin pasage apply at the office of the Company No. 57 Broadway; ior steerage tickets,
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HANDKERCHIEES， HOSIERE and
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Offers a new Stock of the above at
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S．W．HiOPEINS de CO．9 69 \＆ 71 Broadway．
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AND
General Commission Merchante， 20 OLD．SLIP，NEW YORK．
Wilson，Son \＆Co．，

For the sale of produce and purchase （Offices，for the present， 63 EX EHANGE PL PACE） B EAMTEMORE，MD．
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65 Commerce Street，Mobile，Ala．
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MILLERS \＆COMMISSION MERCHANTS， 138 LASALLE ST．，CHHCAGO，ILL． PROPRIETORS OF
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Lockport Hydranlic Mills，Lockport，ili． A full supply ofour wellknown brande of Fiour always on hand．
Eastern orders will have prompt attention at low est market price．Our Chicago mills heing situated on the railroad track cars are loaded with Flour， Middlings，Bran，\＆c．，to all points East，saving ex chase of Grain．Flour，or provisions in this market will be faithfully a tended to．
E．W．Blatchford \＆Co．， Manofacturers of
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155 Kinzie Street，Chfeago．
Orders will receive careful and prompt attention．
TO GRAIN SHIPRERE，MHLLERS， AND DISTIELLEERS
Richardeg Power Corn Shellers， Of all pizes and capacity，ranging from 50 to 1,00 shell clean in any condition of grain．and clean the corn in superior coidition for the Mill or Market Over 500 in Daily Use．Fortable Engines，Small
 190 \＆WASHINGTON STREET，


[^0]:    * The total receipts last week were not correctly stated, on account of an orror in the Texas receipts as.returned to us.
    In this table, as well as in our. general table of receipts, \&c., we deduct
    from the receipts at each port for the week all received at such port from nther Srom the receipts at each port for the week all reeeived at such port from other from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida retarn. We are thus par-
    ticalar in the statement of this fact, as some of our veaders fail to understandit.

[^1]:    * The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee,

    Kentucky, \&c., not otherwise envmerated.
    $\dagger$ These are the receins at all the the ports of Florida to February 8 , except
    Apalachicola. which are only to Jannary 19 .
    Apalachicola, which are only to Jannary in. 19 .

