

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 4.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1867.

NO. 87.

Bankers and Brokers.

D. B. HATCH, } Late with Fisk & Hatch.
C. B. FOOTE, }
F. A. JOHNSON, Jr.,

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c.

No. 11 WALL STREET,

Two doors from New Street. NEW YORK.

References:

FISK & HATCH, N. Y. JAY COOKE & Co., N. Y.
PHENIX NATIONAL BANK.

John Bloodgood & Co.,

22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight, and particular attention given to accounts of country banks and bankers.

A. C. GRAHAM,

BANKER AND BROKER,

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.,

BANKERS,

NO. 18 WALL STREET.

Buy and Sell at most liberal rates, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c. Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold promptly executed.
TYLER, ULLMANN & CO., Chicago.

Hedden, Winchester & Co

NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold at market rates, on commission only. Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks. All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN. ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBT. M. HEDDEN.

ROBINSON & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
ON COMMISSION.

No. 26 Broad Street, New York.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Particular attention paid to Collections.

EDWARD C. ROBINSON, JOHN B. LOCKWOOD,
Late President Formerly of
8th National Bank. Geo. Opdyke & Co.

OFFICE OF

GEORGE K. SISTARE,

ADJOINING HOWES & MACY,

30 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

FEBRUARY 11, 1867.

New York City and County Stocks Wanted.

Family Aid Bonds, Soldier's Bounty Fund Bonds, and other County Stocks. Also,
Stocks due in 1868 to 1870 at a very high price.

Bankers and Brokers.

JOSEPH A. JAMESON, }
AMOS COTTING, }
Of Jameson, Cotting & Co. }
St. Louis. }
JAMES D. SMITH,
of the late firm of James
Low & Co., New York
& Louisville, Ky.

Jameson, Smith & Cotting

BANKERS,

NOS. 14 & 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive Deposits in Currency and Gold, and allow Interest at the rate of Four Per Cent per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.

Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly and only on Commission.

P. HAYDEN,

BANKER,

AND DEALER IN BULLION AND SPECIE,
24 Nassau Street, New York.

The Specie Department will be in charge of J. S. CRONISE, (late of J. S. Cronise & Co.), who has my authority to sign the Firm name by procurement.

GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 24 BROAD STREET.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates

ALL UNITED 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 Railroad Securities.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

84 BROADWAY.

Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for

Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.,
and undertake

all business connected with Railways.

HASLETT MCKIM. ROBT. MCKIM. JNO. A. MCKIM.

McKim, Bros. & Co.,

BANKERS,

62 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight, and special attention given to orders from other places.

Gelston & Bussing,

BANKERS & BROKERS

27 WALL STREET

All orders receive our Personal Attention.
WM. J. GELSTON. JOHN S. BUSSING.

T. M. MORGAN. T. A. LATHROP. WM. H. CATLIN.

Morgan, Lathrop & Co.,

STOCKS,

GOLD,

AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bought and Sold on Commission
Nos. 32 New Str et & 36 Broad Street,
New York.

Refer to JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, New York.

Western Bankers.

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also, drafts on London and Paris for sale.

SCOTT & Co.,

Late Scott, Kerr & Co.,

BANKERS,

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted for on the day of payment, less current rates of exchange.

The Marine Company

OF CHICAGO.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON President.

ROBERT REID Manager.

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

Established 1848.

HASKELL & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Exchange collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at current rates of exchange.

Second National Bank.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital..\$200,000 | Surplus..\$150,566

Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents. E D. JONES, Cashier.

NORTH-WESTERN STATES

BANK OF

GEO. C. SMITH & Bro.,

48 LASALLE ST., CHICAGO,

(Lake Bank of Montreal.)

Special attention given to collections.

Draw on—Drexel, Winthrop & Co., and Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, and Bank of Montreal, Canada.

Offices To Let.

With all the modern improvements, splendid light and ventilation, suitable for

Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and other Companies,

In Buildings

Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 & 80 Broadway.

Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49 & 53 New St. ALL NEAR WALL STREET.

Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 Broad St

Nos. 4 & 19 Wall Street,

And

Nos. 55 & 57 Exchange Place.

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 19 Broad St., Room No. 30.

Bankers and Brokers.

Fourth National Bank.

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

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

All the Government Loans for sale.

Collections made for Dealers on best terms.

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

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

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United State and Canadas.

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

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital.....\$1,000,000.

No. 336 BROADWAY Cor. WORTH ST.

Designated Depository of the Government. Bankers' and Dealers' Accounts solicited.

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

The Tradesmens

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

URPLUS.....400,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT.

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

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

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

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

Bankers & Commission

MERCHANTS,

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Jones & Westervelt,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, bought and sold on Commission.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND LOANS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY NEGOTIATED.

NOS. 12 NEW & 14 BROAD STREETS.

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. Merchants, bankers, and others allowed 4 per cent. on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. J. K. GILLIAT & CO., of Liverpool.

WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed. FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on deposits, subject to check at sight.

JOHN COCKLE & SON,

BROKERS

In Foreign Exchange, Bonds, Notes, &c. &c.

32 PINE STREET NEW YORK.

REFERENCES.—Moses Taylor; John Munroe & Co; C. Savage, U.S. Appraiser; W. Cockle, Peoria, Ill.; Hon. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer U. S., Washington.

Southern Bankers.

National

Bank of the Republic,

809 & 811 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Capital.....\$500,000

Offers its services to Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph T. Bailey, Edward B. Orne,
Nathan Hilles, William Ervian,
Benjamin Rowland, Jr., Osgood Welsh,
Samuel A. Bispham, Frederic A. Hoyt,
William H. Rhawn.

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, President,

Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier,

Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.

GEORGE BUTLER,

BANKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

(Established in 1847.)

Collections promptly attended to and remitted for by Sight Drafts on Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bankers, New York.

References in New York:—Duncan Sherman & Co; I. H. Frothingham, Esq., Pres't. Union Trust Co.; Moses Taylor, Esq.; R. H. Lowry, Esq., Pres't. Bank of Republic; Henry Swift & Co.; H. B. Claffin & Co.

Office in New York No. 71 Broadway.

ROBT H. MAURY, JAS. L. MAURY, ROBT T. BROOKS

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & Co.

Jas. M. Muldon & Sons,

No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Securities, Bonds, Gold and Silver. Prompt attention given to Collections.

REFERENCES:

Babcock Bros. & Co., Bankers, New York.
Goodyear Bros. & Durand, Bankers, New York.
E. H. Bulky & Co., Brokers, New York.
Byrd & Hall, New York.
Martin, Bates & Co., Merchants, New York.
Geo. D. H. Gillespie, late Wolf & Gillespie.
Henry A. Hurlburt, late Swift & Hurlbert.
Home Insurance Company of New York.
New York Life Insurance Company.
Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford.
Underwriters Agency New York,
Charles Walsh, Pre-ident Bank of Mobile.
Henry A. Schroeder, Pres. Southern Bank of Ala.

T. H. McMAHAN & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign Exchange.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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 CURRENT RATES.

REFER TO

National Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford, Tileston & Co., New York. Second National Bank and J. W. Seaver, Esq., Boston. Drexel & Co. and D. S. Stetson & Co., Philadelphia. T. F. Thirkield & Co., Cincinnati. Third National Bank and Jos. E. Elder & Goodwin, St. Louis. Fowler, Stanard & Co., Mobile. Pike, Lapeyre & Bro., New Orleans. Drake, Kleinwrth & Cohen, London and Liverpool.

Charles D. Carr & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AUGUSTA, GA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITTED FOR.

Conner & Wilson,

No. 5 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.,

BANKERS & DEALERS

IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, SPECIE, BANK NOTES, STOCKS, AND BONDS.

Special attention paid to Collections.

Refer to Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; The Franklin Bank, and Johnston Bros., Baltimore; R. H. Maury & Co., Richmond, Va.; Charles D. Carr & Co. Augusta, Ga.

Southern Bankers.

BURKE & Co.,

BANKERS,

54 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

Draw on Merchants National Bank, New York, and Bank of Liverpool, England.

Collections and remittances promptly attended to.

WASHINGTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF WASHINGTON,

H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), PRES'T.

WM. S. HUNTINGTON, CASHIER.

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

We buy and sell all classes of Government securities on the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.

Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

Eastern Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND

JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent. TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 23 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Western Bankers.

J. W. ELLIS, Pres't. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V.-Pres't.

THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Cincinnati.

Collections made on all points WEST and SOUTH, and promptly remitted for. Capital Stock, \$1,000,000. Surplus Fund, \$250,000. DIRECTORS.—John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison, William Glenn, R. M. Bishop, William Woods, James A. Frazer, Robert Mitchell, A. S. Winslow.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points

and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

FOR SALE.

D. A. GIVEN, of Watts, Given & Co., Paducah, Ky.
D. W. JONES, of Boyle Co., Ky.
L. M. FLOURNOY, Pres't Commercial Bank of Ky.
N. S. RAY, late Cash'r Com'l B'k of Ky., Lebanon, Ky

BANKING HOUSE OF

GIVEN, JONES & Co.,

33 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

THE CITY BANK OF N. O., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Orders for the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to cheques at sight.

Special attention given to the Foreign Exchange Business. GIVEN, JONES & Co. are prepared to draw Sterling Bills, at sight or sixty days, on the Bank of Liverpool, in sums to suit purchasers.

The New Orleans House will make Collections in that City and at all accessible points South, and remit on the day of payment.

We refer to BANK OF AMERICA and NATIONAL BANK OF STATE OF NEW YORK, New York City, and o any of the Kentucky Banks.

Financial.

Southwest Pacific Railroad Company,

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE 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 Fund 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 salubrious, and the mean temperature the same as in Virginia. The winters last about six weeks, and the stock can be kept on the range 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 ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, having a land grant of 55,000,000 of acres, thereby adding to the fullest to the security of these Bonds.

The road of the latter Company, when completed, will form a direct and continuous railway from St. Louis 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 limited amount is now offered for sale 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, New York.

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.

We offer for sale the Seven Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Company, having thirty years to run. Coupons payable in New York on January 1 and July 1, in each year.

Before accepting the agency for sale of these bonds, we made careful inquiry into the condition and prospects of the road, which was examined by Mr. Wm. Milnor Roberts and others, on our behalf and their highly satisfactory report enables us to recommend the bonds as first-class securities, and a safe and judicious investment.

The proceeds of these bonds (\$6,000,000 in all) will be used in extending a road, already completed 170 miles into North Missouri, to the Iowa State line, where it is to connect with the railroads of Iowa, and also westward to the junction with the Pacific Railroad (at Leavenworth) and other railroads leading up the Missouri River, so that the mortgage of \$5,000,000 will cover a complete and well-stocked road of 389 miles in length, costing at least \$10,000,000, with a net annual revenue after the first year of over \$1,500,000, or a sum nearly four times beyond the amount needed to pay the interest on these bonds, the income of the road of course increasing every year.

The Railroad connects the great City of St. Louis with its 200,000 inhabitants, not only with the richest portions of Missouri, but with the States of Kansas and Iowa and the great Pacific Railroads.

The first 500,000 have been sold at 80 cents, and the remainder are now offered at 85 cents. At this rate they yield nearly 8 1/2 per cent. income, and add 20 per cent. to principal at maturity.

Any further inquiries will be answered at our office.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Financial.

1866.

OFFICE OF THE Sun Mutual Ins. Co.,

Insurance Buildings, 49 Wall St.

New York, January 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the Act of its Incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, December 31st, 1865.....	\$640,311 71
Premiums received during the year to December 31st, 1866:	
On Marine Risks.....	\$2,382,246 07
On Inland Risks.....	212,103 14-2,595,349 21
	\$3,235,660 92

The amount of earned premiums during the year, less return premiums, was.....\$2,120,322 30

Losses paid during the year:	
On Marine Risks.....	\$2,382,18 81
On Inland Risks.....	205,749 99
Expenses and Re-insurance.....	278,638 34
	\$2,866,407 14

The assets of the Company on the 31st December 1866, were as follows, viz:

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	\$440,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.....	425,548 42
Cash	91,778 04
Bills Receivable.....	943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected..	84,245 25
Scrip of Sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	3,103 00
Total.....	\$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's Charter.

The RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.....	\$3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.....	2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts	\$930,606 88

The Company were liable at the end of the year, for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, commissions &c., estimated at..... \$648,611 43

Less, to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Re-insurance and other claims due the company estimated at..... \$413,426 36- 235,185 07

Deficiency.....	\$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and cancelled.....	\$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered, that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company, be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and cancelled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed, are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancellation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved, that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed and not included in the above assets.

No Fire Risks, disconnected from Marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held Assets as above, valued at.....	\$1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated Liabilities on that day were, exclusive of the amount of Premiums on outstanding risks, (\$636,703 75)....	1,356,157 59
Cash Capital subscribed, to be added....	\$632,731 80
	\$500,000 00

Making amount of Assets remaining with the Company, exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of Premiums).....\$1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Moses H. Grinnell, | William Toel, |
| Roswell Sprague, | Edward R. Anthony, |
| John Chadwick, | Thomas J. Slaughter, |
| William H. Macy, | Joseph Gaillard, Jr., |
| Samuel L. Mitchell, | Alex. M. Lawrence, |
| Fred. G. Foster, | Isaac Bell, |
| Peter Poirier, | George G. Hobson, |
| Louis Lornt, | Percy R. Pyne, |
| Samuel A. Sawyer, | Samuel M. Fox, |
| Elias Ponvert, | Joseph V. Onativia, |
| Simon De Visser, | Edward S. Jaffray, |
| Jacob R. Nevius, | William Oothout, |
| Isaac A. Crane, | Ernest Caylus, |
| A. Yznaga del Valle, | Frederick Chauncey, |
| John S. Wright, | George L. Kingsland, |
| William Von Sachs, | James M. Campbell. |
- MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

Bankers and Brokers.

SATTERLEE & Co.,

70 BROADWAY & 15 NEW STREET.

STOCKS AND BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

ALL VARIETIES.

Drake Brothers,

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,

NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities, 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 Interest collected and Investments made. **Orders Promptly Executed.**

J. B. CHAFFEE, Pres.
H. J. ROGERS, V. Pres. GEO. T. CLARK, Cashier.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
of Denver,

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.
Authorized Capital - - - \$500,000
Paid in Capital - - - \$200,000
Transact a General Banking business corner of Blake and F. Sts. **DENVER COLORADO.**

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.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.

EDWIN Q. BELL,

BANKER AND BROKER,

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, Goddin & Apperson,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Collections made on all accessible Southern points.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,

BANKERS,

No. 14 Wall Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securities, of all issues, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD. Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight.

W. H. WHITTINGHAM,

No. 8 Broad Street,

MINING,
EXPRESS,
TELEGRAPH,
RAILROAD,
AND ALL OTHER STOCKS,
BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and Sold on Commission.
Quotations and sales lists furnished daily on application. Orders promptly executed.

RIKER & Co.,

BROKERS IN MINING STOCKS,

NO. 5 NEW STREET AND 80 BROADWAY.

J. VAN SCHAICK,

38 Broad Street,

BANKER AND STOCK BROKER.

Bankers and Brokers.**L. P. MORTON & Co.,****BANKERS,**

80 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE

At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers' Use, on

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,

(58 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

Available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe and the East.

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

LEVI P. MORTON,

CHARLES E. MILNOR,

WALTER H. BURNS,

H. CRUGER OAKLEY.

Travellers' Credits.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST.

ISSUED FOR

Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., London,

BY

Dabney, Morgan & Co.,

53 Exchange Place.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen**LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.**

The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,

52 Exchange Place, New York.

JAY COOKE,
WM. G. MOORHEAD,
H. D. COOKE,

H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD DODGE,
PITT COOKE.

JAY COOKE & Co.,**BANKERS.**Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,
New York.No. 114 South 3d Street,
Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Street,
Opposite Treas. Department,
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March 1, 1866.

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 4.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1867.

NO. 87.

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The Chronicle.

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

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RAPID ABSORPTION OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

The recent increase in the Sub-treasury balance in this city has attracted considerable attention to its cause, which is the general desire among the holders of seven-thirties throughout the country to convert them into gold-bearing five-twenties, which pay a much larger return to the holder. This accumulation of currency in the Treasury, if it had happened a month or two ago, would have caused trouble in the loan market. But it is well known that at this period of the year the current of greenbacks begins to set strongly towards the financial centres. Hence the locking up in the Sub-Treasury, at this time, of an unusual amount of currency, is either not felt at all or is productive of less inconvenience. If not carried too far the accumulation may indeed prove a prevention of plethora, and in the existing dulness of business its operation may rather prove salutary than otherwise. To prevent all danger of excess, however, Mr. McCulloch, ac-

ording to a Washington despatch, has decided to suspend the selling of bonds for cash from the Sub-Treasury, and to limit Mr. Van Dyck's operations to the buying of Seven-thirties, and to the simple exchanging of such notes for bonds. For a few days, therefore, those investors who want to purchase the Five-twenty six per cent. bonds will have to supply themselves from the brokers. It is gratifying to find that there is as much eagerness in Europe to buy the old Five-twenties as prevails here to buy the new ones. Hence, many of our people who have been holding the old bonds are selling them and investing the proceeds in new bonds. The operation not only secures at present prices a gain of 3½ per cent., but gives the investor a bond which is better for his purposes, because it runs three years longer before maturity. This is no small advantage to those who, with ourselves, believe that long before the final extinction of the Five-twenties the long five per cent. consolidated securities of the United States will be in such demand as to sell at par in gold.

FINANCIAL CONSERVATISM OF CONGRESS.

The feverish disquiet of the public mind, which in a popular government is one of the inevitable conditions of solving problems of such stupendous magnitude as those which now oppress the mind and heart of the nation, is not a little exaggerated by rumors relating to intended legislation by Congress, or to changes of policy by the Secretary of the Treasury. These rumors, so far as they were likely to disturb the financial circles, were some time ago met by assurances derived from competent authorities that no legislation of a financial character would be consummated during this short session by Congress, and that no new movements would be attempted by Mr. McCulloch such as might endanger the peaceful tranquility of the money market. This information seems to have been so far confirmed by the facts, as the action of Congress hitherto has been such as to indicate that no measure of violent contraction or positive inflation can obtain the sanction of a majority of both houses of Congress.

It is matter of general remark that the recent discussions in Congress, and the various debates on internal taxation, the tariff, &c., have been characterized by more breadth of view, more precision of statement, and more statesmanlike analysis of existing facts, than those of any previous Congress; while among the speeches on the currency, the debt, and the banks, we can point to several which have never been surpassed in any deliberative assembly in the world. If the 39th Congress has refrained from doing much in the way of financial legislation, it has acted as pioneer to prepare the way for more adequate effective Congressional action hereafter.

As to the currency, for example, it is scarcely possible to conceive of a more conservative position than that which has been assumed and embodied in the laws of the United States. The position comprises three successive stages: First, Mr. Alley's resolution was adopted last Spring, which laid down the principle that our paper money being depreciated by redundancy, we must correct the evil by contraction. The policy of contracting the currency being thus assumed as the permanent policy of the Government, the second step was taken by the passage of the act of 12th April, 1866, which stipulated that no more than 4 millions of greenbacks a month should be cancelled, and that during the first six months the amount of greenback contraction should not exceed 10 millions of dollars.

Here then are the two first steps which Congress has taken towards the goal of specie payments. Each of the two embodies a separate principle. The first is, that without contraction there can be no resumption; the second, that contraction to be safe must be slow. After these two steps what comes next? A third movement in the direction of specie payments has become necessary. What is it to be? The answer is given by the vote in the House requiring the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill prohibiting the Secretary of the Treasury from curtailing the greenback currency for a limited period. This bill was reported by the committee, and after amendment passed by the House on Thursday; as amended, it provides for the issue of 100 millions of greenbacks to take the place of the maturing compound interest notes, and for a continued contraction of 4 millions a month. The movement takes its origin in the fact that Mr. McCulloch is generally believed to have "overdone" the contracting process. The law, it will be remembered, only prohibited him from withdrawing more than 4 millions a month. It left him the option of contracting one, two or three millions a month, or of refraining altogether if he chose, for a month or three months, or more. This option until a few weeks ago he did not embrace; but continued the contraction process until, as some think, the safe point was overpassed. This belief has elicited a considerable influence, and it is referred to as follows by an evening journal:

The paper money men are busy discussing the old exploded theories which find favor as usual with a large class of persons in Wall street. Their chief arguments are, first, that contraction of the currency is the cause of the present depression of business; secondly, that the existing volume of currency is none too large for the business of the country; and that contraction, therefore, is not only unnecessary, but mischievous. We some time ago referred to a rumor that an effort would be made by certain great speculators to urge forward the contraction of the currency with undue rapidity; that when the inevitable recoil came after the wild speculation of last year, they might have the opportunity of charging the contraction of the currency with the evils which over-speculation had produced. The first of these arguments is not, therefore, surprising. As to the second, it is a mere truism. The Continental currency, we are told, was never so scarce as when it was passing at the rate of one thousand paper dollars for one dollar of coin. If instead of 850 millions, as at present, we had one thousand seven hundred millions of paper money, it would be none too much, for by doubling the currency all monetary values would be disturbed, and prices would be doubled.

Again, if we were to issue ten times the amount of legal tender notes, they would all find employment, and there would be still no more than enough to do the business of the country. The point which these men overlook is that with every increased issue of paper dollars the standard value of the dollar is changed, part of its purchasing power is lost. Some persons have, however, devised a short solution of all currency difficulties whatever. They gravely propose to enact a law that the gold dollar shall cease to be the legal tender dollar, and that the paper dollar shall usurp its place. This deserves the same attention as would the project to make an India rubber band the standard of the yard measure. No principle of financial science rests on a surer foundation than this, that to raise the standard of a depreciated currency we must lessen its volume. We must contract the amount of the paper dollars in circulation, or our paper dollar will not gain in purchasing power, or rise towards the standard of coin. No juggling with the currency can dispense with the necessity of contraction. We are like the patient who needs but dreads the surgeon's knife. However we may shrink back and delay, we must submit to the operation at last.

But contraction, though necessary, need not be disastrous. That this is so our own experience proves. There are certain times of the year when contraction of the currency should never be attempted. From October to February it is dangerous to contract, for there is a special

demand for currency to remove the crops. But to assert that because a little contraction in December causes a great deal of perturbation, that we cannot diminish the currency without similar harm during the plethora of the summer months, is as true as to say that because we embarrass a merchant by demanding a large debt before he has made his collections, we shall therefore make him insolvent when his returns are in and his bank balance large.

The time of contraction being well chosen, the manner of taking in the currency is of no small importance. We may rudely and suddenly seize upon a mass of currency, exclude it from the circulating current, lock it up in the Treasury, and afterwards destroy it. This is an expedient not without peril. Or we may gradually diminish the activity of a part of our paper money, and withdraw it by degrees. This is a better plan. We have adopted it with advantage. We persisted for a time. Afterwards we discarded this better plan, sanctioned by experience, and discarded it for a worse. No harm to the money market can be found to have ever come from judicious contraction. If we shall renew this method, and neither push it too far nor hurry it too fast, we need not fear the effects of contraction on the general business of the country.

That an improvement is possible in the methods we are adopting for the withdrawal of our currency is certain, and that the process is capable of being made very much more safe and more easy is probable. The adoption and application of such a method should be the next step in our onward progress towards currency reform. The people of this country will never agree to a reversal of the contracting policy. They will not agree to give up contraction altogether, and with it all hopes of restoring a sound, safe currency. Nor are they, on the other hand, unanimously in favor of leaving the contraction to be performed exactly as heretofore.

AMERICA AND THE EAST.

Two notable pieces of news have been brought to us during the past week, both of them bearing upon one point, and that one point opening out into such a grand commercial vista of the future as, even in this age of progress, we may well pause to gaze upon and to admire.

The Pacific Mail Company, of this city, have received a telegram from Hong Kong, in China, by way of Ceylon and the Red Sea, announcing the arrival at Hong Kong of their ship the Colorado, on the 30th of January. And simultaneously with this we have the news of the establishment of a telegraphic communication, in combination with an express mail from England to China, by means of which it has now become possible to send a message from Great Britain to the Central Flowery capital in twelve days, or in just about the same time which was occupied before the laying of the Atlantic Cable in notifying London that a draft had been drawn upon it in New York.

These two events have not indeed come upon us without warning. They are incidents only in the steady advance towards completion of a system of intercommunication which has for several years past been extending itself more and more completely over the whole known globe, and which has yet by no means attained its full and final development. But they are not the less profoundly interesting because they have been expected; and in the actual stagnation and uncertainty of our public and financial affairs it is a wholesome thing to pause a moment, and contemplate these new guarantees of a fresh era of national prosperity and commercial growth awaiting us in the future.

It has often been asserted by the students of human affairs that the chief function of governments in history has been to check and retard the progress of society, which has been pushed steadily forward by private and individual efforts, in spite of, rather than by the help of, its own organized machinery of administration. And it must be admitted, when we consider both how little our governmental action has had to do with such results as these upon which we are to-day commenting, and how wide and beneficial their influence must be, that there is much in the triumph of the steam engine and of the telegraph to vindicate this theory of the relative efficiency of public and private enterprise.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has indeed been assisted by Government towards the immediate establishment of the Pacific mail service, which has now for the first time been made to connect New York directly with Peking. But the subsidy paid to this company would never of itself have determined the establishment of such a service; and the resources of which the company avails itself, to sustain the enterprise, are the accumulated results of a vast and steadily maintained private patronage bestowed upon its efforts to accommodate the mighty tide of busy life which flows with an ever increasing volume from Europe and the Eastern States across the Isthmus of Darien to the great Southern Sea.

And now that the accomplishment of the voyage from New York to China, by way of San Francisco and Japan, has been shown to be an affair of *less than fifty days*, under favorable conditions, as against an average of *nearly sixty days* by way of London, Suez and the great British-Indian Overland Mail, we may rely upon it that no long time will pass away before American transportation companies to the East will become entirely independent of Government aid, and New York will centralize the passenger and express traffic between the Eastern and Western hemispheres. The demonstration of the superiority of the American route to China and Japan which has just been made by the Colorado is particularly well-timed, because it is understood that the Japanese Envoy, who is now in Paris, proposes to visit this country on his way home, and he will doubtless be enabled to reach his destination by this route. This Envoy is a very different person from his predecessors, who were feted and made a spectacle of here some years ago. He is the active Foreign Minister of the new Japanese Government; a man of the highest rank in his own country, and of an enlarged and cultivated intelligence. Our representation at the Paris Exposition may very possibly fail to impress this exalted personage with any very lofty estimate of our capacity as a manufacturing people to meet the growing wants of the Japanese commerce. But if his own personal experience shall convince him that Nagasaki can be brought nearer to Paris by way of New York than by way of Alexandria, we shall not be long in waiting for the fruits of his observations in our commercial relations.

One immediate effect upon public opinion here, of the events of which we speak, should be to reinforce the general conviction of the importance of pushing forward to completion as rapidly as possible the direct overland communication between our Atlantic and Pacific coasts by railway. The voyage from New York to San Francisco, by way of the Isthmus, now occupies a grossly disproportionate part of the trip from America to the East; and the dependence of our present overland mails upon the accidents of a journey by coach over desert regions infested by Indian tribes, derogates considerably from the advantages offered to the mails and the travel of Europe by our Pacific steam service. Were there any hope of a speedy pacification of Mexico, we might expect to see the Tehuantepec route put into available condition even before we can possibly complete our own trans-continental railway. But this is not to be looked for. No matter what may be decided at Washington as to the claims of rival claimants upon the Tehuantepec grants of successive Mexican governments, the inherent social anarchy of Mexico must so delay the completion of any works begun on that Isthmus, that we shall need to be amazingly dilatory about the Pacific Railroad if we are to contrive to retard its opening beyond the day which shall see commerce flowing from the Gulf of Mexico into the Pacific. But such delays ought to be made wholly impossible by the evidence which now lies before us, to prove that we

need only cut down the transit from New York to San Francisco to a four days' trip by rail, in order to realize the vision of so many far-seeing speculators upon the future of America, and to turn across our own Continent that fertilizing stream of Oriental trade which has so often already shifted its channels since Rome dealt with the Sinenses and Alexander marched to the Indus.

THE PREVAILING COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION—SOME POSSIBLE ALLEVIATIONS.

Last week we indicated the principal causes of the prevailing depression in all branches of business; we now purpose to consider how far the commercial situation is susceptible of remedy from legislative measures.

At the outset we should remember that the present condition of affairs is the consequence of events now past, and can only be remedied by operating on the source or seat of the disease and not directly on its results. If we can help to relieve the present feverish uncertainty, and infuse a healthy confidence among the people; if we can give to capital security in every part of the country so that it may be employed more largely in production and the development of our exhaustless resources, trade will be no longer, as it is now, a mere game of chance, but new life will at once be developed, and influences be brought into play which in time will bring us through all our present difficulties.

And here we are met by the anomalous circumstance that there are now ten millions of our population whose federal status is undetermined. Before the war that portion of our people contributed two thirds of the products by which we were enabled to pay for our large importations; and their purchases in the Northern markets took off fully one-third of our supplies of domestic and foreign merchandise. The lands and the labor which produced the cotton and rice crops and which formed the basis of our large Southern trade still remain, but the capital necessary for rendering them jointly productive is wanting; the consequence is that the process of industrial recuperation in that section is impeded, and, instead of a gradual accumulation of wealth, the people are suffering from a lack of necessary commodities, and our Southern trade is merely nominal. Northern capital waits to seek investment in the lands, the railroads and the factories of the South; but very naturally halts until it is apparent what is to be the future relation of the seceded States to the central Government. Virtually, therefore, the failure of Congress and the President to agree upon a plan of reconstruction keeps the whole machinery of Southern commerce stagnant, by causing the withholding of the funds which constitute the motive power of industry. Every day that a practicable measure of rehabilitation is postponed augments the sufferings of the Southern people, and diminishes the probabilities that the merchants of that section will be able to liquidate their obligations to the North. There is consequently the most imperative commercial necessity that the discussion of this question should be no longer protracted. The mercantile interest requires that the issue be settled promptly and permanently, and upon a basis which will command the confidence of capitalists; and a new spirit of enterprise would at once be diffused throughout the trade of the country. The migration of Northern capital Southward would call for new supplies of goods, machinery and implements, which in due time would contribute largely to the national supply of products, and help forward the process of general recuperation.

The measure which has this week been passed by Congress and now awaits the President's signature or veto, shows that these ideas are now exerting an influence. We do not care to discuss the merits or demerits of the present act, but trust that the decision of the President will be communicated to

Congress before its adjournment; and if a disagreement is found to exist between the legislative and executive branches of the Government, that some arrangement will be made so that they may work harmoniously on this great question, and the nation once again be allowed peace and rest from this wearing strife.

But this is not the only question that needs settlement. Our foreign trade is seriously hampered by the protracted uncertainty which has for months existed as to the future duties upon imported merchandise, unsettling the values of foreign goods, and by sympathy of domestic also. The tariff measure is held in suspense just at the opening of the Spring trade; and as the value of many kinds of goods will be affected to the extent of 10@15 per cent by its provisions, there is naturally a postponement of operations, with inconvenience to all parties. In the present generally disturbed condition of affairs this matter is of the most vital consequence to men of business, and there is a universal anxiety that the tariff question be concluded at once. Among the mercantile classes and the importers the complaint is not so much against the general character of the proposed changes; for upon this point there appears to be a significant indifference among all, except a few manufacturers and producers (a willingness we suppose to submit to the burden for the sake of the experience the nation will thus receive); but it is that the question has been kept open so long as to seriously impede business; and what is asked of Congress is not so much that it be settled in any particular way, but that it be settled promptly.

Then, again, the extreme severity of Federal taxation is a most active cause of the prevailing depression, and one which Congress should show more disposition to alleviate. With the exception of the Hon. Justin S. Morrill, we do not remember any member of either House to have enforced upon Congress the obvious necessity for a liberal reduction of the expenditures of the Government. The ease with which revenue is raised begets an indifference about expenditures, and large sums are voted away apparently without any thought for the consequent drain upon the pockets of the people; instance, the bounties' bill, proposing an addition to the debt estimated at \$75,000,000 to \$200,000,000. It is true that a curtailment of some branches of internal revenue is proposed; but it is sought to compensate for the consequent loss of income by increasing the revenue from imports. What the country desires and vitally needs is not a seeming reduction of revenue, but a very material curtailment of expenditures, a thorough retrenchment in every branch of the public service, to be followed by a simplification of our revenue system, so as to supply the exchequer from the fewest possible sources, and thereby relieve industry and trade of much unnecessary annoyance and embarrassment. True, measures of that character have been talked of by Mr. Wells, and the Committee on Ways and Means, but almost nothing is proposed to be done immediately, and little can be done while new expenses and debts are being incurred. The most unsatisfactory aspect of the case is that our Legislators do not appreciate the necessity for prompt action in this direction; and in the meantime trade is left to struggle and languish under wholly unnecessary burdens. Even State and City Governments seem to be launching into extravagances. Appropriations are made, cities and towns are bonded with a freedom which would never have been for a moment allowed previous to the war, and all this in the face of the fact that we are already suffering under our accumulated taxes. This certainly should be stopped; a system of rigid economy be at once adopted, and a thorough reconstruction of our tax system effected if we would seek to revivify the industries of the country.

Finally, it is essential to the recovery of confidence that Congress should arrive at a definite policy upon the questions of currency and banking; and that such policy should not be changed. At present the public is in doubt whether the Secretary of the Treasury is to continue contracting the volume of the currency, or his authorization for so doing is to be suspended; whether a provision is to be made for withdrawing the compound notes without deranging the banking reserves; whether the whole national bank circulation is to be displaced by United States legal tender notes, and whether the sales of

gold by the Treasury are to be regulated by Congressional instructions. Uncertainty upon questions so directly affecting the value of gold and of prices generally, and having such a direct bearing upon banking operations, has a very demoralizing effect upon the trade of the country. Some, and we trust all, of these issues may be settled before the close of the session; and that none will stand over to the succeeding sitting of Congress.

Beyond the settlement of these numerous open questions legislation cannot be expected to afford any alleviation of the prevailing derangements of trade. Relief upon these points would, however, infuse new life into commerce; and for the rest, all may safely be left to self-curative tendencies. The broad fields, the vast forests, and the rich mines of the country still remain; and capital and labor in abundance await to utilize these resources. Let every legislative hindrance to enterprise be removed and wealth will again steadily accumulate, confidence will recover its wonted steadiness, and we shall prove to the world that our ability to sustain a great war is equalled only by the rapidity of our recuperation from its exhaustive effects.

DEBT AND FINANCES OF LOUISIANA.

The Auditor of Public Accounts, in his report to the General Assembly for the year ending December 31, 1866, reports the debt and liabilities of the State at that date to have been as shown in the following recapitulation:

Liabilities for the property banks.....	\$4,838,933 33
Debts proper in trust funds.....	1,562,265 72
Debts proper in bonds, maturing between 1867 and 1906.....	5,485,800 00
Certificates of indebtedness.....	1,471,000 00
Grand total of debt and liabilities.....	\$13,357,999 05
Deducting from this sum the liabilities for the property banks, which, though represented by bonds of the State, are only contingent, the absolute debt of the State at the close of the year 1866 was.....	\$8,519,065 72

From the total of this indebtedness can properly be deducted the following items:

State certificates of indebtedness, the same being gradually withdrawn from circulation.....	\$1,471,000 00
Trust funds, the amounts of which are nominal, and may be considered as mere book accounts.....	1,562,265 12
State bonds held by the State for the trust funds.....	1,190,506 00
State bonds issued to the Board of Levee Commissioners, and in possession of the State Treasurer.....	700,000 00—
	\$4,923,765 72
Reducing the actual outstanding bonds to.....	\$3,595,300 00

The following statements exhibit in detail the several classes of the debt, showing the purposes for which issued, the amount, and the dates of maturity, &c.:

Liabilities of the State for the Property Banks.

Bonds loaned the Consolidated Bank.....	\$541,600 00
“ “ Citizens' Bank, due Feb. 1 1868.....	\$1,265,333 33
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1877.....	1,264,888 89
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1884.....	500,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1886.....	1,267,111 11—
	\$4,297,333 33
Total amount loaned the property banks.....	\$4,838,933 33

Liabilities in Bonds classed as Debts Proper.

Issued for	When due	No.	Am't.	Issued for	When due	No.	Am't.
Charity Hosp.	Mar. 20, '72	86	\$86,000		Nov. 1, '94	10	10,000
N. O. & Nash.					Nov. 1, '95	28	28,000
R. R. Co.	Apr. 1, '67	483	483,000		May 1, '96	52	52,000
Mex. Gulf R.					Mar. 23, '97	25	25,000
R. Co.	Dec. 18, '69	30	30,000		July 1, '97	20	20,000
do do	Mar. 11, '70	50	50,000	Stock in	Jan. 1, '98	16	16,000
do do	May 23, '70	20	20,000	Vicksburg,	July 1, '98	23	23,000
State Treas'y.	July 18, '93	1,500	750,000	Shreveport &	Jan. 1, '99	11	11,000
	Aug. 1, '93	165	165,000	Texas R. R.	July 1, '99	18	18,000
	Feb. 1, '94	21	21,000	Co., \$298,000.	Jan. 1, 1900	18	18,000
Stock in N. O.,	May 1, '94	230	230,000		July 1, 1900	20	20,000
Jackson & Great	Nov. 1, '94	267	267,000		Oct. 1, 1900	19	19,000
Northern R. R.	Jan. 1, '95	59	59,000		Jan. 1, 1901	21	21,000
Co., \$884,000.	Mar. 7, '95	35	35,000		Feb. 1, 1901	10	10,000
	Apr. 1, '96	14	14,000		Nov. 1, 1901	7	7,000
	May 1, '97	20	20,000	Seminary Fund.	July 1, '97	136	136,000
	Nov. 1, '97	37	37,000	Free School			
	July 1, '98	27	27,000	Fund.....	July 1, '97	529	529,000
	June 1, '93	76	76,000		Feb. 16, '86	100	100,000
	Aug. 1, '93	45	45,000	Expenses of	Mar. 10, '86	18	18,000
	Nov. 3, '93	16	16,000	building lev-	Mar. 14, '86	506	506,000
	Feb. 1, '94	16	16,000	ees, \$1,000,000.	Mar. 20, '86	165	165,000
	May 1, '94	268	268,000		July 1, '86	211	211,000
Stock in N. O.,	Nov. 1, '94	88	88,000	Settlement	Feb. 15, '86	250	250,000
Opelousas & Great	Jan. 1, '95	41	41,000	of coupons	Feb. 15, '86	170	85,000
Western R. R. Co., \$650,000.	Apr. 1, '95	28	28,000	past due (Act	Feb. 15, '86	632	63,000
	Dec. 1, '95	13	13,000	No. 15, laws	Jan. 1, '87	10	10,000
	Jan. 1, '97	16	16,000	of 1866),	Jan. 1, '87	16	1,600
	Jan. 1, '98	12	12,000	\$409,800.			
	July 1, '98	2	2,000	Liabilities in bonds.....			\$5,485,800
	July 1, '99	10	10,000	From which deduct:			
	Feb. 1, 1900	10	10,000	State bonds held			
	Jan. 1, 1901	9	9,000	by State for			
	Apr. 1, '94	66	66,000	Trust Funds.....			\$1,190,500
	Apr. 1, '95	9	9,000	State bonds is-			
	Apr. 7, '95	13	13,000	sued to Board			
Stock in Baton Rouge,	May 15, '97	8	8,000	Levee Commis-			
Grosse Tete & Opelousas	May 15, '98	7	7,000	sioners and in			
R. R. Co., \$160,000.	Nov. 1, '98	13	13,000	possession of			
	Nov. 1, '99	5	5,000	State treasurer			\$700,000—
	Feb. 1, '90	6	6,000				\$1,890,500
	Aug. 1, 1900	8	8,000	Bonds in actual circulation.....			\$3,595,300
	Aug. 1, 1901	6	6,000				
	Mar. 13, 1906	4	4,000				

The bonds issued in favor of the New Orleans and Nashville and the Mexican Gulf Railroads are 30 year bonds: all others issued before 1861 are 40 year bonds. The Levee Bonds of 1866, and the funding bonds of 1866 and 1867 are 20 year bonds.

State Certificates of Indebtedness.

Amount issued under Act No. 5, Laws of 1866.....	\$1,896,000 00
Less amount redeemed.....	425,000 00
Amount outstanding December 31, 1866	\$1,471,000 00

These certificates are receivable for all State dues, and are being paid in, which will necessitate a higher rate of taxation than has hitherto prevailed.

Debts Proper in Trust Funds.

Amounts due General Government, under deposit act	\$479,919 14
Amounts due Levee & Drainage Fund, borrowed under Acts No. 224 of 1867, and No. 45 of 1863.....	650,000 00
Amounts due Free School accumulating Fund, borrowed under Act No. 45 of 1863.....	200,000 00
Amount due Public Land Fund, borrowed under Act No. 49 of 1863	117,275 77
Loan from Louisiana State Bank, under Act No. 89 of 1862.....	50,000 00
Sundry Liabilities, on various accounts.....	65,070 81
Aggregate amount in trust December 31, 1866.....	\$1,502,265 72

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN 1866.

The receipts into the Treasury for the year ending December 31, 1866, from all sources, were \$3,692,731 76, as follows:

GENERAL FUNDS —State taxes of 1865.....	\$407,236 50	
“ “ —State taxes of 1861-64.....	10,665 00	417,901 50
“ “ —Duty on Sales at Auction.....	54,092 68	
“ “ —Licenses on trades, &c., in New Orleans.....	318,725 56	
“ “ —Licenses on trades, &c., in other parishes	92,571 59	411,297 15
“ “ —Tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on gross sales sales or receipts.....	459,410 99	
“ “ —Redemption of Lands forfeited for taxes.....	21,395 16	
“ “ —Vacant estates, paid into treasury.....	16,661 91	
“ “ —Purchases of public property in New Orleans.....	23,021 69	
“ “ —Tax on Lottery ticket dealers.....	36,636 31	
“ “ —State Certificates issued.....	1,396,000 00	
“ “ —Sundries.....	1,849 36	2,838,266 75
CURRENT SCHOOL FUND —Taxes of 1865.....	\$144,227 06	
“ “ —Taxes of 1861-4.....	6,174 75	150,401 81
“ “ —Poll taxes of 1865.....	21,326 35	
“ “ —Poll taxes of 61-64.....	506 00	21,832 35
“ “ —Redemption of lands forfeited for taxes.....	13,577 25	185,811 41
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TAX FUND —Taxes of 1865.....	\$36,431 68	
“ “ —Taxes of 1861-64.....	1,533 17	37,964 79
“ “ —Redemption of lands forfeited for taxes.....	4,474 87	42,438 66
LEVEE AND DRAINAGE FUND —Sales of swamp and over-flowed lands	35,852 83	
Issue of State Certificates of Indebtedness.....	500,000 00	535,852 83
Free School Fund —Sales of 16th Section	450 42	
“ “ —Interest on investments.....	73,440 00	
“ “ —Ten per cent. tax on estates descending to foreign heirs.....	7,561 68	81,452 11
REDEMPTION OF STATE DEBT FUND —Interest on bonds held by Fund.....	8,640 00	
SEMINARY FUND —Interest on bonds held by Fund.....	270 00	
Total receipts for the year ending Dec. 31, 1866.....	\$3,692,731 76	

The total expenditures, according to the State Auditor's Report amounted to \$2,451,943 77, as follows:

General Fund.....	\$1,645,702 01
Current School Fund.....	212,712 95
Internal Improvement Tax Fund.....	18,434 98
Internal Improvement Fund.....	6,990 00
Levee and Drainage Fund.....	525,905 08
Free School Fund.....	2,017 90
Redemption of State Debt Fund.....	176 01
Seminary Fund.....	4 84
Total expenditures for the year ending Dec. 31, 1866.....	\$2,451,943 77
Excess of receipts over expenditures in 1866.....	\$1,240,787 99
Ad balance, January 1, 1865.....	\$356,818 54
“ warrants of 1865, cancelled in 1866.....	46,225 83
“ warrants outstanding, Dec. 31, 1866.....	30,922 95
Balance in Treasury, December 31, 1866.....	\$1,674,755 31

This balance is distributed and represented as follows:

Distributed to—		Represented by—	
General Fund.....	\$1,495,149 34	Confederate notes.....	\$465,173 37
Current School Fund.....	64,750 66	Check on account of vacant state	6,038 60
Internal Improvement Tax Fund.....	6,371 11	State Certificates redeemed.....	425,000 00
Levee and Drainage Fund.....	26,320 84	Loan to Levee Commissioners, in exchange for State bonds.....	700,000 00
Free School Fund.....	79,434 21	State Certificates of Indebtedness.....	63,235 10
Redemption of State Debt Fund.....	8,436 99	U. S. Treasury and city notes.....	15,208 34
Debt.....	265 16	Total.....	\$1,674,755 31
Seminary Fund.....			
Total.....	\$1,674,755 31		

From this statement it appears that the large balance shown on the books is almost wholly a matter of account, and to a very small extent available in cash.

The expenditures of the General Funds are thus accounted for:

Legislature.....	\$178,955 61	Repairs and maintenance of penitentiary.....	\$50,000 00
Salaries.....	222,250 41	Relief of University.....	25,000 00
Department conting'nt expenses.....	16,056 70	Relief of Insane Asylum.....	23,000 00
State assessors.....	\$33,860 42	Printing and advertising.....	49,874 55
Tax collectors.....	41,669 22	Interest on State bonds.....	64,190 60
		Levee purposes.....	500,000 00
Deductions to tax collectors.....	75,529 64	Relief bills.....	26,663 06
Support of State institutions.....	111,153 03	Foundin Soldiers' Home.....	20,000 00
Charity Hospital (tax on lottery-ticket dealers) ..	145,900 00	Redemption of bonds.....	16,725 00
Support of State convicts.....	35,275 31	Plates for printing certificates.....	10,590 00
		Bureau of Immigration.....	9,748 10
		Sundries.....	46,001 60
Total.....	\$1,645,702 01		

The chief payments from the current School Fund were for support of Free Schools \$161,251 26; from the Internal Improvement Tax Fund, for interest on railroad bonds, \$48,310, and from the Levee and Drainage Fund, for repair of levees, etc., \$500,000.

The revenue from all sources, including the tax on gross receipts and income, for the year 1867, is estimated at.....	\$2,193,750
And the expenditures for the same year are estimated at.....	1,586,327
Excess of receipts over expenditures.....	\$1,607,423

These estimates may be largely modified on two accounts. The legality of the tax on gross receipts and income is contested and in suit, and if decided against the State the loss on this account will not only be the \$700,000 estimated for 1867, but also the amounts received from this source in 1866, amounting to \$459,410 99, or together \$1,159,410 99, the deduction of which from the estimates would leave a deficit to be provided for of \$551,887 99. Nor do the estimates, as above given, include the amount that may be required by the Board of Levee Commissioners, which will probably be as large as in 1866.

The Auditor makes the following pertinent remarks on subjects requiring legislative action:

The most important subject which deserves your immediate attention is the inability of the internal improvement tax fund to meet the interest due and becoming annually due on the bonds issued to the railroad companies. When the tax was created and fixed at one-fourth of one mill on the dollar, the State was in a prosperous condition, and her taxable property amounted to nearly \$600,000,000. The change undergone in the State since, resulting in the loss of over \$300,000,000 of that taxable property, renders it necessary to-day to increase the tax a sufficient amount to meet the demands against it. According to the present returns of assessors the whole taxable property in the State is set down at \$225,000,000, which at the low rate now fixed would yield if every dollar of it was collected the sum of \$56,250. The amount required annually is \$119,250, leaving therefore a deficit at the end of the present year of \$63,270. This deficit will occur every year, and unless checked immediately by legislative action will in a few years swell to large proportions.

The credit of the State has sustained serious injury of late, from the inability of the Treasury to pay when due the interest on the outstanding bonds, and it is certainly time to reinstate the credit of a State whose bonds and obligations were once at a premium. The means are within your power. Amend the act fixing the tax at one-fourth of a mill, making it three-fourths. This will give a little more than needed but the surplus can be applied to the payment of back interest.

Another very important subject deserves your attention—the condition of the State Treasury during the current year. Our circulation on the first of January amounted to \$1,471,000; and it is safe to assert that so long as we have one dollar of it outstanding, no other kind of money will be received for public dues. The certificates constituting this circulation are not reissuable, and hence it becomes the duty of the Legislature to provide by law the mode and means of relieving the Treasury from the embarrassed condition in which it will be placed by its own currency. If that be done there is no need for an increased rate of taxation, so far as to meet the ordinary expenses of the State government. The proposed change in the law fixing the internal improvement tax will also place that fund in a condition to meet its interest when due, and the State will once more be able to meet all claims on demand.

I regret to say that the returned lists of unpaid taxes upon real estate alone amount to nearly \$59,000, and including the insolvent lists to over \$121,000. This is about one-fourth of the taxes assessed, and is rather too large a percentage for deductions. In justice to the State, and to those who pay their taxes regularly, some law should be passed giving authority to this office to compel delinquents to settle up.

Notwithstanding the drawbacks and difficulties surrounding the fiscal affairs of the State, and which have resulted from the disorganized condition of matters caused by the late war, it is evident from the report from which the above abstracts are taken, that the main difficulties have been overcome. Most of the past-due coupons have been funded, and with the exception of the certificates of indebtedness the floating debt

of the State has been extinguished, leaving a clearer course for the future, which wise legislation and a prudent administration may improve.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The distinguishing feature of the week has been the daily appreciation of the United States bonds in the London market. The daily closing quotations of these and other American securities have been as follows:

Table with columns for dates (Fri. 15, Sat. 16, Mon. 18, Tues. 19, Wed. 20, Thur. 21) and securities (Consols for money, U. S. 6's, Illinois Central shares, Erie Railway shares).

The quotations for United States 6's of 1862, at Paris and Frankfort, have been thus:

Table with columns for locations (Frankfort, Paris) and prices.

The Liverpool Cotton market has been dull and inactive, and with some change in price. Daily sales about 8,000 bales. The market closed dull on Thursday for 13d. for middling uplands.

Breadstuffs have been quiet. Corn is 3d. lower, and closed at 39s. per quarter. Oats are quoted at 3s. 3d. per 45 lbs.

There has been no noticeable change in Provisions. Lard has been active at 50s. @ 50 1/2 s., closing at 50s. 5d. Bacon middles are quoted at 43s. per cwt.

In Produce considerable activity has prevailed. The latest quotations are: Tallow 43s. 6d. per cwt., Wilmington Rosin 9s. 6d. per cwt., Penn. refined Petroleum 1s. 6d. per gall., Linseed Cake £10 15s. per ton, Cod Oil (Newfoundland) £40 per 252 gall., Whale Oil £31 per 252 gall., Tar 9s. per bbl., Scotch Pig Iron, mixed numbers, deliverable on the Clyde, is quoted at £54 per ton.

The Manchester market for goods and yarns is dull and inactive, with a declining tendency.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a large decrease in dry goods, and an increase in general merchandise, the total being \$5,772,153 against \$5,729,308 last week, and \$4,207,960 the previous week. The exports are \$3,297,924 this week, against \$3,640,850 last week, and \$2,881,102 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 9,552 bales, against 11,797 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Feb. 15, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Feb. 16:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table with columns for years (1864, 1865, 1866, 1867) and categories (Dry goods, General merchandise, Total for the week, Previously reported, Since Jan. 1).

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

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Feb. 19:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table with columns for years (1864, 1865, 1866, 1867) and categories (For the week, Previously reported, Since Jan. 1).

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 different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, is shown in the following table:

Table with columns for 'To' (Great Britain, France, Holland & Belg., Germany, Other N. Europe, Spain, Other S. Europe, East Indies, China & Japan, Australia, Br. N. A. Colonies) and 'This week', 'Since Jan. 1, 1867', 'To' (Cuba, Hayti, Other W. I., Mexico, New Granada, Venezuela, Br. Guiana, Brazil, Other S.A. ports, All other ports), 'This week', 'Since Jan. 1'.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Feb. 16, 1867:

Table with columns for 'To' (Brig Alice Franklin, Ponce, American silver, Spanish doubloons, 14—St. Malta, Liverpool, Gold bars, Silver bars, Mexican silver, 16—St. City of Baltimore, Liverpool, Total for the week, Previously reported, Total since Jan. 1, 1867) and 'Amount'.

Table with columns 'Same time in' and years (1866, 1865, 1864, 1863, 1862, 1861, 1860, 1859) and values.

PRICE OF GRAIN—THE CENTAL SYSTEM—The Secretary of the St. Louis Warehouse Company furnishes to the St. Louis Republican the following grain table, showing the value per cental of wheat, corn, rye barley and oats, as a given price per bushel:

Large table titled 'WHEAT' with columns for 'Per bush. cental' and 'Per cental' for various grades of wheat.

Table titled 'CORN AND RYE' with columns for 'Per bus. cental' and 'Per cental' for various grades of corn and rye.

Table titled 'BARLEY' with columns for 'Per bus. cental' and 'Per cental' for various grades of barley.

Table titled 'OATS' with columns for 'Per bush. cental' and 'Per cental' for various grades of oats.

Weights of grain per bushel are estimated in the foregoing tables: Wheat... lbs 60, Barley... lbs 48, Corn... lbs 56, Oats... lbs 35, Rye... lbs 56.

By a vote of the New York Commercial Association of the Produce Exchange, the cental system takes effect in New York on the 1st day of May, 1867.

GOLD CERTIFICATES ISSUED, REDEEMED AND OUTSTANDING.—The following is a tabular statement of the amount of gold certificates which have been issued and redeemed, with the amount outstanding:

Table with columns 'Total issued', 'Redeemed', 'Outstanding' and values for 20s, 100s, 500s, 1,000s, 5,000s, 10,000s.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21, 1867, P.M.

(To-morrow being Washington's Birthday, a public holiday, we bring our markets up to Thursday evening only.)

THE MONEY MARKET.—We have to note a continuance of the tendency toward greater ease in the money market alluded to in our late reports. The banks hold an abundance of unemployed funds, and show more confidence in the employment of money. This plethora is somewhat remarkable, considering that very large payments have been made to the Sub-Treasury during the last few days on account of purchases of the new Five-twenties of 1865.

Some of the checks, however, have not been presented for payment, being held back for a time until a set-off is provided by the purchase of Seven-thirties by the Sub-Treasury. The Assistant Treasurer appears to have taken this course with a view to preventing any unnecessary interruption of the even course of the money market. Under these conversion operations the balance in the Sub-Treasury had, last evening, reached the unusually large figure of \$125,516,951, an increase of \$6,205,191, as compared with Saturday evening, and of \$16,558,698 compared with the balance of Feb. 11th; and this notwithstanding the payments on account of interest upon Seven-thirties due on the 15th inst. This rapid withdrawal of currency into the Treasury produced some wide fluctuations in the bank statement of the 16th inst., the deposits being down \$2,169,543, while the legal tenders showed a decrease of \$2,986,052. It is quite probable that the next bank statement will show a further movement in the same direction.

There has been during the week a more active demand for money from stock brokers, but probably less for discounts; the rate on call loans to-day ranges at 5@6 per cent. on stock collaterals, and 4@5 per cent. on Governments.

The accumulation of bills waiting for discount has been greatly reduced, and with less paper offering rates are a shade easier, prime names being current at 6½@7½ per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

Call loans.....	Per cent.	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	Per cent.
Loans on bonds & mort..	5 @ 6	do single names.....	7 @ 7½
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	6 @ 7	Lower grades.....	7½ @ 9
	6½ @ 7		8 @ 10

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been unusually active for some days past, partly owing to the firmness of Five-twenties in Europe, and partly from the large amount of conversion operations. The active demand for Five-twenties of 1862 for shipment has developed an extreme scarcity of that class of bonds, it being apparent that nearly the whole coupon issue is now held abroad: the demand has caused an advance in Sixty-twos to 111½@½; and it is found almost impossible to execute foreign orders for these bonds. There has been some export demand for the old bonds of 1865, which consequently advanced to 109½. Since the offer made by the Secretary of the Treasury to pay express charges upon Seven-thirties sent to the Treasury Department for conversion, there has been a large increase in funding operations, and the Treasury finds it difficult to keep up with the demand for new Five-twenties of 1865. To-day the Assistant Treasurer received orders to sell no more of those bonds, and the result was an advance of ¼@½ per cent. in the price.

It appears from a statement made by Senator Sherman that the amount of compound notes to be provided for this year amounts to \$99,665,000. The amount of each issue outstanding is thus estimated in an official statement:

Date of issue.	Estimated outstanding.	Interest at maturity.	Total.	Date of maturity.
June 10, 1864.....	\$6,000,000	\$1,164,313 78	\$7,164,313 78	June 10, 1867
July 15, 1864.....	17,500,000	3,395,915 19	20,895,915 19	July 15, 1867
Aug. 15, 1864.....	39,265,000	7,619,463 42	46,884,463 42	Aug. 15, 1867
Oct. 15, 1864.....	17,490,000	3,376,409 96	20,866,409 96	Oct. 15, 1867
Dec. 15, 1864.....	19,500,000	3,784,019 78	23,284,019 78	Dec. 15, 1867
	\$99,665,000	\$19,340,122 13	\$119,005,122 13	
May 15, 1865.....	19,499,640	3,783,949 92	23,283,589 92	May 15, 1868
Aug. 1, 1865.....	12,600,000	2,425,653 71	14,925,653 71	Aug. 1, 1868
Aug. 15, 1865.....				Aug. 15, 1868
Sept. 1, 1865.....	6,400,000	1,241,934 71	7,641,934 71	Sept. 1, 1868
Sept. 15, 1865.....	2,000,600	388,104 59	2,388,704 59	Sept. 15, 1868
Oct. 1, 1865.....	2,000,000	388,104 59	2,388,104 59	Oct. 1, 1868
Oct. 16, 1865.....	1,000,000	194,052 30	1,194,052 30	Oct. 16, 1868
	\$143,064,640	\$27,761,921 95	\$170,826,561 95	

Yesterday afternoon the House, in discussing the Senate proposal to issue \$100,000,000 of 3 per cent. certificates to substitute compound notes, adopted an amendment, offered by Mr. Stevens, providing for an additional issue of \$100,000,000 plain legal tenders, in lieu of the proposed certificates. Advices from Washing-

ton indicate that if this amendment be finally adopted, no attempt will be made to interfere with the existing authorization for contracting the currency.

The advance in Five-twenties bonds during the week has ranged from ¼ to 1½ on the several issues.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Jan. 18.	Jan. 25.	Feb. 1.	Feb. 8.	Feb. 15.	Feb. 21.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	108½	107½	107½	108½	109½	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	108	107½	107½	108½	109½	111½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ..	106	105½	105½	106	107	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ..	106½	105½	106	107½	107½	109½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss. .	104½	104½	104½	105½	105½	106½
U. S. 10-40's, ..	99½	99½	99½	100½	101½	101½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	104½	104	104½	105½	106	105½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series ..	104½	104	104½	105½	105½	105½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	104½	104	104½	105½	105½	105½

RAILWAY AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.—There has been during the week a marked revival of speculation in railway stocks. Large amounts of shares have been thrown upon the market for the purpose of depressing values, and with considerable success. During the process, however, a large amount of "short" contracts have been put out, which apparently are already contributing to promote an upward reaction, the market to-day having been decidedly firmer, and stocks ¼ @ 1½ per cent. higher. A somewhat unexpected realizing upon the stock of the Pacific Mail Co. has helped the downward tendency of prices. During the last five days, 45,833 shares have been sold, with a subsequent decline in the price to 125. Some disappointment is felt at the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. instead of 5 per cent, as for some time past; and this has partially contributed to the selling movement.

The total sales for the last five days, at both boards, amount to 337,803 shares. The transactions include sales of 71,118 shares Erie; Mich. South, 32,900; N. Y. Central, 31,900; Rock Island, 21,200; N. Western, common, 20,050; Do., preferred, 38,400.

The following are the closing quotations at the regular board to-day, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Jan. 11.	Jan. 18.	Jan. 25.	Feb. 1.	Feb. 8.	Feb. 15.	Feb. 21.
Cumberland Coal.....	90	41	33	40	40	40	39
Quicksilver.....	43	41	38½	40	40	40	39
Canton Co.....	46	46½	45	44	46½	45½	46
Mariposa pref.....	30½	30½	23½	23½	23½	21½	23½
New York Central.....	110½	108	101	x.d. 99½	102½	100	101½
Erie.....	64	63½	58½	56½	59½	56½	56½
Hudson River.....	132	125½	123	127	130½	130	131½
Reading.....	105½	103	102	104½	104½	104½	104½
Mich. Southern.....	80½	78	71	71½	75½	73	72½
Michigan Central.....	106½	107	103½	107	109	108	107½
Clev. and Pittsb.....	90½	90	81½	83	85½	83	79½
Clev. and Toledo.....	123	125½	120½	120	120½	120	120
Northwestern.....	41½	42	36½	36½	38½	36	36
do preferred.....	81½	79½	64½	64½	68½	66½	65½
Rock Island.....	102½	98½	98½	95½	98½	97½	97
Fort Wayne.....	102½	96½	95½	97½	98½	97½	96½
Illinois Central.....	119	120	112½	114½	114½	115½	116

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week, closing with this day's business:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares.....	142	65	132	60	314	.....	713
Railroad ..	52,897	72,828	56,745	37,988	50,330	.....	270,788
Coal ..	256	500	1,106	300	.....	.....	2,156
Mining ..	1,700	1,200	1,900	910	1,050	.....	6,760
Improv't ..	600	1,100	500	300	1,000	.....	3,500
Telegraph ..	1,730	2,914	1,600	2,700	3,626	.....	12,570
Steamship ..	2,345	7,490	9,900	12,210	17,588	.....	49,533
Express ..	200	179	205	337	862	.....	1,783
Gas ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	100
At Regular Board..	23,870	39,676	33,332	26,105	35,620	.....	157,603
At Open Board....	35,900	46,600	29,750	28,700	39,250	.....	180,200
Total current week.	59,770	86,276	62,032	54,805	74,870	.....	337,803
Total Previous w'k.	33,070	35,500	50,000	58,649	83,257	84,175	314,743

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

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail- ro'd.	Coal.	Min- ing.	Im- pro't.	Tele- graph.	Steam- ship.	Other.	Total.
Jan. (1 to 4).....	83	188,089	3,600	7,850	1,700	4,328	898	1,257	200,715
" 11	141	539,139	12,559	9,600	4,300	12,005	17,836	1,018	596,851
" 18	1,058	465,718	3,316	9,600	3,200	8,536	14,170	1,242	506,840
" 27	426	663,322	2,601	16,050	5,400	14,569	14,255	331	722,004
Feb. 1.....	763	566,252	2,577	21,375	6,080	10,613	10,047	1,072	622,079
" 8.....	747	493,565	3,566	9,900	6,350	7,325	7,654	1,001	530,108
" 15.....	453	310,871	2,310	6,800	6,800	6,709	9,336	1,464	344,745
" 22.....	713	270,788	2,156	6,760	3,500	12,570	49,533	1,883	337,803

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:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds.....	\$107,000	\$263,000	\$275,500	\$347,000	\$615,550	.....	\$1,608,050
U. S. Notes.....	175,000	24,300	159,100	28,700	62,100	.....	449,200
State & City b'nds	13,000	148,000	212,400	71,000	81,000	.....	525,000
Company B'nds.	36,000	28,000	16,700	21,500	21,800	.....	123,700
Total Cur. w'k..	\$331,000	463,300	663,300	468,200	780,150	.....	2,705,950
Previous week..	293,550	463,800	512,000	604,000	513,600	373,000	2,764,950

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

Table with columns: Week ending, Governments (Bonds, Notes), State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, Total amount. Rows include Jan. 1 to 4, Jan. 11, Jan. 18, Jan. 27, Feb. 1, Feb. 8, Feb. 15, Feb. 22.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has been irregular during the week under the varying aspects of Congressional legislation, the price having ranged between 136 3/4 and 138 1/4.

Table with columns: Saturday, Feb. 16, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. Sub-columns: Opening, Lowest, Highest, Closing.

The weekly range since January 1 has been as follows:

Table with columns: Week ending, Opening, Lowest, Highest, Range, Closing. Rows include January 4 (3 days), January 11, 19, 25, February 1, 8, 15, 22.

The transactions at the Sub-Treasury for the week ending Saturday evening were:

Table with columns: Custom House (Receipts), Sub-Treasury (Payments, Receipts). Rows include Feb. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$1,943,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$208,000 in gold, and \$2,709,088 in gold certificates.

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

Table with columns: Weeks Ending, Custom House (Payments, Receipts, Balances), Sub-Treasury (Receipts, Balances), Changes in Balances. Rows include Dec. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, Jan. 5, 12, 19, 26, Feb. 2, 9, 16.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Owing to the growing scarcity of bills, exchange has been firmer throughout the week, opening at 108 1/2 for 60 days bankers' sterling, and closing at 109 @ 1/2.

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

Table with columns: London Comm'l., do bkrs' lng, do do shrt, aris, long, do short, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin. Sub-columns: Feb. 1, Feb. 8, Feb. 15, Feb. 21.

NATIONAL BANKS.—The amount of issue of National Bank currency for the week ending last Saturday was \$170,130. Total issued to that date, \$301,465,016.

The United States Treasurer holds as follows: As security for

circulating National Bank Notes, \$340,349,450; as security for depositaries of public money, \$38,761,450. Total securities held, \$379,110,950.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York for the week ending with the commencement of business on Saturday, Feb. 16, 1867:

Table with columns: BANKS, Loans and discounts, Specie, Average amount of Circulation, Net deposits, Legal Tenders. Rows include New York, Manhattan, Merchants, Mechanics, America, Phenix, City, Tradesmen's, Fulton, Chemical, Merchants Exchange, National, Butch. & Drovers, Mech's & Traders, Greenwich, Leather Manufact's, Seventh Ward, State of N. York, American Exc'ge, Commerce, Broadway, Ocean, Mercantile, Pacific, Republic, Chatham, People's, North America, Hanover, Irving, Metropolitan, Citizens', Nassau, Market, St. Nicholas, Shoe and Leather, Corn Exchange, Continental, Commonwealth, Oriental, Marine, Atlantic, Imp. & Traders, Park, Mech. Bank'g Ass'n, Grocers', North River, East River, Manuf. & Merch'ts, Fourth National, Central, Second National, Ninth National, First National, Third National, N. Y. Exchange, Tenth National, Bull's Head, Croton National, National Currency.

Totals \$253,131,328 \$14,792,626 \$32,956,309 \$196,072,292 \$64,642,940 Clearings for the week ending Feb. 9, 1867 \$508,825,532 20

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders. Rows include Inc., Dec.

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

Table with columns: Dec. 1, Dec. 8, Dec. 15, Dec. 22, Dec. 29, Jan. 5, 12, 19, 26, Feb. 2, 9, 16. Sub-columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings.

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

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Sub-columns: Feb. 9, Feb. 16, No change, Increase, Decrease.

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Table with columns: Date, Legal Tenders, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits. Rows include Dec. 1, Dec. 8, Dec. 15, Dec. 22, Dec. 29, Jan. 5, 12, 19, 26, Feb. 2, 9, 16.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22.)

Table with columns for Stock/Security names and prices for Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Includes sections for National, State, and Municipal bonds, and Railroad Stocks and Bonds.

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, THURSDAY (Bid, Asked), DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, THURSDAY (Bid, Asked). Rows include National Securities, State Securities, and Municipal Securities from various states and cities.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

THURSDAY NIGHT, Feb. 21.

The excitement in political circles has in a measure influenced business. Pending the important action of Congress, whose session is now drawing to a close, there is a renewed disposition to limit business to the actual requirements of consumption.

Cotton has been dull, and breadstuffs irregular. Tobacco continues quiet. Groceries have been rather firm, but only moderately active.

Provisions have shown a good degree of activity, favored, towards the close, by the advance in gold. Hog products have slightly advanced, except bacon, which has been somewhat neglected, with quotations nominally unchanged. The South is a large buyer of hams, shoulders, and sides pickled and smoked, and the letter accounts by the cable from Liverpool have favored sellers of lard. The accounts from the pork-packing districts present no new feature. At Chicago packing continues, and the accounts for the season are not closed; but in view of the general demand, there is great confidence in prices.

Naval stores have experienced a moderate but general advance. Linseed oil advanced early in the week, closing heavy. Other oils less active.

Metals have been moderately active, and prices generally rule steady. East India goods have been firm, with a fair general business, and in Calcutta linseed an advance to \$2 50 gold, duty paid, per 56 pounds. Fish have been active. Fruits are decidedly lower. Tallow has recovered the decline closing active.

Hides have been quiet, and leather has further declined, but closes with a better demand.

Petroleum has been dull all the week. Hops are quiet and firm.

Freights have been less active. There have been liberal shipments of corn to Great Britain, with some barley, but of cotton and provisions the freight engagements are much less liberal than last week.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Feb. 21, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '66. Rows include various commodities like Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc.

The following table shows 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 week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

Large table titled 'Exports of Leading Articles from New York.' Columns include: Same time 1866, Total since January 1, 1867, Total this week, and various destination categories like Other S. All oth. Ports, British Guiana, etc.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Feb. 15th, 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.	Same time 1866.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.
Buttons	52	727	1,211	Hardware	89	1,697	1,983
Coal, tons	1,247	5,254	6,725	Iron, RR b'rs	3,181	19,035	13,554
Cocoa, bags	80	3,073	3,329	Lead, pigs	11,003	53,313	56,160
Coffee, bags	44,607	143,483	97,615	Spelter, lbs.		407,269	1,312,490
Cotton, bales		4	495	Steel		2,876	21,963
Drugs, &c.				Tin, boxes	11,025	61,122	56,623
Bark, Peruv	316	1,314	902	Tin slabs, lbs	100,268	271,151	1,368,268
Blea p'wd'rs	635	2,231	1,452	Rags		824	9,634
Brimst. tns.	2:8	536	1,335	Sugar, hhd's			
Cochineal		32	115	" " " "	2,041	6,966	7,230
Cr Tartar	5	45	196	Sugar, bxs & bg	1,562	9,476	34,027
Gambier		752	2,762	Tea	83,429	132,501	66,715
Gums, crude	787	1,938	2,047	Tobacco	476	5,195	4,001
Gum, Arabic		634	712	Waste	24	1,731	1,096
Indigo	3	314	505	Wines, &c.			
Madder	155	378	2,372	Champ, bkts	737	12,726	17,275
Oils, ess	26	485	954	" " " "	4,438	12,468	21,998
Oil, Olive	175	2,678	19,630	Wool, bales	1,090	5,598	6,288
Opium	15	108	175	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	3,640	18,467	11,379	Cigars	\$2,825	\$37,061	\$120,355
Soda, sal.	878	2,757	29,131	Corks	11,351	22,970	4,806
Soda, ash	1,200	4,399	3,071	Fancy goods	43,914	511,109	539,252
Flax	43	143	1,370	Fish	43,325	140,572	300,686
Furs	14	190	869	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth	2,555	9,663	3,415	Lemons	7,596	17,275	47,484
Hair	6	371	1,069	" " " "	18,585	59,274	31,599
Hemp, bales	1,358	16,122	11,853	Nuts	47,394	125,449	157,984
Hides, &c.				Raisins	32,263	85,188	262,946
Bristles	15	97	220	Hides, and rds	224,701	1,207,715	1,027,381
Hides, dres'd	51	1,314	1,481	Rice		38,268	43,495
India rubber	2,347	10,521	4,503	Spices, &c.			
Ivory		34	557	Cassia	1,894	20,404	34,325
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger	978	5,148	14,015
Jewelry	6	89	106	Pepper	3,072	49,265	49,674
Watches	14	124	143	Saltpetre			12,463
Linsced	52,114	105,320	45,376	Woods			
Molasses	2,124	8,192	5,022	Fustic	846	11,570	3,496
Metals, &c.				Logwood	561	8,535	22,900
Cutlery	59	674	669	Mahogany	113	2,258	12,559

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P.M., Feb. 22, 1867.

The receipts of cotton at all the ports this week show a still further decrease from the total in our last statement, amounting in all to 60,030 bales (against 71,727 bales last week, and 83,147 bales two weeks since), making the total receipts since September 1, this year, 1,256,049 bales, against 1,285,045 bales for the same period in 1865-6. In the following may be seen the details of the week's receipts:

Received this week at*	Receipts.	Received this week at*	Receipts.
New Orleans	19,433	Florida	3,059
Mobile	6,581	North Carolina	1,081
Charleston	4,801	Virginia	3,975
Savannah	6,743		
Texas	7,255	Total receipts for week	60,030
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.	7,101		

The exports this week from all the ports are considerably in excess of the previous week, amounting in all to 55,058 bales (against 47,141 bales last week), of which 50,450 bales were to Liverpool, 100 bales to Glasgow, 87 bales to Falmouth, England, 498 bales to Barcelona, 2,681 bales to Havre, 6 bales to Marseilles, and 1,236 bales to Bremen, as follows:

From—	Exported this week to						Total
	Liverpool.	Glasgow, &c.	Barcelona.	Havre.	Marseilles.	Bremen.	
New York	8,042	100		784	6	620	9,552
Boston	405						405
Baltimore	597						597
Philadelphia	465						465
New Orleans	17,260			1,897		616	19,773
Mobile	9,033		498				9,531
Savannah	5,449						5,449
Charleston	1,620						1,620
Galveston	6,046						6,046
Norfolk, Va.	1,533						1,533
Wilmington, N. C.		87					87
Total this week	50,450	187	488	2,681	6	1,236	55,058

The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1 now amount to 619,369 bales, against 704,905 bales for the same period last year. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

* 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 other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact, as some of our readers fail to understand it.

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIPMENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Feb. 15.	517,942	189,557	45,046	13,892	248,495	164,386	243,248
Mobile, Feb. 15.	183,509	59,689		1,299	60,988	58,673	73,325
Charleston, Feb. 15.	101,818	41,809	909	4	42,722	50,336	28,209
Savannah, Feb. 15.	157,252	46,289			46,289	92,850	27,542
Texas, Feb. 8.	93,287	16,299		1,257	17,556	42,595	30,621
New York, Feb. 22*	60,380	163,411	4,971	19,059	187,441		170,000
Florida, Feb. 15†	35,632					32,131	3,361
N. Carolina, Feb. 22	27,929	154			154	27,773	
Virginia, Feb. 22	66,066	3,503			3,503	62,563	
Other p'ts, Feb. 22*	12,234	11,959		261	12,211		150,000
Total	1,256,049	582,671	50,926	35,772	619,369	531,307	631,306

The market has been without any especial change. The week opened firm and fairly active, on the considerable falling off in receipts at New Orleans and elsewhere. But the dull accounts and lower quotations from Liverpool, with some revival in the receipts at the ports, as telegraphed, caused a very dull feeling, and prices have slightly receded. Cotton goods have been fairly active, at lower prices in some cases. At the close the market is more steady, mainly owing to the advance in gold, which has brought out export orders, but business is only moderate. Sales for the week, about 11,000 bales. The following are closing quotations:

	N. Orleans	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	& Texas
Ordinary	23	28	28	28	29
Good Ordinary	29	29	29	30	30
Low Middling	30	30	31	31	32
Middling	32	32	33	33	33
Good Middling	34	35	36	36	36

The exports of Cotton from New York this week show a decrease over the total for last week, amounting in all to only 9,552 bales. The particulars of these shipments are as follows:

To Liverpool per steamers—City of Baltimore, 746. Malta, 1,423. Columbia, 1,200. per ships—Friedrick, 511. Adelaide, 2,457. Gen. McClellan, 1,705. Total bales	8,042
To Glasgow, per steamers—Columbia 100. Total bales	100
To Havre, per steamer—Arago, 784. Total bales	784
To Marseilles per bark—Joseph Martin, 6. Total bales	6
To Bremen per ship—F. F. Gabia, 630. Total bales	620

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Jan. 29.	Feb. 5.	Feb. 12.	Feb. 19.		
Liverpool	10,466	9,186	7,817	8,042	159,290	224,853
Other British Ports		768	880	100	4,121	8,559
Total to Gt. Britain	10,466	9,954	8,697	3,142	163,411	233,412
Havre	472		397	784	4,965	14,553
Other French ports				6	6	8
Total French	472		397	790	4,971	14,516
Bremen and Hanover	767		2,703	620	11,013	7,185
Hamburg		1,060			5,910	7,677
Other ports					2,276	1,203
Total to N. Europe	767	1,060	2,703	620	18,199	16,065
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar					860	644
All others						7
Total Spain, etc.					860	651
Grand Total	11,705	11,014	11,797	9,552	187,441	264,639

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

From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans	3,956	91,786	South Carolina	2,664	37,528
Texas	2,659	21,965	North Carolina	687	23,152
Savannah	1,312	70,959	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	2,035	51,349
Mobile		20,635	Per Railroad	5,700	62,938
Florida	3,408	21,493			
Total for the week				22,431	
Total since Sept. 1					401,795

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.
† These are the receipts at all the ports of Florida to February 15, except Apalachicola, which are only to February 2.
‡ Estimated. The stock at New York is also estimated.

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

Table with columns: Receipts from (New Orleans, Texas, Savannah, Mobile, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, New York, Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.), Last week, Since Sep. 1, Last week, Since Sep. 1, Last week, Since Sep. 1.

* Re shipments.

Exports from these cities during the week have been as follows:

Table with columns: To Liverpool from Boston per steamship Africa, To Liverpool from Baltimore per ship Union, To Liverpool from Philadelphia per ship Tuscarora.

making the total from the three cities 1,467 bales, all of which were to Liverpool.

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:

Table with columns: Exported this week from (New Orleans, To Bremen, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Galveston, Wilmington, Norfolk), Total bales.

Total exports from Southern ports this week..... 44,009

SAVANNAH, Feb. 16.—The receipts for the week ending Feb. 15 were 7,041 bales (of which 298 were from Florida), against 10,624 bales last week. The shipments this week were 8,611 bales, of which 5,449 bales were to Liverpool, 2,954 bales to New York, and 208 to Boston.

Table with columns: Date, Receipts, Shipm's, Stock, Price Mid.

The market has not shown much activity this week, except on Wednesday, and closes dull, with the quotations the same as last week. Freights to Liverpool are without change. We quote: 3/4 @ 1/4 d for square, and 1/2 d for round bales.

MOBILE, Feb. 16.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending Feb. 15 were 6,581 bales, against 10,072 bales last week, and the shipments were 9,911 bales, of which 9,033 bales were to Liverpool, 498 to Barcelona, and 380 bales to New Orleans.

Table with columns: Date, Receipts, Sales, Exp's, Stock, Price of To Liverpool, To New York, Price of gold.

There has been quite an active demand through the week, and prices have been about 1/4 cent higher much of the time. At the close, however, the quotations are about the same as last week, but the market is firm at 30c. for middlings. Exchange on New York 1/4 discount. Sterling is steady at 143@145.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 16.—The receipts for the week ending Feb. 15 amount to 4,772 bales, against 5,011 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 3,751 bales, (against 3,818 bales last week), of which 1,620 bales were to Liverpool, 1,660 bales to New York, 287 to Boston, and 184 to Baltimore.

Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since Jan. 4, were as follows:

Table with columns: Date, Rec'ts, Sales, Ship-ments, Stock, Price of mid., Freight for Upl'd To Liverpool, To New York, Price gold.

The market has shown considerable activity during the week with occasional fluctuations of from 1/4 @ 1c., according to the changes at Liverpool. The close, however, is about as last week, with a limited inquiry. Exchange on New York is bought by banks at 1/4 c. discount for eight, and sold at 1/4 c. premium.

GALVESTON, Feb. 9.—We have received one week's later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts for week ending Feb. 8 were 6,494 bales, against 6,896 last week, and the shipments were 12,788 bales, of which 6,046 bales were to Liverpool, 4,945 bales were to New York, 481 bales to Portland, and 1,216 bales were to New Orleans.

Table with columns: Date, Receipts, Exp, Stock, Price mid., Freight To Liverpool, To New York, Price gold.

* Specie. † Per steamer.

There has been considerable activity the latter part of the week, at lower prices. Heretofore, factors have held their cotton back under instructions anticipating an advance. This week they have shown more disposition to meet the views of buyers, and hence the increased activity.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—The mail returns for the week ending Feb. 15 show a still further decrease, the receipts amounting to only 19,433 bales, against 26,030 bales last week, and 41,656 bales the previous week. The shipments for the last week were 26,543 bales, of which 17,260 bales were to Liverpool, 1,897 to Havre, 616 to Bremen, 5,984 to New York, and 786 to Providence.

Table with columns: Date, Rec'ps, Sales, Exp, Stock, Price Mid., Freight To Liverpool, To New York, Price gold.

* By steam.

The market early in the week was firmer, and prices were from 1 @ 1/4 c. higher, but under the later unfavorable advices received from Liverpool most of the improvement was lost, and middling closed at 31 1/2, with a tendency to easier rates.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND OTHER COTTON MARKETS.—Our correspondent in London writes as follows respecting the various markets in the East:

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2.—At the commencement of the week there was more activity in the demand for cotton, and a slight advance took place in prices. Since then, however, the market has become quieter, owing to the quietness of the Manchester market, and a large importation, chiefly from America.

Table with columns: 1867, Ordinary and middling, Fair and good fair, Good and fine, 1866, Mid., Fair, Good.

The following statement shows the prices of middling qualities of cotton for a series of years:

Table with columns: Middling—, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, Middling—, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867.

* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph despatches at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this paper.—[LONDON COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.

The stocks in Liverpool and London, including the quantities afloat to these ports are now as under:

		1866.	1867.
Stock at Liverpool.....	bales.	516,770	418,200
" London.....		51,856	54,476
American cotton afloat.....		70,000	60,000
Indian ".....		380,686	193,811
Total.....		1,019,292	671,487

Annexed are the particulars of sales and imports for the week and year, as well as the stocks of each description of produce on Thursday evening last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specu- tion.	Total this week.	Total this year.	Same period 1866.	Average weekly sales. 1867.	1866.	
American.....	17,530	1,460	750	19,740	83,130	116,910	13,770	14,960	
Brazilian.....	5,680	2,450	90	8,220	25,350	25,560	4,090	3,430	
Egyptian.....	6,620	200	720	7,540	23,600	24,210	4,160	4,040	
West Indian.....	1,320	440		1,760	8,690	8,560	1,120	1,440	
East Indian.....	16,790	10,010	4,370	31,170	115,770	95,900	13,090	12,540	
China and Japan.....	250			250	1,200	1,110	130	100	
Total.....	48,190	14,650	5,930	68,680	257,790	272,250	36,360	36,510	

Imports									
	This week.	To this date 1867.	To this date 1866.	Total 1866.	This day.	Same date 1866.	Dec. 31 1866.		
American.....	65,369	109,410	141,102	1,156,130	199,950	194,930	167,270		
Brazilian.....	16,212	35,148	37,709	404,865	53,090	43,720	41,760		
Egyptian.....	10,977	52,820	31,647	200,083	54,460	39,530	23,180		
West Indian.....	1,320	4,399	12,038	90,374	9,420	12,990	11,620		
East Indian.....	21,369	34,742	72,518	1,544,675	23,200	123,220	270,100		
China and Japan.....				12,993	1,760	3,760	2,840		
Total.....	115,247	236,579	293,654	3,409,020	538,880	418,200	516,770		

TOBACCO.

THURSDAY, P. M., Feb. 21, 1867.

There is a further increase this week in the exports of both crude and manufactured tobacco. From Baltimore alone the shipments has amounted to 2,234 hhds. crude, and 64,157 lbs. manufactured, and the total clearances from all the ports reach 2,812 hhds., 1,195 cases, 620 bales, 6 ceroons, 59 pkgs., 162 hhds. of stems, and 271,328 pounds of manufactured tobacco, as may be seen in the following detailed statement:

Exported from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bals.	Ceroes.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Stems. hhds.	Manf'd lbs.
New York.....	467	1,191	620	6	57	26	203,663
Baltimore.....	2,234					136	64,157
Boston.....	100				2		
Philadelphia.....							3,508
Norfolk, Va.....	11	4					
Total this week.....	2,812	1,195	620	6	39	162	271,328
Total last week.....	2,020	1,906	1,380		444	110	52,045
Total previous 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:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1866.									
To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & Stps.	Stems. hhds.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Manf'd lbs.		
Great Britain.....	2,792	594		142		200	363,471		
Germany.....	11,025	6,894	2,554	6	1,450	229	121,307		
Belgium.....	1,255	125							
Holland.....	5,372	38			298		7,562		
Italy.....	2,978	16					36,411		
France.....	3,554	4					18,215		
Spain, &c.....	3,999	460				466	212,354		
Mediterranean.....	821	50				50	31,586		
Austria.....	14								
Africa, &c.....	575	41	79			413	40,110		
China, India, &c.....		976	97			1			
Australia.....	15			30			1,436,124		
B. N. Am. Prov.....	112	33				570	64,223		
South America.....	62	315	766			342	185,297		
West Indies.....	336	408	1,723			112	223,095		
East Indies.....		268							
Mexico.....	1		22				630		
Hono ulu.....		37							
All others.....						50	8,906		
T'l since Nv. 1, '66	32,911	10,169	5,241	173	1,748	229	2,747,291		

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & Strips.	Bxs. & Pkgs.	Stems. hhds.	Lbs. manf'd.
New York.....	12,538	8,678	4,586	148	1,266	830	2,632,918
Baltimore.....	17,489	23			11	918	110,817
Boston.....	584	1,400	655	30	1,140		
Portland.....	20	14			330		
New Orleans.....	2,248						
Philadelphia.....	21	18					10,556
San Francisco.....		37					
Virginia.....	11	4					
Total since Nov. 1.	32,911	10,169	5,241	173	2,747	1,748	2,747,291

The market this week has been generally firm, with a good business in all descriptions of which the offerings are acceptable.

Kentucky has been sold only to the extent of about 160 hogsheds, the business being about equally divided between exporters and manufacturers. The accounts from Europe are not favorable to shipments at any advance on current prices. The prices paid in the past week range from 7 to 22c. No Virginia has been sold this week. A few hogsheds of new

crop are expected, but samples are not yet shown. The activity in the Provincial markets and prices paid do not correspond with the views of buyers here.

Seed leaf has been but moderately active, but prices rule very firm. The sales include 180 cases Ohio, 4 1/2 @ 7 1/2 c.; 24 cases Pennsylvania, 22c.; and two small lots fine Connecticut, 28 @ 60c.

Foreign tobacco has been more active, both for export and home use, and prices are rather better. Sales include 736 bales Yara, at 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2 c. gold, in bond, for export; 550 bales for home use, at 65 @ 80c. currency, duty paid, for home consumption; 100 bales Havana at 82 @ \$1 01.

Manufactured tobacco has been fairly active and firm, but we hear of no important transactions.

The following are quotations at this port:

KENTUCKY LEAF (HHDS.).									
	Ky. Leaf.	Light	H'vy	West.		Ky. Leaf.	Light	H'vy	West.
Common Lugs..	4c @ 4 1/2 c.	—	—	—	Good Leaf.....	10c @ 12	13 @ 16c	13 @ 16c	13 @ 16c
Good do..	4 1/2 @ 5	5c @ 5 1/2			Fine do.....	13 @ 14	16 @ 17	16 @ 17	16 @ 17
Common Leaf.	5 1/2 @ 7	6 @ 9			Selections.....	15 @ 16	18 @ 20	18 @ 20	18 @ 20
Medium do..	5 1/2 @ 9	10 @ 12							

SEED LEAF (BOXES).									
	Conn.—Prime	wrappers.....	40 @ 50c	N. Y. State.—Fillers.....	5 @ 7c				
Average	30 @ 40c	Ohio.—Good running lots.....	7 1/2 @ 10c	Average	5 @ 7c				
Com. " to b'd'rs	10 @ 20c	Fillers.....	3 @ 4c	Penn.—Running lots.....	6 @ 10c				
Fillers	7 @ 10c	N. Y. State.—Wrappery lots.	12 @ 18c	Fillers.....	3 @ 4c				
N. Y. State.—Wrappery	12 @ 18c	Running " "	7 @ 12c						

MANUFACTURED.									
	Black Work, com., tax paid.	25 @ 30c.	Fine, tax paid.	80 @ 1 25					
good	40 @ 55c.	Black Work, med. in bond..	12 1/2 @ 18c.						
fine	60 @ 70c.	good & fine " "	20 @ 30c.						
Bright Work, com., " "	25 @ 40c.	Bright Work, med. " "	15 @ 40c.						
good	45 @ 75c.	good & fine " "	50 @ 35c.						

FOREIGN.									
	Havana.—Fillers—Common.	60 @ 70	Havana.—Wrappers.....	1 25 @ 2 50					
" Good.....	75 @ 85 <td>Yara.....</td> <td>55 @ 1 05</td> <td></td>	Yara.....	55 @ 1 05						
" Fine.....	90 @ 95 <td>Yara, average lots.....</td> <td>60 @ 70</td> <td></td>	Yara, average lots.....	60 @ 70						

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1866.									
From	This week—hhds.	Previously—hhds.	Previously—pkgs.	T'l sin. Nov 1—hhds.	T'l sin. Nov 1—pkgs.				
Virginia.....	31	341	1,938	23,714	1,969				
Baltimore.....			647	755	647				
New Orleans.....	51		539	88	590				
Ohio, &c.....	260	438	3,115	5,538	3,375				
Other.....			124	44	124				
Total.....	342	779	6,363	30,139	6,705				

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*									
	Hhds.	Bales.	Cases.	Cer'ns.	Stems. hhds.	Boxes, &c.	Manf'd lbs.		
Liverpool.....						13	14,969		
Marseilles.....	90						17,510		
Lisbon.....	200								
Melbourne.....	15						140,565		
Bremen.....	145	363	1,133	6	26	44			
British North Am. Col	8								
Cuba.....							7,608		
Hayti.....	2	154							
New Granada.....		6	4				11,120		
Venezuela.....	7						7,758		
Cisplantine Republic..			54				4,133		
Japan.....			97						
Total this week.....	467	620	1,191	6	26	57	203,663		

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville the market continues fairly active: sales of the week 525 hhds., the business of the closing day of the week embracing 85 hhds., as follows—4 at \$2.20 @ 2.60, 11 at \$3 @ 3.90, 5 at \$4 @ 4.30, 6 at \$5 @ 5.75, 4 at \$6 @ 5.60, 5 at \$7 @ 7.60, 3 at \$8.15 @ 8.80, 18 at \$9 @ 9.85, 11 at \$10 @ 10.75, 7 at \$11 @ 11.75, 3 at \$12 @ 12.75, 1 at \$13.25, 4 at \$14 @ 14.50, 2 at \$15 @ 16.25, and 1 at \$17.25.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.									
	Hhds.	Hhds.							
Stock on hand Feb. 2.....	3,844	Deliveries since.....	453						
Receipts since—country.....	369	Stock on hand Feb. 9.....	3,788						
Receipts since—local.....	28								
Total.....	4,241								

MARYLAND.—At Baltimore the vessels before reported on the berth having finished loading and cleared, shipments for the present are at a stand, and in the absence of receipts there is little or nothing doing in the way of sales; but with reduced stock in factors' hands, prices are steady as before quoted. Cleared this week, 872 hhds. to Bremen, 183 to Liverpool, and 1,177 to Rotterdam; also 166 hhds. stems to Rotterdam, and 2 hhds. leaf to West Indies. Inspected this week, 120 hhds. Maryland, (113 of which were reinspected), 14 Ohio—total 134 hogsheds.

NEW ORLEANS.—There is no activity to notice in the Tobacco market. The stock now actually on sale is reduced to a few hundred hogsheds, and there is little or no room left, therefore, for making selections or filling orders. Only a few small lots of the new crop have so far been received, but the impression seems to be very general that our receipts will be materially augmented so soon as the weather will permit. The transactions since our last embrace about 100 hogsheds, mostly to the city trade, at full prices. Receipts for the week, 27 hhds. Exports none; stock on hand, 2,703 hhds.

MISSOURI.—At St. Louis the market has not evinced the returning activity for the past week we had a right to expect, but brisk business in this line cannot be much longer deferred. We quote common lugs 3c; fair to prime do 3½ to 4½; common leaf at 4½@7; factory dried leaf 6 to 10c; medium dark fillers 4½@6½c; medium bright do 8 to 15c; black wrappers 10 to 15c; good and fine leaf 20 to 35c.

VIRGINIA.—At Richmond the market has been active. Planters are hurrying supplies to market, and meet with a brisk demand. We quote: New Lugs, per 100 lbs., \$4 50@56, Medium Lugs, do. good manu facturing and shipping \$6@58, Medium Leaf \$8@12 50, Good Strip ping and shipping \$12@18, Common Bright \$10@12, Medium do. \$20 @30, Fine \$50@75, Extra Fine \$80@100.

At Petersburg the tobacco market was very active throughout the week, at full prices for all desirable grades. While low grades, in bad order, are lower and neglected, prime old tobacco, in dry, shipping order is in demand, and for such full prices are paid. We quote lugs out of order at \$2 to \$4; fair to good, \$6 to \$9; leaf from \$8 to \$15 for fair to good; fine to fancy, \$17 50 to \$37 50. The receipt of loose are heavy, but of hogsheads, as yet, are light. 146 hogsheads were in spected during the week, and 28 reviews.

BREADSTUFFS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21, 1867, P. M.

The market has been quite irregular, and closes somewhat unsettled, with holders disposed to refuse further concessions in prices. A feature of the market, which may be noted, is the decreasing confidence at the West in current prices, and the increasing confidence at the East. It may be accepted as a statement of approximate correctness, that stocks in this market are one-third less than at this date last year, while prices are now only 10@15 per cent. higher. The Western markets are more steady, except for corn.

The receipts of Flour have fallen off latterly, and the de mand slightly improved, until checked by the storm, while the demand for consumption and shipment has been steady, without activity. The decline has been arrested, especially in the low and medium grades. The high grades of trade and family brands continue to move slowly at irregular prices.

Wheat is lower, but in the absence of business prices are so unsettled that our quotations are merely nominal. Buyers have reduced their bids 10@15c. per bushel, while sellers have given way 5 cents per bushel. At the close buyers are bid ding more money in a small way, but show no disposition to take hold freely.

Corn has further declined, and has gone forward freely to Great Britain, mainly on consignment. The shipments for the week are fully quarter of a million bushels. The local and Eastern trade has also been purchasing freely, but the mar ket lacks the support of an actual foreign demand. Rye has declined 5@7c. per bushel, with a large business mostly for home consumption. Barley has moved freely both for export and malting, and has ruled firm. Oats have declined 2@3c. per bushel, under forced sales on Western account. There is no general market on Friday; the Produce Exchange being closed in honor of Washington's Birthday.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine... \$ bbl \$8 75@ 9 85	Milwaukee Club..... \$1 85@ 2 35
Extra State..... 9 85@11 40	Red Winter..... @
Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 10 50@11 25	Amber do..... 1 80@ 1 95
Extra Western, com mon to good..... 9 75@11 75	White..... 2 85@ 3 18
Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 12 00@15 00	Corn, Western Mixed.... 1 06@ 1 07
Southern supers..... 10 60@12 00	Western Yellow..... @ 1 07
Southern, fancy and ex. 12 50@15 50	Western White..... @
Rye Flour, fine and super fine..... 6 75@ 7 75	Jersey Yellow..... 1 06@ 1 08
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine..... 5 10@ 5 50	Rye..... 1 10@ 1 25
Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel..... 1 90@ 2 35	Oats, Western cargoes... 56@ 58
	Jersey and State..... C4@ 64
	Barley..... 80@ 1 24
	Malt..... 1 20@ 1 35
	Peas, Canada..... 1 25@ 1 40
	White beans..... 1 75@ 3 25

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867		1866	
	For week. S'e Jan. 1.	1867	For week. S'e Jan. 1.	1866
Flour, bbls.....	26,805	174,355	26,895	175,575
Corn meal, bbls.....	6,840	63,260	5,220	47,285
Wheat, bush.....	7,220	82,085	6,410	49,935
Corn, bush.....	25,400	212,610	26,405	295,105
Rye, bush.....	.....	1,670	440	5,145
Barley, &c., busn.....	11,430	89,370	19,775	82,910
Oats, bush.....	22,160	158,300	22,385	282,055

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

	Flour, C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
Gt. Britain, since Jan. 1.....	2,076	14,086	6,515	27,081	48,616	101,553
Br. N. A. Col. since Jan. 1.....	725	511	.....	.....	.....	5,962
West Indies, since Jan. 1.....	4,360	2,791	.....	.....	.....	5,962
Total exp't, week since Jan. 1, 1867	5,900	1,994	.....	.....	725	3,372
same time, 1866	25,899	13,872	300	.....	1,643	10,310
Since Jan. 1, from Boston.....	10,829	555	500	.....	25,435	15
Philadelphia.....	3,737	2,410	.....	.....	1,341	67,738
Baltimore.....	10,908	880	.....	.....	125	174,619

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT. 1, 1866.

From	Date.	Flour bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York.....	Feb. 15, 1867..	50,855	347,893	3,567,781
New Orleans.....	Feb. 8, 1867..	291	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	Feb. 12, 1867..	.....	3,345	94,139
Baltimore.....	Feb. 12, 1867..	.....	.....	173,618
Boston.....	Feb. 12, 1867..	3,519	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	Jan. 17, 1867..	19,412	1,788,361	.....
Other ports.....	Feb. 12, 1867..	18,608	16,332	7,410
Total.....	.....	92,765	2,155,931	3,842,978
To about same period, 1866.....	.....	110,649	1,187,865	4,603,928
do do 1865.....	.....	76,908	1,488,664	73,359
do do 1864.....	.....	549,056	7,670,717	240,220

TO THE CONTINENT.

From	Date.	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York, to Feb. 15, 1867.....	2,123	111,339	.....	8,060
Other ports, to latest dates.....	18	.....	41,436	.....
Total.....	2,141	111,380	41,436	8,060
To about same period, 1866.....	4,025	122,050	57,323	33,598
do do 1865.....	12,639	.....	68,521	1,768
do do 1864.....	26,061	13,965	135,188	6,263

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Feb 16:

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
Chicago.....	40,591	96,031	111,200	57,691	11,946	9,691
Milwaukee.....	8,892	57,800	9,056	11,253	1,474	4,846
Toledo.....	9,540	19,081	36,030	2,255	3,210	555
Detroit.....	9,585	12,911	30,878	11,381	2,696	1,299
Cleveland.....	5,393	4,000	8,750	1,800	950	.....
Totals.....	74,001	189,823	195,914	84,380	20,276	16,301
Previous week.....	71,575	184,612	150,481	54,330	21,912	10,171
Corresponding week, '66.....	37,416	228,652	103,355	87,104	18,084	17,792
Since Jan. 1, 1867.....	490,878	1,377,506	1,308,811	697,252	205,192	124,105
Same time, 1866.....	245,691	1,563,239	968,373	939,100	76,207	113,690

GROCERIES.

THURSDAY, P. M., Feb. 21.

Our report is this week made up to Thursday on account of the holiday, and we have consequently one day's less business. Aside from this, there has been a generally less active and somewhat irregular market during the week. The storm interrupted business at the close to some extent. It is too early to determine the effect of the action of Congress, but little improvement is, however, expected.

TEA.

TEA has been generally less active, although there is no change in the previous firmness in prices. The market is well supplied, and closes with a fair demand for greens and the different kinds of Japans. The sales for the week include 8,622 half chests Oolongs, 3,400 do. greens 1,604 do. Souchong, and 1,450 do. Japan.

Imports of the week have been only 11,900 lbs. per Runnymede, from Whampoa—including 8,400 lbs. pouchong and 3,500 lbs. of green.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan, to the United States, from June 1 to Dec. 7, 1866, and importations at New York and Boston since Jan. 1:

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.			IMP'TS AT N. Y. & BOSTON.	
	To Atlantic ports. Dec. 1 to June 1 to Dec. 7.	To San Francisco. Dec. 1 to June 1 to Dec. 7.	To Same Ports. Dec. 1 to June 1 to Dec. 7.	Direct at New York.	Indirect at Boston.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	pkgs of all sorts.
Congon & Son.....	35,464	984,440	801,065	638,559	From G't Britain.
Pouchong.....	7,693	366,479	153,158	61,400	590
Oolong & Ning.....	427,105	5,042,546	6,025,659	3,665,255	.....
Twankay.....	.....	218,047	417,238	118,146	From Europe.
Hyson skin.....	1,103,877	8,566	101,295	.....	.....
Hyson.....	.....	643,862	661,758	402,677	From East Indies.
Young Hyson.....	.....	2,452,642	3,608,338	1,765,830	.....
Imperial.....	6,371	551,033	651,899	371,576	.....
Gunpowder.....	.....	604,692	841,678	368,612	From other ports.
Japans.....	.....	2,723,964	2,011,860	1,080,952	.....
Total.....	1,580,510	13,600,322	15,310,883	35,039	8,482,286

HONG KONG, Dec. 15.—The business of the fortnight has been limited. The principal business for the American market has been done at Amoy in Oolongs, which are quoted at \$13 to \$14 50 for common Ankoï kinds, \$18 to \$23 for common to good common, and \$24 to \$27 for fair to good. At Shanghai there was some demand for green teas for the American market.

At Yokohama a large amount of the tea which had been settled, and also of that in native hands was burned by the extensive fire at that port, and business for the time was brought to a standstill; 2,200 piculs of teas which had been settled, and 3,200 in native hands were burnt. The stock on hand is 12,300 piculs.

COFFEE.

COFFEE is less active, but prices are unchanged. The stocks are rather light, as well as the expected, receipts. The sales for the week include 3,000 bags Rio at 11½ cents gold in bond, 2,100 bags ex Nyade, and 3,000 bags Rio ex Minnie Abbie on private terms. Also 250 bags Ceylon at 19½ cents gold, duty paid, 200 bags St. Domingo at 11½ cents gold, in bond, and 500 bags Jamaica at 16½ cents gold, duty paid. The market closes quiet.

Imports of the week have been only 900 bags of St. Domingo, and 72 bags of sundries.

The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands February 19 are as follows:

OF RIO COFFEE.			OTHER SORTS.		
Import.	Stock.		At New York.	At Bost.	
			import	Stock.	Imports.
New York, bags.....	91,354	34,167	Java, bags 11,514	9,706	.....
Philadelphia ".....	.....	.....	Ceylon ".....	3,190	.....
Baltimore ".....	17,886	14,000	Singapore, ".....	5,369	1,080
New Orleans ".....	30,314	9,000	Maracaibo, ".....	.....	2,108
Galveston ".....	3,200	2,300	Laguayra ".....	1,984	3,742
Mobile ".....	2,500	1,800	Hayti, ".....	3,860	1,200
Savannah ".....	2,500	1,600	Other, ".....	4,587	6,804
Total.....	148,254	63,367	Total.....	27,314	27,890

SUGAR.

SUGAR has been in very irregular demand during the entire week, but from the firmness in gold and generally light stocks, prices of raw are 1/2 cent higher. Refined sugar has continued in fair demand at steady rates. There have been some receipts of new crop sugar, which has found a ready market. The sales of the week are, 3,439 hhds. most new crop Cuba, 1,875 boxes Havana, and 4,300 bags Pernambuco.

Imports of the week have been small, including 1,294 hhds. and 2,008 boxes of Cuba, and 136 hhds. of other sugar. At the other ports imports have been at Boston 1,201 hhds., at Philadelphia, 956 hhds., 779 boxes, at Baltimore, 978 hhds.

Stocks and imports are as follows:

At—	Cuba.	Other W.	New	Brazil, Manila,	
	boxes.	Indies.	Orleans.	Total	bags.
	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	bags.
N. York stock Feb. 19..	35,278	.....	.....	20,889	117,731
Same date 1866.....	36,311	.....	.....	17,573	96,691
Imports since Jan. 1.	8,135	7,621	805	80	8,506
Portland do	550	.....	.....	.....	10,051
Boston do	1,072	1,560	401	117	2,078
Philadelphia do	1,161	683	247	60	990
Baltimore do	1,033	157	1,706	.....	1,863
New Orleans do	296	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total import.....	12,252	10,021	3,159	257	13,437

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—There is no sugar in first hands, and all receipts sell readily at full prices; sales of the week have been 1,425 hhds., closing at 14c. for choice. Molasses is in good demand, with small receipts; sales of the week amount to 2,490 bbls., closing at 72c. for common, and 80 for prime to choice.

	Week.	Receipts		Shipments		Price.
		Since Sep. 1.	Same, 1865-6.	Since Sep. 1.	Same, 1865-6.	
Sugar, hhds....	737	32,223	13,073	85	2,066	397
Sugar, bbls....	9	555	605	.....	1,452	1,273
Molasses, bbls.	1,703	57,145	22,694	381	20,180	9,039

MOLASSES.

MOLASSES has continued in active demand for grades suitable for distilling purposes, and prices are higher. New crop Cuba is also in liberal request. The sales are 1,750 hhds. new crop Cuba Muscovado, 337 hhds new crop Mansanilla, 300 hhds old Muscovada, and 800 hhds Porto Rico.

The imports of the week have been 1,525 hhds. Cuba, and 164 bbls. New Orleans. At the other ports they have been larger than usual, amounting to 978 hhds. at Boston, 949 at Philadelphia, and 1,191 at Baltimore.

Stocks and imports are as follows:

At	Cuba.	Porto Rico	Other Foreign.	N. O.
	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	bbls.
New York, stocks Feb. 19	1,700	.....	.....	550
N. Y., imp'ts since Jan. 1.	7,762	945	2,534	6,271
Portland ".....	1,592	.....	445	.....
Boston ".....	3,419	.....	171	1,072
Philadelphia ".....	894	55	.....	688
Baltimore ".....	1,387	.....	431	.....
New Orleans ".....	2,238	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	17,268	1,000	3,581	8,031

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

SPICES are quiet but firm. The reported sales are very light, including 290 bags pepper, 100 cases nutmegs, 650 bales cloves and 420 bags pimento.

FRUITS.

FRUITS are quiet, with the exception of Turkish prunes, which are higher. Raisins are only moderately active, but prices are steady. Domestic fruits are in light demand from the jobbing trade, and with a liberal supply prices are dull. Oranges and lemons have arrived freely during the week.

We annex the ruling quotations:

Tea.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.		Duty paid		Duty paid	
Hyson, Common to fair	80 @ 1 05	do	do Ex f. to fin'st	85 @ 95	.....
do Superior to fine	1 15 @ 1 35	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair	85 @ 95	.....	.....
do Ex fine to finest	1 40 @ 1 65	do Sup'r to fine	1 00 @ 1 05	.....	.....
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	85 @ 1 10	do Ex f. to finest	1 10 @ 1 20	.....	.....
do Super. to fine	1 15 @ 1 40	Oolong, Common to fair	80 @ 90	.....	.....
do Ex fine to finest	1 45 @ 1 75	do Superior to fine	1 00 @ 1 15	.....	.....
Gunp. & Imp., Com. to fair	1 00 @ 1 15	do Ex fine to finest	1 40 @ 1 7	.....	.....
do Sup. to fine	1 25 @ 1 50	Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair	70 @ 80	.....	.....
do do Ex f. to finest	1 65 @ 1 90	do Sup'r to fine	90 @ 1 05	.....	.....
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair	60 @ 70	do Ex f. to finest	25 @ 1 50	.....	.....
do do Sup. to fine	75 @ 80				

Coffee.

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

Kio, prime, duty paid	gold 18 1/2 @ 19	Java, mats and bags	gold 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
do good	gold 18 @ 18 1/2	Native Ceylon	19 @ 20
do fair	gold 16 1/2 @ 17	Maracaibo	17 1/2 @ 19
do ordinary	gold 15 1/2 @ 16	Laguayra	17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
do fair to g. cargo	gold 14 1/2 @ 17 1/2	St. Domingo	16 1/2 @ 16 1/2

Sugar.

DUTY: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 8 1/2 above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Porto Rico	10 @ 1 1/2	do do	do 18 to 15	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Cuba, inf. to com. refining	9 1/2 @ 10	do do	do 16 to 18	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do fair to good	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	do do	do 19 to 20	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do fair to good grocery	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do	white	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do pr. to choice	11 1/2 @ 14	Loaf	.....	16 1/2 @ 16 1/2
do centrifugal	8 @ 10 1/2	Granulated	.....	15 1/2 @ ..
do Melado	6 @ 8	Crushed and powdered	.....	15 1/2 @ ..
Hav'a, Box. D. S. Nos. 7 to 9	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	White coffee, A.	.....	11 1/2 @ ..
do do do 10 to 12	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Yellow coffee	.....	18 1/2 @ ..

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans	80 @ 88	do Clayed	45 @ ..
Porto Rico	45 @ 65	Barbadoes @ ..
Cuba Muscovado	47 @ 55		

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.

Cassia, in mats	gold 42 1/2 @ ..	Pepper	(gold) 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Ginger, race and Af	(gold) 14 @ ..	Pimento, Jamaica	(gold) 19 @ 19 1/2
Mace	(gold) 87 @ 90	Cloves	(gold) 27 1/2 @ ..
Nutmegs, No. 1	(gold) 8 1/2 @ 9		

Fruit.

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

Raisins, Seedless	8 50 @ 8 75	Sardines	qr. box 17 @ 18
do Layer	4 @ 0	Figs, Smyrna	go d 16 @ 20
do Bunch	3 5 @ ..	Brazil Nuts	..... 17 @ 18
Currants	1 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Filberts, Sicily	..... 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Citron, Leghorn	2 @ 30	Walnuts	..... 8 @ 14
Prunes, Turkish	19 @ 20	DRY FRUIT—	
Dates	.....	Apples	..... 10 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Almonds, Languedoc	34 @ 36	Blackberries	..... @ 28
do Provence	24 @ 30	Black Raspberries	..... @ 50
do Sicily, Soft Shell	24 @ 25	Pared Peaches	..... @ 85
do Shelled	26 @ 40	Unpeeled do	..... 12 @ 14
Sardines	.....	Cherries, pitted, new	50 @ 55
do	.....	

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

THURSDAY, P. M., Feb. 21, 1867.

The Dry Goods trade shows a materially increased activity since Friday last, and considering the general dullness of trade and the unsettled state of national affairs there is a liberal business doing. Some effort has been made during the week to place large lines of goods, but with comparatively little success. Most responsible merchants are very cautious and sparing in their purchases, and only take such amounts of goods as their customers actually require. Prices are without quotable change, except in one or two styles of prints which have been affected by special causes noticed below. The exports this week are again quite liberal. The following are the details:

	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.	
	Domestics.	D. Goods.	Domestics.	Dry Goods.
	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	cases.
Liverpool	.....	5	\$2,200	.....
Cuba	.....	3	233	.....
Havre	.....	1	2,100	.....
Marseilles	.....	1	500	.....
British West Indies	.....	1	270	.....
New Granada	.....	17	2,122	.....
Japan	.....	25	37,000	.....
Venezuela	.....	1	\$82	.....
Brazil	.....	20	4,563	.....
Cisplaine Repub.	.....	5	1,224	.....
Total this week.	26	\$5,869	53	\$44,425
Since Jan. 1.....	611	74,051	265	254,881
Same time 1866....	38	5,884	134	53,875
“ “ 1860.....	11,702	.....	.....	5,113

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are fairly active at unchanged prices. Standards are generally quoted at 21 1/2 @ 22 cents by Jobbers. Agents are quoting rather above these figures. The following are Jobbers' prices, 2 per cent. off, 10 days: Nonantum 3-4 11, Atlantic N do 12 1/2, Massachusetts C do 15, Lawrence H do 14, Indian Orchard L do 15, Commonwealth O do 11 Knox B do 15, Union do 14, Pepperell N do 14, Indian Head do 18 1/2 Atlantic V7-8 17 1/2, Atlantic E do 16 1/2, Pacific E do 16 1/2, Bedford R do 12, Boott O do 16 1/2, Indian Orchard W do 16, Lawrence G do 16 1/2, Pepperell O do 16, Indian Head 4-4 22, Appleton A do 21 1/2, Wachussetts do 21 1/2, Princeton A do 21, Pacific extra do 21 1/2, do H do 21 1/2, do L do 17 1/2, Atlantic H do 21 1/2, do A do 22, do L do 17 1/2, Lawrence E do 19, do C do 21 1/2, do F do 18, Stark A do 21, Amoskeag A do 21, do B do 20 1/2, Medford do 20, Pittsfield A do 16 1/2, Kenebeck do 13 1/2, Roxbury A do 20, Indian Orchard BB do 17, Broadway best do 18 1/2, Sussex F do 17, Newmarket A do 18, do C do 22 1/2, Nashua D do 20, Pepperell E do 20, Great Falls M do 18, do S do 16 1/2, Sagamore do 16 1/2, Albion do 16 1/2, Dwight W do 18, Standard do 17, Shawmut E do 17, Pepperell R do 18, Laconia E 16 1/2, Laconia B do 18, Laconia O 9-8 19, Pequot do 25, Pocasset do 23, Indian Orchard A 40 inch 20 1/2, do do C 18 1/2, Nashua 5-4 32 1/2, Naumkeag W do 24, Utica do 40, Pepperell 7-4 36, Utica do 50, Pepperell 9-4 50, Monadnoc 10-4 57 1/2, Pepperell do 60, Utica 11-4 95.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are without material change in prices, and a fair business is reported. Mechanics 3-4 11 1/2, Keystone do 10 1/2, Revere do 11, Globe do 11, Kingston do 11 1/2, Boott R do 12 1/2, do H do 15, Lawrence H do 15 1/2 Woodbury 7-8 12 1/2, Newburyport do 18 1/2, Rockdale

do 17, Waltham X do 18½, Putnam B do 15, Amoskeag Z do 16½, Harris AA do 16½, Great Falls M do 18½, do S do 16, do A do 20, do J do 19, Lyman Cambric do 19, Strafford A do 18½, Lawrence L do 16, do A do 18, Hill's Semp Idem do 22½, James 31 inch 16½, do 33 inch 18½, Bartlett 31 inch 18½, do 33 inch 20, Webster 4-4 13½, Greene G do 16, Lewiston G do 19, Windsor do 22½, Pocumtuck do 18, Putnam A do 16½, Newmarket A do 18, do C do 21, Bartletts do 23, Bates BB do 23½, Constitutional do 17, Indian Grove do 18, James Steam do 22, Newburyport do 22½, Indian River XX do 18, Attawaugan XX do 18½, Lawrence B do 20, Fountain do 19, Hope do 22½, Tip Top do 24, Blackstone do 20, Franklin do 25, Amoskeag A do 25, Boot B do 21½, Forestdale do 23, Masonville do 26, do XX do 32½, Androscoggin L do 25, Lonsdale do 25, Wauregan do 27½, do F do 21½, Bates XX do 26½, Arkwright do 30, Wamsutta H 32½, do O do 32½, Atlantic Cambric do 30, Lonsdale Cambric do 31½, New York Mills do 37½, Hill do 25, Amoskeag 42 inch 26, Chickopee do 25, Waltham do 22½, Wamsutta 9-8 37½, Lyman R 5-4 24, Naumkeag W do 24, Boott W do 25, Nashua do 32½, Bates do 29, Wamsutta do 42½, Amoskeag 46 inch 28, Waltham 6-4 35, Mattawamkeag do 37, Pepperell do 36, Oneida do 42½, Utica do 50, Waltham 8-4 48, Pepperell do 50, Mattawamkeag 9-4 60, Pepperell do 60, Utica do 85, Phoenix 10-4 65, Monadnock do 60, Baltic do 65, Bates do 65, Waltham do 68, Allendale do 65, Pepperell do 70, Utica do 90, Masabesic 11-4 75, Amoskeag do 72½, Pepperell do 80.

Ticks have been in steady, moderate request, and there is but little change in prices. Conestoga C M 42½, Amoskeag A C A 32-inch 50, do A 32-inch 40, do B 32-inch 35, do D 30-inch 25, do C 30-inch 30, Pemberton A A 39, do Red Stripe 32½, Brunswick 20, Blackstone River 21, Hamilton 36½, do D 32½, Somerset 18, Thorndike 22, Pearl River 47½, Oriental 39, Harvest 34, Hancock A A 29, Pittsfield 12, Bunkerhill 24, York 32-inch 46½, do 30-inch 36½, Omega B 37, do A 50, Cordis A A A 42½, Everett 25, Imperial 35, Boston A A 32½, Lehigh Valley A 21, do B 20, do A C A 22, Swift River 21, Winnebago 12½, Girard 30.

STRIPES are more active, and prices are steady. Amoskeag 29 and 30, Uncasville 20 and 21, Whittenton A A 32½, do A 3-3 27½, do B B 20, do C 20, Napoleon 13½, Pittsfield 3-3 13, Pemberton Awn 45, Haymaker 24, Everett 27-inch 26, Massabesic 6-3 28@29, Andover 23, Boston 22½, Harvesters 3-3 22@27, do 6-3 22@27, Blackstone 17@18, American 18@19, Eagle 17½, Hamilton 27, Arkwright 17, Easton 16@17, Jewett City 21@22, Sheridan G 18.

CHEEKS are also in steady demand at unchanged rates. Park Mills Red 25, Lanark 4x2 29 inch 18, Lanark fur 18½, Union 50 4x2 35, do 50 2x2 35, do 20, 4-2 32½, do 20 2-2 32½, Caledonia 15 inch 34, do 11 inch 28, Lancaster fur 18, Kennebeck 32½, Wamsutta 20, Farmers & Mechanics 30, Star No. 600 16, No. 800 2x2 22½, do No. 900 4-2 26, Cameron No. 90 21½, do No. 80 20, Miners & Mechanics 30.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are fairly active at unchanged prices. Amoskeag denims sell at 37½, Haymaker 28 inch 24, do brown 37, York 28 inch 36, Warren brown 27 inch 22½, Pearl River 36, Union 30, Monitor 20, Manchester Co. 25, Clark's brown 25, Suffolk 27, Marlboro 20, Arlington 27½, Blue Hill 22½, New York M 22, Fort Moultrie 29, Mount Vernon 29, Tremont 28, and Farmer's and Mechanics cottonades at 55 cents. Pemberton d&t 45, Rodman's Ky J 47, Plow L & Anv. 50, Everett 47½, New York Mills 62½, Whittenden d&t 31@39½.

BROWN DRILLS are in request for home trade. Winthrop 17½, Amoskeag 22, Laconia 22, Androscoggin 12½, Minerva 16, Pepperell 22½, do fine jean 21½, Stark A 21½, Boott 21½, Massabesic 18, Bennington 21½, Massachusetts G 20, Woodward duck bags 32½, National bags 31, Stark A do 57 ½, Liberty do 31.

PRINT CLOTHS are inactive and prices are nominal. The last quotations were 11½@11½ for 64x64 square cloth.

PRINTS have been more active, but the desire to place large lines has led to some concessions in prices. A considerable line of Wauregan prints of desirable styles was placed on the market on Monday at one cent reduction, and closed out. On Tuesday afternoon a considerable quantity of Amoskeag prints were offered at one cent reduction, and a liberal trade resulted. Otherwise prices are the same as last week. American 17½, Amoskeag dark 15½, do purple 16½, do pink 18, do shirting 15½, do palm leaf 16½, Merrimac D dark 18, do purple 19, do W dark 20, do purple 20, do pink 20, Sprague's dark 18, do purple 19, do shirting 19, do pink 19, do blue checks 19, do solid 17½, do indigo blue 18, do Swiss ruby 18½, Loudon Mourning 16½, Simpson Mourning 18½, Atlantic Mourning 16½, Amoskeag Mourning 15½, Garners light 18½, Dunnell's 17½, Allen 17, Arnolds 15, Gloucester 16½, Wamsutta 13, Pacific dark 18, Freeman 15, Coheco 19, Lowell 15, Naumkeag 14, Hamilton 17½, Victory 15, Home 12, Empire State 11½, Lancaster 16½, Wauregan 15½, Belleville 15.

LAWNS and GINGHAMS are in fair request at steady prices. Lancaster Gingham sell at 23 cents by Jobbers: Hartford 18, Caledonia (new) 20, Glasgow 22, Clyde 17, Berkshire 22, German 20, Roanoke 17, Bates 28½, Manchester 19.

CANTON FLANNELS are quiet and rather nominal. Ellerton N, Bro. 35, do O do 32½, do T do 19, Laconia do 23, Slaterville do 24, Hamilton do 28½, Rockland do 17, Naumkeag do 25, Tremont do 20, Scotts extra do 20, Whittendon do 22½, Ellerton N Blea 37½, do O do 36, do P do 32½, Sal'n Falls do 31½, Methuen A do 32, Naumkeag do 27, Nashua A 21.

CORSET JEANS are in steady request. Androscoggin 14½, Bates colored 14½, do bleached 14½, Naumkeag 21, Pepperell 22½, Naumkeag satteen 24, Laconia 21, Amoskeag 21@22½, Newmarket 16½, Lewiston 14½, Indian Orchard 16, Berkeley 22, Rockport 21, Tremont 12½.

CAMBRICS and SILESIA are also steady. Lonsdale Silesias sell at 23c, Victory 21½, Indian Orchard 21½, Ward 21½. Washington glazed Cambrics sell at 14, Victory 13, do E 15½, do high colors 14½, Hudson Mill 12½, Fox Hill 10½, Superior 11½, Smithfield 13, Waverly 13½, and S. S. & Sons paper cambrics at 17 cents, do high colors 20, English 30 inch 20, White Rock 17, Masonville 17, Warren 18.

WOOLEN GOODS are unchanged. Most styles are dull and prices nominal.

MOUSLIN DELAINES are in fair request for new spring styles at steady prices. All dark 25, Hamilton Co. 25, Manchester dark 25, Pacific dark 25, Armures dark 25, High colors 25, Pacific Merinos 40, Mourning 25, Shephard checks 25, All wool 42½, Skirtings 35.

AMERICAN LINEN is steady at last quotations.

FOREIGN GOODS have moved more freely, but only some special styles of linens and dress fabrics sustain prices. Woolen Goods have dragged heavily, and sales have been quite below the expectations of importers. Jobbers are doing a light business, but at prices below cost of importation.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Feb 21, 1867, and the corresponding weeks of 1865 and 1866, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 21, 1867.

	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	916	\$361,510	1,986	\$1,023,135	1,192	\$579,121
do cotton...	408	119,706	1,538	526,496	1,059	363,653
do silk...	162	117,753	751	718,344	330	343,290
do flax...	927	192,237	725	265,290	1,044	313,703
Miscellaneous dry goods.	213	34,219	1,006	233,859	833	172,444
Total.....	2,626	\$825,445	6,006	\$2,767,124	4,408	\$1,778,211

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

	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	560	\$227,593	748	\$360,311	662	\$300,576
do cotton...	345	109,811	733	250,257	545	193,308
do silk...	118	103,646	128	155,205	94	132,243
do flax...	388	110,471	448	127,680	1,093	261,899
Miscellaneous dry goods.	181	37,824	56	26,343	376	41,874
Total.....	1,592	\$589,345	2,113	\$919,796	2,770	\$929,900
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2,626	825,445	6,006	2,767,124	4,408	1,778,211
Total thrown upon mak't	4,218	\$1,414,790	8,119	\$3,686,920	7,178	\$2,708,111

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	157	\$61,380	1,648	\$757,775	610	\$284,147
do cotton...	67	21,312	729	286,714	380	126,589
do silk...	37	34,372	418	506,566	50	57,076
do flax...	213	66,560	1,003	230,845	133	55,337
Miscellaneous dry goods.	30	622	279	70,220	3,212	55,952
Total.....	504	\$181,246	4,072	\$1,852,120	4,385	\$579,101
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2,626	825,445	6,006	2,767,124	4,408	1,778,211
Total entered at the port	3,130	\$1,009,691	10,078	\$4,619,244	8,793	\$2,357,312

IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 15, 1867.

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

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
China, Glass & E. ware—						
Bottles.....	2,248					
China.....	274	13,676				
Earth'nw'e.....	2,643	105,658				
Glassware.....	36	3,412				
Glass plate.....	78	11,255				
Drugs, &c.—						
Alkali.....	85	2,289				
Ammonia.....	30	1,384				
do Sal. 23	2,665					
Argols.....	61	4,366				
Asphaltum.....	1,848					
Alum.....	1,036					
Annatto.....	892					
Bark Peruv. 316	5,662					
Buchu Leaves.....	1,230					
Barytes.....	538	3,927				
Blea powder.....	635	12,651				
Brimst'eton.....	218	5,935				
Castor Oil.....	300	4,140				
Chalk.....	389					
Cream tartar.....	5	1,080				
Chickory.....	75	1,397				
Cudbear.....	6	1,049				
Gums, crude.....	787	17,513				
Gypsum.....	3,383					
Gum, copavi.....	17	913				
Glue.....	21	1,455				
Indigo.....	3	485				
Lic paste.....	90	3,527				
Madder.....	155	32,206				
Magnesia.....	140	2,270				
Oil, cod.....	90	2,509				
do ess.....	24	2,470				
do linseed.....	26	40,320				
do olive.....	175	771				
Opium.....	15	6,485				
Plumbago.....	9	2,919				
Paints.....	22,616					
Potash, hyd.....	20	650				
Quinine.....	50	4,766				
Reg antimony.....	45	2,202				
Shellac.....	141	3,334				
Soda, bicarb.....	3,640	15,051				
do sal.....	878	5,836				
do ash.....	1,200	33,235				
do nitrate.....	3,225					
do caustic.....	313	8,078				
Sponges.....	5	501				
Sumac, bgs.....	3,406	27,831				
Whiting.....	300	304				
Yellow ochre.....	25	397				
Other.....	6,367					
Furs, &c.—						
Furs.....	14	5,376				
Fruits, &c.—						
Dried fruit.....	2,216					
Figs.....	572					
Lemons.....	7,596					
Nuts.....	47,334					
Oranges.....	18,885					
Prunes.....	1,498					
Raisins.....						
Sauces and pres.....	12,923					
Instruments—						
Mathematical.....	6	912				
Musical.....	58	5,707				
Optical.....	4	887				
Surgical.....	1	346				
Jewelry, &c.—						
Jewelry.....	6	5,668				
Watches.....	14	24,382				
Leather, Hides, &c.—						
Bristles.....	15	2,881				
Boots & shoes.....	4	1,398				
Hides, dress- ed.....	51	24,335				
Hides, undress- ed.....			224,701			
Hides patent.....	1	882				
Liquors, Wines, &c.—						
Ale.....	250	2,429				
Brandy.....	265	17,289				
Gin.....	170	4,871				
Porter.....	375	3,288				
Wines.....	4,438	48,765				
Champagne, baskets.....	727	6,529				
Metals, &c.—						
Brass goods.....	3	645				
Chains & an- chors.....	107	5,937				
Copper.....	60	6,594				
Cutlery.....	59	29,418				
Guns.....	9	2,850				
Hardware.....	89	14,663				
Iron, hoop, tons.....	31	1,544				
Iron, pig, tons.....	624	10,873				
Iron Railroad bars.....	3,181	17,855				
Iron, sheat, tons.....	182	10,957				
Iron, other, tons.....	1,762	64,702				
Lead, pigs.....	11,003	63,270				
Metal goods.....	5	1,490				
Needles.....	5	2,894				
Old metal.....		1,973				
Plated ware.....	6	580				
Saddlery.....	1	159				
Steel.....	2876	49,111				
Tin, bxs.....	1025	73,101				
Tin, slabs.....	1,600					
Zinc.....	110,731	4,974				

The Railway Monitor.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A surveying party under the direction of Capt. T. H. Bates, Division Engineer, started from Salt Lake City on the 13th ult. for Weber River Canyon, from whence a branch survey is to be made to the valley of the Snake River (below Fort Hall), Idaho. The line will pass through Ogden, Brigham City and Malad, up the Malad or Rosseau River on the East side, crossing the old California road at the head of the Malad, thence due North to the Snake River Valley, making a distance of 153 miles from the mouth of the Weber River Canyon to the terminus in the valley of the Snake. The survey, it is believed, will be continued during the summer months due West up the Snake River to Portland, Oregon.

WESTERN (MASS.) RAILROAD.—The results of operations on this road for the years ending Nov. 30, 1865 and 1866, were as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Receipts from Passengers, Freight, Mails, &c., Total receipts, Expenses of operating, Receipts less expenses. Rows for 1865, 1866, and Increase.

—from which deduct:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Rows include Interest on State loans & exchanges, Sinking Fund (1 per cent.), Dividends, Excise tax on dividends, Balance of taxes on P. & N. Adams Railroad, Surplus earnings, Government tax on surplus earnings, Balance carried to Contingent Fund.

Including the balance, as above, the Contingent Fund amounted Dec. 1, 1866, to \$1,267,858 43. The Sinking Funds amounted, after paying \$311,000 of Albany Bonds, to \$3,417,203 85, of

which \$2,719,862 was the value of the Massachusetts Fund, and \$697,341 85 that of the Albany Fund.

PORTAGE LAKE CANAL.—The work of constructing this important water-slucice, it is said, will be commenced as soon as the Spring opens. Its object is to open a water connection between the opposite shores of the Keweenaw peninsula, making, with Portage Entry and Portage Lake, a ship canal through the head of the peninsula. By such a cut as projected a saving of 140 miles of dangerous navigation will be effected. Congress aids the work by liberal grants of land.

LEAVENWORTH, LAWRENCE AND GALVESTON RAILROAD.—This work is intended to form a link in the great chain of railroad to extend South to Galveston, Texas, and there appears to be some probability of its eventual success. The inhabitants of Douglas County, of which Lawrence is the capital, have voted in favor of subscribing \$300,000 in county bonds to the capital stock thereof and this amount, it is said, insures the commencement of the work.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.—The Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, which is now in operation from Tyrone to Phillipsburg, 23 1/2 miles, is to be built to Clearfield, a further distance of 17 miles, with means to be advanced by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to whom the road is leased.

TRIPARTITE TUNNEL.—Pittsburg, Allegheny City and Manchester are to be connected by tunnels under the Ohio and Monongahela rivers, consolidating the contiguous cities and boroughs into one grand metropolitan district. The practicability of the scheme has been determined by scientific men.

NEW HAVEN AND NORTHAMPTON RAILROAD.—This company is engaged in the construction of an extension of their road from Northampton, Mass., through the villages of Florence, Leeds and Haydenville to Williamsburg, a distance of eight miles. This extension will be completed about the 1st of September next.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table with multiple columns for different railroads: Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago and Rock Island, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Mil. and Prairie du Chien, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago, St. L., Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, Wab. & Western, Western Union. Each column shows monthly earnings from Jan to Dec for 1864, 1865, and 1866, along with annual totals.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable, Principal payable), THURSDAY (Bid, Ask'd), DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable, Principal payable), THURSDAY (Bid, Ask'd). The table lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and interest rates.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION. The sums placed after the name of Company show the total Funded Debt.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	THURSDAY		DESCRIPTION. The sum placed after the name of Compan shows the total Funded Debt.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		Principa payable.	THURSDAY	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:													
<i>Morris and Essex:</i>													
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	3,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1915			<i>St. Louis, Alton & T. H. (\$6,700,000):</i>						
<i>Naugatuck (\$300,000):</i>							1st Mortgage	2,200,000	7	Semiannally	1894	90	95
1st Mortgage (convertible)	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			2d Mortgage preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	80	
<i>N. Haven & Northampton (\$650,000):</i>							2d do income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	76	
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:</i>						
<i>New Jersey (\$855,000):</i>							1st Mortgage		7	April & Oct.			
Peiry Bonds of 1853	435,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			2d do		7				
<i>New London Northern (\$140,000):</i>							<i>St. Paul & Pacific of Minn:</i>						
1st General Mortgage	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			1st Mortgage (tax free)	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1892		
<i>New York Central (\$14,095,804):</i>							<i>Sandusky and Cincinnati:</i>						
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	93%		1st Mortgage (extended)	951,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900		
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	91	92%	2d do	201,500		May & Nov	1875		
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	91		<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>						
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883	91		1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	103		<i>Second Avenue:</i>						
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.		7	do	1876	104%		1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867		
Bonds of 1865		7	do	1876	105		<i>Shamokin V. & Pottsville (\$791,597):</i>						
<i>New York and Harlem (\$6,098,045):</i>							1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
1st General Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	101%	01%	<i>Shore Line Railway: 1st Mort. bonds</i>	55,000	7	Mar. & Sept	1870		
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			<i>South Carolina:</i>						
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	97		Sterling Loan	2,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1866		
<i>N York and New Haven (\$1,000,000):</i>							Domestic Bonds	1,070,000	5	Various.	68-74		
Mortgage Bonds	1,000,000	6	April & Oct	1875	94	95	<i>Staten Island:</i>						
Improvement Bonds	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1871			1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
<i>N. Y. Prov. and Boston (\$350,000):</i>							<i>Syra. Bing. and N. Y. (\$1,595,191):</i>						
1st Mortgage	250,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78			1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
<i>Northern Central (\$5,211,244):</i>							<i>Terre Haute & Indianapolis (\$60,000):</i>						
State Loans	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	irred.			1st Mortgage, convertible	60,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866		
2d Mortgage Sinking Fund	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885		92%	<i>Third Avenue (N. Y.):</i>						
<i>Northern New Hampshire (\$151,400):</i>							1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
Plain Bonds	149,400	6	April & Oct	1874			<i>Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:</i>						
<i>North Carolina:</i>							1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894		
Mortgage Loan	339,000	6	Mar. & Sep.	1867			<i>Toledo Wabash & West (\$15,600,000):</i>						
<i>North Missouri:</i>							1st Mort. (Toledo & Ill. ext.)	9,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	89	90
1st General Mortgage (\$6,000,000)	50,000	7	Jan. & July	1896			1st do (L. Erie, Wab. & St. L. ext.)	2,500,000	7	do	1890	89	90
<i>North Pennsylvania (\$3,057,785):</i>							2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1878	78	80
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880			2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1878	78	80
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	April & Oct	1887	116%		Equipment bonds (Tol. & Wab.)	600,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1883	70	
<i>North-Western Virginia:</i>							Sinking Fund Bonds (T. W. & W.)	1,000,000	7	do	1871		
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873			<i>Troy and Boston (\$1,452,000):</i>						
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873			1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885			2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885			3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
<i>Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000):</i>							Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			<i>Troy Union (\$680,000):</i>						
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870		92	Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863		
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Cham. (\$1,494,000):</i>							do do	180,000	6	do	1867		
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869		100	<i>Vermont Central (\$3,500,000):</i>						
<i>Ohio and Mississippi (\$3,650,000):</i>							1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861	105	
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1872		92	2d do	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	37	39
2d do (W.D.)	750,000	7	do	1874			<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>						
<i>Oswego & Rome (\$350,000):</i>							1st Mortgage	550,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916			<i>Warren (\$600,000):</i>						
<i>Oswego and Syracuse (\$311,500):</i>							1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875		
1st Mortgage	225,000	7	Jan. & July	70-80			<i>Westchester & Philadelphia:</i>						
<i>Pacific, (S. W. Branch):</i>							1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	400,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July			93	2d do registered	562,800	8	April & Oct	1878		
<i>Panama:</i>							<i>Western (Mass.) (6,269,520):</i>						
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870			Sterling (\$899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-71		
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875			Albany City Bonds	639,000	6	Jan. & July	70-76		
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb & Aug.	1872			Dollar Bonds	935,500	6	April & Oct	1875		
<i>Peninsula (Chic. & N. W.):</i>							<i>Western Maryland:</i>						
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884		81	1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890		
<i>Pennsylvania (\$16,750,124):</i>							1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890		
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	100		<i>York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):</i>						
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	97	97%	1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
2d do sterling	2,283,840	6	do	1875			2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central (\$575,000):</i>							Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877		
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			Canal						
<i>Philadelphia and Erie (\$13,000,000):</i>							<i>Chesapeake and Delaware:</i>						
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877			1st Mortgage Bonds	2,356,509	6	Jan. & July	1886		
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881		91%	<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>						
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901			Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
<i>Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:</i>							Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
Convertible Loan	143,800	6	Jan. & July	1882			Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6		1885		
<i>Philadelphia and Reading (\$6,900,663):</i>							<i>Delaware Division:</i>						
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867			1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880			<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>						
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,661,600	6	April & Oct	1870		97%	Mortgage, sinking fund	641,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>						
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880			1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880			Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1863		
Dollar Bonds, convertible	228,500	6	do	1886	103	105	<i>Lehigh Navigation: (\$3,081,434):</i>						
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton (\$200,000):</i>							Loan of 1871	414,150	6	Mch & Sept	1870		94
1st Mortgage	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868			Loan of 1884	2,667,270	6	do	1884		
<i>Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:</i>							<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>						
Mortgage Loan	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1884			Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
<i>Pittsburg and Connellsville:</i>							<i>Morris:</i>						
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889			Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876		97
<i>P'g, Ft. W. and Chic. (\$12,573,500):</i>							<i>Pennsylvania and New York:</i>						
1st Mortgage	5,250,000	7	Semiannally	1912	101%	101	1st Mortgage (North Branch)	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876		
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	93%	96	<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>						
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	85		1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872		
Bridge O. & P. RR.	158,500	7	May & Nov.	1876			2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882		70%
<i>Akron Branch: 1st mortgage.</i>	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884</									

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Stock out-standing.	Dividend.		THURSDAY.		COMPANIES.		Stock out-standing.	Dividend.		THURSDAY.	
Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.	Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.
Railroad.													
Alton and St. Louis*	100	153,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1%				New York and Harlem	50	5,285,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Atlantic & Great Western	50	11,522,150						do preferred	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
do preferred	50	1,919,000						New York Providence & Boston	100	1,755,281	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	98
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*	100	2,494,900						Ninth Avenue	100	795,360			104 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio	100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Oct. 4				Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	May and Nov	Nov. 4	
Washington Branch*	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Oct. 5				Northern Central	50	4,518,900	Quarterly.	Jan. 2	
Bellefontaine Line	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3				North Missouri	100	2,469,307			76
Belvidere, Delaware	100	997,112						North Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150			110
Berkshire*	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1%				Norwich and Worcester	100	2,363,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Blossburg and Corning*	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2%				Ogdensburg & L. Champlain	100	3,077,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	8,500,000			12 1/2			do preferred	100	356,400	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 4	24 1/2
Boston and Lowell	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4				Ohio and Mississippi	100	19,822,850	January.	Jan. 7	25
Boston and Maine	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	Jan. 5				do preferred	100	2,950,500	Jan. 7	Jan. 3	98
Boston and Providence	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	143			Old Colony and Newport	100	4,819,760	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5				Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 4	
Bradway & 7th Avenue	10	2,100,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5				Pacific of Missouri	100	3,581,598			
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150						Panama (and Steamship)	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 6	261
Brooklyn City	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3%				Pennsylvania	50	20,000,000	May and Nov	Nov. 4	114
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	366,000						Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent	100	218,100			
Buffalo, New York, and Erie*	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%				Philadelphia and Erie*	50	5,069,450	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	59 1/2
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5				Philadelphia and Reading	50	22,742,867	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	104
Camden and Amboy	100	4,513,800	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	131			Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n*	50	1,507,850	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 5	124
Camden and Atlantic	50	522,350						Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore	50	9,019,300	Quarterly.	Oct. 5	110
do do preferred	50	600,000						Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	1,774,623			110 1/2
Cape Cod	60	681,665	Jan. and July	Jan. 5%				Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	9,940,987	Quarterly.	Jan. 2%	96 1/2
Catawissa*	50	1,150,000			26			Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	100	1,500,000	June and Dec	Dec. 3	100
do preferred	50	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug		60	61		Providence and Worcester	100	1,800,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Central of New Jersey	100	13,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 2%	120	122		Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,520,700			
Cheshire (preferred)	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	Jan. 2%	58			Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	100	800,000	April and Oct	Oct. 4%	
Chicago and Alton	100	1,783,200	Mar and Sep.	Sep. 5	114 1/2	114 1/2		Saratoga and Whitehall	100	500,000	April and Oct	Oct. 3	
do preferred	100	2,425,400	Mar and Sep.	Sep. 5	116	116		Troy, Salem & Rutland	100	800,000	April and Oct	Oct. 3	
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	10,193,010	May & Nov.	Nov. 5	130	130 1/2		Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	1,991,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	4,390,000			25			Rutland and Burlington	100	2,233,376			31
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska*	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July 5				St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute	100	2,300,000	Annually.	May 7	60
Chicago and Milwaukee*	100	2,250,000			61	75		do do pref.	100	1,700,000			63
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,160,927	June & Dec.	Dec. 6 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2		St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic*	100	2,989,090			
do do pref.	100	12,994,719	April and Oct	Oct. 5	97 1/2	97 1/2		Sandusky, and Cincinnati	100	393,073	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	100	6,500,000						do do pref.	100	862,571			
do Consol. with O. & Gt. East.	100	3,000,000	Apr and Oct.	Oct. 5				Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	100	1,020,000			
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	470,000						Saratoga and Hudson River	100	1,000,000			
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Chicago	100	1,600,250						Savannah & Charleston	100	1,000,000			
Cincinnati and Zanesville	50	1,036,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 4	103	103		Schuykill Valley*	50	576,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 2%	
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.	100	5,000,000	May & Nov.	Nov. 4				Second Avenue (N. Y.)	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 3	
Cleveland & Mahoning*	50	1,036,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	10 1/2			Shamokin Valley & Pottsville*	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 2	
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.	100	5,403,910	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	79 1/2	80 1/2		Shore Line Railway	100	635,200	Quarterly.		
Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	4,841,600	April and Oct	Oct. 8	117 1/2	118 1/2		Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	
Cleveland and Toledo	50	1,490,800	Quarterly.	Jan. 2%				South Carolina	100	5,819,275			
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5				Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,200,130			
Columbus and Xenia*	50	350,000	May and Nov	Nov 4	134			Terre Haute & Indianapolis	50	1,929,150	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	
Concord	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%				Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.		200
Concord and Portsmouth	100	850,000						Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	100	1,700,000			
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	500,000						do do 1st pref.	100	1,700,000			
Connecticut and Passumpsic. pref.	100	1,514,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 4				do do 2d pref.	100	1,000,000			
Connecticut River	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 4				Toledo, Wabash and Western	50	5,400,000			39 1/2
Covington and Lexington	100	1,582,169						do do preferred	50	1,000,000	May and Nov	Nov. 3%	40 1/2
Dayton and Michigan	100	2,384,931	Jan. and July	Jan. 3				Troy and Boston	100	607,111			
Delaware*	50	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 5				Troy and Greenbush*	100	274,400	June and Dec	Dec. 3%	
Delaware, Lacka., & Western	50	10,247,050	Jan. and July	July 5	130			Utica and Black River	100	834,400	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Des Moines Valley	100	1,550,050						Vermont and Canada*	100	2,250,000	June and Dec	Dec. 4	99%
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	952,350						Vermont and Massachusetts	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 1%	56 1/2
do do pref.	100	1,500,000						Warren*	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	56 1/2
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,673,641						Western (Mass)	100	5,627,700	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	136
do do pref.	100	1,987,351						Western Union (Wis. & Ill.)	75	1,141,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2	
Eastern, (Mass)	100	3,578,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	107 1/2			Worcester and Nashua	75	1,141,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2	
Elgin Avenue, N. Y.*	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1%				Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g*	50	317,050	January.	Jan. 2	
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canadagua	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2%				Canal.					
Elmira and Williamsport*	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	60			Chesapeake and Delaware	25	1,575,963	June	Dec. 3	
do do pref.	50	500,000			80			Chesapeake and Ohio	25	8,228,595			
Erie	100	16,570,100	Feb. & Aug.	Jan. 7	56 1/2	56 1/2		Delaware Division	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	109 1/2
do preferred	100	8,535,700	January.	Jan. 7	71	72		Delaware and Hudson	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 8	146
Erie and Northeast*	50	600,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5				Delaware and Raritan	100	2,298,400	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	146 1/2
Fitchburg	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	117			Lehigh Navigation	50	5,104,050	May and Nov	Nov. 5	108
Georgia	100	4,366,800	May and Nov	Nov. 3%				Morris (consolidated)	10	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	75
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	1,900,000			40	41		do preferred	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	20
do do pref.	100	5,253,836			56			Schuykill Navigation (consol.)	50	1,908,207	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6	45 1/2
Hartford and New Haven	100	3,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3	165			do preferred	50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6	65
Housatonic	100	820,000						Susquehanna and Tide-Water	50	2,051,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6	66
do preferred	100	1,180,000	May and Nov	Nov. 4				Union	50	2,787,000			27
Hudson River	100	6,961,971	April and Oct	Oct. 4	132	134		West Branch and Susquehanna	100	1,100,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Huntingdon and Broad Top*	50	494,380						Wyoming Valley	50	750,000	Quarterly.	Sept. 4	107
do do pref.	50	190,750	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%				Miscellaneous.					
Illinois Central	100	23,374,400	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	115 1/2	115 1/2		Coal.—American	25	1,500,000	Mar. and Sep.	Mar. 3%	57
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. 4	85	88		Ashburton	50	2,000,000			
Indianapolis and Madison	100	412,000	Jan. and July	July 3				Butler	50	1,000,000	Jan. and Dec.	Dec. 4	
do do pref.	100	407,900	Jan. and July	July 4				Consolidation	100	6,000,000			
Jeffersonville	50	1,997,309	Quarterly.	Jan. 1%				Central	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	43 1/2
Joliet and Chicago*	100	300,000						Cumberland	100	5,000,000			33
Kennebec and Portland (new)	100	1,335,000	None.					Pennsylvania	50	3,200,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 5	150
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	10,734,100	Quarterly.	Jan. 2%	124			Spring Mountain	50	1,250,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	55
Lehigh Valley	50	514,646	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 2				Spruce Hill	10	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Lexington and Frankfort	50	3,572,403	June and Dec										

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various petroleum companies like Allen Wright, Bemis Heights, Bennehoff Run, etc.

INSURANCE ITEMS.

ADVANCE OF INSURANCE RATES.—At a meeting of the New York Board of Fire Insurance Companies held on the 19th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the rates on mercantile and storage risks (buildings and contents) be subjected to an advance regulated by the following standard, viz.: "Risks now rated by standard surveys and classifications of hazards at 50 cents to be written at 60 cents; 55 at 70, 60 at 75, 65 at 80, 70 at 85, 75 at 95, 80 at 100, 85 at 105, 90 at 115, 95 at 120, 100 at 125, 105 at 130, with the proportionate rate for participation policies."

Resolved, That 15 cents be added to the rate on all buildings for the absence of iron shutters from any part of any building which the Committee on Surveys report as needing such protection, and such shutters shall be so made as to allow of their being opened from the outside, and to be affixed in a manner which shall meet the approval of the Committee on Surveys.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various copper mining companies like Adventure, Aetna, Albany & Boston, etc.

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. ‡ Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares. § Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: Yarked thus (*) are participating, and (†) write Marine Risks., Dec. 31, 1865., DIVIDEND., Bid, Last Sale. Lists various insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various gold and silver mining companies like Alpine, Alameda Silver, American Flag, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various miscellaneous companies like Copake Iron, Foster Iron, Lake Superior Iron, etc.

Insurance.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1867..... \$1,261,349

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

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

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

TRUSTEES.

James Freeland,	D. Colden Murray,
Samuel Willets,	E. Haydock White,
Robert L. Taylor,	N. L. McCreedy,
William T. Frost,	Daniel T. Willets,
William Watt,	L. Edgerton,
Henry Eyre,	Henry R. Kunhardt,
Cornelius Grinnell,	John S. Williams,
Joseph Slagg,	William Nelson, Jr.,
Jas. D. Fish,	Charles Dimon,
Geo. W. Hennings,	A. William Heye,
Francis Hathaway,	Harold Dollner,
Aaron L. Reid,	Paul N. Spofford,
Ellwood Walter,	

ELLWOOD WALTER, President
CHAS. 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 declared, payable on demand, in cash, to Stockholders.

Also, an Interest Dividend of

(6) **SIX PER CENT.**

on outstanding Scrip, payable April 1, in cash.

Also, a Scrip Dividend of

(10) **TEN PER CENT.**

on the Earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1867.

The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the First of April next.

The Scrip of 1861 will be redeemed on the **First of April next** with interest, after which date interest thereon will cease.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESLON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS,)

49 WALL STREET.

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

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

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

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

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't

ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

The Mutual Life Insu-

RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1866, OVER \$16,000,000 00

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries, { ISAAC ABBATT,
JOHN M. STUART.

Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 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 Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1866, to 31st December, 1866..... \$8,282,021 26

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1866..... 2,188,325 15

Total amount of Marine Premiums..\$10,470,346 31

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1866 to 31st December, 1866..... \$7,632,236 70

Losses paid during the same period..... \$5,683,895 05

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, \$6,771,885 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise..... 1,129,350 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 221,260 00

Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 141,866 24

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,837,735 41

Cash in Bank..... 434,207 81

Total Amount of Assets.....\$12,536,304 46

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth 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 31st 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.

TRUSTEES:

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

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

Insurance.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital- - - - - \$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1866 - - 252,559 22
Total Liabilities - - - - 26,850 00
Losses Paid i. 1865 - - - 201,588 14

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

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

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

JACOB REESE, President.

CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

Security Insurance Co.,

No. 119 BROADWAY,

Cash Capital, One Million Dollars,
(\$1,000,000.)

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

A. F. HASTINGS, President.

FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$500,000 00

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1867..... 240,482 43

TOTAL ASSETS..... \$740,482 43

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865..... 270,353

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

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

HARTFORD

Accident Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital.....\$300,000

NEW YORK OFFICE,

155 & 157 BROADWAY.

WESLEY E. SHADER, Manag r.

Insures Against

DEATH 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

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

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

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

BENJ. S. WALCOTT,
President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Horns—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 Ox, Rio Grande... 10 50
 Ox, Buenos Ayres... 8 00 @ 10 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 Para, Fine... 67 1/2 @ 70
 Para, Medium... 55 @ 61
 Para, Coarse... 42 @ 45
 East India... @
 Carthagena, &c... 60 @ 62

Indigo—Duty FREE.
 Bengal... (old) 1 00 @ 1 65
 Oude... (gold) 75 @ 1 85
 Madras... (gold) 65 @ 90
 Manila... (gold) 65 @ 1 10
 Guatemala... (gold) 85 @ 1 10
 Caraccas... (gold) 70 @ 90

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb.
 Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb.; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb.; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents per lb.; Pig, 3/4 ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.
 Pig, Scotch, No 1.
 per ton 41 00 @ 45 00
 Pig, American, No. 1... 5 00 @ 46 00
 Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 95 0 @ 100 00
 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)... 95 00 @ 100 00

STOCK PRICES—
 Bar Swedes, assorted sizes... @ 162 50
 Bar, English and American, Refined... 112 50 @ 117 50
 do do do Common 102 50 @ 107 50
 Scroll... 1 2 50 @ 10 00
 Ovals and Half Round 1 7 50 @ 147 50
 Band... @ 142 50
 Horse Shoe... 13 50 @ 142 50
 Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch... 1 7 50 @ 17 50
 Hoop... 14 50 @ 213 00
 Nail Rod... 9 1/2 @ 1 1/4
 Sheet, Russia... 15 @ 17
 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 6 1/2 @ 8
 Rails, Eng. (g'd) per ton 5 0 @ 54 00
 do American... 82 50 @ 85 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 East India, Prime 3 50 @ 3 50
 East Ind, Billiard Ball 3 50 @ 4 50
 African, W. C., Prime 3 25 @ 3 40
 African, Scrivel, W. C. 2 00 @ 2 50

Lead—Duty, Pig, 3/2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.
 Galena... 100 lb @
 Spanish... (gold) 6 75 @ 6 87 1/2
 German... (gold) 6 75 @ 6 87 1/2
 English... (gold) 6 75 @ 7 12 1/2
 Bar... net @ 10 00
 Pipe and Sheet... net @ 10 25

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cent ad val.
 Oak, Slaughter, light... 3 1/2 @ 48
 do do middle... 3 1/2 @ 42
 do do heavy... 4 0 @ 45
 do light Cropped... 4 4 @ 46
 do middle do... 4 1 @ 50
 do bellies do... 1 9 @ 2
 Heml'k, B. A., &c., l't... 23 @ 29
 do do middle... 30 @ 31
 do do heavy... 30 @ 31 1/2
 do Califor., light... 28 @ 2
 do do middle... 30 @ 31
 do do heavy... 30 @ 31
 do Orino., etc., l't... 27 @ 25
 do do middle... 2 @ 29
 do do heavy... 2 @ 28
 do do B. A., dam'gd all w'g's... 25 @ 27
 do do poor do... 20 @ 22
 do Slauch, in rough... 34 @ 37
 Oak, Slauch, in rough, l't... 35 @ 42
 do do do mid... 36 @ 45
 and heavy... 36 @ 45

Lime—Duty: 10 cent ad val.
 Rockland, com. per bbl... @ 1 70
 do heavy... @ 2 20

Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.—Duty: Lumber, 20 cent ad val.; Staves, 10 cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.
 Spruce, East. per M ft 18 50 @ 21 00
 Southern Pine... 40 00 @ 4 00
 White Pine Box B'ds 30 00 @ 32 00
 White Pine Merch. Box Boards... 33 00 @ 33 00
 Clear Pine... 80 00 @ 100 00
 Laths, Eastern, per M 3 25 @ 3 50
 Poplar and White wood B'ds & Pl'k. 55 00 @ 65 00
 Cherry B'ds & Plank 80 00 @ 90 00
 Oak and Ash... 60 00 @ 65 00
 Maple and Birch... 35 00 @ 40 00
 Black Walnut... 100 00 @ 120 00

STAVES—
 White oak, pipe, extra... @ 200 00
 do pipe, heavy... @ 250 00
 do pipe, light... @ 200 00
 do pipe, culls 120 00 @ 180 00
 do hhd., extra... @ 250 00
 do hhd., heavy... @ 200 00
 do hhd., light... @ 12 00
 do hhd., culls... @ 100 00
 do bbl., extra... @ 175 00
 do bbl., heavy... @ 140 00
 do bbl., light... @ 110 00
 do bbl., culls... @ 60 00
 Red oak, hhd., h'vy... @ 130 00
 do hhd., light... @ 90 00

HEADING—White oak, hhd... @ 150 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.
 Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, per ft... 25 @ 50

do St. Domingo, ordinary logs... 7 @ 10
 do Port-au-Platt, crotches... 30 @ 40
 do Port-au-Platt, logs... 12 @ 16
 do Nuevitas... 12 @ 16
 do Mansanilla... 12 @ 16
 do Mexican... 15 @ 17
 do Honduras (American wood)... 14 @ 20
 Cedar, Nuevitas... 14 @ 15
 do Mansanilla... 14 @ 15
 do Mexican... 10 @ 14
 do Florida, per c. ft... 50 @ 1 00
 Rosewood, R. Jan. per lb... 5 @ 8
 do Bahia... 4 @ 6

Molasses—See special report.
Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents per lb.
 Cut, 4d. @ 6d. per 100 lb... 6 50 @
 Clinch... 8 00 @
 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) per lb... 22 @ 30
 Horse shoe, pressed... 21 @ 23
 Copper... 48 @
 Yellow metal... 28 @ 30
 Zinc... @ 20

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent ad val.
 Turpentine, f. l. per 280 lb... 5 25 @
 Tar, Am ric... bbl 2 25 @ 2 75
 Pitch... @ 4 25
 Rosin, common... 4 12 @
 do strained an No. 2... 4 25 @ 4 50
 do No. 1... 5 60 @ 7 50
 do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.)... 8 00 @ 11 00
 Spirits turp., Am. per g... 7 1/2 @ 7 2

Oakum—Duty fr., per lb... 9 1/2 @ 11 1/2

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent ad val.
 City thin obl'g, in bbls... per ton 56 00 @ 57 00
 do in bags, 50 @ 56 00
 West. thin obl'g, do 52 50 @

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1: burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 cent ad val.
 Olive, qs (gold) per case 4 25 @
 do in casks, per gall... 1 60 @
 Palm... per lb... 1 @ 11 1/2
 Linseed, city... per gall... 1 35 @ 1 37
 Whale... 80 @ 1 00
 do refined winter... 1 06 @ 1 05
 Sperm, crude... 2 70 @
 do do unbleach... 2 95 @
 Lard oil... 1 15 @ 1 20
 Red oil, city distilled... 80 @ 85
 Bank... 1 00 @
 Straits... 1 05 @
 Paraffine, 28-30 gr... 45 @ 55
 Kerosene... (free) 51 @

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochres, 56 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$1 50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.
 Litharge, City... per lb... 12 @
 Lead, red, City... @ 12
 do white, American, pure, in oil... @ 14
 do white, American, pure, dry... 12 @ 13
 Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1... 9 @ 9 1/2
 do white, American, No. 1, in oil... 10 @ 11
 do white, French, in oil... 14 @ 15
 Ochre, yellow, French, dry... per 100 lb... 2 25 @ 3 00
 do gr' in oil, per lb... 8 @ 10
 Spanish brown, dry per 100 lb... 1 50 @
 do gr'd in oil, per lb... 8 @ 9
 Paris wh., No. 1, per 100 lb... 2 50 @ 2 75
 Wh'it g. Amer... @ 2 1/2
 Vermilion, Chinese per lb... 1 40 @ 1 45
 do Trieste... 1 10 @ 1 15
 do Cal. & Eng... 1 35 @ 1 40
 do American... 30 @ 40
 Venet. red (N.C.) per cwt 2 70 @ 3 00
 Carmine, city made per lb... 15 00 @ 20 00
 China clay... per ton 30 00 @ 35 00
 Chalk... per bbl 4 00 @ 4 50
 Chalk, block... per ton... @ 27 00
 Chrome yellow... per lb... 15 @ 35
 Barytes... 35 @ 45

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. per gal... 15 @
 Refined, free... @ 47
 do in bond... 29 1/2 @
 Naptha, refined... @
 Residuum... per bbl. 4 62 @

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.
 Blue Nova Scotia per ton... @ 4 50
 White Nova Scotia... 5 00 @ 5 50
 Calcined, eastern per bbl... @ 2 40
 Calcined, city mills... @ 2 50

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; tams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts per lb.
 Beef, plain mess... bbl. 12 00 @ 18 00
 do extra mess... 17 00 @ 20 00
 Pork, mess, new... 19 25 @ 19 75
 do mess Old... 19 00 @ 23 00

do prime, do... 16 50 @ 17 00
 Lard... per lb... 11 1/2 @ 13
 Tams... 11 @ 13
 Shoulders... 8 1/2 @ 10

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.
 Carolina... per 100 lb 10 00 @ 10 75
 East India, dressed... 9 25 @ 9 75

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.
 Turks Islands per bush... 57 1/2 @
 Cadiz... @
 Liverpool, gr'nd per sack 2 10 @
 do fine, Ashton (g'd) 2 75 @
 do fine, Worthingt's... @ 8 00
 Onondaga, com. fine bls. 2 50 @ 2 60
 do do 210 lb bgs. 1 90 @ 2 00
 do do per bush... 45 @ 50
 Solar coarse... 54 @ 56
 Fine screened... 50 @ 52
 do... per pkg... @ 3 25
 F. F... 240 lb bgs. 2 85 @ 3 00

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.
 Refined, pure... per lb... @ 16
 Crude... 9 @
 Nitrate soda... gold 3 1/2 @

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, \$1 per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 40 cent ad val.
 Clover... per lb... 13 @ 14 1/2
 Timothy, reaped per bus 3 50 @ 4 00
 Canary... per bus 4 25 @ 4 75
 Linseed, Am. clean per tce... @
 do Am. rough per bus 2 80 @ 3 00
 do Calcutta... gold... @ 2 55

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.
 Drop... per lb... 10 @
 Buck... 11 @

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk. 35 cent.
 Tsateles, No. 1 @ 3. per lb 12 00 @ 1 2 75
 Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @... 11 00 @ 11 50
 do medium, No 3 @ 4... 9 50 @ 10 50
 Canton, re-reel, No 1 @ 2... 9 00 @ 9 25
 Japan, superior... 12 00 @ 13 50
 do Medium... 10 00 @ 11 50
 China, thrown... 12 00 @ 13 00

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val.
 Goat, Curacao per lb gold 40 @ 44
 do Buenos A... gold 82 @ 34
 do Vera Cruz... gold... @ 50
 do Tampico... gold... @ 50
 do Matamoros... gold... @ 47 1/2
 do Payta... gold 82 @ 8 1/2
 do Madras, each cash... @
 do Cape... cash... @
 Deer, San Juan per lb gold 55 @ 60
 do Bolivar... gold... @ 45
 do Honduras... gold 57 @ 60
 do Sisal... gold 57 1/2 @ 60
 do Para... gold 62 1/2 @
 do Vera Cruz... gold... @
 do Chagres... gold... @
 do Puerto Cab... gold... @

Soap—Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val.
 Castile... per lb... 17 @ 17 1/2

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per 100 lbs.
 Plates foreign per lb gold 6 1/2 @
 do domestic... 9 1/2 @ 10

Spices—See special report.

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts per lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.)
 English, cast, per lb... 18 @ 22 1/2
 German... 13 1/2 @ 14
 American, spring... 12 @ 15
 American cast... 19 @ 12
 English, spring... 10 1/2 @ 12
 English bister... 11 @ 19
 English machinery... 13 @ 14

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val.
 Sicily... per ton 125 00 @ 225 00

Sugar—See special report.

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent per lb.
 American, prime, country and city per lb... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

Teas—See special report.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets andterne plates, 25 per cent ad val.
 Banca... per lb (gold) @ 23 1/2
 Straits... (gold) 22 @ 2 1/2
 English... (gold) 21 1/2 @ 22
 Plates, char. I. C. per box 12 50 @ 13 00
 do I. C. Coke... 11 00 @ 12 00
 do Terne Charcoal... 12 00 @ 12 50
 do Terne Coke... 9 15 @ 9 75

Tobacco—See special report.

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 20 p. c. ad val.
 South Sea... per lb... @
 North west coast... @
 Ochotsk... @
 Polar... 95 @ 98

Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50. Wines—Duty: value net over 50 cents per gal-

lon 20 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 5 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val.
Brandy—
 J. & F. Martell (gold) 5 10 @ 9 00
 Hennessy... (gold) 5 25 @ 10 50
 Otard, Dup. & Co. do 4 90 @ 10 50
 Pinet, Castil. & Co. do 4 50 @ 10 00
 Renault & Co. do 5 25 @ 10 50
 J. Vassal & Co. do 5 00 @ 10 00
 Jules Robin... do 5 00 @ 10 00
 Marrette & Co. do 4 90 @ 10 00
 United V. Prop. do... @
 Vine Grow. Co. do 5 25 @ 9 50
 Leger freres... do 5 0 @ 10 50
 Other br'ds Cog. do 4 75 @ 7 00
 Pellevoisin freres do 4 8 @
 A. Seignette... do 4 85 @
 Hiv. Pellevoisin do 4 85 @
 Alex. Seignette. do 4 85 @
 Arzac Seignette do 4 85 @
 J. Romieux... do 4 75 @
 Other Rochelle. do 4 25 @ 4 75
 Rum—Jamaica... do 4 50 @ 6 50
 St. Croix... do 3 50 @ 3 65
 Gin—Differ. brands do 3 00 @ 4 75
 Whisky—S. & I. do... @
 Dom'c—N.E. Rum. cur... @ 2 65
 Bourbon Whisky, cur... @
 Corn Whisky (in bond) 3 @ 33
 Wines—Port... (gold) 2 25 @ 6 00
 Burgundy Port. do 95 @ 1 70
 Sherry... do 1 90 @ 9 00
 Madeira... do 4 50 @ 8 00
 do Marseilles do 1 25 @ 1 60
 Sherry, do do 1 25 @ 1 60
 Malaga, sweet... do 1 10 @ 1 15
 do dry... do 1 15 @
 Claret, in hds. do 3 00 @ 150 00
 do in cases. do 2 40 @ 30 00
 Champagne... do 11 00 @ 25 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.
 No. 0 to 18... 15 & 5 cent off list.
 No. 19 to 26... 25 & 5 cent off list.
 No. 27 to 36... 30 & 5 cent off list.
 Telegraph, No. 7 to 11
 Plain... per lb... 9 @ 10
 Brass (less 15 per cent) 47 @
 Copper... do 57 @

Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 8 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 7 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 19 cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 1 cent ad valorem; on the skin, 3 cent ad val.
 Amer., Sax. fleece per lb 50 @ 65
 do full bl'd Merino. 48 @ 61
 do 1/2 and 1/4 Merino.. 45 @ 50
 Extra, pulled... 50 @ 55
 Superfine... 40 @ 50
 No. 1, pulled... 30 @ 40
 California, unwashed... 30 @ 40
 do common... 22 @ 23
 do pulled... @
 Texas... 18 @ 32
 Peruvian, unwashed... 30 @ 33
 Valparaiso, unwashed... 28 @ 30
 S. Amer. Mestiza, unw.. 32 @ 34
 do common, unw.. 25 @ 27
 Entre Rios, washed... 32 @ 48
 do unwashed... @
 S. American Cordova... 40 @ 46
 Donskoi, washed... @
 Persian... @
 African, unwashed... 20 @ 30
 do washed... 30 @ 40
 Mexican, unwashed... 20 @ 27
 Smyrna, unwashed... 23 @ 32
 do washed... 35 @ 58

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

Freights—
To LIVERPOOL:
 Cotton... per lb... 1 @ 7-16
 Flour... per bbl... @ 2 3
 Petroleum... @ 4 6
 Heavy goods... per ton 25 0 @
 Oil... @ 30 0
 Corn, b'k & bags per bus... @ 6 1/2
 Wheat, bulk and bags... @ 6 1/2
 Beef... per tce... @ 3 6
 Pork... per bbl... @ 2 6
To LONDON:
 Heavy goods... per ton 22 6 @ 25 0
 Oil... @ 39 0
 Flour... per bbl... @ 2 3
 Petroleum... @ 5 0
 Beef... per tce... @ 4 6
 Pork... per bbl... @ 3 6
 Wheat... per bush... @ 6
 Corn... @ 6
To GLASGOW (By Steam):
 Flour... per bbl... @ 2 6
 Wheat... per bush... @ 6
 Corn, bulk and bags... @ 6
 Petroleum (as-l) per bbl... @ 5 0
 Heavy goods... per ton. 20 0 @ 30 0
 Oil... @ 35 0
 Beef... per tce... @ 5 0
 Pork... per bbl... @ 3 6
To HAVRE:
 Cotton... per lb... @
 Hops... @
 Beef and pork... per bbl. 1 00 @
 Measurem. g'ds per ton 10 00 @
 Wheat, in shipper's bags... per bush... @
 Flour... per bb... @
 Petroleum... 5 6 @ 6
 Lard, tallow, cut in t etc... per lb... 1 @
 Ashes, pot and pearl 8 @ 10

Insurance.

ÆTNA
Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.
 Incorporated 1819..... Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000.
L. J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.
Assets January 1, 1867..\$4,478,100 74
Liabilities..... 394,976 96
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE
BY FIRE.
NEW YORK AGENCY,
NO. 62 WALL STREET.
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Financial.

OFFICE OF THE
CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD CO.
 CHICAGO, ILLS., February 14, 1867.
Dividend Notice.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5), free of Government Tax, has been declared, out of the earnings 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 Broadway, New York, on the FOURTH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, to holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours on the 23d day of February, 1867, at which time the transfer books will be closed, and reopened on the 5th day of March next for transfers.
 W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

Commercial Cards.

E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.
 AGENTS FOR
WASHINGTON MILLS,
BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.,
CHICOPEE MANUF. CO.,
VICTORY MANUF. CO.,
MILTON MILLS,
Nos. 43 & 45 WHITE STREET.
SAWYER, WALLACE & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 47 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,
ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINES
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines,
 Mills, Pumps, Cotton Gins, Hoisters, and General Jobbing.
 164 Duane St., Cor. Hudson, New York.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.
 SUCCESSORS TO
SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,
 IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRUGS,
INDIGO, CORKS, SPONGES,
FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.,
170 & 172 WILLIAM ST.
NEW YORK.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD. WILLIAM A. GELLATLY.
 WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN, WILLIAM N. CLARK, JR.
Ould & Carrington,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
113 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.

Steamship and Express Co.'s.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA via PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, \$346 to \$364 for first class, and \$218 to \$243 for second class.
 The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first class fares are for forward cabins of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter \$25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.
 Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New Zealand.
 Children under three years, free; under eight years, quarter fare; under twelve years, half-fare; male servants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare; men servants berthed forward, women do. in ladies' cabin.
 A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed under through bill of lading.
 For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., Or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,

And Carrying the United States Mail.
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
FEBRUARY:
 1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
 11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS
 21st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
 Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
 Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
 An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
 For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.
 S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

NATIONAL Steam Navigation Co., (LIMITED.)

Steamers Weekly to Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.

THE SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS of this Line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River—
DENMARK, Thomson, Sails SATURDAY, Feb. 2.
VIRGINIA, Prowse, Sails SATURDAY, Feb. 16.
HELVETIA, Thompson, Sails SATURDAY, Feb. 23.
ENGLAND, Grace, Sails SATURDAY, March 2.
 And every Saturday thereafter.
 An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
 Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain or on the Continent.
 Rate of passage, payable in currency:
 Cabin. Steerage.
 To Liverpool or Queenstown.... \$100 \$30
 Through passage to London, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, etc., at low rates.
 Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for \$35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
 For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl street.
 F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

Bankers, Merchants, and

others should send by the **HARDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway,** as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of **Gold, Silver, Jewelry, and Merchandise** of every description. Also for the collection of notes, drafts, and bills, bills accompanying goods, &c.

C. E. THORBURN,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
109 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
 Consignments of Cotton and all other Southern Products Solicited.

Commercial Cards.

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS AND PROVISIONS.

Blair, Densmore & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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Chicago, Ills.

YAEGER & Co.,

RECEIVERS OF FLOUR,
 Nos. 148, 150, 152, 154, & 156 N. SECOND STREET
 BETWEEN WASHINGTON AVENUE
 AND GREEN STREET.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,
DISTILLERS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
 Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

METALS,

THOS. J. POPE, 92 John Street.
 Anthracite and Charcoal Pig Irons, Ingot Copper, Spelter, Tin, Antimony, &c., Old and New Railroad Iron, Bloom Irons, Car Wheel Pig Irons.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,
 192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

Jeremiah M. Wardwell,

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)
Importer and Dealer in Hardware, and Commission Merchant,
 45 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.
 All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

BEST ENGLISH CANNEL & ORBELL

COAL
FROM LIVERPOOL,
 For Grate Fires. Delivered from yards in New York and Brooklyn.
H. J. PARMELE & BRO.,
 32 Pine Street, N. Y.

P. P. OLDERSHAW,
ACCOUNTANT,

62 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
Books Examined. Accounts Adjusted.
 REFERENCES:
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 DAVID WALLACE, S. L. M. BARLOW,
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No. 353 BROADWAY,
Importers of
EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,
and Manufacturers of
SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,
Oiled Silk,
Imitation Oiled Silk.

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

Agents for the sale of the
Patent Reversible Paper Collars.
the most economical collar ever invented.

JOHN N. STEARNS,

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IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
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Oiled Silk,
Oiled Cotton,
Cotton H'dkfs,
Orgazine Silk,
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Importers of

White Goods,
Laces and Emb's,
Linen Handk'fs,
British and Continental.

MUNSELL & Co.,

Importers of
CHINA AND INDIA SILKS,
And dealers in
PONGEE HANDKERCHIEFS,
105 Reade Street.

Lindsay, Chittick & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
British Staple,
And Fancy
Dress Goods,
White Goods,
Irish and Scotch
Linens, &c., &c.,
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FOR THE SALE OF PRODUCE AND PURCHASE OF MERCHANDISE GENERALLY.
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Have Removed from 6 College Place,
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Fancy Cassimeres, Silk Mixtures,
Beavers.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Linen Threads,

SHOE THREADS,
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Mills at Patterson, N. J.

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IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,
In full assortment for the
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BURLAPS, BAGGING,
FLAXSAIL DUCK, & C.

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IRISH LINENS,
LINEN CAMBIC HANDK'FS, & C.
HAVE REMOVED FROM 36 TO
No. 185 Church Street, New York.

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Linen Manufacturers.

JAMES GLASS & CO., LURGAN,
Cambric Handkerchief Manufacturers

George Hughes & Co.,

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Will Remove on January 1, to their new Warehouse
198 & 200 CHURCH STREET,
SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,
SPANISH LINEN, DUCKS, DRILLS,
LINEN CHECKS, &c., WHITE GOODS,
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JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S.
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IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.
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HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY and
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Offers a new Stock of the above at
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FOR SALE BY
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Successors to BREWER & CALDWELL,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of produce and purchase
of merchandise generally.
(Offices, for the present, 63 EXCHANGE PLACE).
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Tannahill, McIlwaine & Co., New York.

Wm. G. England & Co.,

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(Established 1848.)
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PROPRIETORS OF
Oriental Mills, Chicago, Ill.
Lockport Hydraulic Mills, Lockport, Ill.
Sweepstakes Mills, West Lockport, Ill.
A full supply of our well known brands
of Flour always on hand.

Eastern orders will have prompt attention at low est market price. Our Chicago mills being situated on the railroad track cars are loaded with Flour, Middlings, Bran, &c., to all points East, saving expense and damage from cartage. Orders for purchase of Grain, Flour, or provisions in this market will be faithfully attended to.

E. W. BLATCHFORD & Co.,

Manufacturers of
LINSEED OIL AND OIL CAKE,
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,
CHICAGO, ILL.

I. S. BUSH & Co.,

HIDE BROKERS,
155 Kinzie Street, Chicago.
Orders will receive careful and prompt attention.

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AND DISTILLERS.
We are Manufacturing
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Of all sizes and capacity, ranging from 50 to 1,000 bushels per hour; built of Iron, and warranted to shell clean in any condition of grain, and clean the corn in superior condition for the Mill or Market. Over 500 in Daily Use. Portable Engines, Small Burr Mills, Farm Mills, &c.
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