# E HRONICLE: 

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

VOL. 4.
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1867.
NO. 94.
Bankers and Brokers.

## REMOUAK.

WE HAVE REMOVED TO THE MORE COMMODIOUS OFFICE,
No. 12 WALL STREET,
Directly opposite our former Office.
Натсн, Fоote \& Co., banKERS
and dealers in government securiTIES, GOLD, \&c.
P. D. Rodder,
R. P. SAWfers.
P. D. Roddey \& Co., No. 2 $1 / 6$ Wall Street, N. Y., (PETTY, SAWYERS \& CO., MOBLE, ALA.) BANKERS AND BHOKERS.
Gold. Bonds and Stucks Bought and sold on Com-
mission.
Particular attention given to the Purchase and
and
Particular attention given to the Purchase and
sale of all sourhern and Misce laneous securities.
Soliections made on all accessible points.
Interest allowed on Balances.
BANKING HOESE OF
White, Morris \& Co., 29 WALL STRELE, (Established 1854.)
Members of the New York Stock Exchange, Gold Exchange, and Mining Bourd.
Dealers in Government Securities. Special atten-
tion given to Collections. Four per cent tion given to Collections. Four per cent interest
allowed on Balınces, subject to check allowed on Baltnces, subject to check at sight.
WHITE, WORRIS \& Co.
John Bloodgood \& Co., 22 wiluan strers, мве уовк.
DEALERS IN GOVEISNMENT AND OTERERE SECEIRITHES.
Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currenoy, subject to check at sight, and particular attentiongiven to siccounts of country banks and bankers.

> A. C. Graham,

EANEEREANDHIEGKCR, 3 BROAD STRE ET, NEW YORK, deàler in
Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
Southern Bills on London and Paris,
Bills on Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile.
Tyler, Wrenn \& Co.,
 Buy and Seli at most liberal rates, GOVERNMENT BECURITIES, GOLD, \&C. Orders for purchase and TYHER, ULHMMNN \& CO., Chicago. Budge, Schiff, \& Co.,

NO. 55 EXCHANGE PLACE.
BROKERS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD STOCKS, AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Are prepared to Buy United States Gold Coupons a no May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.


## Jameson,Smith \& Cotting

 HANEERS,NOS. 14 \& 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. Receive Depositg 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 right.
Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly and only on Commiseion. $\underset{\text { Late Pres. Gayoso Bank, }}{\text { A. Foute, }}$ W. W. Lobing. Memphis, Tenn.
Foute \& Loring, BANELERS AND IBROKERS, 33 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET. Government Sceurities of all kinds, Gold, State, sank, and Railroad Stocks ant Bonds Bought and Sold. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to check at sight. Collections made in all the States and Canadas.

## P. Hayden, BANKER,

AND DEALER IN BULLION AND SPECIE, 24 Nassau Street, New Yok. The Specie Department will be in charge of J. S. Cronise, (late of J. S. Cronise \& Co.), who ration.
Garth, Fisher \& Hardy, HANKERES,
No. 18 NEW STREET,
Successors to Harrison, Garth \& Co. and Henry C.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., bought and sold at the "regular" Board of Brokers
a ad at the Gold Exchange in person and on commission only.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and
collected. colected. Deposits received, subject to check, without no tice, and Four per cent. interest allowed thereon.
M. K. Jesur \& Company,

BANKERES AND MERECHANTS,
84 BROADWAY.
Negotiate and Loans for HRailroad Compg Contract for
Iron or Steel Raile, Locomotires, Cars, etc.g
and undertake
all business connected with Railwaym.
C. POWELL, GREEN \& OO.

Bankers \& Commission MIERCHANTS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.
Gelston \& Bussing,
BANRERS \& BRROKERS
27 WALL SiREET
All orders receive our Personal Attention. Wu. J. Gehston,

## Bankers and Brokers.

Duncan, Sherman \& Co., corner pr Pink end ndssau sts., oircular notes issu in midular letters For the use of Travelers chbroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the
worid also worid; also, commercial credirs,
For nse in Enrope east of the Cape of Good Hope,
West Indies, Sonth America, and the United States

## Cohen \& Hagen, EANKERS,

AND DEA ERS IN BULLION, EPFCIE, AND No. 1 Wall Street.

## Western Bankers.

Citizens' Union Bank,

> (Chartesed by the State of Tonneasce.) MEMPISIS, THNN。
Biy and Sell Foreign and Domestie Exchange
United States Securities, State of Tenne see, Shelby County, and Memphis Bonds, an $\neq$ past due Compons. Particular attention paid to Collections.
L. A. Benoist \& Co., BANEERS,
STR. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
Buy and Set Fxchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also, drafts on London and Paris for sale

Scott \& Co.,

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Latescott, Kerrasco., } \\
\text { BANKGRS, }
\end{gathered}
$$

LEAVEN WORTH, KANSAS.
Collections made on all accessible points and remitted for on th alay of payment, less current rates of exchange.
The Marine Company OF CHICAGO.
J. Young Scammon .................. President.
 Gemeral pranding and Collections promptly attended to.

$$
\text { Established } 1848 .
$$

Haskele \& Co., THANEERS,
Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Expromptly remitted for at current rates of exchange
Second National Bank. STE LGUUS, MO.
Capital.. $\$ 200,000$ । Surplus.. $\$ 150,566$ Prompt attention given to the basine, of corres pondents.

E D. donES, Cashier.
NORTRA-EVESTEERE STATES
Geo. C. Smith \& Bro., 48 LASALHEE S'g CHECAGO,
Special attention given to collections. Draw on-Drexel, Winthrop \& Co. and Winsiow, . phia, and Bank of Montreal, Canada.,

## The Central

Pacific Railroad Co.,
Having Completed, Equipped and putin operation nearly one Hindred Miles of their Road, from Sacramento California, to within 12 miles of the cummit of the Sierra Nevada Mioune taing, continue to offer 10 m ale, through us, their

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Issued in conformity with the Acts of Congress and the laws of the State of Calitornia, upon the divi-
sion of their Road located in the State of California, and extending one hundred and fifty-six miles from Sacramento City to the California state line. July 1,
The Bonds have Thirty Years to run from Jin 1865, and are secured by a

## First Mortgage,

Constituting an absolute prior lien on the portiong ofRoadabovenamed, with all ine Rights, Franchises Equipments, \&cc., pertaining thereto.
The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be isaned per mile is limited by law to the amonnt oi United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgave by
which they are secured is DECLARED BYAC7
$O F$ CONGRESS TO CONSTITUTE A LIE
NITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
Interest at the rate of Six Per Cent. per Annnm,
payable Semi-annually, on the first days of January payable Semi-annually, on the first days of Januai
and July. Principal and Intereat payable in

UNITED STATES GOLD COIN,
${ }^{\prime}$ n the City of New York. The price of the Bonds is the City of Nor the present at 95 per cent., and accrued in ixed for the plesent at 95 per cent., and accrued
interest from January 1st in Curr ncy, the Company
reserving the right to advance the price whenever it is their interest to do so.

MAIN TEUNE
Great National Pacific Railroad,
Authorized, adopted and aided by the
United States Governm't.
It runs through the heart of the richest and most populous section of the State of California, counect ing the
EXTENSIVE MINING REGIONS OF
NEVADA, UTAMANDIDAIHO, With Eacramento and the Pacific Coast, from whence
their supplies must be drawn; and the earnings of the portion already running are very heary, and largely in excess of the interest upon the Company's Bonds.
Having been for some time familiar with the operare satisfied that they are conducted with rare abil ity and prudence, and that the energetic and economical management of the Company's affairs entitles them to the confidence of capitalists and of the pub
lic. We have carefully investigated the progress lic. We have carefully investigated the progress, sullent confldence in its success, and in the value and stability of the Company's securities. The attention of Trustees of Estates, Institutions, and individuals desiring a long, safe and remunerative in-
vestment, is especially invited to these First Mortzage bonds.
Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the ountry.
Remittances $m^{n} y$ be made in drafts on New York, other fuads carrent in this city, and the bonds will be forwarded to any address by and the bonds will charge. Inquiries for furthers by express, free of otherwise, will receive puuctual attention.

## Fisk \& Натсн,

BANEERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, N.Y.
N.B.-All linds of Government Securities $1 e$ ceived at the full market price in exchange for the
bove Bonds. Also,

All loscriptions of GovernmentSecu: ricic Bought sold
and collected. Coin and U. S. Coupons bought, sold, Deposits received on Liberal Terms. ubject to check at sight.
Cis Collections made throughout the country. E Miscellaneons Stocks and Bonds bought and and sold

Special attention given to the Exchange of SEVEN THIRTY NOTES of all the series for the new FIVETWIHNTY BONDS of 1865, on the most favorable rims.

## Bankers and Brokers.

## S. G. \& G. C. Ward,

AGENTS FOR

BARING IBROTHERES \& COMPANY, 56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Rodman, Fisk \& Co., BANEERS, and
Dealers in Government securities NO. 7 WALL STREET.
Gold, Stocks, Bonds, \&c., Bought and Sold at market rates on Commission, Registered and Cou pon Interest collecter without charge. Agents for ing Bonds Central Pacific RR.Co.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { M. T. RODMAN, } \\ \text { D. C. FISK, } \\ \text { R. FISk }\end{array}\right\}$ General Fartner
PLINY EISK, special Partner.
J. L. Brownell \& Bro.,

BANKERS \& EROKERS,
28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds, Govornment Securities, and Gold Bonght and Sold exclusively on commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.
J. H. Fonda, Pres. Neferenech. Banking Ass. N.I Barstow, Edey \& Co.,

BANKERE \& BROKERS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM NO. 30 TO
No. 36 irroad Street, Office NO. 16. DEALERS IN GOXGBNMENT AND

O'THER SECURITRES.
Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subs and Benters apon favorable terms.

## Pott, Davidson \& Jones, <br> BANEERES AND BRROERRS,

(Mesenc. Brown Bros. \& Co.'s now bailding
Bay and sell Etockeg.Bondeg Gold and Government securities. Accounte of Banke, Bankers, and IIErchanter reefo ed on favorable terms. Interest allowed on depose its, subject to check at eight., Telegraphic quote tions furnished to correspondents.
Refrrivioge : James Brown, Raj., of Meesers. Brown Brothers \& Co. John Q Jonen, Lsq. Prew Banker, Eseq., VicelPresident of the Bant of हiow York N. B. A
Taussig, Fisher \& Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 32 Broad Street, New York.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates,
ALL UNITED STATEES SECURETLEAS.
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.
Make Collectione on ravorable terma, And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold, Sta

## Miscellaneous.

## SECOND EDITIION.

The Mercantile Agency.
Unitcd States Businems Directory.
The irst edition of the above work having been exhausted within a few days of its issue, the pablishers beg to announce a Srcond Edition, which is now ready for delivery. This work is the largest Directory ever issued in the United States, and forms a complete classified list of nearly all the traders, dealers, and manufacturers, not only in all the large cities of the Union, butin almost every town, village, and hamlet in the Union. It is an invaluable work for all persons having business relations throughont the country. Copies for ale at the office of the publishers,
R. G. DUN \& CO., Nc. 203 Broadway. or JOHN F. TROW. No. 52 Greene St.
George Butler, BANKRR AND COMMISSION MTHROEANT,
GALVESTON, THEAS.

Bankers and Brokers.

## Winslow, Lanier \& Co.,

 BANTARE,27 es Pine street, Nev Yori.
DRAW ON LONDON AND PARIS, MOBIH: AND NEW ORLRANS.

Issue Circular Letters of Oredit for Travellers, avallable in all parts of Europe.
Interent Allowed on Depesite.
Vermilye $\&$ Co., BANKERS.
No. 44 Wall street. New York,
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all
UNITED STATES STOCKS 6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881
6 Per Cent 5-20 "Bonds of 1862,"
$\begin{array}{ll}6 & \text { Per C } \\ 6 \\ 6 & \quad 4 \\ 5 & \text { Per }\end{array}$
Per Cent 10-40 Bond 1865
8-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, \& 3d serieal 6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.
New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERN MENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS
Compound Interest Notes of $1864 \&$ VERMILYE \& CO
Juhn Munroe \& Co., ANERECAN BANEKARg, NO. T RUE SCRIBE, PARIS
No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, Issue ircular Letters of Credit for Travelers in al PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHHBETION.

Norton \& Co.,
AMERICAN BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
14 RUE AUBER, PARIS.
Highést preminm allowed for Exchange on London.
Special attention paid to securing apartments fo Americans visiting Paris, and letters of enquiry replied to by return mail.
Haslett MoKim. Robt. MoKim. Jno. A. MoEim.
McKim, Bros. \& Co., 62 WANKERS,
Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight, and special attention given to orders from other places.
J. Van Schaick,

38 Broad street,
BANKER AND STGOK BROKER
Warren, Kidder \& Co., No. 4 WAANERER
Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly eze
coted. FOUR PER CENT. INTERES T cated. FOUR PER Cesits, subject to check at sight.

## John Cockle \& Son, [BROKIERS

In Foreign Exchange, Honde, Notes, \&c., \&cc.
82 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
References.-Moses Taylor; John Munroe \& Co; Hon. F. K. Spinner, Treasurer U. S., Washington.
Jones \& Westervelt, BANKERS \& BROKERS, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonde, and Gold, bought and mold on COMOERRCIAL PAPER AND LOAND OF GOLD


## Financial.

George Farnham, (Late of G. S. Robbins \& Son.)
COMMIECIALPAPER, also,
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD \&C., BOUGHT AND
SOLD ON COMMISSION.

48 Pine Street, New York.

## Hedden, Winchester\&Co

NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORE, Bankers and Brokers.
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bonght and sold at marbet rates, on commission only. Interest allowed on balances. Advances
Particu!ar attention given to orders for the pur chase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo \& Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks. All orders paithfally executed. JOSIAH HEDDEN. ISAIAH C. BABCOCK, OCKE W.WINCHESTER, ROBT. M. HEDDEN.

Riker \& Co.,
BROKERS IN MINING STOCKS, O. 5 NEW STREET AND 80 BROADWAY Satterebe \& Co., TO BROADWAY \& 15 NEFW STREMFS.

## ETOCKE AND BOND

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMIBgION!,



## Drake Brothers,

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,
NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, Buy and Se! on Commission Government Securities, Gold, Railroad, Bank, and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleam and Mining Stocks.
Carrency and Gold received on deposit sabject to Draft. Dividends and Int rest collected and Investmonts made. Orders Promptly Executed.

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H. J. Rogers, V B. Chaffere, Pres.
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 of Denver,
pesignated depository of the o. s. Authorized Capital - - $\$ \mathbf{8 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ 1'ald in Capital Manking business cor,000 Blake and F. Sts. DENVER Business corner of

Edwin Q. Bell,
BANEEIR AND BROKER; In Southern Securities and Bank Bills. 80 BROADWAY \& 5 NFW $8 T R B E T$ Now Tork。
W. H. Whittingham,

MINING, No. 8 Eroad Street,
EXPRESS
TELEGRAPH, RAILROAD,

AND ALL OTHER STOCKS,
Bought and Sold on Commission. Quotations and sales lists farnished daily on appli.
cation. Orders promptly execnted. promptly execnted.

Panama Railroad Co., Tontine Buildinge, 88 Wall Street. NEW York, March 28, 1867 ?
40th. Dividend. The Board of Directors aave this day declared a dividend of SIX Per Cent. ont of the earnings of theroad for the Three Months their legal representatives on and after the 5thers or next. Transfer books will be closed on the aiternoon of the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of 7 th
proxime.
HENRY SMITH, Treanaler.

## Bankers and Brokers.

L. P. Morton \& Co.,

## BANETERE,

20 BROAD STRRHET, RTEW YORE
ETERELING EXGRANGE
At 8ight or Slixts Days; aleo, Clireviar Fioter and Letters of Credit for Travalens' Une, on
E. P. MORTON, BURNE \& 00 og, (6s Ola Broed 8troet, Londom) ATD
UNION BANE OF LONDON,
Avallable in all the princtpal towns and oftice ef Furope and the Bant,
Telegraphic orders executed for the Purehase and Bale of Stocks and Bonde in London and New Fork.



## Travellers' Credits.

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

## ISSUED FOR

Messres. J. S. Morgan \& Co., London, BI
Dabney, Morgan \& Co., 53 Exchange Place.

## DrakeKleinwort\&Cohen

## LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative ana 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 Fast and West Indies, South America, \&B, Marginal oredits of the London House issued for the saine parposes. SIMON DE VISSER,
52 Exchange Place, New York.

## JAY COOKE,

JAY COOKE,
WM. G. MOOR
H. D COOKE,
[EAD,
$J A Y$
C
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { H. C. FARNESTOCE } \\ \text { EDW }\end{array}\right.$ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { EDW } 4 R D \text { DODGE, } \\ \text { PITT OOOKE. }\end{array}\right.$

ANEEES.
Corner Wall and Nampan Steg.
New York.
No. 114 South 3d Street,

Fifteenth Street,
Opposite Treas. Department, Washington.
In conneetion with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassan, corner of Wall Street, in this city.
Mr. Edward Dodar, late of Clark, Dodge \& Co., New York, Mr. H. C. Famnegtock, of our Washington House, and Mr. Pitr Cooke, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.
We shall give particular attention to the pURCHASE, sale, and ExGEANGI of Governiment azourities of all insues; to orders for purchase and sale of stociss, bonds and Gold, and to all business of National Banks.
March 1, 1866
JAY COOKR \& CO.
Lockwood \& Co., BANKERES.
No. 94 BROADWAY \& No. 6 WALL STREERT.
DEALERS IN GOVERENMENT AND
Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Cur



In accordance with the provisions of the National Currency Act and the Articles of Association of this Bana,
Stoek of this Bank to one million dollars ( $\mathbf{\$ 1}, \mathbf{0 6 0},-$ OU0). Subscriptions from Stockhol.ers for the shares allotted to them in the proposed increase, will be payable on the second day of May next, and number of shares will remain to be sold, applications for which will be received from persons desirous of becoming Stockhoiders.
the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH P
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.


Quarterly Report of the
Central National Bank
OF゙ THE CITY OF NEW Y $\cap$ RK
On the morning of the first Monday of April, $1 \leqslant 67$ : Loans and Discounts.................. \$9,852,74977
 Overdrafts..
$\qquad$ United States and $\mathbf{N}$
Premiums........ 11,02723
69,66610

United States Bonds. 99,03480
34,975
59 Cash on hand, viz : 664455381
$2,550,00000$

Legal Tender

$\frac{6,1 \_8,82659}{\$ 19,414,29349}$


Deposits:
$1,675.00000$
Individual.
United States. ............. $87,030,53182$
Banks ... .. $\quad$. . . . . . $7,880,83044$

New York, April 2, ${ }^{1867}$ W. H. SANFORD, Cashie Sworn and subscribed before me this second day
of April, 1867 .
CHAS. E. BOGERT of April, 1867 Notary Public, City and Connty of New York.

## United States Treasury,

APRIL 8, 1867.
EFE SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE COUPONS, due May, 1887, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK

Assistant Treasurer U.S

Bankers and Biokers.
Jacquelin \& De Coppet,
NO. 26 NRW STEREET, N.Y. alailroad stocke,

Bonds, Gold, and

Government securities, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. jobit H. Jloquelifi: Hemby De Coppet.

Heath \& Hughes, BANKERS \& COMIMISSIONBROKERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, RAILROAD AND MINING STOCKs, 13 Hroad street, New York. Deposits received, subject to Check, and Intere A. HAWLEY HEATH. T. W. B. HUGEES. Fourth National Bank.

## Capital

$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \ldots \ldots . . \$ 5,000,000$
NASSAU STREET, N. E. COR. PINE STREET
All the Government T.nans 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 BondsCity and Country accounts received on terms mort favorable to our Correspondents.
Collections made in all parts of the United Statrs and Canadar.

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

The Tradesmens NATHONAL BANK.
291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL ...................................... $1,00,0000$ RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Tenth National Bank.
Capital. $\qquad$ $\$ 1,000,0 \cap 0$.
NO. 336 RROADWAYCOR. WORTRIST. Designated Depository of the Government. Bankera' and Dealers' Accounts solicited.
J. h. Stout, Cashier.

## D. L. Ross, President.

Gilliss, Harney \& Co., BANKERS,
NO. 24 RROAD STREET. Buy and Sell at Market Rates
ALLUNITED STATES SECURITIES. Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and others and allow interest on daily balances, ubject to sight draft.
inake collecilons on favorable ferms, And promptly execute orders for the l'urchase or
Bale of Gold, state, Federal and Railroad Securities.

ADAMS, KHNHBALLE \& MOOFEE, BANKERS,
No. 14 Wall Street, Naw York. Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securities, oi all issues, qund execute orders for ihe parchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and G(GLD. rency, subject to check at sight.
L. S. Watkins,

NO. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, BANKER,
And Dealer in all Clagses of Govern-
ment Securities and Gold.
Collections made in all parts of the United States

## Southern Bankers.

## National

Bank of the Republic,
809 \& 811 CHESTNUT STREHET, PHILLADELPEIEA,
Capital. . $\$ 500,000$
Offers ite services to Banke and Bankere on liberal terms.
directors:
Joseph T. Bailey, Nathan Hilles, Edward B. Orna William Ervien, Benjamin Rowland,
Samuel A. Biapham, Orgood Welah Frederic A. Hoyt,

## William H Rhaw

Williny H. Reawn, President,
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank. Josepir P. Mumpord, Cashier,

Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.

## WASHINGTON.

FIE\&TNATIONALEANE OF WASHIINGTON,
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke \& Co.), PRes'T.

WM. S. HUNTLNGTON, Cashier.
Government ipepository and Financial
We Agent of the cunited stater securities on the most favorable terms, and wive especial atteution to business connected with the several departments of the - overnment. at ali times cheerfully furnished.

ROB'T H. MAURY. JAS. I. MAURY. ROB'T T. BROOKE
R. H. Maury \& Co.,

BANEERS AND BROKERS NO. 1014 MAIN STCOHICHMIONH, VA. Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes,
, State, City, and hailroad Bonds and Diske
bought and Eold on commission. bought and
all
all
and all accessible points in the United States.

Charles.D. Carr \& Co.,
BANKKRBAND BROKFRS, AUGUETA,GA.
COLIEAONIONS PROMPTLY REMITTED FOR.
Jas. M. Muldon \& Sons,
No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gov-
ernment Securities, Bonds, fold and Silver. Prompt attention given to Collections.
Babcock Bros \& Re, Bankers, New York. Goodyear Bros. \& Durand, Bankers, New
E. H. Balkly \& Co. Brokers, New York. E. H. Balkly \& Co. Brok

Martin, Bates \& Co.. Merchants, New York. Geo. D. H. Gillespie, late Wolff \& Gillespie. Henry A Hurlburt, late Swift \& Hurlbert.
Home Insnrance Company ot New York. Home Insnrance Company ot New Yo Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford. Cnderwriters Agency New York, Ch rrles Waleh. Pre-ident Bank of Mobile. Henry A Schroeder, Pres. Sonthern Bank of Ala.
T. H. McMahan \& Co.

COMIMISSION MEERCHANTS
and Dealerm in Domestic and Foreign GALVESCRANGE. THEAS.
8pecial attention giren to Collections of all kinds, having prompt and reliable correspondents at all ac REMOTPANCES PROMPTLT MADE IN SIGHT EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES.
Tational Park Bank Hewes \& Macy, and Spofford Tlleston \& Co., New York, Second National Co. and D. S. Stetson \& Co., Philadelphia. T. F. Thirxield \& Co., Cincinnati. Third National Bank and Jos. K. Klder \& Good win, St. Louis. Fowler, Stanard \& Co, Mobile. Pike, Zapeyre \& Bro.,
Now Orleans. Drake, Kleinwerth\& Cohen, Loncloa and Liverpool.

## Burie \& Co.,

 HANEERS,54 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
Draw on Merchants National Bank, New York, and Collections and remittances promptly attended to

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SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1867.
NO. 94

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## Che $\mathfrak{C b r o n i c l e}$.

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## THE RECENT FLURRY IN WALL STREET.

The overstrained and sensitive condition of the money market has just furnished a remarkable illustration of one of the conspicuous mischiefs incident to a redundant currency. A country whose financial system is unduly expanded is perpetually liable to pass from the hot to the cold stage an 3 back again by turns. Just as with a patient in a fever the whole organism is exquisitely sensitive to the smallest exterior disturbance, so in our feverish monetary system a very small cause may produve very considerable and unexpected results. The news of a misunderstanding between Prussia, France, and the King of Holland, relative to the possession of the German Duchy of Luxemburg, has for some time been known, and substantially no change has taken place in the attitude of the parties which ought to cause alarm for the peace of Europe. Yet, no sooner was it an nounced by the cable that the King of Holland had declared his ingbility under the circumstances to make 9 ver the fortress
to France-an obvious fact which was long ago patent to every body at all acquainted with the relations of Luxem burg to Germany, of which it is a part-than it was at once supposed by the thoughtless multitude that war would be the immediate result. Gold went up from 133 to 137 , and the utmost consternation prevailed. Now, it is not impossible that war may eventually break out between Prussia and France; but it is necessary first to have a casus belli, and secondly, to have a mutual readiness and desire to fight on the part of the belligerents. Both these pre-requisites in the case before us seem to fail.

But even if there should in a few months be war in Europe, why, it may be asked, should we be so much alarmed for our financial stability? England would be neutral in any event, and if some of the German holders of Five-twenties are compelled to sell these securities, London would absorb most of those that Frankfort lets go. Moreover, it case of war, the grain cuuntries of Northern Europe would produce less, and the demand for our breadstuffs and provisions would be enormous. The consequent traffic would increase the earnings of our railroads and give an impulse to our internal commerce, so that in all directions industrial enterprises would thrive and prosper. In the excitement of the hour it was forgotton that usually in matters of trade the losses of the belligerents are the profits of the neutrals, and that we have little to lose, and might gain much if Europe were so mad as to kindle the flames of a general war.
This view of the question seems to be gradually assuming control over the public mind. And as our money market is now easing rapidly, while currency flows back from the country banks, and as idle capital becomes more and more eager in quest of employment, it is probable, and facts confirm the belief-that both at the Produce Exchange, at the Stock Board, and in all departments of general business, a recovery may be soon developed from the depressing languor which has prevailed among us but too long.

## THE PROPOSED FUREIGN LOAN.

We have deferred the consideration of the foreign loan clause of Mr. Sherman's bill which was offered at the end of the Thirty ninth Congress, because of the urgent pressure of other topics. Now, however, that the war cloud is rising in Europe the time seems to have arrived when the public attention may rightly be claimed for this bill. As eur readers will have observed, it is not designed to enable our government to raise a new loan in Europe. We do not need to borrow. We are diminishing rather than increasing our public debt. A glance at the copy of the bill which we printed a few weeks ago shows that its proposed objects are two, first to saye irterest by exchanging for 5 per cents the

6 per cent bonds now in the hands of European investors, and secondly, to prevent the disturbance which has often been caused in our markets for gold and foreign exchange by the return of our bonds from abroad. These are important advantages. Can they be secured? Let us briefly examine the bill in its relation to them both.
First the European holders of five-twenty bonds drawing interest at 6 per cent are to be induced to forego 1 per cent of their claims and to accept a 5 per cent bond in exchange. We are to persuade the holders to agree by making out the bonds in foreign money instead of in American money. Thus the Euglish investor may change his five-twenties for bonds expressed in pounds sterling payable in London, the French investor may have his new bonds in francs, payable in Paris, the German in thalers, payable in Frankfort, and so on. The people of each country may draw their interest in money which is familiar to them instead of in a foreign coin with the value of which they are presumed to be imperfectly acquainted. The attractions of such an arrangement, it is said, will be so generally appreciated, that foreign investors will be willing to forego the difference between 5 per cent. and 6 per cent. annual interest in order to secure it. Lest, however, this inducement should not be enough a second is added. The bill provides that 5 per cent. margin may be allowed on the exchange; that is, the holder of a 1,000 dollar 6 per cent. may receive in exchange a 5 per cent. bond for the equivalent of 1,050 dollars.

The second question is, how we are to prevent these new sterling bonds from being sent over here in case of a monetary panic in Europe. To this it is answered that "there would be no market here for the new bonds. Nobody at our Stock Exchange would know anything about them. No brokers would want to deal in them. No American investors would buy them. They would be shut out of this country, and shut into the foreign country where they were made payable."
These, then, are the two great arguments of the advocates for the scheme. They olaim that it would save interest though at the cost of increasing the capital of the debt, and that it would diminish the danger that a panic in Europe would derange seriously our money market here.
It is obviously quite irrelevant in the opponents of the bill to argue for or against the propriety of our borrowing money abroad for Government purposes. The bill has fre. quently been objected to on such grounds, but as we have shown it does not propose to borrow a single dollar of new capital. Its simple object is to transmute one kind of security into another, to exchange a 6 per cent. bond for a 5 per cent. bond, to convert some 300 millions of old Five-twenties into 315 millions of new consolidated Americo European securities.

Next it must be granted that there is nothing unusual or unprecedented in the fact of sterling bonds payable in London being issued by other countries to their British creditors. Perhaps no foreign bonds payable in Germany have ever been issued, but in London sterling bonds have been issued by several of our States' Governments, by Russia, by Spain, by Chili and by many railroads and other corporations in this country and elsewhere. A glance at the share lists in the English papers suffice to show that such securities expressed in English money and payable in the English metropolis fetch a higher price in the market than similar bonds would sell for if not expressed in sterling money.
Granting all this, huwever, to the advocates of the foreign loan, we fail to see how their plan is to be effective for the purposes they have in view. First we doubt whether the holders of our Five-twenties abroad would be willing to give them up on the terms proposed. It is difficult to prove that
the new bonds which the bill oreates are intrinsically better than our present Ten-forties. And who of us would give up $\$ 1,000$ of Five-twenties for $\$ 1,050$ Ten-forties? The disadvantage to foreigners of their interest being payable in our gold coin is of inferior and imaginary importance. Thanks to our restless, unmatched mercantile enterprise; there is no country on the globe where American money is unnegotia. ble or unknown, and in London, Paris, Hamburg, Frankfort there is no foreign money, except sterling, which is better known or more easily negotiated.
Secondly, we think the influence has been much over-estimated which the importation of Five-twenties has exerted, or is likely to exert in times of monetary panic in Europe. We had a fair illustration of this last Spring, when, notwithstanding the severe character of the pressure, the aggregate of our Five-twenties which was returned was probably less than 15 millions of dollars. The faet is that the trouble to us in case of panic has so far arisen, not so much by our securities from abroad as by the heavy balances of foreign funds held here on call. It is estimated that an average of over 100 millions of dollars of foreign capital is held here on account of the rate of interest being so muoh higher than prevails at home. These balances are liable to be drawn down at any moment, and to the heavy remittances from this source, the large exportation of gold last summer is attributed rather than to the influx of Five-twenties from Europe hither.

Waving this objection, however, and admitting that our Five-twenties might be sent over here at an inconvenient moment, how would the situation be improved if these Fivetwenties could be called in, and if new sterling bonds could be substituted for thein. Is it absolutely certain that the new bonds, for which there was a ready sale in England, would not meet an equally ready sale at our Stock Exchange? The business done between the two continents is so vast and so active, the mercantile and financial relations thence resulting are so close, that it is impossible the sterling bonds should not find their way here through the ordinary channels for the transportation of foreign remittances. Once here they must be sold. They would speedily acquire a special value as being scarce here, and as enjoying higher favor in London than our other securities. When the conditions of the market were favorable it is easy to see how they might sell at a better relative price than securities which were less available for foreign exportation. Instead, therefore, of helping us to bridge over a time of panic by remaining locked up abroad, it would be well if these securities did not complicate matters, and make them worse.
Such are some of the objections to the projected foreign loan. We might also urge against it the argument that English investors are much more slow than ourselves to accept novel securities in place of such as are well known. Even the new Five-twenties, though intrinsically worth more than the old ones, because they have a longer time to run, find little demand in England, because they are less known. Hew, in the faee of rooted prejudices, should we induce these people to give up their Five-twenties, which they are well acquainted with, and to accept another bond instead, which is quite new and strange, and which is a 5 per cent. bond to boot. We wish it were possible to arrive at a different conclusion on this matter. But we are compelled to admit that, although our five per cent. bonds will, as we believe, be anxiously sought at no distant day at par, both here and in Europe, still to attempt a foreign negotiation of five per cent. bonds at present, is not a promising scheme. When we have got ourSeven thirties funded and have paid off all our short-date indebtedness, when our deranged currency is restored to health and our fiscal system is reformed, we shall
be in a much better position, either to make a foreign loan or to do without one.

## LABOR STRIRES AND THE REMEDY.

It is as anomalous as unexpected that at a time of general depression of trade, and after an almost universal decline in the prices of commodities, there should be an extensive demand for an increase in wages.

In this city and Brooklyn several of the mechanical branches of labor, following out the decisions of their respective associations, recently announced their determination to work after the lst of the current month only at a material advance. The demand comes chiefly from those employed in building operations, and has probably been stimulated by the active efforts to supply the present extraordinary demand for dwellings. A similar movement has taken place at the larger industrial centres of the country. In the mining districts of Pennsylvania, the men have combined in large numbers, preventing a minority who are willing to accept late rates from continuing work, and making riotous demonstrations, which in Luzerne County have induced the Sheriff to call upon the Governor for military aid. At Pittsburg several thousand iron molders have been on strike for some time, and the employers say they cannot yield to their demand without serious loss. At the coal mines of Morris County, New Jersey, several thousand men are now out of employment through an effort to enforce higher wages, and are forming combinations to carry their point. In New England, lajor derangements are spreading daily. In some cases an advance of pay is demanded; in others an effort is made to effect a reduction of two to three hours in the term of work, which of course amounts to an important advance in the price of labor; and in other cases the hands have struck in resistance to efforts on the part of employers to reduce wages.

In Illinois, also, there is difficulty in the labor market, growing out of the adoption of a law making eight hours a legal day's work, in the absence of contracts to the contrary. The employers propose to pay by the hour, at the rate heretofore paid for ten hours' work, while the workmen require the same pay for eight hours they have heretofore received for ten; and both sides are organizing to enforce their respective demands.

There is little doubt that these untimely movements are due, to no small extent, to the political countenance which has been given to the eight hours movement, now being vig. orously prosecuted throughout the country. The labor associations have refused to give their support to candidates who would not pledge themselves to the advocacy of their purposes, and politicians have not been found wanting who were ready to pander to the demand. When the question has been raised in the Legislatures, members have shown a fear of voting against it. In lllinois and Michigan an eight hour law has been adopted, in direct opposition to the peculiar necessity of agricultural States, that, at certain seasons especially, work should be carried on for longer hours; and, in our own State, the Assembly has adopted a law to that effect by a large majority. In Congress, a bill was introduced into the House making eight hours the limit of daily labor in the Government workshops, which at first was rejected by a considerable majority, but on the yeas and nays being called, was adopted by a majority equally large. In the Senate, however, political fear had less influence, and the bill was rejected. Sufficient, however, has transpired in the Legislatures and at the elections to satisfy the workingmen that they have considerable power over legislation in the fegulation of their affairs; and this discovery has doubtless
done much toward inducing them to take the stand they now assume as to wages and the term of laber.

We have not the ear of the laboring class, but if we had we should attempt to exhibit the recklessness and impolicy of this movement in the present condition of production and trade. The process of national reaction from the inflation of prices has set in with considerable severity. Few capitalists engaged in production are making their usual profits, and a very large proportion are conducting operations at a steady loss. The result of this condition of affairs is that for months past many manufacturers in New England, and in this State also, have been compelled to curtail their production or to suspend work altogether. Merchants find the results of trade so unsatisfactory that they are buying the least possible amount of goods-a course which reacts injuriously upon the producing interest. The country, too, is suffering from the effects of heavy taxation, and the population generally are compelled to curtail their consumption; which further depresses the markets, and renders labor less valuable to employers. At the same time, financial affairs show an unusual sensitiveness, and capitalists evince an extreme caution about entering upon new enterprises, until the price of labor has been reduced to a point more nearly corresponding with the purchasing ability of the people.

Now it, under these circumstances, the general demand at present being made could be successful, it would only hasten and make sure the ruin of the employers yielding to it. They cannot produce now at a profit-the course of prices has been and still is continually downward-so that if employers would consent to make the advance their loss would be greater and their failure inevitable. Such a result is not in the interest of the laborer. The return to a healthy state of trade must be either through mutual sacrifices on the part of capital and lahor, or through general bankruptcy. Lower prices necessitate lower wages, and lower wages will again be followed by a further decline in prices.

But if the laborer cannot be brought to see this, capitalists owe it to the whole country, as well as to themselves, to resist these unreasonable demands, even if their resistance re sults in a total suspension of production. And they should organize for the purpose. They have long known that labor is organized with great unanimity in opposition to their interests; but, until now they have not been aware to what extent of recklessness and injustice their resistance to the course of the markets and of production could be carried. Their union is their strength; and there can be no really effective opposition to their movements without an equally close combination among employers. In some instances the employers have formed associations for the regulation of labor; but, as a rule, they are without oryanization, and consequently very much at the mercy of their men. Trade jealousies may interpose a difficulty in the way of organization; but the weight of the interests threatened, demands that all such petty considerations be set aside. The power of endurance is on the side of the capitalists, and the moment the workmen see employers presenting a united front the spirit of their resistance will be broken, the power of their union, upon which they so rashly presume, will fade away, and the labor market will be left to the healthy regulation of individual interest.

What is really needed, at present, in almost every branch of production, is a reduction in the price of labor. Em: ployers have for some time felt this and appreciated the necessity; but they have been powerless against the resistance of the unions; they have, therefore, but two alternatives, either to combine for protecting the interests of production, or squander their means in paying for labor more than they can get for produets. In resisting this the work.
men must ultimately be the greater sufferers. Success in their present rash efforts must force a large amount of the labor of the country to be kept idle, with the result of poverty among the working clasies, a scarcity of products, a protraction of high prices, a curtailment of trade, a limitation of the progress of wealth and diminished ability to compete with the producers of other countries.

## blisiness lwaer tie binhriptcy bile.

A movement looking to the modification, if not to the absolute repeal, of the Bankruptcy Bill passed by the Thirtyninth Congress was begun in the first days of the session of its successor, but as the Fortieth Congress has adjourned without taking action upon the matter, it becomes the commercial community to prepare themselves for the effect upon their financial relations and general policy of this most serious and important law.

By the terms of the act it was provided, that as to the appointment of officers created by the act, it should go into effect immediately upon its approval by the President; but the first day of June, 1867, was fixed as the earliest day at which proceedings under the act should be commenced. This last proviso seems to have generated an impression that the act has as yet no operative force of consequence to the commercial community. But this is a very serious mistake, and one which it behoves all persons engaged in business, and especially all persons engaged in the large and necessarily confidential operations of an extensive traffic of any kind in such a community as this metropolis, must carefully avoid making.
The bankrupt system is directly aimed at the right of an insolvent creditor making any preference, which under the common law and under our State statutes is permitted. There is of course a difficulty in some cases in enforcing this principle. The trader only gradually passes into a state of insolvency. When, therefore, shall a preference be consid ered as made in view of insolvency, and therefore fraudulent under the act? The bill now passed makes the period four months before the commencement of the bankruptcy pro ceedings.

The first of June is now two months off. Under the act a perition of bankruptcy may be filed, ard proceedings commenced in the case of any firm or individual in New York within two months from this date. These proceedings may be directed to procuring either a voluntary or an involun tary bankruptey ; and in either case, transactions in which the finture bankrupt is at this moment engaged will come directly under the operation of the act. For it is provided in Section 35, under the head of "Preferences and Fraudulent Conveyances Declared Vuid," and in Section 39, under the head of "Involuntary Bankruptcy," that transactions which may have taken place "within four months next before the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy" shall be brought under the purview of the commissary, and shall materially affect the settlement of the case. It will be seen, therefore, that ever since the first week in February, 1867, merchants and others doing business have been acting under the sword of a law which may be brought down upon them with fatal effect in the first week of June next. And this not only in the case of persons contemplating or performing what are universally recognized as acts of fraud, but in the case also of persons who desire simply to conform to what are accepted as ordinary rules of financial honor at all the large centres of American trade and com. merce; to wit, pay up or secure in view of insolvency, any confidential loan.
To make the matter clear let us take a case, On the 12th
of June next, we will say, proceedings in bankruptey will be commenced against a firm now doing business in New York. On the 15th of February last this firm, we will suppose, contracted a confidential debt with another firm, there having for a long time existed bo. tween the two firms reciprocal relations of service in this way. Ten days afterward, or on the 25th of February, the debtor firm deposits with the creditor firm bank or railway stock in amount sufficient to protect the latter against loss, in the event of disaster to the borrowers. In the second week of June proceedings, as we before suggested, are to be commenced in bankruptcy against these borrowers. In the course of the proceedings it comes to light that the transaction took place to which we have re ferred, and that when the security was deposited the debtors estate was already in an embarrassed condition. The pro. visions of the act are specific and precise to bring the transaction under the head of a "fraudulent conveyance." For, says the act in section 35 :
If any person, being insolvent, or in contemplation of ineolvency within four months before the filing of the petition bv or against him with a view to give a preference to any creditor or person having a caim againet him, or who is under any liatility for him, procures any part of his property to be aitached, sequextered, or seized on execution, or makes any f,aymert, pledge, assignment, transfer, or conveyance of any part of his property, either directly or indirectly, absolutely or conditionally, the person receiving such parment, pledge, assignment, transfer, or conveyance, or to be benefited thereby, or by such attachment, having reasonable cause to believe euch person is insolvent, and that such attachment, payment, pledje, assigment, or conveyance, is made in fraud of the provisions of this act, the same shall be void, and the assignee may recover the property, or the value of it, from the person mo receiving it, or so to be benefited

And a little further on, the act defines fraud by adding that if such sale, assigmment, transfer, or conveyance is not made in the usual and ordinary course of besiness of the debtor, that fact shall be prima facie evidence of fraud. While in another section it is also provided that if the creditor accepts such preference, having reasonable cause to believe that the security was pledged in contemplation of insolvency, his claim shall be disallowed by the assignee, etc.
There can be little doubt, we think, that under the operation of these clauses, there will in many cases be great difficulty in escaping such action in the Commissiary courts as will result in seriously disturbing transactions now looked upon as completed, and, no doubt at all, that a first apprehension of their effect must generally interfer with the system of reciprocal accommodation existing among merchants, and, to a certain extent, also among bankers in this country, and especially in this city. Upon a future occasion we shall set forth, at greater length, the probable consequences of the enforcement of the new Bankrupt Act upon the business and the prosperity of the country. "This is a topic too vast and suggestive to be touched upon and discussed at the end of an article. But we desire, to-day, particularly and clearly to fix the attention of the mercantile community upon the fact that they are at this moment acting under the direct operation of this law in respect to some of the most extensive and important of the relations which they are daily knotting and unknotting one with another.

## RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RALLROD,

The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, chartered and organized in 1847, completed their road, which extends from Richmond to Danville, $140 \frac{1}{2}$ miles, in the spring of 1856 The State of Virginia owns three-fifths of the company's sharecapital, also a State loan of $\$ 400,000$, and has guaranteed its debt to the amount of $\$ 200,000$. The operating accounts of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1860 and 1860 , com pare as follows:


The earnings for 1865-66 include those of the Piedmont Railroad, extending from Danville, Va., to Greensboro, N. Car. $48 \frac{1}{2}$ miles, which this company leased and have operated since February 20,1866 , at the fixed rent of $\$ 75,000$ a year. Included in the ordinary expenses are $\$ 30,000$ paid on this ac count, and also $\$ 16,73911$ paid on account of internal revenue tax. The whole line operated by the company in 1859-60 and in 1865-66, is thus stated in the reports for those years : Lines owned and operated. ain liue: Richmond to Danvilie... Length of sidings and turnouts................................. 11.92
Total owued by R. \& D. R. R. Company … .........miles 153.97
dda Piedmont Railroad: Danville to Greensboro..
..................
sidings and turnouts on same
Total operated by R. \& D. R. R. Company.........miles 153.97
The whole track from Richmond to Greensboro is now laid with heavy rail, and with the exception of about 20 miles north of the Appomattox River; which it is proposed to relay, is in fair rurning order. During the year 1,100 tons of new iron were laid down in place of worn-out rail, and 114,958 cross-ties. The rolling stock October 1,1860 and 1866 , is represented in the following statement

The present stock of engines is considered ample for the prospective business of the road for several years to come. The additions in the last fiscal year consisted of 7 locomotives, 5 passenger and 41 freight cars.
The miles of road operated in 1859-60 was 142 , and the average in 1865-66 (including seven months operations on the Piedmont Railroad) 171 miles. The train mileage in these fiscal years compares as follows :

|  | Passenger. | Freight. | Coal. | Service. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{18899-60}$ | 94,724 | 119,261 | 10,065 | ${ }_{41}^{23,}$ | ${ }^{25798989}$ |
| 1886-6 | 114,066 | 78,399 | 6,194 |  |  |

-the total in 1859-60 being 1,816 miles, and in 1865-66, 1,403 miles to the mile of road operated, which shows a reduction in the latter year of 413 miles for each mile of roadlength in operation.
The passenger traffic on the road is represented in the following statement:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tiscal | Passengers | Miles | Pass'gers | Miles | Pass'gers | M |
| years. | carried. | traveled. | carried. | traveied. | carried. | cav |
| 1859 | 41,165 | 2,099,415 | 40,175 | 1,944,262 | 81,330 | 4,043,677 |
| 1885- | 31,139 | 1,815,127 | 31,547 | 1,838,490 | 62,686 | 3,653,617 |

The return of 1865-66 does not include Government pas sengers, 5,253 of whom traveled 515,672 miles. Including these the total number of passengers was 67,939 , carried $4,169,289$ miles.
The tonnage statement for the two years is shown in the following table:

|  |  | ward- | - Ea | ward- | -T | al - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal | ons | Miles | Tons | Miles | Tous | Mil |
| years. | carried. | ${ }_{4}^{\text {carried }}$. | ${ }_{\text {carried. }}$ caig | carried. caried | carried. |  |
| 1885-66. | 24,205 | $2,242,731$ | 43,916 | 1,928, 297 | 68,121 | 4,169,028 |

The financial condition of the company, as stated in the general balance sheets of Oct. 1, 1860 and 1866, compares for the two periods as follows :
.

Against which are charged the following accounts, viz.:


From this account it would appear that the R. \& D. Company not only lease, but are the actual owners of the Piedmont Railroad.

The funded debt of tha Company Oct. 1, 1860 and 1866, stood at the following amounts :

|  | 1860. | 1866. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Virginia loan, 7 's, redeemable 1887-88..... | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 600,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 600,000$ 200,000 |  |  |
| Bonds (extended)... | 400,000 | 30,500 | Dec. | 369,5 |
| (4th mort.) registered dne 18 |  | 504,000 322,200 | Inc. | 504,000 $32 \%, 000$ |
| ". For funding interest, due ' 69 to ' 76 |  | 61,000 | Inc. | 61,000 |

The Virginia State Bonds are redeemable in 34 years from April 8, 1853, to September 30, 1854, by the payment of an annuity of 7 per cent. This covers 6 per cent. interest and 1 per cent. principal ; the latter, by continuous re-investment at 6 per cent. yielding the principal sum in the 34 years above stipulated for. From the ledger it appears that the company are indebted to the State on this account two years' instal ments amounting to $\$ 84,000$.
The over-due interest on the guaranteed and mortgage bonds is being taken up by an issue of funding bonds, payable at short dates from 1869 to 1876 . Interest on all bonds but the State loan has been paid as it became due since January 1866. The bills payable, which form a very large item in the general account, it is proposed to liquidate by an issue of ten years' bonds.

The ultimate amount of the funded debt will probably be raised to $\$ 2,500,000$. If the net earnings be maintained as shown by the result of last years' earnings at $\$ 284,000$, and they are more likely to increase than decrease, a debt to this amount can be safely managed. The interest at 7 per cent. will be $\$ 175,000$, leaving $\$ 109,000$ for sinking fund and what extraordinary expenditures on the road exigencies may demand.

## Catest flonetarn and Commercial ©nglish 2 Nems.

## English Market Reports-Per Cable.

London Money Market.-The threatening aspect of affairs on the Continent this week has caused a sudden decline in Europe of all securities. At last dates, however, the panic feeling had somewhat subsided, and an improvement set in. The course of Consols and American securities, as indicated by the daily closing price, has been as follows :

|  | Fri. 5. | Sat. 6. | Mon. 8. | Tues. 9. | Wed. 19. | n. 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consols for money | 91 | 91 | 90 | 901/ | 903 | 903 |
| U S. 6's (1862). | 7513 | 75\% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 743/2 | $74 \%$ | 7313 | 783 |
| Ilinois Central shares. | 78\% | 783 | 76\% | 77 | 76\% | 863 |
| Erie Railway shares. | 373/4 | 38 | 36\% | 37 | 36 | 80\% |

The following are the daily closing quotations for U.S. 6's at Paris and Frankfort :

Liverpool Cotton Market.-Stock April 5 (American 370,000) 668; 000 bales. The market has been dull and heavy throughout the week, with an average decline of $\frac{1}{d}$ d. per pound. The closing prices of aach day was as follows:


Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.-Breadstuffs have been firm and prices advancrd. At the close Corn was somewhat easier, and 3d below the highest. Wheat is very buoyant.

| Fri. 5. | Sat. 6. | Mon | Tues. 9. | Wed. 10. | Tha 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{13}^{\text {s. }}$ d. ${ }_{9}$ |  |  |
| (Califor. white) " ${ }^{13}$ |  | 13 | 13 |  |  |
| rn (West. mx'd) p. 4801 lbs | 41 |  |  |  |  |
| barle(Amerrcan) per 45 lbs | ${ }_{3} 7$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oats (Am. \& Can.) per 451bs ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 289 |  |  |  |  |
| Peas...(Canadian) |  |  |  |  |  |

29. 6d. per cwt. higher ; other commodities are without change. Lard advanced 6 d . on the 11th, but towards the close receded to 498.

|  | Fri | Sat. | Mon | Tues. 9. | Wed. 10 | Thu 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 127. | 127 \%. ${ }^{\text {b }}$. | ${ }_{125}^{\text {s. }}$ d. | 125 ${ }^{\text {s. }} 0$ | ${ }_{125}^{\text {S. }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ 0 | 125 |
| rime mess) p |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 78 | 7 | ${ }_{42}$ | 77 |  |  |
| Lard (American) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cheose (mid. Am. |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |

Liverpool and London Produce Markets.-Generally quiet. Ashes 6d. better ; rosin (com.) 3d. lower ; do (fine' ls. higher ; turpentine steady at 37 s . : petroleum unchanged, but spirits 1 d . higher; clover seed 28.6 d . higher : oils and cake without change.


## COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Imports and Exports for the Wres.-The imports this week show an increase in dry goods, but are about the same in general merchandise, the total being $\$ 4,759,407$ against $\$ 4,242,200$ last week, and $86,527,863$ the previous week. The exports are $\$ 4,392,123$ this week against $\$ 4,650,990$ last week, and $\$ 4, \$ 36,282$ the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 20,640 bales, against 18,863 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week end ing (for dry goods) April 5, and for the week ending (for general merchan lise) April 6 :

TOREIGR ILPPORTS $\triangle T$ INEW YORK FOR THE WEET.
Dry goods.
Total for the week...

| 1864. | 1865. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,360,80s | \$948,192 | $\$ 2,918,981$ |
| 2,385,737 | 2,063,683 | 4,665,260 |
| \$3,746,545 | \$3,011,875 | \$7,584,250 |
| 63,569,236 | 83,245,465 | 79,770,062 |

$\underset{\$ 67,873,771}{-\cdots}$
Since Jan. 1. ............. $\$ 67,315,781 \quad \$ 35,257,340 \quad \$ 87,304,312 \quad \$ 67,873,771$
In our report of the dry-goodstrade 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 April 9 :

For the week EXPORTS FROM MEW YORK FOR THE WEEK
previonsly reported. 1864.1865.

since Jan. 1............ $\$ 42,734,973$ \$56,383,554 $\$ 66,941,941$
The value of exports from this port to differant countries (ex of specie) for the past week, and since January 1 , is shown in the following table:

| To <br> Great Britain. <br> France........ <br> Holland \& Belg. <br> Germany. <br> Other N.Europe <br> Spain <br> Other S. Europe <br> Fast Indies..... <br> China \& Japan <br> Australia <br> Br.NAColonies |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

April 1-St. Eiagle, Havana-



3,000
-2-St. Henry ciazincey,
Total for the week
Previously reported
24,003
25,233

Total since January 1, 1867 \$477,340
United States Assay Office for Marce.-The following is a atate ment of business at the United States Aesay Office at New York for the month ending March 30, 1867 :


United States Mint Statement for March.-The following is a statement of deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States during the month of March, 1867
Go Deposits.

Value.
$\$ 18,14415$ Total deposits. COINAGE EXECUTED-GOLD.


Dollars
Dollars .........
Halt Doilars....
Duarter Dollars.
Total......
$\left.\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,500 \\ & 11,100 \\ & 00\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ Half Dimes

COPPER.

| One Cent pieces. | 812,500 | $\$ 8,12500$ | Three Cent pi'ces | 342,000 | $\$ 10,26000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two Cent pieces | 269,250 | $5,385.00$ | Five Cent pieces $2,678,000$ | 133,500 | 00 | Total

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gold Coinage... } & 15,245 & \$ 310,519 & 76 \\ \text { Silver }\end{array}{ }^{150}$ Copper coinage. 4,101,750 $\$ 157,67000$


Pennsylvania Bonds.-The sale of the $\$ 23,000,000$ redemption bonds of this State was concluded on the lst inst. The fullowing table ex. hibits in which sbape they are wanted, and how they will be issued:
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Five p. c. loan, redeemable in } 5 \text { years, and payable in } 10 \text { years...... } & \$ 92,850 & 00 \\ \text { Five p. c. loan, redeemable in } & 10 \text { years, and payable in } 15 \text { years.... } & 9,47988\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Five p. c. loan, redeemable in } 10 \text { years, and payable in } 15 \text { years.... } & 9,47988 \\ \text { Five p. c. loan, redeemable in } 15 \text { years, and payable in } 25 \text { years.... } & 720,98917\end{array}$ Five p. c. loan, redeemable in 15 years, and payable in 25 years....
Six p. c. loan, redeemable in 5 years, and payable in 10 years......
$4,907,15017$ Six p. c. loan, redeemable in 10 years, and payable in 15 years...... $7,909,520$ ig Six p. c. loan, redeemable in 15 years, and payanle in 25 years..... 9,270,016 88
$\$ 23,000,00000$
It will be seen that seventeen out of the twenty-three millions are taken in bonds which do not mature for over ten years. The fact that so many of the subscribers are trustees and guardians shows the conf. dence which is reposed in the credit of the State. About one million in taken at five, the rest at six per cent.

## 

## DIVIDENDS.

Wegive in our Bulletins from day to day lists of bonds, \&c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning such as have becti pablished through the week in the Bulubti will be collected and published in the Chmonicus. Below will be found those pablished the last week in the Bulletin

| NAME OF OOMPANP. |  | patable. |  | 00ks 0LOs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WHEN. | Hers. |  |
| Railroads. Central of New Jersey |  |  | 103 Liberty st. | Apr. 10 to Apr. 20 |
| Cin. Ham. \& Dayton stock | 5 | April 20. | Companys Uffice | Apr. 10 to Apr. 20 |
| Fractional parts cash.. | 4 | April 20. | Companys Oftice | Apr. 10 to Apr. 20 |

## BUSINESSATTHESETOCK BOARDS

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

Bank Shares ............
Railroad shares, viz Central of New Jersey.. Chicago \& Alton. ....... Chic. Barl. \& Quiacy.. Chicago \& Northwestern
do Pref
Chicago, R. Isl, \& Pacific
$\underset{60}{ } \underset{206}{\text { Sat. }} \underset{80}{\text { Mon. }} \underset{130}{ } \quad \underset{135}{\text { Tues. }} \underset{250}{\text { Wed. }}$ Thars. Fri'y. Week.

|  | 13 | 74 |  |  |  | 319 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 200 | 100 | 309 | 750 | 200 | 100 |
|  |  | 24 | 210 | 700 | 100 | 4 |
| 4,300 | 5,700 | 3,200 | 9,100 | 4 | 7,650 | 84,150 |
|  |  |  |  | 12,400 | 10,600 |  |
| 8.000 | 11,800 | 8.500 | 18,100 | 12,800 | +8,4\% | 51, |


| Cleveland | $4,400$ | ${ }^{10.100}$ |  |  | $1,050$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,800 \\ 1.252 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{\text {43,800 }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6,854 | 19,450 | 6,200 | 31,600 | 15,350 | 23,850 | 103,300 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 200 |  | 200 |
| Hadson River. |  | 200 | 2.926 | 250 |  |  |  |
| - Hiliois ceniral | ${ }_{30}^{100}$ | ${ }_{1280}^{280}$ | ${ }^{1,360}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,900}$ | 3,100 | 00 | 10,860 |
| IMchican Centra | 8,400 | 10,600 | 4,300 | 14,80 | 8,500 | 8,000 |  |
| \%uw. \& ${ }_{\text {do }}$ Pa da |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| maukee \& St. P |  |  |  | 1,600 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }_{6,475}$ | 188,200 | 5,500 | 18,3i10 | 10,2\%\% | 5,5 | 63,100 |
| York \& N |  | $1{ }^{100}$ | 1500 | 4,400 |  |  | 10,450 |
| Onite. Ft. Wayme | , | ${ }_{8}^{2} 123$ | 3,503 | 6,110 | 3,925 | 6.665 |  |
| Reading Hilon TM: | 2,900 | 8.300 100 |  |  | - 2 2,600 |  |  |
| do do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 | 00 |  |  |  | 110 |
| cell |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Curbe | 1,500 | 00 |  | 00 |  |  |  |
| Delaw'e \& Hua |  |  |  | ${ }^{46}$ |  | 4 |  |
| ng-Consol. Grea | 280 | 100 |  | 000 |  |  |  |
| do | i00 | 500 | 700 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 4,600 |
| aicksilver |  | 600 | 1,500 | 2,300 | 4,100 | 00 | 9,100 |
| Improum't-Bost | 100 | ${ }_{300}^{100}$ | 1,000 | 1.500 | 100 | 00 | ci, 3 , 2000 |
| degraph-West' | 300 |  | ${ }_{3}^{1,744}$ |  | 4,001 |  |  |
| A |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| " United Sates. $\because$ |  |  | 5 |  |  | $20$ | 180 |
| mship-Atlantic Mail. | 100 |  |  |  | ${ }^{170}$ |  | 4,240 |

The amount of Government, State and City and other bonds sold at the Regular Board, daily and for the week, are given in the following statement:

 State Bonds, viz. :

Conneeticut 6's
Georgia 7 's....
Meorgia 's.... $\quad . .$.
Mew York 5 , ${ }^{\text {Missouri }}$
do ${ }_{\text {l/ }}$ 's...
N. Carolina 6's.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { N. Ca } & 000 \\ \text { Ohio } 6 \text { '........ } & -000\end{array}$

Tennessee 6 's.. $\quad$| 8,000 |
| ---: | :--- |
| , 000 |

Virginia 6's....
City Bonds, viz
City Bonds, viz
Brooklyn 6's...
Company Bonds, viz:
ilroad. ....... 21,000

| 1,000 |  |  | 1,000 |  | 2,000 4,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70,000 | 4,000 109,000 | 48,000 | 42,000 | 33,000 |  |
|  |  | 10,000 |  |  | 10.000 |
|  |  |  |  | 3,000 | 8,000 |
|  | 7,000 | 10000 | 20,000 | 7,000 | 44,000 |
| 6,000 | 17,000 | 82,000 | 78,000 | 33,000 | 222,000 |

At the beginning of the week some of the foreign houses sold " short" quite freely, in anticipation of a severe decline in prices; but the steadiness of Five-twenties at London yesterday and to-day, produced this morning an active demand for bonds for covering those operations, under which the price of Sixty twos touched 1095 , but subsequently reacted to 1091 , at which they close. The lowest point touched during the depression for that issue has been 109@s. The transactions in bonds between this city and London have been light, the extreme uncertainty of the political situation in Europe rendering speculative operations unusually bazardous. The foreign bankers appear to be light holders of bonds, and are not disposed to increase their stock. The continutd purchase of liberal amounts of August Seven-thirties by the Government causes a steady demand for bonds for investment from the sellers of the notes, the preference being given to the new issue of 1865, which are quite firm, closing at 107 f ( 1 t.
The fcllowing are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks :

|  | Ma | ar. 15. | Mar. | Mar | Apl. | 1. 12. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. 6's, 1881 |  | 10914 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons. | 1091/4 | 10934 | 1093/8 | 1093/4 | 109\% | 10913 |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1864 | 107\% | 1073/8 | 107\% | 1073/2 | 107\% | 107\% |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1865 | 107\% | 1073 | 108 | 1081/8 | 107\% | 108\% |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss. | 106\% | 1063/6 | 10\%\% | 1073/8 | 107\% | $107 \%$ |
| U. S 10-40's, | 97\% | 975 | 973\% | 98 | 95\% | 97\% |
| U'S, 7-30's 1st scries | 1053/4 | 105\% | 106 | 106 | 108 | 106 |
| U. S. 7-30's 2 d Series | 1053/8 | 105\% | 105\% | 1053/2. | 1053/3 | 1053/20 |
| U. S 7-30's 3rd series. | 105\% | 1054 | 105\% | 105\% | 105\% | 1053/2 |

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-The course of the stock market has been very excited and irregular. The week open. ed with a general weakness in prices, which was increased by large sales for speculative effect, and within the past three days the market fell off from 3 to 8 per cent. on the respective stocks. The decline caused the bauks to call up their margins upon stock loans, which again induced forced sales, and aided the downward tendency. Later, those who had sold down the market became large buyers at the decline, and have since beeu operating vigorously for an advance in prices. Erie at one time touched 53, but to-day advansed to 58. On Michigan Southern and Cleveland and Pittsburg the fluctuations have been especially wide. The whole market closes wuch firmer, quotations being in some cases above those of last Friday.

The total transactions for the week, at both boards, foot up 610,581 shares, against 347,385 for last week. Included in the sales are 103,300 shares Erie, Rock Island 51,803 , Mich. Soutbern 54,600, New York Central 63,000 , Reading 52,760, and Northwestern preferred 69,600.
The following are the closing quotations at the regular board today, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

| Cumberland Coal | Mar. 1. | Mar. 8. | Mar. 15 | Mar. 22. | Mar. 2 | ${ }_{31}$ | $\text { pl. } 12 .$ $49$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quicksilver.. | $56 \%$ | 361 |  | 36 | 34 | $315 /$ | 284 |
| Canton Co. | 122\% | 45 | 4714 | 461/4 | 461/8 | 45 | 431/2 |
| Mariposa pref.. | 0236 | 213/8 | 23\% |  |  |  | 2:\% |
| New York Central | 551 | 102\% | 103光 | 105\% | 1057/8 | 101\% | 9936 |
| Erie. |  | 545/8 | 537\% | 58\% | 58/3 | 55\% | 572 |
| Hudson River | 137 | 139 |  | 138\% |  | 1361/3 |  |
| Reading.. | 1027/6 | 102 | 1024 | 101\% | 1017/3 | 101\% | 991/ |
| Mich. Southern. | 72\% | 7138 | 7438 | 751/3 | 75\% | 71\% | 68\% |
| Michigan Central |  |  |  | 1083 | 108 | 108 |  |
| Clev. and Pittsb. | 81 | 80\% | $823 / 8$ | 78\% | 793 | 76\% | 693/ |
| Clev. and Toledo. | 118\% | 17\% | 119 | 1183/4 | 12136 | 120 | 119 |
| Northwestern.... | $35 \%$ | 3478 | $\begin{aligned} & 353 / 2 \\ & 6336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \% \\ & 65 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \% \\ & 64 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3414 \\ & 62 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8316 \\ & 603 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rock Island...... | 95\% | $947 \%$ | 96 | 9748 | 97\% | x.d. $90 \%$ | 87\% |
| Fort Way | $94 \%$ | $947 \%$ | $911 / 2$ | 9614 | 96\%\% | . $\mathrm{d} 93 \%$ | 91\% |
| Inlinois Central .. | 115\% | 1147\% | 115\% | 116 | .... | 1143/8 | 114\% |

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


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:



Total Cur. W'k. $\overline{\$ 188,500} \overline{614,700} \overline{469,500} \overline{285.500} \overline{230,000} \overline{547,500} \overline{2,335,700}$
The totals, weekly, since the commencement of the year are showr in the following tabulation

| Week ending | Gove | ts | State | Company | Tota! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Friday. | Bonds. | Note | City Bonds. | Bonds. | amount |
| Mar. | \$1,707,950 | \$3.36,000 | 8512,300 | \$197,000 | \$2,753,250 |
| Mar | 1,068,650 | 285,500 | 1,355,500 | 194,500 | ${ }_{2}^{2,906,150}$ |
| Mar. 22 | 1,288,500 | 315,250 | 1,06s, 000 | 159,500 | 2.832, 250 |
| Mar. 29 | $1,750,100$ | 261,850 | 7387000 | 12,000 | 2,356,150 |
| April | 1,823,000 | ${ }^{1999}$,750 | ${ }_{297}^{687}$ | 188,500 | 2,559,0<0 |
| April 12. | 1,397,000 | 166,000 | 651,500 | 121,200 | 2,335,700 |

The Gold Marikt. -The course of gold has been very irregular. The unexpected developments in European politics, together with the decline of Five-twenties in Europe and failures among Liverpool cotton firms, have caused an advance during the week of about 5 points upon our last quotations. There has been an unusual speculative activity, the clearances at the Gold Exchange Bank having on some days reached the large total of $\$ 140,000,000$; while the average for the week has been nearly $\$ 100,000,000$ per day. To-day the prevailing tendency has been to operate for higher prices, various rumors having been circulated for the purpose of exciting apprehension at the position of affairs in Europe ; but, at the close, the feeling is calmer, and the premium shows a fall of $\frac{7}{8}$ from the highest figure of the morning, the price being 1364 @옹. The market does not appear to be in an over-sold condition, as for some time past loans of coin being generally made "flat." There is considerable diversity of opinion as to the probable issue of the delicate relations between Prussia and France; the probabilities, however, are agenerally considered sufficiently threatening to warrant all the advance in the premium that has occurred; and until matters wear a more pacific aspect it would seem that no material decline in the price may be anticipated. The Sub.'Treasury continues its daily sales of gold to about the usual extent, showing no disposition to interfere with the fluctuations growing out of foreign affairs,
The following have been the fluctuations of gold on each of the last six days:


The movement of specie and bullion at this port for the week ending April 6, was as follows :

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



Foreign for bills, in Europe, and prime bankers' sterling, 60 days, sold up to 109 ㅎ8ㅇ. The remittances by Wednesday's steamer, for London, Paris and Frankfort, were quite considerable. Since the middle of the week, importers have shown an indisposition to remit, with gold at the present high premiam, and sterling bills close fully $\frac{1}{4}$ below the rates of Tuesday. There is an improved supply of cotton bills, but the weakness of cotton at Liverpool and the failures at that point reported by cable, have produced unusual cautiou respecting that class of acceptances, and they consequently sell at low rates. There is a very general disinclination to \{remit billis to be drawn against; and the market closes weak at subjoined figures:
The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:


New York City Banks.-The 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, April 6, 1867 :


Totals ......... $\overline{\$ 254,470,027} \overline{\$ 8,13 S, 813} \$ \overline{\$ 3,774,573} \overline{\$ 188,861,269} \$ 59,021,775$ Clearings for the week ending March 30,1867 . Clearings for the week ending April 6, 1867........................... \$459, $8350,635,184 \quad 71$ Balances for the week ending March $80, \times 66$
$\begin{array}{r}451,850,18471 \\ 19,615,038 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$

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

The following are the totals for
ircula series of weeks past :
 tion.
$32,995,3$ $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Deposits. } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Legal } \\ \text { Tender }\end{array} \\ 200,511,596 & 65,944541\end{array}$ Aggregate
Clearing
$512,407,258$ $512,47,258$
$508,825,532$ 508,882,532 $455,833,829$
$443,54,08$
$465,53,539$ $465,534.539$
$544,173.256$

$496,58,719$ 4966,558,719 | $472,202,378$ |
| :--- |
| $459,850,602$ |

Philadelphia Banes.-The following shows the totals of the average of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for last and previous week :

|  | March. 30. | April 6. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coantal | \$15,517,150 | \$15.517,150 | se |  |
| Specie | 6112, 148 | 664.719 | Decrease. | \$172,429 |
| Legal Tenders............. | 15,556,948 | 15,482,745 | Iucrease. | 25,797 |
| Due from Banks. | 4,311,7758 | 4,1990,617 | Decrease. | 118,141 |
| Due to Banl | 6,896,213 | 6,655,361 | Decrease. |  |
| Deposits | 34,170, 285 | 33,796,595 | Decrease. | 353,690 |
| Circulatio |  | 10,651,615 | In | 20,08 |

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

| Date | Legal Tenders. | Loans. | Specie. | Circulation. | Deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b. 9 | 19,269,128 | 55.551,130 | ${ }^{871.564}$ | 10,430, 893. | 2 |
| Feb. | 151892, |  |  | 10,44 |  |
| Feb. 23 | 17,897,598 | 52, 5944.721 |  | 10.522,97 |  |
| Mar. | 18,150.657 | 51,979,173 | 826,443 | 10,58 | 39,367388 |
| Mar. | 17,524,705 | 51,851,463 | 832, 615 | 10,5 | ${ }_{37,314,672}$ |
| Mar. 16 | 16,955,643 | 50,535.294 | 858,42.2 | 10,580,911 | ${ }_{34}$ |
|  | 780 | 50,5\%2 |  | 10,611,987 | 84,581.545 |
| A | 15,556,918 |  | 148 | 10,631,532 | 34,150,285 |
| April 6 | 15,882,745 | 50,988,231 | 664,719 | 10,651,615 | ${ }_{33,796,595}^{34}$ |

Boston Banks.-The following are the footings of the Boston Banks statements for April 1st, compared with those of the two previous weeks :

|  | April 8. | April 1. | Mar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capita | \$41,900,000 | \$41,900,000 | \$41,900,000 |
|  | 91,723,347 | 91, 723,347 | 92,661,060 |
| Specie. | 435,113 |  | 516,184 |
| Legal tender notes. | 17,212,423 | 17,212,423 | 16,557,905 |
| Due to other banks, | 10,818,419 | 10,818,419 | 11,073,873 |
| Circulation ( ${ }^{\text {Nat }}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{37,026,388}$ | 36,771,723 |
| Circulation (State) | ${ }^{296,6}$ | 24, 298,625 | 24, 2389,722 |

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



 | " | $18 \ldots \ldots$. | $92,078,975$ | 695,447 | $15,988,103$ | $38,316,573$ | $24,675,767$ | 301,430 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| " | $18, \ldots \ldots$ | $93,156,486$ | 568,494 | $15,270,479$ | $36,712,052$ | $24,346,631$ | 289,538 |

April $92,661,060$
$91, r 23,347$ $91,723,347$
$91,679,519$ , Om National Bank, of Omaha, Nebraska; as a depository of public moneys.
The amount of issue of National Bank Currency, for the week ending April 6 , was $\$ 27,550$. The total issue to date, $\$ 302,336$,256. From this is to be deducted the currency returned, including the worn-out notes, amounting to $\$ 3,447,582$, leaving in actual circulation, at this date, $\$ 298,888,674$.
The United States Treasurer holds bonds as follows: As secur ity for circulating National Bank notes, $\$ 340,610,950$; as security for depositaries of public money, $\$ 38,880,950$. Total securities held, $\$ 379,491900$.

We are pleased to see that Mr. Hurlburd, Comptroller of the Currency, has made public at so early a day the foilowing abstract of the quarterly reports of the banking associatious of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, showing their condition on the morning of the frst Mo day in April; 1867:

## atsodroes.

Jan. 1. Loans \& discount ture \& fixcu es.:
Expense account..
Prem ums paid.. Cash iteme (includ. ing rev. stamps. . S other banks care circulation. U. S. Bonds to seU. S . . Bonds $\&$ depe se Other stocks, bonds And motitace: :

Bills of Nat'l B'ks.
Bils of other bank
Ser Specie
Comp
Compound Interest
notes
other lawfui mone.
2,228,868 00 1,439,115 00 $\begin{array}{rr}69,48800 & 1,439,11500 \\ 696900 \\ 10,547,117 & 30 \\ 5,718,722 & 60\end{array}$ 422,93500
30,364
00 30,36400
792,03748 $1,355,61100$ 1355,611 00
635,244
454,988
52

Aggregate $\ldots . . \$ 402,149,03642 \overline{\$ 377,790,364} 23$ \$78,045,537 $82 \$ 127,604,78551$
Cap. stock paid in $\$ 75,009,70000 \$ 35,009,70000 \$ 16,017,15000 \$ 43,550,00000$

 Deposits of ounited
S. Disb'g Onicer Due to Nat. banks
Due to Due to other bank
and bankers Profts.......... $51,841,58280$ 9967
582
80 5,622,989 $\ddot{4} \ddot{4}$ 4,4884
52,466889

27 \begin{tabular}{l}
$13.278,39839$ <br>
4870,196 <br>
\hline

 

$12,5 ก 8,46693$ <br>
$7,494,207$ \& 98 <br>
$1,748,813$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} $1,050,69680$ $402,149,03642 \$ 377,790,36423 \$ 78,045,58782 \$ 127,604,785 \quad 51$ The notes of the National banks that are winding up, and o those that have failed, are at a premium. Those banks that have not obtained their full share of currency, can use such notes in obtaining more. The notes of the following National banks are quoted at 2 per cent. premium :

| Venango Nat. Bank, Franklin, Pa. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { First National Bank, Medina, N. Y. }\end{array}\right]$ |
| :--- | :--- | | Merchants' Nat. B'k, Washington,D.C. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { First National Bank, Columbia, N. Y } \\ \text { Tennessee Nat. Bank, Memphis, Tenn. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| First National |  | Tennessee Nat. Bank, Memphis,Tenn

First National Bank, Utica, N. Y.

BANKSTOCKLIST.


SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
(REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICLALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEE ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 19.)


NATIONAL，STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST．

| nENOMINATINNR Marked thos ${ }^{\circ}$ aro in deffalt for intereet． | Ountananio |  | Pas | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fruat- } \\ & \text { paot } \\ & \text { Duat } \end{aligned}$ |  | d | ad thas＊are ia dofault for interest． | ding |  | N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pale } \\ & \text { Dued } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 137\％ |  | North Caroints（ $\$ 11,200,500$ ）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National | 6，574，300 | 6 | Jan．\＆July |  | 3183 |  | do do do ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | $77 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183 \\ & 18 x \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{80}^{50}$ |
|  | 8，908，342 | 6 | dy | 1868 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1297 \\ -29 \\ -29 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | C | $\begin{aligned} & 5,54,500 \\ & 1,425,000 \end{aligned}$ | 6 |  |  | 8\％ | 50 |
| do do 1880．．．．．．．．．．．coupon． | 7，022，000 | 5 |  |  | 109 |  | H10（\＄11，814，76） |  |  |  | O |  | 18 |
| do do ．．．．．．．registered． |  |  |  |  | 103 | 110 | State Bo |  | 6 | 19 |  |  |  |
| do 1858．．．．．．．．．．．cegisterea． | 20，00 | 5 |  | 1874 | 102 |  | do do | 2，183，532 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | do do | 1888 <br> 180 <br> 10 |  |  |
| do $1861, .$. ．．．．．．．．．．oupon． |  | ［ 6 | $y$ | 1881 | 109 |  | do do |  | 6 | o | 1875 |  | 02\％ |
|  |  | 6 |  | 1881 | 106 | 109\％ | do do |  | 6 | do | ${ }_{1881}^{1889}$ |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { OregonWar Bas ( yearly) } \\ \text { do } \end{array}\right\}$ |  | 6 | Jan．\＆Juily | 18 | 1106 |  | do do（do | 879，218 | 6 | o |  | 02 |  |
| Bonds（5－208）of $1862 \ldots$ do ${ }^{\text {degis }}$ |  | 6 | May \＆Nor． | 1882 | 1093／ | ${ }^{109}$ | Obrgon |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| do |  | 6 |  |  | ：17 | $107 \%$ | tate Bon |  |  | Jan．\＆Jaly | 1875 |  |  |
| do do do．registere | 989，562，000 |  |  |  |  |  | Prwns |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| do do ${ }_{\text {do }}^{\text {do do do }}$ |  | 6 | May \＆Nov． | 1885 | ${ }_{10}^{10}$ |  | State bonde | $\begin{array}{r} 6,163, r 90 \\ 29,29,090 \end{array}$ |  |  | ar． |  | 3 |
| do do do 1865 （new）．coupon， |  | 6 | Jan．\＆July | 1886 |  |  | Military Lo | 3，600，000 | 6 | Feb．\＆Ang． | 7i |  |  |
| $\left.{ }^{\text {do }} 0.408\right){ }^{\text {do }} 1864$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Whors lisuan | 3，626，50 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| （0） |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | Soutr Cab | 3， |  |  |  |  | 99 |
| 18t | 352 |  |  |  | － 105 | 106 | State Stac |  |  |  | 1870 |  |  |
| （30 |  | 7.30 | Jan．\＆July | 18 | 105 | 105\％ | do do（State Ho | ， | 6 |  | ， |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | do Stock（ do |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| dra | 168，000 | 5 | May \＆Nov | 1872 |  |  | Trinesser |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| do do | 1，941，000 | 5 |  |  |  |  | Internal Improveme |  | 5 | ct． | 88 |  |  |
| do do（flandi |  |  |  |  |  |  | Railo ${ }_{\text {dor }}$ | $2,176,400$ $13,911,900$ | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| tate Bank |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | Jan．\＆July | 1868 |  |  | Fruding Bonds（ |  | 6 |  | 1888 | 23 | 2\％／6 |
| －Real Estate |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eryont（\＄1，650， | 1，567，500 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Califorita | 3．774，000 | 7 | Jan．\＆July |  | 118 | 129 | Virainia（\＄43．166 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| War Bonds | $1,548,000$ $1,500,000$ | 7 |  |  |  |  | State Bonds（co | 11，108，000 |  | ．${ }_{\text {duly }}$ |  | 43 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | do（funding） |  | 6 |  |  | 9 |  |
| Btate Bonds（war | $8,000,000$ | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | 01 | do do | 1，450，949 | 6 | do | 68 －99 |  |  |
| do（war） | 2，000 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | 耂 | 101 | West <br> Stat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19A（ 8370,617 ）： |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wisco |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Bonds | 09 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 8 \end{array}\right.$ | ． |  |  |  |  | 406， | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| grobeia（\％5， |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mu |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stat |  | \％ 6 | $\mid \text { Jan. \& July } \mid$ |  | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nor |  |  |  |  |  |  | do |  | 6 | J．，A．，J | $\begin{aligned} & 1870 \\ & 1870 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Canal Bond |  | 6 | Jan．\＆July |  |  |  | ail |  | 6 | Jan．\＆July | 1878 |  |  |
| do |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | do | ${ }^{1870}{ }^{185}$ | ． | 01 | Water | ， | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 1875 |  |  |
|  |  | 6 | do | ＇69＇70 |  | 101 | Baltimore \＆ | B，$, 00,000$ | 6 |  | 1890 |  |  |
| do do |  | 6 | do | 76 |  |  | Park and Park Impr |  |  | do |  |  |  |
| War Loan | 945，200 |  | do | 79 |  |  | Floating Debt Strock |  | 6 | Mar．\＆Sept． | 98 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St |  | 5 |  |  | 963 |  | unicipal Bon |  | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { do }}{\text { War }}$ | －848，000 | ${ }_{6}^{3 x}$ | Na | ${ }_{1868}^{1868}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {do }}^{\text {do }}$ |  | ${ }_{6}$ | do |  |  |  |
| IOWA（\＄884，000） |  |  |  |  |  |  | Water Loan Bon |  | 5 | do | r0 |  |  |
| State Stock． |  | 7 | Jan． | $1869$ |  |  | do | 336，000 | 6 |  | ＇75＇76 |  |  |
| KAMSAs（\＄60 |  |  |  |  | ．．． |  | Municipal Bond |  | ${ }^{6}$ | n． 8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | Jan． | 1875 |  |  | Improvement Loan |  |  | do |  |  |  |
| Truest | 500，0：10 | 7 |  | ＇76－82 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{7}$ | do | ＇67＇91 |  |  |
| State Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  | do |  | 7 | o |  | ＊ |  |
| do | 3，316，00 | 6 |  |  |  |  | ter Loan | 6，188 | ${ }^{6}$ | ． |  | 96 |  |
| Louibiana |  |  |  |  |  |  | Soldiers＇Aid Fand Bo | 615，000 | 7 | do | ＇85 |  |  |
| State Bonde | 1569，000 | 6 | Varion | ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6}$ |  |  | Mani |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leree Loan | 1，000，000 | 6 | Feb．\＆Aug． | 1886 |  |  | do do |  |  |  | 82 |  |  |
| Fanded Com | 409，30 | 6 | Vo do | ＇86 |  |  | Sewerage Bon |  | 7 | Jan．\＆July | 881 | 99\％ |  |
| Ravilroad L |  | 6 |  |  | ．．．． |  | Water Bords <br> Cincinnati（\＄3，20 | 1，46 |  |  | 2876 |  |  |
| State Bonds（land） | 150，000 |  |  |  |  |  | Municipal Bon |  |  |  | 72 |  |  |
| do do（civil） | －${ }^{345,000}$ | 6 | Mar．${ }_{\text {Vario }}$ | ${ }^{67}$ |  |  | Water Wors |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | May \＆Nov． |  |  |  |
| do do（war）of | 525 | 6 | Mar．\＆ | 1883 |  |  | Wrtrort（\＄1，109 |  |  | April \＃Uct． |  |  |  |
| do do（bounty）or |  | 6 | F | 1880 |  |  | Mnnicipal Loan |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1889 |  |  | WERSEY CITY（ $\$ 1,95$ |  |  | Jan．\＆July |  |  |  |
| State Bonds．．．．．． |  |  | Quarterly | Var． |  |  | City and War Bon |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| do | ． | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  | 1870 1890 |  |  | Water Loan donds |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| do do ，i |  | 6 | do | 1890 |  |  | Lovisimue（\＄4，118，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Municipal Loan B |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| State | 798,000 541,000 <br> 541，000 | 6 | Varion |  |  |  | Railroad Loan Bo | 1，975，000 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| haill |  | ${ }^{5}$ | do | 67－93 |  |  | MIWWAOEEE | E51，0 |  | May \＆Nov． | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | Municipal（re－adjuat．）Bo | 911.500 | 4 | d | 1894 |  |  |
| War：Loans | 8，688，000 | 5 | Jan．\＆ |  |  |  | New Yoric City（ $\$ 33,326$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| do do do | － | 5 |  | ${ }^{1384}$ |  |  | Water Stoc | ${ }_{2}^{3,147}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | F．M．A．\＆N． | 1870 | 05 |  |
| do car | 2，113，000 | 6 | Mar． | ， |  |  | Croton Wate | 2，900，000 |  | do | 1889 |  | \％8 |
| Mromank（83，9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | do do do | 1，800 | 6 | do | 1883. |  |  |
| Canal do dor | 1，966，000 | 6 | Jan． | 1879 |  |  | Water Stock． | ${ }_{2}^{1,878}$ | ${ }_{6} 6$ | do | 1875 |  |  |
| War Loan do | 1，100 | 7 |  | 1886 | 102 |  | Central Park Fan | 3，${ }^{2}$ | 6 |  | 18 |  |  |
| Bonnty Loan Bo | 000 | 7 | May \＆ | 1890 |  |  | do do Impr． | 2,5 |  |  |  |  | 相 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  | do do do | 2， |  | do | 18 |  |  |
| －Railroad Loan Bon | 2，275，000 | ${ }_{7}^{8}$ | do | 1883 |  | 202＊ | Real Estate Bonds． | 1，133，437 | 5 |  | 189 |  |  |
| Mrsoumi（\＄35，404．515） |  |  |  |  |  |  | do do do do | 1，500，000 | ${ }^{6}$ | May do． | 73 |  |  |
| －Railroad Lonns（var | 14，132，000 | ． 6 | Jan．${ }_{\text {do }}^{\text {do }}$ Jaly | ${ }_{74}{ }^{62} \cdot 91$ | 941／ | 94\％ | Court Hois | 1,80 | 析 | do | ，7 |  |  |
| do do（P） | 7，000，000 | 6 | do | ＇72－89 | 918 | 35\％ | Substit．\＆Relief B＇ds | 2，000，000 | 6 | do | ${ }_{73}^{88}$ |  |  |
|  | 3，000，000 | 6 | do | ＇73－81 | 80\％ | 813 | Riot Dar ages Bonds | 1，620，000 |  |  | ${ }^{77}$＇ 82 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Soldiers＇Bounty Ftna Bonds． | 1，122，400 | 7 | do | 91 ＇ |  |  |
| do（war） 1864 | ${ }^{6} 600$ | 6 | Mar． |  |  |  | Manicipal Bonds（old）． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| do do（war） 1866. | ${ }^{60}$ |  | Apr．\＆Oct． | ＇67．74 |  |  | do do（ne | 478 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | Jan．\＆ | 1869 |  |  | do do |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | 98 |
| War Fund Bonds． | 2，39 | 6 | Jan．\＆ | ＇69－7\％ |  |  | War and Bounty Loan | 11， 18.109 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| SWF York（85i； 753,032$)$ ： |  |  |  |  |  |  | ttraurg（ ．．．．．．．．．．） | 11，600，0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| do do do |  | 7 | Qua |  | 102x |  | nicipal Bond |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| do do do do do | 24 |  |  |  |  |  | St．Lout | 1，800，000 |  |  | 1913 |  |  |
| dinnty Fand Loan，co | 2，609，607 | 5 | Jan．\＆o July |  |  |  | Municipa | 00 | ${ }^{6}$ | aly | 67 ＇88 |  |  |
| Canal do do do res | 2： 726,500 | 7 |  |  |  |  | Real estate and mprov．Bonds Water and Soweraje Bonds．．．． | 1，062，000 |  | do |  |  |  |
| Canal |  | 8 | uarterly |  |  |  | Hapbor and Whart | 982，000 | 6 | do | 67 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

## Friday Niget. April 12.

The belligerent nature of the news from Europe, received by the cable during the past week, and the advance in gold which has taken ${ }_{\text {iplace, }}$ has had the effect to unsettle values materially, and to interrupt the regular sourse of trade which had begun to set in. In the place of returning contidence, we have removed distrust and incertitude, with speculation in articles of food already too high, and depression in nearly all legitimate business.
Cotton has further declined. Breadstuffs have been active advancing, but closed dull. Tobacco active but less buoyant. Groceries moderately active, but at irregular prices.

Provisions closed with more business, except for lard. The advance in gold, and the probability of an export demand in case of a war in Europe, have given a slight upward turn to prices leading, however, thus far to very little advance. The export movement is thus far somewhat behind last year, when prices were much higher than now. The stocks of Hog Products are not large in this market, but considerable quantities are to come forward. At the close to-day there was more movement in Bacon, part for speculation and export, mostly short ribbed, at 114@118. Beef is in light stocks so that the extreme prices current are maintained. Butter and cheese have been more active.

Hides have been rather firmer, but dull, and so irregular that it is impossible to give reliable quotations. Leather has further advanced $\frac{1}{2} c @ 1 c$. per lb .

In metals, we have no change to notice in iron, lead, and tin. Copper is more steady, with a sale of $200,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. Portage Lake to arrive at $23 \frac{1}{2}$ c. ; and there is more speculation in Silesian spelter at $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., gold, per lb .

East India Goods have been without movement, except sales of 15,000 bags Calcutta linseed to arrive in Boston at $\$ 2.27 \frac{1}{2}$ @ \$2.40; gold, in bond, the lower price for late shipments.
Naval Stores have been irregular and unsetlled, but the close is very firm all through, and some speculation may be noticed in spirits turpentine. Oils of all kinds are quiet.

Freights have become dull. There is a good supply of room on the berth, and about a quarter million bushels corn have been shipped to Great Britain, at $2 \frac{3}{4} @ 4 \mathrm{~d}$. per bushel by sail and steam to Liverpool and Glasgow, and 5s. $4 \mathrm{~d} . @ 5 \mathrm{~s}$. 6d. per quarter to Ireland, but of cotton and provisions the shipments have been very limited. Three vessels were taken to-day for petroleum to the Continent, being the only business of the kind for the past few days.

Recelpte of Domestic Produce for the Week, ond since January 1.
The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending April 12, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:


The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, 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 or 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 lagt number of the Cgroniole rom that bere given:











## Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show s he foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending April 5, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866 :


## COTTON.

Friday, P. M., April 12, 1867.
The receipts of Cotton this week at all the ports show a further considerable decrease, the total reaching only 31,995 bales, (against 39,252 bales lastyeek, 42,507 bales the previous week, and 40,776 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, this year, $1,588,152$ bales, against $1,675,487$ bales for the same period in 1865-6. The details of the week's receipts are as follows:
Keceived this week at*- Receipts. $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Received this week at- Receipts. }\end{aligned}\right.$
 Charleston
Savannah

The exports this week are large, and 'yet very considerably less than last week. From the Southern ports there is a falling off in the shipments of 30,000 bales, the total from those ports reaching last week 72,174 bales, against 42,15' bales this week; but from the Northern ports there is an in crease of about 5,000 bales, so that the aggregate shipments from all the ports for the week reach 65,061 bales. Below we give the details of the week's shipments, showing 51,756 bales sent to Liverpool, 1,310 bales to Queenstown, 5,318 bales to Havre, 2,560 bales to Bremen, 460 bales to Ham. burg, 1,618 bales to Barcelona, 455 bales to Genoa, 150 bales to Vera Cruz, and $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 6}$ bales to St. Petersburg, as follows :

 Bhaston 1 ...... Baltimore.... Mobile.... Charleeston. Wilmington,

Total exports
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ll}1,859 & \cdots \\ 10,188 & \cdots\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll} & \text { this week.. } 51,756 & 1,310 & 5,318 & 2,560 & 460 & 1,618 & 455 & 150 & 1,456 & 65,061\end{array}$
The total foreign exports from the United States since Sept. 1, now amount to $1,050,496$ bales, against $1,100,441$ bales for the same period last year, and the present stocks are 487,551 bales against 495,086 bales at the same time

[^0]in 1866. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the poris since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, \&c.:
Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and

| PORTR. |
| :--- |
| N. Orleans, A rill 5.. |
| Mobile, April $5 . . .$. |
| Charleston, April $5 .$. |
| Savannab, April 5 |
| Texas, March $30^{*} .$. |
| New York, Apr. $12 \dagger$. |
| Florida, April $5 \ddagger . .$. |
| N. Carolina, Apr. 12 |
| Virginia, Apr. 12. |
| Other p’ts, Apr. $12 \dagger$ |
| Total ............ |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { REC'D } \\ \text { SINCE } \\ \text { SEPT. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | EXPORTED SINCE'SEPT. 1 To- |  |  |  | SHIP- <br> M'NTS <br> NORTO <br> PORTS. | stock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great <br> Britain | France | Other for'gn. | Total. |  |  |
| 632,995 | 292,428 | 95,378 | 28,698 | 416,504 | 184,782 | 177,864 |
| 211,368 | 106,195 | 4,362 | 3,036 | 113,593 | 55,158 | 44,704 |
| 125,862 | 58,152 | 1,973 | 91 | 60,216 | 61,600 | 14,793 |
| 193.939 | 80,631 |  | $\ldots$ | 80,631 | 105,974 | 19,423 |
| 130,611 | 33,602 |  | 4,274 | 37,876 | 53,299 | 83,175 |
| 97,492 | 261,348 | 13,852 | 37,138 | 812,338 |  | 145,000 |
| 49,749 | .... |  | .... |  | 34,409 | 2,592 |
| 34,054 | 492 |  | $\ldots$ | 492 | 33,562 | .... |
| 89,749 | 7,739 |  | $\cdots$ | 7,739 | 82,010 |  |
| 22,333 | 20,846 |  | 261 | 21,107 |  | \$50,000 |
| 1,588,152 | 861,433 | 115,565 | 73,498 | 1,050,496 | 610,794 | 487,551 |

We have had this week a very dull market all the week. The chief influence has been the belligerent reports by the cable from Europe, accompanied as they have been with declining prices at Liverpool and dull business at Manchester. The advance in gold has retarded the decline in currency quotations, prices on this basis being only half a cent lower; but of course the concession to shippers, that is the gold price, is much lower than a week ago. This decline, however, has not been sufficient to stimulate exports, and very little has been done. The trade in cotton goods remains unsatisfactory, and spinners are reducing consumption. The reduced movement of the American crop is quite lost sight of, in part on this account, but more especially in consequence of the unfavorable aspect of European affairs. From the accounts received, however, it is not thought that war will be the result of the present complication, and a recovery to some extent in prices is therefore looked for. Still, the immediate effect of the news is very unfavorable, and, consequently, the business of the week has been the smallest we have noted for some time, the sales keing only about 8,500 bales. The following are the closing quotations:


The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a slight increase, the total shipments amounting to 20,640 bales against 18,863 bales last week. The particulars of these shipments are as follows :
To Liverpool per steamers-Australasian, 616....Palmyra, $1,644 \ldots$ Eng

Per \&hips-C. Furdoonjee, 2,004....Excelsior, $1,006 \ldots$ Martha, 1,698
.... Wisconsin, $800 \ldots$. Per bark-Royal Diadem, 1,015 . Total bales...15,560 To Havre, per steamer-Europe, $434 . .$. rer ship-Lady Blessington, 1,636 . To Bremen, per steamer-New York, $613 . . . .$. Atlantic. $1,295 . . .$. Per shipTo Bremen. per steamer-New York, 613.... Atlantic, 1, 295....Per ship-- 2,560
J. S. Dewolf, 256...Per bark-Ukraine, 396. Total bales.......... 2, To Hamburg, per steamer-Saxonia, 460 . Total bales..................
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 | wexk ending |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tolal } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { date. } \end{aligned}$ | $\|$Same <br> time <br> prev. <br> year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 19 . \end{gathered}$ | March | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { 2. } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{A p r i l}_{9 .}$ |  |  |
| Liverpool.............. Other British Ports ... | 8,091 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,074 \\ 480 \end{array}$ | 14,181 | 15,550 | $\begin{array}{r} 255,291 \\ 6,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 301,184 \\ 16,029 \end{array}$ |
| Total to Gt. Britain.. | 8,091 | $\overline{16,554}$ | 14,131 | 15,550 | 261,348 | 317,213 |
| Havre... Other Fr | 2,630 | 485 | 578 | 2,070 | 13,246 | 26,873 |
| Total French | 2,630 | 485 | 578 | 2,070 | 18,852 | 26,881 |
| Bremen and | 1,152 | 2,163 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,560 \\ 460 \end{array}$ |  | 13,746 |
| Hamburg | $\begin{array}{r} 1,296 \\ 687 \end{array}$ | 264 | 1,299 | 460 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,268 \\ 2,491 \end{array}$ | 1,878 |
| Total to N. Europe .. | 3,135 | 2,427 | 3,354 | 3,020 | 35,478 | , 568 |
| Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar All others. |  | $\ldots$ | 800 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 860 \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ | 869 7 |
| Total spain, ete..... | $\cdots$ |  | 800 |  | 1,660 | 876 |

## Grand Total

| 13,856 | 19,466 | $-\frac{876}{18,363}$ | $-\frac{1}{20.640}$ | $\mid 312,338$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 372.523 |  |  |  |  |

+ The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee Kentucky, \&c., not otherwise enumerated.
Apalachicola, which are only to March 29 .
Figtimated. Tbe stock at New York is also estimated.

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

| From | This week. Bales | Since <br> Sept: 1 Pales |  | This week. | Since Sept. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orleans. | 1,292 | 107,819 | $\stackrel{\text { From }}{\text { South Carolina }}$ | $\underset{.}{\text { Bales }}$. | ${ }_{\text {Bales. }}$ |
| Sarann | 3,598 | 39,901 | North Carolina | 298 | 28,410 |
| Mobile | 455 | 81,0 \% | Norfolk, Baltim | 2.098 | 67,842 |
| Florida |  | 24,297 29496 | Per Railroad | 2,836 | 101,087 |
| Total for |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Receipts fromNew Orleans. | -Boston.- |  | -Philad'phia.- |  | -Baltimore. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Last | Since | Last | Since | Last | Since |
|  | Week. | Sep. 1. | week. | Sep. 1. | week. | Sep. 1. |
| Texas...... . . |  | 56,007 | 163 | 8,794 |  | 951 |
| Savannah | 1,142 | 13.774 | 82 | 4.0 .11 | 0 | 207 |
| Mobile. |  | 25,:00 | $\ldots$ | 4,459 | 20 | 6,107 |
| Florida |  | 86 | ... |  |  | 200 |
| Soath Carolina | 1.1 | 5,786 | 164 | 1,932 |  |  |
| North Carolina |  | 660 |  | 737 |  | 1,892 |
| New York, \&c* |  | 8,603 | $\ldots$ |  | 378 | 12,100 |
| New York, ©c*. | 113 | 41),846 |  |  |  |  |
| Pennessee, Kentuck | 696 | 22,333 |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts......bales | 3,05\% | 184,51: | 409 | 15,963 | 398 | 27,456 |

## * Reshipments.

The exports from these cities have been as follows :
Exported this week.
From Baltimore to Liverpool, per steamer Somerset, 785 bales-per bark
Qneen Victoria, $1.074 \ldots .$. Tot............ From Philadelphia to Liv From Boston to Cronstadt, per bark Sarah Hobart, 19.... Mariano......... making the total from the three cities 1,479 bales.
Shipping News.-We have given above the vessels in which the foreign shipments for the week were made from the Northern ports; we now add the same information with regard to the Southern ports :
Exported this week from-
Ehips Harry Liverpool, per steamship Alhambra, 1,681...per
Mauddlie, 1.8 peren, $3,437 \ldots$ Benda Tilleg, $3,270 \ldots$ per bark
To Havre per bark E. ........................
To St. Petersburg, parks Aguedita, 537 .....Aranco, 992
To Genoa, per brig Gerstacker, 4:5
Mobile-To Liverpoop, per ships Mand, ${ }_{3,002}$
Alue, $2,104 \ldots . . . . . .$.
To Have, per brig L.
$02 . .$. Melicete, 2,924
nah-To Liverpool, per ships Pomona
$2,521 \dddot{\text { Cpland and } 430 \text { Se }}$ Island... Kalos, 2,211 Uplands and 295 sea Island.
Charleston-To Liverpo per bark inunmore, 1,310 Upland

To Barcelona, per brig R



'rotsl exports this week from Southern ports
 April 5, shows, Apile week ending week being 9,751 bales, against 10,874 bales last week, and 14,589 bales the previous week. The shipments for the last week were 18,710 bales, of which 10,188 bales were to Liverpool, 2,092 to Havre, 1,529 to to New York, and 106 to Philat 455 to Genoa, 150 to Mexico, 2,734 was 177,864 , and 106 to Philadelphia. Stock on hand April 5, weeks, and the stock The receipts, sales and exporte for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of miduling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since Feb.


## To Liver- Wreights



## * BY steam.

The market this week has been dull and declining pretty much all the week. This was due to the lower quotations at Liverpool and New York, and an unwillingness on the part of holders to meet the views of buyers. Prices at the close were but little more than nominal, ordinary (Liverpool classification) being quoted at 26 c ., yood ordinary at 27 c ., low middling at 28 c ., and middling at 29 c . Domestic Exchange has ruled quiet, bankers checking on New York at $\frac{5}{8}$ premium, The rate for commercial has been $\frac{1}{4} @ \frac{8}{8}$ premium for Now Not $\frac{8}{8}$ premium, Sterling Exchange closed at $145 \frac{1}{8} @ 145 \frac{1}{2}$ frem bankers.

Mobile. April 6.-By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending April 5 were 2.741 bales, against 2,611 bales last week, and the shipments were 10,049 bales, of which 8,030 were to Liverpool, 1,156 to Havre, 12 to New York, 580 to Buston, and 271 bales to New Orleans, leaving the New on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, of 44,704 bales. leaving the stock解e the weekly receipte, sales and exports for s series of weaks, and
the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

| Date. Feb. 1 | Receipts. Sales. Exp' |  |  |  | Price of To Trelght-- mid. L'pool. York. |  |  | Price of gold. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | eceipt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,072 | 9,400 | 3,050 | 81 |  |  |  |  |
| " 15 | 6,581 | 9,500 | 9,911 | 78,325 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,900 | 9,100 | 12,095 | 73,130 | 30 ¢0- | \% | 1\% | 136 @138 |
|  | 5,037 | 6,800 | 7,476 | 71.116 | 24:@30 | 5 | 1 | 132i@1391 |
| " 15. | 3,1387 | 3,401 9,950 | 2,472 4.587 | 71,781 |  |  |  |  |
| " 22 | 3,576 | 6,850 |  |  |  |  |  | 134+@136 |
|  | 2,611 | 5,350 | 21,735 | 52,012 |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. | 2,741 | 3,300 | 10,049 | 44,704 | 26\% (2) |  |  | 135 |

There has been very little activity in the market this week. Unde the unfavorable advices from Liverpool and New York prices hava given away and at the close operations were pretty generally suspendgiven away and at the close operatinns were pretty generally suspend-
ed, the following being the current quotations (Liverpool classification) good ordinary $24 \frac{1}{2}$; low middling $25 \frac{1}{2}$ and middlings $26 \frac{1}{2}$ c. Freights good ordinary $24 \frac{1}{2}$, low midding $25 \frac{1}{2}$ and middlings $26 \frac{1}{d} \mathrm{c}$. Freight
show but little change, we quote Liverpool $\frac{5}{8} d$. per sail and -per steam coastwise $\frac{7}{8} c$. Exchange, bankers' on New York \& \& premium, com mercial $\frac{1}{8} c$. premium. Sterling exchange $144 @ 145$.
Charleston, April 6.-The receipts for the week ending April 5, amount to 2,368 bales, against 2,885 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 4,013 bales, (against 2,387 bales last week), of which 3,091 bales were to Liverpool, 87 bales to Barcelona, 662 bales to New York, 52 to Philadelphia, and 77 to Baltimore. The receipte, sales and exports of a series for weeks, and the stock, price of miduling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since Feb. 1, were as follows:


Early in the week price of middling remained at 29c, owing to the limited supply on the market: but later with the news of the decline at Liverpool to $12 \frac{8}{4} d$. holders accepted lower figures, a nd some fered at ths were made as low as $27 \frac{1}{2} c$., very little, however, was of ared at that figure. Exchange fit on New York is bought by banks at $\frac{1}{2}$ discount, and sold at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. premium. Sterling Exchange
$\$ 6.36 @ 38$ for 60 days' bills.
Savannai, April 6.-The receipts for the week ending April 5 were 3,651 bales (of which 126 were from Florida), against 4,306 bules last week. The shipments this week were 7,598 bales, of which 5.512 bales were to Liverpool, 1,310 bales to Queenstown, 327 bales to New York, 225 bales to Boston, 82 bales to Philadelphia, and 145 bales to York, 225 bales to Boston, 82 bales to Philadelphia, and 145 bales to Baltimore. Bel
series of weeks :

| Feb. | Receipts. 9,489 | Shipm's. | Stock. | Price Mid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10,624 | 16.714 |  | 311/6- |
| " | 7,041 | 8,611 | 27.542 | 31 |
| March 1 | 7,742 | 5,108 | 30,376 | 3013030 |
| March 1 | 7,219 | -4,522 | 33,893 | 80 (1)- |
| 15 | 5,489 4.999 | 11,229 | 28,153 | 28 - |
| " 22 | 4,999 4.721 | 10,477 | 22,675 | 2930 |
| " 29 | 4,306 | 4,112 | 21.284 | 28 (1.29 |
| April | 3,651 | 7,598 | 21,934 | 27\% (\%) |

The market this week has been dull, and prices have declined unde the unfavorable European advices, eales being made as low as 27 c . for middlings. The stock offering, however, is very small, holders preferring to wait rather than part with their stocks at present figures At the close the market is excessively dull, and prices are nearly nominal, middling being quoted at $27 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. and low middling at 26 c . Freight show no change. We quote to Liverpool 7-16@td. for square, and $\frac{8}{4} d$ @年d. for round bales. Steam to New York lc., to Boston s@lc, to Philadelphia and Baltimore fraction lower.

Galveston, March 29.-We have received one week's later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipte for week ending March 28 , were 4,751 bales, against 5,096 last week, and the shipments were 9,120 bales, of which 7,024 bales were to Liverpool, 650 bales were to New York, 628 bales to Boston, and 810 bales were to New Orleane Below we give the receipts, and shipments for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New Fork, and price of gold at the close of each week :


## * Specic.

 t'Per steamer.The market this week has shown considerable activity, but prices have fluctuated, and at the close are nominal, the unfavorable advices from Liverpool and New York having checked the demand at previous figures, and holders being unwilling to make any concession. Exchange ing, and Bankers bills we quote cotton bills $\frac{1}{\$}$ @ per cent. discount sell ing, and Bankers bills $\frac{1}{6}$ per cent. discount. Freights to Liverpool are


## TOBACCO.

Friday, P. M., April 12, 1867.
The exports this week are mostly from New York; Baltimore having shipped only 45 hhds. and a few pounds of manufactured tobacco. The total is about the same as last week, including 937 hhds . and 982 cases, against $1,066 \mathrm{hhds}$. and 701 cases, as given in our last statement. In the following table will be found the particulars of the weeks shipments:


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 :


| To | Hhds. | Cases. |  | tcs. |  | hhd |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manfd, } \\ & \text { lbs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Brita | 3,392 | -1,084 |  | 216 |  |  |  | 346 | 760,145 |
| Germany. | 13,112 | 10,862 | 3,541 | G | .. | 1,821 | 273 | 543 | 166,615 |
| Belginm | 2,139 | 200 |  |  | .. |  | . |  |  |
| Holland | 5,382 | 38 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 298 |  |  | 13,262 |
| Italy | 3,258 | 16 | ... |  | - |  |  |  | , 411 |
| France | 3,629 3,999 | - 88 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 18,215 |
| Spain, \&c.... | 3.999 | 481 |  |  | .. |  |  | 466 50 | 212,354 31,586 |
| Mediterranean | 821 | 50 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 50 | 86 |
| Africa, \&c. | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa, \&c.... | 982 | 1,300 | 542 97 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Australia..... | 15 |  |  | 80 | .. |  |  |  | 1,658,268 |
| B. N. Am. Prov. | 166 | 39 | 5 |  | .. |  |  | 902 | 90,697 |
| Sonth America. | 99 | 470 | 962 |  |  |  |  | 3:4 | 251,432 |
| West Indies. | 461 | 540 | 2,438 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 231 | 428,449 |
| East Indies. |  | 268 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico.... | 1 | 1 | 47 |  | . | $\cdots$ |  |  | 1,860 |
| Honclala, \&c.. | . .... | 41 | .. | . | $\cdots$ |  |  | 50 |  |
| others.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 8,9 |

T'l since Nv. 1, '66 37,455 $\quad \overline{15,642} \quad \overline{7,632} \quad \overline{252}$
The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped :


The market for the past week opened active and buoyant but the war news from Europe has rather checke it the demand at the close.
The business in Kentucky leaf has amounted to about 600 hbds., at prices ranging from $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 22 c.; the demand being mainly for export to the Continent, and prices in most cases showing $\frac{1}{2} @ 1 \mathrm{c}$. advance per lb. But the demand is less pressing and the supplies more liberal at the close, and prices are barely steady. A few hhds. of .Virginia tobacco have been taken at $5 @ 20 \mathrm{c}$. Foreign tobacco bas been fairly active, and currency prices have somewhat improved in sympathy with the rise in go!d. Sales 180 bales Havana, at 85 c @ $\$ 1.05$, and 35 bales at \$1.07. Manufactured tobacco has been firm and in moderate demand. In seedleaf there bas been more doing but business is still somewhat restricted by the imperfect stocks. The sales embrace 150 cases old Conn. at 55c., 200 cases new Conn. 11c., 100 cases new Conn. 11c., 65 cases State 10 c ., 180 cases Ohio $8 \frac{1}{2}$ c., $\uparrow 4$ cases Ohio $4 \frac{1}{4}$ c., 77 cases Ohio 94 c., 100 cases Ohio new 13 c., 42 cases Pennsylvania, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ cents.


Black work-com MaNUFACTURED | good | $\because$ | 40 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fine | $\because$ | 60 |  |  |  |
| Brightworr-common |  |  |  |  | 65 |
| good | $\ddots$ | 45 |  |  |  |


 Good....

The receipts of tobacco at New Ycrk this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:
beceipts at new york since november 1. 1866.

| From | -This week- |  | -Previously |  | -T'lsin. Nov 1- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | hhds. | pkgs. | hids. | pkgs. |  | pkgs. |
| Virginia. | 285 | 2.412 | 3,092 | 32,900 | 3,377 | 85,302 |
| Baltimore | 67 | 468 | 1.687 | 1,782 | 1,754 | 2,250 |
| New Orlea | 129 |  | 1,114 | 350 | 1,243 | 350 |
| Ohio, \&c. | 1283 | 1,648 | 8,359 | 10,199 | 9,642 | 11,847 |
| Other. |  | 3 | 124 | 525 | 124 | 528 |
| Total | 1,764 | 4,521 | 14,876 | 45,756 | 16,140 | 50,277 |

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

|  | Hhds. | Cases. |  |  |  | Pkge. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Manuf., } \\ \overline{\mathrm{ID} \mathrm{~s}} . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool . | 2 |  | .. | .. |  |  | 17,280 |
| London... |  |  |  | .. | .. | .. | 12,054 |
| Marseilles. | 31 | 20 | . | .. | . | . |  |
| Havre.. | 30 |  | .. |  |  |  |  |
| Bremen. | 439 | 805 | . | 150 | 44 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Hamburg |  | 150. | .. | .. | .. | . | 7,171 |
| Genoa. | 186 | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . |  |
| Africa. | 158 | .. |  | . |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Cuba. |  |  | 20 | .. | .. |  | 15,032 |
| Hayti. | 3 | $\ldots$ | 6 | . | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Other West Indies | 43 |  | 20 | .. | . | .. | 16,5¢4 |
| British Guiana. | 5 | $\ldots$ | .. | . | . |  | 878 |
| New Granada............... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | . | $\cdots$ | 32 |  |
| Mexico ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | .. | . | .. | 1,230 |
| British N. Am. Colonies... |  |  | 5 |  | .. |  | ....: |
| Total export for the week | 892 | :75 | 51 | 150 | 44 | 32 | 69,85 |

* The exports in this table to Enropean ports are made up from manifests, veritied and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.
The direction of the exports this week, from other ports, have been as follows:
From Baltimore-To Liverpool 45 hide., 1 pkg., 4, ( 222 mannfacturcd lbs
From Philadeiphia-To Port Spain 7 ce....To Havana 1,297 lbs.
Kentucky-At Lovisville, the sales at the four auction warehouses during the current tobacco year, including reviews, amount to 11,189 hhds, Price are about the same as ruled at the date of cur last weekly review of the market, the market closing firm and buoyant under favorable advices from New York and European markets, with liberal receipts. We quote :
Good leaf....

| Light. | Heary. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$250. ${ }^{\text {c }} 00$ | \$4000 \$650 |
| 500 (1) 700 | 6001900 |
| 9001100 | 9 OR(13) 1300 |
| 12 (c)a, 140 | $1200 @ 1600$ |
| 00 (3) 1700 | 160092000 |

On Monday the market was buoyant at full prices for all grades and an advance in lugs. The offerings were 101 hogsheads, with 6 rejec tions. Sales inclurle 1 hcgshead at $\% 280,12$ at ${ }^{2} 3 @ 390,14$ at $\mathrm{F}^{2} @$ 490,8 at $\$$ @ $@ 9,4$ at $\uparrow 6 @ 50,11$ at \$9@9 90, 13 at \$1c@10 75, 5 at \$1125@11 75, 7 at \$12@12 25, 5 at \$1 $@ 132505$ at $\$ 14 @ 1450,2$ at \$16@17 75, 7 at $\$ 18 @ 1850$.
Virginia.-At Petersburg the tobacco market the past week has been active at full prices for all desirable grades. Three hundred and sixty hoysheads and lots of loose have been sold at the Merchants' Exchange the present week. We quote primings and common lugs at $\$ 150$ to 250 ; lugs in good order, $\$ 4$ to 8 ; good leaf $\$ 10$ to 14 ; very good $\$ 1675$ to 28 ; fine $\$ 35$ to 51 ; fancy $\$ 69$ to 100 .
At Richmond on the 10th the bidding on the staple was quite lively at the Exchinge. There was quite a large attendance of buyers, and the Tobacco offered commanded fair prices. There wele sold 80 bogsheads, 22 tierces and 22 boxes, which brought from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 49$, arcording to grade. The breaks still continue full, but shipping and fancy leaf are scarce and in great demand.
New Obleass.-The stock is too small and the receipts are too light to allow of any scope for large operations, and the sales since our last semi-weekly review are consequently confined to emall lots, of which the principal are a few hogsheads seed Leaf at $17 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., 4 new Leaf at $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ @ $@ \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., 5 do at $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., 11 at $12 \frac{7}{2} \mathrm{c}$., 25 at $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. and 10 at $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. A number of foreign buyers are here awaiting suppiics. Arrived, 94 hhds. Cleared for New York, 155 hbds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared on the 5th inst., 1,454 hhds.
Mar yland.-Maryland leaf is coming in more freely, but the demand is limited ; new crop mostly inquired for, and prices ste adiiy maintained. Old crop, frosted, continues very dull. Sales for the week embrace $200 @ 300$ hhds. Maryland within our range annexed. There is nothing worthy of remark doing in other descriptions, and for which the market is very dull. Inspections this week 768 hbds. Maryland, (213 reinspected), 61 Ohio, 2 Kentacky, and 1 Virginia-total, 832 hhds. Cleared same time, 45 hhds. to Liverpool.
Maryland frosted to com'n $\$ 1.50 @ 3.00 \mid$ Maryland upper country.. $\$ 3.00 @ 30.00$



Fridar, April 12, 1867, P. M.
The market bas been greatly unsettled, with some speculative excitement, attributable mainly to the war news from Europe, and the rise in gold.
The flour market has shown a fair degree of activity, and extreme prices bave been realized; the receipts continue below the average; but the chief strength of the market has been derived from the very light movement at the West, and specu. lative orders from that quarter. Our own receivers would rather reduce stocks; but the peremptory orders of Western millers, who are owners of most of the flour in store, has compelled a slight but almost daily advance in prices. The currency prices of flour are now higher with gold about 137, than when gold was at 285 in July, 1864. But the probability of another European war, and the impossibility of this market responding to any considerable export demand, without pusiing up prices still further, give a very strong feeling to the market. The close, however, is rather weak.

Wheat has advanced even more than flour, especially Spring grades. The navigation of the upper lakes is not likely to be resumed before the first of May, and yet receipts of Wheat at Chicago and Milwaukee have not been equal to the shipments thence by rail. The local millers have bought more freely in this market than for some time, the stock has suffered considerable reduction, though still large. At the extreme advance there has been a pause, with a very unsettled feeling. The Western markets, having been relatively higher than this, have declined about five cents per bushel, but with renewed business at the decline. California Wheat has sold in this market at lower prices; a full cargo of forty thousand bushels being taken yesterday at equal to $\$ 320$, and then to day at \$33, and good No. 2 Spring at\$262@\$265.

Corn has advanced about ten cents per bushel, and exporters have taken about three hundred thousand bushels, or nearly one-fifth of the entire stock. (The exporters took a hundred and fifty thousand bushels last week, instead of 15,000 bushels, as printed.) The shipments are mainly to Great Britain. There have been moderate shipments of Corn from Philadelphia and Baltimore to Liverpool. The supplies of new. corn at the Western markets begin to be liberal in quantity, but the quality is generally inferior. The corn crop of 1865 has proved to be of unusually good quality, while that of 1866 , which now begins to come forward, is probably rather below the average in this respect. This increases the disposition to hold prime lots of corn in store.
Oats and Rye have advanced, but close unsettled, and the extreme quotations of early in the week have not been main tained. Barley has advanced two cents for prime in bond, with sales of Canada West at $95 @ 97 c$., but for free Barley the prices have been irregular. There has been a limited export movement of Canada Peas, at about previous gold prices.

The following are closing quotations:


The movement in breadstuffe at this market has been as follows: begeipts at new yobe.

|  |  | For week. 1867 8'e Jan. 1. |  |  | -1866 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 36.775 |  | 6, 3. |  |  | 425,530 |
| h |  | 4,590 |  | 1,435 |  | 0 | 113,150 |
| Corn |  | 56,745 |  | 1,325 |  | 700 | 68,635 |
| Rye, bush |  | 500 |  | 3,080 |  | 9 | 483,895 |
| Barley, \&c |  | 17,050 |  | 9,365 |  |  | 165 |
| Osts, bosh |  | 6,930 |  | , |  |  |  |
| Foreign exports from new york for the week and sinok jan. 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Flour, C. meal, Wheat, bble. bbls. bush. |  |  |  | Earley. | Oats, | Corn, |
| Gt. Brit. week....since Jan. 1..... | 2,076 | 25 | $14,086$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dusn. } \\ 34,313 \\ 729,033 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { bush. bush. } \\ 9, \cdots & 52,527 \\ 98,7841,943,648 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6,515 |  |  |  |
| N. A. Col. wee | 7,151 | 832 |  |  |  |  |  |
| since Jan. 1..... | 4,61 | 7,655 |  |  |  |  |  |
| estind. week. | 4,618 | 1,982 |  |  |  | 98 | 2,518 |
| sirice Jan. 1. | 61,046 | 26,777 | 675 |  |  | 2,776 | 81,744 |
| Total exp9t, weck since Jan. 1,1867 | 12,969 | 2,364 |  |  |  |  |  |
| since Jan. 1, 1867 | 116,034 | 37,164 | 34,322 1 | 28,620 | 753,421 | 103.0851 | 1,999,558 |
| same time, 1866. | 90,037 | 34,030 1 | 100,296 13 | 35,626 |  | 566,80 | ,810,5 |
| Since Jan. 1, from $\quad \cdots$... $660,8001,810,0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphi | 11,256 | 7 | 500 5,948 |  | - 1 | 57,571 | ${ }^{936}$ |
| Baitimore . | 29,340 | 8,350 |  |  |  |  |  |

## GROCERIES.

Friday, April 12, 1867-P. m.
The market has shown considerable revival of activity during the week. There are more liberal stocks in market, enabling buyers to operate more satisfactorily, although the tendency has been to rather lower prices. The gold fluctuations have rendered prices unsettled to some extent, while it has prevented the decline in currency prices which would otherwise have probably occurred. The week's business has been quite liberal, and the market may be called fairly active at he close.
The imports of the week have been unusually large in the articles of tea and sugar; six vessels having arrived from China with cargoes wholly or in part of tea, and a large number of vessels in the West Indies trade with cargoes of sugar and molasses. The imports of tea amount to 86,750 packages, chiefly of black, and of sugar to 6,031 Havana boxes and $20,417 \mathrm{hhds}$-the latter being the largest importation of any week since the first of January.
The imports of sugar, at the five ports, since the beginning of the current year now amount to 52,988 boxes 94,676 hbds., and 57,124 bags, the details of which are given in our tables.

The latest dates from China show a total shipment for the season beginning Juve 1st, 1866 , of $28,859,017 \mathrm{lbs}$. of tea to this country, against $25,469,476$ in 1865-6.

TEA.
Tea has been in only moderate request, and at the close of last week some concessions were made. Later the market was unsettled by the fluctuation, in gold. Near the close there is a rather better trade demand, and prices having some what recovered are more steady. The sales for the week include 7,900 half chests Oolong, 5,000 do Greens 2,300 do Japans, and 2,300 packages Souchongs, all from first hands, on terms not made public.
Imports of the week have been unusually large, amounting to 8,626 , 129 lbs of direct, and $2,496 \mathrm{pkgs}$. of indirect importation. The details are as follows, viz: per "Broadwater" from Amoy, 82,744 lbs of Congou and Souchong, 538,937 of Oolong and Ningyong; per "George
Shotten," from Foochowfoo, 499,700 lbs. Oolong and Nirg . per Shotten," from Foochowfoo, 499,700 lbs. Oolong and Nisg. per
"Queen of the Ocean," from Foochow, 22,800 lbs. Congou and Souchong $703,100 \mathrm{lbs}$, if Oolong and Ning.; per "F. Reck," from Foochowfoo, $26,200 \mathrm{lbs}$. Congou and Souchong, 533,900 Oolocg and Ningyong; per "Assyrian," from Shanghae, 41728 lbs . of Twankay, $107,587 \mathrm{lbs}$. Hy son, $339,324 \mathrm{lbs}$. Young Hyson, 58,653 lbs. of Imperial, $75,856 \mathrm{lbs}$ Gunpowder ; per "Kate Carnie," from Foochow 69,800 lbs of Congou and Souchong, 525,800 lbs. of 'Oolong and Ningyong ; per "Hansa," from Bremen, $6 \dot{2}$ pkgs.; per "City of Manchester,"' from Liverpool 2,434 pkgs.
The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States, from June 1, 1866, to Feb. 15, 1867, and importa. tions at New York and Boston since Jan. 1 :


Hong Kona, Feb. 15. -The occurrence of the Chinese New Year's holiday, the 5th of February, caused a cessation of business at all the ports. Prices remain about the same, and no shipments to America are reported within the fortnight. At Yokohama, too little business has been done to warrant reliable quotations.

## COFFEE.

Corfer has been in more liberal supply, and with the higher price of gold, goid quotations are rather lower. The market has been moderately active, but sales are chiefly on private terms. The sales for the week include 8,500 bags Rio here, and 5,000 bags at New Orleans, and 11,000 bags in Baltimore. The market closing more steady.
Imports of the week have been considerable, including receipts of Rio, Java, Ceylon, Maracaibo, and Laguayra Coffee as follows, viz:: Of Rio 5,500 bags per "Contest," 3,752 bags per "Hebe," 5,800 bags per "Valkyrien," and 4,841 bags per "Frithiof." Of Java, 12,519 mats per "Humbolt." Of Ceslon 5,000 bags per "Alvington." Of Laguayra 3,532 bags per "Adela," and 1,345 bags per "Mercedita" Of Mara caibo 4,077 bags per "Ilva," and 58 bags of sundries.
The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands April 9 are as follows :


Sugar was quite active for raw at the beginning of the week, but later, the fluctuations in gold somewhat interfered with trade, although there has been a liberal business doing. Prices are steady at last week's quotations. Refined has been active and is rather firmer in price. The sales of the week include about 6,500 hogsheads Cuba and Porto Rico, and 3,500 boxes Havanna.
Imports of the week have been large, embracing 6,03I boxes, 20,417 hhds., and 1,335 Java baskets at New York, 342 hhds. at Portland. 838 boxes and 2,948 hhds. at Boston, 1,779 boxes and 4,635 hhds at Philadelphia, 2,038 hhds at Baltimore, and 1,529 boxes and 436 hhds. at New Orleans, making a total of 10,217 boxes, 30,843 hhds. and 1,335 baskets at the five ports for the week, and 52,988 boxes, 94,676 hhds and 67,124 bags imported since January first, 1867.
Stocks, April 9, and imports since January 1, are as follows :

| At- | foxes. *hhds. |  | Other <br> For'gn, <br> *hhds |  |  | Brazil, Manila, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 35,139 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name date 1866 | 50,517 |  |  |  | -26,905 |  |  |
| Imports since Jan. 1 | 36,472 | 52,749 | 7,56 | 85 | 60,396 | 10,051 |  |
| Portland do | 876 | 651 | 762 | $\cdots$ | 1,413 | 10,051 | 42,858 |
| Boston ${ }_{\text {Philadelphis }}$ do | 5,952 | 8,159 | 1,535 | 117 | 9,811 |  | 159 |
| Baltimore do | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{ }$ | + | 2,104 4,869 | 60 | 13,110 |  |  |
| New Orleans do | 2,835 | 1,360 |  |  | 2,426 | 056 |  |
| Total import. | 52,988 | 76,516 | 6,832 | 262 |  |  |  |

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

Havana, April 5, 1867.-Buyers have not appeared much in the market, as holders have continued to ask 7 rs . per arrobe for No. 12 as a basis, in the face of discouraging advices from London and the United States.
The following will show the receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas :



Muscovadoes.-The market still remains dull, with no sales reported. The quotations are $6 \frac{1}{2}$ to $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{rs}$. for far to good refining.
Receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas are as follows


MOLASSES.
Molassis has been more active with the better supply received, and prices are fully maintained with an upward tendency at the close, and an active demand prevailing. The sales include about $3,000 \mathrm{hhds}$. of all kinds, about equally distributed among refiners and distillers.
Imports of the week have been above average in quantity, including Stocks, April 9 , York, and 14,396 hhds. at the other ports.
Stocks, A pril 9, and imports since January 1 are as follows:


Spioss continue quiet, and without interesting feature. Prices are teady.

FRUITS.
Fruirs have been rather quiet for foreign dried, although the trade in green fruits is quite liberal. Prices show but little change. The sales include 5,200 boxes layer raisins, and in green fruits large sales of Havana and Mesina oranges, cocoanuts, \&c. Domestic dried fruit is without special change.
We annex ruling quotations:
Tea.
 Holasses.
Doty: 8 cents 郍 gallon.
 572 $\left.\right|_{\text {Bices. }}$
Spices.


| aisins, Seedless. . \% \& cask |  | Sardines.. ...... \% ar b box $^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> do Bunch | $85$ | Figs, Smyrns....go dif io | $18 @ 18$ |
| Currants... |  |  | 15 @ 17 |
| Citron, Leghorn | 23@ ${ }^{1}$ | Wa | 10 @ 11 |
| Prunes, Turkish | 21 O 22 | Dried Fbutio | 8 @ 18 |
| Dates | 12土@:13 | Apples . . . . . . . . . \% \% in |  |
| Almonds, Langu | 32 @ 35 | Blackberries | $28{ }^{2} \times$ |
| do Provence....... | $23 @ 80$ | Raspberries | 45 \% 48 |
| do Sicily, Suft Shell | ${ }_{35}^{23} @_{24}$ | Pared Peache |  |
| do Shelled. | 35 @ 86 | Unpeeled do | 13 (6) 16 |
| rdines $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.......... box box do | $\ddot{30}^{@}{ }_{31}$ | Cherries, pitted, | 50 \% 52 |

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

## Fridar, P. M., April 12, 18 obr.

The Dry Goods Market is less active thin last week, and the indications are that the principal activity in this branch of trade is over for the season. There is, however, a moderate business doing, and prices of staple goods and prime makes are steady. Lower grades, however, have a downward tendency in sympathy with the decline in cotton. The demand is chiefly for small lots to even up assortments and tor light goods for seasonable trade. The export demand is quite liberal as prices decline. The following are the details for the week.


Brown Sheetings and Shirtings have been less active, and trade is confined to small orders. Prices are tending downward with little interrustion. Atlantic N 3-4 121
do $13 \frac{1}{2}$, Massachusetts $\mathbf{O}$ ao 15, Indian Orchard L do $13 \frac{1}{2}$, Commonwealth O do $9 \frac{1}{3}$, Union do $12 \frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell N do 14 , Indian Head do 17, Atlantic V 7-8 17, Atlantic E do $16 \frac{1}{4}$, Pacific $E$ do $16 \frac{1}{3}$, Tremont $E$ do $14 \frac{1}{3}$, Bedford $R$ do 13 , Boott $O$ do $14 \frac{1}{4}$, Indian Orchard W do $14 \frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell O do $15 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$, Indian Head 4-4 21, Princeton A. do. 21 , Pacific extra do $20 \frac{1}{3}$, do $H$ do $20 \frac{1}{2}$, do $L$ do $17 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$, Atlantic $H$ do $21 \frac{1}{3}$ do $17 \frac{1}{3}$, Stark A do 20. Amoskeag A do 21, do B do $20 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \text {, Medford do } 19 \frac{1}{2} \text {. }}$ Pittsfield A do 161, Kenebect do 12t, Roxbury A do 19, Indian Orchard

B do 157．Sussex F do 17，Newmarket C do 22t，Pepperell E do 19， Great Falls y do 16 do $S$ do 15 ，Albion do 16 ，Dwight $W$ do 17 ， Pepperell R do $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Laconia E do 16，Exeter A do 16 ，Sbannon do $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Pepperell R do 17t，Laconia E do 16，Exeter A do 16，Sbannon do 161，
 40 inch 19，do do $716 \frac{1}{4}$ ，Nashua 5－4 20 ，Naumkeag
do $42 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pepperell $7-4$ 36．Utica do 50 ，Pepperell $9-447 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Monadnoc do 42t，Pepperell 7．4 36．Utica do 50，Pe
$10-4 \frac{5.23}{3}$ ，Peppereil do $57 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Utica 11－4 90 ．

Beeached Saretings and Sbirtings are less active and prices show socne decline．Mechanics 3.411 ，Keystone do $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Revere do $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Globe do 10 ，Kingston do 10，Boott R do 13，Waltham X $7-816 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Putnam $B$ do 14，Amoskeag Z do 16，Great Falls M do 16，do S do 15，do A do 18，do J do 16，Lyman Cambric do 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Strafford A do 18，Lawrence A do $15 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Hill＇s Semp．Idem do $29 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Boot C do $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，James 31 inch $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ， do 33 inch $15 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Bartie：t 31 inch $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do 33 inch $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Greene $G$ 4－4 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Lewiston G du 16，Pocumtuck do 15，Putnam A do 16，New－ market A do 18 ，do C do 19 ，Great Falls K do $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Bartletts do $22 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Constitutional do 14，Tames Steam do 22，Newburyport do 22，Indian River XX do 16 ，Attawangan XX do $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Lawrence $B$ do 18，Foun tain do 17⿺⿸⿻一丿又土寸，Hope do 20，Blackstone do 171，Franklin do 20，Amos keag A do $24 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Boot B do 21 ．Forestdale do $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Masonville do 25，do XX do 26，Androscoggin $L$ do 26 ，Lonsdale do 25 ．Wauregan do 25 ，do $F$ do 20，Bates XX do $25 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Arkwrig to $27 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Lyman．J do 28，Wamsutta H $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do O do $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Mystic Lake do 30，Lonsdale Cambric do 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，New York Mills do 40，Hill do 25，A moskeag 42 inch 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Waltham do 22， Wamsutta $9-837 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Naumbeag W $5-422 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Boot $W$ do 24 ，Bates do $27 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Wamsutta do $42 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Amoskeag 4 in inch 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Waltham $6.432 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Pepperell do $35, \mathrm{Ut}$ ea do 50 ．Waltham 8.445 ，Pepperell do 50 ，Pepperell $9: 4$ 60 ，Utica do 80 ，Baltic $10-460$ ，Bates do 65 ，Waltham do 65 ，Alfen－ dale do 65，Pepperell do 70，Utica do 85，Masabesic 11－4 70，Amos－ keag do 75，Pepperell do 80

Tices are inactive and prices are somewhat nominal．Cones toga 0 M $42 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Amoskeag A © A 32 inch 49 ，do A 32 do 38 ，do B 32 do 33 ，do D 30 do 23 ，do O 30 do 28 ，Pemberton A A $36 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Brunswick 20，Blackstone River $\div 0$ ，Hamilton 35 ，do D $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Somerset 18 ，Thorn－ dike 21，Pearl River 46，Harvest 34，Hancock A A 29，Pittsfield 12， Bunkerhill 24，York 30 imh 3．5，Cordis A A A 40，Everett $2 \cdot 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Buston AA 32，Swift River 20，Eagle $4437 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Winnebago 12，Baltic 12，Al－ hany $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ．
tripes are dull and quite nominal．Amoskeag 28 and 29，Uncasville 19 and 20，Whittenton A A 28 ，du A $3-3$ 26，do B B $2^{\prime}$ ，do C 18，Pitts－ field 3－3 12 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pemberton Awn 45，Haymaker 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Everett 27 inch 21， Massabesic ；－3 27，Buston 20，Chester Dock 18 and 19，Blackstone 17 and 18，American 17 and 18，Eayle $16 \frac{1}{2}$ and 17，Hamilton 27，Arkwright $26 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Easton $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Jewett City 21 and 22 ，Sheridan $\mathcal{G} 18$ ．

Checess are in very quiet demand，but prices are unchanged．Park Mills Red 25，Lanark 4x： 29 inch 18，Lanark fur 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Union $504 \times 2$ 321 2 ， do $502 \times 232$ ，do $204-230$ ，do $202-2$ 30，Caledonia 15 inch 34，do 1 I inch 28，Kennebeck 32t，Star No． 600 16，do No． 800 2x2 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，do No． 9004226 ，Cameron No． $9021 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do No． 8020

Denims and Cotronades are dull and prices are easier．Amoskeag denims sell at 36c．，Haymaker 21，York $33 \frac{1}{3}$ ．Warren brown 20，Pearl River $33 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Union 24，Monitor 18，Manchester Co． $23 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Suffolk 25，Arling ton 23，Blue Hill 18，Fort Soultric 30，Mount Vernon 27，and Farmere＇ and Mechanics＇cottosades at 45 c ，Pemberton dett 45，Hodman＇s Ky J 47，PlowL \＆Anv． 00 ，Everett $47 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Whittenden d\＆t $32 \frac{1}{8}$
Brown Drills are in fair demand for bome trade．Winthrop $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Amoskeag 2，Laconia $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pepperell $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do fine jean 2：，Stark A 21，Massabesic 18，Bennington 21，Woodward duck $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，National bags 31，Stark A do 60，Liberty do 31

Printing Cloths are dill and declining．The last sales are reported at $10 c$ ．for $64 \times 54$ square，but this is above the present price．

Pbints are in less demand than last week，although there is a light demand for new styles，and prices show but little variation．American 16，Amoskeag dark 15，do purple 16 ，do pink 18 ，do shirting 15 ，do palm leaf 16，Merrimac D dark 17 ，do purple 18，do W dark 19，do pur ple 19，do pink 19，Sprayue＇s dark 17 and $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do purple 18，do sbirting $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do pink 18，do blue check $18 \frac{1}{8}$ ，do solid 16 ，do indigo blue 17 ，do Swiss ruby $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，London Mourning $15 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Simpson Mourning 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Amos－ keag Mourning $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Garners light $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Dunnell＇s $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Allen $16 \frac{1}{8}$ and 17， Richmond 14，Gloucester $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Wamsutta $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pacific dark 17 and $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Cocheco 14，Lowell 14，Naumkeag 18⿺⿸⿻一丿又丶1，Victory 14，Home 11，Empire State 10ł，Wauregan 14

Lawns and Gingeams show but little change．Lawns are in good de mand but ginghams are rather quiet Lancaster 23 cents，Hart ford 18，Caledonia（new）20，Glasgow 21，Clyde 16，Berkehire 21，Ger man 20，Roanoke 16，Bates 221 ${ }^{2}$ ，Manchester 18.
Canton Flannels are dull and nomiual．Ellerton N，Bro．35，do O do $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do T do 19，Laconia do 28 ，Slaterville do 24 ，Hamilton do 281，Rockland do 17，Naumkeag do 25，Tremont do 21，Scotts extra do 20，Whittendon do $22 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Ellerton N Blea $37 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do O do 3ñ，do P do 321，Sal＇n Falls do 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Methuen A do 32，Naumkeag do 25，Nashua A 20，Chicopee 22，Extra Plush 24.

Corset Jeans are in steady moderate demand．Androscoggin 14 Bates colored 14，do bleached 14，Naumkeag 21，Pepperell 22，Naum keag satteen $23 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Laconia 21，Amoskeag 21，Newmarket $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Lewiston

Cambries and Silestas are quite steady．Washington cambrice sell a $13 \frac{1}{3}$ cents，Victory 12，do A 13，do high colors 14，Fox Hill $10 \frac{1}{3}$ ．Superior $11 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Smithfield 13．Waverly 12, S．S．a Sons paper cambrics at 17 do high colors 19，White Rock 17，Masonville 17，and Indian Orchard Silesias $21 \frac{1}{5}$ ，Ward do at 21

Woolen Gouds are in very light demand for fine grades，other binds are still quite nominal，and unsatisfactory to manufacturers，so much so，that still further stoppages of mills and reduction of production is reported．

Mouslin Delaines are in fair demand for newer styles．Prices are un－ changed．All dark 23，Hamilton Co．23，Manchester dark 23，Pacific dark 23，Armures dark 23，High colors 23，Pacific Merinos 40，Mourn ing 23，Shephard checks 28，Skirtings 30.

American Linen is in good demand at former prices
Foreign Goods are without material variation．Some eales of dress oods at auction have trought better prices and thin French goods juconets，organdies，\＆c．，\＆c．，are improved．Staple goods and plain dres goods are quiet．Fine woolens are wanted．Linen is very quiet

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY gOods at The PORT OF NEW YORK，
The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 11，1867，and the corresponding weeks of 1865 and 1866 ，have been is fillows

| $\because-1865 . \ldots 1866 . \square 1867 .$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pras |  |  |  |
| Manufactures of wool．．． 894 | \＄297， 88 | 1，107 | ミ501，815 | 884 | \＄174． |
| do cotton．． 363 | 118.172 | 1，034 | 383，295 | 634 | 217，388 |
| do silk．．． 213 | 216，741 | 261 | 239．735 | 434 | 195，888 |
| do flax．．．． 693 | 128，304 | 1，493 | 403，271 | 512 | 129，079 |
| iscellaneous dry gooas． 195 | 49，575 | 52 | 133，480 | 6，443 | 117，396 |
| otal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2，858 | \＄805，678 | 4，422 | \＄1，661，586 | ， | 8832，764 |
| －WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DUBLNG THE SAME PERIOD． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures of wool．．． 485 | \＄198，569 | 966 | \＄405，441 | 466 | \＄202．062 |
| do cotton．．335 | 116，725 | 537 | 177，364 | 124 | 148，241 |
| do silk．．． 126 | 1：7，303 | 186 | 212，974 | 534 | 143，243 |
| do flax．．．． 402 | 108，543 | 487 | 139，842 | 533 | 126，753 |
| scellaneous dry goods． 784 | 20，659 | 262 | 13，2 | 2，256 | 43，207 |
| 2，122 | 71 | 2，43 | \＄948，862 | ， 5 | \＄668，564 |
| d ent＇d for consumpt＇n2，358 | 805，6i | 4，42 | 1，661，5 | 7，407 | －3，504 |
| Total thrown zpon mak＇ 4,480 §1，377，47，6，860 $\$ 2,610,418 \quad 10,915 \$ 1,501,028$ kntered for warehousing during the same period． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures of wool．．． 493 | \＄182，829 | 300 | \＄150，488 | 710 | \＄281，335 |
| do cotton．． 301 | 95，771 | 167 | 60，792 | 305 | 102，771 |
| do silk ．．．．${ }^{7 / 3}$ | 60，991 | 187 | 82， 534 | 57 |  |
| do flax ．．．．1，059 | 230，729 | 487 | 45，653 | 292 | 86，236 |
| Miscellaneous dry goods．5，581 | 51，152 | 289 | 2，454 | 740 | 53，4 |
| otal．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 7,517 | \＄621，472 | 996 | \＄341，881 | 6.064 | 575，162 |
| Add ent＇d for consumpt＇n2，358 | 805，678 | 4，42 | 1，661，586 | 7，407 | 832，764 |
| Total entered at the port $9,875 \$ 1,427,150.5,418 \$ 2,003,467 \quad 13,471$ \＄1，407，986 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 

OTERE THAN DRY GOODS AND SPEOK＇）AT THE PORT OF NEW YORE FOR THE MEEE ENDING APRIL 5， 1867
［The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specifled．］ Pkgs．Value
Pkgs．
China，Glass \＆ E ．


1,646
28,025
106,764
 Earth nw＇e． 2407
Glass ．．．．．71．78 Glassware．． Drugs，\＆c． Alkali．．．． Argols
Aloes．
Anoline
Alum．．．．
Alnat．．．．
Blea pow
Blea powd
Brimstone
Brimstone
Carmin
Chalk ．．．．．．．．．．
Chickory．．． 30 Gelatine．
Gums，crude． 428
Copal
Glue
Glue．．．
Indigo．
Ipicacul
Lac dye．．．
Leeches
Lic
Ma
Ma
Ma $\begin{array}{cc}3 & 1,60 \\ 3 & 18\end{array}$
，607
Lemons
Pkgs．Value

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | Bo |  |
| 38，147 | Engra |  |
|  | Paper ．．．．．．． 2403 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2,392 \\ 2,83 \end{gathered}$ | Oth |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 11,241 \\ 4,194 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 10，135 |  |  |
|  | Katta | 955 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 12,607 \\ 117 \end{array}$ | Rosewo |  |
|  | Willo |  |
| 3 |  |  |
|  | Miscellaneous |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bas } \\ & \text { Bric } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Boxes |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 29,074 \\ 438 \end{array}$ | Buttons．．．．． 165 | 48， |
|  | Building | 728 |
|  |  |  |
| 49，093 | Chees | 1，002 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 57,291 \\ 122 \end{array}$ | Cigar | 13，137 |
|  |  |  |
| 3，550 | Clocks |  |
|  | Coffee，bg | 29，7 |
| 16，621 |  |  |
|  | Feat | 5，318 |
| 483 | Flax | 1，732 |
| 5,5451,144 | Fis | 22， |
|  |  | 1101 |
| 1,144 3,73 | Gr | 1.1 |
| 65，630 |  | 11，9 |
|  |  |  |
| 39，109 | Hair |  |
|  | Hair cloth．．．．${ }^{6}$ | 12 |
| 271 | Hemp |  |
|  | Honey |  |
| 8，976 |  |  |
| 2，63 | Ind．rubber ．． 288 | 42，992 |
|  | Ivory．．．．．．．． 19 | 6，575 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6,609 \\ & 61,600 \\ & 21,700 \end{aligned}$ | Machine |  |
|  | M．rble |  |
| $1,699$ | Matche |  |
|  | Macaro |  |
| 17，398 | Molasse | 92， |
|  | Perfu | ，03 |
| 41，323 | Pipe | ，69 |
|  | Prov |  |
| 1，072 | Rag | 98，7 |
|  | Sal |  |
| 47，2 | Seed | 8，446 |
| 1,35 | ， | 3，241 |
| 10.237 | Soap．．．．．．．．． 35 |  |
| $2,405$ |  |  |
| 1,350330 | Sugar |  |
|  | bgs ．．．．． 2,881 | 46，83 |
| 352 | Trees \＆plant | 2，71 |
| 131 | Tea．．．．．．．4， | 86，21 |
| 8，399 |  |  |
| 112，012 | Tw |  |
| ， 1 |  | 12 |
|  | Waste．．．．．．．． 408 |  |
| 2，032 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,228 \\ 41 \end{array}$ |  |  |

our General Prices Current will be found on pajes 477 and 478.

## ©he Railway flonitor．

Pittsburg，Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad．－The oper－ ating accounts of this Company for the years ending December 31 1865 and 1866，present the following results ：

|  | 1865. | 1866. | Increase． | Decrease． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paspenger Earnings． | $\$ 3,391,22146$ | \＄2，441，895 70 | \＄．．．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decrease. } \\ & \$ 949,325 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| U．S．Mail＂ | 4， 98.09000 | $4,707,58212$ 98,900 00 |  | 31，485 76 |
| Fixpress＂${ }^{\text {che．}}$ | 149，658 02 | 100，298 43 |  | 49，369099 |
| Clev．\＆P＇b＇g RR．leare．． | 85，000 00 | 85，000 00 |  | 4，309 |
| Rents．．．．．．．． | 4，861 17 | 2，869 00 |  | 1,99212 |
|  | 2，354 08 | 35，6．2 31 | 10，318 23 |  |

From which deduct cost of maintenance and operating，viz．：

| Maintenance of way．．．．． ＂．of cars ＂． | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,344,67425 \\ 531,10394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,270,53300 \\ 552,910 \quad 50 \end{array}$ | $\$ .306 \ddot{56}$ | \＄74，141 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transpertation of machin＇y | 1，520，948 54 | 1，668，196 04 | 47，247 50 |  |
| Transportation．．．．．．．．．． | 1，221，978 76 | 1，2311，4i2 24 | 59，493 48 |  |
| General expen．and taxes | 587，810 00 | 475，574 55 |  | ，111，235 45 |
| Cost of operating | \＄5，255，515 58 | \＄5，147，686 54 |  | \＄57，829 04 |
| Balance | \＄3，283，546 98 | \＄2，319，531 02 |  | \＄64，015 96 |
| and B．V．RR． | 34，331 43 | 55，460 56 | 21，129 13 |  |
| Total net earning | \＄3，317，878 4i | \＄2，874，991 58 |  | \＄442，886 83 |
| From which were paid the following amounts |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on bonds．．．．．． | \＄901，485 00 | \＄870，861 93 |  | \＄3，123 07 |
| Dividend 10 p ．c．and tax |  | $1,030,31579$ | 134，033 29 |  |
| Slinking fund， | 104,100 <br> 342,49 <br> 18 | 118,678 <br> 209 | 14，578 67 |  |
|  | \＄2，249，361 43 | \＄2，233，404 45 |  |  |
|  | \＄1，068，513 98 | \＄641，587 13 | ¢ | \＄426，92 |

While the earnings of the road for transporting freight in the years 1865 and 1866 ，were very neariy equal，the quantity of freight trarsported，and the conditions of the movement varied materially in these gears as will be seen by the following comparison：

| Tonnage． | $\begin{gathered} 1865 . \\ 83,615 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1866 . \\ 1,025,778 \end{gathered}$ | Increase． 189，163 | Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mileage，per ton ．．．． | 193，789，901 | 233,254,794 | $\begin{array}{r} 183,163 \\ 89,434,893 \end{array}$ |  |
| Average hinl，per ton．． | 24.233 |  | － | 6 |
| Mileage of loaded cars．．．．．．．．．． of empty cars． | $\begin{array}{r} 24,2 ¢ 4,8 \pi 7 \\ 8,695,113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,543,369 \\ 8,286,126 \end{array}$ | 4，268，492 | 87 |
| Average load（tons）per car，west | 7：111 | 7：244 | C：193 |  |
|  | 8：502 | 8：802 | 0.300 |  |

This shows an increase of the freight tonnage of the road of 23.2 per cent．The foreign tonnage fell off 19,564 tons and the local tonnage increased 212,727 tons．This change explains the reason of the shortened average haul per ton in 1866 as compared with the haul in the previous year．
The revenue from the transportation of passengers fell off $\$ 949$ ，－ 32576 from the previous year．Of this diminished income more
than one half or $\$ 480,000$ was on account of military transportation． The large express business of 1865 was exceptional，and caused by the inability of the lines occupied by the Adams Express Company to accommodate the large south－west business during the closing period of the war－the overflow seeking the route via Crestline over the road of this company from Pittsburg．

The rolling st has been increased during 1866 by the con－ struction at the Fort Wayne shops of $1 \overline{0} 0$ box cars．The present equipment consists of 189 locomotives，all in good order ； 169 pas－ senger，baggage and express cars，and 1,381 freight cars．
The track is in excellent order and fully equal to that of the best western roads．During 1866 twenty four per cent．of the main track has been relaid with re－rolled iron；and during the last three years three fourths of the main line of 468 miles has been relaid with new，re－rolled or repaired rails，paid for as repairs out of the current earnings．The side tracks have been increased by 6.9 miles，which makes the total sidings now in use $105 \frac{1}{4}$ miles．In addition there are 22 miles of second track from Pittsburg to Rochester，and 7 miles from Chicago to the crossing of the Rock Island Railroad． The construction and equipment has been continued through the year 1866 to a larger extent than was expected．The expenditures on these accounts amonnt to $\$ 1,116,97570$ ，viz：in the Eastern Division $\$ 580,926$ 80，and in the western Division，$\$ 536,04890$ These amounts include a small sum properly chargeable to 1865 ．
The financial condition of the company as exhibited on the bal ance sheets of December 31,1865 and 1866，is shown compara－
tively in the following statement tively in the following statement：
 Funded debt．．．． Miscellaneous liabilities． Cur＇nt exp＇ses inDec．\＆prior Due J．F．Lanier，Trustee．． Balance to credit of income．

Total．．． $\qquad$ | $3,062,180713$ |
| :--- |

Against which are charged as follows，viz ：



Total．．
The shares of this company fluctuated in the New York market in 1866 as is shown in the following exhibit：




A．full analysis of the reports of this company for a series of years rill be found in the Commercial and Financral Chronicle of June 16，1866，p． 142.

COMPARATIVE MONTHĹY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS．

| －Chicago and Alton． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －Chic．，Rock Is and Pacific．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （280 in．） | （280 m．） |  |  | 1860 m. |  | $(1,032 \mathrm{~m} .)$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1865. | 1866. | $186 \%$ ． |
| 050 | \＄226，15 |  |  | 41，00 |  | 690832 |  | \＄$\$ 305$ | （2412 |  |  | （204m．） |  |  |
| 275 |  |  | ．Feb．．． | 482，164 | 405， | 586，743 |  |  |  | \＄2 |  | \＄173，557 |  | 1,179 |
|  | ${ }_{264}^{290}$ |  | ．．．Ma | ${ }_{469,296}$ | 523, | 747，392 | ．．．Ma | 259，403 | 257，230 | 253，507 | reh | 180， 140 | ${ }_{167}^{151,807}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots \mathrm{A}$ | 196，580 | 197，886 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 855，270 | 871.6 |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{747}$ | 922 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 215，＇784 | 98，682 |  |
| 335，985 |  |  |  |  | 77\％， |  | Jul | 241，121 | 224，1，2 |  | Iu |  | 195，138 |  |
| ，280 | 387，269 |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{946}^{7675}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |  | 189， |  |
|  | 360，8 |  | $\cdots$ | 极，386 | 1，210，654 |  |  | ${ }_{307}^{389,493}$ | E ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 243，413 | 217，041 |  |
|  |  |  | Nov | 840,354 | 1，005，680 |  |  | 270，073 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6，824 | 271 |  |  | 546，609 | －698，679 |  |  | 201，779 | F 339,447 |  |  | 220，138 |  |  |
| 8，840，091 3，695，152 |  |  |  | 60, | ，00， |  | Year．． | 3，318，514 3，478，325－．．Year ．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1865 .}^{\text {Frio }}$ | io Railwa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Michigan Central |  |  |
| 198 m.$)$ | （798 m |  |  | 708 m | 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，070，890 | 987， | \＄906，759． |  | \＄571，53 | 3, |  | ．．．J | \＄96．672 | \＄90，125 |  |  |  | \＄23 |  |
| 1，331，124 | 1，070，434 |  | Ma | ${ }_{6162665}$ | ${ }^{505,2}$ |  | $\ldots$ | 87，791 | 84,264 |  |  |  | $25 i$ ， | 1 |
| 1 | 1，153，295 |  | pr | 516， | 411 ， |  | ．．Apri | ${ }_{78,60 \%}$ | ${ }_{82}$ |  | 1p |  | ＊ | 10 |
| 425，120 | 1， $1,213,143$ |  | Tum | 460，5 | 569，250 |  | May | 76，248 | 95， | －． | May | 401，456 | 3.5 |  |
| 1，274，558 | 1，203，4 |  | ．July | 578, | － 48076626 |  | ．．Ju |  | 106 |  | ， |  |  |  |
| 418， | 1,290 | －． | ．Aug | 747，469 | 578，253 |  | Au | 115，＇ | 106，410 | － | a | 329，105 | 374 379 |  |
| 1，580，317 | ， |  | Oct | 6411589 | ${ }_{6611}^{571,3}$ |  | c | ${ }^{1255,259}$ |  |  | Se |  |  |  |
|  | 1，417， |  |  | 641， 68 | 68， |  | ¢ |  |  |  | Oc |  |  |  |
| 1，524，917 | 1，044，033 |  | Dec．．．． | 518，088 | 504，066 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 116,146 \\ & 105,76{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110,939 \\ & 111,665 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 447,669 \\ & 823,869 \end{aligned}$ | 414，604 308，649 |  |
| 6，501，063 14，556，333－ <br> －Mioh．Io．\＆N．Indiana．－ |  |  |  | 181，208 | ，546，741 |  |  | 1，222，017 | 1，186，808 |  | Year．． | 4，504，510 | 4，260，12 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Mil，and Prairie du Chien． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －Ohio \＆ | Miss |  |
| ， | （524．m | （ 524 m. ） |  | （234 m．） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4，598 | ＋302 | ，Jan． | \＄98，183 | \＄121，776 | \＄143，000 | ．．．Ja | \＄$\$ 98.18$ | （27512．） | ${ }^{275} \mathrm{~m}$ ．） |  |  |  |  |
| 413 |  | ${ }^{302.437 .}$ |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | 123，414 | 130，0 | Teb | 209， | 246，1 |  |
| 865， | 409 | － | pril | 106，689 | 108，032 |  | ． | 106369 | 123，957 | 131 |  | 813,9 | 326， |  |
| 85 | 42 | － | May | 146， | 267 |  | ．．．AMa | 203，013 | 215，622 | － | ${ }^{19}$ | 2200 | 27 | － |
| ， | 838，499 |  |  | 24， |  |  | ．Jup | ${ }_{2}^{237,562}$ | 244，37 |  |  | 304，4 | 253，924 |  |
| 18， | 380，493 |  | A | 170， | 116，224 | － | Aus | 241,370 | 188，815 |  | 㤑 | 349，285 | 247，262 |  |
| 624， | ${ }_{500}^{4} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{4}$ |  |  | 3288，020 |  |  | Sep |  | 276，4 |  | ．．Se | 8550，348 | 278，701 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 228，840 | ${ }_{244}^{2454}$ |  |  | ${ }^{2} 3946,717$ |  |  | ct | 372，618 | 310， |  |
| 981，799 | 839，417 |  |  | 110，664 | 98，787 |  |  | 器171，125 | 328,539 129,287 |  | Not．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 412,558 \\ & 284,319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 302,425 \\ & 281,613 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 18，779 | 4，652，798 | ． | Iear | 1，985，712 1， | ，943，900 | － | －Mear． | 2，535，001 | ，538，800 |  |  |  |  |  |

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.



RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).
subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.


RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.
subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our tablen.


PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

| Companizs. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allen Wright....... par 10 |  |  | Hammond.........par 20 |  |  |
| Bemis Heights.......... ${ }^{5}$ | 230 | 275 | HamiltonMcClintock...-- |  |  |
| Bergen Coal and Oil.... 10 |  |  | Manhattan |  | 15 |
| $\mathrm{Bliven}_{\text {Bradley }}$ Oil............... ${ }^{10} 5$ |  |  | Mountain Oil...........- |  |  |
| Brevoort ................. 10 |  |  | N. Y \& Aileghany ....... 5 |  | 450 |
| Brooklyn............... ${ }^{5}$ |  | 19 | New York \& Newark.... 5 |  |  |
| Central................100 | 7 | 10. | N.Y, Ph. \&Balt.Cons. $\ldots . .1$ |  |  |
| Cherry Run Petrol'm.... ${ }^{8}$ | .... |  | Oceanic.... ${ }^{\text {a }}$.......... 10 |  |  |
| Cherry Rup special...... ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ |  | 130 | Pit Hole Creek.........25 ${ }^{2}$ |  | 75 |
| Empire City. |  |  | Second National ......... 10 |  |  |
| Exxcelsior.............. ${ }^{5}$ |  | 20 | Shade River. |  |  |
| Germania... ${ }^{\text {a }}$........... 5 |  |  | United Pe Pilm Fims..... ${ }_{2}$ |  |  |
| Great Repablic......... 10 |  |  |  | 350 | 400 |

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.


## * Capital $\$ 1,000,000$ in 20,000 shares.

$\ddagger$ Oapital $\$ 200,000$, In 20,000 shares
GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. |  | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albin. ..................par 10 |  |  | Grass Va | 250 | 60 |
| Alameda Silver. .......... - | 870 | 870 | $\text { Gunnell.ïn.............. } 10$ | 425 | 470 |
| Atlantic \& Pacific ........ - | 181 | 9 200 | Gunnell Union....... |  | 50 20 |
| Ayres Mill \& Mining. .. - |  |  | Hope..................... 25 |  | 20 |
| Bates \& Baxter ......... 50 | 120 | 200 | Keystone Silver......... - | i | 2 |
| Benton Tail........................ ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 100 100 | 1 3 ce c | Knickerbocker | 5 | 0 |
| Boscobel Silver |  |  | LaCrosse | 5 | 0 |
| Ballion Consolidated..... |  | 150 | Liberty |  | 5 |
| Burroughs. ............... 10 |  |  | Liebig . . . . . . . . . . . 50 |  |  |
| Church Union. |  |  | Montana | a | 5 |
| Columbia G. \& S........ - | 340 | 350 | Montauk |  | 5 |
| Consolidated Colorado |  |  | New York............... 10 | 60 | 93 |
| Conrydon ..... . ......... 25 | 900 515 | 9 <br> 5 | Nye |  | 5 |
| Crozier........ . . . . . | 515 | 520 | People's G. \& S. of Cal. |  | 60 |
| Des Moines. |  |  | Quartz Hill... .. ...... 25 | 235 | 2 |
| Downieville. | ... | 8 | Rocky Mountain........ 10 | 295 | 110 |
| Fall River |  |  | Sensenderier ........... 20 | 5 |  |
| Girst Nationa |  |  | Symonds Forks. ....... - |  | 140 |
| Gold Hill. |  | 400 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Texas } \dddot{\text { Yellow Jacke }} \end{aligned}$ |  | 20 |

## MISCELLANEOUS STOOK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Coupanies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copake Iron.... .. par 5 |  |  | Tudor Lead .......par - |  |  |
| Lake Superior Iron ...... 100 |  |  | Saginaw, L. S. \& M.. .. 25 |  |  |
| Bucks County Lead...... 5 |  |  | Wallace Nickel............ - | 34 | 35 |
| Denbo Lead ............. - |  |  | Ratland Marble $\ldots . . .$. . $\overline{25}$ |  |  |
| Manhan Lead Phenix Lead. |  |  | Long Island Peat......... - - |  |  |
| Iron Tank sto |  |  | Russell File ............. 5 | 275 |  |

INSURANCE ITEMS.
Insurance Losses at St. Louts.-The followiag are the insuraince losses by the burning of the Lindell House at St. Louis:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mr. Louts companies. } \\ & \text { Marine Insurance Co.......... } \end{aligned}$ | \$10,000 | Salamanda Mutual. <br> Soath St |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States................. | 10,000 | Mound City Mutua |  |
|  |  | Hope Mutual |  |
| mbe | 10,000 | Occidental Mutual | 110000 |
| Tenth Ward M | 10,000 | Jefferson Mutual. | 10.000 |
| State Mutal. | 10,000 10,000 |  | 10,000 |
| Atlantic | 10,000 |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Citizens }}{\text { Western }}$ Mutua | 10,010 | Lorillard Ins. Co., N . Y ...... | ,000 |
| Laclede Mutual | 10 ,000 | Market Ins. Co.. N. | ,000 |
| Missouri State Mutual | ${ }^{10,000}$ | Secarity Ins. Co., N. Y..... | 5,000 |
| Phenix... ... ..... | -10,000 | Insurance Co. of North Amer- |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pacif }}$ | 10,000 | Enterprise, of Cincinatio.... | 10,000 |
| Home Mutaal | 10,000 10,0 | Merchant's Ins. Co., Chicago. | 10,000 10,000 |

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.


| Financial. |
| :---: |
| ÆtNA $_{\text {TN }}$ |
| Insurance Company, |

OF HARTHORD.
Incorporated 1819.. $\qquad$ ..... Charter Perpetual CAPITAL
..................... $\$ 3,000,000$
L. J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Asect January 1, 1867 $\ldots \$ 4,478,10074$ Liablities.................. . 394,97696

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.
NEW YORK AGENCY,
NO. 62 WALE STREET.
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent,
Security Insurance Co.,

## Ne. 119 BROADWAY,

Cash Capital, One Million Dollars, ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 . )}$
HIRE AND INLAND INSURANGE.
A. F. HAStings, Premident.

Frani W. ballard, Secretary.

## Insurance.

## Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

inoubanor butildings,
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 preminm in gold.

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

The Mercantile Mutual
INEURANCE COMIPANY.
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 re batement on premimms in lien of scrip, equivaTVENTY PER CEVT
Insterd of in PEK CENT.
Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks cash abatement or discount from the cnrrent 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.
Marine and Inland Navigation make Insurance on Risks, on the most favorable terms, Tincluding Risks on Merchandise nf all kinds, Hulls, and Freight. Currency, at the O Tice ing News payable in Gald or at the Office of Rathbone, Jros. \& Co., in Liverpool.

James Freeland, USTEES.
James Freeland, D. Colden Murray, Ramuel Willets, E. Haydock White, Wobert L. Taylor, N. L. McCready, William Watt, L. Edgerton, Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kunhardt. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Cornelius Grinnell, } & \begin{array}{l}\text { John S. Williams, } \\ \text { Joseph Slagg, } \\ \text { Jas. D. Fishiam Nelson, Jr., }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll}\text { Wharles Dimon, }\end{array}\end{array}$ Geo. W. Hennings, A. William Heye Francis Hathaway, Irarold Dollner, Aaron L. Reid, Paul N. Spofford ELLWOOD WALTER, President CILAS, NEWCOMAB, Yice-Prept
-
Safes.
Mmportant
BANKERA \& MERChants.

This Company offer for the consideration of Bank ers, Merchants and those desiring the Ébst burglar proof security the following certificates:
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Office of the Novelty Iron Works, } \\ \text { New York: 18th December, } 1: 66 .\end{array}\right\}$ Messrs. Lewis Lillie \& Son,
Gentlemen,-We have subjected the sample of double-chi led iron you furnished us to the most severe tests (as re:jards drilling through it) we could bring to bear u;ion it, and w thont success. the use of a lirge number of drils, and the $e$ a ditnre of much power with days of time, and we think it impossible fol a burglar with his time and power to penetrate it at all.
Youis truly,

> ISAAG V. HOLMES. Supt.

Hinkley and Witliams Warks,
Boston, Msiss $\cdot$,January 22, 1867. $\}$ We having made an attempt to drili a sample of
double chille.tiron furnished us by Messr. Lilie \& Son, and failed to penetrate it more than five-eighths $(5 / 8)$ of an inch, after hours of labor, feel that we can
endorse the above Novety Iron Works' certiticate in all particulars.

JaRVIS WILLLAMS, Treasurer.
Philadflphia, Pa., February 25, 1867. Meigrs. Lewis Lillie \& Son,
Gentlemen,-We have tried a sample of d, able-
chilled iron similar Works. New York, and our experience with it is abont the same, viz': that it can only be penetrated by a long continued operation of the most skilltul me hanics and the best tools.
W. H. BECHIELL,
W. H. STRAHAN

Foremen in Messrs. Merrick \& Son's Southworth Foundry, Philadelphia, Pa.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Office Union Foundry Works, } \\
& \text { Chicago, Ill., March 13, } 1867 .
\end{aligned}
$$ OFFICE UNION FOUNDRX WORK

Chicago, Ill, March 13, 1867 . Messrs. Murray \& Winne,

Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Co.,
Gentlemen, -We subjected the sample of new combination of metals for cafes sent us by you to
as thorongh tests of the drill as we could, and failed to pentrate the metal at all. We think it woud be impossible for burglars to enter the safes made of this netal by means of the drill during the longest time in ordinary business they coald have acce s to them-in fact, that the metal is proof against the
drill. N. S. BOUTON \& CO.

Office of Northwestern Man'g'g Co., $\}$ Chicago, March 11, 1867. Messrs. Murray \& 'Winne,

Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Co.
Gentlemen,-We subjected the sample you furnished us (of a new combination of metals to be used in the manufacture of Lillie's Safes) to the severest tests of our Power Drill, and with the best
tempered drills our skill and experience could produce. ral hours without penctrating it more than half an inch and .t that point unable to make further pro gress, we became salisfied that if not utterly im
penetrable, it would at least require days of time large number of drills and machine power to penetrate throligh it; and that it was entirely out of the power of even the most skilful burglar to penetrate
R. T. CRANE, President.

## Lillie's

DOUBLE CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON
FIREANDEURGEAREROOR

## Safes.

A full assortment of these nnequalled Burglarproof safes constantiy on hand at our Warerooms. Also, sates of every description, designed for both vited to call and examine for themselves as to the merits of our safes.
Lillie Safe \& Iron Co., LEWIS LILLIE, President.

## 198 BROADWEY, INEW YORK,

Insurance.
Marine Insurance. The Insurance Company of North ENCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL $\$ 500,600$ Assets, Jan. 8, 1867, \$1,763,287 23. Risks made binding and losses adjusted and paid CATLIN \& SATTERTHWAITE, Agents, 61 William street.

Germania Fire Ins. Co., NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASFI CAPITAL,............. $\$ 500,00000$ SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1867 ...... 240,482 43

TETTAL ASSETS .......... \$840,48243
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

## Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { CASH CAPITAL, } \\ \text { SURPLUS, JANUARY } 1 \mathrm{ist}, 1865 . . . . . . & \$ 1,000,000 \\ 270,358\end{array}$
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. 253 per cent. JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

## Hanover Fire Insurance

 COMIPANY,No. 45 WALL STREET. Jandary 1st 1866,


Gross Assets............................................... $\left.\begin{array}{l}\$ 556,303 \\ \text { Total Liabilities....... } 98 \\ 24,550 \\ 00\end{array}\right)$ BENJ. S. WALCOTTT
J. Remein Lane, Secretary.

## The Mutual Life Insu-

 RANCE COMIPANY OF NEW YORK. CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1866, OVER $\$ 16,000,00000$ FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President. R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.gecretaries, \} ISAAC ABBATT, Actuary, SERPPALA HOMANS.

## H O P E

Fire Insurance Company, OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - $\$ 200,00000$ Assets, March $9,1866-\mathbf{2 5 2 , 5 5 9} 22$ | Total Liabilities |
| :--- |
| Losses Paidia $1865=-26,85000$ |
| $=201,58814$ |

This Company Insures against Loss or Damage by F'ire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.
ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.
HBoard of Directorg:

HENKY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS, | JOSEPH FOULKE, | ROBERT SCHELE |
| :--- | :--- |
| STEP. CAMBRELENG |  |
| WILKIAM H. TERRY, |  | THEODORE W. RILEY, FRED, SCHUCHARDT.

JACOB REESE,
JOSE'H GRAFTON, JACOB REESE,
JNO. W. MERSEREAU,
JOSER'H GRAFTON,
L. D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
WILLIAM REMSEN,
AMOS ROBBINS, HENRY' S. LEVERICH.
JACOB REESE, President.
CHAS. D. HARTSIORNE, Secretary.
REMOVAL.
The North American Life INSURANCE COMPANY.
Will Remove to the $r$ New Offices, 229 Braadway, corner of Barclay st., on May 18t.
Thn office now occupied by them, 63 William Street, corner Cedar in to Rent.

## PRICES CURRENT．

$\int$ In addition to the duties noted below，a discrim inating duty of 10 per
cent．ed val．is levied on all imports wnder Rags that have no re
treaties with the United States． 12 On all goods，wares，and mer－ chandise，of the growih or produce of
Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope，zohen imported from places this of 10 per cent．ad val．is ：evied in ud dition to the duties imposed on any such
articles when imported directly from the artacles or places of their growth or produc place，Rave Cutton and Razo Silk excepted．
tion ；

 Ashes－Duty： 15 fif cent ad val． Ashes－Duty Ist sort．．．78 100 to 8 U $\cup 862$
Pot，I
Pearl，Ist sort．．．．．．．． 513 Reeswax－Duty，20 邹 centad val． Bones－Duty：on invoice 10 \％8 ct ． Bio Grande shin for ton … a4． 0
 Navy．

Breadse Common hard．．per 1.1100 al2 fe
 Bristles－Duty， 15 cents；hogs hai 1 \％if．
Butter and Cheese－Dut cents．

| N Y State－Fiesh pails |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $2{ }^{2}$ |
| Half tikn mubs．．． | 2.5 |
| Welsh tubs，prime | 0 © |
| Welsh tuths，secoud quality | 15 ＠ |
| Norlh Pennsylva |  |
| rhins |  |
| kils | 15 （3） |
| estern－States－Fir－ |  |
| kiss，yelliw |  |
| Firkins，nd yuality Cheese－ |  |
| Factory Dai | 16 ＠ |
| do Common． | 14 ＠ |
| Farm vairies | 18 ® |
| do | 10 ＠ |

Candles－Duty，tallow，2i，sperma－
ceti and wax of stearine and ada－
 Refined sperin，city． Stearic ．．．． Cement－Rosendale

Coal－Duty，bituminous，$\$ 125$ \％8 ton other than bituminous， 40 cents $\% 28$ bushels of 80 It ${ }^{2}$ bushel．
 Liverpo． 1 Gas Cann 1.
Newcastle Gas a 8 Steam Cocoa－Duty， 3 conts $\%$ if
Carscas（lu bond）（gold）

copper－Duty，pig，bar，and ingot，
 copper and yellow metal，in shoets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide，

3 cents ${ }^{9} \mathrm{ID}$ ．
8heathing，new．．fo io
Sheathing，new．．yellow it
Braziers＇．
Detro
Portage Lake 2．© $\begin{array}{cc}\text { © } & 36 \\ 8 \dot{8}\end{array}$

Cordage－Daty，tarred Manila， $2 \frac{1}{1}$ other untarred， $3 \frac{1}{1}$ cents Mand
Tarred Russia．．．．
Tarred American
Regular，quartsfog gross 55 ＠al． 70 Mineral
$\begin{array}{ll}50 @ & 70 \\ 12 @ & 40\end{array}$

## Cotton－See special report

${ }_{2}$ Drugs and Dyes－Duty，Alcohol， 250 pargalion；Aloes， 6 cents $\%$ 形；
 xul Antimony，Crude and Regnlas 10；Arrowrool， 80 \％cent 20 Balsam Ooprivi，20；Balsem TTolu，30；
Balsam Poru， 50 conts 1 m ；Calisay


 8 ton；Flor Sulphur， 820 \％q8 ton， 8 nd 15 YB，cent ad val．；Crude Camphor 30；Kefined Camphor， 40 cents $\%$ Ib．； Carb．Ammonis， 20 ， 8 cent ad val．； 88 to ；Caster Oil， 81 \＆gallon；Chlo－ rate Potash， 6 ；Caustic soda，11 Citric Acid， 10 ；＇Copperas，$\frac{1}{2}$ ；Cream Tartar， 10 ；Cubebs， 10 cents ${ }^{\text {f }}$ 形； cent ad val．；Epsom Salts， 1 cent 9 in ；Extract Lngwood，Flower Benzola and Gamboge， 10 \％cent． Ginseng， 20 ；Gum Arabic， 20 \％cent Val．；Gum Benzoin，Gum Kow－ um Myrrh Gum Senegal Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth， 20 \％ cent ad val．；Hyd．Potash and Resub－ imed Iodine， 75 ；Ipecac and Jolap， Anis，Oil Lemon，and Oil Orange 50 cents；Oil Cassia and Oil Berga－ mot，\＄1 \％ Fb ；Oil Peppermint， 50 Acid， 4 cents $; \mathrm{F}$ ． Pb ；Phosphorus， 20 ow， 5 ；Red do， 10 ；Rhubarb， 50 cent
 Soda，$\frac{1}{2}$ cent $\neq$ \＃t；Sarsaparilla and 0 ；：oda Ash， ：Sugar Lead，zucent 8 朝；Sulph．Quinine， 45 ¢ val．；Sulph．Morphine，$\$ 250$ \％oz． Tartaric acid，20；Verdigris， 6 cents fol，Sal Ammoniac， 20 ；Blue Vit parations and Extracts， 1 lo th；all others quoted below，FREE
Acid，Citric．．．．（gold） Alcohol．．．．．．．in b id
Aloes，Cape．．．．．．8 zb
Aloes，Socotrine．．．．．． Alum．．
Annato，good to prime．
Argols，Crude．
Argols，Refined．
Arsenic，Powdered．
Assafcetida
Balsam Copaivi
Balsam Peru．
Bark Petayo．．．

，New castle．．．．．．．．．．gold Bleaching Powder Srimstons．Crude ton $\ldots . . . .$. ．（gold） 1000 ＠42 50 \＆Ib...................$~$ lor sul－ phur ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．in bond）．．．．．．．．．．go Cantharidos．．．．．． in bulk．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Cardamoms，Malabar． Chamomile F＇0w＇s \％ib Chlorate Potash（gold） Caustic Soda Carraway Noed Cochinear seed，Hon（gold） ochineal，Mexic＇n（g Cream Tarar，pr．（gold） Cubebs，East India．． Epsom Salts．
Exsom Salts．．．． Fenneh Se d．．．．．．．．．
Flowers，Benzoin． Gambier．
Gamboge ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Gum Arabic，Picked．
Gum Arabic，Sorts．i．
Gum Benzoin ．．（gold）
Gum Kowrie．
Gpin dedda．
Gum Myrrh，East India
 Gum Senegal．．．．（g．ld）
Gum Tragacanth，Sorts Gum Tragacanth，w Hyd．Potash，Fr．and Iodine，Resublimed
Lpecacua
farp．．．．
Licorice Paste，Calabris Licorice，Paste，Sicily．
Licorice Paste Spanish Solid．
Licorice Paste，Grexk do，French，EX ${ }^{\text {P }}$ ，do Manna，large flake．．．．
Manna，small flake．．． Mrustard Seed，Cal．．． Mustard Seed，Trieste Oil Oassia．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Oil Bergamot．．．．．．．．．．

OllLemon．
Oll Peppermint，pare． 875 ＠ Opium，Turkey．（gold） $6867 \pm$＠ Phosphorus．
Prussiate Potash．
Quicksilver
Rhubarb，China．（gold） $2 .$.
is
is
Sagu，Peiled．．
SalAm’n ac，Ref（gold）
Sarssparilla，Hund．．
Sarsaparilla，Mex．
Seneca Root．－
Senna，EastIndia．
She＇l Lac．

Sngar Lid，W＇e（godi）．．
Sulp Quinine，Ame Morphine．oz
Ta，ioca
Vitriol，Blue．
$\dot{\text { V }}$
Duck－Duty， 30 䊅 cent ${ }^{\text {ad }}$ v Raver．3，Light．．\＆pee 1610 ＠ Ravens，Heavy．

Dye Woods－Duty free． Fumwood．．（gold）$\%$ tn！8000＠ Fustic，Savanilia．．．．．．．．．．．．．＠ 800 81 00
 Logw od，Laguna（gnld） 3010 Log a ood，St．Dimin．．． 9 10＠ 20
 Limawood．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold） 0000
Featlers－Duty： 30 to centad val． Prime Western．．．．解 ID
$78{ }_{7}^{70}$
Fish－Duty，Mackerel， 2 ；Herrings $\$ 1$ ；Bainuon $\$ 3$ ；other pickled，$\$ 150$ ed，or Dried，in smaller pkgs．than tar－ rels， 50 cents 48100 m ．
Pickled scale．．．． 4 bwt． 500 bbl． 550
 Mackerel，No．i，Mass
 Mackerel，No．1，Bay．．1 95 ＠1S：0 Mackerel，No．2，Ha axis 75 ＠16 10
 Mackerel，No．3，H faxls
Mackerel，No．3，Mass．
Q anmon，

 Flax－Duty：$\$ 15$ \％ton．
Fruits－See special report．

## Furs－Duıy， 10 \％cent <br>         <br> Mink，dark <br> Otter．．． <br> Opossum <br> Sku：k，Back．．．．．．． 30 ＠${ }^{\circ}$

ilass－Duty，Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over $10 x 15$ inche not over 16 x 24 inches， 4 cents quare foot；larger and not over 24 $x 39$ inches 6 cents 8 s square foot bove that，and not exceeding 24x6 inches， 20 cents 78 square foot；al unpolished Cylinder，Crown，and Common Window，not exceeding 10 x 15 inches square， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ；over that，and not over 16x24， 2 ；over that，and no over $24 \times 30$ ， $2 \frac{1}{4}$ ；all over that， 3 cent \％ f ． qualities．
（Subject to \＆discount of 3 C ＠ 35 得 cent．）



 $24 \times 31$ to $24 \times 36 \ldots \ldots .1600 @ 1000$
$25 \times 36$ to $30 \times 44 \ldots . .1700 @ 1100$

 English and French Windov－1st，2d， 3i，and 4th qualities．
（gingleThiok）－Discount 30 ＠ 85 \％ceert


Hardwere－
Aves－Cast steel，best
 steel，best br＇ds，Nos．

 do Wood Back．．．．．．．． 42 ＠ 210 \＆ Cotton Gins，per silw．．．．$\$ 50$ les 820 \％
Narruw Wrought Butts List $5 \%$ dis． Narruw W rought Butts List 5 \％dis．
Cast Butt－Fast Joint．List 10 gaiv．
 Door B，lts，Cast Bbi．L＇st 20 odis Dror L chs and Latches List $7 \frac{1}{4}$ dis， Door Knobs－Mineral．List 7t 4 dis

 Streks and Dies．．．．．．．．Li $t 80 \%$ dis

 irmer do in sets．List 40 fadv． 40 do handled， in sets．．．．．．．．．．．List 40 radv．
Augar Bitts．．．．．．．．ist $20 \& 10 \mathrm{~g}$ dis． Ring
 Cut brads．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．List $60 \%$ dis．
tivet－，Iron．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {List } 25 \& ~} 80$ dis． Screws American．．．List $10 \otimes 5$ \％dis．


 Hemp－Duty，Russian，\＄40；Manila， and Sisal， 15 ，Yanian， $40 ;$ sunn 1 cent $\%$＇ m ． Amer．Dressed．然 ton 87000088500
do Undressed．． $27500 @ 28000$ Russia，Clean．．．．．．．．．${ }^{8 / 5} 00 @ 350(0)$ Mate．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．ild） $9000 @ 13500$ Manila
Hides－Duty，all kinds，Dry or Salt－
ed and Skins 10 ys cent sd val ed and Skins 10 \＆8 cent ad val．
Dry Hides－
Duenos Ayros靬 log＇d 197．
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Porto Cabello．．do } & 14 \text { d } & 15 \\ \text { Vera Cruz．．．．．do } & 1: 1 ⿷ \\ \text { i＇ampico } . . . . . \text { do }^{2} & 16 & 16\end{array}$ Texas
Dry Salted Hides－
Ch lif．．．．．．．．．．．．gold） San wich Isld do do
outh \＆Wes＇．do 10 © 10
 City do do 101 a 11
Upper Leather Stock－
B．A．\＆Rio Gr．Kip

Homey－Duty， $2 a$ sent fogion．
Hep gall． 8428

do of $1865 . . . . . . . . .$.
Foreign ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
$\begin{array}{ll}35 @ & 70 \\ 20 & 45 \\ 53 & 70\end{array}$
Horms－Duty， 10 \％cent．sd val． Ox，american．．．．．．．．． $800 @ 1000$

Indigo－Duty FRER．
 Madras
Manila Manile． Caraccas． Railroad， 70 cents $\% 100 \mathrm{fB}$ ；Boiler and Plate， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\%$ it ；Sheet，Band， Pig， 89 \％$\%$ ton；Polished Sheet， eents \％ID．
Pig，American，No．1．． 2 2 000 O． 4300 Bar，Refld ting\＆Amer
sizes（ingold）．．．．．．．95000：00000 00 Bar Swedes，assorted Bar，Eng ang R

 Brals and Half Round 15 （＠） 14500 Band．．．

 Sheet，Russia．．
 IVOry－－Duty， 10 解 cent ad val．
Kast India，Prime F to
3
 African，W．C．，Prime $325 @$ African，Scrivel．，W．C． $160 @ 25$
Lead－Duty，Pig；\＄2 \％8 100 Ib ；Old
Lead， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\%$ ib；Pipe and Sheet quents


English．
Plpe and sheet．．．．．net ．．．．＠10 ＠$_{10} 0$ Leather－Duty：sole 35，upper 30 fo cont ad val．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Oak, Slanghter, light } \\
\text { do do middle } \\
\text { do do meavy. } \\
\text { do light Cropped... }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { light Croppe } \\
\text { middle } \mathrm{do} \\
\text { bellies do }
\end{array} \\
& \text { Heml'k, B. A., \&c. } i \\
& \text { do middle } \\
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { Califor., light } \\
\text { do middle }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
\text { do heavy } \\
\text { Orino., etc. }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { do middle } \\
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\text { do \& B, A, }
\end{array} \\
& \text { dam'gdall w'g's } \\
& \text { slaugh.in rough }
\end{aligned}
$$

heavy ．．．．．．．．．．．．
Lime－Duty： 10 \％cent
Rookland，oom．\＆bbl．
de
Humber，Woods，Staves，etc． Staves，io \％cent ad val．；Rosewood and Cedar，Free．

 White Pine Box B ${ }^{\text {Wids }}$
Box Boards．．．．．．． 3800 ＠ 8800
Clear Pine．．．．．．．．． $80000_{0}^{2} 10000$

wood B＇ds \＆Pl＇
Oherry B＇ds \＆Plank 8000 ＠ 050000 Mak and Ash．．．．．．．． 6000 ＠ 9000
00
000
 White


## do St．Domingo，  Port－au－Platt， Nuevitasa．．．．．．．．．．．． Mansanilla Mansanill Mexican． <br> （American words <br> Cedar，Nuevitas． <br> do Mansanill do Mexican． <br>  <br> $\begin{array}{cc}7 @ & 10 \\ 30 @ & 40 \\ 12 @ & 16 \\ 12 @ & 16 \\ 12 @ & 16 \\ 15 @ & 13 \\ 14 @ & 20 \\ 14 @ & 15 \\ 14 @ & 15 \\ 10 @ & 14 \\ 50 @ & 100 \\ 5 @ & 8 \\ 4 @ & 6\end{array}$ <br> Nails－Duty：cut $1 \frac{1}{9}$ ；wrought $2 \frac{1}{8}$ ；  <br>  <br>  <br> Copper．．．．．．．．． <br> Nava $\begin{array}{ll}59 @ & 7 \\ 28 @ & 30 \\ 20 @ & 22 \\ 48 \text {＠} & \\ 25 @ & 97\end{array}$

Naval stores－Duty：spirits of Ttrpentine，rosin，pitch，and tar， 20

 Bosin，common do strairedan iNo．．． 400
400
125
501 do No． 1 ．．．．．．．．．．． （280 lbs．）． ，Am． $78 \mathrm{~g} . \quad 77 @_{@}^{@} \quad 80$ Dakum－Duty fr．，那 Ib 81 © 117 Cil Cake－Duty： 20 \％centad val． City thin obl＇g，in bbls．
West．thin in bags． 4350 ＠ 50 ＠ 0 Oils－Duty：linseed，finser rape seed， 23 cents；olive and，and oil，in bottles or flasks，$\$ 1$ ：burning fluid， 50 aents $\%$ gallon；palm，seal， and cocoa nut， 10 笋 cent ad val．； sperm and whale or other fish（fo
eign fisheries，） 20 of cent ad val． Olive，qs（gold per case 6 en＠
do in casks． $\underset{\text { Palm }}{\text { dinse }}$

do refined winter
sperm，crude
 Lard oil ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Bank．
Paraffine， $28-30 \mathrm{gr}$. ．
Kerosene
Paints－Duty：on white lead，red lead，and litharge，dry or ground in
oil， 3 cents
名 whiting， 1 cent
 China clay，$\$ 5$ for ton；Venetian ral and vermilion 25 \％，cent ad val．； white chalk，$\$ 10$ \＆ton．
Litharge，City．．．． ． F Io
Lead，red，City．．．．．
do white，American，
pure，in oil．．．．．．．
do white，Amerio．．．© 14
pure，dry．．．．．．．．．．．
Zinc，white，American，
dry，No． $1 \ldots . . .$. ，
do white，American，
No．1，in oll ．．．．．．
do whi $e$ ，French，in 91（2） 10

Ochre，yellow，Fronch，
14 （6） 15
$\begin{array}{cc}37.1 \\ 8 @ & 00 \\ 4 & 10\end{array}$ do gr in oil．
Spanish brown，dry

Whiting，Amer
Vermilion，Chinese ${ }^{2}$ in
do Trieste
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { do Trieste } \\ \text { do } & \text { Cal．\＆Eng }\end{array}$
Venet．red（N．C．） Cenet．red（N．C．）ficwt 3.09 China clay．．．．．．．78 tons5 00
Chalk．．．．．．．．78

Whalk，block．．

## Bargtes

$20 @ 150$ perrole refroledm－Duty：crude 45 Crude，40＠47gravis gallon． Refined，free．．．． Naptha，refined． Plaster Pa．．．． B bbl． 450 ＠ 500 laster Paris－Duty：lu
calcined， 20 cent cent val． Blue NcraScotiaqs to
White NovaScotia
White Nova Scotia．
Falcined，eartern䇶
Provisions mills．．．．．． 1 ct ： 12 ms ，bacon，and beef and pork， do extrs mess $8 \mathrm{Pbl} . .1200$ as 2003




Seeds－Duty：linseed， 16 cts；hemp，音cent 70 it ；canary，$\$ 1$ \％ 9 buskiel or ad val． Clover．


Shot－Duty： 27 cents $\% \mathrm{Ib}$ ．
Drop．．．．．．．．．．．． z Ib 10 Brop．
ilis－Duty：free．All thrown sil Tsatlees，No．1＠3．\％id $1200 @ 12$ ． Taysaams，superior， No． 1 ＠．．．．．．．．．． do medium，No3＠4． 900 ＠11 Ganton，re－reel．Nol＠2． 900 O $0^{2} 95$ Japan，superior．．．．．．． 1150 ＠ 1300
do Medium．．．．．． $1000 ~$
00 Chins thrown．．．．．．．．．．1＋00 01050 Skins－Duty： 10 解 centad val．


Soap－－Duty： 1 cent \％ fb ，and 25 \％ centad val．
Spelter－Duty：in pigs，bars，and

pices．－See special report
Steel－Duty：bars and ingots，valued at 7 cents 78 to or under， $2 \frac{2}{4}$ cents；
over 7 cents and not above 11,3 cts \％ib；over 11 cents，3is cents 3 cts English，cast，\％io
Americun，spring．
English，con cast．
t．nglisa muchi

Sumac－Duty： 10 \％cent ad val． Sugar．－See sp cial report．
Tallow－Duty ： 1 cent \％ito．
american，prime，coun－
try and city $\mathrm{Hb} . .$.
Teas．－See special report．
Tim－－Duty：pig，bars，and block， 15 然 cent ad val．Plate and sheets and Banca．．．．． 28 to per cent．ad val：．


 do I．C．Coke．．．．． 10 so © 12 ro do Terne Coke．．．． 925 ＠12 950

Tobacco．－See special report．
Wines and Liquorg－Liquors －Duty：Brandy，first proof，$\$ 8$ per gan，other liquors，$\$ 2.50$ ．Winks－ lon 20 cents $\%$ gallon and $25 \%$ gal ad valorem；over 51 and not over 100 ， 50 cents $\%$ gallon and $25 \%$ cent ad lon and 25 \％cent ad val．


 No． 0 to $18 \ldots \ldots 15, \$ 20$ ect．off list．
 Telegraph，No． 7 to 11

Wool－Duty：Imported in the＂or
dinary condition as now and heroto dinary condition as now and hereto－
fore practice．＂Class 1 －Clothing Wools－The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United cents \％f it and 11 \％cent．ad val．；
 washed，double these rates． 2．－Combing Wools－－The value where of at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or
 cents 78 Db and 10 \％88 cent．ad val． sianilar Wools－The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the $\mathrm{mb}, 3$ cents $\%$ ib ；over 12 or less 6 cents $\% \mathrm{ib}$ ．Wool of all clase imported scoured，three times the Amer，Sax．fleece \％ m ． do fall bl＇d Merino． Extra，pulled．．．．．．．．．．．． Superfine．．．．．
No．1，pulled．．．．．．．．．．．．． do common． Texas ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． alparaiso，unwashed S．Amer．Mestizs，unw．． Entre Rios，washed． ．American Cordova African，unwashed Mexican，unwashed Smyrna，unwashed dyyrna，unwashed

Time－Duty：pig or


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