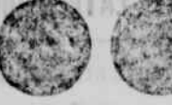
Medical.



CONSTITUTION WATER.—The only known Remedy for DIABETES, IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury, and Burning or Painful Urination, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.

WM. H. GREGG & Co., Proprietors.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

CONSUMPTION, Nervous Debility, &c.—A new and positive CURE, the soundness of which is vouched for by the best papers in the country. No fees EVER required. Send stamp to Box No. 1,041, Boston, Mass.

READ, READ, READ.—A safe and reliable medicine. Dr. CHAPMAN'S celebrated compound Croup and Cough Syrup, used with success for the last 35 years; an infallible cure for the croup; also the best medicine for influenza, colds, coughs, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, pain in the chest, bleeding from the lungs, asthma, whooping cough, consumption, etc. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by WM. CHAPMAN & Co., No. 42 Fulton-st., New-York, and by Druggists.

Copartnership Notices.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that WILLIAM J. GORDON, who resides in Cleveland, in the State of Ohio; NORMAN S. BENTLEY, who resides in Brooklyn, in the State of New-York, and CHARLES W. BURTON, who resides in the City and State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, for the buying and selling of GROCERIES, and the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm name of BENTLEY & BURTON, in which all the parties interested are the said NORMAN S. BENTLEY and CHARLES W. BURTON, who are the general partners, and the said WILLIAM J. GORDON, who is the special partner; that the said William J. Gordon has contributed the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars as capital toward the common stock, which amount has been actually paid in in cash; that the said partnership is to commence on the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and that the business of the partnership is to be carried on in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Feb. 1, 1862.

WILLIAM J. GORDON,
NORMAN S. BENTLEY,
CHARLES W. BURTON.

Professional Notices.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of The Scalpel, and operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 8th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, Piles, Varicocele, and Fistula radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

To Farmers and Others.

PURE BLOOD DEVON STOCK FOR SALE.—One COW, 7 years old, with CALF; one 2-year old HEIFER; one YEARLING BULL, all pure blood, will be sold very cheap. Address W. A. CUMMINGS, Darien, Conn.

Printing.

STEAM JOB PRINTING at low prices.—C. A. WHITEHORNE, No. 42 Ann-st., 4 doors east of Nassau-st.

WIGS and TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR, ALL KINDS.
HAIR DYE, BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING, ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM,

For preserving, beautifying, and forcing the Hair to grow. All these articles can be found in greatest perfection at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

New-York Daily Tribune

AMUSEMENTS.

During the past week, the customary entertainment of the old standard comedies has drawn excellent audiences to Wallack's. We have several times called attention to the superior manner in which these are placed on the stage, and the advantage which is presented to auditors in seeing so many plays in so short a time, the bill being altered every night, as a reference to the advertisement shows. Mrs. Hoey, Miss Gannon, Miss Henriques, Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Blake, Mr. Fisher, &c., do the chief parts.

Madame Ernestine de Villiers, the French pianist, will make her first appearance before the public of New-York, assisted by a number of eminent artists, on Friday, 4th of April, at Dodworth's Hall.

—The revival of *Camille*, with Mrs. Matilda Heron Stoepel in her original character, has proved very successful for the Winter Garden, as the copious audiences prove. This drama, as well as Mrs. Stoepel's performance in it, is so popular, that she bids fair to hold the stage profitably for some time to come. It will, accordingly, be repeated during the week.

—The exciting and intense drama of "Peep o' Day," so admirably put upon the stage at Miss Laura Keene's Theater, still claims its place there, and will be continued during this week.

—The established favorite, "Colleen Bawn," with the eminently popular actress, Mrs. John Wood, is the work for this week at Niblo's Garden. It is beautifully illustrated.

—Mr. J. Wilkes Booth is playing Shakespearian and other characters at Mary Provost's Theater—the old Wallack's. We have already taken occasion to describe the merits of this young actor.

—The New Bowery is presenting a variety of dramas, for particulars of which see advertisements.

—There is a drama at Barnum's, beside the animals, stuffed and stuffing, and the Nutt.

—The musical festival given by Mr. Harrison, lessee of the Irving Hall, proved successful. The audiences, both day and night, were good, and the artists, as advertised, executed their work generally with more than ordinary fervor and success.

JACKALOW, THE CHINAMAN, TO BE HUNG.—Jackaloo, the Chinaman, who was arrested near Jersey City in March, 1860, charged with having murdered Capt. Leet and brother, of the sloop Spray, belonging to Guilford, Conn., is finally about to expiate his crime upon the gallows. He was tried at Trenton and convicted of robbery on the high seas, when the case was appealed on the ground that the crime was committed within the jurisdiction of the State of New-York. The case was argued before the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington about two weeks since.

From the decision of the Court which has just been rendered, it appears that Long Island Sound being a part of the "high seas," the State of New-York has no jurisdiction over its waters, and therefore all crimes committed on it come within the jurisdiction the United States Court.

Accordingly, on Friday, Jackalow was removed from the Mount Holly Jail, in Burlington County, to Trenton, for sentence. He appears in excellent spirits, and manifests no concern whatever at his approaching fate. The bodies of the Leets were never recovered, consequently Jackalow could only be convicted of robbery in stealing clothing, watch, and other articles belonging to the victims. He had also about $700 in gold, undoubtedly the proceeds of the sloop-load of produce brought to New-York. The proceedings in this case cost the Government over $20,000.

COURT CALENDAR—FOR MONDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Nos. 24, 387, 1264, 1266, 1040, 1200, 1291, 927, 128, 1289, 1126, 1306, 1334, 1337, 1349, 1361, 1291, 1279, 1, 17, 1045.

The other Courts have adjourned for the Term.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange... MARCH 29.

6,000 U. S. 6s '81 reg	99¾	5 Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	89
28,000 U. S. 6s '81 coup	99¾	100 Pacific Mail Steam. Co.	95¼
1,000 U. S. 1 yr Certificates	97	100 do	97
5,000 Texas 7 3-10 gold	90	51 Erie Railway	19
Notice, large	90	200 do	20
1,000 Ohio S. 6s '86	89¾	200 do	19
2,000 Ill. Canal Reg. Bds.	87	200 do	19
1,000 Tenn. State 6s '90	54¾	100 do	20
5,000 do	55	100 do	55½
2,000 do	55¾	100 do	20
1,000 Missouri S 6s	54	100 Erie Railway Pref	60
10,000 do	54¾	5 Erie R.R. Assess. Sep	97
23,000 do	54	25 Hudson River RR	36¾
20,000 do	54¾	100 do	36¾
5,000 do	54¾	100 Reading Railroad	41
10,000 do	54¾	70 Mich. Central Railroad	55
500 California State 7s	88	100 Mich. So. & N. Ind RR.	23
1,000 do	88	200 do	23
1,000 Mich. State 6 per Bs.	81	100 do	23
1,000 Erie R. 6th Mt. Bds.	87¾	200 do	22¾
5,000 do	87¾	55 Mich. So. & N. I. Gd. Sk.	46
4,000 Harlem 2d Mt. Bds.	95¾	50 do	46¾
5,000 Mi. Cen. 8 per ct. 1st Mt. Sink. Fd. Cert. Bds.	103	150 Ill. Cen. RR. Scrip	63¾
1,000 Mi. So. Sink Fd. Bs.	85¾	100 do	63¾
5,000 Col. & Wab. 1st Mt.	77	50 Galena & Chicago RR	87¾
1,000 Clev. & Tol. S. Fd. Bs.	88¾	50 do	87¾
5,000 do	88	200 do	b10 87¾
10 Merchants' Bank	94	200 do	b10 87¾
10 Am. Exchange Bank	89	1,000 Cleve. & Toledo RR.	43
10 do	89	200 do	b10 43
10 Bank of N. America	93¾	100 do	b30 43
25 Metropolitan Bank	95¾	400 do	43
1,000 American Gold	103¾	100 do	44¾
5000 do	b 26 103¾	1,000 do	b10 43
4000 do	b 60 103¾	70 Chicago & Rock Isl'd R.	55
2000 do	b 30 103¾	100 do	55¾
100 New-York C. R. R.	82¾	50 do	b10 55¾
100 do	b 30 82¾	50 do	b10 55¾
500 do	82¾	50 Mil. & Fra. Du Chien R.	25
100 do	b 60 82¾	25 do 2d Pref'd	57
100 do	b 10 82¾		

SECOND BOARD.

20,000 U. S. 6s, 1881, coup.	99¾	50 Erie RR.	w ch 36¾
10,000 U. S. 6s, 1861, reg	99¾	150 do	b10 36¾
10,000 do	99¾	100 do	b30 36¾
5,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90	54¾	50 do	36¾
5,000 do	b10 55	10 Mich. Cen. RR.	55¾
5,000 do	55	50 Mich. So. & N. I. Gd. Sk.	46¾
1,000 Cal. State 7s	86	Guard Stock	b10 46¾
2,000 Ill. War Loan	89¾	150 Erie Railway Pref	60¾
5,000 Fol. and Wab. 2d M.	47	50 do	60¾
4,000 Ill. Riv. R.R. 1st M.	103¾	100 Harlem R. R. Pref	30¾
2,000 Ill. R. R. & Cent. B.	76	150 Ill. Cent. R. R. Scrip	62¾
1,000 Mich. So. 2d Mtge.	72¾	50 do	62¾
2,000 C. B. & Q. R. 8 per cent bonds	69	100 do	60¾
15 Park Bank	101	200 Clev. & Toledo R. R.	43
100 Canton Company	44	100 do	b10 43¾
50 Pac. Ml. S'ship Co.	97¾	50 Chic. & R. Island R.R.	56
150 N. Y. Cen. R.	s10 82¾	100 Chic. Burl'n & Quincy	b60 61¾
250 do	82¾	25 do	61¾
100 Mill. & Prai. Du Chi. RR.	24¾		

SATURDAY, March 29—P. M.

The Stock Market had a weak and drooping tone at the Morning Board, to-day, commencing with Government Securities and extending through the list of Railway Shares. The decline was not important, and the early sales were, in most cases, the lowest of the day, but the transactions developed an uneasy feeling, and the bears made the most of it, although generally buyers of cash stocks at the decline, while offering sellers' option contracts. State stocks were steady, with but small transactions, except in Tennessees and Missouris, which have been active for speculation, and upon which buyers at the low prices have been realizing. The redemption of these States from the evil influences of Secession rule, caused a very rapid and large advance in their stocks, without much consideration of the fearful embarrassment and derangement of their finances, from which it must take years to recover. The weakness in Governments is in no degree attributable to a lack of confidence in the success of the measures to crush rebellion, but is the natural result of very copious supplies from the banks. At this point, too, the first symptoms of decline caused buyers to hesitate, and the market suffers for the time under the double difficulty of an over supply and diminishing investment. The 7-30 notes have been affected in the same way by the recent sale of the Secretary of the Treasury, at a time when the impression had prevailed that no further issue of these notes would take place. In Railway Stocks, after the first sales, there was quite an active demand on the part of the shorts, and soon after the adjournment prices became decidedly firmer, continuing to improve through the Second Board, and the rest of the day. After the Second Board there was a much stronger tone to the market, and new buyers came in at advancing rates. For $250,000 Government Sixes, 1881, 99¾, buyer sixty, was bid, 2¼ ⅌ cent up for principal. Some of the banks have made sales in this way at a trifling advance on the market price. The market at the close had an upward tendency at the following rates, with but few stocks offering: U. S. 6s, Registered, 1881, 99¼@99¾; U. S. 6s, Coupons, 1881, 99¾@99¾; Treasury 7.30 per cents, 99⅞@100; American Gold, 101¼@101¾; Tennessee State 6s, 56¾@57; Missouri State 6s, 51¼@51¾; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 97¼@98; New-York Central Railroad, 82¼@82¾; Erie Railway, 36¾@37; Erie Railway, Pref., 61@61¼; Hudson River Railroad, 35¾; Michigan Central Railroad, 55¾; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 23¾@23¾; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, Guaranteed, 46¾@47; Panama Railroad, 121¼@122; Illinois Central Railroad, 63¼@63¾; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 87¼@87¾; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 43¾@43¾; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 55¼@55¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 61¼@17¾; Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad, 62.

The market is firm for foreign bills but without much activity. For bankers' signatures sterling 112 was bid and refused.

Freights are less active and rates are easier particularly for grain. To Liverpool: the engagements are 30,000 bushels corn at 5¼@5¾d. in bulk and bags, 2,300 bbls. flour at 1/6d@1/7½d.; 2,000 pkgs. lard and bacon at 17/6d. @20/, mainly the former at the latter rate per neutral flag; 200 bbls. Petroleum oil at 6/6d. To London: 70 tcs. beef at 5/; 150 boxes bacon at 20/; 500 firkins butter at 22/6d. To Glasgow: 100 bbls. flour at 2/3d. The charters are the ship Robert Treat to load grain at Baltimore for Glasgow or Liverpool, at 10d. if to the former, and at 9½d. if to the latter port.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $168,377 51—for Customs, $156,000; Payments, $839,185 41; Balance, $4,440,701 91.

The figuring of the result of the Erie traffic for the current quarter of the year, published Saturday morning were not very clear by reason of the omission of a few words of explanation. The figures showed that from the net earnings of January, February, and March, the company had been able to pay off of current and overdue interest $1,773,535 equal to $3,034,000 for the year, which would pay interest and rents and dividend upon the Preferred Stock and leave $996,187 for the Common Stock equal to 9 ⅌ cent.

The Glasgow to-day takes out $275,000, the Hansa $207,400, and the Kansak, for Havana, $59,075—in all $534,075.

Exports of Specie from New-York to Foreign Ports, for the week ending March 29, 1862.

March 29—Sch'r Mary Alice—Ponce P. R.— Partha Doubloons	$21,500
March 8—Steamer Africa—Liverpool— California gold bars	182,500
United States Mint bars	50,000
British gold and silver coin	20,000
March 25—Steamer Hansa—Hamburg— Gold	177,600
March 24—Steamer Persia—London— Gold	29,000
March 24—Steamer Hansa—Bremen— Gold and silver	500
March 28—Brig Addie Swift—Maracaibo— American gold coin	22,000
March 28—Brig Addie Swift—St. Thomas— American gold coin	15,000
March 26—Steamer Kansak—Nassau and Havana Gold coin	52,075
March 26—Steamer Glasgow—Liverpool— Bullion	2,419
Gold Bars	256,000
Sovereigns	22,470
Total	$799,564

The exchanges at the Clearing-House this morning were $17,282,822 63. The exchanges for the week ending to-day were $106,773,432 07, being a daily average of $17,828,905, against $19,928,396 84 for the week ending on Saturday last.

The State Bank of New-York has declared their usual semi-annual dividend of 5 ⅌ cent.

The market for gold is firm at 101⅛@101¼, with more disposition to operate on time. At the close it was scarce at anything under 101¼. Demand notes are scarce, and some of the banks have not paid up for their 7-30 ⅌ cent notes. The demand notes are selling at ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. Indebtedness certificates are more plenty, and selling at 96⅞@97¼. Some Commissary and Quartermasters' checks on the Treasury, payable in these certificates are in the market at about ⅛ ⅌ cent lower than the certificates.

The following sales of stocks were made at auction this morning:

On account of the estate of the late James H. Kip.

12 shares Continental Insurance Company	145
22 shares Security Insurance Company	100
12 shares Bank of Kentucky	73¼
15 shares Market Bank	89
10 shares Park Bank	102½
20 shares Hatters' Bank, Conn	4¼

For account of whom it may concern.

$5,000 New-York Crystal Palace 7s	14
5 shares Howard Insurance Company	165¼
15 shares Long Island Insurance Company	150
15 shares City Insurance Company	150
30 shares Irving Bank	53¼ 54
40 shares N. Y. and New-Haven Railroad (genuine)	84¼ 84¾

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods and general merchandise at New-York for the week ending March 28, and since Jan. 1:

For the Week.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Dry Goods	$2,427,662	$1,330,621	$1,256,124
General Merchandise	3,123,893	2,565,872	3,771,017
Total for the Week	$5,551,555	$3,896,493	$4,927,141
Previously reported	56,648,314	43,455,724	37,241,004
Total since Jan. 1	$62,199,869	$49,352,217	$42,209,145

The Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad earnings for three weeks in March were:

March, 1862	$50,048 51
March, 1861	32,532 59
Increase	$17,515 92

The Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway, for the first time during the year, shows a decrease in its earnings, as follows:

Passengers	$4,386 22
Freight	4,098 71
Mails and rent	1,015 94
Total	$9,450 37
Corresponding week 1861	9,746 70
Decrease	$296 33

The National Bank has declared a dividend of 3 ⅌ cent, payable April 10.

The anthracite and bituminous coal brought down on the Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Canal this week was as follows:

	Tons.
Railroad this week in 1860	35,469
Railroad this week in 1861	27,366
Railroad this week in 1862	36,553
Canal this week in 1860	29,848
Canal this week in 1861	15,206
Canal this week in 1862	20,272
Railroad's increase this week	9,044
Canal's increase this week	4,978

We have a copy of the Annual Report of the N. Y. Central Railway, showing the results of the business of the year 1861. We give the President's Report in full:

The favorable condition of your property in the early months of last year arose largely from the through traffic with the South. The result of the completion of the connecting lines with Mobile and New-Orleans, during the previous year, gave promise of a surplus beyond the interest of the debt, to provide a dividend on the Share Capital.

The net profits of the first quarter's traffic were $354,719 96; the land sales and collections were alike satisfactory, and we felt justified in the belief that the difficulties which had attended our enterprise had been surmounted. These expectations were disappointed by the extension of the Southern difficulties to the Middle States.

The Government placed a force at Cairo in April. Communication with the South being prohibited, our through business was cut off—the freight traffic at Cairo, from $111,000 per month the first four months, decreased to $[illegible] for the entire eight months following. Our receipts suffered both in the item of transportation of passengers falling off from 92,000 (one in the first four months) to 20,000 (one in the last eight months), and in the item of freight, the Government appropriated our line to meet their engagements in consequence of the loss of their usual market, the line for 223 miles south of the Terre Haute and Alton Road is now mainly of use for the transportation of Government troops and stores, and must remain so until the settlement of our national trouble.

With the very abundant harvest of wheat and corn, the local traffic of our line north of the point named would have supported the entire road, with ordinary market prices for the products of the country, but the surplus crops of the North-West were thrown on to the lakes; the supply of vessels and canal boats was inadequate to the sudden unexampled demand for transportation, which consequently rose rapidly in price and reduced the net price of his products to the Illinois farmer to so low a point as to leave no margin for profit.

The bank issues in this State were largely based upon the securities of the Southern States. The overthrow of this currency caused the withdrawal of $12,000,000 of paper in circulation with great loss to the holders, thus adding to the general confusion caused by the unexpected war which has transferred to Illinois alone 60,000 men to warlike pursuits from the ordinary occupations of civil life.

In this state of things, our first effort was to relume the expenses; secondly, to secure grain from the purchasers of lands, in payment of their contracts.

The working expenses from the 1st of January to the 1st of July were $[illegible], from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, $[illegible]; the expenditures on capital account, including $64,367 62 for one engine and sixty three cars (contracted early in the year) are $295,567 31.

We have contracted for two iron bridges, to be delivered this year, and shall construct a new bridge at Chicago, but the entire expense for capital account should not exceed $150,000, and the working expense $1,450,000.

Receipts of grain for lands were commenced in August, and 1,200,000 bushels of corn were delivered and shipped through to New-York for sale—the first shipments at a small profit. The great advance in lake and canal freights not only cut off this profit, but will produce a loss, which however will be compensated in some measure by the purchase of the construction bonds at a discount. We are now taking corn in the ear, and have already 300,000 bushels stored near Chicago. From 10,000 to 15,000 bushels are seen in daily; and this appears to be the most practical method in these hard times, for the Western farmer, of meeting his desire to pay his debts, and securing to the Company partial payments of the large amount of notes it has on hand.

The road forwarded last year 50 ⅌ cent more grain than in 1860, and five times as much as the total of 1859. Fifteen million of bushels in twelve months is the most striking proof of the rapid development of the interior; and now, with the extensive growing out of the way, Sorghum (or Chinese Sugar Cane) is successfully cultivated; some 1,000,000 gallons of molasses were produced last year; and the cultivation of Cotton in Southern Illinois will be resumed if seed can be obtained—the culture of Cotton was not abandoned in this State until the price of Upland declined below ten cents ⅌ lb; at this price it is generally believed that it can be grown profitably, and to a large extent. Three-fourths of the cottons of South America originated from the Southern States, and are familiar with its culture. The Agricultural Department of the General Government has taken steps to secure a supply of seed.

Illinois has eight or ten millions acres of land, with the climate of Virginia and Kentucky, and will furnish, should the national troubles continue, large supplies of tobacco, besides other semi-tropical products. At no period has this State occupied so prominent a position in the public mind, in immense shipments of grain, cattle, and provisions, controlling the prices in the Eastern markets. Even during these Winter months, the sale of cattle, provisions, etc., are said to exceed one million dollars per week. The troubles and losses incident to the war must turn the attention more directly to these cheap and fertile lands, and concentrate population upon them.

It would be unjust to the distant owners of this property to shrink from an expression of apprehension in regard to the income of this year, especially from passenger traffic, so long as the Southern insurrection continues. The gross passenger receipts in 1861, were only $661,302 73, being less than the receipts of 1859, and $431,000 less than the receipts of 1856.

The War Department has agreed to allow the actual expense of transporting troops; but the major part of this service $[illegible] performed in 1861, is still unpaid. The first quarter will show a large decrease in freight earnings, for there is no way to recover the loss of business at Cairo, and while our communications with the South are cut off, we cannot escape the inevitable consequences of loss and uncertainty.

The unexpected intervention of special causes has arrested the prosperity of the Company, at the moment when it seemed upon the most secure footing. It is beyond individual power to re-establish it until the relations with the South are renewed, or until higher prices for the produce of the country place our farmers in better circumstances.

The Construction Bond debt has been reduced by cancelling $340,000 during 1861, to $14,912,500. The amount of land notes on hand is $11,960,658 81, and there are 1,358,549 acres of land still unsold.

The general balance sheet is as follows:

DR.

Permanent expenditures		$27,491,908 12
Interest account	$6,493,459 40	
Less amt. of interest fund	1,447,132 18—	4,972,367 22
Working stock of supplies		448,163 50
Miscellaneous effects, New-York	$542,960 82	
Miscellaneous assets, Chicago	104,665 07—	504,565 99
Total		$33,504,003 74

CR.

Capital Stock		$19,825,003 00
Funded Debt:		
Construction B'ds, due Ap'l 1, '75	$14,913,500	
Optional Right B'ds, due Feb. 26, '68	30,000	
Eight ⅌ ct. B'ds due March 1, '65	326,000—	15,277,500 00
Construction Bonds canceled by Land Department collections		3,080,500 00
Free Land Bonds canceled by Land Department collections, to June 1, '59		138,000 00
Net Floating Liabilities		117,923 74
Total		$38,504,003 74

CAPITAL STOCK.

Of the 258,000 Shares, 179,454 have been issued represented by 87,873 Shares of $100 paid		$8,787,300
47,708 " " 80 "		7,073,740
4,023 " " 85 "		241,905
179,454 "		$16,102,905
From which deduct amount carried to Interest Fund in 1851		200,000
Net Balance to Credit as shown in General Balance Sheet		$15,902,905

INTEREST ACCOUNT.	
Interest in General Account	$44,458 11
Loss on Sterling Exchange	7,950 56
Interest on Debentures	2,203 20
Interest on Optional Right Bonds	2,350 00
Interest on 8 per cent Bonds	26,278 44
Construction Bonds, Coupons of April and October 1	1,026,967 50
Interest on full paid Stock	319,061 89
Total	$1,429,284 72
Add balance at debit of the account in last report	4,996,215 68
Total amount of debit as shown in general balance sheet	$6,425,498 40

The report of the Superintendent says:

The operations of the Illinois Central Railroad for the year 1861 have been seriously deranged by the service required by the State of Illinois and the General Government. The demands for trains for troops and munitions of war have in all cases had preference over our regular business, and the necessity to make up large trains for troops, munitions, &c., has obliged us to sacrifice at times our local traffic. The allowance made by the War Department is about two-fifths of our regular tariff charges for troops, and two-thirds for munitions, and is thus entered in the subjoined tables, viz: $26,7,128 94. This sum, with $66,155 23 earned over the Peoria and Oquawka Road, not credited in the Treasurer's statement, make the total earnings $2,905,767 37—an increase of $107,434 89 over the earnings of 1860, per following table:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS IN THE TRANS 1860 AND 1861.

	1861. Total earnings.	1860. Total earnings.
Freight	$1,976,136 70	$1,731,196 24
Passengers	604,769 19	546,693 06
Extra Baggage	1,451 28	2,002 50
Mails	76,300 00	76,300 00
Express	29,042 52	29,336 28
Rents	5,567 11	4,594 44
Rent of Property	69,392 15	68,298 70
Rent of Property and Cars	2,453 15	13,748 29
Storage and Dockage	296 37	163 08
Total	$2,765,367 37	$2,574,332 49

In the working expenses as shown in the following comparative statement with those of 1860, the items of Charter Tax, Loss on Currency, Loss and Damage by Fire, Interest and Insurance, are not included:

The reduction in expenses is $193,570 58, and the proportion of expenses to gross earnings in 1861 is 49 1-10 ⅌ cent against 59 35-100 ⅌ cent in 1860.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATION EXPENDITURES FOR 1860 AND 1861.

	1860	1861.
Salaries	$73,248 80	$72,168 92
General expenses	75,031 89	74,729 00
Legal expenses	12,353 10	10,049 38
Claims and damages	21,657 16	18,692 59
Station expenses	259,563 79	244,515 02
Train expenses	375,306 15	362,636 37
Maintenance of machinery	326,326 85	310,592 53
Maintenance of road	406,470 19	381,443 53
Repairs of fencing	8,501 13	11,904 09
Operating St. Charles Air Line	1,523 86	685 77
Total	$1,649,693 03	$1,496,122 65

The total land sales for 1861 were 102,247 acres, for $1,541,041. The aggregate sales since the formation of the Company have been 1,236,971 acres, for $16,161,203 15. The unsold acres amount to 1,358,549.

The following will show the receipts at Chicago of leading articles from the 1st of January to date, for three years:

	1862.	1861.	1860.
Flour, bbls	241,158	262,097	91,125
Wheat, bush	1,836,255	1,276,958	641,233
Corn, bush	1,000,615	1,905,164	1,741,806
Oats, bush	107,611	123,458	265,700
Rye, bush	104,806	88,525	36,203
Barley, bush	258,329	130,903	169,194
Seeds, lb	1,507,870	1,969,996	1,695,905
Pork, bbls	23,308	28,402	3,177
Cut Meats, lb	3,671,358	6,202,753	3,171,344
Lard, lb	3,421,670	4,072,935	2,946,548
Tallow, lb	168,237	101,449	37,910
Live Hogs, No	135,172	76,692	36,672
Dressed Hogs, No	168,382	118,353	44,968
Beef Cattle, No	39,345	27,306	23,561

[Advertisement.]

The COUPONS of the U. S. 7 30-100 Treasury Notes, due April 1, will be cashed immediately, at our office. THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

MARKETS—CAREFULLY REVISED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE. SATURDAY, March 29, 1862.

ASHES are steady, and in moderate demand at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 50 for Pearls.

COTTON—The market is firm, with moderate sales on a basis of 27½c. cash for Middling Uplands.

COFFEE—The market is quite dull, but prices are without important change.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry for Western and State Flour is less active, and confined chiefly to the better grades, which are less plenty and firmer, while common white brands are abundant and easier; the demand is mainly for the home trade; sales of 7,100 bbls. at $5 15@$5 22½ for Superfine State and Western; $5 25@$5 50 for the low grades of Western Extra; $5 25@$5 35 for Extra State; $5 40@$5 50 for Fancy do.; $5 75@$6 00 for round hoop extra Ohio, and $5 50@$6 00 for trade brands do. Canadian Flour is in moderate demand, and is heavy, though not quotably lower; sales of 1,000 bbls. at $5 20@$6 60 for Extras. Southern Flour is steady and in limited demand; sales of 600 bbls. at $5 50@$6 for mixed to good superfine. Baltimore, &c., and $6 10@$7 for trade brands do. Rye Flour is inactive; sales of 100 bbls. at $3@$4 75. Corn Meal is in limited request, and is heavy; sales of 200 bbls. at $2 80 for Jersey, and $3 15 for Brandywine.

FISH are in limited demand for the season, and Mackerel are lower; sales of 700 qtls St. Georges Dry Cod at $4 25, and 500 bbls. Mess Mackerel, on private terms, but supposed to be at about $7 50 for medium No. 2, and $9 50 for do. No. 1.

GRAIN—The wheat market is quiet, and prices continue irregular. Prime Spring is scarce, and wanted, to complete cargoes, but the extreme prices asked restrict transactions. Sales of 5,000 bush. good Red Western, at $1 34 in store, 2,500 do. Red Jersey, at $1 34 on the pier, 800 do. Amber Jersey in store, at $1 35, 1,000 do. Genesee Canada Club at $1 45, and 2,000 do. White Michigan, at $1 43. Barley is inactive, but the supply is very light, and prices rule firmly. Sales of 4,400 bush. at 90@93c. for State; 94@95c. for Canada East and Canada West on private terms. Barley Malt is more active, and is firm. Sales of 2,000 bush., at $1 05@$1 10—the latter rate for Choice. Oats are steady, and in fair demand. Sales of Canadian and Western, at 37½@39c., and State at 39½c. Rye is in limited demand, but prices are without essential change. Sales of 7,100 bush. River, at 80c. Corn is lower, and less active; the inquiry is mainly for export; the stock is ample of Old, and full of Mixed; though the receipts are less liberal. Sales of 31,000 bush., at 56½@58c. for Western Mixed, in store and delivered; and 57@58c. for Jersey Yellow—the latter rate for very dry.

HAY—The market is well supplied, and with only a moderate inquiry, is heavy; sales at 70@75c. ⅌ 100 lb.

HOPS—The market continues languid, though otherwise without important change; sales of 60 bales good to prime new at 12@18c. Old are dull, and prices low and merely nominal.

MOLASSES is rather quiet but steady; sales of 176 hhds. Porto Rico at 37c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine is quite dull in a wholesale way, but a fair inquiry is noticeable for job lots from store, for local consumption, at 41, with sales of 300 bbls. Crude has been a long time out of market, and prices are therefore entirely nominal. Common Rosin is scarce, and being with increased firmness at $5 75@$6, with sales of 150 bbls at the latter rate ⅌ 310 lb; Strained and No. 2 Rosin are in good request; but the meager supply offering, and the extreme rates prevalent, restrict transactions; sales of 200 bbls. Strained at $4 ⅌ 280 lb, 170 do. No. 2 at $4@$4 12½; 75 do. No. 2 at $4; 200 do. low to good do. at $3 87½@$4 10, and 200 do. No. 1 at $7 87½@$8 10 for to good medium ⅌ 280 lb. Tar and Pitch are steady, and in limited request.

Oils continue extremely quiet, and the market lacks buoyancy. Linseed is selling slowly from Crushers' hands at 38c.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in limited demand, and the market is heavy; sales of 500 bbls. at $13@$13 25 for Mess, and $10 37½@$10 50 for Prime; also, 100 bbls. Extra City Prime Mess at $13 62½; the Government contract for 1,675 bbls. Mess has been taken at $13 50@$13 75, iron-hooped. Beef is in fair request, at steady rates; sales of 250 bbls. at $12@$13 for Plain Mess, and $13 75@$14 25 for Extra; the Government contract for 5,000 bbls. Extra was taken at $14 25@$14 50. Bacon is steady, and in moderate demand; sales of 600 boxes at 7c. for Short-Ribbed Western, 7½c. for do. Clear, and 8½c. for do. City; the Government contract for 100,000 ℔ Old Western was taken at 5⅛@5½c. Lard continues in good demand at steady rates; sales of 1,000 bbls. at 7½@8c. Cut Meats are steady, and in fair request; sales of 300 bbls. and tcs. at 4¾@5c. for Shoulders in salt, and 8@10c. for Hams in do., and 7c. for Long Cut English Hams. Butter and Cheese are steady, and in fair request.

RICE continues very quiet, but holders are indifferent sellers unless at full rates.

SUGARS—Raw are in active demand to the trade and for refining; sales of 2,800 hhds. at 6¾@7¼c. for Cuba, and 6¾@7½c. for Porto Rico, and 400 boxes Havana and 4,300 bags Manilla on private terms.

SEEDS—The inquiry is good for Clover; the stock is light, mainly in the hands of jobbers, and the market is firmer; sales of 400 bags at 9@9½c. Timothy Seed is quiet at $2 12½@$2 31¼ ⅌ bush. Rough Flax Seed is scarce, and prices merely nominal.

SALT—The market is steady, with a moderate inquiry only for fine