XXXVIITH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, June 23, 1862.

Mr. WADE (Rep., O.) presented a petition from citizens of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, stating that they have viewed with deep humiliation the fact that the military authorities of the Government seem to be occupying themselves with protecting the property of Rebels and traitors, and asking for the passage of a confiscation act.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., Ill.) presented a petition from citizens of Fulton County, Ill., asking the Government to recognize the right and extend protection over all loyal people in the States in rebellion, without regard to color.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill providing for the admission of the State of Western Virginia into the Union.

Mr. LANE (Rep., Ind.), from the Military Committee, reported a bill to establish certain National arsenals.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) introduced a bill for the organization of army corps and staffs attached to the division. Referred to the Military Committee.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES (Rep., Iowa) the bill for the better government of the Navy was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Trumbull, Hale, and Grimes.

Various amendments were adopted.

After further discussion the bill was passed.

Mr. CLARK (Rep., N. H.) offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to communicate to the Senate any information he may have in reference to exchanging prisoners or negotiations therefor. Adopted.

The bill providing for an additional oath of office was taken up.

The amendment offered by Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., Ill.), to except all persons for whom the Constitution prescribes the oath of office was amended, on motion of Mr. DAVIS, so as to further except Senators, Representatives, and the Vice-President, and adopted, and the bill passed: Yeas 33; nays 5.

The negative votes were as follows: Messrs. Bayard, Carlile, Kennedy, Powell, and Saulsbury.

Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep., Me.), from the Committee of Conference on the Tax bill, made a report.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) spoke against the drawback of five mills on cotton, as being more a bounty to manufacturers. He would not seek to defeat the report of the Committee of Conference, but was opposed to such a bounty.

The report of the Committee was concurred in.

Mr. POWELL (Dem., Ky.) introduced a bill in relation to the duties of heads of departments.

Mr. CLARK (Rep., N. H.) moved to take up the House Confiscation bill. Agreed to.

Mr. CLARK then moved, as a substitute, the Senate bill, as reported from the Special Committee.

Pending the question, the Senate went into Executive Session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill to establish a land district in Nevada was passed.

Mr. LOVEJOY (Rep., Ill.) introduced a bill relating to colored schools in the District of Columbia. Referred.

Mr. LOVEJOY (Rep., Ill.) asked leave to introduce a bill amendatory of the District of Columbia Emancipation act.

The bill provides that the Commissioners in assessing the value of the slaves shall be governed by their cash value at the time of the passage of the act. The Commissioners in all cases, where it is charged on the oath of any respectable person that the claimant is disloyal or has given utterance to disunion sentiments, shall summon witnesses, none of whom shall be excluded on account of color, and if it shall be shown that such claimant has given aid and comfort to the enemy, his claim shall be disallowed.

Mr. WICKLIFFE (Un., Ky.) objected to the introduction of the bill.

Mr. LOVEJOY—It is simply for reference.

Mr. WICKLIFFE—I do not care what it is for. I object to its introduction.

Mr. LAW (Dem., Ind.) introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. Charles H. Davis, his officers, and crew, for brilliant events on the Western waters.

Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.) called up the resolution from the Committee on Elections, declaring Charles H. Foster not entitled to a seat as Representative from the IId Congressional District of North Carolina. Passed.

Both Mr. BROWNE (Union, R. I.) and Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.) characterized the claim of Mr. Foster as a fraud—baseless as the fabric of a vision.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill authorizing an additional issue of Treasury notes.

Mr. BAKER (Rep., N. Y.), said he had voted in every way to enable the Executive to put down this causeless and wicked rebellion; but the measure pending was so unwise, and will lead to such disasters and ruin that he could not sanction it. He had examined into some of financial transactions of the Treasury, some of which were indefensible. The issue of a hundred and fifty millions of legal-tender notes, as proposed, was unnecessary. They would not be money, but merely evidences of debt, and irredeemable. A measure better calculated to impoverish the masses and discredit the Government could not be devised, especially when the untold wealth of the country is considered, and the amount of interior revenue, as well as the increase from the customs, which will soon flow into the Treasury.

Mr. HOOPER (Rep., Mass.) maintained that the bill under consideration was a continuation of a similar measure heretofore passed, and was intended for its perfection. As a business man, he (Hooper) had no apprehension it would be disastrous, if carried into effect. The objections urged against it were of the same character as those presented against the former bill, and in his opinion will prove equally groundless. The Treasury should have $300,000,000 at its command to secure absolute payment of all the demands against the Government. This would insure confidence and security. He repeated, he had no fears that the passage of this bill would depreciate the currency of the country.

Mr. WALL (Rep., N. Y.) said that in the matter of inflating the currency, the only question was whether it should be done by the banks and shavingshops, or by the Government. In a contest of this kind, he was in favor of the latter and against the former, carrying on their bleeding operations at the rate of six per centum. If the small notes of the Government are as good as the small notes of the States, and if we, by their use, can save three millions annually, he called upon all advocates of economy to come to the rescue.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.) remarked that he was heretofore opposed to the initiation of legal-tender notes, and remained so still. He regarded the policy of a National Bank as having been adversely settled by the people, and this measure was considered as the entering-wedge to another such system. The banks had pursued a magnanimous and liberal course from the start, and but for them we should have been crippled. Differing from the gentleman from Massachusetts (Hooper), he (Morrill) did not believe the banks guilty of inflating the currency. The circulation could not be inflated without inflating prices generally, and it would have the effect of driving coin out of the country. The true policy was to make it the object of the public to purchase our bonds.

Mr. LOVEJOY (Rep., Ill.) was opposed to the utterance of bank-notes which do not represent specie; but if any one was to have the advantage of depreciated currency, let the Government enjoy it, and monopolize the business of making irredeemable paper. He (Lovejoy) was opposed to competition in this matter, and the Government only should enjoy the privilege of not paying its debts.

Mr. STEVENS (Rep., Pa.) said it seemed to him that he had heard all this before. He could not discover that any new ideas had been advanced. It was desirable that our soldiers should have something which will pass all over the country, which was not the case with small notes, which are not known beyond the immediate neighborhoods in which they are issued. Hence the importance of this bill.

Mr. SPAULDING'S (Rep., N. Y.) amendment to the first section, so as to provide for the issue of $150,000,000 of United States notes, not bearing interest, payable to the bearer, and of such denominations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem expedient, provided that no note shall be issued for the fractional part of a dollar, and that not more than fifty millions shall be of a lower denomination than five dollars, was adopted, by Yeas 57, Nays 45.

This amendment is the only one to the first section. The other sections were not acted on, and the bill passed over.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Conference Committee, made a report on the disagreeing amendments to the Tax bill.

After explanations the report was adopted by 106 against 7. Adjourned.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JUNE 23.

10,000 U. S. 6s 1881 Coup.	106¾	350 Erie Railway	36
10,000 U. S. 5s 1874 Coup.	96	200 do	b10 36½
1,000 Tenn. 7 3-10 ₱ c. N	100¼	200 do	b10 36½
7,000 Ky. St. 6s	97	100 do	s10 36½
5,000 Ill. Cen. Reg. bds.	101	400 do	36½
3,000 Ill. War Loan	102½	25 do	b10 37
50,000 do	103	200 Erie Railway Pref.	b30 64
5,000 Ind. St. 6s, War L.	96	50 do	63½
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	53½	100 do	64
8,000 Mo. St. 6s	51	110 Harlem Railroad	17¼
2,000 do	51½	100 do	s10 17½
10,000 Cal. State 7	97	425 do	17
4,000 N. Y. Central 6s	104¾	130 Harlem R. Pref.	b30 42
6,000 Erie 1st Mt. Bds	81½	100 do	42¼
10,000 do. 2d Mt., '68	97	50 do	b30 42
1,000 Hud. Riv. 1st Mt.	110	100 do	42¼
2,000 Hud. Riv. Con. Bds.	89	250 do	42
1,000 C. R. & Q. RR. 6s	110	300 Reading R.	57¼
7,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st M	65	100 Mich. Cen. R.	63½
3,000 do	65½	10 Mich. S. & N. Ind. R.	29½
1,000 do, Asst. Bds.	48	250 do	29¾
2,000 do	48½	50 Panama R.	s10 132
6,000 Tol. & W. Int. Rc.	75	50 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	b60 61
4,000 Mich. Pend. Ch. 1st M.	69	100 do	b30 61½
2,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	103½	100 do	61½
2,000 Pit. F. W. & C. 1st M.	96½	50 do	61½
1,300 East Pa. RR. 1st M.	98	5 Clev., Col. & Cin. R.R.	128
11 Merchants' Bank	99	500 Clev. & Toledo RR.	s30 47½
25 Phenix Bank	103	1000 do	47½
67,000 American Gold	102½	200 do	48
25,000 do	b60 102½	175 Chic. & R. Isl. R. R.	67½
30,500 do	b5 102½	100 do	67½
10,000 do	s10 102½	100 do	b30 67½
100 Brunsw. City Land Co.	7	100 Chic., Burl. & Quin. R.	77
50 N. Y. Central RR.	83½	100 Mil. & P. Du Chien R.	36
500 do	83½	50 do	b30 36½
600 do	83½	64 Toledo & Wabash RR.	29
10 Toledo & Wabash Pref.	47	34 do	29½

SECOND BOARD.

4,000 U. S. 6s '81, Reg'd	102¾	100 Erie Railway Pref.	63½
20,000 U. S. 6s '81, Coup.	103	350 Harlem Railroad	17
5,000 U. S. 5s '74, Coup.	96¾	100 Harlem RR. Pref.	b30 42½
4,000 Texas 7 3-10 Notes	100½	100 do	b10 42
5,000 Tenn. State 6s '90	53½	100 Reading Railroad	57½
2,000 Erie RR. 6th Mg 6s	96½	100 Michigan Cent. RR.	63½
5,000 Tol. & Wabash 2d Mortgage	b30 69	100 do	63½
7,000 Chic. & N. Western Asst. Bonds	49	50 Mich. S. & N. L. RR.	29½
10,000 Chic. & N. W. 1st Mortgage	b60 68½	90 Mich. S. & N. L. s	41
20 Bank of America	110½	50 Ill. Cent. RR. scrip	61
42 Bank of Commerce	98½	50 do	61½
275 Pacific M. Steamship	115	200 Clev. & Pitts. RR.	b30 22
150 do	s60 114	50 Col. & Chic. RR	70½
550 N. Y. Central RR.	83	40 Clev. & Tol. RR	47½
250 do	82½	1,100 do	47½
250 Erie Railway	36½	200 Chic. & R'k I. RR.	b30 67
100 do	b30 36½	100 do	67½
50 do	b10 36½	50 Mil. & P. DuCh. RR.	36½
		50 do	b30 36½
		200 Del., L. & West. RR.	101

MONDAY, June 23—P. M.

The Stock market this morning was quiet and without important change, but with a downward tendency in shares. Government securities were steady, with moderate transactions, and the same remark applies to State Stocks. For railroad bonds there was a good demand, and the feeling was strong, especially for Chicago and North Western, which, under favorable traffic reports, advanced 1 per cent. Gold was in active demand and advanced to 106¾. In shares there was a general decline, the exception being Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien, which advanced to 36. After the Board the market was weak, and at the Second Board the market was irregular but generally a trifle lower. Central sold at 92¾ against 93¾ in the morning. The cause of the decline to-day appears to be some apprehension with regard to the army before Richmond, and the idea that money is about to become more active and command higher rates of interest. The changes in Government securities at the Second Board were unimportant. Shares fell off ¼@½ ₱ cent. Prairie du Chien, however, was again higher, and Rock Island improved a trifle on the morning prices. Railroad bonds were very firm, and Chicago and North Western 2ds again advanced, selling at 49, closing at that bid. After the Board, the closing prices were: United States Coupon, 106@106; Treasury Notes, 7.30, 105¾@105¾; American Gold, 107¼; Tennessee 6s, 58¼@58¾; Missouri 6s, 51¼@51¼; Pacific Mail, 115, New-York Central, 92¾@93¼; Erie Railroad, 36¼@36¾; Erie Railroad Preferred, 63¼@63¾; Hudson River Railroad, 47@47¼; Illinois Central Railroad, 61¼; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 71¾; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 47½@47¾; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 67¼@67¾; Harlem Railroad, 17; Harlem Railroad Preferred, 41¾; Michigan Central Railroad, 63¼@63¾; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 26¾@26¾; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Guaranteed, 61¾@62.

The advance in gold has unsettled the Exchange market, and some leading drawers decline to name a rate. Leading names have been sold at 118@118¼ for Sterling, and 4.80@4.75 for Francs. The demand is not active.

Freights have been quite unsettled, and at the Produce Exchange this morning easier rates were accepted for grain, but an advance was again established this afternoon, at the Merchants' Exchange. The offerings are fair, but are restricted by the extreme rates asked at the close to Great Britain. To Liverpool the engagements are 142,000 bush. Wheat at 10½d.@11d. in bulk and bags, and some in bags at the inside rate for immediate delivery; but 13,000 bushels were taken at the close at 11½d. in bags, deliverable all the week; 50,000 bushels Corn at 9½@10d. in bulk and bags, mostly at the latter rate; 6,400 bbls. Flour, at 3s; 1,500 bbls. do., on private terms; 100 tuns Logwood, at 31s. 3d. To London: 4,200 bushels Corn at 9½d. in bags; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. To Glasgow: 7,000 bushels Corn, at 10½d. in bags; 500 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 3d. To Havre: 3,500 bushels Wheat reported to us at 16@17c., which figures are below the general rate. To Antwerp: 10 tuns Tallow at 35s. The Charters are: A vessel with 11,000 bush. Grain to Plymouth, at 11½d., in bulk; a schooner of 206 tuns to Grenada and back, at $2 12½ ₱ bbl., and 5 ₱ cent primage, four vessels to London with Guano, at 32s. 6d., and three vessels to Liverpool (one of which is 500 tuns) with Guano, at 30s.; a vessel of 250 tuns to Windward, at $1,400 and port charges; a vessel of 150 tuns home from the south side of Cuba, at 38c. for Sugar and $3 for Molasses; a vessel of 1,400 bbs. to a Gulf port and back, at $2,000; a vessel of 3,200 bbls out to a Gulf port, at $1 25 ₱ bbl. and primage, and a vessel of 2,500 bbls. capacity to the Mediterranean and back, at $3,000.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $1,228,843 03—for Customs, $220,000; Payments, $1,363,890 22; Balance, $14,770,307 70.

The earnings of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for the year ending May 31, were as follows:

Passengers	$427,285 25	
Freight and mails	576,352 07	$1,003,637 32
Running expenses		459,149 22
Balance		$543,488 10
Interest, profit and loss, extraordinary expenses, including rent of leased road		360,490 77
Net earnings		$182,997 33
Dividend of 5 ₱ cent on $3,315,300		169,314 00
Balance		$2,683 33

Applied to building new cars, contribution to sinking fund, and to reduction of floating debt.

The Cincinnati and Indianapolis Road is now doing a largely increased business, as compared with last year. The earnings of May show an increase of $8,000, and of June will show about $10,000. The new line to Lawrenceburg, which the Company is about building, and for which the money is provided, will save the Company about $100,000 per annum, now paid to the Ohio and Mississippi Road. This saving alone is about 6 ₱ cent on the stock. The stock has advanced in Cincinnati to 35 bid, with very few shares offered.

The Manhattan Bank paid for the State of New-York to Mr. Cisco, to-day, $100,000 on account of the direct tax of the State. The deposits at 4 ₱ cent to-day were small; for conversion, they were $180,000.

Messrs. Nathaniel Marsh of the Erie, G. W. Carr of the Fort Wayne, and W. H. Clements of the Little Miami Road, have been appointed a Commission to audit the claims of the Baltimore and Ohio Road against the General Government. They meet in Washington on the 30th inst.

The North American Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ₱ cent, payable July 1. The Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, a dividend of 4 ₱ cent, for the last six months, payable July 4. The Bank of North America has declared a dividend of 3½ ₱ cent, payable on and after July 8. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company will pay the interest on the funded debt (fourth mortgage) bonds on the 1st of July, at the transfer office, No. 25 William street. The interest coupons of the Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad due July 1, will be paid at the office of the Company, corner of Front and Dock streets, Brooklyn. The Hartford and New-Haven Road pay a quarterly dividend of $2 50 ₱ share, payable 1st July at the Union Bank.

The receipts at the New-York Custom-House today (Monday) were: Imports, $97,068 27; withdrawals from warehouse, $124,018 27. Total, $221,086 54. All the payments were made in Demand Notes.

Gold has been very buoyant to-day, and after selling largely at 106¼@106¾ advanced to 107¼ bid. The supply, however, is quite large. Demand Notes, receivable at the Custom-House, improve in sympathy with gold, and have sold at 103¼@103¾. Indebtedness Certificates are heavy at par to ¼ ₱ cent premium. The 7.30 ₱ cent Treasury Notes are quiet at 105¾@105¾.

There has been some changing of loans to-day, and an attempt to establish the rate on call at 5 ₱ cent. The transactions to-day have been at 4@5 ₱ cent, the bulk at the higher figure. The rate is ¼ to 1 ₱ cent above the lowest figures which have ruled this year, and exhibits strength to-day which we have not before noticed.

The earnings of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad for the year 1861 are very satisfactory to the managers, and will prove so to all parties interested in the work. The figures are as follows:

BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR 1861.

Earnings—From Passengers		$93,255 02
From Freights		278,609 21
From Mail		17,859 00
From Express		10,347 64
Total		$404,532 87
Working expenses	$235,969 71	
Interest and taxes	92,189 34	$327,796 05
Balance, net		$76,736 82

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

The comparison in earnings and expenses with the year 1860, shows the following results:

Earnings for the year 1861	$404,532 87
Earnings for the year 1860	313,320 91
Increase in 1861	$91,211 96
Divided as follows:	
Increase in Freights	$89,943 25
Increase in Express	2,905 83
Total	$97,849 09
Decrease in Passengers	$1,637 13
	$91,211 96
Deduct increase of expenses for 1861	$24,234 12
Gives increase of net earnings	$66,977 84

The comparison between through and local business in freight and passengers gives the following result:

Revenue from through passengers and freights for 1861	$293,629 53
Same for year 1860	195,959 95
Increase on through business	$97,769 58
Revenue from local passengers and freights for the year 1860	$92,189 15
Same for the year 1861	85,117 03
Decrease in local business	$7,072 12
Amount from through freights and passengers as above in 1861	$293,629 53
Same on local for same year	85,117 03
Excess of through business	$208,512 50

The expenses of the year have been carefully watched, and kept at as low a point as was found practicable consistent with the preservation of the road and the prompt performance of the service. They compare as follows:

Expenses of 1861	$235,969 71
Expenses of 1860	211,735 59
Increase in 1861	$24,234 12

It will be observed that the proportion of working expenses to gross earnings is 58½ per cent. Deducting from working expenses the renewal of compound rail, the percentage is 50½ per cent.

The operations of the Indianapolis, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad during the year have also been very satisfactory. The figures are as follows:

BUSINESS OF THE YEAR.

Earnings—From Passengers		$114,158 57
From Freights		197,535 20
From Mail		12,759 00
From Express		7,359 18
Total		$331,812 95
Working expenses	$165,874 33	
Interest and taxes	98,008 45	
Interest and cost floating debt	3,482 66	$267,373 64
Balance		$64,439 31
From which has been paid:		
To sinking fund	$15,000 00	
Expenses of extending 1st Mt. Bonds	5,372 50	
Compromise of old claim for taxes	5,365 00	$25,737 50
Balance, net		$38,701 81

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

Earnings of the year 1861	$331,812 95
Earnings of the year 1860	277,952 07
Increase in 1861	$53,860 88
Divided as follows:	
Increase on passengers	$2,972 14
Increase on freights	49,818 59
Increase on express	2,070 21
Total	$53,860 88

The earnings on through and local traffic for the year 1861 compare as follows:

Revenue from through travel	$65,948 57
Revenue from through freights	135,934 13
Total	$201,882 70
Revenue from local travel	$48,209 99
Revenue from local freights	61,587 43
	$109,797 43
Excess of through over local	$92,085 27

As compared with 1860 these figures show—

An increase of revenue from through travel of	$13,826 57
An increase on through freights of	$51,938 14
A reduction on local travel of	$10,954 44
A reduction on local freights of	$3,137 25

The working expenses, which are a fraction under 50 ₱ cent of gross income, against 58 ₱ cent last year, compare in aggregates as follows:

Working expenses of 1861	$165,874 33
Working expenses of 1860	158,206 88
Increase in 1861	$7,667 45

The weekly Bank Statement shows an increase of nearly three millions in loans, and about one million in deposits. The specie line shows but little change, but the Saturday shipment does not appear in it.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of the Banks of New-York City from June 14 to June 21:

	June 14.	June 21.	
Loans	$144,014,350	$146,839,762	Inc.....$2,825,412
Specie	31,162,048	31,047,945	Dec..... 114,103
Circulation	8,814,322	8,849,183	Inc..... 34,861
Deposits	125,648,375	126,664,422	Inc.....1,021,047

The movement of the Banks since Sept. 5, 1857, has been as follows:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Sept. 5, 1857	112,221,365	10,277,965	8,673,193	79,491,317
Oct. 3, 1857	108,035,498	11,406,413	7,916,192	67,978,651
Nov. 7, 1857	95,866,241	16,492,132	6,434,312	63,034,773
Dec. 5, 1857	96,353,637	26,069,313	6,255,060	73,456,965
Jan. 2, 1858	99,549,153	28,561,946	6,490,403	78,035,225
Feb. 6, 1858	103,607,932	30,652,948	6,873,931	85,600,488
March 6, 1858	105,921,863	32,730,731	6,854,624	90,392,446
April 3, 1858	110,980,354	31,530,060	7,232,332	93,569,149
May 1, 1858	111,860,456	35,064,313	7,431,814	98,436,506
June 5, 1858	116,424,597	32,790,532	7,548,830	101,439,535
July 3, 1858	119,654,863	34,146,696	7,446,426	106,642,297
Aug. 7, 1858	120,893,857	35,145,844	7,384,515	107,434,215
Sept. 4, 1858	125,085,840	33,849,654	7,749,249	103,347,801
Oct. 2, 1858	129,659,697	28,533,787	7,875,720	101,201,562
Nov. 6, 1858	126,809,492	26,337,355	8,186,933	109,217,448
April 6, 1861	127,112,498	41,795,558	8,920,141	94,859,810
May 4, 1861	124,610,016	39,054,254	9,296,329	94,977,381
June 1, 1861	118,210,181	37,502,402	8,683,760	90,187,459
July 6, 1861	112,134,668	45,030,925	8,852,792	90,579,753
Aug. 3, 1861	111,719,111	46,726,181	8,865,874	92,229,384
Sept. 7, 1861	120,153,230	41,887,230	8,890,581	114,091,061
Sept. 14, 1861	126,565,624	37,529,412	8,792,629	106,760,976
Sept. 21, 1861	130,192,253	36,806,177	8,797,683	99,316,831
Oct. 5, 1861	149,316,488	39,809,961	8,684,096	120,607,549
Oct. 12, 1861	156,318,914	41,139,606	8,733,090	129,188,437
Oct. 19, 1861	151,823,438	42,282,884	8,583,673	126,433,063
Oct. 26, 1861	147,269,646	42,260,616	8,415,643	121,716,954
Nov. 2, 1861	144,021,020	41,271,059	8,571,946	117,993,529
Nov. 9, 1861	140,627,660	41,213,968	8,948,897	113,125,895
Nov. 16, 1861	137,205,635	41,461,833	8,799,675	110,214,604
Nov. 23, 1861	139,469,306	41,669,053	8,605,835	133,259,384
Nov. 30, 1861	142,790,392	41,607,558	8,537,176	136,304,548
Dec. 7, 1861	139,793,953	42,318,610	8,826,736	133,618,707
Dec. 14, 1861	137,647,702	39,435,478	8,590,764	129,379,545
Dec. 21, 1861	135,734,230	36,813,369	8,559,361	124,897,534
Dec. 28, 1861	134,756,318	29,367,712	8,439,463	116,471,931
Jan. 4, 1862	134,321,653	23,983,878	8,586,188	111,789,233
Jan. 11, 1862	132,088,012	25,373,070	8,121,512	113,889,762
Jan. 18, 1862	149,081,435	26,120,859	7,369,022	113,327,169
Jan. 25, 1862	145,767,450	26,696,723	6,828,017	110,974,780
Feb. 1, 1862	144,675,738	27,479,583	6,404,951	112,057,003
Feb. 8, 1862	143,803,890	28,196,666	6,077,417	110,637,557
Feb. 16, 1862	141,994,192	28,114,148	5,762,506	110,420,475
Feb. 22, 1862	139,950,958	29,875,992	5,499,496	109,079,076
Mch. 1, 1862	137,674,233	29,826,959	5,303,944	107,974,499
Mch. 8, 1862	133,055,148	30,436,644	5,869,206	103,715,728
Mch. 15, 1862	130,242,776	30,773,050	5,904,866	100,296,704
Mch. 22, 1862	127,615,585	32,023,390	6,260,039	97,601,779
Mch. 29, 1862	125,021,630	32,241,802	6,758,313	94,428,071
April 5, 1862	124,477,484	33,784,382	7,699,041	94,682,625
April 12, 1862	123,412,471	34,594,668	8,004,843	93,759,063
April 19, 1862	123,070,263	34,671,528	8,064,663	95,179,340
May 3, 1862	133,406,418	35,175,828	8,422,382	109,634,535
May 10, 1862	138,948,211	32,239,868	8,630,321	115,559,206
May 17, 1862	142,290,782	30,280,697	8,727,382	120,003,929
May 24, 1862	142,950,149	30,672,760	8,382,676	122,602,864
May 31, 1862	142,671,414	31,397,394	8,535,149	125,434,755
June 7, 1862	142,318,381	31,248,682	8,889,093	125,566,961
June 14, 1862	144,014,350	31,162,048	8,814,322	125,643,375
June 21, 1862	146,839,762	31,047,945	8,849,183	126,664,422

TABLE of the Loans, Specie, Circulation, and Deposits of the Banks of the City of New-York, for the week ending Saturday, June 21, 1862, to which is affixed the Capital of each Bank.

NAMES OF BANKS.	Amount of Capital.	Average amou't of Loans & Disco'ts.	Average amount of Specie.	Average amount of Circulation.	Average amount of Deposits.
	$	$	$	$	$
B. of N. Y.	3,000,000	5,504,397	1,934,399	296,112	4,632,232
Manhattan	2,050,000	5,696,762	1,459,629	92,953	5,291,241
Merchants'	2,776,400	6,386,245	1,602,836	145,843	5,454,602
Mechanics'	2,000,000	4,622,667	634,859	268,413	3,639,798
Union	1,500,000	3,367,834	1,072,266	230,192	2,786,057
B'k of Am.	2,000,000	7,421,692	1,677,547	45,143	8,097,676
Phenix	1,300,000	3,096,717	542,969	76,645	2,151,169
City	1,000,000	3,116,771	1,627,204	....	4,088,137
Tradesm's	1,000,000	1,545,422	175,556	212,255	1,369,881
Fulton	630,000	1,456,323	401,063	149,282	1,675,877
Chemical	300,000	2,121,135	2,350,062	109,149	4,938,376
Mer. Ex.	1,235,000	2,190,073	297,874	127,694	1,363,697
National	1,500,000	2,216,499	306,070	180,055	1,239,595
Sut. & Dr.	800,000	1,525,768	142,034	304,265	1,522,405
Mec. & Tr.	600,000	971,015	222,369	124,034	1,118,759
Greenwich	200,000	496,638	375,134	126,437	613,872
Leather Mf.	600,000	1,986,760	614,637	247,512	1,627,626
Ville'n W'd.	500,000	1,322,817	248,625	222,081	1,045,936
B. S. N. Y.	2,050,000	5,153,668	816,008	225,034	4,912,439
Am. Ex.	5,000,000	7,360,451	2,674,556	240,253	6,316,430
Commerce	9,146,400	12,914,543	760,447	1,715	7,114,511
Broadway	1,000,000	3,639,519	1,161,720	359,538	4,294,642
Ocean	1,000,000	1,826,891	291,433	84,990	1,386,957
Mercantile	1,000,000	2,934,600	529,400	6,503	2,926,330
Pacific	422,700	1,292,238	143,633	124,414	1,159,525
B'k of Rep.	2,000,000	4,420,775	744,248	265,823	3,204,638
Chatham	450,000	871,172	103,929	92,903	824,093
People's	412,500	703,723	79,323	90,999	670,542
North Am.	1,000,000	2,152,405	139,694	163,161	1,629,615
Hanover	1,000,000	1,945,703	133,760	117,344	1,052,624
Irving	500,000	773,014	97,275	116,309	649,052
Metrop'tan	4,000,000	8,649,642	1,680,457	299,250	6,284,838
Citizens'	400,000	822,733	139,336	153,677	721,560
Nassau	1,000,000	1,741,686	279,290	24,349	1,413,188
Market	1,000,000	1,623,154	246,312	233,543	1,252,012
St Nicho's	750,000	1,330,223	109,651	152,903	965,023
Shoe & Lea	1,500,000	3,013,780	294,754	366,413	2,027,534
Corn Ex.	1,000,000	2,594,692	287,569	242,288	1,843,435
Continen'l	2,100,000	3,798,365	206,290	235,415	1,935,574
Comm'w'h.	750,000	1,264,929	313,518	202,110	1,300,903
Oriental	300,000	577,776	103,015	122,035	543,721
Marine	300,000	1,331,167	162,455	213,351	1,154,724
Atlantic	400,000	718,142	91,261	100,127	430,064
Imp. & Tr.	1,500,000	3,099,662	274,914	219,441	2,340,456
Park	2,000,000	9,348,400	2,670,877	535,637	10,478,961
Mec. B. As.	500,000	1,037,012	149,849	33,736	711,899
Grocers'	200,000	444,665	64,919	35,409	463,920
N. River	400,000	752,595	75,362	75,078	623,736
E. River	200,525	339,469	41,100	106,804	314,774
Man. & M.	500,000	1,102,726	142,823	22,195	789,149
Dry Dock	200,000	511,398	104,752	173,299	426,197
N. Y. Ex.	15,000	331,100	48,661	107,903	397,108
B'w'k Il'd.	200,000	460,539	47,262	131,165	469,697
S. Y. Co.	200,000	332,571	50,449	79,902	352,250
TOTALS.					
Loans and disc'ts	$146,839,762	Circulation			$8,849,183
Specie	31,047,945	Deposits			126,664,422
Total Capital		$69,000,000			

Clearings for week ending June 14	$105,521,474 53
Clearings for week ending June 21	108,009,997 81
Balances for week ending June 14	10,514,551 25
Balances for week ending June 21	10,596,645 25

The Pottsville Miners' Journal of the 21st, speaking of the Coal trade, says:

The trade shows a loss for the week of 115,645 tuns, and a loss compared with last year to this period, of 105,355 tuns. Two weeks ago, the increase over the previous year's shipment to same date, was 163,030 tuns.

The loss will continue for several weeks yet, but it will not be so great as it has been for the last two weeks.

Later information only confirms our remarks made last week as to the time that will be required to repair the damages caused by the late freshet. It is now positively stated that the Lehigh Canal will be repaired within four months from the time the freshet occurred