THE MURDER OF POLICE-OFFICER DURYEA.

The Trial Continues—The Summing Up of Counsel—Adjournment to To-Day.

The trial of Cahill, for the murder of Police-officer Duryea, was resumed yesterday morning, in the Court of General Sessions.

Wm. Robinson examined for the defence: I witnessed the shooting of Duryea, in May, 1864, and was examined by the Coroner at the time of Cahill's arrest; was acquainted with Officer Duryea; was at the war for two years and three months; have known Cahill since he was child, but never spoke to him; I was about 20 feet from Duryea, when he was shot; there was not a very large crowd there at the time; had a quick glance at the face of the man who fired the shot; at the Coroner's inquest I recognised Cahill immediately; I swear positively that Cahill is not the man who shot Duryea; do not think I am mistaken in this; the assassin wore a slouched hat with a very wide brim.

Cross-examined—The hat shaded the upper part of the face; when I saw Cahill at the coroner's investigation his hat was off. I had not seen Cahill for probably four years before the 16th of May; the man who fired had an umbrella in his hand; the pistol was silver-mounted; I think he was a smaller and slighter man than the prisoner.

Re-direct—Saw Duryea raise his club; at that time I had a full view of the face of the man who fired the shot.

Mr. Hall—You use the word "view," Mr. Clinton.

Mr. Morrough, counsel for the defense, rested his case here.

The District-Attorney stated that he had nothing further to offer in behalf of the prosecution.

THE SUMMING UP.

Mr. Clinton summed up for the defense substantially as follows:

He commenced by congratulating the Court and jury at the near approach of the end of the trial; then alluded to the importance of a capital trial, in the conduct of which the anxiety and responsibility of counsel and others engaged in it could not be overrated. In the testimony of some of the witnesses for the prosecution the word "perjury" was branded in letters of fire, and he should not be so derelict in the discharge of his duty as to fail to so characterize it. We are all interested in the preservation of law and in the protection of those who, when we are locked in sleep, guard us from the attacks of the thief, the burglar, and the assassin; we are all interested in the punishment of the guilty and the protection of the innocent, and in view of all this, I ask you to give this case your most careful and earnest investigation. We are to be guided by the rules of law in this trial, and yesterday evening I was at once pained and surprised at the statement of the District-Attorney that if we did not put Connell on the stand, he should take occasion to comment upon it. That course was open to the District-Attorney as well as to us, and if Connell could testify to a single fact that would militate against the prisoner, a prosecution that had recourse to the State Prison, and let loose burglars upon this community to fire our dwellings, or, it may be, perpetrate crimes such as my client is charged with—a prosecution so unscrupulous as that, would not hesitate to employ any and every means for the purpose of procuring a conviction. Had the defense placed Connell on the stand, the District-Attorney would at once say that he was an incompetent witness. He, Connell, is at this present moment in custody as an accomplice in this homicide. The next proposition to which I shall call your attention is, was Cahill present at this murder at all? Mrs. Cregan has a great motive in this trial. She knows that the only way her husband can be liberated from State Prison is by becoming a witness. Aside from the evidence of Mrs. Dea, whose motives and objects I shall leave you to determine, and that of Mrs. Cregan, the only evidence on which to convict the prisoner is the testimony of the Harts. Counsel then commented on the testimony of these two witnesses. He should not stop to cull out the deliberate, willful falsehoods which are scattered all over their testimony. Harney, a respectable and unimpeached witness, swears that Thomas Hart told him that he knew nothing whatever of the shooting, and according to a well known rule of law you must exclude from your consideration the evidence of these two infamous witnesses. *Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus.* No witnesses outside of the Tombs have sworn that John Cahill is the man who shot Duryea. Counsel then recapitulated the testimony of several of the other witnesses. Mr. Dickinson is the only person who swears that the man who fired the shot came out of the car. On the 16th of May this homicide was committed; on the 18th of the same month, two days after the occurrence Mr. Dickinson was examined before the Coroner, and then hear what he says when Connell was under arrest: "I think the man who fired was fully as tall as Connell." You have seen the two, Connell and Cahill, stand up together, Connell being six feet one inch in hight, while the prisoner is fully six inches lower. Hart swears that the prisoner took the pistol out of a box, while all the other witnesses say that he drew the weapon out of his pocket quick, sharp and decisive. The Harts are impeached in three modes, any one of which is sufficient to strike their testimony out of the case. Let me call your attention to the witness Harney. Will the prosecution say that Harney is not worthy of belief when he testifies that Hart told him that he knew nothing of this transaction. This alone is sufficient to impeach Hart, and under that, if nothing else, you must strike his testimony from the case. The prosecution rely on Harney to prove the possession of the pistol by Cahill; he is their principal witness, and when we bring him forward as a witness you must attach the same credit to him, and if you believe him you must disbelieve the testimony of Cregan and of the Harts, and come to the conclusion that, as I said in my opening, this is, in the flash language of the parties, a "put up job." And, last of all, the testimony of Wm. Robinson, an honest, truthful witness, disposes of the entire case. He knew both parties and instantly recognized Cahill when he saw him at the Coroner's investigation. No eye-witness, of the eleven who were brought forward, has testified that Cahill was the man, and, under these circumstances, the evidence of Robinson appears to me to be of such a character as to dispose of this case at once and forever. To sum up the case in a few words, the testimony of the pretended eye-witnesses, Hart and Cregan, I have proved to you that you must disregard entirely, from the rules of law to which I have invited your attention. Secondly, The pretended corroboration as to outside matters I have shown you is no corroboration at all. Thirdly, I have shown you that all the eye-witnesses who were present, or expressed any opinion on the matter, say that the prisoner, in their judgment, was not the man. Fourthly, I have proven absolutely by Robinson, a witness who knew both the parties and who was consequently the best qualified to judge, that the prisoner was not the man. Fifthly, I have shown you that if any reasonable doubt exists, even though I had not proved the entire innocence of the prisoner which I have, that you are bound to give him the benefit of that doubt. I feel that I have discharged my duty; I have weighed both the law and the evidence which I have carefully analyzed and laid before you. I have dealt fairly and candidly and frankly with the case of the prosecution. I have commended their testimony where it deserved commendation, and stigmatized as wrong and corrupt the infamous testimony which has been exhumed from the Tombs and from the State Prison. The rules of law which I have invoked in favor of this man are those upon which you must rely for your protection. These cases are not suited to my taste. I would gladly have been excused from defending this man, and would much prefer to leave it to those persons whose tastes and whose leisure incline them to such cases more than myself, but having been retained for him more than two years ago, having then established his innocence, and having had him honorably discharged from custody on this charge, now that he is pounced upon by a set of thieves fresh from the State Prison, wallowing in the Tombs, who like so many vipers clutch at his throat and try through the instrumentality of a court of law to commit murder and thereby bring infamy and disgrace upon the laws of the country, I could not refrain from standing up as his defender before you to prove his innocence, and spread before you the rules of law applicable to his case; and when you shall have acquitted this man, as you must do on the law and evidence, and shall have been discharged from your duties, you will lay your head upon your pillow and your hand upon your heart and say to yourselves that you have performed your duty faithfully, honestly and well, and that the ends of justice never can be furthered by convicting an honest man upon corrupt and perjured testimony.

The Court then took a recess of fifteen minutes. On the reopening the District-Attorney summed up for the people. Before commencing his argument he asked the Court to instruct the jury on several points of law.

MR. HALL'S SUMMING UP.

On a holiday the prisoner, a young man, took the life of another young man, a fellow citizen, and to-day, on another holiday, his fellow citizens assemble under the solemn aegis of the law to try him for that awful act, and, if found guilty, to put in force in his case that first-framed of criminal statutes: "Whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." The unusual spectacle is to-day presented of two Courts sitting of this a pleasant, joyous holiday, engaged in the trial of two cases of murder, one from what is called the upper, and the other from what is called the lower walks of life. The District-Attorney then vindicated the character of his witness, Mrs. Dea, Miss Dunlea, Wagner, &c. While the god of day was slowly sinking in the west, the sun of life was fading from the eyes of this poor man (Duryea); the joys, the delights, the comforts of a home he was never more to know. Why extend compassion to the one and forget the other? It was perfectly possible that this crime should have been committed in the open daylight, and yet the perpetrators escape, and fail to be identified by any one out of a crowd of 40 or 50 persons. What motive had Cahill to kill Duryea? He sees his friend in the custody of an officer, and he immediately goes to rescue; he stands on the railroad track, presents his pistol and shoots, not once, but twice, and the second shot was fatal. But it is said that our witnesses come seeking from the State Prison and the Tombs. We do not ask you to believe them unless they are corroborated by other witnesses—corroboration of look, of manner. But this man was acquited by Recorder Hoffman on the same evidence on which we are now seeking to convict him, it is said. Let us see. Then there was a conflict of evidence on resemblance; no one knew anything about the car, about the pistol, that there were six persons together on that day. They were at Jones's Wood, had finished their amusements and were returning in the car, when Mrs. Dea says, "There is a row, somebody is being arrested," and then Cahill, one of those young men educated to that kind of work in that portion of the Eighteenth Ward where McElroy comes from, jumps out, goes up to the officer, strikes him with an umbrella and calls on the officer to surrender the prisoner. The officer is bluff, he refuses. Cahill goes out on the track, fires two shots, runs, all in a twinkle. Why did not Cahill return to the car? Go into your jury room and ask yourself that question. He goes to Cregan's house and Cregan says, "Well, you need not tell me anything about that; it is not necessary." Then the evidence comes all before you. Have you any doubt of your duty in these premises. We are bound to make out a case which excludes a reasonable doubt that any other person than the prisoner committed the deed. I may have and you may have conscientious scruples as to the advisability of capital punishments, but we are not to stand against the almost undivided opinion of the civilized world, against that great law which came down to civilization from Mount Sinai. Examine carefully the evidence fairly and impartially. If you find him guilty, as I think you must on the testimony, render a verdict accordingly, and let us set an example, in this city rife with crime, to that class of persons to which Cahill belongs, who openly set at defiance law, order and morality.

Judge Russel then adjourned the Court to 10½ o'clock this morning.

THE SUEZ CANAL.—The *Debats*, Feb. 7, states that a dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, announces the fact of the Viceroy of Egypt having agreed to the terms of the Suez Canal Company, and that a new railroad, to run from Ismalia to Cairo, is to be constructed. The terms of the agreement referred to were at first rejected by the Viceroy.

STABBING AFFRAY IN A SALOON.—Late on Wednesday night a row occurred in the saloon of John Male, No. 127 Avenue D, in consequence of a party having refused to pay for some drinks which they had ordered. In the mêlée James McDonald was cut across the wrist, all of the arteries being severed. The wounded man received medical attention, and was then conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. In all probability the hand will have to be amputated. The proprietor of the saloon, together with James and George Haruden, were arrested by Officer Byrne of the Eleventh Precinct. Yesterday morning the accused were taken before Justice Shandly, and, on the facts in the case being submitted, Male was discharged, and the others committed for assault and battery. It did not transpire who assaulted McDonald.

CORRECTION—STATEMENT BY THE CAPTAIN OF THE STATEN ISLAND FERRY-BOAT POMONA.—An account of "A Narrow Escape," which appeared in *The Herald* of last Saturday, in respect to five men who, on their way from Factoryville, S. I., to Bergen Point, on Friday morning, were rescued from the icy dangers of the passage by the Red Jacket, stated that the Staten Island Ferry-Boat Pomona made no effort for their relief. In regard to this affair, the captain of the Pomona makes the following statement:

"I saw no signal of distress; I slowed my boat to go to them, but, owing to the great quantity of ice and the position of the Pomona, I could not have reached them for half an hour; I saw steamer Red Jacket coming in one direction and steam-tug Lewis the other, both in good position to reach them immediately. I hailed the tug-boat Lewis and requested the captain to take them on board. "CAPTAIN POMONA.

"Of Staten Island Ferry Co."

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Over and Terminer. PART II.—Nos. 1473, 1809, 1420, 1630, 1714, 1313, 839, 1225, 1838, 1016, 1091, 1911, 1125, 1738, 1715, 2012, 2026, 1941, 2013, 2056, 1924, 1796. PART III.—Nos. 311, 1925, 134, 639, 2-4, 696, 820, 780, 153, 893, 222, 312, 851, 678, 824, 844, 420, 421, 286½, 924. CHAMBERS.—Nos. 14, 23, 25, 36, 51, 52, 58, 61, 66, 67, 69, 73, 74, 79, 82, 84.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 175, 277, 190, 230, 142, 262, 232 to 263, 168, 164, 149, 247, 246, 176, 194, 240

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 22—P. M.

The day has been kept as a close holiday among financial people.

The traffic on the Hudson River road for February shows a large gain, equal, it is reported, to $67,000.

By the Cuba we learn that on the 11th instant, at the London Stock Exchange, consols were dull at 86⅛@86¼. The bank statement was unfavorable, and showed a further decline of the bullion in the Bank of England of £108,000. American securities were firm and moderately active, 5-20s closing at 67¾@67⅞, Erie at 52¼@52¾, Illinois Central at 74¼@74¾.

Private advices state "that the bank returns are regarded with considerable solicitude, for although the heavy decline in the private deposits has been largely made up by the influx of Government deposits, combined with the repayments of advances on private securities, the reserve has been trenched upon to the extent of £61,462. In considering this decline in the reserve, however, it must not be overlooked that the bank's liabilities on deposits have undergone a much larger proportionate diminution. The reduction in the coin and bullion is £108,487; the result of the import and export movement of the week was a loss of only £71,000, and it would therefore appear that, instead of coin flowing back from the provinces, the tendency this week has been rather the other way. In the cotton market the chief feature still was the increasing demand for American varieties, to the prejudice, more or less, of all other sorts; while the former is dearer, with a decidedly upward tendency, the latter are again in favor of buyers, and in many instances at some further reduction in prices."

The Times city article says: "It is said that thus far during the present month there is a considerable decrease of shipments, and that this decrease is expected to continue, owing to the fulfilment of contracts and the absence of fresh orders coming forward."

The circular of Messrs. Guion & Co. of Liverpool says:

The exports of British textile manufactures from Liverpool to New-York in January for the last sixteen years have ranged from 5,945 packages as the lowest, up to 18,835 as the highest; but in January last the total was as much as 25,257 packages, being an increase of 2,355 packages over December. A similar increase is observable in the exports from Liverpool to New-York of foreign silks and other fine goods.

Wilmer & Smith's *European Times* says:

There is no recovery to note in the stock and share markets, but the values of securities are little lower than at the date of our last, and the fluctuations that have taken place in the interval have been few. Yesterday was monthly settling day in the Funds, which may have checked any tendency to improvement; but the continued high prices of money, both within the Stock Exchange and elsewhere, has also aided in depressing the market.

"The return of the Bank of France for the week ending February 8, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Increase, cash, seventeen and two-thirds millions; current accounts, twenty-two millions. Decrease, commercial bills, fifteen and four-fifths million; notes, thirty and four fifths millions; advances, seven hundred thousand; treasury balance, four hundred thousand.

"There has been little change in the value of money on the Continent. The rates in the leading cities are: Paris, 5@5; Vienna, 5@5; Berlin, 7@6; Frankfort, 5@5; Amsterdam, 7@6; Turin, 5@5; Brussels, 5@5; Madrid, 9@10; Hamburg, —@5; St. Petersburg, 6@7."

Out of the earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, that Company have purchased and paid for the Alton and St. Louis Railroad, excepting 1,533 shares of the stock, representing $153,310—the purchase of which has been negotiated at par. The Company after completing payment for the Alton and St. Louis Railroad, will have a cash surplus in treasury of $477,945, which insures a 10 per cent dividend on its total capital stock for the current year. The preferred stock has no preference over the common stock in the earnings of the road. The earnings are divided equally upon *all* the stock—common and preferred. The preferred stock, therefore, has no value beyond the common, except as a security.

The declaration of a stock dividend by this Company has not added to its reputation with investing parties. The $631,245 of new money put into the concern only supplies a part of its wants for new work. In the years 1866 and 1867 full $2,500,000 more will be needed, bringing the cost of the property up to a point where its earnings will not in ordinary years make dividends certain.

The Cotton circular of William P. Wright per Australasian says:

The weekly receipts are watched with much anxiety, and the decrease for the week ending last Saturday at New-Orleans and Mobile, though slight, is not lost sight of, as the beginning, possibly, of a marked and rapid decline. In Mobile the actual falling off proves nothing, as the receipts by the two minor rivers are not delivered with the regularity of those by the main river and the railroad. This is true also of the receipts at New-Orleans, which, as being so large a proportion of the whole, claim the chief attention, and an analysis of them shows a very material falling in the main channels. The receipts from the mouth of Red River, and from other remote districts, are of cotton, which can only be shipped at certain times, and which will be shipped whenever practicable, and no inference can be drawn from the weekly arrivals as to the amount left behind. It is therefore unwise to be led by free receipts under such conditions into exaggerated estimates of the probable total. The Atlantic ports, particularly Savannah, whence, from the number of inland markets, more accurate information might have been looked for, are receiving cotton to an extent which reflects anything but credit on the persistent assertions, both of receivers and of buyers, that there was no cotton in the country. No doubt an anomalous season like the present makes estimates liable to great error, but a couple of weeks more will probably settle the question of supply for this year.

Financial.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 3 Wall-st.

OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL THE FIRST day of March proximo, for $350,000 of the Consolidated Sinking Fund Convertible Mortgage Bonds of this Company. These bonds are a portion of $2,000,000, issued for the purpose of providing additional rolling stock required to accommodate the growing business of the Company, and for the equipment of the additional road now in course of construction to Omaha on the Missouri; and the mortgage provides for the further issue of $500,000 more of said bonds ($2,500,000 in all) hereafter, for the same purpose, if such issue shall be found necessary.

The bonds bear date January 16, 1865, carrying seven per cent interest payable quarterly in New-York, have fifty years to run, and are secured by a deed of trust to Samuel J. Tilden, esq., upon all the Company's lines of road and equipment in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, amounting to about 650 miles of road, more than 100 miles of which are subject to no other mortgage. This mortgage, together with all other liens, amount in the aggregate to only $20,000 per mile upon said roads.

Provision is also made in the mortgage for the absorption, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, of all prior liens into this class of bonds, in the expectation that eventually all the other bonds of the Company will be exchanged for these, leaving this class of bonds the only mortgage lien upon the Company's entire lines of road.

These Bonds are convertible into the Preferred stock of the Company, at the option of the holder, any time prior to January 1, 1870. For further particulars, inquire at the Company's Office.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. H. BOODY, Agent.

New-York, February 14, 1866.

TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, TERRE HAUTE, Feb. 12, 1866.

NOTICE to the BONDHOLDERS of the TERRE HAUTE AND RICHMOND RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given to the Bondholders of Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Indiana, now known as the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company that on the first day of March, 1866, the Seven (7) per cent First Mortgage Bonds of said Railroad Company will become due and payable, and that said Company will, on that day, pay said Bonds, in full of principal and interest, on presentation of said Bonds with the interest coupons attached, at the office of the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York.

After the first day of March, 1866 the privilege of converting such bonds into the Capital Stock of said Company will cease, and interest thereafter will not be collected or paid thereon. By order of the Board,

CHAS. WOOD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSATONIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 7, 1866.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Housatonic Railroad Company will be held at their Office, in the City of Bridgeport, on FRIDAY, the 23d inst., at 2½ o'clock p. m., for the purpose of ELECTING a BOARD of DIRECTORS for said Company for the year ensuing, and to do any other business proper to be done at said meeting.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 12th to the 23d inst., both days inclusive. By order,

C. K. AVERILL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO. CLEVELAND, O., February 1, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from February 10 until February 22.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL ELECTION for TEN DIRECTORS of this Company, constituting the First Class, and for THREE INSPECTORS of ELECTION, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 5th day of March proximo, between the hours of 12 and 1 p. m.

By order. JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY offer for SALE $1,350,000 of their First Mortgage, Sinking Fund, Convertible BONDS, due April 1, 1895, bearing SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, payable in the City of New-York on the 1st day of April and October in each year, being the entire balance of the Bonds which the Company is authorized to sell under the provisions of a Mortgage to George W. Titus and James B. Fish, Trustees for $4,000,000, covering the whole line of the Company's Road from Chicago, Illinois, to Richmond, Indiana, 221 miles, with the Franchises, Equipment, and Appurtenances, and all other present and future acquired property.

The proceeds of these Bonds now offered will extinguish the whole existing floating debt of the Company, and provide for the purchase of a large amount of additional rolling stock.

For Copy of Mortgage, and further particulars, apply at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, where subscriptions for the Bonds will be received.

Dated New-York, Feb. 13, 1866.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

WM. C. GILMAN, No. 16 PINE-ST., has for sale the following desirable Insurance Script:

$3,000 ATLANTIC MUTUAL SCRIP.
$5,000 SUN MUTUAL SCRIP.
$5,000 NEW-YORK MUTUAL SCRIP.
$3,000 ORIENT MUTUAL SCRIP.
$2,500 COMMERCIAL MUTUAL SCRIP.
$3,500 GREAT WESTERN MARINE SCRIP.
$1,500 SECURITY FIRE SCRIP.
$1,000 MARKET FIRE SCRIP.

TELEGRAPH and EXPRESS STOCKS

AMERICAN EXPRESS, UNITED STATES EXPRESS, ADAMS EXPRESS — FOR SALE.
NATIONAL BANKING EXPRESS, AMERICAN TELEGRAPH, UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH — WANTED. FOR SALE.

Apply to GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 40 Pine-st.

DELAWARE and RARITAN BAY RAILROAD STOCK WANTED.

ROCK ISLAND CITY BONDS, 10 per cent interest paid PROMPTLY. For SALE.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNDAR.

NOTICE.—NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.—The business of this Company, to New-York, will continue as hitherto at the offices, No. 37 Broadway; and, in consequence of the death of the late C. H. Edwards, esq., be carried on for the present by the undersigned. J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.

LAND WARRANTS and COLLEGE LAND SCRIP purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 63 Wall-st.

ALL HOLDERS of the Bonds of the WILMINGTON and MANCHESTER RAILROAD Co., North Carolina, are respectfully requested to make themselves known, as soon as possible, to the undersigned, or M. K. JESUP & Co., giving class and numbers of bonds held by them respectively, that the Company may confer with them on matters relating to their interest.

HENRY M. DRANE, President W. & M. R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, INTEREST DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

SCHEDULES of (30) THIRTY or MORE (10-40) TEN-FORTY COUPONS, payable March 1st proximo, will now be received for examination.

H. H. VAN EYCK, Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

The American Bureau of Mines, No. 64 BROADWAY.

Mines, mineral lands, and ores examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to Mining Companies. Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the Bureau Rooms 19, 20, and 21, Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Geo. D. H. Gillespie.
Francis Tomes, jr.
P. C. Calhoun, President Fourth National Bank.
Chas. Aug. Davis.
Fred. Schuchardt, of F. Schuchardt & Sons.
R. Caylus, of Caylus, De Ruyter & Co.
Eugene Kelly, of Eugene Kelly & Co.
J. F. Schepeler, of Schepeler & Co.
Chas. Holzapfel, of Trout, Schmidt & Co.
Wm. F. Drake, of Drake Brothers.
Geo. F. Dunning, Supt. of U. S. Assay Office.
S. E. Mount, jr.
Theodore Gentil, of Gentil & Phipps.

BOARD OF EXPERTS.

Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, President of Columbia College and School of Mines, President of Board.
Dr. J. F. Kimball, Mining Engineer, Vice-President of Board.
Dr. John Torrey, Director of the U. S. Assay Office.
Dr. Justus Adelberg, of Adelberg & Raymond.
Dr. Alex. Trippel, Metallurgical Engineer.
Prof. Francis L. Vinton, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
Professor Thomas Egleston, jr., of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
Prof. C. F. Chandler, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
O. Elton Buck, esq., of Parts & Buck.
W. P. Trowbridge, esq., of the Novelty Iron Works.
R. W. Raymond, esq., Secretary of the Board.
Dr. Herman Goedner, Geologist and Mining Engineer.

GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

RACINE CITY BONDS.—The undersigned are prepared to purchase a limited number of these bonds at 76 per cent. LOCKWOOD & Co.

TRAVELING CREDITS on Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & Co., LONDON (Successors to GEO. PEABODY & Co.), available in the principal cities of EUROPE and the EAST, issued by DABNEY MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place.

Banking Houses and Bankers.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., BUY and SELL AT MARKET RATES ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, ACCOUNTS of BANKS, BANKERS and others RECEIVED on favorable terms. Miscellaneous STOCKS and BONDS BOUGHT and SOLD on Commission at the REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS. Interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM IN GOLD. Payable Semi-Annually. GUARANTEED AND PAID BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The Bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the great Pacific Railroad Route, adopted and aided by the United States Government. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 in gold, per annum, reserved from the earnings of the road, and pledged for their redemption. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a very attractive and desirable investment. For further particulars, inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery, ALL ISSUES OF UNITED STATES STOCKS, INCLUDING: 6 PER CENT BONDS OF 1881, 6 PER CENT 5-20 BONDS OF 1862, 6 PER CENT 5-20 BONDS OF 1864, 6 PER CENT 5-20 BONDS OF 1865, 5 PER CENT 10-40 BONDS, 7.3-10 PER CENT TREASURY NOTES, 1st, 2d and 3d Issues, 6 PER CENT CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS for the PURCHASE and SALE of GOVERNMENT STOCKS, executed on favorable terms and with dispatch; also, for all Securities dealt in at the Regular Stock Exchange.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, of 1864, BOUGHT and SOLD.

VERMILYE & Co.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 36 WALL-ST., BUY AND SELL U. S. 6 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, AND ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES. MARCH, MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER Coupons Cashed in Gold.

H. CLEWS, WM. B. BEND, GEO. H. BEND, THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., (Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.) BANKERS, 32 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK. U. S. SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE. All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price. DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED. Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited. 4 PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES, which may be checked for without notice. Collections made promptly on all points. Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission. Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

DEPEW & POTTER, BANKERS, No. 11 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Allow interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum on deposits which may be checked for at sight. Special attention given to the PURCHASE and SALE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Miscellaneous STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission. COLLECTIONS promptly made on all points. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, (Late Secretary of State.) HENRY W. POTTER.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also Commercial Credits.

UNION BANK OF LONDON. NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND. We issue SIGHT DRAFTS on the above, in sums to suit TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 17 Wall-st.

No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of transacting business as BANKERS and BROKERS, under the firm name of FULLER, TREAT & COX.

R. J. FULLER, R. B. TREAT, ALLYN COX, THEODORE COX, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST PAID. Free from Government Tax. THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of Twenty-sixth-st. and Third-ave.

LOCKWOOD & Co., BANKERS, NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., Dealers in Government and other Securities. Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, corner of Fourteenth-st. and Eighth-ave.—Open daily from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. On Monday and Thursday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. SIX PER CENT interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from March 1. THOS. CHRISTY, Pres't. R. H. BULL, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. Has removed to No. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE, Third-ave., during the erection of their new Banking House. Bank open from 10 to 2 p. m., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 7 p. m. SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED on DEPOSITS. W. J. BARNES, Secretary. ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, Chatham-square (opposite Mott-st.), N. Y., Allows SIX (6) PER CENT INTEREST to depositors, *free of tax.* Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK-ST. INTEREST, SIX PER CENT, FREE OF TAX.

Dividend Notices.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 277 Broadway, entrance on Park-place. DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that the usual DIVIDEND on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT over $500 (free from Government tax), will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President. WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT CASH on the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company, payable on the first day of March, 1866, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York City. Transfer Books will close on the 20th inst. and open on the 2d of March. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1866.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) PER CENT out of the net earnings of the quarter ending January 31, payable at the Office of the Company, WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., upon the capital stock, and so much of the scrip stock as has been declared paid.

The Transfer Books will be closed Thursday, the 22d inst., and re-opened Friday, March 2d. By order of the Board of Directors. THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 119 Broadway, NEW-YORK, February 12, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared the usual SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT, free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on demand. By order RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

Chances for Business Men.

A RELIABLE MAN wishes to INVEST in a profitable business. Can give personal attention. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 199 Tribune Office, with full particulars. Communications confidential.

A GOOD MANUFACTURING BUSINESS For SALE, or will EXCHANGE it for city or suburban property. For particulars, address Box 788 New-York P. O.

A VALUABLE (17 year) PATENT for SALE—An important article; the equipment of Naval and Merchant Vessels. Address Box No. 87, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A large and first-class custom TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT with Lease, in the best location of Fulton-st. Yearly business transactions from $35,000 to $40,000. Reason, retiring from business. For particulars, call at No. 34 Norfolk-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—The Book Publishing and Jobbing BUSINESS, with Stock and Lease of the Store. For further particulars apply to JOHN BRADBURN, No. 49 Walker-st.

MEAT MARKET for SALE—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; with Ice House well filled; Slaughter-House and Yards; Fixtures in market, Horses, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.; all in complete order; will be sold LOW. Last year's business amounted to over $35,000. Possession given immediately, if desired. Address GUY & GRIPPEN, No. 1 Caroline-st., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

"WASHINGTON SPRING WATER," Saratoga, New-York.—The AGENCY for the Cities of New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, is OFFERED to responsible parties. Apply at the Depot, No. 724 Broadway, N. Y.

$20,000 will purchase the STOCK and LEASE of the best Business Corner in a large Western City. This is an excellent opportunity for a very profitable investment. Apply to S. C. MUSTIN, at Cornwall & Zerega's, No. 134 Pearl-st., N. Y.

Insurance Companies.

NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO., 72 WALL-STREET. CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000.

This Company has been in successful operation for more than TWO YEARS, and continues to INSURE against Loss or Damage by FIRE upon terms as favorable as similar institutions.

ALL LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED AND PROMPTLY PAID.

DIRECTORS: DANIEL UNDERHILL, President.

Oliver H. Jones, Isaac N. Seymour, Abraham B. Davis, Saml. C. Herriot, John E. Andrew, Josiah O. Low, John Ewen, William Depew, William Haxtun, Saml. J. Waring, C. F. Pfeiffer, Sylvanus Bedell, R. M. Buchanan, William Hertzel, Thomas Devoy, Henry J. Scudder, Chas. L. Stewart, Samuel N. Dodge, Michael Unterhofer, Chas. D. Lewis, Ethelbert S. Mills, Joseph A. Dreyfous, James C. Gulick, James T. Wright. AUGUSTUS COLSON, jr., Secretary.

Dentistry.

DRS. GRIFFIN, No. 258 Grand-st., opposite Reed & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH with or without extracting the Roots. Full Sets on Gold or Platina, $25; Silver or Rubber, $10; Partial Sets Gold per tooth, $2. Silver or Rubber