FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SUNDAY, March 25, 1866.

The speculation for a rise on the Stock Exchange, and for a fall in the gold room, continued active last week, and the two markets tended in opposite directions, the former having apparently entirely ceased to sympathize with the latter. Gold steadily declined from 129¾ on Monday to 124¾ on Saturday, after which it reacted and closed at 125¼ a 125¾—a lower point than had been reached since August, 1863, when it dropped to 122½, after having sold at 160 in the previous December. The depression on Saturday was partly in consequence of an erroneous impression that the foreign loan clause had been reinserted in the Morrill Finance bill as passed by the House of Representatives on Friday, the text of the bill having been telegraphed to the newspapers in its original form and not as amended by striking out the clause in question. The bill as it stands authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of any de scription of bonds authorized by the act of March 3, 1865, either in the United States or elsewhere; but this virtually gives him no more power to negotiate a foreign loan than he already possesses. In view of the misapprehension referred to, and the fact that coin for delivery is in such active borrowing demand that 1-16 a 3-32 per cent per day are the current rates for loans, the market will be likely to experience a prompt reaction from the extreme depression to which it has been subjected by the powerful "bear" interest at work and which has resulted in the market being enormously oversold, as the difference between the cash and regular price, notwithstanding the large floating supply of gold, goes to prove.

It must not be supposed that this fall in gold is a cause for popular rejoicing, or that it brings us one day nearer the resumption of specie payments. On the contrary, a too rapid and artificial downward movement of the premium has a tendency to postpone the ultimate return to the hard money basis by unsettling values, producing stagnation in trade and inflicting disastrous losses upon the commercial community, so indirectly reducing the revenue receipts of the government and impairing its financial strength and ability to redeem its legal tender notes in coin. Thus far the decline in gold has fortunately resulted in no very serious commercial disturbance, but it has interrupted trade and inflicted heavy losses upon importers without any compensating advantage to the people at large. The fall in gold during the last month has not been in consequence of any greater confidence in the national credit than was previously entertained. Public opinion had nothing to do with it, but the speculators in the gold room had. They found the market flooded with a superabundant amount of coin, in consequence of excessive sales by the Sub-Treasury, while the demand for export was light and foreign exchange dull and heavy. A splendid opportunity for a huge bear movement was discovered, and immediately the bulls sold their "long" gold and went "short," and short nearly every operator in gold has since remained. But for the government having tampered with the market these speculators would not have made fortunes at the expense of legitimate traders. What the country needs is a nearer approach to stability in the gold value of legal tenders, and therefore the more steady the gold market remains on its gradually declining course the better. If the government is a seller of gold it should only be from day to day, in times of real scarcity, upon the presentation of certificates, to meet the demand for customs duties; but under any circumstance the sale should be made publicly and with a view to steady and not to perturb the market. The daily range of gold during the week was as under:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
Monday	129¾	127¾
Tuesday	128¾	127¾
Wednesday	128¾	128¼
Thursday	128¾	127¾
Friday	128¼	126¾
Saturday	126¾	124¾

The export of gold by Saturdays steamers aggregated $139,335; of which the New York took $103,500 and the City of Boston $35,835, making for the week $170,297. The demand for customs duties at this port amounted to $2,509,418.

The speculation in the leading railway shares was very brisk, and Michigan Southern, Rock Island, Cleveland and Pittsburg and Northwestern preferred were particularly active at advancing figures. There was also a rather buoyant but spasmodic movement in Hudson River and Reading. The advance was most marked in Rock Island and Michigan Southern owing to the prospect of an extra dividend from the former and of the resumption of eight per cent dividends by the latter company. Cleveland and Pittsburg was bought largely in view of negotiations now on foot for leasing the road to the Fort Wayne Company on terms said to be equivalent to eight per cent per annum on the capital; but outside parties will probably consult their interest best by leaving the stock alone. Late on Friday afternoon a sudden squall caught the market under full sail, but it passed over in a few minutes. In the interval, however, Michigan Southern dropped for a moment to 78, after selling at 83¼ the same day, and reacted to 80¾ a 81. The bears, who had rushed in to sell "short," were soon scrambling to "cover," at a loss. The market closed firm on Saturday, the following being the quotations at half-past five o'clock:—Rock Island 115¾ a 116, Michigan Southern 81⅝ a ¾, New York Central 92¾ a ⅞, Erie 80⅝ a ¾, Hudson River 109¼ a ⅛, Reading 101 a ¼, Northwestern 27¼ a ½, preferred 55¾ a 56, Fort Wayne 91¾ a 92, Quicksilver 40 a ¼.

The foreign exchange market opened with a show of firmness, and a disposition to purchase on the part of importers was stimulated by the fall in gold. Afterwards, however, the supply of bills increased, while the demand slackened and rates became irregular. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days declined from 108 a ¼ on Monday to 107 a ⅛ on Saturday. This condition of the market of course assisted the depression of gold. Cotton and cotton prospects continue to exert a governing influence upon the price of exchange, and the increased receipts at the ports during the past week—the total being about 50,000 bales—induced a "bearish" state of feeling among both sellers and buyers. This was strengthened by the firmness of the Liverpool cotton market and the active demand for American from the Manchester spinners and for the continent, and the impulse thus given to shipments from this side. The exports from this port are larger than usual, those for the week ending on the 20th inst. having been 15,983 bales. The receipts for the week ending on the 23d were 19,178 bales, and the market was very active, and, although it opened weak, on the whole, firm, notwithstanding the drooping tendency of gold. The dry goods trade was also more active although at lower prices, and the prolonged stagnation which has thus far in the year characterized this branch of business seems to be giving way to a more natural condition of things. The decline in the prices of both domestic and foreign manufactures since the commencement of the year has been from twenty-five to thirty per cent, and the extent of the losses sustained by importers and jobbers may be inferred from this. Cotton has during the same time experienced a still heavier decline; but it is still high—middling, which was worth on an average 11¼ cents per pound in 1859, being now worth 41 cents. Taking into consideration, however, the uncertainties attending the next two or three crops, it may be that the staple is cheap at present prices, especially if Congress should levy the proposed tax of five cents per pound upon it at the place of export or manufacture.

The money market has been throughout easy at five per cent, with a few exceptions at six, and this condition of monetary affairs is likely to continue and do much towards stimulating speculation for a rise on the Stock Exchange—a tendency which will be strengthened by the restrictions imposed by Congress upon the Secretary of the Treasury with regard to the currency. An easy money market will, in fact, be indispensable to the latter until the whole of the seven-thirty notes and other interest bearing obligations are funded.

Government securities were quoted on each Saturday of the past four weeks as follows:—

	Mch. 3.	Mch. 10.	Mch. 17.	Mch. 24.
Sixes of 1881	104¼	104¼	104¾	104⅞
Sixes of 1867	122	122	122	122
Sixes of 1868	121	117	117⅛	117⅛
Ten-forties	90⅝	90⅝	90⅞	90⅞
Five-twenties of 1862	103	103	103⅞	103⅞
Five-twenties of 1864	103	103	103⅞	103⅞
Five-twenties of 1865	103	103	104	103⅞
7 and 3-10ths, 1st series	99⅞	99⅞	100	100⅛
7 and 3-10ths, 2d series	99⅞	99⅞	100	100⅛
7 and 3-10ths, 3d series	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	100
One year certificates	98⅞	99	99⅛	99⅛

The New York imports of foreign dry goods compare as follows with former returns:—

For the week.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Entered at the port	$2,060,630	$1,007,881	$3,283,331
Thrown on the market	1,858,460	1,289,944	3,064,777
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port	$25,721,651	$9,625,064	$42,855,639
Thrown on the m'ket	25,663,024	11,093,578	39,483,716

The following table shows the quotations of the leading shares at the first session of the Stock Exchange at the close of each of the last four weeks:—

Stocks.	M'ch 3.	M'ch 10.	M'ch 17.	M'ch 24.
Atlantic Mail	133	130	129	131
American Coal	65	61	—	60
Alton & Terre Haute RR.	34¼	29	33¾	31¾
Alton & Terre Haute pref	59⅞	57	62	46½
Canton Company	44¼	43¾	47½	46
Cleveland & Pittsburg	76½	75½	79	80
Cleveland & Toledo	108	107	108	111¼
Chicago & Rock Island	104⅝	107¾	108¾	115½
Chicago & Northwestern	27	25½	27⅝	27¾
Chicago & Northwestern pf	53¼	52½	54¾	56½
Central Coal	42	41	46½	46⅝
Cumberland Coal	44¼	42¾	44½	44½
Delaware & Hudson Canal	135	135	—	134
Hudson River	103	103¾	106¼	109
Illinois Central	115¼	115½	118	116
Michigan Central	103	101	103¼	102½
Michigan Southern	69¾	73⅞	78⅛	81⅛
Milwaukee & Prairie du Ch	—	—	91	—
Morris and Essex	99½	—	90	88⅞
Milwaukee & St. Paul	45	42	42	43
Mariposa Mining	11¼	11	11¼	12
New York Central RR.	91	91	93⅝	92⅝
New York & Erie RR.	85½	81⅝	83½	80½
New York & Erie pref	—	80	81	—
Ohio & Mississippi cer	25	24⅛	25¾	26
Pacific Mail	205	210	—	205
Pittsburg & Fort Wayne	90½	89¼	93¼	92
Quicksilver Mining	42¼	39¾	40¾	40
Reading RR.	98½	97¼	100¾	101¼
Western Union Telegraph	68	67	63	62½

The shipments of specie from the port of New York last week and during the year compare as follows with the exports for the same period in 1864, 1865 and 1866:—

	1864	1865.	1866.
Twelfth week	$528,050	$164,440	$170,207
Previously reported	8,672,152	4,325,219	5,364,166
During year to date	$9,200 202	$4,489,659	$5,534,463

The aggregate value of the imports other than dry goods and specie at this port during the week ending March 23 was $3,032,743. The total imports of the week compare as follows:—

Week ending	March 8.	March 15.	March 22.
Dry goods	$3,898,261	$3,183,369	$3 283,331
General merchandise	4,535,644	2,626,509	3,032,743
Total	$8,433,905	$5,809,878	$6,316,074

The Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company have declared a quarterly dividend of $3 per share, free of government tax, payable April 2.

The Boston *Traveller*, of Saturday, says:—

There was a slightly increased demand for money to-day, without any change in the rates of interest. Temporary loans, on satisfactory pledges, were easily obtained of the institutions and of private lenders, at six per cent. The banks charged for discounting short dated paper from seven to seven and three-tenths, and notes having a few months to run were passed in the open market at seven and eight per cent for the best signatures. The inferior grades were unsalable at high rates. In the stock market there was considerable activity, notwithstanding the equinoctial weather, which kept most people within doors. Railroad, factory and bank shares were in good request for investment, but the most active demand at the board was for Copper Falls, Hancock, Huron and Humboldt Mining Company stocks.

No additional national banks have been authorized during the week. Total number previously authorized, 1,643. National bank currency issued for the week ending March 24, $1,177,450. Previously issued, $261,638,920. Total issued to date, $262,816,370. The only national depository named for the week ending March 24, 1866, is the Savannah National Bank, of Georgia. Total number of depositories, 399.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, March 24—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Receipts, 114 packages. The demand continued very light for pot, and though the stock remain d small prices were sustained with difficulty. Small sales were made at $7 50 a $7 62½. Pearl was quite out of stock, and prices were nominal.

BREADSTUFFS.—Receipts, 5,277 bbls. flour, 100 do. and 2,179 bags corn meal, 1,176 bushels corn, 1,860 do. oats, and 8,000 do. malt. The transactions in State and Western flour were to a moderate extent, but prices for all qualities ruled lower. Inferior and common brands were in very limited request, and prices for these descriptions particularly were lower, and the market closed heavy at a decline of 10c. a 15c. per bbl., with sales of about 5,000 bbls. at our revised quotations annexed. The market for Southern flour was moderately active, but prices were irregular, and common grades ruled lower. The sales comprise 600 bbls. The inquiry for Canada flour was very light, and the sales were confined to about 250 bbls., mainly at a reduction of 5c. a 10c. per bbl., at which the market closed with a continued drooping tendency, especially for low grades. Rye flour was somewhat neglected, but prices remained very steady. A fair demand prevailed for corn meal and full prices were realized. We note sales of about 1,500 bbls., mainly Brandywine but part Jersey, at our quotations. We quote:—

Superfine and Western flour	$6 70 a $7 15
Extra State	7 00 a 7 50
Choice State	7 55 a 8 10
Common to medium extra Western	7 15 a 8 10
Extra round hoop Ohio	8 10 a 8 55
Western trade brands	8 60 a 11 00
Common South'rn	8 65 a 9 90
Fancy and extra do	10 00 a 15 50
Common Canadian	7 20 a 8 10
Good to choice and extra	8 15 a 11 25
Rye flour (superfine)	4 50 a 5 50
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60 a 3 70
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 a 4 15
Corn meal, Brandywine, puncheons	22 00 a —

—The inquiry for wheat was very limited, and prices, particularly for common qualities, were 1c. a 2c per bushel in buyer's favor. The sales cover 7,500 bushels, mostly No. 1 Milwaukee, at $1 66, but part winter red Michigan at $2. The corn market was also dull and heavy under a very small demand. Prices were nominally 1c. per bushel lower, with sales of 43,000 bushels, mainly at 66c. a 72c. for unsound, and 73c. a 75c. for sound mixed Western, in store and delivered; 79c. for round yellow, and 77c. a 78c. for new yellow Southern. The market for oats was rather firmer, if anything, and sales were made at 53c. a 54c. for State, 49c. for Jersey, 52c. a 53c. for sound and 35c. a 42c. for unsound Western, and 51c. a 54c. for Canada. Rye was neglected, and only small sales were made at 80c. for Western. Barley continued in demand, and prices were quite steady, with further sales of about 30,000 bushels, mostly Canada West, at $1 16. Malt was dull and nominal, with no sales of importance.

COFFEE.—We heard of no further cargo sales. The demand from the trade was rather better if anything, but prices were nominally the same. We quote Rio at 17c. a 21c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The active speculative and export demand which for some days past has prevailed for cotton has entirely subsided, and the market is without the least animation and very heavy at the reduction shown in the subjoined revised quotations. Large lines of midling have been offered at 39c., but no buyers were found, and the only sales made were confined to 830 bales, mainly at the following nominal prices:—

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & T.
Ordinary	35	35	36	36
Low middling	37	37	38	38
Middling	39	39	40	40
Good middling	41	42	42	43

FREIGHTS.—Cotton was offered for Liverpool in liberal quantities, and rates for this description of freight were very firm. Grain freights were dull and heavy. The engagements were:—To Liverpool 2,200 bales cotton, mostly at 5-16d. a 7-16d.; per steamer, 150 bales cotton at ⅝d., 350 bbls. pork at 3s and 100 tierces beef at 3s. 6d. The charters comprise a bark to London, 25,000 bushels oats, in ships' bags, at 6½d., and a bark from Philadelphia to Marseilles, 3,000 bbls. petroleum, at 6s.

MOLASSES.—Some considerable inquiry prevailed for cargoes for refining, but no sales were made, except in a small way to the trade. Previous prices were well sustained.

PETROLEUM was nominally a shade in buyers' favor, under a very limited demand. The sales comprise 3,800 bbls., mainly at 24c. a 24½c. for crude, 37c. a 39c. for refined in bond and 54c. a 56c. for refined free.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 854 bbls. pork, 49 bbls. beef, 956 packages cut meats, and 536 do. lard. The pork market was without noticeable change in any respect. The sales were 4,000 bbls. new mess for future delivery, including April and May, all seller's option, at $24 50 a $25; also nearly 6,000 bbls. for immediate delivery at $25 06 a $25 25 for new mess, closing at $25 12, regular; $23 50 a $23 75 for old mess, and $21 25 a $22 for prime. The market for beef continued very steady, with a fair demand. The sales were about 800 bbls. at $16 a $20 for new plain mess, and $20 50 a $24 for new extra mess. Beef hams continued dull and heavy, with further sales of 300 bbls., mostly at $36 50 a $37 50. Bacon was inactive, and prices were in buyer's favor. The sales were about 450 boxes at 16c. a 16¼c. for short rib, and 15c. a 15½c. for Cumberland cut. A fair inquiry prevailed for cut meats, and prices were unchanged. The sales embraced 600 packages at 11¼c. a 12½c. for shoulders, and 16¼c. a 18½c. for hams. Lard was quiet, and prices declined nominally ¼c. per lb. The sales were confined to about 600 packages, mainly at 16½c. a 19c., the latter rate an extreme for small lots choice kettle rendered. Butter and cheese were quiet and somewhat nominal a previous prices.

RICE.—The market remained quiet, with a light demand from the trade, at former prices. No sales of importance were reported.

SUGAR.—The market for raw sugar was fairly active, but prices if anything were rather easier. A very fair demand prevailed for refined sugar, particularly for yellow, the supply of which was very much reduced. The sales of raw, including refining and grocery grades, comprise 60 hhds. Trinidad, on private terms; 85 hhds. Porto Rico at from 10¼c. a 13c., and 757 hhds. Cuba muscovado at from 10¼c. a 12½c. Also 351 boxes Havana, mostly at 10c. a 11c., but part at 13½c.

TALLOW.—The sales were to a moderate extent, but at lower prices. About 98,000 lbs. sold at 11½c. a 12c.

TOBACCO.—The demand continued very moderate, but no change in prices was noticeable. The sales embrace 127 cases Connecticut seed leaf at from 18c. a 40c., and 82 hhds. Kentucky at from 7c. a 23½c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 115 bbls. The market was nominally unchanged. The sales were in trifling lots, comprising 165 bbls. at $2 26 a $2 27.

MOVEMENTS IN COTTON.

Texas Crop Prospects.

[From the San Antonio Herald, March 10.]

From a friend of ours who has just returned from a trip upon the Colorado, old Caney, and other of the most important planting sections of the State, we derive the most satisfactory information respecting the prospects for the coming crop. He conversed fully and freely with very many of the planters, and found them almost universally possessed of far higher hopes and far brighter prospects than could possibly have been anticipated at the outset of the year. Nearly all the cotton plantations in the sections visited by our friend are in cultivation, most of them with a fair supply of labor, some with more than ever before employed upon them, while some were still short of hands. In general planting operations were fully as far advanced as usual at this time of year, and the proportion of cotton to other crops, though greater than has been customary heretofore, was yet not such as to threaten a scarcity of grain. Most copious rains have fallen along the Brazos, Colorado, Caney and intermediate counties, and mother earth was apparently preparing herself for an extraordinary exertion of her fecundity.

In nearly every instance the planters spoke very favorably of the disposition and conduct of the negroes so far, though some doubted whether they would hold out as they have begun. The hands are generally divided into squads, each under a black foreman, and a proportionate extent of ground assigned to each squad. The foremen exercise a strong control over their squads, and the hands themselves are rapidly learning from the instinct of self-interest the necessity of making every nigger do his duty. The portion of the crops assigned to the hands varies from one-quarter to one-third, and in some few instances one half is allowed them.

The Freedmen's Bureau is being administered with less of annoyance and more of regard for the best interest of all concerned than has been apprehended, and hopes are entertained that under the teachings of experience the operations of this dreaded service will not be so obnoxious as was to be feared.

The improving prospects are rapidly restoring value to lands throughout the planting sections of the state, and though there is yet prevalent a very general desire to emigrate to foreign soils, yet in the opinion of our informant such tendencies will disappear before the influences of returning prosperity. And so mote it be.

Though occasionally large and productive plantations are found lying waste and desolate, yet our friend believes their products will be at least supplied by the many small farmers who, under the stimulus of high prices, are directing their efforts to the production of cotton; and from what he saw, together with what he heard from other sections, it is the conviction of our informant that, barring accidents, Texas will make a full crop of cotton. Believing in him and with him, as well as others of the same opinion, we say "there's life in the old land yet."

The Crop in Louisiana.

[From the Macon (Ga.) Journal, March 21.]

Letters from Louisiana say that the planters of that State are devoting almost their entire attention to the raising of cotton, and that all things now look promising.

HEAVY EXPORTS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

A New Orleans despatch of 20th says the number of vessels now engaged at different ports in loading cotton for Europe is one hundred and thirty-eight, of which one hundred and eight are loading for England and thirty for France. The exports from New Orleans the previous week were fifteen thousand eight hundred bales—the greatest portion for Great Britain, and the balance for France and Spain.

The stock on hand at New Orleans on Saturday evening, March 17, was one hundred and eighty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-one bales.

The Crop of 1865 Much Larger Than Was Generally Supposed.

[From the New York Mercantile Journal.]

The quantities of cotton already brought forward for shipment at the Southern seaboard, prove very conclusively that either the crop of 1865 was much larger than has been generally supposed, or that the accumulations hidden away in the recesses of the South unperceived by Northern troops, were vastly greater than formerly reported. The total accessible, already partly received and partly yet to be delivered, will run up to nearly two million bales for 1865; and, notwithstanding all rumored drawbacks, the present year holds out very cheering prospects. Some persons are sanguine that a crop of 3,500,000 bales, if not more, will be attained for 1866.

Nearly Four Million Bales to be Raised this Year.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who has been travelling in the South, makes the following estimate of the cotton crop for the present year:—

The crop of 1860 was 5,344,166 bales of ginned cotton. In attempting an estimate of the crop of 1866 I shall set it down at two-thirds of that of 1860 in all the States except Texas, Alabama and Mississippi. In Texas and Alabama, I believe, the crop will be a full one, for they were the two great centres of the confederacy, into which were crowded thousands of negroes, many of whom still remain, while they were very little disturbed by our armies. In Texas there are 100,000 negroes more than in 1860, and in Alabama probably 50,000. Mississippi remained comparatively quiet also, but lost many negroes. Her crop will not exceed three-fourths. In Virginia it will be about one-half. Here, then, is the guess by States:—

	1860.	1866.
Alabama	989,955	990,000
Arkansas	367,393	240,000
Florida	65,453	50,000
Georgia	701,840	400,000
Louisiana	777,738	42[illegible],000
Mississippi	1,202,507	900,000
North Carolina	145,514	80,000
South Carolina	353,412	200,000
Tennessee	296,654	175,000
Texas	431,408	450,000
Virginia	12,729	6,000
Total	5,344,166	3,916,000

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

GROEBECKER—OLIVER.—On Thursday, March 22, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. P. S. Chauncey, WILLIAM GROEBECKER to SARAH J., daughter of Alexander Oliver, Esq. No cards.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Saturday, March 24, JAMES A. ANDERSON, a native of Scotland, aged 52 years, 4 months and 10 days.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 36 Stanton street, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BEGGS.—On Sunday morning, March 25, at eight o'clock, GEORGE N., son of Nathaniel and Mary Beggs, aged 1 year, 7 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Fourth avenue, third door from Pacific street, Brooklyn. Remains will be interred in Greenwood.

BLACK.—On Saturday evening, March 24, ELIZA C., wife of James Black, and daughter of the late Wm. Pleslin, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 296 West Twelfth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, March 24, JOHN BROWN, aged 50 years and 10 months.

His relatives and friends, and those of his brothers, George and James, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 7 Atlantic place, Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, without further notice. Cars leave Hunter's Point at half-past nine o'clock.

BUCHANAN.—On Saturday, March 24, MRS. FRANCIS BUCHANAN, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, H. W. Buchanan, No. 164 Mott street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

California papers please copy.

CULBERT.—On Saturday, March 24, after a long and protracted illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and humility, BRIDGET CULBERT.

The friends and members of the family are respectfully solicited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from 92 James street.

DONEGAN.—On Sunday, March 25, MARY, wife of Roger Donegan.

Further notice in Tuesday's papers.

EDWARDS.—In Yorkville, on Saturday, March 24, CHARLES H., youngest child of Richard A. and Ellen M. Edwards, aged 3 years.

Funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Eighty-third street, near Third avenue.

FITZGERALD.—WALTON FITZGERALD, aged 70 years, a native of county Kilkenny, parish of Rosbercon, Ireland.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, 318 West Twenty-seventh street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

FINK.—On Saturday, March 24, THEODORE L. FINK, Esq., aged 61 years, 7 months and 21 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 124th street, near Seventh avenue, Harlem, on Tuesday morning, at eleven o'clock, without further notice.

FORGAY.—In this city, on Saturday, March 24, WM. FORGAY, aged 55 years, after a long and tedious illness.

His relatives and friends, also the friends of his brother-in-law, Robert L. Shaw, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 159 Clinton street, near Grand.

FORRESTER.—On Saturday evening, March 24, JAMES FORRESTER, in his 92d year.

His relatives and friends and those of his son, James C. Forrester, M. D., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 202 Bleecker street, on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains to be conveyed to Greenwood on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

GODDARD.—At Nashville, Tenn., on Monday, March 19, suddenly, MARY AGNES, wife of Dr. Charles E. Goddard, United States Army, and daughter of the late Robert M. Barr, of Pennsylvania, aged 24 years.

GRAHAM.—On Saturday, March 24, MARY, the beloved wife of Nicholas Graham.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 122 Attorney st., this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

GLAND.—On Sunday, March 25, after a lingering illness, DAVID GLAND, in the 77th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the Wainwright Memorial church, corner of Hammond street and Waverley place.

HARNETT.—On Sunday, March 25, of consumption, MARGARET HARNETT, wife of P. Harnett.

The friends of the family, and those of her brothers, James and Thomas Brennan, also those of her uncles, Patrick and Dennis Brennan, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 14 Rivington street.

HARRINSON.—On Sunday, March 25, of apoplexy, MRS. SARAH A., widow of James Harrinson, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry Harbinson, 337 Dean street, near Flatbush avenue, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, Brooklyn.

KELLY.—On Sunday, March 25, THOS. MALACHY, youngest son of Thos. W. and Catharine Kelly, aged 1 year, 8 months and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 242 First avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely.

KARENS.—On Sunday, March 25, after a long and severe illness, HENRY KARENS, son of Mary and Edward Karens, in the 25th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Tuesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MARTIN.—On Saturday, March 24, SABINA, the beloved wife of James Martin, aged 18 years and 10 months, a native of Ireland, parish of Taugheen, county Mayo.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-day, (Monday), from her late residence, 115 Fifth street.

Irish papers please copy.

MCLEAN.—On Saturday, March 24, ALEXANDER MCLEAN, a native of the county Tyrone, Ireland, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 240 West Sixteenth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

NOYES.—On Sunday, March 25, ANN NOYES, widow of Henry Noyes, aged 65 years, 9 months and 25 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 258 West Twenty-fourth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

OLMSTED.—On Sunday morning, March 25, JOHN OLMSTED, aged 27 years, 1 month and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his residence, 41 Bedford street, this (Monday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock. The remains will be taken to Bedford, Westchester county, for interment on Tuesday morning.

READ.—At Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y, on Saturday morning, March 24, MRS. AARON READ, in the 79th year of her age.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence.

ST. JOHN.—Suddenly of apoplexy, in this city, on Saturday, March 24, CHARLES ST. JOHN, Esq., in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, at twelve o'clock, from the residence of his son, George A. St. John, at Norwalk, Conn., without further notice. Trains by New York and New Haven Railroad will leave Twenty-seventh street depot at 7, 8 and 9:30 A. M., returning at 3:12, 3:25 and 5:30 P. M.

TIERS.—At Emmetsburg, Maryland, Saturday, March 24, CHRISTIANA, wife of E. W. Tiers, and daughter of the late Foster Nostrand, in the 50th year of her age.

TODD.—At Mott Haven, Westchester county, N. Y., on Sunday, March 25, WATTIE W. TODD, aged 8 years, only daughter of Henry B. and Ann Eliza Todd.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TUNISON.—On Saturday morning, March 24, at Savannah, Ga., GARRIT D. TUNISON, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Due notice of the funeral will be given on the arrival of the remains North.

VANDERBECK.—On Saturday, March 24, GEORGE W., the eldest son of John and Sarah Vanderbeck, aged 46 years, 1 month and 1 day.

The relatives and friends, and also those of his brothers, John, Francis, Abraham, Wm. H. and James S., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 221 Chrystie street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

WALLACE.—On Sunday morning, March 25, ALBERT G. WALLACE, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. J. Lewis, No. 237 West Fiftieth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMS.—On Saturday, March 24, MRS. HARRIET L. WILLIAMS, aged 77 years.

The funeral will be held at Middletown on Tuesday morning, where her remains will be taken for interment.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	5 51	MOON SETS	morn 3 17
SUN SETS	6 18	HIGH WATER	eve 6 06

Port of New York, March 25, 1866.

ARRIVED

Steamship Perit, Delaney, Mobile March 14, via Fortress Monroe, with mdse and passengers, to L L Jones. Put into Fortress Monroe 23d inst for a supply of coal; sailed same day, since which have had strong northerly winds.

Steamship Moneka, Marshman, Charleston March 22, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. Experienced heavy gales from NW to SE the whole passage. March 25, 1 AM, off Cape Henlopen, passed steamship Hatteras, bound S.

BELOW.

Ship Resolute, Harris, from Liverpool Feb 19.
Ship Norway, Coombs, from London Jan 27.
Bark Wm Rathbone, Gardner, from Liverpool Feb 17.
Bark "Genin," from Hamburg.
Bark Freemad, Evenson, from Malaga Feb 3.
Wind at sunset NW, fresh.

Miscellaneous.

No sailing vessels arrived at this port yesterday, owing to the strong gale which was blowing during the day.

BRIG WM GREENOUGH—Two hundred and eight hogsheads have been landed from the brig Wm Greenough, from Matanzas for Boston, ashore at Nantucket Beach, mostly in good order.

The following table gives a summary of the vessels in the harbors of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans, at the latest accounts from each of those ports:—

NEW YORK.			
Steamers	93	Brigs	126
Ships	79	Schooners	105
Barks	111		—
Total			512
BOSTON.			
Steamships	15	Brigs	21
Ships	21	Schooners	44
Barks	21		—
Total			122
PHILADELPHIA.			
Steamships	3	Brigs	17
Ships	2	Schooners	29
Barks	8		—
Total			59
BALTIMORE.			
Steamships	8	Brigs	6
Ships	3	Schooners	24
Barks	6		—
Total			47
CHARLESTON.			
Steamers	1	Brigs	4
Ships	0	Schooners	18
Barks	3		—
Total			26
SAVANNAH.			
Steamships	1	Brigs	5
Ships	3	Schooners	8
Barks	4		—
Total			29
MOBILE.			
Steamships	2	Brigs	7
Ships	18	Schooners	22
Barks	8		—
Total			57
NEW ORLEANS.			
Steamships	34	Brigs	20
Ships	36	Schooners	73
Barks	27		—
Total			190

Notice to Mariners.

EAST INDIES: BRITISH BURMAH—FIXED LIGHT ON DOUBLE ISLAND.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, ADMIRALTY, LONDON, Feb 28, 1866.

The Secretary of State for India has given notice that on the 4th day of December, 1865 a Light was established on Double Island, coast of Tenasserim, Gulf of Martaban.

The light is a Fixed White Light, seen through an arc of 164½ degrees, or when bearing from about N ¾ W round by S to SSE; the former bearing passes 1¼ mile westward of Kalegouk or Callagouk Island, and the latter 1¼ mile westward of the Patch buoy off Amherst. The elevation of the light is not given, but it is said to be seen in clear weather from a distance of 19 miles.

A strip of light shows from the Patch buoy eastward as far as Amherst point.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the first order.

Double Island is in lat 15 52 30 N, lon 97 35 30 east of Greenwich. Amherst point bears from the light N ¾ W; the Patch buoy N by W ½ W, and the west point of Kalegouk Island S by E.

Vessels making the light should endeavor to keep it between the bearings of SE and NE, paying particular attention to the tides, as at springs they run about 5 knots an hour, parallel with the coast. Vessels standing too close to the land will lose sight of the light, but so long as the light is in sight there will be no danger until 10 miles northward of it, when approaching the Goodwin sands, where the tides set very strong. The anchoring ground in the vicinity of Double Island is very good, but on account of the strength of the tides vess