COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 17.

U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '62.		Mech'cs Bank'g As.		Hudson River.	
10,000	101½	18	106	100	110
2,000	101½	Merchants Bank.		Reading.	
3,000, 2d cl	101½	200	116	400	107½
U.S. 6s 5-20 c., '64.		Canton.		200	s10. 107½
1,000	102	300	61½	1,000	107½
U.S. 6s, 5-20 cp., '65		200	61½	200	2d call. 107½
5,000	102	200	2d call. 61½	Mich. Central.	
Treasury 7 3-10s.		Central Coal.		50	109½
1st series.		100	43	Mich. So. & N. I.	
10,000	103½	Cumberland prf.		1,300	79½
2d series.		100	46½	700	79½
2,000	103½	500	47	800	79½
5,000 2d call.	103½	600	47½	1,000	s5. 79½
U.S. 6s, 1 y. c. n.i.		100	47½	500	b30. 79½
1,000	106½	100	2d c. 47½	400	2d call. 79½
N. Carolina 6s.		100	47½	Stonington.	
2,000	84½	West. Union Tel.		25	102½
Missouri 6s.		100	59½	Illinois Central.	
20,000	74½	300	59½	100	s10. 120
40,000	74½	West. Union Tel.		Cleve. & Pitts.	
80,000	75	Russian Ex'n.		500	84½
6,000, 2d cl	75	5	108	1,000	84½
Mo. 6s, Pa. R. Is.		100	107½	500, 2d c.	b10. 84½
3,000	75½	Wyoming Valley.		Chic. & N. W.	
8,000, 2d call.	76	100	39½	200	28½
Tennessee 6s.		Cary Improvement		200	s10. 15½
16,000	90½	600	15½	200	s10. 15½
N. Y. 7s, 1 to 1 p.		200	s10. 15½	Chic & N W pref	
1,000	103½	200	s10. 15½	800	58½
Ohio and Miss. Cr.		Quicksilver.		1,000	s30. 58
28,000	27½	100	52½	50	58
200,000	28	100	52½	Cleve. & Toledo.	
20,000	28½	300	52	200	104½
O. Miss. Cer. pref.		10	53½	300	104½
2,500	76	200, 2d c.	b30. 52½	200, 2d call.	104½
Erie 3d mtge.,		Mariposa preferred		Chic. Bur. & Q.	
5,000	98	100	20½	50	116
Mich. So. 2d mtg.		Atlantic Mail.		Tol. W. & West.	
3,000	88	100	129½	100	37½
Chicago & N. W. 1		25	136	200	38
1,000	85	100, 2d call.	129	Alt. & T. H.	
Tol. & Wabash 2d		Boston Water Pr.		100	34
6,000	75½	100	4½	Chicago & Alton.	
Atlantic & G. West.		N. Y. Central.		150	97
1 m. Ohio Div.		1,050	93½	200	96½
1,300	85	1,500	93½	Mil. & St. P. pref.	
Mil. & St. Paul 1		100	b10. 93½	100	70½
1,000	89	400, 2d call.	94½	Erie.	
Alton & T. Haute 1		100	84	500	73½
3,000	90	Erie.		800	73½
Bank Commerce.		500	73½	600	b3. 73½
179	109½	600	73½	900	s3. 73½
		200	s5. 73½	1,200	c. 73½
				Michigan S. & N. I.	
				300	79½
				400	s3. 79½
				200	79½

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '62.		Erie.		West Union Tel.	
50,000	101½	300	73½	180	59
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '65		300	73½	200	s30. 59
5,000	102	500	s10. 73½	Quicksilver.	
Treasury 7 3-10s		Hudson River.		100	52
1st series.		57	110	Mariposa pref.	
10,000	103½	100	110½	100	21½
Ohio & Miss. Cer.		Mich. South. & N. I.		300	21
20,000	28½	200	79½	Boston Water Pr.	
50,000	28½	300	79½	200	42
Cumb'd Coal pref.		Cleveland & Pitts.		N. Y. Central.	
100	47½	500	84½	400	94½
200	47½	Chi. & R. I.		300	94½
300	47	100	93½	100, 2d c.	b10. 94½
100	b30. 47½			Pacific Mail Scrip.	
400	b10. 47½			60	218

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '62.		Quicksilver.		Erie.	
18,000	101½	400	52	100	b10. 73½
50,000 2d call	101½	West. Un. Tel.		600	73½
U.S. 6s, 5-20 cp. '65		100	59½	Hudson River.	
1,000	102½	100	60	200	110½
U. S. 6s, 1 y. c. n.i.		Boston Water Pr.		Reading.	
2,000	106½	500	43	500	107½
Treasury 7 3-10s.		100	42½	Mich. S. & N. I.	
1st series.		Ashburton Coal.		100	79½
10,000, large	102½	100	16	500	b10. 80
2d series.		Del. & H. Canal.		2,000	80
7,000	102½	6	143	Illinois Central.	
5,000, 2d call.	102½	Canton.		100	120½
3d series.		200	61½	Cleve. & Pitts.	
5,000	102½	N. Y. Central.		1,300	84½
Missouri 6s.		100	94½	Chicago & N. W.	
20,000	74½	100	94½	200	28½
40,000	75	300	94½	Chic & N. W. pref.	
Ohio & Miss. Cer		100	94	200	58½
40,000	28½	500	94½	P. F. W. & Chic.	
10,000	28½	300	94½	100	98½
30,000	b30. 28½	600	94½	Morris & Essex.	
Mich. So. s. f. b.		Pacific Mail Scrip.		200	85
3,000	94½	200	218	Marietta & Cin. 1 p	
Cumb. Coal pref.		Chic. & Alton.		100	40
500	48	100	96½	Mil. & St. Paul pref.	
100	b10. 48	Chi. & Alt. pref.		100	b10. 69½
		100	101		

OPEN BOARD OF BROKERS—1 P. M.

Clev. & Pitts.		Ohio & Miss. Cer.		Mariposa.	
800	84½	10,000	b3. 28½	300	11½
500	hum. 84½	10,000	s3. 28½	200	b3. 11½
600	b3. 84½	10,000	b3. 28½	100	s3. 11½
Ch. & R. I. ex. div		Canton.		Mariposa pref.	
100	93½	300	s3. 61½	200	20½
300	s3. 93½	100	s10. 61½	100	29½
200	93½	400	b3. 62	N. Y. Central.	
500	s3. 93½	Cumberland Coal.		400	94½
200	b3. 93½	600	47½	200	s3. 94½
800	s3. 93½	200	b3. 47½	400	b3. 94½
Chic. & N. W.		300	b10. 47½	500	s3. 94½
600	s3. 28½	Spruce Hill.		400	s10. 94½
100	b15. 28½	1,800	5	800	s10. 94½
400	28½	800	4½	800	94½
Chic. & N. W. pref.		700	s3. 5	Erie.	
800	58½	500	b10. 5½	800	73½
100	s15. 58	800	5½	600	b3. 73½
500	s3. 58½	Quicksilver.		900	s3. 73½
Pit., Ft. W. & C.		200	52½	1,200	c. 73½
200	98½	400	52	Michigan S. & N. I.	
300	s3. 98½	200	s3. 51½	300	79½
Hud. River.		300	s3. 52	400	s3. 79½
100	110½			200	79½

OPEN BOARD OF BROKERS—3 P. M.

Ohio & Miss. Cer.		Reading.		West. Union Tel.	
10,100	b5. 28½	800	107½	100	b30. 60
10,000	28½	400	b3. 107½	300	60
20,000	28½	Cleve. & Pitts.		200	60½
Canton.		4,500	85	100	s3. 60½
200	61½	2,500	s3. 85	N. Y. Central.	
100	b3. 61½	1,200	85½	200	94½
Cumberland.		500	b3. 85½	100	s3. 94½
100	47½	Illinois Central.		1,200	94½
300	47½	100	120½	200	s5. 94½
300	47½	Cleve. & Toledo.		100	b60. 94½
Spruce Hill.		1,800	104½	Erie.	
800	5	300	b10. 104½	800	s3 73½
400	b3. 5	Chi. & R.I. ex div		400	s10. 73½
Quicksilver.		40	93½	1,800	b3. 74
200	52½	500	93½	200	b10. 74
100	b3. 52½	200	b3. 93½	200	b5. 74
400	52½	Chic. & N. W.		1,500	74
200	s3. 52½	300	28½	1,200	s3. 74
Mariposa Pref.		200	b3. 28½	Mich. So. & N. I.	
100	21	100	b60. 28½	100	b60. 80
Mil. & St. Paul pf		Chic. & N. W. prf.		500	80
400	69½	200	58½	300	b10. 80
McGregor W.		400	b3. 58½	400	79½
100	21	P. F. W. & C.		900	b3. 80
		100	b3. 99		

THURSDAY, May 17—P. M.

Gold opened at 130, and, after selling at 129½, closed at 129¾@130. It is understood that the Treasury is ready to part with its surplus gold, at about these rates, to an amount sufficient to supply the export demand.

Government securities were sold in very moderate amounts to-day, and at better prices for the gold-bearing issues. The 5-20s of 1862 rose ⅜, and of 1865 ¼ per cent. Missouri 6s rose 1 per cent, and Tennessee 6s ¼. Bank stocks are firm. The small stocks are strong and in demand. Canton rose 1½. Cumberland opened at 46½, rose to 49, fell to 47½, and finally closed at 48. Boston Water Power fell to 41½, and sales of Cary Improvement were made at 15½. The Railway share list was in more demand and higher prices paid. New-York Central sold at 94½ and was in special demand. There is more disposition to buy for higher prices throughout the list, under the ease in money, and the confidence felt that for some months cheap money is an assured fact. Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, under large sales, rose to 28¾@28⅞. At the Second Board Government securities were all strong, and 86 bid for 10-40s. For One-Year Certificates the rates are advanced to 100¼@100⅝. Hudson River rose to 110¼@110½, and is passing steadily into the hands of permanent holders. Nothing is done by the present managers of the road gratis, and this fact should commend it to holders for income. The Western shares are more firm. The closing prices were as follows: Ohio Certificates, 28¼@28⅜; Canton 61¼@61½; Cumberland Coal, 47⅛@47½; Quicksilver, 52¼@52½; Mariposa Preferred, 21@21¼; N. Y. Central, 94¼@94½; Erie, 74¼@74½; Hudson River, 110¼@110½; Reading, 107¼@107½; Michigan Central, 109¼@109½; Michigan Southern, 79¾@80; Illinois Central Scrip, 120@120¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 85¼@85½; Cleveland and Toledo, 104¼@104½; Rock Island, 93¼@93½; North-Western, 28¼@28½; do. Preferred, 58¼@58½; Fort Wayne, 99@99½.

Money is abundant at 4@5 per cent on call, and good borrowers are able to make their own terms as to time. For Commercial bills the rates are 5@5½, and 5½@6½ for three & four months' notes. Low as the rate of interest is, no advance therein is looked for by financial people. A European war may send back some National stocks, but not a larger amount than can readily be paid for in gold if necessary. The prices realized to-day show that the last call did not bring any extraordinary quantity—not enough to affect the market one per cent.

Exchange is firm at the following quotations: London, prime bankers', 60 days, 109¾@109⅞; London, prime bankers', sight, 110½; Paris, bankers', long, 5.12½@5.11½; Paris, bankers', short, 5.08½; Antwerp, 5.12½@5.11½; Swiss, 5.12½@5.11½; Hamburg, 37; Amsterdam, 42; Frankfort, 41⅞@42; Bremen, 80@80½; Berlin, 73½.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $732,958 84—for Customs, $395,000; Payments, $7,485,-[illegible] 54; Balance, $102,257,303 65; Gold Notes, $373,000.

Freights are dull. The only engagements to Liverpool per steamer are 200 bales Cotton at 5-32d., and 50 bbls. Shoe Pegs at 1s. 3d. To London, 85 hhds. Tobacco at 17s. 6d.

The Cincinnati Commercial of Tuesday says:

Exchange is as scarce as ever, with little or none making in the regular course of business. The discount demand for money fell off to-day as compared with a few days past, though the general tenor of the market remains as it was.

The Chicago Tribune of Tuesday says:

The money market to-day was quite active, and business generally throughout the city was brisk. There was an improvement in the demand for discounts, but the market is still easy, and our bankers are willing to accommodate good customers at 10 per cent per annum. Inferior paper is discounted on the street at 1@1½ per cent per month. The supply of Eastern exchange to-day was more ample and the market is easier. Round lots were sold among bankers to-day at from par to 40c. premium per $1,000, closing in the afternoon firmer than in the forenoon. The counter rates, however, are unchanged, viz.: par buying and 1-10 premium selling.

The Chicago and North-Western Railway earned for the second week in May:

1866	$151,145 72	1865	$125,934 81

Inc. ...$25,210 91

The earnings of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad line, from Cincinnati to St. Louis, for the month of April, were:

	1866.	1865.
Eastern Division	$163,125 10	$120,658 04
Western Division	114,298 54	111,869 31
Total	$277,423 64	$231,527 35
Increase of 1866 over 1865		5,896 29

The comparative earnings from January 1 to April 30, inclusive, 1866 and 1865, were:

	1866.	1865.
Eastern Division	$656,978 72	$637,276 47
Western	460,332 08	446,527 19
Total	$1,117,310 80	$1,083,803 66
Increase of 1866 over 1865		33,507 14

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has declared a dividend of five per cent, out of the net earnings of the quarter ending April 30, payable June 1.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad was held on the 17th at New-Haven. From the report presented by the Directors the following facts relative to the business and condition of the company for the year ending March 31, 1866, are derived. The result of the year's operations has been as follows:

Receipts for transportation	$1,982,212 72
Expenses of transportation	1,349,723 47
Renewals of equipments	37,835 22
Loss in operating Canal Road	44,726 97
Coupons for the year	120,120 00
Total	$1,561,498 56
Leaving applicable to dividends	$420,714 06

The resources for the past year, and the disposal of the same, have been as follows:

Cash on hand April 1, 1865	$166,445 42
Materials	362,321 98
Proceeds of allotted stock	1,001,025 00
Earnings on transportation	632,489 25
Total	$2,162,281 65
Paid—Coupons for the year	$120,120 00
Loss by operating Canal Road	44,726 17
Dividend (July, 1865,) of 4 per cent	144,622 00
Materials for ensuing year	336,938 41
Reduction of accounts payable	82,411 55
Fractional shares on allotment	7,190 02
Equipment (locomotives, cars, &c.)	37,875 22
Schuyler fraud, paid judgments	520,062 70
Cash on hand April 1, 1866	467,051 80
Total	$2,162,281 65

A dividend was paid in July last, free of Government tax, of four per cent on the stock then outstanding ($3,621,300), amounting to $144,852; and another is to be paid on the 18th of May, free of Government tax of five per cent, on the present full capital of $5,000,000, being $250,000. During the past year 7,916 passenger trains have passed over the road, carrying 1,849,915 passengers; about 70,000 new cross-ties, 15,000 new wrought iron chairs, and 2,500 tuns of new rails have been put down. The condition of the road and the affairs of the Company are considered very satisfactory.

A recent letter from California says:

"The introduction upon the Mariposa estate of the "Eureka gold saving machinery" is destined soon to effect a revolution in the condition of that company. Under the direction of Capt. Hall and Mr. Brumagem (brother of the former banker of the Fremont estate), the affairs of the company are assuming a flattering aspect. The new mill is nearly completed, and will probably be in successful operation by the time this reaches you. By this new process, four times the amount of gold is now saved that could be obtained before from a given amount of the same rock. New and very valuable discoveries have been made on the Josephene Ledge and other places, and the last accounts received here from the mines state that more than $1,000,000 worth of gold-bearing quartz is now in sight and ready for the new process. Mr. Bowen arrived here by the last steamer as a special agent of the company in New-York, to examine and report upon the condition of the estate, and has gone up to the Mariposa for that purpose. The estate, embracing nearly 50,000 acres of gold-bearing territory, is incalculably rich, and capable, under energetic direction, of yielding an ever-increasing harvest of the precious metal to its proprietors for generations to come.

The success of the new process for separating gold will form a new era in gold mining, and convert the dormant quartz gold of California into millions per annum of coin. The process consists in submitting finely pulverized quartz to superheated steam in upright boilers, or retorts, which passes off in the form of gases all traces of the baser metals and the mineral oils which have thus far prevented the thorough separation of gold by amalgamation with mercury; after these impurities are expelled the whole mass of quartz is supplied with mercury, and subjected to a thorough mixture by steam, which causes the gold and mercury to combine. The mass next passes to a metallic table, and the mercury is separated from the quartz. The metallic table is so thorough in its operation that a gold coin at its extreme lower end does not come in contact with mercury sufficient to oxydize it. If this machinery proves equal in its working mills, and the experiments made upon a small scale, the extensive business of quartz mining will be changed, and mountains of refuse tailings of former workings be converted into bullion, at larger profits than attended the early days of the California and Australian discoveries.

The editor of *Thompson's Bank-Note Reporter* says:

During a period of 100 years, from 1750 to 1850, the average annual product of precious metals (gold and silver) for the whole world, was certainly short of $40,000,000. It is fair to estimate that three-fourths of this passed into manufactured articles and the arts, leaving something less than ten millions of dollars per annum increase to the specie money of the world. After making a fair allowance for lost money and abrasion, the amount of precious metals that was added to the money of the world during the one hundred years, was probably not over $750,000,000.

From 1850 to the present time, only 15 years, the product of the precious metals has been, on an average, $120,000,000. Allowing that fifty millions per annum have passed into manufactured articles and the arts, it leaves an aggregate of hard money increase, in the 15 years, of more than $1,000,000,000.

The time occupied in transition from place to place and from country to country, has been diminished more than one-half during the past fifty years. This diminishes the amount of money necessary to carry on a business, as it is so much the oftener repeated in its action.

The science of Exchange and letters of credit has been brought to such practical perfection, that the real money is wanted for only occasional balances.

The system of a secured paper currency, like the issues of the Bank of England (based on its investment in consols), and our National Currency (based on Government bonds deposited with the U. S. Treasurer), is a powerful element in the augmentation or expansion of money. Ten dollars of this secured money to only $1 of specie, is easier and safer managed than were three to one of the old State Bank Currency.

Drawing our conclusions from these facts, we say: the hard money of the world has doubled in 15 years; inventions and science have doubled its efficacy in 50 years; double the amount of paper currency can be issued on a given amount of specie.

The logical and mathematical deductions are, that prices of everything that money buys, except interest-bearing obligations, should be about quadruple the prices paid during the first half of this century.

The conviction left on our mind is that this country can drift to a specie basis in three years without contracting the currency at all, and that, in the mean time, the largest half of our debt can be consolidated into a long five per cent stock, and that, during the succeeding five years, the balance, or at least all that matures, can be consolidated into a four per cent stock.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has made a call of $50 per share upon its scrip stock, payable on or before August 1, but interest at 7 per cent will be charged on all payments delayed beyond June 1.

The railroad running from St. Louis to Springfield was sold on the 13th inst. to Gen. John C. Fremont for $1,300,000. Seventy-seven miles of this road have already been completed. Its owners claim it will be worth $12,000,000 when completed. Four or five millions will be necessary to finish it. It passes through the heart of the agricultural and mineral lands of the State of Missouri, and the celebrated Granby lead mines in Newton County are a part of its "reality." This line is intended to be a part of the route provided for in the Southern Pacific Railroad in the Senate bill reported by Senator Brown of Missouri. Fremont obligates himself to finish it within four years from the date of purchase.

Neill Bros. & Co. in their Cotton Circular make the following remarks:

It is exceedingly difficult to estimate the extent of land under cotton this season, as compared to former years before the war. There has been, in every section of the country, a much greater efforts made to plant largely than was expected some months ago, and from our own observations, and those of correspondents traveling in different parts of the country, we think that the average would equal more than half of a former crop. In Alabama and Mississippi tributary to Mobile, the extent of land planted would probably average two-thirds; in Tennessee and North Alabama, in Arkansas and the Upper Red River country, from one-half to two-thirds; in Western Mississippi and Louisiana, one half; in Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, less than one half, and in Texas considerably more than ever before. Starting upon this basis, and making allowance for there being a certain amount of truth in the statements about defective seed, which reach us from too many quarters to be entirely discarded, and making allowance also for the fact, which we cannot doubt, that between late Spring, overflow, and excessive rains, considerable replanting was necessary, we still come to the conclusion that with favorable weather henceforward a crop of 2@2½ millions is quite possible. Our reports this week are more favorable on the whole. The weather had improved, the Mississippi River had ceased to rise, the Red River had fallen somewhat, and planters were hopeful of good crops, even on lands replanted after having been overflowed.

From South Carolina correspondents write hopefully. The negroes were continuing to work with industry, and although a great deficiency, in the extent of land under Cotton, compared to old times, is admitted, yet, what is planted promises, for so far, fairly. From Middle and South-Western Georgia and Florida we have some complaints of inferior seed. From Alabama, variable accounts; where the lands were overflowed or the seed is bad we find it out by complaints at once; but over so great an area of land under cultivation our only wonder is that the complaints are so few. From Texas our own house writes: "From some sections we hear complaints of late Spring and damage by overflow, but as the weather is now most favorable these are quinpotfant, and, as the laborers continue to work satisfactorily, the prospect seems fair for a crop beyond any ever before raised in Texas. The most sanguine estimate of the crop of the State at 400,000 bales. We think this extreme, but believe 250,000 to 300,000 quite possible." From Upper Red River some planters complain of bad seed. They are replanting, however, and in many districts everything seemed cheering; Cotton growing "beautifully" and freedmen working well. From Lower Red River we learn that apprehensions of a great overflow are removed by the fall of the river. Much land has been replanted since the water receded, and although late crops are more subject to the attack of worms, this is the only fear specially attaching to late planting so far South, where the plant has time enough to mature before frost.

N. Y. Wholesale Prices of Country Produce.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING May 17, 1866.

[Expressly for THE N. Y. TRIBUNE by our own Reporter.]

The following are the current rates of articles in good condition, as sold by commission houses at wholesale. Shippers receive 5 to 10 ₱ cent less, deducted for commissions, beside freight and other charges. Parties receiving produce to sell, often with the request that immediate returns be made, cannot always obtain the prices which transient buyers have to pay. Our figures are intended more for the farmer than the merchant, and we prefer not to disappoint by giving the outside prices of very choice articles.

BEANS AND PEAS.

Prime medium Beans are scarce, and have advanced 15@20c. within a week, lots selling as quick as received. We quote:	
Beans, pea, prime, ₱ bush	$1 75@$2 00
Beans, medium prime, ₱ bush	1 60@ 1 75
Beans, kidney, ₱ bush., prime	2 25@ 2 50
Beans, marrow, prime	2 00@ 2 25
Beans, narrow, hand-picked or screened	2 25@ 2 40
Beans, inferior	75@ 1 00
Beans, Lima prime, ₱ bush	8 00@ 8 50
Peas, Canadian, ₱ bush	1 25@ 1 30
Peas, Southern blackeyed, ₱ bush	1 20@ 1 25

BUTTER.

The decline continues very gradual, being about 2c. since Saturday, save on Orange County and other River pails, which went down 5c. yesterday, the pick selling at 45c. The majority of all good sweet, yellow butter, whether in half tubs or Welsh, or even Western Reserve firkins, sells at 40@42c. Trade is quiet and mostly local, though there is a little Eastern and Southern demand. Receipts were about 1,100 packages yesterday, but much larger to-day. We quote:

Half firkins new, fine, ₱ lb	40@42
State medium, new, ₱ lb	38@40
Orange Co. and Up-River pails, ₱ lb	40@45
Western Reserve, Yellow	40@42
Western Reserve, White and Mixed	30@35
Pennsylvania tubs and pails, new	38@41
State tubs, Welsh, new	38@41

CHEESE.

Most of the New Cheese has parted with a portion of the cream. Some of them are little better than those made by the woman who skimmed her milk, then turned it and skimmed it, and finally split it and skimmed it. Such "white oak," or as the trade term them, "hay cheese," are offered at 10c. with no takers. A little better grade, half skimmed, sells at 14@16c., and for the few which have all the cream retained, 18@20c. are obtained. Poor Cheese sells very slow. Exporters are paying 18c. for good Cheese to ship, but get very few. Probably not over 1,000 New Cheese have yet been sent abroad. We quote:

English Dairy, new, ₱ lb	16@17
Factory, new, ₱ lb	18@20
Farm Dairy, new	16@19
Orange County Factory, skimmed, ₱ lb	16@18
Skim-Milk, ₱ lb	10@14

EGGS.

Arrivals are lighter and the tendency is again upward, a few selling this p. m. at 21c., but it is hard work to get over 20c. Western eggs per express will bring about the price of State eggs. The demand is fair, and lots which have been held at higher figures are now moving. We quote:

New-Jersey and Pennsylvania fresh, ₱ doz	20@21
State, good marks	20@20½
Southern and Western, ₱ doz. good order	19@20
Geese Eggs, ₱ doz	45@50
Duck Eggs, ₱ doz	28@30
Egg Oils, ₱ bush. good	40@45

FRUITS AND BERRIES.

Apples are firmer at a little advance; Cranberries are nearly out of market; Norfolk Strawberries are nearly over, and a few have been received from Baltimore; some fine Wilsons, sent from Baltimore, brought $1 50 ₱ quart. We quote:

Apples, common, ₱ bbl	$5 00@$6 00
Apples, good Russets, ₱ bbl	6 00@ 6 50
Cranberries, extra, ₱ bbl	15 00@16 00
Cranberries, com. soft, ₱ bbl	8 00@10 00
Strawberries, Va., ₱ qt	60@ 90
Strawberries, Va., Wilson's, ₱ qt	1 00@ 1 25
Strawberries, Baltimore, ₱ qt	1 00@ 1 12
Strawberries, Baltimore, Wilson's, ₱ qt	1 25@ 1 50

FRUITS AND NUTS—DRIED.

Apples remain without change, fair State quarters selling generally, at 18@19c., in lots. We quote:	
Apples, sliced, ₱ lb	20@21
Apples, State, ₱ lb	18@19
Apples, Southern & Western, ₱ lb	15@17
Blackberries, ₱ lb	35@40
Cherries, pitted, ₱ lb	50@52
Cherries, pits in, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Peaches, unpeeled, ₱ lb	16@18
Peaches, peeled, inferior, ₱ lb	18@22
Peaches, peeled (prime Va.), ₱ lb	30@32
Peanuts, ₱ bush	$2 50@$3 00
Plums, ₱ lb	28@30
Raspberries, black, ₱ lb	50@52
Whortleberries, ₱ lb	15@16

HIDES, SKINS AND FURS.

We quote:			
Badger, each	25@ 1 00	Mink, pale	1 25@ 4 00
Bear, each	$10 00@15 00	Muskrat No. 1	40@ 50
Beaver, blk ₱ lb.	2 00@ 2 50	do. No. 2	30@ 40
Beaver, pale ₱ lb.	1 00@ 2 00	do. Kits	10@ 15
Calf, gr n, ₱ lb	18@ 20	Opossum	10@ 15
Cat, house, ea.	10@ 25	Otter, North'n	4 00@ 7 00
do., wild, each	25@ 1 00	do., Southern	2 00@ 6 00
Cattle, green hides, ₱ lb.	6@ 7	Raccoon, N'th'n	50@ 90
Deer, Wst. dr lb	60@ 75	do., Southern	30@ 50
Fox, Red, each	1 50@ 2 50	Sheep & Lambs	75@ 1 50
do., Gray	25@ 1 00	Skunk, Striped	10@ 30
Fox, Silver	$8 00@40 00	do., Black	50@ 1 00
Marten, each	1 50@ 6 00	do., White	5@ 8
Mink, dark	3 25@ 6 00	Wolf, Mtn, ea.	2 50@ 3 50
		Wolf, Prairie ea	1 25@ 1 50

MEATS.

Beef is firmer; veal selling quicker; mutton scarcely as high. We quote:	
Beef Sides, ₱ lb	12@ 15
Beef, Fore Quarter, ₱ lb	9@ 13
Beef, Hind Quarter, ₱ lb	14@ 18½
Veal, Carcases, ₱ lb	12@ 17
Mutton, Carcases, ₱ lb	10@ 13
Lamb, ₱ lb	18@ 20
Pork, City dressed, ₱ lb	13@ 14

LIVE POULTRY.

Receipts have been quite free during the past few days and prices are weak. We quote:	
Chickens, Spring, ₱ pair	$1 25@ 1 50
Fowls, ₱ pair	1 37@ 1 75
Fowls and Chickens, ₱ lb	24@ 27
Turkeys, ₱ lb (don't sell)	24@ 27

VEGETABLES.

Cool weather keeps back the green stuff, so that good Asparagus is doing better. Old potatoes maintain their high prices; but the expected arrivals per canal next week, may reduce them. Norfolk Peas are coming forward plentifully, and are $1 lower. Russia Turnips are still very scarce, retailing at $5 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Asparagus, Oyster Bay, ₱ doz	$3 50@$4 00
Asparagus, N. J., ₱ doz. bunches	2 00@ 2 50
Onions, New-Bermuda, ₱ bbl	— @ 4 50
Onions, red, ₱ bbl	1 50@ 2 50
Onions, New Bermuda, hampers, ₱ lb	6@ 6½
Peas, Norfolk, ₱ bbl	7 00@ —
Potatoes, Mercer, ₱ bbl	4 75@ 5 00
Potatoes, Garnet Chili, ₱ bbl	4 00@ 4 50
Potatoes, Peachblow, ₱ bbl	4 75@ 5 00
Potatoes, Prince Albert, ₱ bbl	4 50@ 4 75
Potatoes, Nova-Scotia, ₱ bush	3 75@ 4 00
Potatoes, new Bermuda, ₱ bbl	7 50@ —
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	2 50@ 4 50
Tomatoes, Bermuda, ₱ box	1 50@ —
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	4 00@ 4 25

SUNDRIES.

Maple Sugar don't sell. Feathers are in demand, a few lots auctioned selling at $1 10. We quote:

BEESWAX, pure, ₱ lb	38@ 40c.
BEESWAX, impure, ₱ lb	18@ 25c.
CIDER, ₱ gal	25@ 35c.
BROOM CORN, ₱ lb	7½@ 13c
FEATHERS, Live Geese, ₱ lb	90@$1 00
GINSENG, Western, ₱ lb	75@ 85c.
GINSENG, Southern, ₱ lb	90@$1 05
Hoops—Hickory and oak, per 1,000:	
14 feet Hoops	$35@$45
12 feet Hoops	$25@$35
SHOOKS and HEADS, each	$3@$3 25
MAPLE SUGAR, tubs, ₱ lb	12@14c.
MAPLE SUGAR, blocks, ₱ lb	15@16c.
MAPLE SUGAR, cakes or small bars, clean and white, ₱ lb	17@18c.
MAPLE SYRUP, per gal	1 50@ 1 75
NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, &c., ₱ lb	7@ —
RAGS, Clean White, ₱ lb	9@10c.
SORGHUM SIRUP, ₱ gal	60@75
VINEGAR, ₱ gal	30@40c.

Markets—CARFULLY REPORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, May 17, 1866.

ASHES—The market is fairly active and firmer; sales of 65 bbls. at $7 25@$7 37½ for Pots, and $15 50@$16 for Pearls.

COFFEE—The market remains quiet for all descriptions, and we have no sales to advise; prices are nominally unchanged.

COTTON—A fair degree of activity has prevailed, and the market remains firm at 35½@37c. for Middlings; sales of 2,000 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is less active; the marked decline at the West exerting a depressing influence, and the low grades are 5@10c. lower, but good and choice Extras are held with increased firmness; the sales are 5,700 bbls. at $7 15@$8 for Superfine State; $8 25@$9 for Extra State; $9 15@$9 75 for Fancy State; $8 75@$9 50 for the low grades of Western Extra; $9 20@$9 75 for Shipping Ohio; $9 90@$14 25 for Trade and Family brands, and $14 25@$17 for St. Louis Extras. Canadian Flour is in better demand, but common brands are easier; good are scarce