COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 26.

U.S. 6s, '68, reg.		Michigan Central.		Mil. & St. Paul 1.	
30,000	125	100	103¼	1,000	92
U.S. 6s, 5-20cp, '65.		Illinois Central.		American Gold.	
6,000	102⅞	100	121	10,000	130.152
U.S. 5s, 10-40 cp.		Cleve. & Pitts.		Cumb. Coal pref.	
5,000	96¼	1,600	83	100	45
3,000	96⅞	600	82⅞	American Coal.	
Treasury 7 3-10s		Clev., Col. & Cin.		600	61
1st series.		50	117	Wilkesbarre Coal.	
8,500	102⅞	Chic. & N.W.		100	54¼
500 small	102⅞	100	29⅞	Canton	
2d series.		100	29⅞	100	53⅞
12,000	102⅞	500	29⅞	100	b30. 54
3d series.		Chicago & N.W. pf		West. Union Tel.	
19,000	102⅞	200	55⅞	200	53
U.S. 6s, 1 y.c. n.i.		5	2d call. 59⅞	400	53⅞
4,000	100⅞	100	59⅞	150	53⅞
N. Y. State 6s, '73.		Cleve. & Toledo.		100	2d call. 53
5,000	96	100	106⅞	Quicksilver.	
N. Y. State 7s, B.L.		200	2d call. 106⅞	100	49
10,000	102⅞	Chic. & R. I.		50	48¼
Tennessee 6s, '90.		40	94⅞	$100	b30. 49
4,000	74⅞	120	94	Mariposa preferred	
N. Carolina 6s.		100 2d s.	93⅞	100	22
5,000	84⅞	Indianapolis & Cin		Boston Water P'r.	
Mp. 6s, Pa. R. L.		500	67	300	ex div. 35⅞
3,000	78⅞	30	66	360	b30. 36
Virginia 6s.		P., F.W. & Chic.		Erie.	
2,000	68	10	98	3,000	59⅞
5,000	67	Maz. & Cin. 1 pf.		500	b3. 60
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.		400	s15. 40	1,000	2d cl. 60⅞
1,000	93⅞	1,000	s10. 40	Erie preferred.	
Chic. & N. W. 1 m.		600	40⅞	200	73
12,000	87	Mil. & St. Paul pref.		5	72
Harlem 1st mtge		200	72	N. Y. & N. Haven.	
4,000	100⅞	Chic. & Alton.		12	110⅞
		100	98		

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

N. Y. Central.		U.S. 6s, 5-20 cp., '62		Cleve. & Pitts.	
100	98⅞	10,000	103⅞	200	83⅞
50	98⅞	U.S. 6s 5-20 c., '64.		1,200	83⅞
Erie.		50,000	102⅞	Chic. & N. W. pref	
500	60⅞	Treasury 7 3-10s.		200	59⅞
1,000	60⅞	2d series.		500	59⅞
Reading		5,000	102⅞	Chic. & R. I.	
200	108⅞	West. Union Tel.		200	94
400	108⅞	100	b10. 53	P., F.W. & Chic.	
Ill. Central.		Boston Water P'r		1,000	97
100	121	300	ex div. 35	500	100
		200	s10. 35		

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

U. S. 6s, 1881, coup		Mich. So. & N. I.		Ocean Bank.	
3,500	110⅞	100	78⅞	10	100
U. S. 6s, 5-20s., '62		400	78⅞	Canton.	
25,000	103⅞	Illinois Central.		100	53⅞
1,500	103⅞	600	121	Quicksilver.	
20,000 2d call	103⅞	Chic. & N. W.		100	48
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '65.		200	s5. 29⅞	West Union Tel.	
1,000	102⅞	Chic & N.W. pref.		300	53
U. S. 6s, 5-20s., '65.		400	59⅞	50	53⅞
73,000	103	100	b30. 59⅞	Cumberland.	
U. S. 5s, 10-40 con.		Cleve. & Toledo.		100	b15. 45
1,500	96⅞	100	106⅞	Erie.	
Treas. Notes 7.30s.		Chic. & Rock Is'd.		400	60⅞
2d series.		100	93⅞	25	60⅞
1,500	102⅞	P. F. W. & Chic		200	2d call 60⅞
3d series.		58	98⅞	Erie preferred.	
50,000	102⅞	Mar. & Cin., 1st pf		100	73⅞
Ohio & Miss. Cer.		200	40⅞	Reading.	
10,000	27			1,000	108⅞

OPEN BOARD OF BROKERS—1 P. M.

Erie.		Mich. South. & N. I.		Chicago & R. I.	
1,200	60⅞	300	78⅞	100	93⅞
1,100	60⅞	100	b10. 78⅞	100	b10. 93⅞
500	s3. 60⅞	200	s3. 78⅞	Chic. & N. W.	
200	b10. 60⅞	100	s15. 78⅞	100	b3. 29⅞
800	c. 60⅞	400	78⅞	100	s10. 29⅞
100	b5y. 60⅞	100	b70. 78⅞	100	b15. 29⅞
200	b.t.&n.y. 60⅞	Cleve. & Pitts.		Chic. & N.W. pri.	
400	s3. 60⅞	500	83⅞	100	59⅞
Catawissa.		200	s10. 83	100	b3. 59⅞
200	s30. 76⅞	400	b3. 83⅞	100	b9. 59⅞

OPEN BOARD OF BROKERS—3 P. M.

Boston Water P'r.		Erie.		Catawissa.	
100	35	2,200	60⅞	200	b30. 77⅞
Quicksilver.		600	s3. 60⅞	Mich. So. & N.I.	
100	49	1,400	s3. 60⅞	200	b3. 78⅞
100	48⅞	200	b15. 60⅞	Chic. & Rock Is.	
Mariposa preferred		1,500	60⅞	200	93⅞
100	s30. 21⅞	300	b10. 60⅞	100	s3. 93⅞
N. Y. Central.		Reading.		Chic. & N. W.	
300	s3. 98	200	s10. 108⅞	200	29⅞
Cleve. & Pitts.		Chic. & N. W. pref		Pit., Ft.W. & C.	
500	83	200	s3. 59⅞	100	79⅞
200	83⅞	100	b10. 59⅞	100	b3. 79⅞
		100	s10. 59⅞		

TUESDAY, June 26—P. M.

Gold closes at 156. The extremes of the day have been 154¼@157.

Government stocks continue firm, with moderate sales. In Railway mortgages and State stocks the transactions are small at former rates. The small stocks are neglected and hardly enough done to make quotations. In the Railway share market the chief interest centers in Erie common, which, for the moment, is not abundant for delivery, and advantage is taken of this scarcity to "put it up for a turn." The Western shares are neglected, and can be borrowed in any amount. After the call, Erie sold up to 60¼, but soon broke again. At the Second Board the market was dull with the exception of Erie, which was in good demand, but broke after the call to 59¾. The closing prices were: Ohio Certificates, 27@27¼; Canton, 53@53¼; Cumberland Coal, 44¼@45; Quicksilver, 48@48¼; Mariposa Preferred, 21¼@22; New-York Central, 98@98¼; Erie, 59¾@60; Hudson River, 140¼; Reading, 108¼@108⅞; Michigan Southern, 78¼@78⅞; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 83@83¼; Cleveland and Toledo, 106¼; Rock Island, 93¼@94; North-Western, 29¾@30; North-Western Preferred, 59¼@59¾; Fort Wayne, 93¼.

Money is abundant on call at 5 per cent to good borrowers, and at 6 any reasonable sum can be had on miscellaneous collaterals. Upon Governments 4 per cent is taken. In Commercial paper no change. The small amount of really first-class bills offering is taken at low rates, 5@5½ per cent, and 6@6½ for good.

Exchange is steady at the following quotations: London, prime bankers, 60 days, 108¾@109; London, prime bankers, sight, 110¼@110½; London, prime commercial, nominal; Paris, bankers, long, 5.13¾@5.12½; Paris, bankers, short, 5.11¼@5.10; Antwerp, 5.15@5.12½; Swiss, 5.15@5.12½; Hamburg, 36½@36¾; Amsterdam, 41½; Frankfort, 42; Bremen, 79½; Berlin, 73@74.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $2,372,803 68—for Customs, $438,000; Payments, $934,830 05; Balance, $98,453,285 14—Gold notes, $636,000.

Freights: To Liverpool, 500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s., 80,000 bush. Corn at 4@4½d.; and, per steamer, 60 hhds. Tallow at 12s.6d.

The Hon. Amasa Walker has recently published an article in which he argues for the conversion of the Government bonds into a new issue not exempt from general taxation. Mr. Walker thinks it better to pay higher interest than to adopt the policy of exemption. He maintains that the exemption creates a class who will vote for expenditure without having to bear the burden; that it will create an influence against the payment of the principal of the debt, will cripple the industry of the country by absorbing its wealth into the Government debt and insuring the return of bonds from abroad, and that it is altogether unnecessary.

Gold continues to advance to the damage of all legitimate business, but it does not stimulate Congress or the Secretary of the Treasury to adopt any measures to retire the superfluous paper money upon which the gold speculations are mainly founded. There can be no permanent decline in gold until a reduction is made in the volume of the currency, and the sooner this fact is recognized and acted upon the better. As soon as contraction is inaugurated the National banks will be in trouble, for it is known that they are widely expanded, and unable to protect themselves during many days of contraction. They seem strong in legal tender, but it is in "compounds" and temporary loans to the Treasury considered as legal tender. With the troubles of overtrading banks the Treasury has nothing to do. Its business is to return the notes in which their circulation is supposed to be redeemable, and to let them get back to a state of reasonable soundness by such sacrifices as may be necessary. The sooner steps are taken by Congress to stop the bonus of $18,000,000 in gold paid to the banks for circulating currency in all respects inferior in public estimation to legal tender, the better it will be for solvent traders and the industrial enterprises of the country. Too much time has been lost in funding the currency put in use during the Rebellion, and the absorbing power of a long six per cent should be tried at once. It will hurt a good many people who have overtraded, but the number to be hurt will never be so small as at present.

Chief Justice Chase in a recent letter to Gov. Smyth of New-Hampshire, says:

"I got money, and all that was needed, in the worst times, on short controllable loans, subject to National taxation.

"Secretary Chase" got his money in the "worst times" by *forced loans*, and rarely during his term of office by paying its market value. The plain legal tenders were forced loans, and so were the compound notes. The certificates of indebtedness were also another kind of forced loan, and the 7.30s were sold by using the arts of the patent medicine people, and by paying a round price for their sale. The 10-40 loan was a failure from the start, and it is now apparent to all sound financial people that the "short controllable loan" system, by which the Treasury was kept running during the Rebellion, is the great obstacle to the resumption of specie payments. Secretary Chase resisted to the utmost the use of legal tenders, and now sees all his predictions as to their damaging effect more than realized. The whole loan and currency movement of the Treasury during the Rebellion was a succession of dangerous expedients, but deemed absolutely necessary at the moment and suffered by the people. The effect of these expedients is now witnessed in the damaging influence of $266,000,000 of legal tender irredeemable bank notes, $400,000,000 of legal tenders irredeemable, $160,000,000 of compounds past maturity, and over $800,000,000 of short controllable loans in the form of 7.30s, to say nothing of temporary loans and one-year certificates. The Treasury is now pressed with $1,400,000,000 of "short controllable loans" to be *renewed*, as payment is impossible. The Government is also reduced to this alternative. It must renew upon the best terms it can make for long time, or pay the debt-bearing interest, as it matures, in currency, and by so doing produce a new inflation.

The exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New-York to foreign ports, for the week ending June 26, 1866, were $2,388,335.

The Michigan Southern Road earned the third week in June:

1865.....$87,379 | 1866.....$86,726 | Dec.....$793

The receipts of the Western Union Railroad Company for the week ending June 21 were:

1865 ....$20,379 73 | 1866.....$24,910 90 | Inc.....$4,531 17

The traffic of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway for the third week of June was:

1865 ....$35,114 51 | 1866.....$37,153 | Inc.....$2,038 49

and from January 1 to January 21:

1865....$265,807 63 | 1866....$322,657 61 | Inc.....$56,850 04

The managers of the Erie Road have concluded to continue dividends upon the preferred stock. After a good deal of trouble the President has been educated to partially understand the affairs of the corporation, and has learned that its operating expenses, leases and taxes consume 82 per cent of its gross receipts. The road is in fine order, but it is maintained at an expense which makes dividends upon the common shares hopeless. The common shares are worth possibly 25 per cent as controlling a property from which incidentally a good deal can be made by its manipulators. As an investment it is as valueless as Cumberland Coal or Canton.

The Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent in cash on the stock of the Company, and also 5 per cent in stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after July 10 at the Company's office, Columbus, Ohio.

The following is the warehouse statement for April:

Stock in warehouse April 1, 1866	$30,210,614
Entered for warehousing in April	10,129,657
Received from other ports in April	62,257
Supply	$40,451,928
Withdrawn for consumption	$8,640,263
Exported from warehouse	1,346,775
Transported to other ports	329,350—10,316,385
Stock in bond May 1, 1866	$30,135,543
Do. do. 1865	27,811,988
Do. do. 1864	3,550,011
Do. do. 1863	18,341,029
Do. do. 1862	11,736,945
Do. do. 1861	19,455,259
Do. do. 1860	11,119,457
Do. do. 1859	7,821,156
Do. do. 1858	13,838,008
Do. do. 1857	20,665,306
Do. do. 1856	9,866,613

The Providence Journal says of Printing Cloths:

This article has ruled very quiet, with quotations nominally the same as previous week. Buyers have been indisposed to operate to any extent until the future of the raw material is more fully developed. The following are the sales: 5,000 pieces, 56x60, private terms; 15,000 do., 60x64, private terms; 2,000 do., 60x64, 14½c.; 15,000 do., 64x64, 15c.; 3,000 do., 64x64, 14½c. Total, 40,000 pieces.

The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal for the week ending June 23, 1866:

	For the week.	For the season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co	43,592	467,478
Pennsylvania Coal Co	706	7,873
Total tons	44,298	475,351

For the same period last year:

	For the week.	For the season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co	35,254	296,416
Pennsylvania Coal Co	712	16,181
Total tons	35,966	282,597

The Galveston News Price Current of June 16 reports:

The cotton is reported to be very backward, not generally being more than knee high, while usually it is twice as large at this season. It has been kept back by the excessive rains and by the grass and weeds, and, though it is now growing finely where it is properly cultivated, yet this crop is subject to so many casualties that no calculation can yet safely be made as to the final result. If the weather should continue dry, a very good yield may be expected, considering that the stand is not generally a good one. But, should the rains again fall in excess, the damage may be very great, and the caterpillar or army-worm, as has often been the case, may finally destroy the year's labor of our planters.

The St. Louis Democrat, 22d inst., says of the state of trade:

The produce business continues lively, and quotations evince no signs of weakness. On the Illinois and Upper Mississippi the warehouses are filled with grain and other articles awaiting shipment to this market. The barge system is coming rapidly into vogue, the experiments so far made showing it to be a convenient as well as a cheap mode of transportation. It is rumored that the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company are building barges, with the view of attaching them to their superb steam palaces and increasing the amount of tonnage and facilities necessary to meet the demands of this market. For a single season, not yet half over, the movement has been successful beyond the anticipations of the most sanguine.

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

TUESDAY, June 26, 1866.

ASHES—The market is steady, at $8 25 for Pots, and $15 25@$16 50 for Pearls.

COTTON—The business is moderate without essential change to note in prices; sales of 750 bales, at 37@40c. for Middling Uplands to New-Orleans and Texas.

COFFEE—There has been a moderate bulkiness doing to-day, but the market remains very heavy for all kinds; sales of 326 bags Rio ex-Campanero, at 16½c., gold, duty paid; 500 bags Rio ex-Morning Star, on private terms, and 500 bags Maracaibo, at 19¼@20c., gold. The stock of Rio in the United States is 161,021 bags, including 7,500 in Philadelphia, 1,500 in Mobile, 19,700 in Baltimore, 4,505 in New-Orleans, and 127,816 in New-York.

COPPER—American Ingot has been in more active demand, and prices are supported; sales of 200,000 lb Lake at 32@32½c., gold. Sheathing and Yellow Metal are unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is rather more active, but prices are without any essential change; the sales are 8,500 bbls., at $6 40@$7 25 for Superfine State, $7 50@$8 60 for Extra do., $8 90@$9 80 for Fancy do., $8@$9 10 for the low grades of Western Extra, $9 10@$10 15 for Shipping Ohio, $10 25@$14 for Trade and Family do., and $14 25@$17 for St. Louis Extras. Canadian Flour is rather more steady, with a fair business doing; sales of 350 bbls. at $9 50@$10 15 for Common to Good Extras, and $10 25@$13 50 for Trade and Family Extras. Southern Flour is moderately active, and prices are unchanged; the sales are 300 bbls., at $10 50@$12 for Mixed to Good Extra Baltimore and Country, and $12 15@$17 25 for Trade and Family do. Rye Flour is firm and in fair demand; the sales are 250 bbls., at $6 75@$7 50. Corn Meal is dull and nominal, at $5 for Jersey and $5 25 for Brandywine.

GRAIN—There is only a limited business in Spring Wheat, but prices generally are firm; we note a sale of 2,000 bush. No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 40. Barley and Barley Malt are both quiet and prices are nominal. Oats are in fair demand, but prices are unsettled and rather easier; sales of 40,000 bush. at 55@58c. for New Chicago, and 59@60c. for New Milwaukee. Rye is in moderate request and is lower; sales of 3,800 bush. Western at $1 06@$1 10 for Common to Prime. In Corn we have had a more active demand, but prices are irregular, opening lower, but closing buoyant; the sales are 190,400 bush. at 86@88c. for Unsound, 90@91½c. for New Mixed Western, and 94½c. for Yellow Western at the railroad depot. Included in the above sales are 150,000 bush. New Mixed Western, to arrive, at 88c. Since Change 14,000 bush. Corn sold, deliverable to-morrow, at 90c. There was a good inquiry for Wheat; holders of Amber Club ask $2 45@$2 50. Oats, too, are very strong.

HAY—The demand is fair and the market firm at 55@60c. for Shipping, and 65@70c. for retail lots.

HIDES—We notice sales of 6,400 Rio Grande at 17½c., gold, and 2,000 prime City Steers at 12c., currency.

HOPS are firm and in good demand for home consumption at from 20@40c. and 70c., as to growth and quality.

HEMP—Manila is dull but steady at 8½@9c., gold; other kinds are inactive and nominal.

IRON—Pig is in moderate demand, and firm; sales of 200 tons No. 1 Scotch at $46.

LATHS—Eastern are firm and in fair request at $4—three months.

LIME—Rockland is firm and in fair demand at $1 60 for Common, and $2 10 for Lump.

LEAD—There has been a large speculative movement in Pig, and prices have advanced; sales of 700 tons Foreign at 7c., gold.

MOLASSES—The Market is steady but dull, and we have only to note 50 hhds. Barbadoes at 65c.

OIL CAKE—The market is firm at $39@$40 for City, in bbls.; $37@$38 for do., in bags, both gold, and $50@$51 for Western, in bags, currency.

PROVISIONS.—There has been a fair business doing in Pork to-day, but in prices we have had considerable irregularity. Early in the day they advanced, but ere the close a heavy feeling prevailed. For future delivery sales of 1,250 bbls. at $32 50, buyer July; $32, seller August, and $32 62½, buyer do. The sales, cash and regular, are 6,700 bbls. at $31 12½@$31 75 for Mess, closing at $31 50. Beef is in fair demand and firm; sales of 150 bbls. at $10@$14 for Old Plain Mess, $16@$20 for New do., $14@$17 for Old Extra, and $20@$24 for New do. Tierce Beef is dull, and, in the absence of sales, prices are nominal. Beef Hams are quiet; sales of 35 bbls. at $45 50 for Western. Cut Meats and Bacon are quiet, but firm for choice lots. Lard is dull, and prices are entirely nominal.

AFTERNOON PROVISION MARKET, 4½ o'clock.—Pork ruled very firm, with a fair demand, at $31 50@$31 62½, cash, for Mess. Other Provisions are steady.

PETROLEUM—Crude is dull, heavy and lower; sales of 500 bbls. at 24½c. Refined, in bond, is more active, but prices are heavy; sales of 2,000 bbls. on the spot at 39@40½c.; 1,000 bbls. for August at 43½c., and 500 bbls. for July at 42c. Free Oil is dull at 50@60c.

RICE—Prices are nominal in the absence of all business.

SEEDS—Grass Seeds are inactive and prices are nominal. Rough Flax Seed is scarce and firm at $3 10@$3 25. Calcutta Linseed is dull at $2 62@$2 75, gold.

SUGARS—There has been considerable activity in Raws to-day, the demand being from both refiners and the trade, and prices are rather stronger, closing at 10½@11c. for Fair to Good Refining; sales of 1,750 hhds. at 9@12c., for Cuba, and 1,981 boxes Havana, part at 10½c., but chiefly Molasses Sugars on private terms. Refined are easier. Messrs. E. L. & A. Stuart now quote at 16½c. for Powdered, Granulated and Crushed; 15½c. for White A., and 15½c. for Yellow C.

SPELTER—The market is firm; sales of 25 tons Foreign at 6½c., gold.

TIN—Pig is firm, and in good demand; sales of 200 slabs Straits at 18½c., gold.

TOBACCO has been a little more active; sales of 210 hhds. Kentucky, at 5@24c., and 322 cases Seedleaf at 5½@7½c.

TALLOW—The market is more active and prices are very firm; sales of 175,000 lb, at 12½@13c. for prime Western and City, and 12@12½c. for inferior and common lots.

WHISKY—The market is quiet but firm; small sales at $2 25@$2 26 for State, and $2 26@$2 27 for Western.

Receipts of Produce.

JUNE 26.—9,759 bbls. Flour, 108 bbls. Whisky, 110 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,800 sacks Corn Meal, 197 bush. Wheat, 2,382 bush. Malt, 15 pkgs. Ashes, 52 pkgs. Beef, 10 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,507 bbls. Petroleum.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

RECEIPTS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, June 26, 1866.

		Sheep and Lambs.		Swine.	Total.
Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.			
6,044	70	1,843	18,005	14,410	40,372

These were sold at the following Market Places:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.	Total.
At Allerton's	3,978	16	461	369	14,410	....
At Browning's	10	11	194	3,193	....	....
At O'Brien's	....	10	10	650	....	....
At Chamberlin's	87	33	278	7,694	....	....
At Yorkville	75	....	....	....	....	....
At Bergen	1,865	....	....	1,160	....	....
Sent from the cars direct to butchers	49	....	900	3,000	....	....
Average weekly receipts last year	5,255	118	1,500	16,091	11,023	33,872
Receipts last week	5,102	80	1,565	17,450	14,521	38,718

PRICES OF BEEF AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKET, THIS WEEK.

The following are the quotations per pound, upon the estimated net weight of meat—seller sinking offal. That is, a bullock whose quarters will weigh 8 cwt., at 10 cents a pound, amounts to $80.

	Cents per pound.
Extra Beef	18@—
The next best on sale to-day	17@18
That generally rated first quality	16@17
Medium, or good, fair quality	13@16½
That of ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows	14@15½
Inferior, or lowest grade of Cattle	13@14
The general average of the market to-day, estimated at —	@16½
Extreme range of prices from	13@18½
The most of the sales are from	16 @17

WHERE THE CATTLE ARE FROM.

The Bullocks sold at Allerton's are reported from the following States:

New-York	19	Indiana	314
Pennsylvania	88	Illinois	2,982
Ohio	172	Missouri	165
Kentucky	218		

They came by the following routes: Erie Railroad, 638; Harlem Railroad, 2,763; New-Jersey Central Railroad, 435; by Hudson River boats, 80. About 3,200 were in the yards on Monday.

LIST OF DROVERS.

The following are the names of drovers, owners or consignees of the principal droves, and where the cattle are reported from:

H. Eisner, Ill	301	A. N. Monroe, Ill	101
H. Eisner, Mo	165	H. Eckstein, Ill	80
J. Fleishauer, Ill	102	Hord & Burchard, Ohio	51
D. Herster, Pa	29	E. Loughman, Ohio	74
J. Levy, Ill	145	W. Snyder, Ohio	47
Seigle & Lauterbeck, Ill	243	D. Reynolds, Ill	57
Seigle & Lauterbeck, Ind	97	J. T. Alexander, Ill	49
N. May, Ill	36	Toffey & Geary, Ill	52
Healey & Co., Ill	35	Briggs & Gillett, Ill	101
M. May, Ill	36	G. F. Johnson, Ill	196
B. Westheimer, Ill	36	Trainor & Maloney, Ill	90
Geary & Miller, Ill	97	Bartram & Merritt, Ill	179
J. Conklin, N. Y	17	S. B. Richardson, Ill	54
W. H. Platt, Ill	117	T. Gillis, Ill	65
H. Caldwell, Ind	31	T. Lott & Co., Ill	73
C. Chambers, Ill	69	J. H. Williams, Ill	124
J. McPherson, Ill	163	J. H. Williams, Ky	50
J. Wilson, Ill	47	Eastman & Bro., Ky	95
Schnetter & Seigle, Ill	245	P. McCaffrey, Ind	186
P. G. Driscoll, Ky	59	Thompson & Coon, Ky	85
H. R. Smith, Ill	180	P. McConville, Pa	59

REMARKS ABOUT BEEF CATTLE.

The total number this week, 5,044 head compares with 5,102 head last week, and with 5,255 head, average per week last year, and with 6,645 for the corresponding week one year ago.

The number sold yesterday and to-day at the principal market, 3,000 head, compares with 2,959 head last week, and with 3,639 head, the average per week last year, and with 3,584 head, at market one year ago.

THE OPENING, OR PRINCIPAL DAY, OF THE MARKET.

Monday, June 25.—There are several sick speculators in cattle to-day, not because prices are so much lower than a week ago, but because they paid so high at Albany, that they cannot realize cost here, although the market opened at about the same rates as last Monday, for first-class stock, that is 17@18c. ℔ lb, and a few of the best sold on the scales at 18½c. ℔ lb, net. This was owing to a short supply of that class of stock, the best drove here being first-class Kentucky Durhams, average 884 lbs., which sold at 17@18½c.—the top at $175 a head. Immediately after the first run was over, the second grade of quality declined full half a cent below the rates of last Monday, and the poorest quality ½c. to ¾c.—toward night probably a whole cent—below last week, and trade pretty dull; the weather being the hottest of the season. The supply to-day is 3,200, and the supply of the week over 6,000—that is, 3,956 here; 1,865 sold at Bergen; 49 at Yorkville; 75 direct, and 75 (estimated) at the down-town stables. This is certainly a very fair supply for such hot weather in the hight of the strawberry season. With such a supply it is a wonder the price has not declined more than we find it to-day, in spite of all the efforts of the speculators who are "losing piles of money." It is only by their efforts that the price is kept up, and they are already preparing their customers for a rise next week by declaring that "the run is light from Chicago, and prices must rise." Perhaps so, though we never know until we see. It is useless to anticipate. The country is so large and routes of supply so various that no man can safely predict what a week may bring forth. The speculators may succeed in advancing the price above the present rates, which in the afternoon are generally declared to average 1c. a pound lower than the average of last Monday. The average of the whole market is no lower, but the average quality is much higher.

The butchers have succeeded in getting an injunction to prevent the police from interfering with cattle-driving in the day-time.

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

Tuesday, June 26.—Fortunate for owners that the supply for yesterday and to-day was no larger than it is, else it would have been impossible to have closed out the whole in such continuous hot weather. Most of the salesmen declare they sold cattle toward the close of the market at full one cent a pound better for the butcher than last week. The price is lower and quality better. Fortunately for owners, an injunction was obtained to prevent the Board of Health from interfering with driving, or else the market would have broken down worse than it has. As it is, all the stock cannot be sold at prices acceptable to owners. At least 250 head have been withdrawn to-day; no fresh cattle came in; yet it seems difficult to sell out the remainder at last night's prices. The market closes extremely dull.

BROKERS' SALES OF BULLOCKS.

Eastman & Brother, for themselves, 46 Ky. steers, fat grade Durhams, 84 cwt., at 18c.—part at this price by weight, 60 lb to the cwt. Also, 101 for A. N. Monroe, Ill. steers, 54 cwt., fair, at 16c. average.

Hord & Burchard, for themselves, 51 Ohio steers, 71 cwt., good, at 16@18c.

Sage & Hughes, part at Bergen, 89 for C. Chambers, Ill steers, 61 cwt., medium, at 16@17½c., and lost plenty of money on prices paid at Buffalo.

Bartram & Merritt, on their own account, 179, Albany-bought, Ill, steers, 61@67 cwt. at 16@18c. They were a nice, smooth drove, averaging 17c.

E. Loughman sold 74 of his own Ohio steers, grade Durhams, prime, 749 cwt., at 17@18c.—eight at 1c. by weight at 62 lb per cwt.

Beach & Bray, for J. T. Alexander, 289 Ill. steers, mostly at Bergen. A decent 74 cwt. drove sold at 18@18c., some at Bergen for 18c., 60 lb per cwt. Also, for Alexander & Cassell, 149 Ill. steers, at about same prices on 74 cwt., wholly at Bergen.

H. Eisner sold 251 Ill. steers on Thursday, at 17½c. on 64 cwt., making some money; but the 197 Mo. steers sold Monday at 15¼@16½c., on 64 cwt. lost more than the others made, not paying for the rise of going to Buffalo for them.

T. Gillis had 65 nice Illinois steers, 74 cwt., selling at 16@17c.

P. F. Cary, for H. R. Smith, 86 Illinois steers, fair, scant 7 cwt., at 16@17½c.; and at Bergen, 79 for J. McPherson, Illinois stillers, 64 cwt., at 16½c.; 36 for W. V. Wood, fat Illinois steers, 71 cwt., at 16½c.

S. Ulery sold 96 of Smith's Illinois steers, 64 cwt., at 15@17c.; few at 17½c.

W. Thompson for himself and Coon, 85 nice fat Ky. grade Durhams, one of the best lots in market, 84 cwt., at 17@18c.

Schnetter & Seigle had 245 Illinois steers, 7 cwt., fair, sold at 16@17c.

Miller, Morehouse & Geary, mostly at Bergen, 241 Illinois steers for themselves, fair, one lot of 85 at 17@18c., on 7¼ cwt., balance at 16@17c., on 6@6¼ cwt.

P. G. Driscoll had 59 Kentucky steers, very good, 84 cwt.; sold at 17c. average.

H. Eckstein sold 80 Illinois steers for himself, 64 cwt., averaged 16c.

Geo. Martin sold 81 Illinois steers for Geo. L. Johnson, 64 cwt., at 16c.

Coney & Conger, partly at Bergen, 103 for W. V. Wood, Illinois steers, just fair, 6 cwt. at 15@17½c.; 111 for J. McPherson, Illinois stillers, at 16@17½c. on 64 cwt., fat; 204 for same owner, Illinois steers, mixed, 529 cwt., at 15@18c.

J. Wilson sold 17 Illinois steers, few bulls, common, at 7@8c. live weight for the bulls—one very fine one at 9c., and 8@9c. for the steers.

P. McCaffrey sold 186 Ind. steers on his own account, 7 cwt. strong, average, at 16@17c.

J. H. Williams, on his own account, 124 Ill. steers, fair, at 16@17c., on 7 cwt.; and 50 Ky. steers, grade Durhams, very fine 81 cwt., at 17@18c.—4 at 18½c., or $175 each.

Murray & Glover, for George F. Johnson, 76 Ill. steers, 7 cwt., at 16½c. average; and 50 Ill. steers, for R. H. Benson, medium, 74 cwt., at 16@17c.

T. J. Goff for W. H. Platt, 56 Illinois steers, fair, 64 cwt., a 16@17c.

P. McConville sold 59 Ohio steers, a good drove, 84@9 cwt., at 17c.

Trainor & Maloney had 90 Illinois steers, 7 cwt., selling at 15¼@17½c.

S. B. Richardson, for himself, 54 Illinois steers, fair, 64 cwt., sold at $102 each; and 73 Illinois steers, a good 74 cwt. drove, run out at 16@17½c.

MILCH COWS.—There is but little demand for fresh cows this week, and few are brought in to supply that demand. Some extra fine looking animals have brought as high as $125 each, with calves by their sides worth $10@$12. It takes a superior cow, however, to bring over $90, unless one knows where to put her; it is very different having a customer all ready in want of a cow, or hunting one up, and then, perhaps, forcing her upon him. What would be termed medium cows in the country are worth about $60 here; inferior and small cows, light at the pail and light on the butchers' hooks, sell at $50@$60, and are not wanted.

VEAL CALVES are not doing as well this hot weather, either in price or quickness of sale. The best barely bring 13c., while 12@12½c. is as much as a pen of good calves could be sold at; from these figures they run down to 8c. for ordinary veals, not including the grass calves sold by the head at $8@$12 each. One lot of 29 "grasses," which would weigh rising 200 lb, brought $12 per head. S. McGraw reports sales of 48 mixed calves averaging $12 right through.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

Receipts this week.....18,005.

Quotations—The following reports of sales of sheep and lambs, by several of the sheep-brokers who sell on commission, will give the average of prices per head this week. They are quoted per pound, live weight, for Sheep, 6@7½c.; Lambs, 10@12½c.

The sheep market since Thursday last has been in a condition very hard for drovers. That day the best sheep sold at 7½c. ℔ lb. On Friday butchers would not offer over 7c., and owners held on. Saturday, trade was still worse. The reports from the great wholesale meat market were "distressing" to wholesale butchers, and they would not buy. Telegrams began to be sent off to "stop sending sheep—there is no sale." Monday morning opened with but a small supply and less demand. Sheep for which 7½c. ℔ lb had been refused, were sold at 6¾@