and former officers, its alumni. Class-day, one of the leading events of the college year, comes off on the 2d of July. The following are the appointments: President, E. A. Durant; Secretary, I. S. Meeker; Orator, O. M. Hall; Poet, J. M. Trimble; Joy Orator, J. F. Walton; Library Orator, Mallery; Address to Lower Classes, G. F. Lawton; Prophet, G. P. Lawton.

THE GERMAN CATHOLIC CONVENTION.

The delegates met at 7 o'clock yesterday morning at the Germania Assembly Rooms, and after an informal session proceeded in procession to the Church of St. Francis d'Assisi, in Thirty-first-st., near Sixth-ave., where they were received with a peal of welcome bells and a deputation of young girls of the Sisters' school of the parish, dressed in white. At 8 o'clock, the procession having filed into the church, grand high mass was begun, the moving of the delegates down the aisle having been previously accompanied by the strains of a grand march performed by a full band stationed in the choir. When the delegates were seated, the Rev. Andrea Pfeiffer, pastor of the church, made them a brief address of welcome, which being finished the celebration of the grand high mass, accompanied by deacon and sub-deacon, emerged from the vestry and commenced the *Introibo*. The choir at the same time peeled forth the *Kyrie*, in Peters's mass. The celebration of the Holy Sacrifice was continued according to the prescribed ritual of the *Pontifficale*, the celebrant being the Very Rev. F. Traugallino, O. S. F., of Venice, Italy; Deacon, the Rev. Joachim De Monte-fegatese, O. S. F.; Sub-Deacon, the Rev. Andrea Pfeiffer, O. S. F.; Master of Ceremonies, the Rev. Norbert Stoller, Secretary of the Convention. After the reading of the first Gospel, the Rev. J. B. Bach of Philadelphia, preached an eloquent sermon. When the religious services were concluded the delegates returned to the Germania Assembly Rooms, and at 3½ o'clock the Convention proceeded to business. A series of resolutions from the Catholic Library Association of the City of Brooklyn, congratulating the Convention on the success which has attended their efforts thus far, and predicting greater success in the future, were presented by Mr. J. Edmund Burke. The resolutions were ordered to be placed on the minutes, and the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the Catholic Library Association. After transacting some routine business, the Convention adjourned till two p. m.

At that hour the Convention having reassembled, the standing committees made their reports. The Committee on Schools presented resolutions, which were adopted. They are in substance as follows:

First: The Union reminds its members of the obligation entered into at their last yearly Convention to send their children to Catholic schools, where there are such.

Second: Every member, individually and through his Society, is requested to exert all his personal influence that more good Catholics may be appointed as teachers in the public schools, in order that the continuance of the projects against Catholicity may be staved.

Third: The Union, respectfully and with confidence, submits to the American Episcopacy the question of considering the propriety of petitioning the State Legislature to obtain a proportionate share of the school fund, in the same mode, whereby it belongs to Catholic tax-payers.

The committee in relation to the Immigration interest also reported, and the report was discussed. On motion of Mr. Hamisher, a committee was appointed to prepare an address to His Holiness Pope Pius IX., expressive of the sentiments of the Catholic Germans of America as to the condition of the Holy See, when, after appointing the next Annual Convention at Chicago, and the transaction of routine business, the Convention adjourned.

THE COURTS.

CIVIL.

The United States Circuit Court heard the conclusion of the appeal of Samuel Schuyler agt. The Propeller Corsica, and reserved decision.

The argument in the Rock Island cases was continued yesterday by Mr. Field for the plaintiffs, and Mr. O'Conor for the defendants in reply. The Court desiring to attend Mr. McMurray's funeral, the conclusion of Mr. O'Conor's argument was adjourned to to-day.

The Stafford Pavement suit came yesterday to an untimely end. On Monday last the General Term of the Superior Court decided in another case that that Court had under the Laws of 1867 no jurisdiction in cases against the city. Judge Garvin announced, therefore, that as this case came under the same principle it must be dismissed.

The Hon. W. K. McAllister, Recorder of Chicago, delivered an interesting opinion on Saturday. The question is the right to confine children in the Reform School, when no act of criminality has been proved. The Judge took the humane view of the law, under the Constitution, that it is not for every trivial fault that a boy shall be arrested and held in prison or under arrest in juvenatory reformatory, during a series of years. The boy concerned in this case was caused to be sent to the institution by the second husband of the boy's mother—a step father—and had been in the school three years, no act of crime, or improprietry of conduct ever having been alleged against him, excepting that, being bound apprentice to a bookbinder, he chose to play at and around home more than his master liked.

In the Common Pleas, Special Term, before Judge Barrett, a case was brought on by John Senseneder against James B. Chappee and others on a motion to continue an injunction against the disposal and the appointment of a receiver of the proceeds of certain stock of a mining company named after the plaintiff. The plaintiff claims the months of certain mining property in Colorado, bought out of one Buckmiller the other four months for $160,000, paying part down, and giving notes and a trust deed of the whole property as security for the remainder. He then came East and formed a company. As the trust deed expired in May, 1867, he placed a portion of the stock of the Company (the total being $1,000,000) in the hands of a gentleman here to sell and raise money to pay off the trust deed. In December he, as he says by persuasion of the defendant Chaffee, that his former agent was neglecting his interests, placed 14,000 shares of the stock (nominally $50 per share) to be disposed of by them, they to return to him $20 per share, or, if they got $25 per share, $21 50. If they could not dispose of it, then they should return the stock to enable him to raise money to meet his debt to Buckmiller. They did not dispose of it, and plaintiff says that they not only neglected to do so, but purposely avoided doing it to embarrass him, and compel him to make terms favorable to them. A change in the denomination of the stock was made about this time from $50 to $20, and the number of shares increased, the 14,000 becoming 35,000 shares. About the beginning of May the plaintiff, under, as he claims, the pressure brought to bear on him by the defendants, entered into a new arrangement with them, by which they were to take the stock, paying him $100,000, and paying the debt to Buckmiller, which then amounted to $92,000; that they actually paid Buckmiller but $60,000, and took an assignment of his trust deed, and paid him $42,500, entering into a new contract to pay $57,500 for 8,125 shares, which they had not then accepted; that all this time the mine was paying 1 per cent per month, and that these arrangements were for the advantage of the defendants, and forced by them on the plaintiff through the advantage they had obtained by his trust in them. He therefore asks that all these contracts be examined by a court of equity, and that the defendants be compelled to account to him as his trustees for all they could have obtained had they acted in good faith by him. On the other hand, defendants say that they never asked him to intrust his business to them; that after he had done so they were unable to sell the stock at the price he desired; that they made every effort to do so; that the subsequent arrangement was a fair and honest one, and better for the plaintiff than he could have made except with them; that they did take the trust deed in their own name, but only to secure the plaintiff's performance of his contract, and as soon as that was done surrendered the notes and canceled the deed; and that in everything they have acted with the greatest fairness toward the plaintiff. The case is still on.

CRIMINAL.

In Trenton, yesterday, the June Terms of the Courts opened, Chief Justice Beasley presiding.

In the United States District Court yesterday, John Quinby, indicted with two others, not in custody, for making a fraudulent whisky bond with intent to defraud the United States, was arraigned. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for trial on Monday next.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, the case of Simon and Edward Frank alias Wallacks, indicted for obtaining money under false pretences, was postponed, owing to the absence of material witnesses. Attachments were issued against the absent witnesses.

The trial of John K. Lambert, who was indicted for the murder of his shipmate on board the American brig S. Strout, at sea, was postponed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, till the October term, under the requirement that, in murder cases, one term must intervene between the arrest of the prisoner and his trial.

In Justice Riley's Court, Brooklyn, Joseph and Catharine Pollis, aged respectively 13 and 14 years, who had been found stealing from the store of Clapp & Co., No. 526 Myrtle-ave., were discharged, the children saying that two unknown men, who were standing near the store, induced them to steal. The police are on the lookout for the two scoundrels.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court, before Justice Ledwith, James Brady for stealing a hawser valued at $60 from the bark Harriet, lying at the foot of East Nineteenth-st., was committed for trial.... Ida Reed, for stealing from Caroline Newbury, No. 12 Greene-st., three silk dresses and three velvet cloaks, valued at $1,617, was held for trial.

In the United States District Court, at Trenton, before Judge Field, the Judge said that he would not pronounce sentence on William Walton, convicted of trading in counterfeit money, as the delivery took place in New-York. The District-Attorney was allowed a week to determine whether he would have the prisoner sent to New-York for trial.

An application for a new trial in the case of Richard C. Enright and John S. Allen, recently convicted of defrauding the Government, was argued before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court (Eastern District) yesterday. Mr. Hollis appeared for Enright; Mr. Sanderson for Allen, and the District-Attorney for the Government. The decision of the Court was reserved.

Nicholas Thalman, a Boston distiller, was arrested and taken before United States Assistant District-Attorney Bell, on a warrant accusing him of doing business as a distiller in Boston without paying the special tax. He expressed his willingness to go back to Boston for examination. A warrant of removal was issued by Judge Blatchford, and he was sent back in charge of a deputy marshal.

Justice Voorhies of Brooklyn sentenced to the Penitentiary for 90 days each, John W. Johnson, aged 41, and Catharine Garvey, 41, for immoral conduct in one of the streets of the Nineteenth Ward.... Owen Dolunga boy of 14, assaulted Mrs. Ellen McAvoy of North Seventh-st., E. D., with a club, late on Tuesday night, and striking her a powerful blow on the head, fractured her skull. The injured woman was sent to the City Hospital, where she lies in a critical condition. The boy was arrested by Officer Hijative Guischard, yesterday, and Justice Voorhies committed him to the County Jail to await the result of Mrs. McAvoy's injuries. The prisoner says that the injured woman was beating his mother when he struck her with the stick, and thinks he was justified in making the assault. His reputation is bad.

In United States Commissioner Whitehead's office in Newark yesterday afternoon, Detective Charles Becker was arraigned charged with being concerned with others in passing $2 counterfeit notes of the Market National Bank at Newton. United States Officers Benjamin and Nettleship went to Newton on May 1 and arrested several persons for passing these bills. In the evening they saw Detective Becker at the hotel there, and he showed them three of the counterfeits, which he said his father-in-law took for weiss beer at Newark. Officer Benjamin took charge of the bills, and on the following Monday they arrested Becker in Newark. Detective Nettleship testified that after the arrest Becker told him that he got the bills from Long Funk, a dealer in New-York, and proposed to give information against the gang of counterfeiters, and also to give information against persons who were about to make dangerous "begus" $2 50 and $5 gold pieces. The examination was not concluded.

In the United States Commissioner's Office, before Commissioner Osborn, a case arose exposing a new dodge of the whisky tax repudiators, in the shape of a floating distillery. William Skipworth, Peter Cunningham, Daniel Costigan, Thomas McLean, and Patrick Fegarty were arrested on a warrant issued on an affidavit of Joseph A. Monheimer, accusing them of doing the business of distillers without paying the special tax required by law. It appears from the testimony of Monheimer that defendants would take in a cargo of grain and molasses, ostensibly for the purpose of delivering it to certain consignees, and would then, while on their mock passage, consign it to the process of distillation in a still they had on board, and transform it into good "Bourbon." Defendants are a hard, rough, glum-looking set, and are apparently the tools of others. They are very close-mouthed, and apparently astonished at their detection and sudden capture. They were committed for an examination on Saturday next, in default of $1,000 bail each.

In the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Mansfield, Matthew Fox of No. 118 Hester-st. was accused of receiving stolen goods, in the shape of 15 rolls of wall paper, valued at $123, the property of Andrew Barbey of No. 43 Vesey-st. He told Officer Pike of the Seventh Precinct that he bought the paper off a stranger on Saturday last. He gave $500 bail to answer....Charles Williamson robbed the till of Louis Roth, butcher, No. 187 Orchard-st., and then endeavored to escape, throwing away the money in his flight. He was fully committed for examination....Mary Brummitz, a woman living in a house of prostitution in Eldridge-st., was arraigned for endeavoring to force her daughter, a girl 15 years of age, to enter on a life of shame. The daughter was saved by another inmate of the house who took pity on her, seeing her reluctance to ruin herself. The mother of the girl pleaded in extenuation of her crime that a down-town broker had offered her $500 if she would allow her daughter to become his mistress. The daughter was sent to the House of Refuge.

In Justice Cornwell's Court, Brooklyn, Frederick Heuniger and Henry Lohman, brewers, were committed to await the result of injuries they inflicted on Adam Mehl in Weber's brewery, in Lafayette-ave., by knocking him down and then kicking him in a brutal manner. The accused are also accused of stealing a pocket-book containing $16, which Mehl lost during the assault....Joseph Perez, Henry Varney, and William Delfour, the men accused of defrauding the Brooklyn Central Bank of about $1,400 by means of false checks, were taken before Justice Cornwell, yesterday, for examination. Delfour, who was sworn as a witness, testified that Perez was the principal operator, explained that himself and Varney had been made dupes by him, and that he induced them, by promises of good pay, to come from New-York to Brooklyn and obtain money from the Central Bank on checks he furnished them. The checks were given to a boy, McAvoy by name, who presented them at the bank. The first check was paid, while Varney and witness waited outside and received the money. The second check was presented under similar circumstances, and, the fraud having been discovered, both were arrested. The boy McAvoy was also examined, and testified to having been in the employ of Perez for a short time to do errands, and that he drew money on the first check from the bank and gave it to Varney and Delfour, who were in waiting near by. The examination was then adjourned until this afternoon.

In the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Hogan—Geo. C. Dennison, and two accomplices, endeavored to make a quarrel with Joseph Lambert, yesterday, in a William-st. restaurant, about the ownership of a dog, and during the disturbance Dennison's companions slipped away with a bag containing $336 in silver coin, which Lambert had laid on the counter. Dennison was held for trial....Frederick A. Patterson and John Renwick, both boys, were arrested for the larceny of $59 worth of Revenue stamps, from Fred. Robert, of No. 29 Water-st., and as they confessed their guilt and implicated Adrian M. Crummelin, an exchange-broker, as the receiver, they were remanded for trial, as was also the broker, much to his astonishment. ....Sergeant McDonnell of the Sixth Precinct arrested James Ferris, alias "Butch," and Frank Rivers, yesterday, for stealing a quantity of harness valued at $90 from the stable of Hugh Murray, at No. 163 Worth-st. As the property was found in their possession the accused were held for trial....Elizabeth Wells, a married woman, was arrested at the instance of Augusta Kiering, of No. 11 Jay-st., who accused her of having picked her dress pocket of a wallet containing $1. The prisoner was in Greenwich-st. with an unknown man, and the allegation is that they pushed against the complainant, who immediately missed her property. Committed for trial. ....Samuel T. Harris and Richard Wilkins quarreled on Tuesday night, when Wilkins struck Harris on the head with a club, inflicting a severe wound. "Wilkins was committed....Joseph Douglas, a gilder, aged 18, was held for trial for stealing $150 worth of jewelry from the showcase of Robert Link, at No. 753 Broadway, he having obtained a small loan thereon from Geo. McLeod of No. 155 Bowery....During a quarrel between James Gill and Martin Fallon on Tuesday night, the former struck Fallon on the head with a club, felling him to the ground, and knocking out seven of his teeth. Gill was arrested and committed.

In the United States District Court, Charles Brown was tried on an indictment accusing him of attempting to pass, and having in his possession with intent to pass, counterfeit $2 notes on the Market National Bank of this city. These notes are dangerous counterfeits, and the country is flooded with them. The testimony for the Government, introduced by United States District-Attorney B. K. Phelps, was of the strongest possible kind against defendant. It was shown by one Graafe, late keeper of a lager-beer saloon at No. 77 Ludlow-st., that defendant, on the 10th of April last, passed a counterfeit 25 cent note on him, and that on the 20th of the same month defendant attempted to pass one of the $2 notes, mentioned above, on him, when he caused his arrest. A police officer testified that he arrested defendant, and found on him two other notes of the same kind. defendant attempted to pass, and that defendant told him the money had been given him by a baker, whose shop was nearly opposite Graafe's saloon. The baker testified that he did not know defendant, but that defendant came to his shop on the 20th of April and introduced himself as a journeyman baker, and asked all hands to "lager," but that they declined for want of time, and defendant then took a pitcher and said he would bring them some; defendant had this pitcher filled with lager and tendered the bill in payment, although he had plenty of good money, some of it of small denominations, when he was arrested. No attempt was made to contradict this testimony, nor was any attempt made to show when, where or how the defendant got the money, and although good character was claimed for the defendant, and he was represented to have worked at two or three places within a few years as a journeyman baker, none of his employers or associate workmen were introduced to testify to his good character; in lieu of them two or three lager beer saloon-keepers were called who testified that defendant frequented their saloons, and they believed him to be a baker, and didn't know anything against him. This being rather negative testimony, one of the witnesses was asked what he knew positively about defendant's honesty, and he replied (seriously) "He always paid for his drinks." In spite of this testimony, which everyone present supposed would insure the defendant's conviction without the jury leaving their seats, the jury went out and remained an hour, and then brought in a verdict of "not guilty," thus furnishing another illustration of the peculiar practical working of the jury system at the present day.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by BARNARD, P. J., SUTHERLAND and CARDOZO, J. J. Court opens at 10½ a. m.

Non enumerated motions.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Held by INGALLS, J. Court opens at 10 a. m.

1327..Kingsland et al. agt. Braisted et al.
533..Price agt. Price.
1357..Lord agt. Hall.
4570..Meyers agt. Lilienthal.
1323½..Clark's Patent St. & Fire Reg. Co. agt. Loomis.
1057..Harrison agt. N. J. Steamboat Co.
1562..Bronson agt. Leary et al.
906..Pollak agt. Steyser et al.
824..Goldman agt. Bach.
564..Palmer et al. agt. Buckland et al.
1588..Rowan agt. Green et al.
1794..Gooderough Horse Shoe Co. agt. Star Fire Ins. Co.
1505..Cobleigh, &c., agt. Loving.
1982..Neptune S. S. Co. agt. Savage et al.
1675..Schultz agt. Cummings.
1677..Reed agt. Cummings.
1059..Lipps agt. Shipman et al.
328..Howell et al. agt. Field et al.
520..Green agt. Commis. of Emigration.
470..American Spiral Spring Butt Hinge Co. agt. Perrin.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by DAVIES, J., in room of Common Pleas Trial Term Part I.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Demurrers.

36..Douglass agt. Bigelow.
50..Walter agt. Walter et al.
51..Mackintosh et al. agt. Schlosinger et al.
52..Lawrence agt Spinola.
54..N. J. R. R. & T. Co. agt. The Mayor, &c.
55..Stone agt. Fowler.
56..Fisk, jr., agt. Harriott, &c.
57..Penner et al. agt. Elias et al.
58..McMullen et al. agt. The Mayor, &c.
59..Gilman agt. Healy.
60..Ferris, agt. Aspinwall, &c.
61..Roosevelt agt. Taylor.
62..Dodge agt. Brown et al.

Issues of law and fact.

110..Aspinwall agt. Moore et al.
111..Sherman agt. Parish.
112..Boisselle agt. Paresse.
113..Hoffman et al., Com'rs, &c., agt. Schultz, &c.
114..Duffy et al., Com'rs, &c., agt. Schultz, &c.
115..Tessaro agt. Grayseda et al.
116..Johnston agt. Consolidated Silver Mining Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by INGRAHAM, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Call of the Calendar at 12 m. Reserved cases.

12..Allen et al. agt. Jest.
126..Delaunter agt. Leary et al.
163..Roberts et al. agt. Rhinelander et al.
165..Hart agt. Keily et al.
172..Chaffin et al. agt. Fridenburg et al.
174..Minson agt. Pope et al.

Call No. 175—Rogers et al. agt. Clifton Chem. Works.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Held by ——, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.

3803..Sheridan agt. Kelly, sheriff, &c.
3893..Hamilton agt. Van Leon.
3927..Davis agt. Hughes.
3741..Jacobs et al. agt. Wilde.
3417..Reilly, Sr., adm'r, &c., agt. Banks.
3659..Growenthal agt. Dret et al.
3711..Corey et al. agt. Snoddy et al.
3939..Broadhead agt. Kentucky Bourbon Co.
3841..Janssen et als. agt. Clews et als.
3937..Quass agt. Helstas.
3721..Steel agt. Fuller et al.
3901..Williams et als. agt. Post et al.
3903..Astor agt. Quirk.
3917..Knop agt. Levi.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Adjourned to Monday, June 8, at 11 a. m.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I. and II.—Adjourned till Monday, June 8, at 11 a. m.

THE MONEY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, June 3—P. M.

Gold closes at 140¼, after selling at 140¼. The clearings of the Gold Exchange Bank were $56,251,000, and the balance $3,369,026 67. The shipment of specie per Scotia amounted to $1,302,658.

The dealings in the Stock Exchange to-day were on a less extended scale, and in some shares a reaction was shown under sales to realize profits, but there is no change in the temper of operators who, as a mass, are confident that cheap money and large traffic are sure to put prices very much higher. The older dealers are, however, very cautious, and are equally confident that prices are at "high rates," and that a downward turn is imminent. As the great mass of speculators, especially the outside public, are buyers, and as the money market and railway reports at this moment unite to make buying for a rise seem sure of its reward, experience goes for nothing, and prices tend upward. Government stocks continue in favor, and, in the face of large and constant sales to realize profits, by those who entered the market at low prices, are taken by other dealers equally confident that the glut of money must put them far above the rates of 1867. Fort Wayne broke to 112½. North-Western Preferred was specially strong, under its traffic report. In Michigan Southern little was done. Holders are not inclined to sell it, under an impression that at an early day it will be salable at 109@110, the present price of roads which are in treaty for its possession. At the close Pacific Mail was strong, and sold at 97½. North-Western Common was active, selling at 70½. The Preferred sold at 82½, closing at 82½. The balance of the market was dull. Governments closed strong, at quotations.

U.S. 6's, 1881, Reg.	112 @112½	U.S. 5-20 Co., new '65	113½@113¾
U.S. 6's, Cou.	116¾@116¾	U.S. 5-20 Con. '67	113½@113¾
U.S. 5-20 Reg.	109½@109¾	U.S. 10-40, Reg.	106 @106½
U.S. 5-20 Con. '62	112½@112¾	U.S. 7-30 2d Coupon	110 @110½
U.S. 5-20 Con. '64	110½@110¾	Gold	140 @140½

The following are William Heath & Co.'s last quotations of stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Gold	140	140½	Hudson River	142	142¾
Boston W. P.	20½	20½	Harlem	126	128
Cumberland	34½	35	Reading	95½	95¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	24½	24¾	Tol., W. & Wabash	51½	51¾
American Express	52½	53	Tol., W. & W. pref.	69½	70
Adams Express	57	57½	M. & St. Paul	66½	66¾
United States	55½	55¾	M. & St. Paul pref.	78	78½
Merchants' U. Ex.	27½	27¾	Fort Wayne	112½	112¾
Quicksilver Min'g	28½	28¾	Ohio & Miss.	30½	30¾
Mariposa	5	6	Boston H. & E.	15	15½
Mariposa Pref.	9½	10½	Michigan Central	119½	119¾
Canton Co.	51½	51¾	Mich. So.	89¾	90
Pacific Mail	98	98½	Illinois Central	150½	150¾
Atlantic Mail	31	34	Cleve. & Pitts	88	88½
Western Un. Tel.	38½	38¾	Cleve. and Tol.	109½	109¾
New-York Cent.	124¾	124¾	Rock Island	96½	96¾
Erie	60½	60¾	North-Western	70½	70¾
Erie Pref.	75½	76½	North-West. Pref.	81½	82½

The following were the bids for Bank stocks:

Merchants'	120	Metropolitan	137
Mechanics	130	East River	101
Union	117	Market	115
America	145	Nassau	104
Phenix	108	Shoe and Leather	119
North River	113½	Corn Exchange	127
National	110	Continental	105
Merchants' Exchange	116	St. Nicholas	108
Seventh Ward	115	Importers & Traders	139
State of New-York	115	Park	152½
Mechanics Banking Ass.	120	Central National	109
Broadway	250	Fourth National	109
American Exchange	118	Ninth National	109½
Chatham	125	Tenth National	108
Hanover	115	Oriental Bank	135
Irving	107½		

And the following for Railway bonds:

N. Y. Cent. 7s, 1876	105	Grt. Western 1st Mt. '88	89
Erie 1st m. extended	103½	Great Western 2d M. '93	78½
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., 1870	102	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st Mort.	72
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., 1880	91½	Mil. & P. du C. 1st Mort.	100
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., 1888	88	Galena & Chicago Extd	101
B. N. Y. & E., 1st m., '77	90	Galena & Chic. 2d Mt.	95
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., S.F., '85	106	Chic. & R. I. 1st Mort.	101½
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., 1875	98	Chi. & R. I. Pacific Iss.	95½
Harlem 1st Mortgage	100	Morris & Essex, 1st M.	99¾
Mich Cen. 8 pr ct. '69-72	110	Morris & Essex, 2d M.	89
Mich. C. new 1st M. 8s '82	112¾	Clev. & Tol. Sink'g F'd.	102½
Chic., Bur. & Q. 8 p. c. 1 M	114½	N. Jersey Cent. 1st Mt.	100
Mich. S. 7 p. c. 2d Mort.	95	N. J. Central, 2d M.	100
Mich. S. & N. I. S.F. 7 p. c.	100	Pitts. F. W. & Chic. 1st M	106
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98	Pitts. F. W. & Chic. 2d M	89
Ill. Cent., 7 p. c., 1870	112	Clev. & Pitts. 3d M.	90½
Alton & T. H. 1st Mort.	95	Clev. & Pitts. 4th M.	73½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pref.	84	Clev. & P. Con. Sink. F'd.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80½	Chic. & Alton 3. F'd. 1st M.	101
Chic. & N. W. S. Fund	97	Chic. & Alton S. F'd Inc.	96
Chic. & N. West. Int. Bds	90½	Olio and Miss. 1st M.	96
Consol'd 7 p. c. conv'le.	93¾	Ohio & Miss. 1 M. con'd	88
Consol'd 7 p. c. Ex. B'd.	88	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	87
Consol'd 7 p.c. 1st M.	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st Mtge.	94½
Han. & St. Jo. Land Gnts	105	Marietta & Cin. 1st Mrt.	93
Del. Lack. & W. 1st Mtg.	97½	Ill. and Mil., 1st M.	92½
Del. Lack. & W. 2d Mtg.	96	Joliet & Chic. 1st Mort.	100
Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Extd	92	Chic. & Gt. East'n 1 M.	79½
Tol. & Wab. 2d M. Extd	80	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	96
Tol. & Wab. Equip. Bds.	73		

Money is abundant at 3 per cent on Government stocks, and 4@5 upon mixed collaterals. Commercial paper sells at 5½ per cent for four months bills. Shorter dates are used at the rate of call loans.

Government stocks close steady at 113¾ for the '67s, which lead the market in activity and popularity. Several large purchases were made for investment, one broker taking $1,000,000 at 113¾@113¾ early in the day. All the issues are firm at the rates, and no large lots offered.

Sterling Exchange is firm but dull at quotations: London, 60 days, 110½@110¾; London, sight, 110¾@110¾; London, prime commercial, 109½@110; Paris, long, 5.13¾@5.12½; Paris, short, 5.11¼@5.10; Antwerp, 5.13¾; Swiss, 5.13¾; Hamburg, 36¼@36¾; Amsterdam, 41¼@41½; Frankfort, 41¼@41½; Bremen, 79¾@80; Berlin, 71¼@72.

The transactions at the office of the Assistant Treasurer were: Receipts for Customs, $316,000; for Gold Notes, $87,000; total Receipts, $1,422,433 89; total Payments, $1,575,863 84; Balance, $99,037,528 64.

Freights to Liverpool, by steamer, 15,000 bush. Corn at 4d., and to Glasgow 65,000 bush. Corn on steamer account. A vessel was chartered to the Continent with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

The resolution granting to the Shore Line Railway permission to bridge the Connecticut River at Saybrook passed the Connecticut House of Representatives this noon, by 43 majority.

The stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company met and organized in Chicago this morning, appointing N. A. Cowdey of New-York chairman, and Ira M. Gifford of Davenport, Iowa, secretary. After appointing a committee to report a list of stockholders' proxies authorized to vote, the meeting adjourned until Friday. An application is to be made for a dissolution of the temporary injunction which prohibited the stockholders from proceeding to an election, and counsel are confident of removing all legal restraint.

The Treasurer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad gives the following notice to the holders of bonds due April 1, 1870:

The Company will exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the first day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount, bearing 7 per cent interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run. The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

The steamships Ontario and Erie, which were built for the Boston and Liverpool line, were sold by auction in Boston, yesterday, for $150,000. It is said that they were purchased for Yorkers.

The new steamboat Oakes Ames, built by the Rutland Railroad Company, was launched in Burlington this morning. She is capable of carrying fourteen cars and is to transport freight and passengers between Burlington and Plattsburgh, forming a connecting link between the Rutland and Plattsburgh Railroad.

Portland (Me.) voted in town meeting, this morning, to advance $100,000, in addition to the aid before voted to the Portland and Rochester (old York and Cumberland) Railroad, in anticipation of its completion to Alfred, Me.

The Central Coal Company has declared a dividend, payable July 1. The large demand from railroads and ocean steamers has enabled them to double their production within three years.

An injunction granted by Chief-Justice Dillon of Davenport, Iowa, was served on Tuesday afternoon on the President and directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, restraining the transfer of any stock on the books of the Company until the 49,000 shares sold by Tracy & Downs, to extend the road to Council Bluffs, shall be placed on the same footing with the old stock; also restraining the Board of Directors from allowing an election in Chicago, or from recognizing any other Board of Directors or officers of said Corporation until after the annual election in June, 1869.

Ground was broken at Nebraska City on Tuesday for the building of a railroad by the Midland Pacific Railroad Company, to connect with the Union Pacific 150 miles due west of Nebraska City, to pass through Lincoln, the capital. The road is to be built in two years, saving a distance from New-York to San Francisco of 148 miles.

The annual meeting of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company was held yesterday at the depot. The attendance was large. Judge Roosevelt of New-York presided. Mr. F. Walcott Jackson, the ensuing year: D. S. Gregory, Henry R. Remsen, Hamilton Fish, Geo. R. Chetwood, A. L. Dennis, W. A. Howell, Ferdinand Suydam, Isaac W. Scudder, and Nehemiah Perry. After the business had been transacted, the stockholders went on an excursion around the harbor on one of the ferry-boats, partook of dinner, made speeches, and had a good time generally.

The Jackson (Mich.) *Citizen* says:

A special election was held at Grand Rapids to vote upon the proposition to loan the Grand River Valley Railroad Company the sum of $100,000 to aid in the construction of the said railroad. The aid was given almost unanimously. The track-laying commenced at Rives Junction on Thursday. The connection was made with the track of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad, and the work commenced. On that day a half a mile of iron was put down and properly ballasted. The track will be ballasted as much as possible as fast as the rail is laid. It is expected that after the coming week the iron will be put down at the rate of one mile a day. The officers of the Company think that the road will be open to Eaton Rapids by the 4th day of July.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Monday says:

The great plethora of money at the center of trade in the Eastern cities is making itself felt here. On Saturday our local money market was dull in all branches excepting exchange. The demand for loans was light, and freely met in bank at 8@10 ⅌ cent, and in the open market at 10@12 ⅌ cent for first-class commercial paper, the inside rates prevailing.

A Nashville paper says:

The Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad line of connections is now open, and in communication with Hopkinsville, which at once admits Louisville to the center of one of the most productive as well as wealthiest sections of the State. Heretofore supplies and general merchandise for that region have been forwarded by river to Clarksville, and a good proportion of the trade sent from other cities. Now goods can come or go direct at the accompanying tariff of rates, which are low, and must secure the trade to us direct by rail, instead of the roundabout way of the river, and the chances of diversion to Evansville and Cincinnati as formerly.

"The Manual of the Railways of the United States," by H. V. Poor, esq., is, beyond comparison, the most able compilation of the kind ever published, and should be in the hands of every stockholder, bondholder, or party dealing in railway property. The book also includes statements in regard to the debts of the General Government and of the States, which will be found of great value. The whole is comprised in an octavo volume of 440 pages, executed in the best style. The Manual proper is preceded by a comprehensive and exceedingly interesting historical and statistical sketch of the early canal system of the United States: its gradual supersedure by the railway system; the origin of the latter; its introduction into this country; its rapid and successful progress from 1,098 miles in 1835 to 39,224 miles at the close of last year; its cost, tunnage, gross and net earnings, and income to stock and bondholders. The Manual itself is complete in all that relates to the history, route, officers, directors, capital, bonded debt, and traffic down to the very latest dates in 1868, of every line in the United States. An interest-Appendix of 30 pages completes this valuable and interesting book, showing the public debt of the United States, the history of its loans, monthly official schedules down to the present date, the revenues and disbursements of the Treasury through the past ten years, and the debts and liabilities of the several States compiled from official sources. The cost of the volume is $5. The publishers are H. V. & H. W. Poor, No. 57 Broadway.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.—FIRST CALL 10½ O'CLOCK A. M.

10,000 U S 6s, '81 Coup. 111¾ | 30,000 U S 5-20 Coupon '65 110¾
20,000 U S 6s, 5-20 Coup '62 112¾ | 55,000 110¾
100,000 112¾ | 43,000 U S 6s 5-20 Coup 67 113¾
20,000 U S 6s 5-20 Coup, '64 110¾ | 35,000 U S 5s, 10-40 Coup 105¾
25,000 U S 6s 5-20 Coup '65 n. 113¾ | 25,000 106
8,000 Tenn 6s ex c. 73¾ | 4,000 W U Tel 7 ds 82¾ | 100 Chi & N W p 82¾
10,000 Ten 5 6s n 72¾ | 20 Pacific Mail 96 | 5 97¾
45,000 2d call 72 | 300 Union Nav 27½ | 200 82¾
5,000 Vir 6s ex c. 59¾ | 100 R Island 114¾ | 300 82¾
6,000 " new 59¾ | 100 Rest'n West P'r. 2 | 300 82¾
15,000 N Carolina 6s 40¾ | 150 Wells-Farg Ex. 74¾ | 100 Chic & RI R. 97¾
5,000 N C Ste'm n. 65 | 40 U S Express 56 | 300 97
10,000 68 | 100 N Y Central 154¾ | 400 96¾
1,000 Al & T H I. 80 | 300 154¾ | 100 Pitt F W & C. 113¾
1,000 Erie 2d m '79 102 | 1,200 154¾ | 245 113¾
20,000 C & N W end. 97¾ | 100 154¾ | 100 112¾
2,000 Chic & N W 1 95 | 45 N Y & New Ha. 151 | 200 112¾
5,000 Gt Wn 2 m. 79 | 50 Mich S & N I. 90 | 300 112¾
2,000 C R I & Pa 7s 93¾ | 45 Mil & St Paul 69 | 500 112¾
5,000 M & E 1 m. 100 | 200 66¾ | 270 Chic & Alt 97¾
300 Cler & Tol 108¾ | 100 Chic & N W 75 | 100 131
400 109¾ | 100 Mil & St P p. 77 | 25 H & St Joe 80¾
24,000 Chic & G E 1 89 | 50 N J Central 128¾ | 100 H & St Jos p. 86

SECOND BOARD