FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY, May 8—6 P. M.

The tendency of stocks still continues downward. The market was not so active this morning, and operators are evidently less inclined to enter into new engagements. The position of public affairs is by no means satisfactory to either class of speculators. Quotations for stocks generally rule so low that the bears are not disposed to involve themselves much deeper in new contracts, and the bulls, seeing no probability of an immediate improvement, do not seem inclined to add to the present supplies. It is our impression that not one-half of the transactions reported at the board are real. A hasterly inactivity on the part of the bulls and bears appears to be the order of the day, and they keep up merely a show of business for the purpose of attracting any stray outsider who may be floating about. It is the general opinion that prices for fancy stocks are low, and we do not see much margin for a further decline. There has been on an average a fall of full twenty-five per cent, and good dividends paying securities have depreciated as much as the fancies. The present moment is a good time to purchase, and good selections can be made. There are railroad bonds and stocks in the list which are grand investments at current rates, in spite of any contingency that may grow out of the European war. Erie, Illinois and New York Central Railroad bonds pay well at present prices, and the securities in either case cannot be doubted.

Compared with prices current at the close of the market on Saturday, there has been a decline in Canton Co. of ¾ per cent; Illinois Central bonds, 1¼; Erie bonds, '83, ½; New York Central Railroad bonds, 1; Nicaragua, ¼; New York Central Railroad, ½; Erie Railroad, ¼; Reading Railroad, ½; Hudson River Railroad, ½; Panama Railroad, ¼. In none do we notice an improvement. At the second board the market was much more depressed. Illinois bonds fell off ¼ per cent; Harlem, ¼; Erie Railroad, ½; Hudson River Railroad, ½; New York Central Railroad, 1; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad,

At this rate we must soon touch bottom, where the agencies will, at all events, find a resting place for a time. After the adjournment of the board the following stocks were sold at auction by A. H. Nicolay :—

$5,000 Lyons (Iowa) Central RR, 1st mortgage			30¼
$5,000	do.	do. do.	29½
$5,000	do.	do. do.	29¾
$5,000 Peru and Indianopolis Railroad do.			77
50 shares Atlantic Bank			82½
50 do. Hanover Bank			92
50 do. Illinois Central Railroad			119½
100 do. Cary Improvement Co.			4
100 do. Phenix Gold Mining Co. of N. C. sh. of $5			74c.

Simeon Draper's regular weekly sale of stocks will take place at the Merchants' Exchange to-morrow, at half past 12 o clock.

The fourth instalment of ten per cent on the Illinois Central Railroad loan of February 7, will be payable on the 7th of June.

As the circumstances attending the payment of the third instalment on the loan of $2,700,000 to the Erie Railroad Company, are still a subject of discussion, it may be well to state briefly the facts. We are enabled to state that the contractors for the loan, having been induced to anticipate the second instalment, by which the company were enabled to pay their April dividend, thought themselves entitled to similar courtesy from the company, and when the third instalment came due, asked for a postponement of its payment. This was refused, and the money was accordingly advanced. One might, at first sight, feel inclined to blame the Erie company for this harsh proceeding, but their necessities were such that they could not possibly grant delay. The obligations of the company were imperative. They were compelled to redeem a large amount of the notes of country banks, which they had borrowed on condition to keep them afloat, and had they not been redeemed, the banks would have been much embarrassed. These notes are marked, so as to be identified at the clearing house, which does not operate to the advantage of the banks in question.

It is matter of much surprise that the Central Railroad company should now be compelled to appear in the market for a loan of $5,000,000 to be called convertible bonds after the company in the amalgamation had not only declared that their works were complete, and that they were authorized to issue bonds as a bonus to the several companies of which their consolidation is formed on an average rate of fifty-five per cent beyond the original capital of the respective companies. The effect of these convertible bonds is to increase the consolidated capital from ten to fifteen millions, which, after being done, will prove of no better value than those of the Hudson and Erie companies which are now selling at seven per cent discount.

Mining stocks remain as they were. Gold Hill alone rises. An experiment was made by the Gardiner Gold company on Saturday on 500 lbs. of their ore. The amount of gold obtained was 55 dwts. 3 grains, which it is stated would have been greater had the mercury been previously used for the purpose, and charged. At this percentage the ore could be worth $240 a ton. The following were the bids at the Mining Board:—

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cumberland	26¾	27	Flint Steel	4	5
Tucker Vein	5¼	5½	Fulton	1¼	1½
Phenix Mining	3	5½	Manitou	⅛	¾
Hecadonia	4	4½	Mineral	—	¾
Gigh	2½	2¾	Vanderburg	5c.	30c.
N. White Zinc	¾	1¾	Lindsay	—	¾
Tomac	3	3½	Phenix Gold	¾	80c.
Tomac, new	—	1½	McCulloch	4½	4¾
North Carolina	2½	2¾	Conrad Hill	35c.	55c.
Passee	5½	—	Gold Hill	3¾	3¾
Norwich	—	10½	Wyckoff	2	4
Olive	—	4½	Bridgwater Pnt.	—	1¼
Andsor	—	4½	Berdan	¾	5

Bids for seventeen hundred thousand dollars of the first mortgage bonds of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company will be received at the office of Blatchford & Rainsford, No. 58 Wall street, until three o'clock on Wednesday, the 10th inst. These bonds are a most desirable investment, and if they do not command par it shall be much mistaken. This will be the first lien on the entire property of the company, road, real estate, rolling power—in fact, everything stationary and moveable is under mortgage for the security of these bonds. There is, therefore, no safer investment on the market. The capital of the company paid in is $1,500,000 of preferred stock, and $3,600,000 of common stock, on which regular dividends have been earned and paid for the last five years, of eight per cent per annum on the former, and four per cent per annum on the latter. The receipts of 1853 amounted to $964,467, being an increase of twenty-six per cent over 1852, and there is no doubt a still larger business will be done the present year. Twenty per cent is required to be paid on acceptance of bids, and twenty per cent every thirty days thereafter, for which bonds will be given—ten per cent, however, of the first instalment being reserved by the company until the completion of the contract, interest to be adjusted from the first of May.

The following table exhibits the amount of United States stocks redeemed at the Treasury Department during the week ending on Saturday, the 6th inst., and the amount of the public debt outstanding on that day:—

UNITED STATES STOCKS OUTSTANDING.

	Outstanding, April 29, 1854.	Redeemed, Since.	Outstanding, May 6, 1854.
Loans.	$5,846,700 54	$80,800	$5,765,900 54
6	28,900 00	—	28,900 00
6	3,090,800 00	47,700	3,043,100 00
6	18,544,200 00	414,350	18,129,850 00
5	13,472,141 80	49,200	13,422,841 80
Stock an Ind'y	4,696,000 00	16,000	4,680,000 00
Stock not issued	5,000,000 00	—	5,000,000 00
	$50,678,752 35	$608,150	$50,070,592 34
Treas. fund'd debt	114,118 54	—	114,118 54
Treas. notes out'stg.	114,511 54	—	114,511 64
Treas. Cor. cities	24,000 00	—	24,000 00
Total	$50,931,372 52	$608,150	$50,323,222 52

The warrants entered on the books of the Treasury Department, Washington, on Friday, the 5th instant, were :—

For the redemption of stocks	$4,017 90
For the payment of other treasury debts	172,380 07
For the customs	10,466 90
Not covering into the treasury—	
From customs	1,216,395 20
From lands	168,839 27
From miscellaneous sources	2,488 40
For the War Department	54,522 51
For repaying in the War Department	4,329 54
For the Navy Department	13,065 00
For repaying in the Navy Department	7,485 40
For the Interior Department	26,511 63
For repaying in the Interior Department	1,300 62

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port to-day—May 8—were, received $112,136 06; paid, $194,287 81—balance, $8,289,805 41.

The *Miners' (Pottsville) Journal* of the 6th inst., gives an annexed review of the coal trade of that region, for the week ending Thursday, May 4, 1854 :—

ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE.

The quantity sent by railroad this week is 40,931 07 tons; by canal, 22,232 14 tons; for the week, 63,163 01 tons. Increase by railroad, 137,476 17 tons; do. by canal, 35,371 15 tons, to same period last year.

The recent rains have interfered to some extent with mining operations in this region, and in several instances have "drowned out" collieries; the supply has, therefore, fallen off 2,771 tons this week, all of which is by railroad. It, however, exceeds the quantity sent for the corresponding week last year, 15,280 tons.

We learn that the railroad company has engaged seventeen instead of eleven new locomotives, and will be able to transport from 50,000 to 55,000 tons per week, in the course of three or four weeks.

The increase already from this region is 172,848 tons. Last year, at the same period, we were behind the previous year's shipments 50,421 tons, making a difference of 225,268 tons already, which is a pretty fair business for a "dilapidated" region of individual operators.

Our friends on the Lehigh seem to be peculiarly unfortunate—last year the trade was checked at least 100,000 tons by the rascality of the State agents, and this year disasters have already commenced by floods. The recent rains must have been much heavier to the north and east than in this direction, the streams having been swollen to an unusual extent, and the damage caused thereby very heavy. The water in the Delaware was very high, completely flooding the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal, and causing damages which will require at least ten days from May 2 to repair. These frequent disasters will give an impetus to the railroad which is now progressing from Easton to Mauch Chunk, and insure its completion the present year.

It is likewise reported that the Delaware and Hudson Company's canal has also sustained considerable damage, which will require about ten days to repair. The trade from that region was just about commencing when this disaster occurred. The interruption by canal cuts off the supplies from the Pennsylvania Coal Company also.

The Schuylkill was considerably swollen during the week, but the canal sustained no damage whatever, so far as we can learn. Boats were detained a day or two by high water below, but are now running as usual.

The new three dollar gold pieces have been issued, and can be obtained at Messrs. Adams & Co.'s express office, No. 59 Broadway, at par, in exchange for other coin.

The annexed statement exhibits the average condition of the leading departments of the banks of this city, during the week ending Saturday morning, May 6, 1854. We are indebted to George D. Lyman, Esq., the chief of the Clearing House, for an early copy of the bank statement :—

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Circ'n.	Deposits.
American Ex.	$4,328,815	483,589	383,815	4,589,003
Atlantic	548,289	22,067	102,971	346,967
America	3,724,640	1,215,920	139,653	2,926,540
Commerce	7,314,240	742,514	2,810	3,306,247
Commonwealth	1,289,253	111,781	82,900	1,226,584
New York	2,779,961	810,061	323,371	2,920,197
North America	1,559,685	74,308	86,250	1,207,271
State of N. York	3,762,482	405,165	579,574	2,893,240
The Union	257,279	13,040	97,867	17,700
The Republic	3,269,906	359,676	133,124	2,093,271
Bowery	1,210,319	86,603	200,627	1,007,863
Broadway	1,435,125	108,909	221,144	1,221,990
But. and Drov.	1,588,628	136,701	16,456	1,011,641
Central	438,805	23,164	99,311	289,611
Chatham	658,800	29,573	142,836	394,298
Chemical	1,233,263	466,905	314,683	1,166,248
Citizens'	750,981	42,826	165,356	594,658
City	1,858,160	206,750	141,403	1,344,567
Continental	2,480,529	222,525	96,832	1,619,644
Corn Exchange	1,079,176	125,174	93,072	800,168
East River	655,763	44,516	119,122	443,556
Eighth Avenue	118,645	24,934	98,547	93,858
Empire City	541,599	34,208	115,572	361,278
Fulton	1,589,523	242,700	275,916	1,143,434
Greenwich	587,704	31,840	196,008	405,675
Grocers'	668,809	50,356	96,586	561,163
Hanover	1,324,571	60,870	149,612	699,902
Irving	589,877	38,082	136,184	517,572
Island City	359,068	30,598	99,581	149,153
Knickerbocker	509,054	23,893	99,300	315,520
Leather Manf.	1,798,991	174,026	284,330	1,066,143
Manhattan	4,323,089	530,910	478,588	2,692,851
Marine	750,420	64,363	98,801	701,710
Market	1,141,385	102,016	110,550	821,997
Mechanics'	3,502,188	712,603	330,222	2,374,167
Mech. Bkg. Asso.	1,213,126	82,734	253,659	896,050
Mech. and Trad.	630,090	72,210	140,363	559,465
Mercantile	2,047,443	206,833	129,144	1,049,674
Merchants'	3,416,842	815,110	299,470	2,858,296
Merchants' Exc	2,634,978	201,772	226,361	1,419,004
Metropolitan	3,372,458	329,398	106,317	1,969,520
National	1,554,061	221,656	163,292	1,064,943
Nassau	939,134	55,806	113,090	789,136
North River	1,125,178	87,025	238,054	917,141
N. Y. Dry Dock	457,147	25,488	141,823	110,711
N. Y. Exchange	229,680	10,609	120,130	127,723
Ocean	1,547,809	95,710	138,247	889,893
Oriental	473,184	42,016	97,340	273,672
Pacific	891,681	80,113	111,956	654,767
People's	806,586	38,008	149,913	544,796
Phenix	2,329,390	465,126	226,654	1,649,608
Seventh Ward	1,219,527	191,085	259,672	780,977
Shoe & Leather	768,772	50,795	120,655	434,973
St. Nicholas	659,555	41,574	96,265	441,843
Suffolk	314,233	13,171	90,279	129,820
Tradesmen's	1,369,135	111,074	277,630	772,486
Union	2,080,666	346,634	288,007	2,197,307
Total	$90,739,697	11,437,018	9,823,005	63,855,491

The condition of the principal department of the New York city banks, at the close of each week within the last six months, compares as follows:—

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.

1853.	Loans.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Specie.
June 21	$95,520,656	$50,018,171	$9,964,106	$12,174,561
Aug. 6	97,899,614	59,410,756	9,510,465	9,745,457
Aug. 13	95,562,277	68,166,712	9,451,945	10,654,618
Aug. 20	93,866,807	57,317,658	9,424,786	11,102,551
Aug. 27	92,386,958	57,581,808	9,427,191	11,319,047
Sept. 3	91,741,338	57,502,960	9,554,294	11,298,048
Sept. 10	91,108,347	57,545,164	9,517,383	11,330,692
Sept. 17	90,190,589	57,612,301	9,566,723	11,860,235
Sept. 24	90,092,765	58,312,334	9,477,541	11,340,925
Oct. 1	90,149,540	57,968,661	9,521,655	11,231,912
Oct. 6	89,128,998	57,985,760	9,673,458	10,266,602
Oct. 15	87,837,278	59,068,674	9,464,714	11,330,172
Oct. 22	85,367,981	55,748,729	9,388,543	10,303,254
Oct. 29	83,400,328	53,335,462	9,300,350	10,866,672
Nov. 5	83,082,630	55,500,977	9,492,153	11,771,839
Nov. 12	82,682,409	56,201,007	9,287,629	12,823,575
Nov. 19	83,717,422	57,446,424	9,151,443	18,691,324
Nov. 26	84,802,530	58,673,076	9,932,769	13,343,196
Dec. 3	85,824,756	58,435,207	9,135,586	12,630,772
Dec. 10	86,708,028	57,838,076	9,075,794	12,493,700
Dec. 17	87,865,073	58,312,478	8,939,830	12,166,020
Dec. 24	88,776,402	58,154,302	8,872,764	12,074,499
Dec. 31	90,115,549	58,888,127	8,921,858	12,988,171
Jan. 7, '54	90,133,887	60,835,262	9,075,976	11,506,124
Jan. 14	90,910,012	58,396,956	8,668,344	11,794,450
Jan. 21	90,068,738	59,071,252	8,605,235	11,155,168
Jan. 28	89,759,665	53,228,577	8,642,977	11,117,958
Feb. 4	90,549,577	61,208,466	8,996,657	11,634,653
Feb. 11	91,484,022	61,024,817	8,994,083	11,672,126
Feb. 18	92,638,085	61,826,669	8,954,464	11,742,384
Feb. 25	93,529,716	61,293,645	8,929,315	11,212,693
March 4	94,558,421	61,975,675	9,209,830	10,560,400
March 11	94,279,994	60,226,583	9,137,555	9,832,483
March 18	93,418,929	61,098,605	9,255,781	10,518,456
March 25	92,972,711	59,168,178	9,209,406	10,132,246
April 1	92,825,024	59,478,149	9,395,826	10,264,009
April 8	92,551,808	60,286,839	9,713,215	10,188,141
April 15	91,636,274	60,901,276	9,633,998	11,044,044
April 22	90,376,340	59,225,902	9,353,854	10,526,976
April 29	90,245,049	59,719,381	9,377,687	10,951,153
May 6	90,739,721	63,855,509	9,823,007	11,437,039

According to this there has been an increase in each department. Contrary to general anticipation, there has been an increase of nearly half a million of dollars in the amount of specie on hand. This in the face of the large shipments of specie to foreign ports is somewhat extraordinary. The country banks have for some time past been drawn on largely for specie, in the regulation of exchanges, and our supply of the precious metals has, therefore, been greater than the exports. The banks have been able to present a more favorable exhibit than expected. The returns show an increase of $494,672 in discounts, $4,136,128 in deposits, $445,320 in circulation, and $485,886 in specie. The reported increase in deposits is merely nominal, and must not be considered as any augmentation of bank facilities. The specie department of the banks must be seriously depleted by the drain for European account, in spite of the receipts from the country banks, as soon as the exchanges turn against us. We shall then see tight times in Wall street.

Stock Exchange.

MONDAY, May 8, 1854.

$1000 SFran'o 10's,s5	101		800 shs Erie RR.	c	69¾
5000 Erie Bonds, '83.	87¾		35 do.	c	69¼
4000 do.	87½		750 do.		69
2000 Pan Bds,2d issue	103½		350 do.	b60	69⅝
5500 Ill C RR Bds.	b3	76	200 do.	b60	69¾
6000 do.		75¾	400 do.	b30	69¼
6000 do.	c	75	100 do.	b10	69¼
1000 NY Cen RR Bds.		88	100 do.	s60	68⅞
53 shs City Bank		115	15 Stoninington RR.		64½
30 Pel & Hud C Co.	c	110¼	100 do.	b18	64½
20 do.		110	40 do.		64
30 Bank Com.		103¼	8 do.		64¼
5 Nassau Bank		103	50 Nor & Wor RR.		54
100 Canton Co.	btwk	24	75 do.	b60	54½
200 do.		24	300 Reading RR	s3	73½
100 do.		23¾	200 do.		73¾
50 do.	b3	23¾	200 do.	s10	73¾
60 Cary Imp't Co.		4½	200 do.	s60	73½
100 Flor & K J Stk.	s3	1¼	200 do.	b30	74
100 Nic Trans Co.		25½	100 do.	b8	73¾
450 do.		25⅜	50 Hud Riv RR.		64½
100 Long Isl RR.	b60	28¾	100 do.	b10	64½
150 Penn Coal Co	b60	103	50 do.	b3	64⅝
35 do.		102½	45 NY & Hil RR.		91
50 do.	b3	102½	16 do.		90¾
450 Cumb Coal Co.	s3	27½	10 Mich Cen RR.		103½
200 do.	s60	27	60 do.		103
100 do.	s30	27	50 Mich S RR.	b60	113½
550 do.	c	27½	5 Mich S Const.		102
100 do.	b60	27½	45 do.		102½
100 N Y Central RR	c	103¾	10 N Indiana Const.		102½
12 do.		103½	10 Rome Wat'n RR.		91
345 do.		103½	23 Clev C & Cin RR.		117
50 do.	s30	103½	50 Clev & Tol RR.		92
50 do.	b60	103½	39 do.	c	91¾
5 do.		103¼	40 do.	s3	91½
350 Erie RR.	s3	69	50 Panama RR.	b3	103½
150 do.	s30	69			

SECOND BOARD.

$1000 Hud Con Bds.		82½	100 shs Park Va Cl Co		5¼
1000 Erie Bds '83.		87½	500 Gold Hill Mine.		3¾
6500 Ill Cen RR Bds.		75	500 do.	b60	3⅞
1000 do.		74¾	200 NJ Zinc Co.	b3	8
5 shas Metrop Bnk.		103	300 Penn & Le ZincCo		2¾
30 Phenix Bank		105	150 Harlem RR.		48½
100 Nic Tr Co.	s30	25¼	100 Erie RR.	b60	69½
100 do.		25½	300 do.		68½
400 Flor & K Jt Stk.	s3	1¼	100 do.	b30	68⅞
150 Canton Co.	b60	24	300 Hud Riv RR.		64
100 do.		23⅞	50 Reading RR.		73¾
350 Cumb Cl Co.	s3	27	200 NY Cen RR.		102¼
100 do.	s10	27	100 do.	b60	102¾
150 do.	b30	27¼	25 Cleve & Tol RR.		91

MINING BOARD.

150 shas Caledonia		4½	50 shas Potomac	s6m	2½
500 do.	b30	4¼	200 Gardiner	b30	2½
300 Ulster	b10	1¼	500 do.	s4m	2¼
50 do.	r	1¼	500 do.	s4m	2¾
300 Parker Vein		5¼	100 do.	s3	2½
100 Dutchess Sil'r,Aug		87c	100 do.	c	2½
200 N Carolina	s10	2½	100 do.	c	2½
25 Phenix Gold		¾	100 McCulloch	s30	4½

Twenty-Eighth Weekly Report of the New York Cotton Brokers' Association.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1854.

Sales during the past week, 6,877 bales, viz.:—Export, 1,313 bales; home use, 3,133; speculation, 2,107 in transitu, 324. The board voted that, "The market has been heavy during the past week at the annexed quotations." The following are the prices adopted this day for the following qualities by standard samples :—

NEW YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Middling	9	9	9⅛	9¼
Middling fair	10¼	10¼	10¾	11
Fair	11	11¼	11⅝	12¼

CITY TRADE REPORT.

MONDAY, MAY 8—6 P. M.

ASHES.—There was not much done in this line to-day, but prices were unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour did not vary much; the day's sales embraced 8,000 bbls.: ordinary to choice State at $8 18¾ a $8 62½; mixed to fancy Western, $8 25 a $8 75; and other kinds at proportionate figures; sales were also made of 4,000 bbls. Canadian, at $7 93¾ a $8; and 2,900 bbls. southern, at previous quotations. Rye flour and corn meal were unchanged. Only a few small lots of Long Island and Jersey red wheat realized $2. A small lot of 200 bushels rye fetched $1 20. State and Western oats commanded 56c. a 60c. per bushel. Corn was moderately active, with sales of 46,000 bushels, at 83c. a 90c., chiefly at 86c. a 88c. per bushel.

COTTON.—The sales for the past week were as follows:—For export, 1,313 bales; for home use, 3,133; on speculation, 2,107; in transitu, 324; total, 6,877. The market has been heavy during the past week, at the following quotations:—

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orl's. & Texas.
Ordinary	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Middling	9	9	9⅛	9¼
Middling Fair	10¼	10½	10¾	11

The sales this day were:—For export, 921 bales; home use, 426; on speculation, 192; total, 1,539. The market closed steady at quotations.

COFFEE.—The market was without animation, with sales of 500 bags Jamaica on private terms, and 150 do. Rio, low priced, at 9¾c. a 10c.

FREIGHTS.—Rates were quiet, and engagements light, owing to the stock of produce being limited. For corn 5½d. was offered, 5¾d. for Liverpool. Flour was at about 2s.; and 600 bales of cotton were engaged at 5-16d., with 600 bbls. rosin at 3s. To London, 200 boxes bacon were engaged at 30s., and 100 bbls. pork at 4s. 6d. A vessel was engaged at St. Stephens for Liverpool with deals, at £7. A brig was taken up to load with sugar and molasses, above and under deck, at Attokapas for New York, at $7 50. To Havre, rates were nominal, with little offering. To California, rates ranged from 50c. a 60c. The bark Huma was purchased by A. Leary, Esq., for the deal trade, on private terms.

FRUIT.—Sales of 600 boxes rasins were made at $2 75 a $2 85.

HAY.—The market was firm, with sales varying from 75c. a 85c. for shipment.

IRON.—The market was steady, with sales of 300 tons Scotch pig, at $40, six months.

LEAD.—Spanish continued firm at 6¾c.; some importers demanded 6¾c.

LIME was sparingly dealt in, at $1 for common, and $1 20 for lump, per bbl.

MOLASSES.—Transactions were limited. Sales of 150 hhds. Porto Rico were made at 27c. a 28c.

OIL.—Whale and sperm remained as last noticed. The sales of linseed embraced only 5,000 gallons, at former figures. About 250 baskets olive brought $4 and $5, according to size.

PROVISIONS.—Pork moved to the extent of 500 bbls. at $14 37½ a $14 43 for new, and $13 25 a $13 37½ for prime, per bbl. Sales were made of 180 packages cut meats at unaltered prices. 200 bbls. lard at 9½c. a 9¾c.; and 250 bbls. beef at Saturday's rates. Butter and cheese remained as before mentioned.

RICE continued to be in fair demand. The sales included 125 casks, at 3¾c. a 4¼c. per pound.

SOAP.—50 boxes Castile, were sold at 11c.

SUGARS.—The sales embraced from 500 a 600 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 4¼c. a 4½c.; 500 boxes brown Havana, at 4¾c. a 5¼c.; and 40 hhds. Texas, on private terms.

TALLOW.—Some 15,000 lbs. prime changed hands at 12½c. per gallon.

WHISKEY.—Sales transpired of 400 bbls. Ohio and prison, mostly at 28c. per gallon.

WINES.—Sales of 150 cases claret were made at $2 75, and 50 do. port wine, at $1 30.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

THE STREETS.

THE OPENING OF ALBANY STREET.

The undersigned unites in the recommendation of the foregoing report, that all proceedings for the opening or extension of Albany street be discontinued.

But as the subject has attracted much attention, and been extensively discussed in various quarters, he deems it due to himself to state more fully the grounds on which he has been led to that conclusion.

In June, 1851, a resolution was passed by the Common Council to extend Albany street from Greenwich street to Trinity place, and Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were thereupon appointed by the Superior Court.

In March, 1852, a report, made by the same Commissioners, was presented to the court for confirmation, but was referred back to them for revisal and correction, and no subsequent report from the said Commissioners, or other proceedings, appear to have been since presented, or to have taken place in the said matter.

In the meantime, and about the commencement of the year 1853, certain owners and lessees of property in the First ward, in the immediate neighborhood of the proposed extension, petitioned the Board of Aldermen, setting forth that they believed that public convenience would be materially promoted by the extension of Albany street to Broadway, and praying that such further action as might be necessary should be taken for that purpose. Remonstrances against such extension to Broadway were also received from the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, and from the owners of other property in the vicinity, and such petitions and remonstrances were referred to the Committee on Streets, who, on or about the 12th day of December, 1853, presented their report and offered a resolution recommending, in substance, that the resolution passed in June, 1851, for extending Albany street from Greenwich street to Trinity place, be amended so that Albany street should be then extended from Trinity place to Broadway, and that the Counsel to the Corporation take the necessary legal measures to carry the same into effect. The said report and resolution, which will be found as Document No. 64 of the last Board of Aldermen, was taken up and passed by that Board on the 27th, concurred in by the Board of Assistant Aldermen on the 29th, and approved by the Mayor on the 31st of December last; and proceedings were thereupon taken by the Counsel of the Corporation, to have the rule of court by which the Commissioners for extending Albany street to Trinity place had been appointed in 1851, so altered and amended as to embrace the opening of Albany street to Broadway, and to appoint commissioners of estimate and assessment in the matter so altered and amended.

The application of the Court for that purpose was noticed for the 11th February last; but the resolution referred to this committee having been offered on the 12th of January last, while such notice was pending no application in pursuance of such notice has as yet been made at the Court, but the same remains suspended until some final action shall have been taken on the proceedings of the committee.

Inasmuch as the resolution referred to this committee proposes that all proceedings in regard to the opening or extending of Albany street should be discontinued as unnecessary, uncalled for, and not contributing to the general good and interests of the city, it has been deemed proper to give this brief statement of all such proceedings now pending and connected with the firmness of said resolution.

The undersigned is of opinion that such resolution necessarily imposes upon the committee the duty of considering the propriety of repealing not only the resolution passed on the 31st of December last, to continue the opening of Albany street, from Trinity place to Broadway, but also the resolution passed in June, 1851, to open Albany street, from Greenwich street to Trinity place, and of discontinuing all legal proceedings which have been instituted under either of the said resolutions.

Of the two propositions thus involved in the reference to your committee, the proposed amendment, whereby it is contemplated to extend Albany street through Trinity Churchyard to Broadway, presents in itself the only important question to be determined.

The proceedings now pending to open Albany street to Trinity place, do not appear to have excited any public interest or personal feeling, and it may be fairly assumed that they were instituted merely as a first step towards the contemplated extension to Broadway, and to obtain some foothold to overcome the impediment of opening through Trinity Churchyard, a measure which has always met with a strong and determined opposition from a very large portion of the community. If the attempt now so strenuously made to effect this object should fail, (as it cannot be pretended that public convenience would be at all promoted by opening the street to Trinity place and stopping there,) no sufficiently strong reason appears for further promoting the pending proceedings for that purpose.

The undersigned, therefore, regards the matter referred to in the light of an original proposition, to extend Albany street from Greenwich street to Broadway, and the aim of the committee has been to arrive at a just conclusion as to the expediency of such a measure under existing circumstances.

A degree of public excitement unusual in ordinary cases of opening streets, having appeared to exist in regard to this project, the committee deemed it their duty to give a full and patient hearing to all parties desirous of presenting their views, either as advocates or opponents of the measure. For this purpose they have held several meetings open to the public, and have heard the arguments of counsel employed by the parties respectively interested, as well as the objections and statements of many private citizens whose feelings appear to be warmly enlisted in this matter. The excitement and feeling which have been thus manifested, not only before the committee, but in pamphlet and newspaper articles, have been avowedly roused in opposition to the proposed extension of the street through the burying ground attached to Trinity Church, and to any disturbance or removal of the remains of the dead deposited there.

Upon the present as upon all previous occasions when such a project has been proposed, it has been strenuously resisted by a large and respectable portion of our citizens, many of whom have had relatives interred in this churchyard, and all of whom feel a strong repugnance to any violation of the grave for secular purposes.

Independently of these considerations, however, the necessity or expediency of the proposed extension of Albany street, as a measure required for public convenience, has been fully discussed and examined.

That the opening of this street will be a measure of public utility, must be affirmatively established before the city government can rightfully undertake it.

It has been urged before your committee that it is a measure not only of public utility, but in some degree of public necessity, to increase the means of communication between the North and East rivers in the lower part of the city—that the existing thoroughfares are insufficient, and that the business of that portion of the city suffers inconveniences and delays for the want of another street from Broadway to the North River, below Cedar street.

It is mainly on this ground that the advocate of the measure claims that it will promote the public interest.

It is certainly one of the greatest importance that the mercantile community be supplied with the amplest means of ready communication between the North and East rivers.

But there is no evidence before your committee that the importers and ship owners chiefly interested, or any other mercantile class, consider the existing means of communication insufficient, or desire that this measure be carried out—did this alleged necessity exist, our shrewd, active and intelligent merchants would assuredly have shown themselves alive to their own interests and made their views and wishes known. Their omission so to do is strong evidence that they will derive no benefit from the proposed street.

This is confirmed by the fact that the parties who represent nearly fifty lots in Pine street, expressly remonstrate against it; and, if the merchants, whose place of business is in that street, will gain nothing by this new communication with the North river, what portion of the mercantile community can it possibly benefit?

The business of the city, both north and south of that street, has already ample and direct access to the North river.

It is also to be observed that there are already within the district to be affected, more streets running from Broadway to the North river than to the East. On the east side there are four:—Maiden lane, Wall street, Pine and Liberty; on the west are five:—Rector, Thames, Cedar, Liberty and Courtland, two of which, Cedar and Liberty, have been within a few years widened and made convenient thoroughfares for a much larger travel than yet passes through them. Dey street, the next above on the west side, has been improved in the same manner. It seems manifest, therefore, that if increased means of communication between the North and East rivers be desirable, it is on the east side of Broadway, not the west, that a new avenue should be opened.

But were the fact otherwise, and were the necessity of a new street on the west side considered, your committee consider that it would be for many reasons unwise to open it at the point now contemplated.

For the proposed extension of Albany street will be of no practical value as a direct communication between the North and East rivers, unless Pine street, which toward its Eastern end contracts almost to the dimensions of an alley, be widened throughout its whole length.

And this proposed extension contemplates a new street within forty feet of, and parallel to one that already exists; the widening of Thames street will give the public everything it would gain by the opening of Albany street, and accomplish the same result without shocking the prejudices and awakening the violent opposition of a large portion of the community.

Another and a most serious objection is, in the grade of the proposed street, which will be nearly like that of Rector street. It is this grade which