NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Apportionment of the Congressional Districts of the State—Progress of the Legislative Committee in the Matter—Metropolitan Health Bill Reported—Delays in the Committee—Who are to Compose the Commission—Quarantine Health Officer One of the Number—Its Principal Provision—Militia Bill—Grinding Committee—Bishop Hughes' Tenure Act—Scott Testimonial—Police Justices, &c., &c.

ALBANY, March 14, 1862.

The joint committee on the apportionment of the State into Congressional districts had a lengthy session this afternoon, and have agreed upon a majority of the districts, but have adjourned until next Tuesday, to complete their report.

The First Congressional district is composed of the counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond. The Second and Third districts are made up out of Kings county, the division of the wards not yet being fully agreed upon. The Fourth district is composed of the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Eighth and Ninth wards of New York. The Fifth district consists of the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth wards. The Sixth district is to consist of the Seventeenth and Eleventh wards. Seventh district, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards. The Eighth includes the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards. The Ninth comprises the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second wards. The Tenth district includes the counties of Westchester and Putnam. There is now a contest in regard to placing Rockland on this district.

The joint committee of the two houses have finally agreed upon a Health bill on the metropolitan system, not to cover the same ground as the Metropolitan Police district, but for the counties of New York, Kings and Richmond, and the waters thereof. The committee have had numerous sessions over this matter, and all manner of bills have been presented, but objections were raised by some parties, and the committee would adjourn without coming to an agreement, and it began to look as though they would fail to come to any understanding and the bill would fail through, but a meeting of the committee was called for this morning with the understanding that it would be the last meeting on the Health bill. After a lengthy consultation an agreement was had, and the bill ordered to be reported. It provides for a commission as follows:—Three physicians to be appointed by the Governor, two to be residents of the city of New York, and one of Brooklyn; likewise, the Quarantine Health officer, making, in all, four physicians. It also provides for three business men, two of them to be members of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, one to reside in New York and the other in Brooklyn; and a merchant who shall be a resident of Richmond county, to be appointed by the Governor, making a commission of seven all told—four of the number, namely:—three physicians and one merchant, to be appointed by the Governor, the other three to be members of the commission by virtue of their present official position. These three will be Police Commissioners Acton and Bergen, and Dr. Gunn, Health Officer.

The bill does not in the least affect the present laws of the State in regard to Quarantine affairs, except as to the salary of the Health Officer; but places the regulation of Quarantine, or rather the execution of the present laws, under the direction of the Board, the salary of the Quarantine Health Officer to be $3,000 per annum. It leaves the duties of sanitary inspection to the sanitary squad of police, they to do that work under the direction of the Board of Police Commissioners, and the reports to be made every week through them. This saves all additional expense for sanitary inspection.

It then provides for the employment by the Board of Commissioners of twelve physicians, who shall be allotted districts by the Board, and to report in writing every week the condition of the health of that district, and whether there are any cases of contagious diseases in the district. These physicians are each to receive a salary of $750 a year.

It also gives to the Board full power and control of the collection of fines; also to organize such bureaus as they may consider necessary, such as Register, &c., providing that the entire expense shall not exceed the sum of $40,000 each year.

The Tenth Street Railroad was reported this morning favorably by the Railroad Committee of the Assembly. This is one of the railroads to run across town, the fare to be three cents, and the company to pay two thousand dollars license each year to the city.

The Militia bill, providing for the reorganization of the militia of the State, was debated at much length, and finally referred to a select committee of thirteen, with power to report complete.

Mr. Raymond, in view of the slow progress of business, offered a resolution to appoint a select committee of nine to report complete local bills not appropriating any money, or granting a franchise to individuals or corporations. It was laid over under the rule.

The bill to repeal the Bishop Hughes Ecclesiastical Tenure act was taken up in Committee of the Whole, in the Senate this morning, and discussed by several Senators. Senator Connolly opened the discussion by an appropriate and lengthy speech in favor of the Repeal bill. He was followed by Senator Woodruff also in favor of the Repeal bill. His remarks were well timed and furnished interesting facts in regard to the injustice of the bill now on our statute books. Senator Cook opposed the Repeal bill, and was followed by Senator Bradley in favor of it. Progress was finally reported.

The resolution of Mr. Woodruff providing for a suitable testimonial to present to General Scott was taken from the table this morning, and referred to a select committee to report complete.

Richard Busteed is here for the purpose of impeaching Judge James, and has been before the Judiciary Committee.

Several of the police and civil justices are also here to secure the extension of their terms of office, but thus far have made but little headway. Perhaps if they should remain at their respective posts and discharge their duties fearlessly and in accordance with the best interests of the public, they can secure their re-election, and will not need any special legislation. The experiment is worth trying, at least.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, March 14, 1862.

The bills for the relief of savings banks, in respect to lands sold for taxes, and to amend the New York Loaners' Association charter, were reported favorably.

Mr. WILLARD gave notice of a bill for the appointment of a Receiver General, and for the transfer to his hands of certain trust funds now in the hands of county treasurers.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to terms of imprisonment in the State prisons, and to enable convicts to earn a commutation of their sentence.

To prevent supervisors from holding any other town or county office, or to be parties to any contract with a county.

On motion of Mr. WOODRUFF, the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad was moved forward.

Mr. WOODRUFF called up his resolutions complimentary to General Scott, and providing for the presentation to him of an album similar to that presented to Lafayette.

On motion of Mr. TOBEY, the matter was referred to a select committee.

Mr. Connolly's bill to repeal the Church Property act of 1855 was then taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. COOK said the repeal of this law would put the Catholic church on a different footing from other churches in the State. He could see no good reason for the repeal of the act.

Mr. CONNOLLY spoke in favor of the repeal and against the law of 1855.

Mr. WOODRUFF argued at length on the same side, urging the repeal of the law, declaring it had been passed under a state of excitement. The bill was unnecessary and harmful.

Mr. BRADLEY also argued against the law of 1855 and advocated the repeal of that act.

Progress was then reported on the bill.

The bill introduced by Mr. Woodruff, relating to the District Courts of New York, was reported favorably. The bill remedies the evils arising out of the delays in prosecuting bastardy bonds, and gives the District Courts jurisdiction over such bonds.

Assembly.

ALBANY, March 14, 1862.

The special order, the bill for the reorganization of the militia, was postponed.

The following bills were reported favorably from the standing committees:—

Concerning the Erie Railroad.

To prevent the traffic in swill milk, with an amendment, the clause inserted by the Senate, requiring swill milk carts to have the names of their proprietors and the words "swill milk" printed thereon, being stricken out by the committee.

To confer the power to inspect steam boilers on the Metropolitan police.

To amend the laws for the collection of taxes.

Relating to taxes and assessments in New York.

To prevent bribery and corruption at elections.

To amend the equalization laws.

For the construction of a railroad in Tenth and other streets, New York.

To regulate the business of pawnbroking.

To aid in the construction of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

Mr. BARTLETT moved to make the bill the special order for Wednesday.

Mr. DREW announced that there would be a minority report, and moved to lay the motion on the table until that was presented. Carried.

To incorporate the Firemen's Institute, New York.

Mr. ANDRUS reported a bill for the adjustment and payment of the arrearages of the State prison contracts, and moved to make the bill the special order for Tuesday.

Mr. ALVORD said the bill was for the profit of the contractors.

The motion was lost.

Mr. PIERCE reported a general bill to provide for the payment of the claims for organizing, subsisting and equipping troops, and moved the bill forward to a second Committee of the Whole on Tuesday.

Mr. PRINGLE reported adversely on the bill to compel cars and stages to furnish a seat to every passenger.

On motion of Mr. LALOR, the bill was recommitted for further consideration.

Mr. PRINGLE reported a Metropolitan Health bill, being a substitute for all the bills before the committee.

Mr. LEANY made a minority report against the bill to allow aliens to hold real estate.

Mr. GRAY reported a bill to provide reimbursement to persons for loss of equipments worn out in the service of the United States.

Mr. CALLAHAN reported complete the bill to amend the act for the better regulation of the firemen of New York. Ordered to a third reading.

The bill to reorganize the militia, and provide for the public defence, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and debated by Messrs. GRAY, ALLEY, PIERCE, ALVORD and SCHOLEFIELD.

After further debate, the bill was referred to a select committee of thirteen to report complete.

Mr. REDINGTON moved to take up the report of the majority of the select committee in favor of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion was lost, by yeas 51, nays 52.

Mr. RAYMOND offered a resolution for a select committee of nine to select bills on general orders to be reported complete, with safeguards to prevent any objectionable bill, or to which opposition is made, being so reported. Laid over.

Several bills were then moved and introduced.

Adjourned.

THE BELLE OF THE SEASON, AT THE WINTER GARDEN.—Miss Matilda Heron appeared at the Winter Garden, on Wednesday evening, in her own play, "The Belle of the Season." The play is called American, but it is so only in name. Its plot is not very evident, but the characters are old acquaintances with new names and dresses. There is a great deal of Claude Melnotte and Pauline, with wealth substituted for rank and lawyers for soldiers. There is a little of Lord Dundreary, which Mr. Charles Walcot, Jr., does well. The moral—that love conquers pride and that poverty and wealth are equal as far as the heart is concerned—is upset by the denouement, which makes all the poor people rich so that they may marry the proud folks. The play is well written, but poorly constructed, and abounds with good situations *a la Francais*, but lacks dramatic incidents. It has, in short, all the glaring faults, peculiar excellences and curious and subtle interest of Miss Heron's style of acting.

Miss Heron can no more write her own parts than she make her own dresses. Her character of the Belle is a misfit, many sizes too small for her, and her elocution is worse than ever. Still her fascinating energy carries her through, and impresses the audience as strongly as when she played here, in better parts, two years ago. Mr. Barton Hill carried off the honors of the play, and secured its success by eliciting a tremendous burst of applause and unanimous call before the curtain in the fourth—and best—act. An actor's powers are severely tested by a character so ridiculously exaggerated as that of Hardtoil; and Mr. Hill's success in enlisting the sympathy of the audience, and causing even ranting speeches to seem natural, proves his rare ability and careful study. Mrs. Gladstone, a Philadelphia and Boston favorite, made her debut; but the melodramatic part of Molly Hardtoil was unsuited to this excellent comedienne, and she had not even the privilege of being handsome. Mr. A. H. Davenport acted admirably. The other parts were well filled. The scenery is advertised as new, but it is apparently the rainbow colored trash familiar to every *habitue*. The dresses are tasteful and appropriate.

Altogether, the play is so peculiar and so well acted that it will attract attention and have a run, although it cannot legitimately be called a success.

City Intelligence.

FUNERAL OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL VIGNIER DE MONTIEL.—The funeral of Lieutenant Colonel Vignier de Montiel, of the Fifty-third regiment New York Volunteers, who was killed while gallantly leading a charge at the battle of Roanoke Island, will take place this afternoon. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth Companies of the Seventh regiment National Guard, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Price, will escort the remains to their last resting place.

FUNERAL OF LIEUTENANT HARRY B. HIDDEN, OF THE FIRST NEW YORK VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.—The remains of Lieutenant Harry B. Hidden, of the First regiment New York Volunteer cavalry, who fell mortally wounded at the head of his command while gallantly charging a body of rebel infantry, near Burk's Station, Virginia, arrived in this city yesterday, in charge of Captain F. O. Adams and a suitable escort. The deceased was very respectably connected in this city, having been a brother-in-law of William Webb, the well known shipbuilder, and was greatly loved and esteemed by his fellow officers and superiors. The charge in which Lieutenant Hidden fell was witnessed by General Kearney, who pronounced it one of the most daring feats he ever witnessed. This tribute to a brave man will be read with pride and consolation by his bereaved relatives. The funeral services will take place at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, from the church, corner of Fourteenth street and Second avenue. Company F, of the Seventy-first New York State militia, are to act as a military escort on the occasion.

APPROACHING CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S BIRTHDAY.—The Irish military and civic societies are bustly preparing for the celebration of St. Patrick's Birthday, which occurs next Monday. There is to be the usual procession on a large scale, and in the evening the Friendly Sons will give a grand dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Personal Intelligence.

Paymaster McKean Buchanan, who was on board the frigate Cumberland when she was attacked and sunk by the Merrimac, has arrived at his home in Charlestown, Mass. He is a brother to Flag Officer Franklin Buchanan, who commanded the Merrimac.

Americans registered at Gun & Co.'s American Agency and Reading Room, No. 10 Strand, London, England, week ending March 1, 1862:—Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Clark, Malden, Mass.; Dr. Stein, Richmond, Va.; C. D. Crosby, C. A. Crosby, New Haven, Conn.; G. Failey, Jr., Boston, Mass.; W. Welmoreleydon, China.

Professor Louis Agassiz, of Cambridge, Mass.; C. D. Raymond, of Washington; A. Joseph, of Quebec, and E. Warden, of New York, are stopping at the Everett House.

Dr. Bell, of Peekskill; A. D. Williams, of Boston; L. W. Newstadser and wife, of New York; Mrs. Kinney and daughter, of New Brunswick, and E. Huyd, of Staten Island, are stopping at the Albemarle Hotel.

Capt. F. C. Adams, J. M. Robertson, and Capt. Rodman, of the United States Army; J. M. Mask, of Cincinnati; J. Remick, of Cambridge; J. Spooner, of Philadelphia; E. S. Goodrich, of Hartford; H. P. Parker, H. T. Rockwell, J. E. Silten, D. W. Salisbury, and J. Taylor, of Boston, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Capt. G. S. Blodgett, of the United States Army; Adjutant Pennell, and Burt Van Horn, of Washington; W. H. Coleman, and N. V. Potter, of Providence; F. H. Wood, of St. Louis; Capt. Casey, of the United States Engineers; D. L. Seymour, of Troy; Joseph Osgood, of Salem; A. Grayson, of Philadelphia, and S. Brown, of Indiana, are stopping at the Astor House.

J. M. Cooley, of Springfield, J. J. Atwater and wife, of Chicago; D. Harwood and wife, E. D. Bell, T. O. Gardner, and C. G. Johnson, of Boston; C. E. Henshaw, of Washington; T. Stephens, of Detroit; G. Maynard, of Illinois; A. G. Talmadge, of New Bedford; G. O. Fisk, of Springfield; A. Walcott, of New Jersey; C. R. Merrick, of Ohio; C. Fitzsimmons, of Rochester, and T. Lennox and wife, of Albany, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14, 1862.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State 5's, 85; Reading Railroad, 21¾; Morris Canal, 41; Long Island Railroad, 11¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 36. Sight exchange on New York at par.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14, 1862.

Flour dull and unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. Wheat firm and unchanged; sales 5,000 bushels. Corn firm; sales 10,000 bushels at 52½c. a 54c. Mess pork, $12 75 a $14. Lard 8¼c. a 8¾c.; in kegs, 9¾c. Whiskey dull, at 26c.

For a Fine and Elegant Spring Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

Genin, Hatter, 513 Broadway.—Grand opening. Spring styles for men, boys and girls. Hats and Caps on Thursday, March 13.

Dougan's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats now ready. Standard price $3 50. Give him a call at 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats—299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

New Hat Company, 148 Nassau street.— Spring style of Hats now ready at the old established price of $3. One quality, one price. They defy competition.

White's Spring Style of Dress Hats, like the Belle of the Season, at Winter Garden, everybody goes to see. 216 Broadway.

Fine Pocket Cutlery.—The Largest Assortment in the city, at J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Miner & Somerville, Auctioneers, will give their personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, at the residences of families declining housekeeping, or at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street.

Sadak and Kalasrade, the Finest Drama ever put upon the New York stage, this afternoon and evening, at BARNUM'S Museum. Com. Nutt, Hippopotamus, &c., at all hours.

At Jeffers', 573 Broadway, Ladies' Balmoral Boots at $2 and $2 50; for misses, $1 50 and $1 75; for children, $1 25 and $1 37. JEFFERS, 573 Broadway.

Dr. Plumer's Patent Lasts for Easy fitting Boots, used by HUNT, 430 and 829 Broadway. Fine Dress Boots, $6; Patent Leather Boots, $7; Balmorals, a new kind, copper fastened, very durable, $3 50.

A Pure Tobacco—Yellow Bank Tobacco.—Goodwin's Pure Yellow Bank Tobacco, free from all impurities, for sale by all tobacco and segar dealers, and at wholesale by E. GOODWIN & BROTHER, 209 Water street.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Dr. Wadsworth's Uterine Elevator—a superior article. No. 2 Vesey street, Astor House, opposite the church.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wigs, the best in the world, wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

THE BATTLE OF THE IRON-CLAD STEAMERS.

The Late Naval Engagement in Hampton Roads—The Terrible Conflict Between the Iron-Clad Steamers—Illustrations of the Scene of Conflict and the Steamers—The Retreat of the Rebels and the Occupation of Manassas by the Union Forces—Another Great Victory by General Halleck's Troops—The Naval Achievements on the Southern Coast—The Latest News, &c.

A full, graphic and highly interesting account of the Naval Engagements in Hampton Roads, Va., of the doings of the rebel iron-clad steam ram Merrimac, and of the Terrible Fight between her and the Union gunboat Monitor, in which the rebel vessel was crippled and sent back to Norfolk, will be given in the WEEKLY HERALD, ready this morning at ten o'clock, accompanied with a Map of the Scene of Conflict, illustrations and descriptions of the Monitor and Merrimac, and a report of many of the interesting incidents that occurred during the Battle. It will also give accounts of the Retreat of the Rebels from Manassas Junction, and its Occupation by Union Troops; Of the Retreat of the Rebels from the Upper Potomac; Of the Capture of Brunswick, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., by Com. Dupont's Fleet; Of the Defeat by Gen. Halleck's Forces of the Rebel General Price's Army in Alabama; The highly important War Orders of President Lincoln, and a record of many other gratifying events that have transpired during the past week; Interesting Intelligence from the Rebel States; The Latest News from Europe, and a variety of other reading matter.

Terms—Three dollars per year. Single copies, six cents.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 123—March 14, 1862.
47, 15, 21, 34, 17, 39, 57, 7, 14, 22, 62, 41.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 124—March 14, 1862.
20, 7, 1, 31, 69, 78, 33, 60, 40, 3, 28, 62, 50.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

Official Drawings of the Kentucky and Delaware State Lotteries.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 71—March 14, 1862.
7, 21, 11, 58, 27, 41, 48, 56, 23, 43, 67, 68.
DELAWARE—CLASS 173—March 14, 1862.
23, 39, 12, 10, 26, 63, 30, 9, 65, 43, 32, 78, 11.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Covington, Kentucky.

Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotteries. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 19 Wall street, New York, up stairs.

A Forward Movement.—We are in Possession of information of an important forward movement, which we would not dare to publish, but for the fact that all who wish to pass the corner of Fulton street and Broadway can witness the immense army of citizens moving towards KNOX'S store, and charging for his Spring Hats. At last accounts Knox's army of clerks had succeeded in repelling a few of the invaders by charging them with a bill of $4 each. In the melee several hats were exchanged.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world; harmless, reliable and instantaneous. Sold and applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond street.

Dr. Kennedy, Proprietor of Kennedy's Discovery, will be at his office in the Smithsonian House, March 14, 15 and 17. All who are afflicted with scrofula, erysipelas, saltrheum, scald head, psoriasis, humor in the eyes, running of the ears, ulcers or any disease of the skin of whatsoever kind or nature, are respectfully invited to call. A perfect cure warranted in every case.

Barry's Tricophorous is the Best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, curling, cleaning, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all druggists.

Winant's Indian Liniment is a Sure cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c. Depot 81 Barclay street

Glorious Triumph.—Mrs. S. A. Allen is daily receiving testimonials as to the wonderful virtues of her World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. They have no equals, and a guarantee goes with every bottle. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, near Fulton.

Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's Bloom of Youth, or Liquid Pearl, preserves and beautifies the complexion and skin. For sale by all druggists and at No. 439 Broadway.

Look Before You Buy.—Rushton's Walnut Candy, to be genuine, must have on it the red ball, his trade mark.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, March 14—6 P. M.

The news from Europe per Africa, which arrived to-day, is extremely favorable for American produce and American securities. The French demand for breadstuffs was improving, and in London American securities were firmer. Though the intelligence of the capture of Fort Donelson and the fall of Nashville were not known at the time the Africa sailed, the public of Great Britain and France seemed to be forming a juster apprehension of the nature and prospects of the contest, and realizing that the war would be over before midsummer. All the financial circulars report an increased inquiry for American securities, and the private letters state the same thing. One letter from a leading London house to a house in Wall street, after alluding to the ease of money and the anxiety of the speculators on the London Stock Exchange to find something new to operate in, goes on to say that one more victory on the part of the North will undoubtedly lead to an active speculative demand for American securities, especially for Erie Railroad stocks and bonds, which are familiar securities on 'Change in London, and are likely to become more popular than ever now, in consequence of the large earnings of the road. Within a day or two after this letter was written the news of the fall of Fort Donelson will have reached England.

Money is very easy, and the complaint of the brokers is of the want of paper. Call loans are quoted six per cent, with a few exceptions at seven. The government certificates of indebtedness will not appear in the market before the middle of next week, and parties who have been to Washington to see about them fear that still further delay will occur at the Treasury Department.

Foreign exchange is dull and weaker. Some sight bills on London, bankers', were sold in second hands to-day at 112. The leading houses ask 112 a ¼ for their sixty day bills, and 5.02½ a 3¾ for francs, but there are no buyers at these rates. Some mercantile bills on Paris were sold to-day at 5.10.

We have again to report an extremely buoyant stock market, though the street has been destitute of news and sensations to-day. At the morning board the market was not very active, but prices were firmly maintained. Between the boards stocks showed a tendency to advance, and at the second board everything was higher, especially Eries, the particular influence which operated in their case being, apparently, the news from Europe and the private letters per Africa. Comparing the closing prices of the day with those of yesterday evening, we note an advance of ¾ in Erie preferred, ⅛ in Erie old, 1 in Virginias, ⅛ in North Carolina, ⅜ in Pacific mail, ⅛ in New York Central, ¼ in Harlem preferred, ⅝ in Michigan Central, ⅛ in Panama, ¾ in Illinois Central, ⅜ in Galena, ⅝ in Toledo, ¼ in Rock Island. The only exception to the market was Prairie du Chien, which for the past day or two has been bid up by some speculators, and to-day reacted ¼ a ½ per cent on their attempting to realize profits. Government registered sixes advanced ⅛. The market was quoted strong at the close, the following being the last quotations:—United States 6's, registered, 1881, 93 a ⅛; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 93 a ⅛; do 5.'s, coupon, 1874, 86 a ⅜; Indiana 5's, 78 a —; Virginia 6's, 60 a 62½; Tennessee 6's, 60½ a 61; North Carolina 6's, 69½ a 70½; Missouri 6's, 53¾ a ⅞; Pacific Mail, 95¼ a ⅜; New York Central, 83⅞ a 84; Erie, 36¾ a ¾; do. preferred, 62 a ⅛; Hudson River, 37 a —; Harlem, 13⅜ a ½; do. preferred, 32¼ a ½; Reading, 42¾ a 43¼; Michigan Central, 58 a 58; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 24¼ a ½; do. guaranteed, 48⅝ a ¾; Panama, 121 a 122; Illinois Central, 66½ a ⅝; Galena and Chicago, 69¾ a 70; Cleveland and Toledo, 47⅞ a ⅞; Chicago and Rock Island, 57½ a 58; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 64½ a 65; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 24½ a ⅞; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 110 a —; New York Central 7's, 103 a 105; Erie mortgage bonds, 92½ a 93; Michigan Central 8's, first mortgage, 103½ a 104; Illinois Central bonds, 7's, 93¾ a 94; gold, 101½ a ⅛.

Mr. Cisco this morning issued the following circular:—

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES,
NEW YORK, March 14, 1862.

Under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury I hereby give notice that all certificates bearing five (5) per cent interest hereafter issued for deposits of United States notes will be payable in whatever notes may have been made a legal tender by act of Congress, and may be, at the time when repayment shall be called for, paid out usually to public creditors.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

This change is of no practical importance, as both old and new notes will be equal in value. The banks have deposited about $5,000,000, and the public about as much, and the deposits are constantly increasing. The business of the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:—

Total receipts	$685,847 24
—For customs	74,000 00
Payments	1,564,483 31
Balance	6,195,727 73

The 7-30 Treasury notes are selling freely at par, and we hear of purchases of small notes at a fractional premium.

The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this morning were $16,674,005 96, and the balances $1,101,114 89.

The following are the rates of discount in the principal cities of the Continent of Europe, showing a reduction at St. Petersburg:—

	Bank Rate. Per cent.	Op. Market. Per cent.
Paris	4	4
Vienna	5	5
Berlin	4	2¾ a 3
Frankfort	3	2
Amsterdam	3½	3
Turin	5	5
Brussels	3	3
Hamburg	—	2¼
St. Petersburg	6½	7½

Satterthwaite's circular of February 28 gives the following report of the London market for American stocks:—

There continues to be a firm market for American securities, the only exception being in Illinois Central shares, which have declined $2½ on the announcement of a call of $5, payable March 10. United States 5 per cent bonds, 1874, are in demand at 66¼, and Virginia 6 per cent at 48. Railroad bonds of all kinds are being steadily absorbed, and large amounts are difficult to meet with. Erie third mortgage bonds are 78¾, ex the 1st March coupon, having advanced exactly the value of the coupon since the 14th instant. Some considerable purchases of Atlantic and Great Western 7 per cent convertible bonds (New York section) have been made at 62½. Detroit and Milwaukee bonds are still wanted, but few, if any, come to market.

Baring Bros. say:—

American stocks have been firmer the last week, with little offered for sale, except the federal 5's, bonds, which are offered at 67. There is little demand for the 6's, bonds, at 79. Alabama bonds, 5's, 45 a 48; Kentucky 6's, 68 a 72; Massachusetts 5's, sterling, 91½ a 93½; Maryland do., 77 a 80; Pennsylvania inscriptions, 62 a 64; do. bonds, 66 a 70; Tennessee 6's, 37 a 41; Virginia 6's, 48 a 49; 5's, sterling, 50 a 55; New Orleans city 6's, bonds, offered at 60; Illinois Central shares, 51½ dis.; 7's, bonds, 80; Michigan Central 8's, bonds, 79½ ex. div.; New York Central shares, 71 a 73; bonds, 7's, 86 a 88; New York and Erie shares, 29½; third mortgage bonds, 79; Pennsylvania Central, 84 a 86. All Canadian railroad securities have risen 2 a 3 per cent. Canada 5's, Provincial bonds, 99½ a 100. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick 6's, bonds, 106 a 106½.

Stock Exchange.

FRIDAY, March 14, 1862.

$5000 U S 6's, '81, reg	93¼	25 shs Metrop'n Bk.	96
5000 do	93½	40 Park Bank	101
25000 do	93	50 People's Bank	80
38000 U S 6's, '81, coup	93	7 Del & Hud Canal Co	88¼
37500 do	93½	33 do	88
500 do	93¾	15 Pacific Mail SS Co	95½
500 US 6's, '81, Ow1½y	92¾	110 N Y Cen RR	83⅞
5000 do	93	350 do	83¾
2000 U S 5's' 1865	91	11 Del, L & W RR	84
20200 Tr 7 3-10 p c nc	100	50 Buff & St L RR	120
1000 Ill cou bds, '60	88½	250 Erie Rit	36⅛
1000 Ill Can bds, '60	87½	100 do	36⅛
2000 Ill cou bds, '77	90	100 do	36⅜
9600 Ill cou bds, '79	90	50 do b30	36⅛
600 Ill war loan	89	50 Erie RR pref'd	61⅜
23000 Missouri 6's	53½	50 do s10	61⅞
27000 do	53¾	50 do	61½
5000 do b60	52½	13 do	61¼
1000 Louisiana 6's	70	1000 Erie RR sa'd sc.	90
11500 N Y Cen 6's	95	60 Harlem RR	13⅛
1000 Erie RR 4 mbs	86	100 Mich S & N I RR	24¼
1000 Hud Riv RR 1m	105½	50 Ill Cen RR sp. s60	65½
1000 Hud Riv 3m bs	82½	50 do s60	65½
2000 do	82	100 do	65⅞
5000 Hud Riv RR cbs	76	25 Cleve, Col & Cin RR	110½
5000 Mi Cen 8pcbs old	98½	150 Galena & Chi RR	69½
3000 MC 8pc 1m s fcb	104	100 do b30	69½
12000 Mich So 2d m	73	1310 Cleve & Tol RR	47½
1000 Ill Cen RR bds	94	100 do b30	47⅞
1000 Chi & NW 1stm	46¼	200 do b15	47½
5000 Chi & NW 2d m	17	10 do	47¼
10000 Gal & Chi 1stm	100	5 Chi & Rock Isld RR	57½
1000 Clev & Tol s f b	85¾	100 do	57⅛
36000 Am gold b60	101½	20 Chi, Bur & Q'y RR	64½
10000 do	101½	103 Mil & Pr du Ch RR	24½
10000 do b30	101¾	58 do	24¾
50000 do at 60	101½	75 do	24⅞
20000 do	101½	50 do	25
10 shs Bk Commerce	87¾	50 do b60	25
5 Am Ex Bank	88	50 do b30	25
35 do	88¼	46 Mil & Pr du C 2 pref	56
5 Metropolitan Bk.	95½		

SECOND BOARD.

$65000 US 6's, '81, cob3	93½	200 shs Harlem RR	13¾
50000 do b30	93⅜	100 do b30	13½
22000 U S 6's, '81, reg	93⅛	50 Harlem RR pr. s30	32
5000 U S 6's, '62, reg	99	100 do	32¼
2000 U S 5's, '74, cou	86½	100 Mich Central RR	58
5000 U S 6's, '67	93¼	50 do b30	58¼
10000 U S 5's, '65	91	50 Panama RR s60	121
10000 Missouri 6's	53¾	9 Ill Cent RR scrip	65½
12000 Mich So s f bds	91	400 do b10	66¼
3000 Tol & Wau dmtg	47	150 do	66¼
30000 American gold	101½	200 Cleve & Pitts RR	18¼
45000 do b60	101½	100 Galena & Chi RR	69⅜
10000 do b60	101½	150 do	69¾
58 shs Bnk Com'rce	88	50 do b30	70
100 Cumb Coal prfd	34¼	600 Cleve & Toledo RR	47⅜
55 Erie RR	36½	50 do	47¾
500 do	36½	50 do s10	47⅜
200 Hudson Riv RR	37		

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, March 14—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Sales were making at $6 for pots, and at $5 50 for pearls.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—The demand was moderate, while prices were unchanged. In some descriptions a rather better feeling prevailed. The sales making were confined principally to the home trade. The transactions embraced about 8,000 a 9,000 bbls., closing within the following range of prices:—

Superfine State	$5 25 a 5 40
Extra to fancy State	5 50 a 5 70
Superfine Western	5 25 a 5 40
Common to choice extra Western	5 50 a 6 75
Canadian	5 50 a 6 50
Southern mixed to good superfine	5 75 a 6 05
Extra do	6 15 a 7 00
Good to choice family do	7 00 a 7 75
Rye flour	3 00 a 4 25
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine	2 90 a 3 25

—Canadian was steady, while the sales embraced about 750 bbls., within the range of our figures. Southern flour was heavy and dull. The sales embraced about 500 bbls., within the range of the above quotations. Rye flour was in fair demand at the above prices, with sales of 250 bbls. Corn meal was more active at previous prices, with sales of 600 a 700 bbls. Wheat was firm, while sales footed up some 25,000 a 30,000 bushels at $1 25 for red State spring, $1 37 on the dock for red Jersey and Pennsylvania, $1 40 a $1 41 for do. delivered, $1 39 a $1 40 for red Western, in store, and at $1 33 for Milwaukee club, in store. Barley malt was firm, with sales of 700 bushels at $1 07 a $1 08½. Barley was more active and firmer, with sales of 25,000 bushels at 76c. a 80c. for California, 86c. a 88c. for State, chiefly at the railroad depot, and Canada West at $1. Rye was active and rather firmer, with sales of 31,000 bushels at 81c. a 83c., on the dock, and at 83c. a 84c. delivered. Corn was firm for old, while prices were unchanged. The sales embraced about 40,000 bushels, at 58c. a 58½c. for new yellow, and at 58½c. a 60c. for Western mixed in store and delivered, with small sales of do. delivered at 61c. Oats were steady, with sales of Western and Canadian at 38c. a 39c., and of State at 39c. a 40c., closing at 39c.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, and no sales of moment were reported, while holders continued to manifest considerable firmness.

CotTON.—The market was firmer, and recovered full ⅛c. per lb., while the sales embraced about 500 bales, closing firm on the basis of 27½c. a 28c. per lb. for middling uplands.

FREIGHTS.—Engagements were moderate. To Liverpool about 29,000 bushels of corn were engaged at 6d. in bulk, and 1,000 bbls. flour at 1s. 9d., 400 boxes bacon at 20s., and by steamer 150 boxes bacon at 35s., 600 packages butter at 40s. and 1,000 boxes cheese at 40s. To London 2,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 3d. a 2s. 6d; the latter figure per neutral vessel. To Antwerp 500 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d. Rates to Havre were unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—There was rather more doing, with more firmness, while prices were unchanged. There was some inquiry for future delivery, with sales of 800 a 1,000 bbls., at $13 50 a $13 75 for new mess, and $10 75 a $10 87½ for new prime. Beef was firm but not active. The sales embraced 1,225 bbls., at $12 a $13 for pl