FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Jan 3—6 P. M.

The stock market has been somewhat unsettled to-day, owing to a fresh attempt of some of the bears to hammer the market, and a disposition on the part of a few of the bulls to encourage an increase of the outstanding "short" interest. Towards the close of the afternoon, however, a more buoyant speculative feeling was manifested, and prices were in the ascendant. At the early session of the open board New York Central closed at 97⅝, Erie 96¼, Reading 107, Michigan Southern 75⅜, Cleveland and Toledo 113, Northwestern 36⅝, preferred 62⅜, Fort Wayne 104, Cumberland 45, Schuylkill Coal 14⅞, Ohio and Mississippi certificates 28⅝. At the first regular board New York Central closed ⅛ lower than at the half-past two board yesterday, Erie ⅜, Reading ⅛, Michigan Southern ⅜, Cleveland and Pittsburg ⅝, Northwestern ⅛, preferred ⅜, Rock Island ⅜, Fort Wayne ⅜. Mariposa preferred sold at 19⅛. Government securities were a fraction lower. Coupon sixes of 1881 declined ⅛, five-twenties of the old issue ⅛, third issue ⅛, seven-thirty notes of the second series ⅛, third series ⅛.

At the one o'clock session prices receded a fraction further. Erie sold at 96⅝ a 96¼, Michigan Southern 85⅛, New York Central 97⅝. At the half-past two board the market was firmer. New York Central closed ⅛ lower than at the first board, Erie ⅝, Reading ⅛, Michigan Southern ⅛, Cleveland and Pittsburg ⅞, Northwestern ⅜, Fort Wayne ⅜. Rock Island advanced ⅛. Government securities were quiet. Coupon sixes of 1881 were ⅛ higher, seven-thirty notes of the second series ⅛.

The decline and subsequent improvement in Cleveland and Pittsburg were due to reports from Cleveland respecting the progress of the annual election, which resulted in a change of the management of the road without material opposition. The early reports were to the effect that all the bonds of the company would be made convertible into stock, and these had no foundation in fact. The new management are pledged to make no radical changes, but to develop the traffic and increase the earnings of the road as much as possible.

At the half-past three open board New York Central sold at 97⅛, Erie 96⅝, Reading 106⅞, Michigan Southern 74⅞, Cleveland and Pittsburg 84⅝, Rock Island 108⅝, Northwestern 35⅞, preferred 62¼ (s.3), Schuylkill Coal 15.

Afterwards, on the street, the market was stronger, and at half-past five o'clock Erie was quoted at 96¾ a 97, Michigan Southern 75 a ¼, Cleveland and Pittsburg 84⅝, Northwestern 36 a ⅝, preferred 62 a ¼, New York Central 97⅛ a ⅝.

The gold market was heavy under the increased supply consequent upon the disbursements of the Sub-Treasury on account of the January coin interest, about a million and a quarter of which was paid out yesterday and to-day. Loans were generally made flat. The opening price was 144¼, followed by an advance of ⅛, and a subsequent steady decline to 143⅞, the closing quotation.

Foreign exchange has been dull at yesterday's rates, bankers' bills at sixty days on England being quoted at 109 a 109¼.

The money market continues extremely easy at six per cent, with exceptions at five for large amounts. The excess of capital seeking employment is on the increase, and although prices are much lower than they were a year ago the deposits with the Clearing House banks are about forty millions larger than they were then and the loans about thirty millions more, showing a large expansion of business. Much of this is attributable to the admission of new national banks to the association, but the drain of currency in this direction is indicated by the steady increase of legal tenders. The discount line shows little or no change, notwithstanding the large increase of loanable funds. First class commercial paper is rated at 7 a 9 per cent, and the second grade at 10 a 14.

The monthly statement of the public debt, as telegraphed to-day, shows an increase over that of last month of $92,677,042, the total being $2,807,310,356, against $2,714,633,314 on November 30. The figures show a decrease in the one and two year notes of twenty-five millions and an increase of compound interest notes to the amount of thirteen millions, making a reduction of $11,510,018 in the circulation. But it looks as if there had been a mistake in stating the amount of the one and two year notes outstanding. The statement stands thus in comparison with its immediate predecessor, dated November 30:—

	Nov. 30.	Dec. 30.
Debt bearing interest in coin	$1,167,169,941	$1,167,148,291
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	1,177,531,149	1,179,475,235
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,187,480	1,166,850
Debt bearing no interest	460,047,033	459,519,950
Total debt	$2,714,633,314	$2,807,310,356
LEGAL TENDER NOTES.		
One and two year five per cent notes	$32,536,901	$8,886,900
U. S. notes, old issue	392,070	
U. S. notes, new issue	426,349,326	426,231,389
Compound interest notes	167,012,141	180,012,141
Total	$626,290,438	$614,780,420
Fractional currency	26,105,197	26,000,000

It is evident that compound interest notes have been paid out freely of late, and this has exerted some influence in producing the prevailing monetary ease.

Petroleum stocks were steady. At the first board Forest County sold at 4c., Palmer Petroleum $3 25, Pithole Consolidated $3, Shade River 90c., Bennehoff Run $16 65, Buchanan Farm 76c., First National 48c., Oceanic 42c., Oil Creek $1 95c., Pithole Creek $12 80, United Petroleum Farms 45c., United States $24 25, Central $43, Webster $1, Wallkill $1 50. At the second board United States closed $1 05 lower than at the first board, selling at $24 25. Bennehoff Run sold at $16 70, Central $43 25, Empire City 35c., Empire and Pithole $2 20, First National 45c., Oceanic 40c., New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore 50c., Oil Creek $2, Pithole Creek $12 75, New York and Newark 25c., Germania 27c., Webster 91c., Quartz Hill $1 75, Wallkill $1 63.

The eastern division of the Milwaukee and La Crosse Railroad, to which we referred yesterday, extends from Milwaukee to Portage City, a distance of ninety-five miles, and it is generally considered fortunate that this part of the line is to be released from the custody of the receiver and passed into the hands of responsible and practical railroad managers. It is expected that it will result in an early consolidation of interest with the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, for although the latter company has a complete line from Milwaukee, by way of Watertown and Portage City, to La Crosse, as well as the Horicon line to Fox river, it will most likely be to the interest of all parties to unite and consolidate on an equitable basis.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of this State shows that since the passage of the enabling act of March 9, 1865, one hundred and seventy-three banks have changed from the State to the national system, besides which twenty banks had received authority to act and were acting under the national system previously. The year, therefore, witnessed the transfer of one hundred and eighty-three banks from the old to the new system in this State alone. Under the operation of the present law it requires six years to close the circulation account of any bank, but the national currency act requires the withdrawal of the old circulation. To facilitate the final closing up of the affairs of these banks, however, the Comptroller suggests an amendment of one of the laws of 1859. The capital invested under the State laws on September 24, 1864, was $107,308,948, and on the 30th of September last it was only $20,436,970, showing a decrease during a year of $86,869,978. The circulation returned and destroyed during the same year was $16,728,179, which exceeds by about two millions the amount returned in 1857. The circulation outstanding on the 30th of September, 1865, was $27,009,449, against $40,113,635 at the same time in 1864.

The fourth quarterly report of the First National Bank of this city shows resources to the amount of $5,256,948.

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:—

Total receipts	$3,068,210
Payments	2,632,322
Balance	65,226,293
For customs	458,000
On account of government loan	317,000
Coin certificates	1,045,700

The circular of Coleman & Co., of San Francisco, dated December 8, reports thus on monetary affairs in that city:—

The condition of the money market has not materially changed since our last reference. There is if anything a slight abatement in the demand. The general inactivity of trade occasions a moderate requirement for business purposes, and there is no longer any excitement upon the Stock Exchange. Most merchants have done a profitable business this year, and are now in a comfortable condition. Bank accommodations rule for the most part at 1⅜ a 1½ per cent per month, and outdoor transactions are made at 1½ a 2½ per cent. Currency bills on the Atlantic for this steamer have been offered at 42 a 44 per cent premium on gold, and telegraphic transfers rule as formerly—3 per cent premium.

Sight drafts, payable in coin, may be quoted at 1⅜ a 2 per cent premium, and sterling exchange at 48½d. a 48¾d. for bankers' bills, commercial do. at 49½d.

A despatch from San Francisco, dated January 2, quotes legal tenders at 67 and mining stocks as follows:—

Savage	785	Ophir	350
Crown Point	560	Imperial	125
Gould and Curry	918	Chollar-Potosi	152½

The following is the business statement of the Assistant United States Treasurer at Philadelphia for the month of December, 1865:—

On hand December 1, 1865	$8,991,346
From General Treasury, including customs	8,609,497
Post Office fund	27,604
Interest fund	966,414
Disbursers' fund	2,428,944
Total	$21,023,806
The payments during the month were:—	
To General Treasury	$6,130,009
To Post Office	34,788
Interest	623,311
Disbursers	2,649,154
Total	$9,437,262
Balance at the close of the year	11,586,544

The temporary loan department in the Assistant Treasury's office makes the following exhibit:—

Due depositors December 1, 1865	$27,039,400
Received from eight hundred and forty-one depositors	6,189,200
Total	$34,128,600
Repayment to depositors	4,353,200
Due depositors at the close of the year	29,775,400
Fractional currency redeemed in December	200,357

The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for the past and previous week:—

	Dec. 23.	Jan. 1.
Loans	$45,650,301	$45,941,001
Specie	898,365	890,822
United States legal tenders	16,654,740	17,181,229
Deposits	34,117,482	35,342,306
Circulation	7,160,293	7,226,369

The following shows the business of the Philadelphia Clearing House for the week preceding Monday, January 1, 1865:—

	Clearings.	Balances.
December 26	$6,518,189	$546,903
December 27	5,934,713	546,954
December 28	5,662,124	324,184
December 29	5,375,340	425,144
December 30	6,023,161	460,295
Total	$29,513,530	$2,303,483

The following is a statement of deposits and coinage at the mint of the United States, Philadelphia, during the month of December, 1865:—

DEPOSITS.	Value.
Gold deposits	$979,805
Silver deposits and purchases	44,079
Total deposits	$1,023,884

COINAGE—GOLD. Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	56,105	$1,122,100
Fine bars	12	6,896
Total	56,117	$1,128,996
SILVER.		
Half dollars	70,800	$35,400
Quarter dollars	2,400	600
Fine bars	10	731
Total	73,210	$36,731
COPPER.		
Cents	4,228,000	$42,280
Two cent pieces	1,077,500	21,550
Three cent pieces	1,326,000	39,780
Total	6,631,500	$103,610
RECAPITULATION.	Pieces.	Value.
Gold coinage	56,117	$1,128,996
Silver coinage	73,210	36,731
Copper coinage	6,631,500	103,610
Total number of pieces	6,760,827	$1,269,338

The annexed figures exhibit the debts of the various Massachusetts cities:—

Boston	$1,021,198	Lawrence	$287,000
Roxbury	948,195	Taunton	103,100
Cambridge	833,092	Worcester	452,777
Charlestown	1,288,300	Springfield	217,124
Chelsea	380,000	Fall River	300,000
Lynn	378,000		
Total			$6,188,786

The following statement shows the condition of the Sub-Treasury in Boston, December 30, 1865, as compared with the preceding return:—

	Nov. 30.	Dec. 30.
Gold	$4,920,191	$5,943,327
Silver	30,126	31,200
Treasury notes	1,547,797	5,166,624
Fractional currency	190,735	187,189
Forreimbursement of temporary loan	78,695	46,734
Total	$6,767,543	$11,375,135

The New Orleans cotton statement of the 23d ult. makes the following exhibit:—

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1865	83,239
Received subsequently	339,268
Total	422,507
Shipped	271,737
On hand December 23	150,770

The traffic on the Great Western Railroad of Canada during the week ending December 29 amounted to $53,025—an increase of $5,675 over the receipts for the corresponding time in 1864.

By the annual report of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad we learn that the receipts for the year ending November 30, 1865, were:—

From passengers	$265,506
From freight	427,923
From mail service, rental, express, &c	20,627
Total	$714,057
Expenses for same time	445,661
Net receipts	$268,396
Deduct interest paid	26,481
Net over expenses and interest	$241,914

—From this a dividend of 4½ per cent was declared in July last, and on Wednesday last another of 5 per cent—making 9½ per cent for the year. The total indebtedness of the company is now $399,261; to balance which they have in steamboat stock, cash on hand, notes and balances due the company, surplus real estate, &c., the sum of $438,986, or $99,724 more than their debts. In the statement the stock is put at its par value, $180,000, when its present market value is at least double that amount.

The imports of foreign goods at the port of Boston during 1864 and 1865 foot up in value as follows:—

Importations in 1864	$32,064,678
Importations in 1865	29,296,136
Decrease	$2,768,542

The duties received at the Boston Custom House during the year 1865 reached the sum of $12,980,471.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of flour and grain at Chicago during the past four years:—

RECEIPTS.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat	13,728,116	11,180,344	11,257,196	9,465,618
Corn	29,449,328	26,459,508	13,623,087	25,125,628
Oats	4,139,722	9,139,525	13,653,941	10,337,899
Rye	1,038,923	869,760	960,116	1,166,109
Barley	872,053	1,098,346	740,466	1,595,754
Total	49,227,044	48,708,483	40,243,786	47,691,018
Flour into Wheat	8,331,953	7,371,420	5,708,955	5,932,805
Total	57,558,999	56,079,903	45,952,741	53,623,823
SHIPMENTS.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat	13,506,806	9,361,881	10,515,339	6,777,818
Corn	29,452,610	24,444,147	12,857,926	24,048,153
Oats	3,112,366	7,514,994	14,588,697	9,862,065
Rye	871,706	836,133	793,703	839,227
Barley	581,195	668,736	262,145	481,913
Total	47,777,863	42,864,890	38,747,659	42,329,176
Flour into Wheat	8,699,245	7,683,455	5,767,430	5,112,635
Total	56,477,110	50,548,345	44,515,289	47,441,811

New York Stock Exchange.

JANUARY 3, 1866.

FIRST SESSION—10:30 A. M.

$4000 US 6's, '81, reg	104½	100	shsNYCentRR	s60	96⅝
28000 do	104⅜	100	do	b10	97⅛
22000 U S 6's, '81, con	104½	100	do		97⅛
33000 US6's,5-20,c'62	104½	17	do	2d call	97⅛
2000 do	104¼	100	do		97⅛
43000 US 6's,5-20,c'64	102	300	Erie R R	s60	93
17000 US 6's,5-20,c'65	101⅞	300	do		96⅝
30000 U S 5's, 10-40 c	93⅝	400	do	c	96⅞
3500 Tr n, 7.3-10.1st s	99	800	do	c	97
5000 do	99⅛	100	do	s30	93⅝
50000 do.2d series	98⅞	100	Hud Rv RR	b15	109⅞
500 do small	99⅛	200	Long Island RR		76
20000 do8s,small	98⅝	280	Reading RR		107⅛
31000 do	98⅜	50	do		107⅜
13000US6'sIvrcer,n is	98⅜	30	Mich Central RR		108⅜
1000 N Y S 7's bty n	98⅜	100	MchS&NIRR	b30	75⅛
9000 Ve6's PacRR is	80	1800	do		75⅛
1000 Georgia 6's	90	100	Ill Cent RR	s60	130⅛
2000 Virginia 6's	71	200	do		131⅛
5000 N Carolina 6's	86½	200	Cleve & Pitts RR		85⅝
11000 do 2d call	86⅜	200	do		85⅛
6000 do	87	1000	do		85⅜
30000 Ohio & Miss cer	28⅝	2000	do		85⅛
500 do	28⅛	200	do	s10	85⅛
6000 NY Cent 6's '87	92	1000	do	s10	85⅛
3000 MichCent8's,n i	112	200	do	s30	84⅜
6000 Buff NY&E,lm	94	100	do	2d call	85⅛
1000 Mich So s f bs	94	800	Chic& N WestRR		56¼
1000 Tol&Wa,1 m ex	92	200	do	b15	36⅜
1000 Gal&Chi,im ex	102½	200	do	b10	36⅛
10000 Am gold	s30 143⅛	700	Chic & N W prf		62⅝
20 shs Shoe&LBank	100	50	do		62⅛
150 Central Nat Bank	108	300	do	s15	62⅜
15 Fourth Nat Bank	103	100	do	2d call	62⅛
100 do 2d call	101¼	300	do		62⅛
100 Spring Mo'n Coal	55	200	Clev & ToledoRR		113
150 At M'l SS Co	133⅛	1200	do		112⅛
200 do	133	100	Chi& R IslandRR		108⅜
140 West Union Tel.	50	300	do		108⅜
200 do	50⅛	300	Mil&Pra duChRR		97
50 do 2d call	50	600	Pitts,FtW&ChRR		104⅛
100 do	50⅛	100	do		104¼
100 Bw'k Cy L'd Co	8	300	do	s30	104
200 Quick M'g Co.b60	44½	200	do	s10	104⅛
200 Mariposa pref	19⅛	100	Alt&TerHa RRprf		71
300 N Y Cent RR	97⅜	100	Chic & Alton RR		105

SECOND SESSION—1 P. M.

$7000US6's,5-20,c,'64	102	1000	shs Clev & Pitts		84
100 shs Quick'l Mg Co	44⅝	500	do	b30	84
200 N Y Central b30	97⅛	1000	do		83⅜
100 do	97⅛	200	do	s10	83⅛
100 do	97⅛	500	do		83⅛
800 Erie RR	s60 92⅛	200	Mich S & N Ind.		74⅞
100 do c	96⅛	600	Chic & N W RR.		36
100 Hud River RR	100	200	C & NW pref	s10	62
500 Reading RR	s10 107	100	Chic & R Id RR.		108⅛
500 do	s3 107	800	Pitts, Ft W & Cl.		103⅜

THIRD SESSION—2:30 P. M.

$5000 U S 6's, '81, cou	104⅜	300	shs N Y Central.		97⅛
20000US6's,10-40,cou	93⅝	500	Erie RR		96⅛
5000US6's,5-20,r,'64	102	700	do		96⅝
2500 U S 6's, '68, reg	121⅛	400	do	s60	92⅛
10000 U S 6's, '81, reg	104⅛	400	Reading RR		106⅜
7000 Tr n, 7.30, 2d s	98⅜	200	do		106⅜
27000 US6's, 1yc n iss	98⅜	400	Mich S & N Ind.		74⅞
30000 do	98⅛	100	do		75
7000 N York T'n,b ia	98⅜	2500	Clev & Pitts RR		84⅜
4000 Tenn 6's, '90	89	400	do		84⅛
10000 Missouri 6's	78⅛	2000	do	b5	84⅛
8000 do	78⅜	300	do		84⅛
10000 American gold	144	400	Chic & NW RR		35⅞
200 shs Canton Co	45⅝	200	Chic & R Iid RR		108⅜
100 Cumb Cl pref.b30	45	400	Pitts, Ft W & Ch		103⅜
50 Quicksilver Mg Co	44⅛	100	do		103⅞
200 N Y Central RR.	97⅛	100	do	s30	103⅞
100 do	b10 97⅛	10	Chic, B & Qy RR		114
100 do	s30 97⅞				

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Receipts, 11 pkgs. The market was dull and nominal.

BREADSTUFFS.—Receipts, 4,650 bbls. flour, 400 bushels wheat, 2,100 do. corn, 900 do. oats. The demand for State and Western flour was fair and prices were steady. The sales were about 8,500 bbls., at our subjoined quotations. Southern flour steady, with a moderate inquiry. The sales embraced 400 bbls. Canada flour was in moderate demand and prices were firm. The sales were 250 bbls. Rye flour was quiet and unchanged. Corn meal was dull, but firm. We quote:—

Superfine and Western flour	$7 40 a	$7 80
Extra State	8 40 a	8 60
Choice State	8 65 a	8 85
Common to medium extra Western	8 45 a	8 90
Extra round hoop Ohio	8 85 a	9 15
Western trade brands	9 20 a	10 30
Common Southern	9 00 a	10 10
Fancy and extra do	10 15 a	15 25
Common Canadian	8 45 a	8 80
Good to choice and extra	8 90 a	11 35
Rye flour (superfine)	5 25 a	6 15
Corn meal, Jersey	4 25 a	—
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 60 a	4 75
Corn meal, Brandywine, puncheons	24 50 a	25 00

—The wheat market was dull and somewhat irregular, winter ruling firm, while spring was dull with a declining tendency. We learned of no important sales. The corn market was only moderately active, and prices were ruling in buyer's favor. The sales were confined to about 42,000 bushels at 90c. a 93½c. for unsound and 94½c. a 95c. for sound mixed Western. Oats were quiet and unchanged. The sales were at 48c. a 57c. for unsound and 60c. a 62c. for sound. Barley and malt were inactive, and prices were entirely nominal. Rye was also in limited demand, but prices were steady.

COTTON.—The market was more active, and prices if anything were rather firmer, though no decided change was noticeable. The sales reached 5,000 bales, in good part for shipment, at our annexed quotations—some sellers holding New Orleans and Texas middling at 53c. We quote:—

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.& T
Ordinary	44	44	45	45
Middling	51	51	52	52
Good middling	53	54	54	55

COFFEE was in fair demand and prices were firm. We note sale of 4,200 bags Rio ex John Bolton, on private terms.

FREIGHTS were more active, and were it not for the large number of steamers engaged in the Liverpool trade, which take freight at low rates, the sailing ships would do well. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 500 bales cotton at ⅝d. a 16d.; per steamer, 1,500 bales cotton at ⅝d, 100 bags clover seed at 30s., 300 bbls. rosin at 2s. 6d., 600 do. flour at 2s. 3d., 12,000 bushels corn at 14½d., 100 boxes bacon at 25s., 50 bbls. lard at 25s. To London—300 bbls. rosin at 2s. 6d. To Glasgow—per steamer, 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 3d; 50 bales cotton at ⅝d., 600 bbls. rosin at 2.9d., 250 tierces beef at 5s., 200 boxes bacon at 30s. The charters are:—A British bark, to Cork for orders, petroleum 6s. 6d.; a brig to Marseilles, $4,100; a British bark, to Cienfuegos and back, sugar 60c.; one to Cardenas and back, sugar 55c., and molasses $5 25, under deck; a schooner to Mobile, railroad iron $5 per ton, and hay $10; a brig to Savannah, coal $4; one to Gibraltar and Malta and back from Sicily to New York, and a schooner to Port au-Prince and back, on private terms.

MOLASSES was unchanged. We note sales of 55 hhds. Porto Rico at 65c. a 85c., and 65 bbls. new crop New Orleans at $1 10. Also by auction, 300 bbls. common new crop New Orleans at from 91c. to $1 02, four months.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 266 bbls. pork, 62 do. beef, 224 packages cut meats, 316 packages and 16 kegs lard. The pork market was somewhat irregular, closing firmer, with sales of old mess at $28 37½ regular. The sales were 6,000 bbls. at $30 a $30 25 for new mess, $28 06¼ a $28 50 for old do., $23 a $23 50 for prime, and $23 50 for prime mess; also 5,000 bbls. new mess for January, February and March delivery, seller's option, at $29 a $29 50, and 700 bbls. old mess, for January, seller's option, at $28 06¼ a $28 25. Beef was steady, with sales of 450 bbls. at $17 a $20 for new plain mess, $22 a $24 for new extra mess, $11 a $14 for old plain mess, and $14 a $17 for old extra mess. Beef hams were dull. The sales were about 150 bbls. at $32 50 a $35. Bacon was unchanged. The sales include 300 boxes, at 14¾c. for Cumberland cut and 16c. a 16½c. for short ribbed. Cut meats were inactive. Small sales were made at 11c. a 13c. for shoulders and 13c. a 16c. for hams. The lard market was inactive and somewhat weaker. The sales were about 600 packages at 16c. a 19¾c., the latter and extreme for small lots choice kettle rendered. Butter was dull, but unchanged. Cheese was selling slowly at from 13c. to 18½c. for common to prime factory.

PETROLEUM was dull and both crude and refined was decidedly lower. The sales were 3,800 bbls. at 38c. a 39c. for crude on the spot and for all the month, 60c. a 62½c. for refined in bond, on the spot and all the month, and 78c. a 80c. for free.

RICE.—We heard of no sales. Prices were nominally unchanged.

SUGAR was rather more steady. The sales were 260 bbls. Cuba muscovado at from 11¾c. to 13c., and 200 boxes Havana—about No. 14 and No. 15—at 14c. Refined was also more steady. We quote standard hards 18½c. a 18½c.

TALLOW was steady, with sales of 80,000 lbs. at 13½c. a 13⅝c.

TOBACCO was active and nominal. The sales include 84 hhds. Kentucky at from 5½c. to 27c., and 40 cases seed leaf at 14½c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 378 bbls. The market was without decided change. Prices were firmer, if anything. The sales were at $2 26 a $2 27½.

Testimonial to Mayor Gunther on His Retirement.

The officers and attaches connected with the Mayor's office under the late administration, in order to manifest their kindly feelings toward Mayor Gunther, proceeded at an early hour on New Year's morning to his residence, in East Fourteenth street, to the surprise of the Mayor, whom they found at home, for the purpose of presenting to him certain resolutions which had been adopted at a meeting previously held and ordered to be handsomely engrossed and framed for presentation—the resolutions being accompanied with the gift of a valuable watch chain for his Honor and a splendid basket of flowers for presentation to Mrs. Gunther. Mr. Auld made a few remarks, stating the object of the call, and introduced John Anthon, Esq., who had been selected to make the presentation on the part of the gentlemen participating. Mr. Anthon then addressed the Mayor as follows:—

Mr. MAYOR—I have the honor of being selected to present to you these resolutions on behalf of the officers and clerks of your office—those who have for two years past had the best opportunity of knowing and appreciating your official conduct. Before doing so I must beg leave to say a word to express the sincere pleasure I feel in being selected to discharge this duty. It is well known to all the gentlemen here that, during the past two months, from a variety of causes, you and I, though acting with a common purpose, have been separated in political conduct; and my selection, though a supporter of Mr. Hecker in the recent election, to express to you the affection of those in your immediate office, and the confidence and esteem of your fellow citizens, is an indication how thoroughly they appreciate your magnanimity and superiority to personal feelings and interests. Allow me, Mr. Mayor, to read the resolutions, which are as follows: On the 1st day of January, in the year of our Lord 1866, in the city of New York a meeting was held of the officers and clerks attached to the Mayor's office of that city for the purpose of giving expression to their feeling of gratitude and respect for the Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas it is just and proper to acknowledge worth and merit, especially is it so when the possessor stands in the relation of a benefactor and friend; and therefore be it

Resolved, That we recognize in the Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of New York, a merchant of the Empire City who, by his unsullied integrity and business energy, has won the esteem and confidence of the commercial world.

Resolved, That as a magistrate and a citizen we are proud of the improvements suggested by his sagacity and his unswerving fidelity to principle, and that though graceless zealots may carp, we are assured that his patriotism is sincere whose heart is in the right.

Resolved, That the uniform kindness and consideration that we have received from Mayor Gunther inspire the warmest sentiments of affection and good will, and that we take occasion on this day of rejoicing to bear witness to his noble qualities of heart and head, and express our hope and prayer that his years may be prolonged, and that he may enjoy peace, happiness and the rewards of a good conscience both here and hereafter.

Resolved, That these resolutions, suitably engrossed and signed by the chairman and secretary of this meeting, in testimony thereof, be respectfully tendered to the Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, as a feeble tribute of our appreciation of his virtues as a man and acknowledgment of benefits conferred.

Mr. Anthon then presented to the Mayor the box containing the chain and the magnificent bouquet. On receiving these, the Mayor replied: "Gentlemen, I thank you very deeply for this testimonial of your friendship. I had no reason to expect anything of the kind, and especially I had no reason to think that you would offer me any such valuable token as this. This token of kindness, as I leave my office, overpowers me. But if this little box contained jewels and diamonds beyond price, I would not value it in comparison with the words written there (pointing to the resolutions). Gentlemen, I cannot say more. I can only wish you all a happy New Year and all good in the future."

Mutual congratulations were then exchanged and refreshments partaken of, and the gentlemen parted with kindly expressions of regard for the ex-Mayor.

The Will of Hon. Samuel D. Bradford.

The Boston *Transcript* says:—

As our notice of the will of the late Hon. Samuel D. Bradford, of West Roxbury, contained some inaccuracies, we give the following correct statement:—

The executors of the will are Arthur W. Austin, of West Roxbury, and Paschal W. Turney, of New York city. The amount of property left by Mr. Bradford is about $1,500,000 (fifteen hundred thousand), and is principally disposed of as follows:—

To his wife, Julia Emma Bradford, all his household furniture, plate, jewelry (not otherwise bequeathed), his estate, dwelling, outbuildings, &c., in West Roxbury, and the income of the sum of $300,000 during life, without any charge upon or tax to be paid by her, and authority to dispose of $50,000 by testamentary disposition.

The following is a correct list of legacies to persons under the will and codicil:—

To the parish in West Roxbury, of which Mr. Bradford's father was the clergyman	$10,000
To Harvard College	5,000
Middlebury College	5,000
Society for Relief of Destitute Clergymen	5,000
Mrs. Mary R. Bradford	3,000
Samuel Bradford, of Philadelphia	30,000
J. Russell Bradford, Boston	15,000
Children of John Bradford (his cousin)	5,000
Daughters of John Bradford	15,000
Samuel Bradford Dana	3,000
James L. Graham, of New York	3,000
Samuel K. Lothrop, D. D	500
Rev. Edmund B. Wilson, now of Salem	500
Simeon Newton Dexter	3,000
Samuel J. Bridge, of San Francisco	2,000
S. M. Buckingham, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y	500
Anne Gray Turney	2,000
W. D. Hall (in his employ)	500
James Dowling (in his employ)	1,000
Simeon N. Perry (formerly in his employ)	100
Francis Davis	500
William H. Milton	500
Isaac Lea, of Philadelphia	500
W. H. and F. D Barstow, sons of late W. C. Barstow	1,000
Elizabeth Billings	1,000
Anne W. Billings	1,000
Catharine W. Lamson, of Dedham	500
Sarah W. Dana	1,000
James Walker, D. D	500
George E. Ellis, D. D	500
Total	$116,100

The income of thirty thousand dollars is left to his sister, Hannah Bradford, during her life.

The remainder of the property, after the discharge of debts and legacies, is then to be divided into two equal parts, half of which is given outright to the testator's two sons, and the other half is put in trust for their benefit during life, with power to dispose of each one's part, respectively, by testamentary disposition.

We understand that the will is satisfactory to the family, and is considered by the public as eminently kind and judicious.

Convention of Ohio Wool Growers.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3, 1866.

The Wool Growers' Association assembled at Columbus yesterday. Resolutions were adopted approving the policy of terminating the Reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada; that wool growers' interests are entitled to a degree of legislative protection equal to that accorded to manufacturing interests; that the interests of the country require an extension of culture of worsted wools; that the committee of the National Manufacturers' Association to meet the United States Revenue Commissioners be advised to recommend that a tax be levied on dogs sufficient either to raise a considerable revenue for the government, or materially diminish the number of dogs, or both.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BOUCHER—PURDY.—On Monday, December 25, by the Rev. W. Tunison, ADAM E. BOUCHER to JULIA A. PURDY, all of Jersey City, N. J.

BURNET—OGDEN.—On Tuesday, January 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. A. Kempshall, FRED. D. BURNET to MARY P. OGDEN, both of Elizabeth, N. J.

GRANNATT—BADDELEY.—On Monday, January 1, by the Rev. Wm. McAllister, MILTON H. GRANNATT to EMILY S., second daughter of Mr. George Baddeley, Esq., all of this city.

LEWIS—PACK.—On Thursday, December 28, by the Rev. Dr. Burchard, E. CHANCY LEWIS, of Manchester, Oneida county, to MISS OLLEY, daughter of Matthew Pack, Esq. No cards.

MEAD—WELCH.—On Wednesday, December 27, at St. Bartholomew's church, by the Rev. James Millett, Mr. ZACHARIAH MEAD to LOUISA R., youngest daughter of the late William Welch, both of this city. No cards.

PARKER—PITCHER.—In this city, on Tuesday, January 2, by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, ELIJAH S. PARKER, of New York, to MISS SARAH E., daughter of the late D. H. Pitcher, Esq., of Forrestport, N. Y. No cards.

SYME—COCHRAN.—On Monday, January 1, by the Rev. Bishop Faulkner, Mr. DAVID E. SYME to MARGARET J. COCHRAN. No cards.

SHARON—EMMIT.—At New Dorp, Staten Island, on Tuesday, January 2, by the Rev. E. Lothert, ALFRED E. SHARON, of New York, to MAGGIE, eldest daughter of David Ebbitt, of the former place.

WASSERMANN—WOLFF.—On Wednesday evening, January