FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, May 22—6 P. M.

There was an unsettled feeling in Wall street at the commencement of business this morning. The opening price of gold was 130¾, followed by a decline of ⅛, a subsequent advance to 131⅛ and a relapse to 130⅞ at twenty minutes past eleven o'clock A. M. Meanwhile the government broker had sold more than a million. His instructions to sell were now countermanded, and he left the room, immediately after which the price rose to 134¼. At one o'clock, however, it had fallen back to 132¾, but it gradually recovered to 133¾ and closed at 133¾. The buyers of yesterday were in many instances apprehensive of their inability to take all they had bought, and hence from five per cent up to one-sixteenth per diem was paid for carrying coin; but before the deliveries were completed interest was paid for the use of it.

The stock market was unsteady, and fears were entertained of a monetary pinch arising from the drain of currency into the Sub-Treasury to pay for the ten millions of gold sold yesterday; but the prompt intimation of Mr. Van Dyck, the Sub-Treasurer, to the banks that the usual ten days' notice of withdrawal of temporary deposits would be waived, and that he was willing to cash one year certificates or compound interest notes at par and interest on presentation, exerted a reassuring effect. The balance in the Sub-Treasury is so enormously large that the government is anxious to disburse a considerable portion of it, and the fact of this reservoir being so well filled insures prompt relief to the banks should they require it.

Before it became known that the Treasury had taken this accommodating course there was some anxiety to secure loans, and seven per cent in gold was paid in a few instances; but as the day advanced the demand was fairly met at this rate in currency, and at the close the supply was easy at 6 a 7. One million eight hundred thousand dollars' worth of one year certificates were cashed by the Sub-Treasury during the afternoon.

After the last regular board the stock market became heavy, and an unsettled feeling prevailed, owing to a partial unloading by some of the weak holders, assisted by the hammering of the bears. The amount of securities returned by the steamers which arrived to-day is reported to be very light.

At the early session of the open board Erie sold at 71¾ a ½, New York Central 92⅞ a ¾, Hudson River 112, Reading 108¼ (b. 3), Michigan Southern 79 a 78⅝, Cleveland and Pittsburg 83¼ a 85, Cleveland and Toledo 104¾, Rock Island 93, Northwestern 28¾—preferred (b. 3) 58, Fort Wayne 97 a 96¾, Ohio and Mississippi certificates 27½, Canton 59½, Quicksilver 51¼ a 52, Mariposa preferred 21, Western Union Telegraph (b. 3) 60¾. At the first regular board New York Central closed ¾ lower than at the half-past two board yesterday, Erie 1¾, Hudson River 2, Michigan Southern 1¾, Cleveland and Pittsburg ¾, Northwestern ⅜, Ohio and Mississippi certificates ¼, Western Union Telegraph 1, Missouri State sixes ½. Reading was ¾ higher. Government securities were heavy. Coupon five-twenties of 1862 declined 1, third issue ⅝, seven-thirty notes of the second series ⅜.

At the one o'clock sessions the market was firmer, but without animation. At the half-past two o'clock board it was dull and barely steady. Reading closed ¼ lower than at the first regular board, Cleveland and Pittsburg ⅛, Northwestern ⅛—preferred ⅜, Fort Wayne ⅝, Milwaukee and St. Paul 3. Hudson River was ⅛ higher, Michigan Southern ⅛, Missouri sixes ⅞. New York Central, Erie, Cleveland and Toledo and Ohio and Mississippi certificates were unaltered. Government securities were heavy. Coupon five-twenties of 1862 declined ⅛, ten-forties ¼, seven-thirty notes of the second series ⅜, third series ⅛.

At the half-past three board the market exhibited a declining tendency, and prices were ⅛ a ⅞ lower. New York Central sold at 92⅞, Erie 71⅝ a ¾, Reading 107¾ a ⅞, Michigan Southern 78 a ¼, Cleveland and Pittsburg 84 a ⅛, Cleveland and Toledo 104½, Rock Island 91¾, Northwestern 27¾ a ⅝—preferred 57 a 56¾, Fort Wayne 95¼ a ⅛, Canton 59¼, Mariposa preferred 20⅝, Western Union Telegraph 60¾. Afterwards the market underwent a further weakening, and at half-past five it closed dull, but steady, at the following quotations:—New York Central 92⅜ a ¾, Erie 70½ a ⅝, Reading 107⅜ a ½, Michigan Southern 77¾ a ⅝, Cleveland and Pittsburg 82¼ a ⅞, Rock Island 91 a ⅝, Northwestern 27 a ¼, Ohio and Mississippi certificates 26¾ a 27, Cumberland 44 a ¼, Quicksilver 51 bid.

There is nothing in the condition of the money market to justify a flurry on the Stock Exchange, and we apprehend the worst effect of the English news has already been experienced, and that when money is found to be easy at 6 a 7 per cent to-morrow, and during the rest of the week, a sharp reaction will set in; and this cannot fail to be greatly stimulated by the considerable "short" interest which has been created to-day. Had the Treasury not prematurely assumed control of the gold market it would not have lost, as is supposed, twenty millions or more of its coin, and no derangement of the money market would have been felt. As it is, the latter has been only sympathetically affected by the foreign advices through the Treasury sales of gold referred to, and hence our general argument that the money market here is independent of monetary affairs abroad, excepting so far as it may be affected by the course of gold and exchange, holds good. Indeed, the best proof we could have of this has been already furnished; for, had we been on a specie basis, the suspension of specie payments by the banks and a huge panic all over the country would have been inevitable.

The protectionists argue that the proper remedy for our financial evils and the drain of gold to Europe is a higher tariff, which, they argue, would stimulate exports and check imports. This, however, is simply a fallacy, as the experience of all nations has proved. A higher tariff we are aware is just now being urged upon Congress, but if adopted its only effect would be to benefit speculators who might have large stocks of foreign goods on hand just before the passage of this act. Panics like this in England occur but rarely, and we have stood the brunt of the storm on this side of the Atlantic in a manner and with an equanimity which will astonish the world. The severest test we are ever likely to experience has been successfully withstood, and confidence in our securities both at home and abroad will be greatly strengthened in consequence.

Foreign exchange has been moderately active but somewhat unsettled on the basis of 109½ a ⅝ for bankers' bills on England at sixty days. The principal business, however, was in sight bills drawn against gold to adjust accounts between bankers. Commercial bills were rated at 108¾ a 109. Importers are abstaining from buying, as far as possible, owing to a distrust of names, pending further news from Europe. Bills on Paris were quoted at 5f. 9c. a 5f. 10c., on Amsterdam 42 a ⅜, on Frankfort 42⅛ a ¼, on Bremen 80 a ⅜, on Berlin 73⅛ a ½, on Hamburg 23 a ¾.

With respect to the probable nature of the next and subsequent financial news from England, opinions generally agree that it will be more favorable. Hitherto the suspension of the Bank of England Charter Act has never failed to restore confidence and afford practical relief to the money market. But in the present instance it seems likely that the Bank has had no occasion to avail itself of the permission of the government to issue an excess of notes corresponding to its necessities. This action, however, which was announced by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons at midnight on Friday, the 11th instant, was not premature, as the bank resources had then been reduced nearly three millions. The effect of the measure all over England would be to allay the panic which had spread, and to promote a general recovery, however unfavorable the news from the Continent might continue to be.

The severity of the panic in London is shown by the failure of such houses as Peto & Betts (liabilities £6,000,000), Overland, Gurney & Co., the English Joint Stock Bank (liabilities £800,000), and the Mercantile Credit Association and Consolidated Discount Company. Other failures will doubtless follow these, as a natural consequence, but they are likely to be of a minor character, and at the date of the Cuba's sailing the worst was considered over. Unless we are very much mistaken the next advices will report a marked recovery from the effects of the panic, although a feeling of caution and a state of dulness, like the lull after a storm, is certain to ensue; and, therefore, much buoyancy cannot be looked for immediately. It occurs to us meanwhile that if the Bank Charter Act had been sooner suspended the panic would have been much less disastrous than it was; and this should suggest the propriety of a repeal of the restriction on the amount of the Bank's circulation, leaving its volume to be regulated by the ordinary laws of supply and demand.

The following table shows the prices of five-twenties Erie and Illinois Central on the London Stock Exchange, at monthly intervals during the last year:—

	April 23.	May 26.	June 18.
	1865		
U. S. 5-20's...	61 a 62	67¾ a 68¼	69¼ a 69¾
Erie.....	45 a 46	52½ a 52¾	52 a 53
Illinois Central	74 a 76	76¼ a 76¾	82½ a —
	July 1.	August 18.	Sept. 12.
U. S. 5-20's...	69¼ a 69¾	68 a 68½	67¾ a 68¾
Erie.....	54¼ a 54¾	52¾ a 53¼	56 a 57
Illinois Central	80½ a 81½	78½ a 79	79¼ a 79¾
	Oct. 17.	Nov. 3.	Dec. 1.
U. S. 5-20's...	64 a 64¼	63¾ a 64¼	64½ a 64¾
Erie.....	57 a 57½	53¾ a 54¼	58¾ a 59¼
Illinois Central	83 a 83½	81¾ a 82¼	83 a 83½
		1866.	
	Jan. 3.	Feb. 23.	March 9.
U. S. 5-20's...	65 a 65¼	67¾ a 68¼	70¾ a 70⅞
Erie.....	56½ a 57	53½ a 53¾	53¾ a 54¼
Illinois Central	77⅞ a 78	76½ a 76¾	81 a 83
		April 5.	May 12.
United States five-twenties..		72¼ a 72¾	64 a 66
Erie.....		56 a 56	44 a 45
Illinois Central.....		81 a 81¼	76 a 78

Petroleum and mining stocks were dull. At the first board Bennehoff Run Oil closed 5c. higher than at the same time yesterday. Bennehoff Run was 60c. lower, New York and Alleghany 35c., Ada Elmore 5c., Quartz Hill 20c. At the second board Consolidated Gregory Gold closed 30c. lower than at the first board, selling at $11 60. Corydon sold at 39c., Gunnell Gold $1, Holman Gold 41c., Smith & Parmelee $9 15, Shade River 45c., United States $6 35, Buchanan Farm 39c.

The following is the Philadelphia bank statement of yesterday, as compared with the previous Monday:—

	May 14.	May 21.
Loans.....	$48,236,256	$48,330,567
Specie.....	896,741	897,913
Legal tenders.....	19,646,263	19,648,232
Deposits.....	38,414,588	37,296,645
Circulation.....	8,930,420	8,918,938

The business of the Philadelphia Clearing House for the past week was as follows:—

May.	Clearings.	Balances.
14.....	$7,191,837	$593,266
15.....	5,934,570	633,058
16.....	6,200,148	543,596
17.....	5,674,412	420,874
18.....	4,821,975	255,644
19.....	5,218,220	377,341
Total	$35,047,165	$2,823,781

The London *Banker's Magazine* of May 7 furnishes the returns of the circulation of the private and joint stock banks in England and Wales for the four weeks ending March 31. These returns, combined with the circulation of the Scotch and Irish banks for the same period, and the average circulation of the Bank of England for the four weeks ending the 28th of March (the nearest date furnished by their returns), will give the following results of the circulation of notes in the United Kingdom when compared with the previous month:—

	March 3.	March 31.	Incr'se.	Decr'se.
Bk. of England..	£20,777,533	£20,878,708	£101175	£ —
Private banks...	2,850,230	2,832,627	—	17,603
Joint stock bks..	2,508,175	2,505,085	—	3,090
Total in Eng'ld.	26,135,933	26,216,420	80,482	—
Scotland.....	4,294,549	4,134,983	—	159,566
Ireland.....	6,152,717	6,017,082	—	135,635
U. Kingdom..	£36,583,204	£36,368,485	—	£214,719

—and, as compared with the month ending the 1st of April, 1863, the above returns show an increase of £815,797 in the circulation of notes in England, and an increase of £1,300,670 in the circulation of the United Kingdom.

New York Stock Exchange.

TUESDAY, May 22, 1866.

FIRST SESSION—10:30 A. M.

$310000 US6's cou '62	101	100 shs Erie RR. b10	71⅝
10000 do..2d call	100⅞	100 do 2d c b30	72
46000 do.....	100¾	100 do.....	71¾
12000 U S 6's 5-20c '65	101⅝	200 do.....b10	71⅞
25000 do.....	101½	100 Hudson River RR	111⅛
20000 U S 5's 10-40cou	95¾	200 do.....	111
10000 U S 6's '68 reg	120	100 Nor & Wor RR..	103½
500 do.....	120¼	200 Reading RR.....	108
2000 U S 5's '68 cou	120½	400 do.....	108⅛
80000 Tr n 7.30 2d s.	102½	200 do.....b10	108¼
5000 do.....3d s	102½	1200 do.....	108¼
65000 do.....	102	200 do.....	108⅜
5000 American gold	131¼	200 do.....b30	108⅜
10000 do.....b3	131	100 do.....2d c	108¼
1000 Brk'n C 6's w 1	98⅛	50 Mich Cen RR....	109¼
10000 Missouri 6's...	75	100 do.....	109
10000 Ohio & Miss6's	27	361 N Y & N Hav RR	106
80000 do.....	27¼	500 Mich S & N Ind..	78¾
100000 do.....	27½	1100 do.....	78⅝
20000 do.....	27⅝	100 do...2d call	78⅝
20000 do..2d call	27¾	300 do.....	78⅝
6000 Pit, Ft W & Ch 1m	102½	100 Illinois Cen RR..	117½
4000 Mil & St Paul 1m	89	100 do.....	117
3000 Ch & Alton 1m bs	87	100 do.....s10	117
40 shs Phenix Bank	105	200 do.....	117¼
50 Bk of Commerce	109¾	200 do..2d c.	117¾
31 Continental Bank	99	1500 C & Pitts RR b3	84½
67 Central Nat'l Bank.	107	800 do.....c	84¾
5 Fourth Nat'l Bank	103¾	100 do.....s30	83½
120 do..2d call	103¾	850 Chic & N W R R.	28
10 Bk of North Am.	109	100 do.....b10	28
100 Canton Co...b10	59	100 do.....	28⅛
100 do.....	58¾	900 Chic & N W prf.	57½
200 do.....	58	700 do.....	57¾
400 Cum Coal pref...	44½	600 do.....	57⅞
200 do.....	44¾	400 do.....	58
100 do.....	44⅞	400 Cleve & Tol RR.	104½
1000 West Union Tel.	60½	100 Chic & Rk I RR.	93⅛
300 Quicksil Ming Co.	52¼	100 do.....s	93
50 Pacific Mail scrip	216	40 do..2d call	92¾
100 NY Central R R..	93	8 Stonington RR..	107
200 do.....	92¾	300 Pitt, Ft W & Ch RR	97½
800 do.....	92⅞	300 do.....	97
400 do...2d call	93	1000 do.....	96¾
500 Erie RR.....	71½	100 do.....	96⅞
200 do.....	71⅝	200 Alton & T H prf.	63
100 do.....	71⅞	100 Chic & Alton RR	95
20 do.....	72½	100 Mil & St P RR. b30	54¾
500 do.....	72	100 do.....	54
100 do.....b 15	72	200 Mil & St Paul pref	69
1300 do.....	71¾	100 McGregor W RR.	20
800 do.....	71⅝		

SECOND SESSION—1 P. M.

$20000 Ohio & Miss c	27½	400 shs M So & N I RR	78½
100 shs Canton Co...	59	100 do.....b10	78¾
100 Cumb Coal pref.	44¾	100 do.....	78¾
100 Western U Tel...	61	500 do.....	78⅝
300 Quick Mg Co....	52½	200 Mich Central RR.	109
500 Erie RR.....	73⅛	100 Cleve & Tol RR..	104¾
600 do.....	73¾	200 do.....	104¼
100 N Y Central RR.	93⅛	200 Chic & R I RR..	92¾
300 do.....b30	93¼	100 P, Ft W & Chi. b10	96¾
200 do.....s30	92¾	700 do.....c	96½
109 Boston W P Power.	41½	100 Mil & St Paul pref	68¾
600 Reading RR.....	108⅛	100 do.....	68½

THIRD SESSION—2:30 P. M.

$12000 U S 6's '81, r	108¾	300 shs Erie RR.....	71⅞
50000 US6's, 5-20, '62c	109⅞	200 do.....	71¾
43000 do.....	109¾	100 Hudson Riv RR.	111¼
3000 do.....	109½	1800 Reading RR.....	108
10000 US6's, 5-20 c, '64	101½	100 M S & N I RR. b10	78¾
5000 do.....	101⅝	100 do.....	78⅝
20000 do.....	101⅝	200 Mil & St Paul RR.	51
5000 US 5's, 10-40, c	95½	100 Ill Central RR...	117⅞
6000 Tr n, 7 3-10 2d s	101¾	100 do.....s30	117
3000 do.....3d s	101¾	600 Cleve & Pitts RR	84¼
20000 Missouri 6's...	76	200 Chic & N W RR..	28
3000 do.....	75⅞	15 do.....	27½
1000 Tennessee 6's...	90	100 Chi & N W pref..	57⅝
2000 Ohio & Miss c.	27	200 do.....	57½
10000 do.....	27¾	500 do.....	57¼
200 shs Wyo V C Co..	40	200 Cleve & Tol RR..	104⅝
100 Mariposa pref....	20¼	500 Chi & R I RR b15	92
400 Boston W Power.	42	29 Chic B & Q RR..	115
200 do.....b10	42¼	100 P, Ft W & C RR b10	96¼
100 Del & Hud Canal	141½	300 do.....	96
100 N Y Central RR..	93	300 do.....b10	96

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, May 22—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Receipts, 10 packages. The market was quiet, but prices were without noteworthy change. Pot was quoted $7 12½ a $7 25. Pearl remains nominal.

BREADSTUFFS.—Receipts, 10,325 bbls. flour, 604 do. and 94 bags corn meal, 3,280 bushels wheat, 62,668 do. corn, 19,750 do. oats, and 7,640 do. rye. The market for State and Western flour was fairly active, and prices ruled a shade in seller's favor in all grades. The sales embrace 5,900 bbls. Southern flour was in demand at full prices, with sales of 600 bbls. Canada flour was generally held at higher prices; the business, however, was mainly at previous figures. The sales were 300 bbls. Rye flour was dull and somewhat heavy, but prices were without decided change. 300 bbls. were sold. Corn meal was in demand and firm. The sales were about 450 bbls., part Western, at $4 20, but mostly Jersey and Brandywine. The demand for wheat was good, and prices advanced 3c. a 5c. per bushel. The sales embraced 63,000 bushels, mainly at $2 51 for new amber Michigan, $3 for white Michigan and $2 05 a $2 10 for old No. 1 Milwaukee. Corn was 2c. a 3c. firmer. The sales were about 50,000 bushels, at 82c. a 85c. for mixed Western afloat, and 90c. for new Western yellow to arrive. Oats were in good demand at an advance of 1c. a 2c. per bushel. The sales were at 58c. a 62½c. for old Western, 55c. a 55c. for new Western and 65c. a 66c. for State. Rye was steady, with sales of 3,000 bushels, at $1 15 for Canada and 85c. for Western. Barley and malt were quiet, but nominally unchanged.

CORTON.—The market was quiet and almost nominal for all descriptions, with a large supply of both Rio and other kinds. The only sale made, besides a small business from second hands, was 426 bags by the Auld Reekie at 19c., gold, duty paid. We note the arrival of the Eleanor Thompson with 2,700 bags Rio, making the stock of this kind in New York 108,470 bags. The stock of Rio in the country, as estimated by Gunari, Arden & Co., embraces 128,740, of which 9,770 bags are located in New Orleans, 6,000 bags in Baltimore and 1,600 bags in Mobile, the balance in this city. Of other descriptions the stock comprises:—Laguayra, 26,902 bags; Java, 4,146; Maracaibo, 3,368; Ceylon, 17,751; Jamaica, 2,492; other descriptions, 7,129. Total of all kinds in New York, 170,458 bags. We quote:—Rio, ordinary to fair, 16c. a 17½c.; Rio, good to prime, 18¼c. a 20½c., gold, duty paid; Rio, fair to good cargoes, 12c. a 13¾c., gold, thirty days, cash, in bond; Java, 25½c. a 26c.; Maracaibo, 19½c. a 22c.; Laguayra, 18½c. a 20c.; St. Domingo, 17c. a 17½c.; Ceylon, 21c. a 22c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON opened dull and irregular, the unfavorable European news causing buyers to withdraw from the market, and rendering prices entirely nominal. Most of the cotton sold was at our revised quotations, which are in some cases lower, though some holders were firm at the rates current yesterday. The market closed very firm, with sales of 1,850 bales. We quote:—

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O. & T.
Ordinary.....	30	30	31	32
Low middling.....	34	35	36	37
Middling	37	38	38	38
Good middling.....	39	39	40	40

COCOA was quiet and unchanged. Guayaquil was quoted 14½c. a 15c., and Caraccas 24c. a 26c.

COPPER was without noteworthy change. 50,000 lbs. Portage Lake sold, to arrive, at 29c., and small sales of Baltimore were made for present delivery at same price. Detroit was generally held at 30c. By some holders 31c. was demanded. New sheathing was selling in a small way at 40c., and yellow metal at 32c. Bolts were quoted 43c., and braizers' 42c. a 43c., with a moderate business in lots.

CANDLES were without particular change in any respect. The demand for adamantine continued quite light, but sellers were firm at 22c. a 23c. for 14 ounce Western. City sperm were selling in a jobbing way at 40c., and all brands of patent sperm at 50c. No large lots of any description have been sold.

CORDAGE was quiet but unchanged. Manila was held at 29c. a 21c., Russia rope at 28c., and American tarred at 19c.

FISH.—The market for both dry cod and mackerel was hardly so firm and not quite so active, but prices were without decided change. A small trade demand prevailed for lots from store at the following prices, but we heard of no large lots selling:—Grand Bank cod, $4; George's do., $6; No. 1 shore Massachusetts mackerel, $24; No. 1 bay do., $20; No. 1 Halifax (scarce), $20 a $20 50; and No. 3 Halifax, large, $16 50. Herrings in boxes were steady at 65c., and 55c. for scaled and No. 1, but barrel herring continued dull, with now and then a sale at from $5 a $7 as to quality. No. 1 salmon were quoted $36. Other kinds of fish were dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—There was nothing of moment done. There was nothing offering to Liverpool, and rates were entirely nominal. The charters were:—A brig, 2,500 bbls. flour, to Rio, at 90c; a brig to Cork for orders, petroleum, at 6s. 6d.; if to the Continent, 7s. 3d.

GUNNY BAGS were firm, with a fair demand. The sales embrace 300 bales in Boston at 20c. and 100 bales in two lots, here, on private terms.

GUNNY CLOTH was fairly active at full prices. We note sales of 300 bales on the spot, in Boston, on private terms, and 600 bales on the spot and to arrive in Boston, mostly deliverable in July and August, buyer's option, at 22c. a 22½c.

HEMP.—The market for all descriptions was quiet and almost nominal. Small lots Manila continued to sell at 9¼c. a 9½c., gold. Sisal was quoted at 10c. a 10½c., and Russia clean, per ton, $340. American dressed was steady at $315 a $325, and do. undressed $205 a $215.

HIDES were dull but unchanged. The sales embrace 1,500 Orinoco, 20½ lbs. average, at 15½c.; 1,500 Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs. average, at 19½c., gold, and 900 dry California at 22c. a 23c., currency.

HONEY was steady but very inactive. The prices are about the same as last quoted, with a small inquiry for Cuba at 85c. a 86c. for lots with duty paid, and 64c. a 65c. for lots in bond, both gold.

HOPS were steady, with quite a business in lots for consumption, at full prices. We note sales of 100 bales at from 25c. to 65c. as a rule for last year's growth, though extra fancy Western, in small parcels, commanded 70c.

HAY was in fair demand; prices were firmer. The sales of shipping qualities were mostly at 65c. a 70c., and of city bale at 95c. a $1.

INDIGO continued dull and nominal at the following prices:—Bengal $1 20 a $2 per lb., Oude 95c. a $1 25, Madras 70c. a $1 25, Manilla 85c. a $1 35, currency, and Guatemala 85c. a $1 05, gold; Caraccas 70c. a 85c., gold.

IRON.—The market for pig was generally dull and heavy. Considerable sales have been made of American iron for future delivery, but the particulars we could not learn. We note sales of 350 tons Gartsherrie at $43 50, 400 tons No. 1 Scotch, in lots, North Glengarnock, at $43; 320 tons No. 1 American, $41 50 a $42, and 200 tons scrap, on private terms. Refined bar, English and American, were quoted at $95 a $100 per ton, and Swedes bar, assorted sizes, $95 a $105 per ton.

LEAD was dull, but prices were nominally the same as last quoted. Foreign was generally held at from $8 50 a $8 75 per 100 lbs. Bar lead was quoted 9c. and pipe and sheet 11½c., with a small business.

LIME.—Rockland common was quoted $1 50 and lump $2. The demand has been moderate, but the market is quite steady at these rates.

MOLASSES was rather quiet, but prices were well sustained; small trade was selling to a moderate extent at the annexed prices. The stock embraces 8,000 hhds. Cuba, 1,000 hhds. Porto Rico, and 100 bbls. New Orleans. We quote:—Cuba muscovado, 43c. a 65c.; Cuba clayed, 38c. a 46c.; Cuba centrifugal, 30c. a 40c.; Porto Rico, 60c. a 75c.; New Orleans, 85c. a $1 05.

NAILS were without noticeable change. Cut continued in good demand, at 6½c. for general assortments. Clinch were quiet but steady, at $8 per 100 lbs. Forged horse, per lb. were quoted 30c. a 32c. for 8d; pressed shoe, 20c. a 22c.; copper, 50c.; yellow metal, 35c., and zinc, 20c., cash.

NAVAL STORES.—Common rosin was dull at $3 62½, with sales of 700 bbls., mostly at that price. Strained was in moderate demand, with sales of 900 bbls. at $4 a $4 75. No. 2 was quoted $5 a $7 and No. 1 $8 a $9, with sales of 450 bbls. within the range. Prime pale was in fair demand at $9 50 a $11. Tar was firmer, with sales at $2 a $3 25. Pitch was quoted at $3 50 a $4, as to quality. Spirits turpentine was in very full supply and dull at 92½c. a 95c. Lots in bond, for export, were offered at 72½c. a 95c. The receipts during the past week are 1,679 bbls. rosin, 238 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,524 bbls. crude do., and 720 bbls. tar.

OILS.—The demand for linseed oil was less active, but prices remained firm. Crushers were obtaining $1 60 for cask and $1 61 for barrel, with a moderate demand. English linseed oil could be purchased readily at $1 52½ a $1 55, but no sales were heard of. The market generally has been quiet. In fish oils there has been considerable business in a small way at improving prices. Bleached winter sperm oil was firm at $2 55 a $2 60, with small sales. Manufactured whale oil was quoted $1 35 a $1 40. Straits was steady at $1 20, and Bank and shore at $1 10 a $1 15. The business in New Bedford has been very moderate, but holders were suil firm. The only sale known to have taken place comprises 495 bbls. crude whale at $1 15. The stock now comprises 3,975 bbls. sperm and 17,031 bbls. whale. Prime city winter lard oil was firm at $1 95 a $2, with moderate sales. We quote kerosene oil 60c., and olive oil, in casks, $1 75.

OILCAKE was very firm with very light offerings. We quote Western at $48; city, in bags, $50 a $52, and do., in barrels, $53 a $54. We heard of no sales.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 45 bbls. pork, 182 packages cut meats, and 53 do. lard. The market for pork was dull, and prices were rather heavy, new mess closing at $39 37½, regular. The sales embrace 8,000 bbls. at $39 25 a $39 50 for new mess; $29 a $29 25 for old mess, and $24 50 a $25 for prime. Also for future delivery, part for August, but nearly all for June and July, seller's and buyer's option, 5,000 bbls. new mess at $29 50 a $30 75. The market for beef was moderately active at previous full prices; further sales, comprising 700 bbls., were made at $16 a $21 for new plain mess, and $21 50 a $24 50 for new extra mess. Beef hams were in demand, but the supply was too light to admit of large transactions, and the business was confined to small lots at $47 a $48. Bacon was dull and nominal. Cut meats were in demand and firm, with sales of 700 packages at 12½c. a 13¾c. for shoulders and 17½c. a 18¾c. for hams. The transactions in lard were to a moderate extent, and prices were heavy; the sales embrace 600 packages at 19c. a 22½c., as to quality, the latter price an extreme for choice kettle rendered, in small lots. Butter was quiet and heavy. We quote Western at 30c. a 42c., and State at 25c. a 45c., as to quality. Cheese was nominally without change. A small demand prevailed at from 10c. to 20c., the inside price for common dairy and the outside price for factory.

PETROLEUM was dull and unsettled. Scarcely any business was done, holders refusing to sell at lower prices, while buyers were very cautious and generally offered lower rates than were current yesterday. We quote refined, in bond, 41c. a 43½c; refined, free, 57c. a 59c., and crude, 26½c. a 27½c.

RICE was dull, but unchanged. We note sales of 200 bags Rangoon, part at 9½c., and small parcels Carolina at $12 25 a $13 50, as to quality.

SEEDS.—Linseed was in demand at higher prices. A sale of 5,000 bags and packets Calcutta was made in Boston, ex ship Cromwell, at $2 80. We heard of no other sales. We quote clover seed at 9c. a 10½c. per pound, timothy $6 a $6 50 per bushel, and canary $4 50 a $4 75 per bushel.

SALTPETRE.—We note sales of 300 a 500 bags crude, in Boston, at 9c.; refined was held at 18c., and nitrate soda at 4c., the latter in gold.

SUGAR.—The market was generally quiet, but prices remained firm. The sales embrace 1,250 hhds. Cuba, nearly all on private terms, but part at from 10½c. to 10¾c. for fair to good refining, and 10¾c. a 11¼c. for fair to prime grocery. Also, 44 hhds. Porto Rico at 12½c., and by auction 136 hhds. Cuba at 8¼c. a 10¾c. The estimated stock of raw sugar comprises 57,153 hhds., 68,941 boxes, 108,727 bags and 85 melado. We quote:—Inferior to common refining Cuba, 9¼c. a 9¾c.; fair to good do., 10¼c. to 10¾c.; fair to good grocery do., 10¾c. a 11¼c.; prime to choice do., 11¼c. a 12½c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 9½c. a 13c.; melado, 6½c. a 8c.; white Havana, 14¼c. a 15½c.; refining grades, Porto Rico, 9¾c. a 10¾c.; grocery, Porto Rico, 11c. a 15½c. Refined sugar was in moderate demand at 15¾c. for standard hards, and 14¾c. for A coffee.

SPELTER was quiet but steady. We heard of no special sales. We quote foreign plates 9¾c. a 9½c., and domestic plates 10¾c. a 11c.

STEEL was quiet and heavy, with a very small business in jobbing lots at previous quotations.

SALT was steady but quiet. Full prices were realized for jobbing lots from store, including Ashton's at $4, Marshall's at $3 25, Liverpool ground at $1 80 a $1 90, and Turks Island at 50c. a 55c. The only cargo sales heard of were 1,950 sacks Ashton's, sold previous to arrival, and 1,700 sacks factory filled, sold since arrival on private terms, ex ship Corsica.

TOBACCO was quiet and heavy, with sales of 142 hhds. Kentucky at from 7c. a 28½c., as to quality, and 80 cases Ohio and State seed leaf on private terms.

TIN.—Pig was dull and irregular, with a downward tendency. We note sales of 550 slabs Banca at 21c., and, in lots, 300 slabs straits at 19½c. a 19¾c. English was nominal. Plates were rather firm. I. C. charcoal were held at $9 75 a $10, gold. I. C. coke were quoted at $9 50 a $11 50 per box, and Terne coke at $9 25 a $9 50.

TALLOW was in limited demand only, and prices were drooping. The sales embrace 150,000 lbs., mainly if not all at 10c. a 12½c., including 40,000 lbs. Eastern and Western at the outside price. City was offered freely at 12½c.

WHALEBONE was firm, at $1 15 a $1 17½ for South Sea, $1 30 for Northwest coast and Ochotsk and $1 80 a $1 32 for Arctic. The stock in the country embraces 380,000 lbs.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 258 bbls. Prices continued entirely nominal in the absence of business. Holders generally demanded $2 26 a $2 27 for State and Western.

The Busted-Wilson Divorce Suit.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Barnard.

MAY 22.—*Kate Busted vs. Thomas J. Stowell and James T. Wilson.*—Upon this case being called on to-day ex-Recorder Smith, counsel for defendants, applied to postpone the argument until Friday next. Mr. Edwin James, for plaintiff, consented to the postponement on condition that the matter be then peremptorily argued. Judge Barnard then put the case over, remarking that he did not want to have the judge sick through.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE.

Trial for Violation of the Law—A Barkeeper at the Bottom of It—The First Case Under the New Law—Decision Reserved, &c.

The usual meeting of the Board of Excise was held yesterday afternoon at the police headquarters, President Schultz in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read, Mr. Commissioner ACTON, Chairman of the Commission on Excise, reported that they had had 4,470 names, and had granted a total of 970 licenses. This verbal report was received.

Commissioner BOSWORTH stated that he had four applications for the granting of licenses. The principal one was from a man in Delancey street, who had served his country, and who stated that he had been refused by the captain and had no chance of being heard. He (the Commissioner) would wish this matter to be referred to the next meeting for careful consideration.

Commissioner BERGEN stated that he did not wish to reflect at all upon the Excise Committee, but he believed that the information which came before them was gotten principally through the police captains. He believed in the main that that information was correct, but police captains were but human, and he believed that in some cases they had been actuated by prejudice. He moved that the cases be referred to Judge Bosworth.

Commissioner MANIERRE explained that these cases had not yet been rejected, and Mr. Bergen then withdrew his motion.

THE GERMAN BREWERS.

Mr. MANIERRE referred to the case of the lager beer brewers. They appeared to wish that the Board should wink on Sunday, and they also considered that the Board had unlimited power to allow them to sell their beer on Sunday.

The PRESIDENT said the following letter had been received on the subject:—

Hon. J. S. SCHULTZ, President of the Board of Excise Commissioners:—

DEAR SIR:—A short time since the ale and porter brewers doing business in the cities of New York and Brooklyn requested to have an interview with the Honorable Board of Excise Commissioners. This was granted by your Board appointing a committee to hear them, who received the brewers, and listened to them with all kindness and attention.

Being desirous, however, that each member of the Board should be made acquainted with their views, &c., in regard to the License law recently enacted, with the view of obtaining some modification in the resolution adopted for the execution of said law, I take this method, in their behalf, of addressing you.

As brewers of porter and ale our interests are affected somewhat differently from that of the lager beer brewers. We are more especially affected by the high rate of license fixed for the sale of malt liquors and by the refusal to license grocers. Malt liquors are sold by the following classes of dealers:—

First, liquor dealers.
Second, grocers.
Third, keepers of restaurants, dining and oyster saloons.

There are no ale houses in this country, as such exclusively, except the saloons attached to lager beer breweries. With this exception malt liquors are always sold in connection with other commodities. We are not, as a community, sufficiently an all drinking people to warrant any parties to undertake this as a business by itself. (The small number of applications which have been made for ale licenses will bear me out in this assertion.) Consequently no person can afford to pay $100 license to the district and $25 to the government for the privilege of car