CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COMMITTEE ON REVENUE FRAUDS.—The Congressional committee now in session at the Astor House for the purpose of examining into the late alleged revenue frauds held a very protracted session yesterday, and were engaged up to a late hour in the evening receiving the evidence of several persons, who gave very important testimony bearing on the gigantic swindles which have been perpetrated against the government for some time past in several parts of this county and State.

COMMITTEE ON RETRENCHMENT.—It may be remembered that some time ago a statement was made that one Thomas J. Oakley gave information to a revenue officer in charge of a certain district that a large mercantile firm had defrauded the government by means of incorrect returns. Oakley was summoned by the committee to give his testimony before them, but refused. It is stated that the matter was compromised by the revenue officers for $60,000, only a small portion of which was given to the informer. In consequence of Oakley's refusal to appear as witness the committee took the necessary steps to compel him to appear before the bar of the House for contempt. Yesterday his lawyer appeared before the committee and had a long interview, without, it is understood, succeeding in changing their intention of having Oakley brought before the bar of the House and punished for his contumacy.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE MUTUAL AID SOCIETY.—About the middle of last October an association was organized for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased Metropolitan policemen. It now numbers 2,322 members, and is governed by delegates from each precinct. The method of affording relief is for each member of the association, on the first pay day after the death of a member, to contribute the sum of fifty cents. The money is collected by the treasurer of the precinct and by him paid over to the widow or orphans of the deceased member. From the first quarterly report it appears that four deaths have occurred since the organization of the society. The surviving relatives of two of the deceased members were paid last pay day—one receiving $1,097 50, and the widow of the late Inspector Carpenter, $1,123 50. Two others are to be paid next pay day, and will receive $1,161 each.

MORTALITY DURING THE LAST WEEK.—During the week ending on the 12th inst. there were 434 deaths in this city. Of that number 49 took place in the different hospitals and charitable institutions, 106 resulted from zymotic diseases, 35 from scarlatina, 11 typhoid fever, and the balance from measles, croup, whooping cough and other similar diseases. In Brooklyn during the same time there were 135 deaths, exclusive of 17 in the Kings county institutions and the suburban villages.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The following persons appointed to official positions were sworn into office by the Mayor yesterday:—Z. D. Palmer, Deputy Chamberlain; Patrick Carroll, Deputy Collector of City Markets; William F. T. Chapman, Deputy Clerk of the Board of Councilmen; and Lewis Frost, Doorkeeper Board of Councilmen.

THE FARMERS' CLUB.—The regular weekly meeting of the Farmers' Club was held yesterday afternoon at the Cooper Institute, Mr. Nathan C. Ely in the chair. The attendance of members was unusually large, and the topics brought under the consideration of the club were discussed with much spirit. In addition to the questions started by correspondents, a special subject, "The work of the farmer in the spring," was proposed, and after considerable debate postponed until next week.

DISCOVERY OF HUMAN BONES.—The workmen employed in making the excavations necessary for the laying in of the water at the new Court House, in Chambers street, while breaking up the sidewalk on the southern side of the street, yesterday afternoon, unearthed two skulls and a collection of other human bones. Captain Brackett, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, had them at once removed to that precinct station house to await the inspection of the Coroner.

SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION OF UNITED COOPERS.—The United Coopers of the State of New York resumed their session at the Metropolitan Rooms, Hester street, yesterday morning. The roll of delegates was called, and all societies were found represented. The following board of officers was then installed:—President, P. Purtill; First Vice President, Henry Cratz; Second Vice President, John Connaddon; Secretary, P. O'Farrell; Finance Secretary, John Kelly; Treasurer, Patrick Scallan; Seal Keeper, James McCarthy. Committees were then appointed on matters appertaining to the finances of the society and the investigation of its affairs. The amount of moneys received from the subordinate unions up to date exceeds over $300. The present bill of prices was taken up, discussed and referred to a committee, which reported favorably on an advance on some of the larger class of articles manufactured. On the cutting of iron and the splitting and shaving of hoops advances will also be made. With few gother exceptions no changes will be ordered by the Grand Society in the present price list. The remainder of the business transacted was of a private character, and the labors of the convention were concluded.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS' SOCIETY.—This association held its regular weekly meeting last evening in the Demilt Dispensary, Twenty-second street and Second avenue. Mr. William Byrne occupied the chair. Within the past week communications have been received from Baltimore, Boston, Portland and other cities, giving the state of trade, rates of wages and general business prospects in those localities. Action was taken on the percentage system employed by foremen fathers on journeymen, and it was resolved to discountenance it. The Financial Secretary's quarterly report makes an exhibit that the sum of $1,610 81 was received during the quarter, and the amount disbursed $868 04—leaving a balance of $742 77. The total amount of money at present on hand is $3,630 14. A committee of three was appointed to draft a new charter for the organization, which it is expected will be passed through the State Legislature this session.

NORTHERN DISPENSARY.—A meeting of the new Board of Trustees of this institution, elected at the last annual meeting of the subscribers, was held last night to elect officers and committees for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were elected:—President, William Remsen; First Vice President, Charles D. Smith, M. D.; Second do., John M. Knox; Third do., Chas. M. Hunter; Secretary, J. Hansen Rhodes; Treasurer, George C. Wetmore; Counsellor, A. F. Cushman. The committees, consulting, attending and visiting physicians and surgeons remain the same as last year, with a few unimportant changes. The annual report of the late Board of Trustees was ordered to be printed and adopted. The following statement of the work of the Dispensary during the past year is contained in it:—Total number of patients treated in the different departments and at their homes by the visiting physicians was 20,301. Of these 19,347 were cured or relieved, 277 sent to the hospital 23 discharged as improper objects, and 86 died. The balance remained under treatment December 31. The number of patients under fifteen years of age treated during the year was 7,281. The number of prescriptions dispensed was 37,014.

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK met last evening in the Maison Dorée, Union square, and, after a protracted meeting, elected Captain Wm. F. Lyons as President of the Society for the ensuing twelve months.

ALLEGED DEATH FROM VIOLENCE.—Coroner Wilde was yesterday called to hold an inquest, at No. 19 Washington street, over the remains of Mrs. Honora Burns, whose death is alleged to have been the result of violence inflicted by her husband, Edward Burns. Deputy Coroner Shaw made a post mortem examination on the body and found three ribs on the right side fractured. In his opinion, however, this was not the cause of death. Deceased was a woman of intemperate habits. An inquest will be held on the body to-morrow. The husband is in custody.

ACCIDENTS, &c.—John Dunlap, thirty-seven years of age and a native of Ireland, was found yesterday morning in the street, by one of the Fifteenth precinct police, cut and bleeding. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

James Dolan, who received serious internal injuries on the 8th of January last by falling on a barrel, at No. 96 Laurens street, was yesterday taken to the New York Hospital.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

Hudson City.

OPENING OF THE COUNTY COURTS—THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.—The January term of the Hudson county courts was opened yesterday at eleven o'clock, and the Grand Jury sworn. Judge Dalrymple, of Morristown, presided in the absence of Judge Bedle. In his opening remarks the Judge observed that there was not anything special to give the jury in charge; but he would call their attention to one fact which seriously affects the welfare of the people of the State. He then referred to the enforcement of the Excise law in New York, which will be in a great measure frustrated unless the State law against the sale of liquors on Sunday be enforced also in our State. The Judge then pointed out the evil effects which would result from continued incursions of rum drinkers on Sunday into parts of this State contiguous to New York, and concluded thus:—"Gentlemen, it is your duty to inquire into this matter of selling liquor on Sunday; for if we permit what is not allowed in the city of New York it will be a shame, a blemish and a disgrace to the reputation of our State. It would mar the fair fame which our State has hitherto obtained by its love of order and its enforcement of the laws. Those who violate the laws for the proper observance of the Sabbath should be indicted for keeping disorderly houses."

Paterson.

THEFT OF A HORSE AND CARRIAGE.—At an early hour yesterday morning a large, handsome brown horse, with white spot on forehead, together with a close easy carriage and three horse blankets, were stolen from the premises of Thomas Beveridge, of Ellison street. The horse stands sixteen hands high.

Union Hill.

GRAND MILITARY BALL.—The annual ball of the Hudson county artillery came off on Monday night with great éclat. General Hatfield and staff were present, as well as a large number of military officers, both from New York and New Jersey.

Newark.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS.—The jury in the case of Elisha M. Smith vs. The Newark and Bloomfield Railroad Company have rendered a verdict of $2,500 for plaintiff. It will be remembered that this case was brought to recover $10,000 damages on account of injuries sustained by plaintiff on the 10th of February last by an accident on that road, the car on which he was a passenger breaking through a bridge, and severely injuring him about the head. The Grand Jury came into court yesterday with ninety-five indictments.

CANADA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The Toronto Trials—Patrick Keating Discharged—John O'Connor Found Guilty.

TORONTO, Jan. 15, 1867.

The court opened at ten A. M. Patrick Keating was placed in the dock. Mr. McKenzie said that the prisoner was entitled to be tried by a jury half aliens. The Judge ruled that he was not. The evidence showed that the prisoner, being hard up, joined the Fenians for the purpose of getting home to Canada from the Southern States. The Judge said it was not necessary to call witnesses for the defence. The evidence for the Crown showed the prisoner to be innocent of the intent of levying war on her Majesty. The jury accordingly returned a verdict of not guilty.

John O'Connor was next placed at the bar. Several witnesses testified to having seen him with Colonel O'Neill. He was found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Canadian Confederation.

TORONTO, Jan. 15, 1867.

The *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent learns that the Confederation delegates in London, after sitting three weeks, agreed upon a measure substantially the same as the Quebec scheme. This was submitted to Earl Carnarvon on the 24th of December and brought under consideration by the British Cabinet with other matters, now engaging the attention of the delegates. Feverish anxiety prevails at Ottawa on account of rumors that the capital of the Confederation is to be removed eastward. It has resulted in the stopping of building operations.

Fire in Ingersoll.

INGERSOLL, C. W., Jan. 15, 1867.

A destructive fire broke out at midnight in the shoe store of James Gunn, and spreading rapidly, consumed the stores known by the following names of owners:—Pool's, Brooks', Greaway & Fowler's, Dobsen's and Buchanan & Bros'a. Very little property was saved.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Governor Geary's Inaugural—The South Must be Kept Out Until the Conditions of Congress are Complied With.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 15, 1867.

The ceremonies attending the inauguration of Governor Geary took place to-day, with an imposing military display. The following is an abstract of the Governor's Inaugural address:—He refers to the close of the rebellion and pays a tribute to the part borne by Pennsylvania in contributing 356,326 volunteers to our armies, and to the generosity of the people towards the survivors and towards the widows and orphans of those who fell. He regrets that the general government has taken no steps to inflict proper penalties upon the rebel leaders, and terms it a censurable forbearance. If we are shocked at the exhibition of cruelty and ingratitude among those who having inaugurated and prosecuted a causeless war against a generous government, and having been permitted to escape the punishment they deserve, are once more arrogantly clamoring to assume the control of the destinies of this great nation, how much greater cause would we have had for surprise had slavery been permitted to increase and multiply? Boast as we may of our material and our moral victories, yet is it not true that there is no such thing as republican government in ten States that began and carried on the war? There is not to-day a despotic State in Europe where the individual rights of man are so defiantly trampled under foot as in sections of our own country, which were supposed to have been brought into full submission to the government of the United States. The violators of most solemn obligations, perpetrators of most atrocious crimes in the annals of time, murderers of our heroic soldiers on the field of battle and in loathsome dungeons and barbarous prisons, they must not, shall not reappear in the council chambers of the nation to aid in its legislation or control its destinies, unless it shall be on conditions which will preserve our institutions from their baleful purposes and influence and secure republican forms of government in their purity and vigor in every section of the country. To the Congress of the United States the heartfelt sympathies and the overwhelming suffrages of the people had been generously given. They have fearlessly proclaimed their universal verdict, "Well done, good and faithful servants." Upon the deliberations and actions of Congress our present interests and future welfare all depend.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Jan. 15, 1867.

The special order of the House to day was a resolution recommending the impeachment of President Johnson. It was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

A concurrent resolution was offered that a convention of all the States of the nation be called by Congress, to assemble on the Fourth of July next, for the purpose of amending the federal constitution. A resolution was also presented urging Congress to provide for the early improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river, by removing rocks, islands, bridges, and other obstructions.

THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 15, 1867.

The Legislature reassembled to-day. The Governor's message does not discuss political questions. There is no indication that the constitutional amendment will receive favorable action.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 15, 1867.

Nathan G. Hichborn has been re-elected State Treasurer by the Legislature for the current fiscal year

TRAGEDY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Attempted Murder and Suicide—Unrequited Love the Cause.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 14, 1867.

A tragedy occurred in this city last evening, which has caused considerable excitement. It appears that a young man named Hatch, formerly a saloon keeper, some time since become enamored of a Mrs. Batchelder, residing on Mount Pleasant street, and whose husband is living in Boston. His affection was unrequited by Mrs. Batchelder, and, of course, she could not gratify his desire to marry with him. The hopelessness of his guilty passion seems to have unsettled his reason, and during his paroxysms of despair he on several occasions threatened to kill the object of his adoration. Little attention, however, was given to his threats, but the sequel shows that he was in earnest. About six o'clock last evening Mrs. Batchelder and a Mrs. Davidson went to the room of the former, and while one of the women was engaged in putting some wood in the stove, Hatch entered the room with a revolver and fired upon Mrs. Batchelder. The ball struck a steel stay in her dress and glanced off without doing injury, though the weapon was aimed at her heart. Mrs. Batchelder and Mrs. Davidson then made their escape from the room, whereupon Hatch placed the muzzle of the pistol at his own breast and shot himself through the lungs. The wound is a mortal one. The doctors who were called to attend Hatch state that he has been insane for some time past.

FATAL ACCIDENTS IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Jan. 15, 1867.

A man named James Goward, while at work on a new building in Lister street, fell through two stories, breaking his back. He cannot live.

Patrick Keenan, while at work in store No. 33 India street, was struck on the head by a barrel of pearl ash, which fell from the third story, receiving fatal injuries.

Caleb Stowell, a well known and respected citizen and leading builder of this city, died on Saturday, aged seventy-four years.

A POLICEMAN INDICTED FOR BURGLARY.

BOSTON, Jan. 15, 1867.

The Grand Jury yesterday indicted George W. Rowe, an ex-police officer, for breaking into and entering the store of Oliver F. Sage, in Washington street, while a police officer and on duty, and committing the larceny of $300 worth of goods.

SKATING.

Match at the Capitoline Pond, Brooklyn.

There was a gala time at the Capitoline Pond, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, the occasion being a ladies' grand skating match, for a $25 pair of skates, given by the managers. The pond was crowded to an almost uncomfortable extent, the major portion of the skaters being ladies. Long after the hour appointed for the commencement of the skatorial gyrations in the space reserved for the competitors, Professor Engler and Miss Henrietta Bedell, the young lady who, it will be remembered, contested for the gold medal won by Mrs. Miller, at Oatman's, last winter, entered the arena and astonished the spectators by their twistings, "rollings" and "curvings" on the "irons." No competitor appearing to contest the prize with Miss Bedell, after she had gone through with a wonderful deal of incomprehensible, nongeometrical manœuvres, she was declared the winner of the prize, and the skates were handed over to her by the manager, amid the plaudits of the spectators.

CURLING.

Match in the Park.

An interesting match of this favorite Scotch pastime came off yesterday on the pond in the Park which has been set aside for the lovers of this peculiar sport. The contestants were two full rinks of the New Jersey Club and an equal number of the Thistle Club of this city. The ice was in splendid condition, and presented a surface so even as to make very little exertion necessary to cause the implements used to glide from goal to goal. Some very fine play was displayed, and considerable excitement prevailed among the contestants. The Thistles, however, proved too strong for their opponents, and, after about four hours' play, were declared the winners by fifteen points.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Jan. 15—6 P. M.

Business in Wall street has been dull to-day, and the gold market has attracted more attention than the Stock Exchange. The prospect of a speedy impeachment and deposition of the President imparts great firmness to the former, and its tendency is strongly upward. This is assisted by the large outstanding "short" interest and a heavy commercial indebtedness to Europe, which is likely soon to result in increased shipments of specie, the deposits of produce and securities being insufficient to offset the foreign importations. The amount of coin in the country is less than is generally supposed, the fourteen millions nominally held by the banks of this city being almost entirely represented by certificates of deposit issued by the Sub-Treasury, of which there were outstanding at the end of last month $16,442,690. The threatening aspect of the impeachment question in Congress has thus far exerted less effect upon gold than it would have done in the absence of the strong opposition to the rise which comes from the leading bears, and who, in striving to turn the market in their favor, are still further increasing the "short" interest. The opening price this morning was 135, followed by an advance to 135¼, and a subsequent decline to 134¾; but from this point there was a steady improvement to 135¼ a ⅜, the closing transactions on the street being at 135⅜, and this was bid for a quarter of a million. There was a brisk borrowing demand for coin, and loans were generally made without interest, the exceptions being at 2 a 3 per cent for carrying.

The stock market opened without spirit at the early session of the open board and New York Central declined to 107½, recovering, however, on the call to 108. Erie was the most largely dealt in and sold at 65 a ⅝. Union Navigation Company was firm at 108½. At the first regular board the speculative feeling was tame, but prices were without material alteration. New York Central closed 1⅛ lower than at the same time yesterday, Michigan Central ½, Michigan Southern ⅛, Rock Island ⅜, Fort Wayne ⅜, Ohio and Mississippi certificates ¼, Pacific Mail ⅛, Western Union Telegraph ⅛. Reading was ⅛ higher, Northwestern ⅛, Cumberland ⅛. Government securities were dull but steady. North Carolina sixes, new issue, declined ⅛. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupon, advanced ⅛. At the one o'clock open board the market was firmer and Erie advanced to 65½, while New York Central sold at 108⅛. Among the miscellaneous shares Union Navigation Company sold at 108½ and Maryland Anthracite Coal at 8.

At the half-past two regular board the volume of business was light, and New York Central closed ⅝ higher than at the first board, Erie ⅛, Atlantic Mail ⅛, Western Union Telegraph ⅛, while Northwestern preferred was ⅛ lower, Fort Wayne ⅛, Toledo, Wabash and Western ⅛, Quicksilver ⅛, Cumberland Coal 1. Government securities were inactive and rather heavy in tone. Seven-thirty notes of the first and second series declined ⅛. North Carolina sixes, new issue, were ⅛ lower. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupon, advanced ⅛. At the half-past three open board the market was firm but dull. New York Central sold at 108⅛; Erie, 65⅛; Reading, 104⅝; Michigan Southern, 80⅛; Northwestern, 43⅝ a ⅛—preferred, 80⅝ a ⅝; Fort Wayne, 102 a 102⅛; Rock Island, 102⅝; Mariposa preferred, 31⅝; Union Navigation Company, 108 a 108⅝; Western Union Telegraph, 46⅝ (a. 3). During the remainder of the afternoon there was no marked increase of activity, but prices generally improved a fraction, and New York Central advanced to 109⅛. It is expected that the interruption of traffic arrangements between this road and the Hudson River will have the effect of diverting traffic largely in favor of the Erie, but it is not impossible that the differences between the roads may shortly be amicably settled. At half-past five the market closed firm at the following quotations:—New York Central, 109⅛ a ⅛; Erie, 65⅛ a ⅝; Reading, 104⅛ a ⅝; Michigan Southern, 80⅛ a ⅛; Northwestern, 43⅝ a ⅝—preferred, 80⅝ a 81; Rock Island, 102⅝ a ⅝; Fort Wayne, 102⅛ a ⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 90⅝ a ⅛, Western Union Telegraph, 46⅝ a 47. Compound interest notes were quoted thus by the dealers:—June, 1864, 116⅛ a ⅝; July, 116 a ⅛; August, 115⅛ a ⅝; October, 114⅛ a ⅝; December, 113⅛ a ⅝; May, 1865, 111 a ⅝; August, 110⅛ a ⅝; September, 110 a ⅛; October, 109⅛ a ⅝.

The supply of money available for use on the Stock Exchange is easy at seven per cent, and lenders are beginning to express more confidence in the future of monetary affairs, owing to the belief that Congress will soon take the currency question into consideration, and put a stop to further contraction. It is important that this should be done without further delay, as the suspense with which Congressional action on the subject is awaited exerts a depressing influence upon trade and manufactures and inspires a distrust of values highly damaging to the interests of the country at large as well as to the public income. Already the revenue receipts show a large falling off, and the aggregate for the current fiscal year will, judging from present appearances, be small in comparison with the returns of last year. Yet the fundholders and those in their interest clamor for contraction and specie payments, regardless of consequences. They wish to enrich themselves by bringing ruin upon the rest of the country, and with Mr. Salmon P. Chase for their apostle they hope that something will turn up to their advantage. But this faction, which is largely represented by the national banks, constitutes a very small minority of the business community, and it will be as assuredly defeated as it deserves to be. One good effect of Congress acting immediately upon this momentous question of the currency, adversely to contraction, will be seen in a revival of confidence in the stability of values among all classes and a resumption of activity and enterprise in all departments of trade and manufactures.

The bill introduced by Mr. S. J. Randall in the House of Representatives, and which is now before the Committee on Banking and Currency, is in accordance with the expressed views of this journal and should receive the serious attention of Congress. It provides for the issue of three hundred millions of legal tender notes, to be issued only in exchange for an equal amount of national bank notes, and as the latter are, as we long ago said, a financial nuisance, the sooner the substitution takes place the better.

The foreign exchange market was a fraction higher, and the supply of bills very limited. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days were quoted at the close at 109⅝ a 109⅞; at three days, 110⅛; commercial, 108⅞ a 109⅛; francs, at sixty days, 5.16¼ a 5.13¾; at three days, 5.13¾ a 5.11¼; bills on Berlin, 72⅛ a 72½; on Bremen, 78⅞ a 79⅛; on Frankfort, 41⅝ a 41⅞; on Amsterdam, 41⅞ a 41⅞; on Hamburg, 36⅛ a 36⅜; on Antwerp, 5.16¼.

American securites were quoted as under in London on the dates mentioned:—

	Dec. 19.	Jan 5.	Jan. 15.
United States 5-20s	71¼	73	72¾
Erie	47⅛	45⅛	44¾
Illinois Central	78	81⅛	81⅛

Mining stocks continued active and Corydon remains the firmest of the Colorado gold shares. At the first board Corydon closed 10c. higher than at the same time yesterday, selling at $6 45; Consolidated Gregory Gold was $1 60 lower, selling at $15 10; People's Gold and Silver 25c., selling at $2. At the second board Corydon closed 5c. lower than at the first board, selling at $6 40; Consolidated Gregory Gold was 15c. higher, selling at $15 25; Gunnell Gold 10c., selling at $1 69.

The foreign exports from the port (exclusive of specie) for the week ending Tuesday, 15th, were valued at $4,256,658.

The following is the official statement of the business of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the month of November, 1866:—

Receipts from all sources	$571,086
Expenses and payments to other lines	322,508
Net earnings	248,527
Expended for construction	27,937

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Jan. 15—10:30 A. M.

$1500 US 6's, '81, reg	108¾	300 shs Quick M'g Co	48
5000 do	108	800 Union NavigationCo	108
10000 do	107¾	9 Del & Hud C Co, cx d	147
32000 US 6's, 5-20 c, '62	107¾	40 do	146
5000 do	107¾	100 Cumb Coal pref, cs	93
10000 U S 6's, 5-20 c, '65	105¾	200 American Coal	65
46000 do n iss	104¾	760 Pacific Mail S S Co	167⅛
5000 T N 7 3-10, 1st s	104⅝	150 do	167⅝
135000 do 2d ser	104⅝	100 do	168⅛
85000 do 2d call	104⅝	100 do s60	167
10000 N Y T'n, b'y in, reg	105⅝	50 Chic & Alton RR	109
4000 do	105⅞	600 N Y Central RR	108⅛
19000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	66⅛	500 do c	107⅞
7000 do new	69⅝	1500 do	108
1000 Virginia 6's	59	200 do b15	108⅛
10000 N Carolina 6's	72⅛	300 do s30	108
6000 do ex cou	54⅛	100 do	108⅛
2000 do new	54⅛	100 do b5	108⅛
2000 Mo 6's	93⅝	200 do 2d call	107⅞
2000 do	93	10 Erie RR	65
2000 Mo 6's, Pac RR lan	92⅛	600 do	65⅛
10000 Ohio & Miss cer	37	900 do b15	65⅝
1000 Chi&NWe con bds	84	30 do 2d call	65⅛
2000 Mich So s f bds	96	500 do	65
7000 Chic & N W 1st	89⅛	100 do b30	65⅛
10000 Tol & Wab 2d m	77	200 do	65⅛
1000 Gal & Chic 2d m	88	50 Hudson River RR	128⅞
10000 Gt West 2d m	68	500 Reading RR s30	104⅝
5000 American gold	135⅛	200 do s10	104⅞
6 shs Bank of Com	111	900 do 2d	104⅛
81 East River Bank	100	300 Mich S & N I RR b30	80
65 Cent National Bank	113	600 do	79⅝
30 Fourth National Bk	105	17 Mich Central RR	108
6 Union Bank	119	200 do	107
400 Western Union Tel	46⅝	100 do 2d call	108⅛
300 do b5	46⅝	600 Cleve & Pitts RR b10	90⅝
15 do	46⅝	300 Illinois Central RR	129
14 do	46⅝	200 Chicago & NW RR	43⅛
100 do 2d call, b30	47	600 do	43⅝
40 Adams Express	67⅛	100 Chicago & NW pref	81⅛
100 do 2d call	67	300 do	81⅛
5 U S Express	65⅛	200 do 2d call	81
300 Mariposa M'g Co	12⅛	100 Chicago & R Island	101⅛
100 Atlantic Mail SS Co	107	500 do	102
100 do 2d call	107⅛	100 Toledo, Wab & W'n	44
100 do	107	500 Pitts, Ft W & Chic	102⅛
10 do	112	200 do s60	101⅝

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, Jan. 15—6 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS.—Receipts, 6,336 bbls. flour, 800 bushels wheat, 11,260 do. corn, 8,950 do. oats, 600 do. malt and 340 do. seed. The flour market continued to be depressed by heavy receipts, and with a limited inquiry prices favored the buyer—sellers in some cases granting concessions equivalent to a reduction of 10c. a 15c. The decline was by no means general, however, many brands being held firm at Monday's quotations. The sales were confined to about 5,000 bbls. at our revised quotations as appended. The market for Western flour was in sympathy with other kinds, and prices ruled in favor of the buyer, as may be seen by the annexed quotations. The market for rye flour was dull and drooping. The sales cover 220 bbls. at from $2 85 a $8, according to growth and quality. Of corn meal there were no sales of importance, the demand being very limited. We quote:—

Superfine and Western	$9 40 a 10 50
Extra State	10 60 a 11 50
Choice State	11 60 a 12 00
Common to medium extra Western	10 50 a 11 00
Extra round hoop Ohio	11 00 a 12 50
Western trade brands	12 00 a 14 15
Common Southern	12 00 a 14 00
Fancy and extra do	14 05 a 17 00
Rye flour (superfine)	8 50 a 8 00
Corn meal, Jersey	5 00 a 5 15
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 25 a —

—Wheat continued quiet and in sympathy with flour; prices were nominally 2a. a 3c. per bushel lower, though there was no manifest inclination to press sales; we heard of no sales separate from about 10,000 bushels good No. 2 Milwaukee at $2 33. Corn was also dull and nominal, with offers of $1 15 for prime Western mixed, which was sold at $1 17 a $1 18, in store and afloat; holders were generally indisposed to meet buyers, and consequently withdrew their samples in most cases; the sales were confined to about 30,000 bushels at $1 15 for mixed Western in store, $1 18 for mixed Western afloat, and $1 07 a $1 08 for new yellow Jersey. For oats the demand was very limited, and prices ruled a trifle easier for State; Western were without change in value; sales of 15,000 bushels were made at 64c. a 65½c. for Chicago and Milwaukee, and 67c. a 68c. for State. Rye was dull, but nominally unchanged; no sales were made. Malt was neglected, and prices were nominal. For barley there was an active demand, and sales of 35,000 bushels were made at 91c. a 97c. for Canada, in bond, and $1 18½ for do., duty paid, and $1 07 for two rowed State.

BRESWAX continued quiet but firm, at 38c. a 40c. We heard of no transactions.

COTTON.—The market was dull and heavy, but the value was not essentially changed, holders being generally firm. The sales were confined to 761 bales. We quote:—

	Uplnd.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & T.
Ordinary	30	31	31	32
Low middling	33	34	34	34½
Middling	34½	35	35½	36
Good middling	36	37	38	39

CANDLES were unchanged in every respect, with moderate sales of adamantine at 21½c. a 22½c., sperm at 33c. a 40c., and patent at 45c. a 50c.

COFFEE was firm, with a fairly active demand, and sales of 350,000 lbs. at 22c. a 23½c. for Rio, 22½c. for Dutch Holdings, and 28½c. a 29c. for Portage Lake. New sheathing and yellow metal were steady at 40c. and 30c. respectively. We quote:—Bolts—yellow metal—30c. a 32c.; old sheathing, &c., 25c. a 26c., and bratzers', 40c.

COPPER.—A moderate demand prevailed for all descriptions, but we heard of no sales of importance. Prices were firm at previous quotations.

HOPS were steady, with a moderate demand for lots for consumption. The sales comprise 109 bales American at 40c. a 70c. for new growth.

DRUGS AND DYES.—Chemicals continued quiet, the sales being mostly confined to small jobbing lots; but prices remained unchanged.

FISH.—There was little or nothing doing in dry cod, but the market ruled comparatively steady at $6 50 a $7 62½. Mackerel were dull at $17 50 a $18 for No. 1 bay, $16 50 a $17 for No. 2 do., $18 75 a $19 for No. 1 shore, and $17 50 a $18 for No. 2 do. Herring were unchanged at 45c. a 50c. for scaled and 25c. a 28c. for No. 1.

FREIGHTS were quiet. The engagements noted were:—To Liverpool 50 tons staves on private terms, 30,000 bushels corn at 5d., 100 tons oilcake at 12s. 6d., 700 bales cotton at ⅛d. a 5-16d., and per steamer 500 bales cotton at ⅛d. a 3-16d., 2,000 boxes cheese at 27s. 6d., 500 do. bacon at 25s. To London 7,500 bushels barley at 5½d., 2,000 bbls. oilcake at 2s., and per steamer 400 tierces beef at 7s. To Bremen 30 hhds. tobacco at 23s. 6d., and per steamer 100 hhds. do. at 25s. The only charter was a ship from San Francisco to Liverpool wheat, 42 15 per ton.

GUNNY BAGS have declined materially, with sales of 200 bales in Boston, part at 21½c.; 23c. is the nominal price here.

GUNNY CLOTH continued quiet, and we have only to report a sale of 75 bales in Boston at 9½c., gold, in bond.

HEMP.—Manila was dull and quite nominal at 11½c. a 11¾c., gold. Other kinds were also dull and nominally unchanged.

HIDES.—The market continues firm, with moderate transactions. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 25 to 27 lbs., 21c. a 22c.; do. 20 to 23 lbs., 20½c.; Montevideo, 20 to 22 lbs., 18½c. a 19c.; Corrientes, 21½ to 23 lbs., 18c.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 18c.; Orinoco, 21 to 23 lbs., 17c. a 17½c.; California, 22 to 25 lbs., 18½c. a 19c. Central American, 18 to 21 lbs., 16c. a 17c.; Matamoras, 22 to 24 lbs., 17c.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 15½c. a 16½c.; Tampico, 20 to 22 lbs., 15½c. a 16c., and Texas, 22 to 25 lbs., 17c. a 18c.

LATHS were steady, with sales at $3 25.

LIME.—We noticed sales of 800 bbls. at $2 20 for lump and $1 50 for common.

LEATHER.—The market for hemlock, despite the dullness, continued very firm, in view of the small supply and the light receipts, and holders were unwilling to grant any concessions in order to effect sales. Oak was in fair demand and firm. We quote:—Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 33c. a 34c.; middle do., 32c. a 33c., and light do., 31c. a 32c. California, heavy, 32c. a 33½c.; middle do., 31½c. a 32½c., and light do., 30½c. a 31½c. Orinoco, &c., heavy, 29c. a 31c.; middle do., 31c. a 32c., and light do., 30c. a 31c.; do. in the rough, 24c. a 26c. Oak slaughter, heavy, 40c. a 46c.; middle do., 33c. a 44c., and light do., 32c. a 35c.; middle cropped do., 47c. a 52c., and light do., 42c. a 47c.

LEAD.—Pig ruled very firm, with a steady demand and limited offerings. Sales in small lots were made at 6¾c. for ordinary foreign and 7c. a 7½c. for best brands English.

MOLASSES was moderately active in lots at previous prices. We heard of no sales of importance. We quote:—New Orleans (new crop), 70c. a 80c.; Porto Rico, 50c. a 65c.; Cuba muscovado, 42c. a 55c.; Cuba, clayed, 40c. a 45c.; Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 35c. a 40c. per gallon.

NAILS were without decided change. We quote:—Cut, 6½c. a 6¾c.; clinch, 8½c. a 8¾c.; forged horse, 28c. a 32c.; pressed do. 22c. a 24c.; copper, 48c., and yellow metal, 35c.

NAVAL STORES.—Of crude turpentine we heard of a sale of 10 bbls. virgin dip at $7. Spirits turpentine continued in limited demand, and the market was scarcely as firm, closing dull at 67c. a 67½c., though a sale was effected of 118 bbls. at 68c. The market for rosin continued quiet, but prices remained unchanged. The sales noted were 315 bbls. common at $4 37, 500 do. strained and No. 2 at $4 62, 1,000 do. at ahed at $4 50, 500 do. strained common at $4 87½, 700 do. mixed No. 1 and do. No. 2 at $5 31½, and 100 do. No. 1 at $6 50. Tar was dull, and we heard of no transactions.

OILS.—Fish oils have been more active at a slight improvement, the sales of sperm footing up 1,040 bbls. for export at $2 60, and of whale 110 bbls. coast at 58c. We quote crude whale $1 15 a $1 20, and bleached winter do. at $1 30 a $1 35. Linseed was more active, with sales of 10,000 gallons at $1 15. Crashers, prices $1 18 a $1 22. Lard was unchanged, with moderate sales at $1 13 a $1 15. City distilled red sold in a jobbing way at 33c. a 35c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for both crude and bonded continued firm, and there was an increased business consummated. Of crude we noted sales of 2,000 bbls. at 20c. and 1,500 do. in bulk at 16c. a 15½c. Of bonded, sales were made of 1,000 bbls. at 30½c., and generally held at 31c. for standard white, and 29c. for prime light straw to white. In Philadelphia sales were made of 1,000 bbls. standard white at 29c., and 500 do. prime light straw to white for July at 34c., buyer's option.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 1,235 bbls. pork, 768 pkgs cut meats, 495 bbls. and 10 kegs lard, and 640 dressed hogs. The improvement in the pork market established on Monday was maintained, but the demand was less active and the transactions on a smaller scale. Old Western mess did not vary much from $19 25, while new was steady at about $20 75, cash and regular. The sales on the spot comprise 4 000 bbls. at $19 12 a $19 37 for old mess, $20 25 a $20 75 for new do., and $16 75 a $17 for prime; also, for future delivery, 3,000 bbls. new mess at $20 75 a $21 25, seller's and buyer's option.