FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, April 2—6 P. M.

The stock market remains inactive but steady under the scarcity of money caused by the hoarding of the national banks in preparation for their quarterly statements to the Treasury Department; and the fact that so much monetary disturbance is occasioned four times a year in consequence goes to prove that these returns are to a great extent a sham, and calculated to mislead rather than inform the public. The returns of the national banks should, in order to secure uniformity and convey an accurate idea of their condition, be made weekly—a plan which would obviate the serious and uncalled for inconveniences to which these subsidized institutions at present subject the whole financial and commercial community simply for their own benefit. When their returns are completed and they have turned the 1st of April into an All Fools' day to the best of their ability for all but themselves, they begin to relax their grip upon the greenbacks in their possession and lend freely; and in proportion to the extent to which they over-expand their loans they are forced to contract before the next return to the Treasury is made. Hence the struggles of the financially weak to become financially strong, and the petty shinning and shaving which are involved in them.

The supply of money to-day was somewhat more abundant than yesterday, just as the supply on Monday was better than that on Saturday; but absolute ease has not yet been experienced, although the prospect is favorable to a daily improvement in this respect. The country bank balances at this centre have been drawn rather low for the purpose referred to, and these have not yet had time to return. As they do so money in the open market will gradually increase in abundance and speculation on the Stock Exchange will revive. The general rate for call loans is seven per cent, with a few exceptions at the legal rate in gold, although savings banks and other institutions are loaning balances to the leading dealers in government securities at six. There is a moderate amount of commercial paper offering for discount, and the best grade submits to 7½ a 8 per cent, while inferior classes are out of favor at the banks and have to submit to high rates among the note shavers.

For a long time past the public mind has been kept in a state of suspense relative to the future financial policy of the government, but at length Congress has adjourned, and all the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury over the finances may be clearly ascertained by a reference to the authorizing acts. So far as the currency is concerned he can contract the volume of plain legal tender notes at the rate of four millions a month; but he cannot exceed this amount of contraction in any one month even if he has failed to use his authority in previous months. He can issue fifty millions of three per cent temporary loan certificates convertible into new plain legal tender notes to redeem an equal amount of maturing compound interest notes under the act passed near the end of the last Congress, and he can, under the provisions of the original act authorizing them, issue new compound interest notes for the remainder of the old ones outstanding. The aggregate of these notes in circulation, as well as the dates of their maturity, are not stated in the periodical returns of the national debt, and the statements which have been made officially and semi-officially concerning them are contradictory, so that it becomes the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to give the information if it lies in his power to do so. He can continue the conversion publicly or privately of seven-thirty notes into five-twenty bonds, and sell the gold in the Treasury at his discretion. The scope of his powers is, however, greater than his ability to execute is likely to be. The current revenue receipts, owing both to the dulness of general business and the amendments to the law made by the last Congress, are light in comparison with what they have been, and they will probably undergo further diminution. It follows, therefore, that the surplus at the disposal of the Treasury will be proportionately reduced, and contraction must necessarily be limited to the amount of the excess of receipts over expenditures. It is reported at Washington that the forthcoming statement of the public debt will show that no contraction of the currency took place last month, and if so it will go far to establish the inference that the Secretary of the Treasury is not disposed to persevere in contracting when it is perfectly obvious that contraction must involve the Treasury as well as the country at large in embarrassment. To be forewarned, however, is to be forearmed, and the more familiar the people become with the powers possessed by the Secretary over the finances the more they will be likely to adapt themselves to the situation, and the less danger there will be of spasmodic fluctuations in market values and panic. Congress has failed to do its duty by neglecting to define the duties of Mr. McCulloch in every important particular, as regards the currency, funding operations and the sale of gold; but we must accept the case as it stands, and lose no time in complaining or in vain speculations as to the future. The country, with its prodigious resources, will triumph over the patchwork and stupid financial policy of the government as certainly as mind triumphs over matter, and those who undertake to "bear" it by throwing discredit upon its railways and its sources of wealth will find that they have been false prophets indeed, however much the indications of a week or a month in Wall street may seem to favor them. There is nothing in the aspect of monetary affairs to arouse other than sanguine expectations with regard to the future, and we therefore look for a gradual improvement, not only on the Stock Exchange, but in all departments of trade and manufactures.

At the early session of the open board the market was dull, but steady. New York Central sold at 105⅝; Erie, 58⅛ a ⅛; Reading, 102½; Michigan Southern, 73 a 73⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 78½; Rock Island, 91¾ a 92⅛; Northwestern preferred, 64¾; Fort Wayne, 93⅛ a ¼. At the first regular board the speculative feeling was very tame and the market languished, the Western railway shares being the most yielding. New York Central closed ⅝ lower than at the same time yesterday, Erie 1, Michigan Southern 2, Cleveland and Pittsburg ¾, Rock Island 1¼, Northwestern ⅝, do preferred 1½, Fort Wayne 1¼, Western Union Telegraph ¾. Alton and Terre Haute was ¼ higher, Pacific Mail ¾, Mariposa preferred ¾. Government securities were steady. Coupon five-twenties of 1864 declined ⅛, ten-forties ⅛. Tennessee sixes, new, were ¼ lower, Missouri sixes ¼.

At the one o'clock open board prices were a fraction higher. New York Central sold at 105⅝ a ¾; Erie, 58¼; Reading, 102¼; Michigan Southern, 73; Northwestern preferred, 64¾; Fort Wayne, 92¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 78½; Rock Island, 91⅝; Pacific Mail, 129.

At the half-past two regular board the market was generally steady, but the volume of business was very light. Cleveland and Pittsburg closed ¼ lower than at the first regular board; Rock Island ⅜, Fort Wayne ⅜. Northwestern preferred was ⅝ higher, Toledo, Wabash and Western ¾, Ohio and Mississippi certificates ⅛, Pacific Mail ⅛. Government securities were without material change. Coupon five-twenties of the new issue of 1865 declined ⅛, while ten-forties advanced ⅛.

At the half-past three open board the market continued steady but inactive. New York Central sold at 105¼; Erie, 58 a 58⅛; Reading, 102⅛; Michigan Southern, 72¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 78⅜ (b.3); Rock Island, 91⅝ a ¾; Fort Wayne, 92¾ (s.3); Northwestern preferred, 64¾ a ⅝; Mariposa preferred, 22 a 22¾; Western Union Telegraph, 41⅛ a ¼. Subsequently the volume of business transacted was inconsiderable; but the tone of the market was firmer, and at five o'clock the following quotations were current:—New York Central, 105¼ a ⅜; Erie, 58⅛ a ¼; Reading, 102⅜ a ¼; Michigan Southern, 72¾ a ⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 120¼ a 121; Rock Island, 96⅛ a ¼; Northwestern, 35⅛ a ⅜; do. preferred, 64¼ a ⅜; Pacific Mail, 129¼ a ¾; Atlantic Mail, 84 a 85½; Western Union Telegraph, 41⅛ a ¾; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 27 a ⅛.

The following comparative statement of prices at intervals will serve to indicate the course of the railway share market during the past year:—

	1866 April 2.	July 2.	Oct. 2.	1867 April 2.
New York Central	90¾	98½	118¾	105¼
Erie	74	63¾	88	57⅞
Reading	99½ xd.104¾		118	102
Michigan Southern	84¼	78⅝	90¼	72¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	77⅞	83½	90⅝	78⅜
Rock Island	113⅜	95	108¼	91⅝
Fort Wayne	88⅛	96⅝	107	93⅛
Northwestern	25¾	30	42¾	35¾
Northwestern preferred	53⅞	59¼	73	64⅝

Speculation in the gold room is sluggish, as the daily clearances at the Exchange bank sufficiently indicate, those of yesterday having been under thirty-nine millions. The range of the market during the day was from 134 to 134⅝, the closing price having been 134⅜. There was a brisk borrowing demand for coin, and from 1 32d to ⅛ per cent per diem was paid for its use. Silver is in moderately good request and quoted at 4⅛ a 5⅛ per cent below the price of gold, while Mexican dollars are worth 102¼ a 103 in gold.

Mining shares were dull and generally lower, with the exception of Alameda Silver, which continued strong, and experienced a further rise to $8 40. At the first board Consolidated Gregory Gold closed 30c. lower than at the same time yesterday, selling at $9 05; Quartz Hill 20c., selling at $3. Corydon was 15c. higher, selling at $4 10. Alameda Silver sold at $8 30. At the second board Corydon closed 5c. lower than at the first board, selling at $4 05; Consolidated Gregory Gold 5c., selling at $9; Quartz Hill 5c., selling at $2 95. Alameda Silver sold at $8 40.

The foreign exchange market is dull, but firm, the leading drawers being indisposed to lower their rates. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days were quoted at 108⅞ a 109; at three days, 109 a 109⅛; commercial bills, 108 a 108⅛; francs at sixty days, 5.16¼ a 5.21¼; at three days, 5.13¾ a 5.15; bills on Berlin, 71⅛ a 72; on Bremen, 78⅛ a 79; on Frankfort, 40⅜ a 41; on Amsterdam, 40⅞ a 41⅜; on Hamburg, 36 a 36⅛; on Antwerp, 5.20 a 5.17½.

American securities remain steady on the London Stock Exchange, the quotations for these and consols having been as under on the dates mentioned:—

	March 27.	April 1.	April 12.
Consols	91⅛	91	91
United States 5-20's	74⅛	75	75
Erie	38¾	39¼	39¼
Illinois Central	78½	78¾	78¾

The whole line of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, from the Erie terminus to Cleveland and Cincinnati, is now in the hands of a receiver—Robert B. Potter—an order of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, made on Saturday last, having been made to the same effect as those previously issued by the courts of New York and Ohio. The receiver is required to operate the lines, to give security in $100,000 for the faithful performance of his duties, and out of the net earnings of the line to first pay the interest upon the prior or divisional mortgages on the line, and then upon the consolidated mortgage.

San Francisco advices, dated March 9, state that money is accumulating in all the city reservoirs. Bank loans are easily obtained at 1 a 1½ per cent per month, while upon real estate and other unexceptionable gilt edge securities large sums can be procured on even more favorable terms. This superabundance of capital at the present time, when interior communications are and have long been entirely suspended, is somewhat remarkable; yet it is easily accounted for as the natural accumulations from the large amount of wheat marketed by our farmers—the proceeds in very many instances now lying idle upon deposit in the various banking institutions of the city. It is estimated that the yield of the wheat crop to date, so far as marketed, amounts to $8,000,000. Of this large sum about $5,000,000 has been exported. Real estate operations continue to be of considerable importance. Auction sales are frequent, and in desirable localities large prices are obtained both for improved and unimproved property.

A bill has just passed both branches of the Wisconsin Legislature to facilitate the construction by the Prairie du Chien Railroad Company of the road from Monroe to Dubuque. The bill repeals the law of last winter requiring the assent of each class of stockholders to the consolidation or extension, with a proviso that the repeal shall not take effect until the bonds provided for shall have been duly executed and delivered. The limitation to the power of the directors to issue stock is conditionally removed.

A contemporary states that the bids for the $23,000,000 loan of Pennsylvania were opened at Harrisburg on Monday. About $1,000,000 was bid for at par at five per cent per annum, and about $31,000,000 at six per per cent, ranging from par and par and a half per cent premium. The bids exceed the amount wanted by about $8,000,000. Drexel & Co., Jay Cooke and Co. and E. W. Clarke & Co. get about $16,000,000 at premiums ranging from one-twentieth to one sixteenth per cent.

The receipts for customs, and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in this city for the week have been as follows:—

	Custom House. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.
April 1	$345,000	$2,832,966	$1,259,883	$102,207,209
April 2	340,000	1,873,952	2,365,293	101,715,868

The cash balance in the hands of the United States Assistant Treasurer at Boston at the close of business on March 30 was $7,972,305 40; week previous, $9,006,030 07—showing a decrease of $1,033,724 67. Coin on hand, $7,187,839 29; week previous, $7,517,917 02, showing a decrease of $330,077 73.

The customs receipts for the past week at Boston amounted to $448,600, against $315,500 the week preceding.

The total value of exports from Boston for the week ending March 29, including specie, was $354,381, against $459,883 for the corresponding week in 1866.

The Philadelphia bank statements for the past two weeks compare as follows:—

	March 25.	April 1.
Loans	$50,742,490	$50,880,306
Specie	807,433	802,148
Legal tenders	16,071,730	15,856,948
Deposits	34,581,545	34,150,285
Circulation	10,611,987	10,631,532

The Clearing House statement is as under:—

March.	Clearings.	Balances.
25	$4,429,185	$314,079
26	5,720 286	655,220
27	4,994,793	497,908
28	4,814,935	617,327
29	4,926 318	527,757
30	5,106,244	458,187
Totals	$29,991,764	$3,070,479

Annexed is the Chicago Clearing House statement for the undermentioned dates:—

March.	Clearings.	Balances.
25	$1,616,167	$181,076
26	1,169,360	165,306
27	1,502,009	110,219
28	1,129,562	118,371
29	1,279,546	160,538
30	1,602,149	191,766
Totals	$7,998,796	$927,278
Last week	9,617,800	1,235,529

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

Balances on hand March 1		$6,125,409
Receipts during the month, viz:—		
General treasury, including customs	$2,136,710	
Post office fund	34,485	
Interest fund	423,841	
Disburser's fund	762,652	3,357,689
Total		$9,483,099
Payments during the month, viz:—		
General treasury	$1,812,543	
Post office	19,399	
Interest	519,085	
Disbursers	1,110,293	3,461,294
Balance at close of business March 30		$6,021,804
TEMPORARY LOAN DEPARTMENT.		
Balance due to depositors March 1		$637,100
Received from depositors during the month		637,100
Repayment to depositors during the month		61,300
Balances due to depositors		575,800
Fractional currency redeemed		191,473

The following is an extract from the forthcoming annual report of the President of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company:—

RECEIPTS.

	Year ending Feb. 28, 1867.	Year ending Feb. 28, 1866.
From freight	$2,681,900	$2,455,402
From passengers	1,749,336	2,021,266
From mails	54,786	55,786
From express	120,316	101,556
From rents	19,780	19,024
From all other sources	47,072	34,428
Total	$4,673,192	$4,686,445
Operating expenses	3,063,705	2,749,656
Net earnings	$1,609,487	$1,936,788
Decrease in gross earnings		13,252
Increase in operating expenses		314,048
Decrease in net earnings		$327,301
Per centage expenses to earnings this year, 65.6; last year, 60 5.		
Net earnings		$1,609,487
Less interest on funded debt	$644,167	
Dividend on guaranteed stock	87,820	
Taxes	177,365	
Rent Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad	30,000	
Interest and exchange	13,688	
Contribution to sinking fund	142,000	
		$1,095,042
Surplus		$514,444

LIABILITIES.

	Feb. 28, 1867.	Feb. 28, 1866.
Common stock	$9,813,500	$9,381,800
Guaranteed stock	787,700	1,069,700
Funded debt	9,135,840	8,537,175
Pay rolls and vouchers, Toledo	484,700	302,107
Bills payable	25,000	335,000
Unclaimed dividends and coupons	32,623	26,863
Total	$20,279,363	$19,672,645
Increase		606,717

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

	Feb. 28, 1867.	Feb. 28, 1866.
Cash in New York	$197,128	$17,836
Cash in Toledo	98,571	17,794
Uncollected earnings	198,928	140,655
Freight overcharges due us	24,609	18,219
Bills receivable, Toledo	5,801	2,591
Individual accounts, Toledo	1,669	5,762
Supplies on hand	656,527	547,024
Total	$1,183,295	$747,294
Increase		436,011

An intimation having appeared in the last annual report that a dividend might be paid during the year now closed, it is deemed proper to submit the following statement of the cash transactions collected and condensed from the several tabular statements appended to this report; some smaller items and the direct conversions of bonds and guaranteed stock into common stock being omitted as unnecessary here.

The reason why no dividend was paid on the common stock will be apparent.

Receipts from gross earnings		$4,673,192
Less operating expenses	$3,063,705	
Taxes	177,365	
New equipments, new track and bridges	260,938	
		$3,502,009
Balance		$1,171,182
Received from bonds sold		768,065
Received from common stock sold		71,200
Total cash receipts		$2,010,448
Disposed of as follows:—		
Sinking fund contribution		$142,000
Paid New York floating debt and interest		321,394
Premiums on commission guaranteed stock this year		82,270
Redemption of overdue bonds		38,000
Erie and Kalamazoo rental		30,000
Interest on funded debt and dividends on guaranteed stock		726,228
Additions to depot property and other real estate		331,879
Old stock yard claim		17 866
Settlement of claims for back dividends on guaranteed		71,650
Total		$1,761,290

The amount of difference in the above totals is represented in the cash on hand.

The cost of maintenance of way has been:—

In the year ending February 28, 1865, 17.7 per cent of earnings; in the year ending February 28, 1866, 18.1 per cent of earnings; in the year ending February 28, 1867, 23.8 per cent of earnings.

The other expenses were as follows:—

Year ending February 28, 1865, 38.4 per cent of earnings; year ending February 28, 1866, 42.4 per cent of earnings; year ending February 28, 1867, 41.8 per cent of earnings.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, April 2—10:30 A. M.

$6500 U S 6's, '81, reg.. 109¾ | 100 shs P M SS CO..b30 128¼
6000 U S 6's, 5-20, c, '62. 109¾ | 10 do.....2d call 129
15500 U S 6's, 5-20, con, '64 107¾ | 100 do..... 128¼
7000 U S 6's, 5-20, c, '65. 107¾ | 100 do..... 128¼
12500 U S 5's, 10-40, cou 98 | 100 do.....b10 129
4000 Try n, 7 3-10, 2d s 105½ | 150 do..... 129
22000 do.....2d ser 105½ | 150 N Y Central RR.... 105¼
10.0 do.....3d ser 105½ | 100 do.....s10 105½
1000 Brooklyn 6's, WL. 96½ | 200 do..... 105⅝
2000 Brook. 6's Park Loan 91¼ | 100 do..... 105¾
3000 Jersey City W L.. 94 | 1200 Erie RR..... 57⅞
6000 Ohio 6's, '81..... 102 | 100 do.....b30 58⅛
5000 Tennessee6's, new 64 | 100 do.....2d call 57⅞
5000 do..... 63½ | 200 Reading RR..... 102⅞
5000 do..... 63 | 500 do.....s30 102
10.0 do.....2d call 63½ | 400 do..... 102¼
20000 Missouri 6's..... 95¾ | 200 do.....2d call 102
10000 Ohio & Miss cer... 26¾ | 400 Mich So & N IndRR 72¾
10000 do.....b30 26⅞ | 100 do..2d call.b10 73
3000 Erie 1st mtge..... 102½ | 200 Clev & Pitts RR..... 78½
2000 Mich So & I bonds 89½ | 200 Chic & N West..... 35⅞
2000 Chic & N W s f bds 93½ | 100 Chic & N West pref.. 64¾
3000 Pitts, Ft W & C 1st 102 | 100 Chic & Rk Isld RR.. 91⅝
5000 Peninl'ar RR 1stm 76 | 400 do..... 91⅝
2000 Mil & St Paul 1st.. 85 | 300 do..... 91½
1000 Mor & Essex 1st m 98 | 200 do.....b10 91½
70 shs Shoe & Leather Bk 112 | 200 do.....2d call 91½
15 Fourth Nat'l Bank.... 104 | 30 Chic, Bur & Qy RR. 93¼
100 Del & Hud Canal Co 145 | 200 Toledo, Wab & West 38
850 West Union Tel Co. 41½ | 100 do..... 38½
200 Mariposa Mining Co 8½ | 15 do.....2d call 35
500 Mariposa pref..... 22¾ | 20 N Jersey Cent RR... 118
400 Wells, Fargo & Co's E 70 | 400 Pitts, Ft W & Chic RR 93
100 Boston Wat'r Power 25⅞ | 700 do..... 93⅞
100 do.....b10 26 | 100 do.....s30 92⅞
100 Cumb Coal pref.... 31 | 100 do..... 92⅞
250 Pacific Mail SS Co.. 128¾ | 100 do.....2d call 93½
200 do..... 128¾ | 100 Alton & Ter Haute.. 34
100 do.....s30 128 | 100 Chic & Alton pref.. 109

Half-past Two o'Clock P. M.

$2000 U S 6's, 5-20, c, '62 109¾ | 500 shs Pacific M SS Co 129½
5000 do.....small 109¾ | 400 Erie Railway..... 58
10000 do..... 109¾ | 300 do..... 57⅞
5000 U S 6's, 5-20, c, '64. 107⅞ | 100 do.....b30 58
11500 U S 6's-20, c, '65, n s 107⅞ | 500 Reading RR.....s30 102
2000 U S 5's, 10-40, coup 98½ | 17 NY & New Haven RR 121
5500 T N, 7 3-10, 3d s.. 105½ | 200 Mich S & N Ind..... 72⅞
11000 Tennessee 6's, n.. 63½ | 200 do..... 72⅞
10000 Ohio & Miss certif 26⅞ | 300 do.....s30 72⅞
10000 do.....b5 26⅞ | 40 Panama RR...ex div 254
8000 C & I & Pack R'r s 99½ | 200 Clev & Pitts RR..... 78½
5000 Alt & T Haute 1st m 80 | 400 Chic & N W pref.... 64⅞
50 shs Cent'l Nat Bank 110 | 100 do..... 64⅞
100 Quicksilver Mg Co.. 33 | 50 do..... 65
100 West'n U Tel Co.b10 41¾ | 100 Cleve & Tol RR..... 121
100 do.....s30 41½ | 200 do.....s60 120¼
20 Del & Hud Canal Co 145 | 100 Chic & R'k Isl RR.. 91¾
100 Boston Water P Blo 26¾ | 200 do..... 91¾
100 do..... 26¾ | 50 do..... 91¾
25 Wells, Fargo & Co Ex 72⅞ | 100 do..... 91¾
20 do..... 73 | 200 Pitts, Ft W & C RR. 92⅞
56 do..... 73¼ | 50 do..... 92⅞
15 United States Exp.. 67 | 100 Tol, Wab & West'n. 38⅛
300 Pacific Mail SS Co.. 129¾

COMMERCIAL REPORT

TUESDAY, April 2—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Receipts, 20 bbls. Pot was steady at $8 37½ a $8 50. Pearl was dull and nominal.

BEESWAX was dull and nominal at 39c. a 40c.

COPPER.—The transactions in ingot are to a fair extent, but at very low prices. The sales reported were about 800,000 lbs. Portage Lake and Baltimore at 23c. a 23½c., on the spot, and 23½c. a 24c., to arrive. At the present prices it is quite generally remarked that neither the Lake Superior companies nor the Atlantic smelters can produce copper without loss, in consequence of which the product of 1867 and 1868 is anticipated to be comparatively light.

COTTON.—Owing to the unfavorable advices from Liverpool, per cable, the market for this staple ruled heavy, and a concession of fully ⅛c. per lb. was granted from previous rates. The demand, however, was fair, though the market closed dull and heavy, with a still continued downward tendency. Sales, 3,330 bales. We quote:—

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N O & T.
Ordinary	25	25	26	26
Low middling	27	27½	28	29½
Middling	29	29½	30	31
Good middling	32	32	33	34

CANDLES.—Adamantine ruled steady at 18c. a 21½c. Sperm and patent were unchanged at 38c. a 40c. for the former, and 48c. a 50c. for the latter.

COFFEE.—There was more demand for Rio, of which sales were made to the extent of 3,887 bags, per Talisman, on private terms, the market closing firm at our quotations annexed. Other descriptions, though quiet, were firmly held. We quote:—Rio, prime, 19¼c.; good, 18½c. a 19c.; fair, 17½c. a 17¾c.; ordinary, 16c. a 16½c.; fair to good cargoes, 17½c. a 18½c.; Java, mats and bags 28c. a 25½c.; Native Ceylon, 19c. a 20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c. a 18c.; Laguyra, 17½c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, 16c. a 16½c., gold; net cash, duty paid. Wm. Scott & Sons make the stock of Rio in the country, April 1, 1867, 30,938 bags, including 20,338 bags in New York, 6,000 do. in New Orleans, 2,000 do. in Mobile and 2,600 do. in Baltimore.

DYEWOODS remained quiet, the business being confined to small lots. Prime descriptions are scarce and wanted. We quote St. Domingo logwood at $16, gold.

DRUGS AND DYES.—A moderate business was consummated in chemicals at about former prices, though in one or two instances slight concessions were granted. The sales were 1,5.0 kegs bi carb. soda, at 5½c. a 5.3c., gold; 100 drums caustic soda, at 5¼c., gold; 500 casks bleaching powders at 2c., currency; 100 tons sal soda at 2½c. a 2.3-16c., gold; 50 tons soda ash at 2¾c. a 2¾c., gold; 75 do. do., to arrive, at 2.8c. gold; 150 do. do., at auction, at 3c. a 3¼c., and small lots cream tartar at 31c. a 34c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 8,055 bbls. flour, 1,400 bags corn meal, 5,547 bushels wheat, 8,42 do. corn, 3,963 do. oats. Except that there was rather more demand for both State and Western flour to-day the market was without noticeable change. There was equal firmness on the part of holders, and all grades sold at full prices. There was no export inquiry, but a healthier state of trade was developed, and holders continued to look for an improvement. The sales were about 7,500 bbls., including California, at $15 50 a $15 75. The stock was considerably augmented on Monday, and the market was in consequence rather heavy, with more disposition to realise. Canada flour remained quiet, and prices were scarcely so firm. There were further sales of about 300 bbls., in bond, at $11 25 a $11 50. Southern flour was dull, but unchanged. The sales were only about 100 a 200 bbls. at yesterday's quotations. Rye flour was steady under a rather better demand, and the sales were 550 bbls. at from $7 50 to $8 25. Corn meal was quiet, but steady, with sales of 300 bbls. Brandywine at $5 65, afloat. We quote:—

Superfine State and Western	$9 65 a	$10 60
Extra State	10 70 a	11 70
Choice State	11 80 a	12 75
Common to extra Western	10 70 a	13 75
Round hoop Ohio (shipping brands)	11 50 a	12 50
Western trade brands	12 50 a	13 85
Common Southern	11 20 a	12 75
Fancy and extra do	12 85 a	17 00
Rye flour (superfine)	7 50 a	8 25
Corn meal, Jersey	5 30 a	5 35
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 65 a	5 70
California (sacks and bbls.)	15 00 a	15 75

—The market for wheat retained its firmness, though scarcely any business was done. Common grades are in abundant supply but not wanted, while choice grades are scarce and very firmly held. Indeed prices were so high as to almost preclude the possibility of selling, with only a limited inquiry from the local millers and none for shipment. The only sales we heard of were about 40,000 bushels at $1 32 for amber State and $2 16 a $2 18 for California, including small lots at $2 20. Rye was in fair demand and firm. The sales were about 15,000 bushels Western at $1 35 a $1 36. Barley was steady, with a fair demand. The sales were 25,000 bushels at $1 10 for common two rowed State and 96c. a 97c. for Canada, in bond. Malt remained dull and nominal at about $1 25 a $1 35. Corn was decidedly active both for shipment and speculation, and prices were higher. Some speculators sold freely and others bought freely, so that they still hold the "balance of power." The sales were about 175,000 bushels at $1 20 a $1 21 for sound Western mixed, in store, and $1 22½ a $1 22¾ afloat, the market closing buoyant at the outside prices, and $1 22 for Southern yellow, afloat. Oats were more active and decidedly better. The sales were about 70,000 bushels at 67c. a 69c. for old and new Western, 71c. a 72c. for Ohio and 73c. a 75c. for State.

PROVISIONS were generally firmer under freer offerings of grain, but cotton ruled quite favorable for a shipper. There was some inquiry for vessels suitable for the petroleum trade; but apart from this, tonnage is in limited demand. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 24,000 bushels corn at 3½d., 800 bales cotton at ⅝d., 6,300 bushels peas at 8d., and per steamer, 40,000 bushels corn at 4⅝d., and 450 bales cotton at 7-16d. a ½d. To London, 15,500 bushels barley at 5½d., 250 tons oilcake, and 50 do. ivory nuts on private terms, and per steamer, 300 boxes cheese at 40s. To Bremen, 400 bbls. rosin at 2s. 4½d., 600 bales cotton at ⅝c., and per steamer, 120 bales do. at 1⅛c. To Havre, 200 tierces lard, and from Philadelphia 500 bbls. petroleum on private terms. The charters were:—A brig direct to Galway, corn, 5c., and an Italian brig to Cork for orders, 3,000 quarters corn at 5s. 7½d.; if to a direct port, 5s. 1½d. Annexed are the current freight quotations:—Antwerp—Rosin, 3s. 3d.; cotton, ⅝c.; flour, 2s. 9d.; provisions, 25s.; grain, 7½d.; tobacco, 35s.; measurement goods, 25s.; petroleum, 5s. 9d. London—Rosin, 2s. 6d.; flour, 2s.; provisions, 20s. a 22s. 6d.; grain, 6d.; tobacco, 30s.; measurement goods, 17s. 6d.; petroleum, 5s. Liverpool—Rosin, 2s.; cotton, ¼d. a 5-16d.; flour, 2s.; provisions, 17s. 6d. a 20s.; grain, 4d.; tobacco, 30s.; measurement goods, 15s. a 17s. 6d.; petroleum, 5s. Bremen—Rosin, 2s. 3d.; cotton, ⅝c.; flour, 2s.; provisions, 17s. 6d. a 18s.; grain, 5d. a 5½d.; tobacco, 22s. 6d.; measurement goods, 12s. 6d.; petroleum, 5s. a 5s. 3d. Hamburg—Rosin, 3s.; cotton, ⅝c.; flour, 2s. 6d.; provisions, 25s.; grain, 7½d.; tobacco, 22s. 6d.; measurement goods, 22s. 6d.; petroleum, 5s. 3d. Havre—Rosin, 2f.; cotton, ⅞c. a 1⅛c.; flour, 50c.; provisions, 2f 25; grain, 20c.; tobacco, 26 10; measurement goods, 2f 50; petroleum, 6c. Rotterdam—Rosin, 2s. 6d.; cotton, 1c.; flour, 2s.; provisions, 27s. 6d.; grain, 6d.; tobacco, 27s. 6d.; measurement goods, 27s. 6d.; petroleum, 5s. 6d. Cork, orders—Grain, 6s.; petroleum, 5s. 6d. Gibraltar—Petroleum, 5s. 6d.

GUNNY BAGS were quiet. Sales 200 bales in Boston at 20c.

GUNNY CLOTH was without decided change. Sales 200 bales to arrive in Boston at 11c., gold, in bond.

HEMP.—We heard of no transactions, but the market ruled firm for all kinds; manila was quoted at 11½c., gold, and jute at $100 a $125, gold, per ton, according to quality.

Crocker & Co. make the stock April 1, 1867, of manila 23,448 bales here and 4,000 in Boston.

HOPS were in moderate demand for consumption at full prices. Sales 90 bales at 45c. a 70c.

HAY was steady, with a fair demand at $1 50 a $1 55 for shipping, and $1 80 a $1 90 for retail qualities.

HIDES.—The demand was moderate, but the market ruled steady, at our quotations. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 25 to 27 lbs., 20½c. a 21½c.; Buenos Ayres, 20 to 23 lbs., 20c. a 21c.; Montevideo, 21 to 23 lbs., 19½c. a 19¾c.; Corrientes, 21½ to 22 lbs., 18½c. a 19c.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 18½c. a 18¾c.; Orinoco, 21 to 23 lbs., 17½c. a 18c.; California, 23 to 25 lbs., 18½c. a 19c.; Central American, 18 to 21 lbs., 16½c. a 17c.; Matamoros, 22 to 24 lbs., 17½c. a 18c.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 16c. a 16½c.; Tampico, 20 to 23 lbs., 16c. a 16½c.; Bogota, 18 to 20 lbs., 16c. a 16½c.; Texas, 22 to 25 lbs., 13c. a 16c., and Western, 18 to 25 lbs., 13c. a 15c.—all gold quotations.

IRON.—Pig remained quiet, and we heard of no transactions. We quote Scotch $41 a $42 50. Of No. 1 American we noticed the sale of 1,200 tons, at $42, at Elizabethport.

LEATHER.—Hemlock—Notwithstanding the liberal receipts, under a fair demand the stock is considerably reduced, and the market ruled firm at our quotations. Oak was less active, though prices were firm. We quote:—Hemlock, Buenos Ayres heavy 32c. a 33c., middle do. 28c. a 31c., and light do. 26c. a 30c.; California heavy 28c. a 29c., middle do. 26c. a 28c. and light do. 27c. a 28c.; Orinoco, &c., heavy 26c. a 27½c.; middle do. 27c. a 28½c. and light do. 27c. a 28c. Good damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c. a 27c.; do., in the rough, 24c. a 30c. Oak slaughter—Heavy 40c. a 46c., middle do. 38c. a 44c., light do. 32c. a 36c., middle cropped do. 45c. a 48c., light do. 44c. a 46c.; do. in the rough, heavy 36c. a 42c., middle 34c. a 39c. and light 37c. a 40c. Belles 20c. a 21c.

LIME.—We noticed sales of 850 bbls. at $1 85 for common, and $2 20 for lump.

LATHS were steady at $3 25 for Eastern.

LEAD remained dull at 6½c. gold for ordinary foreign. Stock, April 1, 1867, 2,100 tons; same date, 1866, 4,630 do., and same date, 1865, 6,000 tons.

MOLASSES.—The market ruled quiet, but steady. We only heard of sales of 75 hhds. Cuba muscovado at 30c. By auction 20 hhds. new crop Porto Rico at 63½c. a 64c., and 100 do. Demerara at 55c. a 57c., four months. We quote new crop Cuba muscovado at 47c. a 57c., clayed do. at 45c. a 47c., centrifugal do. at 40c. a 41c., and Porto Rico at 60c. a 70c. Stock 3,300 hhds.

NAVAL STORES.—There was scarcely any change noted in the market for spirits turpentine, the demand being still moderate at about former prices. Sales 125 bbls. at 70c. a 78c.; the market closed at these figures; also 50 bbls., for August delivery, buyer's option, at 59c. There was a slightly improved demand for the lower grades of rosins, prices for which, however, were a shade lower, especially for common, which sold as low as $4 to the extent of 250 bbls. The sales besides were 500 bbls. strained common at $4 18¾; a lot of 400 do. strained and No. 2 at $4 37½; 430 do. strained at $4 25 a $4 37½, and 60 do. No. 1 at $5 87½. Of tar we noted the sale of 50 bbls. Wilmington at $2 87½.

NAILS were unchanged in value. We quote:—Cut 6½c. a 6¾c., clinch 7¾c. a 8c., forged horse 28c. a 30c., pressed do. 20c. a 22c., yellow metal 25c. a 27c., and copper 48c.

OILS.—Of linseed, beyond the sales previously reported, 16,000 gallons English sold on private terms, the market for which ruled heavy. Crushers' prices $1 28 a $1 30. Crude sperm was quiet; sales 300 bbls. on private terms. Crude whale was in fair demand, the sales being 100 bbls. Arctic and 1,800 South Sea, also on private terms. We quote crude sperm $2 50, unbleached winter do. $2 90, crude whale 80c. a 85c., and bleached winter do. 95c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 615 bbls. pork, 260 do. beef, 334 packages cut meats and 1,015 packages