FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, June 20—6 P. M.

The railway share market experienced a further weakening to-day, Erie being the weakest of the weak, and the bulls were still more discomfited than yesterday, and not a few sold out in consequence. But notwithstanding the timidity of the bulls the bears showed no courage in pursuing their advantage, and business was on the whole dull. The apprehensions growing out of the meeting of Congress in July are unfavorable to a rise, and so also are the preparations of the national banks for their quarterly returns; but there is less foundation in fact than in imagination for these, and if the majority of people were not "narrow-minded blockheads" there would be no reason to fear the consequences either of the meeting of Congress or the other cause referred to. There is a more bearish feeling on the street than there was at the beginning of the week in consequence of the decline of the last two days, and the crop prospects are less talked about; but a rise in July and August is generally considered inevitable. Whether there is or not, however, matters little. The only gainers by the rise, supposing such to take place, would be the brokers and other professional speculators who habitually do their best to fleece the public. We are in favor of allowing these gentlemen to prey upon each other until at least fifty per cent of their number are driven out of Wall street to seek some more industrious and reputable calling than they at present follow. A more pitiable sight than most of them present is not to be found outside of an asylum for inebriates, nor a more villanous set of countenances, except on Blackwell's Island or in some kindred locality. Stock speculation is at all times demoralizing, and especially so when associated with strong waters. There is probably not a stock commission house on the street that is not now a speculative house also, although many of them will deny the soft impeachment. The commission business is so dull that without speculating they would be unable to pay their office rent. They must, therefore, either break or make. They are all anxious for the outside public to come in and put up margins, because, forsooth, they can use the latter as capital upon which to base their own speculations. It matters not whether they have bought or sold so much of such a stock for Mr. So-and-So, provided they make out a notice to that effect. They are responsible for the contract, and that is enough. And what harm is there if they advise half of their customers to go "long" and half "short" of stocks, when it enables them to set one side against the other, and leaves them with no stocks to carry, although they are supposed to be carrying at times a heavy load? Verily, a broker can live when others starve, but the dog-eat-dog game cannot last for ever, and it is not desirable that it should.

The daily chronicle of the money market is becoming stale. The supply of capital continues abundant and loans are made on mixed collateral at six per cent, with a few trifling exceptions at seven, while the majority of transactions on governments are at five per cent, the remainder being at six. In the discount line there is no increase of business reported, and the best grade of commercial paper is still quoted at from six and a half to seven and a half per cent. The Western money markets remain close, the demand being light, in keeping with the small amount of business doing, and the supply of capital equally limited. The Cincinnati journals agree in reporting that the general tone of business is improving as we advance with promising prospects towards the harvest. Any change, it is contended, will be for the better after the depression of the last nine months, provided the crops turn out as they are likely to do. The present scarcity of currency in the West is attributed to poverty of resources resulting from successive partial crop failures, and the distrust thereby created. Those who have money to lend are not willing to lend it to the ordinary run of borrowers, and hence there is little employment of a satisfactory character for money in the West. But with the harvest it is expected that business will take a fresh start, and for this all are waiting.

The railway share market opened dull and steady this morning, and at the first session of the regular board the speculative feeling was tame, the disposition to sell being about equal to that to buy. Erie closed ⅛ lower than at the same time yesterday, Reading ⅞, Michigan Southern ⅝, Cleveland and Toledo 1⅜, Rock Island ⅝, Northwestern ⅛, do. preferred ⅝, Fort Wayne ⅛, Toledo, Wabash and Western ½, Pacific Mail ¼, Boston Water Power ⅛, Western Union Telegraph ⅜. Atlantic Mail was ¼ higher. Government securities were sluggish, with a drooping tendency. Coupon five-twenties of 1864 and 1865 declined ⅛. Among the State stocks Tennessee sixes were ¼ lower, Missouri sixes ⅜. Tennessee sixes, new, advanced ¼. North Carolina sixes ⅜.

Subsequently the market weakened, and at the half-past two regular board there was a moderate pressure to sell. New York Central closed ⅜ lower than at the first regular board, Erie ⅝, Reading ⅜, Rock Island ⅜, Northwestern ⅝, Pacific Mail ⅜, Western Union Telegraph 2⅜. Government securities were dull, with a downward tendency. Coupon five-twenties of 1862 declined to 110 and the issue of 1865 was ⅛ lower. Tennessee sixes declined ⅜, and Missouri sixes advanced ⅜.

At the half-past three open board the market was steady, but inactive, and New York Central sold at 101¼, Erie, 58¾; Reading, 106⅝; Michigan Southern, 68⅝ a ¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 77; Rock Island, 89¾; Northwestern preferred, 58¼; Western Union Telegraph, 42. During the rest of the afternoon the market was dull, and at half-past five the subjoined quotations were current:—New York Central, 101⅜ a ¼; Erie, 58⅝ a ¾; Reading, 106⅛ a ¼; Michigan Southern, 68⅝ a ¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 77 a ¼; Rock Island, 89¾ a ¼; Fort Wayne, 96¾ a 97¼; Northwestern, 34¼ a ⅜; do. preferred, 58¼ a ⅜; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 24 a ¼; Pacific Mail, 140 a ¼; Atlantic Mail, 106¾ a 107; Western Union Telegraph, 42 a ¼ (ex d.)

Government securities were inactive at the close of business, and quoted thus:—1881, coupons, 112¾ a ⅜; 1881, registered, 108¾ a ⅝; 5-20 coupons, 1862, 110 a 110¼; 5-20 registered, 107 a 107¼; 5-20 coupons, 1864, 106¾ a 107; 5-20 coupons, 1865, 106⅝ a 107⅛; 5-20 coupons, new issue, 109⅝ a ¾; 10-40 coupons, 100 a ⅛; 10-40, registered, 99⅞ a 100⅛; 7 3-10 notes, first series, 106⅛ a ⅜; 7 3-10 notes, second series, 106¼ a ⅜; 7 3-10 notes, third series, 106¼ a ⅜.

The gold market showed diminished firmness, the range of the day having been from 138 to 137⅝, with the closing quotations at 137¾. Loans were made flat at rates varying from 2 a 3 per cent per annum to 1-64th per cent per diem in favor of the lender. The gross clearings amounted to $40,052,000 and the gold balances to $864,963. The steamer Bremen took out $6,500 in specie and the Morro Castle, for Havana, about $40,000. The volume of speculative business is limited, but larger than it was a few days ago. The reassembling of Congress in July is generally regarded as certain, and this operates against any material decline in the premium, and is used as an argument in favor of an advance. Why it should be, however, it is not easy to explain, if we except that feeling of vague apprehension in relation to financial affairs which has of late years existed whenever Congress has been in session. A desire is evinced to guard against political possibilities and the eccentricities of fiscal legislation, and this during a period of specie suspension is always opposed to a fall in the gold premium. Moreover, there are always speculators anxious to aggravate whatever fears exist in order to advance their own interests, and their efforts in the Gold Room are not without influence.

There was no business of importance transacted in foreign exchange, but rates were nominally as under:—Bankers' bills on England at sixty days, 109⅞ a ⅛; at three days, 110¼ a ⅜; commercial, 109⅜ a 109⅞. Bills on Paris at sixty days, 5.13¾ a 5.12½; at three days, 5.11¼ a 5.10. Other continental bills were rated thus:—

	Bankers'.	Commercial.
On Berlin	72¼ a 72½	72 a 72½
On Bremen	79⅛ a 79¼	78¾ a 79
On Frankfort	41⅛ a 41⅜	40⅞ a 41⅛
On Amsterdam	41¼ a 41½	40⅞ a 41⅛
On Hamburg	36⅛ a 36⅜	36 a 36⅛
On Antwerp	5.13¾ a 5.12½	5.18¾ a 5.15

Consols and American securities were quoted thus in London to-day and on previous dates:—

	June 7.	June 13.	June 20.
Consols	94⅛	94⅜	94⅜
United States five-twenties	73	73	73
Erie	40⅛	40⅜	39⅜
Illinois Central	78	79⅜	79⅜

Mining shares continued dull and depressed and wholly neglected by the general public. At the first board Corydon closed 5c. higher than at the same time yesterday, selling at $1 45. Consolidated Gregory Gold was 5c. lower. La Crosse Gold sold at $1 15; Davidson Copper, $1 25.

The following letter was written by the Comptroller of the Currency to the President of the Bank of the Commonwealth in this city on the 5th inst.; and this gave rise to the rumor which prevailed soon afterwards that the Treasury was about to interfere with the practice of the banks in relation to certifying their customers' checks:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1867.

DEAR SIR—I notice by Mr. Callender's report of his examination of your bank two points to which I desire to call your attention. I refer to the certification of brokers' checks in excess of actual balances, and to the issue of cashiers' checks. The first I presume to be an abuse of a practice which has grown to be a necessity in the transaction of business in New York. Probably you would reject without hesitation a proposition to certify in this way for your depositors without discrimination, and very few outside of a particular class would have the impudence to demand the privilege of overdrawing their accounts. How it happens that brokers alone claim this extraordinary indulgence I am not prepared to explain. Why they cannot trust each other instead of requiring each other to put forward his bank as the responsible party in all transactions I will leave you to explain. It only seems to me that the demand is utterly unreasonable, and one that the banks would not only be justified in rejecting, but one that prudence would require them to repudiate. I do not say this as bearing particularly upon your particular case, but upon the practice in general; and I am much gratified to learn from Mr. Callender that you have expressed a readiness to lend your co-operation to some practicable remedy.

As to the second point, I ground my objection to the issue of cashiers' checks upon the law. A national bank can borrow money in either of three different ways—By issuing bills of exchange, by receiving deposits, and by the issue of circulating notes. I find no other method authorized in section eight of the law which defines your corporate privileges. If a cashier's check is issued in payment of a depositor's check it is paid out in lieu of the money called for by the depositor, and as such would be prohibited by the last clause of section twenty-three.

If the depositor has the money to his credit he is entitled to receive it; if he has not, you are under no obligation to pay the check at all. In a personal interview with you I could talk of these things in a way that would not be objectionable; in a letter there is necessarily more of formality; and what I say may seem more dictatorial. I only wish you to understand that my only desire and study is how best to promote the interests entrusted to my charge, and I am confident that with the assistance and co-operation of the New York banks the national banking system can be made all that its most ardent friends could desire. But the New York bankers must take the lead—must give tone and hearty support. It rests with them to direct, control and perfect the system. If they would realize how much depends upon them, I should have no fears for the future. Very respectfully yours,

H. R. HULBURD, Comptroller.

Hon. E. HAIGHT, President National Bank of the Commonwealth, New York city.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company was held in Milwaukee to-day (Thursday). The whole number of shares voting were 100,800. The following directors were unanimously elected:—Alexander Mitchell, Walter S. Gurner, Russell Sage, Fred. P. James, N. A. Cowdrey, Selah Chamberlain, E. B. Wiley, John W. Cary, H. C. Stimson, S. S. Merrill, Isaac Scott, Julius Wadsworth, James G. Gurner.

The Union Pacific Railway Company advertise that they will pay the July interest on their first mortgage bonds at the offices of the company, 20 Nassau street, on and after the 1st instant.

The annual meeting of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company was held yesterday. The financial condition of the company at the close of 1866 is thus stated:—

Capital	$3,500,000
Funded debt	5,616,950
Floating debt	124,822
Certificate of indebtedness	120,405
Suspense account	50,000
Profit and loss	313,252
Total	$9,625,429

The cost of the road was:—

Railroad	$6,566,299
Station houses, buildings, &c.	180,528
Improvements at Hoboken	227,103
Total	$6,973,931

The equipment represents:—

Cars	$1,027,782
Engines	1,153,328
	2,181,110
Total	$9,155,142

The receipts of the year were $1,020,099 04, and the operating expenses $715,208 12. The receipts of the first five months of 1867 were $472,003 95, against $360,605 56 in the corresponding months of 1866.

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

Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Payments.	Sub-Treasury Balances.
June 17.. $359,007	$2,932,485	$3,525,516	$134,014,241
June 18.. 499,824	1,524,993	2,032,337	133,506,896
June 19.. 411,582	1,657,541	2,543,034	132,621,404
June 20.. 248,000	2,294,055	3,598,069	131,317,400

The Boston bank statements for the past three weeks compare as under:—

	June 3.	June 10.	June 17.
Loans	$92,694,925	$93,436,167	$93,725,428
Specie	511,526	486,767	511,095
Legal tender notes	17,173,901	16,757,854	15,719,795
Deposits	37,026,894	38,033,716	36,099,935
Circulation (national)	24,725,794	24,804,155	24,771,778
Circulation (State)	279,275	268,768	271,049

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, June 20—10:30 A. M.

$1000 US 6's,5-20 cou,'64	107	100 shs Atlantic M SS Co	107
10000 do	106⅞	500 Boston Water Pow'r	23
178500 US6's,5-20 cou,'65	107	300 Pacific Mail SS Co	140
125000 US 5-20's, c '65, n	109⅜	200 do	140¼
700 US6's, 10-40 cou, s	100	500 do	140⅛
26000 do	103	100 do s10	140⅜
100000 Tr n,7.3.10, sec ser	105⅜	100 do	140⅜
50000 do	105⅜	100 do 3d call	140⅜
19000 Tennessee 6's, n	67	100 N York Cent RR	101⅜
1000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	68⅜	500 do	101⅜
6000 Missouri 6's	93⅜	500 do s10	101⅜
1000 do	93⅜	100 do b15	101⅜
1000 Mo6's,PacificRR is	93⅜	100 do	101⅜
2000 do	93⅜	50 do	101⅜
27000 NC 6's, ex cou	54	200 do	101⅜
1000 Brooklyn 6's, w l	95⅜	100 do 3d call	101⅜
7000 N Y bounty l, reg	104⅜	100 Erie Railway	59⅜
3000 Chicago & N W 1st	84⅜	500 do	59⅜
3000 Rud River 1st m	103	600 do s10	59⅜
3000 Tol&Wab 1st m ex	90	350 do 3d call	59⅜
6000 Cleve & Tol s f b	103	100 do b30	59⅜
1000 Pitts,FtW&Ch 1 m	103⅜	100 N York & N H RR	120
7000 Mich South 2d m	90	200 Reading RR	106⅜
3000 Chic & Mil East lm	50	300 do b10	106⅜
3000 Troy, Salem&Rlm	95⅜	10 Clev, Tol & Cin RR	100
25 shs Continental Bk	107	100 Mich So & N In RR	68⅜
100 GallatinNationalBk	111	100 do b30	68⅜
10 Shoe & Leather Bk	113	50 Illinois Central RR	120
5 Fourth National Bk	110	500 Chic & N West RR	34⅜
50 Ninth National Bk	118⅜	100 do	34⅜
110 Merch Union Exp	94	100 do 2d call	34⅜
600 Adams Express	65	200 Chic & N West pref	58⅜
200 do	65⅜	200 do	58⅜
300 do	65⅜	100 do 2d call b30	58⅜
48 do	65⅜	200 Clev & Toledo RR	120⅜
100 do 3d call	66	450 Chic & Rock I RR	89⅜
145 do	66⅜	300 do	89⅜
50 do	66⅜	100 do s10	89⅜
100 do	66⅜	200 Ind'polis & Cin RR	80
400 Wells & Fargo Ex	64⅜	100 Tol, Wab & West RR	44⅜
100 U S Express Co	69	100 Pitts, FtW & Ch RR	96⅜
500 Ashburton Coal Co	6	200 do	97
100 Canton Co	44	100 Alton & Terre H pf	85⅜
50 Western Union Tel	41⅜	10 Mil & St Paul RR	36
100 do	44⅜		

Half-past Two o'Clock P. M.

$5000 US 6's,5-20 reg, '62	107⅜	500 shs Pacific M SS Co	140
250000 US6's,5-20 cou,'65	108⅜	100 do	140
5000 U S 6's,5-20 cou,'62	110	100 do s60	139⅞
107500 do	110⅜	32 do	139⅞
10000 U S 6's,10-40 coup	100	800 N Y Central RR	101⅜
1000 do Endorsed	99⅞	100 do s15	101
1000 Missouri 6's	92⅞	100 do b10	101⅜
5000 Tenn 6's, ex coup	68⅜	500 Erie Railway	59⅜
8000 Tennessee 6's, new	67	700 do	59⅜
7000 N C's, ex coupon	54⅜	100 Hudson River RR	104
10000 Ohio&Miss cer b10	24⅜	500 Reading RR s5	106⅜
10000 do	24	200 do	106⅜
2000 Hud riv 1st m ex int	103⅜	100 Mich So & N Ind	68⅜
2000 Long Dock bonds	97	600 do	68⅜
1000 Pitts, FtW&Chicago	96⅜	200 Clev & Pitts RR	76⅜
250 shs Adams Express	69	300 Chi & N W RR	34⅜
600 do	68	200 Chi & R Island RR	89⅜
200 do	68⅜	200 do	89⅜
580 do 3d call	68	200 Pitts, FtW&Chi RR	97
10 American Exp Co	68	16 do	97⅜
100 U S Express Co	71	100 Tol,Wab&West b30	44⅜
35 Merchants' Un Exp	8	200 do b60	44⅜
500 We ls,Fargo&Co Ex	65	100 Tol,Wab & West pfd	68⅜
100 West Un Tel ex div	41⅜	50 Ind & Cincinnati R	80
100 do	42	300 Chic,B & Quincy R	140
200 Canton Co	44		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, June 20—6 P. M.

COTTON.—The market was depressed by the unfavorable cable advices from Liverpool, and the few sales effected were at prices indicating a decline of fully ⅛c. per lb. The market closed dull, with buyers anticipating a still further reduction. The sales were limited to 1,000 bales. Subjoined are the closing quotations, which are nominal:—

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&T.
Ordinary	21	21	22	22
Low middling	24⅝	25	25	25⅝
Middling	26⅝	26⅝	27	27
Good middling	28	29	30	30

COFFEE.—Rio remained dull but prices were essentially unchanged. Other kinds were quiet.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts 5,605 bbls. flour, 1,771 do. and 200 sacks corn meal, 21,983 bushels wheat, 48,993 do. corn, 21,356 do. oats and 9,973 do. rye. The market for State and Western flour continued dull and unsettled, and holders being still disposed to meet the views of buyers, prices were again 10 to 25 cents lower, and nearly nominal, with some sales at a still greater decline. California was dull, but prices remained without decided change; the sales were about 5,000 bbls. at the quotations appended. Southern flour further declined, but there was more activity, the sales reaching 450 bbls. within the range of our quotations. Rye flour continued to decline, with but little demand; sales 400 bbls. at $5 15 a $8 50. For corn meal the demand was light, prices, however, were without decided change; the sales were 250 bbls. at $6 25 for Brandywine and $5 75 a $5 90 for Jersey. We quote:—

Superfine State and Western	$6 75 a $8 00
Extra State	8 50 a 10 00
Choice do	10 00 a 11 00
Common to medium extra and choice Western	8 75 a 11 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	10 00 a 11 00
Western trade brands	11 00 a 12 50
Common Southern	9 25 a 11 00
Fancy and extra do	11 25 a 15 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	11 75 a 13 00
Rye flour (superfine)	6 15 a 8 50
Corn meal, city	5 50 a —
Corn meal, Brandywine	6 20 a 6 25

—The market for wheat ruled very heavy, and to effect sales of any magnitude a further concession had to be granted. There was some inquiry for the low grades for shipment to the European market, and, as we premised a day or two ago, shippers were enabled to purchase, prices having fallen to a point which would render shipments remunerative. We are informed that Liverpool importers of this product will be enabled to import wheat from the Black Sea during the early autumn and lay it down in Liverpool at about 22c. If we would compete for the Liverpool trade, therefore, prices must, it would seem, go still lower, particularly for the common grades. The sales were about 50,000 bushels, part for export, at $1 60 a $1 66 for rejected Chicago spring, $1 90 a $2 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 70 a $1 75 for No. 1 Chicago, and $2 42 a $2 45 for common to prime California. The corn market was heavy and lower, but the demand was fairly active at the reduction; the sales were about 115,000 bushels at $1 05 a $1 08 for common to prime new Western mixed—the latter being the highest rate paid—$1 a $1 04 for kiln dried, and $1 15 for a small lot of choice white Southern; the market closed at $1 07½ for prime Western mixed. Oats were less active, and 2c. lower, closing steady at 78c. for Western; the sales were 36,000 bushels at 77c. a 79c. for Western, 80c. for Ohio, on the spot, and 80c. for do., to arrive, and 87c. for Southern. Rye was not much sought for, and prices were somewhat irregular; the sales were about 5,000 bushels Western, in lots, part at $1 25. Barley and malt ruled dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—To Great Britain the offerings of grain were rather more liberal. Other commodities were sparingly offered. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 30,000 bushels corn at 8d., and per sail, 350 bales cotton at 3-16d. To London, 6,500 bushels peas at 5½d., and 14,000 bushels corn on steamer's account. To Glasgow, per steamer, 500 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d., and 21,000 bushels corn at 7d. To Bremen, 250 hhds. tobacco at 17s. 6d., 400 cases do. at 10s., and (from Philadelphia) 5,000 bbls. petroleum at 4s. 6d. per 40 gallons, and, per steamer America, 81 bales tobacco at $1, and, per Weser, 20 bales cotton at ⅝c., and 178 hhds. tobacco at 20s. a 25s. To Antwerp, per steamer, 60,000 feet oak plank and 150 oars at 1c. per foot. The charters were:—A British brig to Penarth Roads, 11,000 bushels corn at 4s. 3d.

GUNNIES ruled extremely quiet. Prices were nominally unchanged.

HAY was in moderate demand, at about previous prices. Shipping was quoted $1 20, and retail lots, $1 35 a $1 60.

HOPS were without decided change. Sales 75 bales at 50c. a 70c., according to quality.

HEMP.—Manila was unchanged, being steady at 12c., gold. Other kinds were also unchanged.

HAIR.—We noticed sales of 5,000 lbs. Montevideo at about 23c., gold.

MOLASSES.—The market continued quiet and heavy. We only heard of sales of 237 hhds. and 63 tierces Guadalupe, on private terms.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine—Though the demand was less active the market was firmer, sales being made of straight lots at 61c., which price was generally demanded at the close. The sales were 450 bbls. at 60c. a 61c., chiefly at the outside price. Rosins were moderately active and steady; sales 650 bbls. common at $3 50 (including a small lot $3 37½), 500 do. No. 1 at $5 and 750 do. pale at $5 75 a $6 50. Of tar we noticed further sales of 170 bbls. Washington at $3 37½.

OILS.—Linseed remained quiet, but prices were essentially unchanged; 3,000 gallons English were sold on private terms; crushers' prices, $1 37 a $1 40. Other kinds were dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 400 bbls. pork, 80 do. beef and 837 do. lard. The pork market continued to decline, though at the reduction a fair business was transacted. New mess sold at $21 50 cash. The sales, "cash and regular," were 8,500 bbls. at $20 45 a $20 70 for new mess, $19 75 a $20 37½ for old do., $20 75 for prime mess and $18 a $18 25 for prime; also, for future delivery, 500 bbls. new mess for August, seller's option, at $21. Beef was in moderate demand and firm, with sales of 200 bbls. at $13 a $28 for new extra mess, and $24 a $28 for new plain do. Beef hams were dull and heavy, with sales of 100 bbls. at $39 a $40. Of tierce beef we heard of no sales. For cut meats the demand was moderate, but prices were unchanged. The sales were 250 packages, at 12c. a 13¾c. for hams and 8½c. a 10c. for shoulders. Bacon was in fair demand, and prices ruled steady; sales 400 bbls. at 10c. for rib sides, 11¼c. for long do., 11⅝c. for long clear, 12¼c. a 12½c. for short do., and 10⅝c. for Cumberland cut. The lard market was moderately active, and closed steady at previous prices; sales 1,000 bbls., at 11¾c. a 12¼c., including retail lots at 12½c. a 13c. Butter and cheese were dull and unchanged.

PETROLEUM.—Receipts, 5,012 bbls. There was no demand for crude, except for small lots, and prices were nominally unchanged. Bonded, though quite steady at our last quotations, was not much sought for, and the sales were confined to about 1,500 bbls. standard white, in lots, at 23c. a 23½c. Of free we heard of a sale of 60 bbls. light straw to white at 33c. In Philadelphia the market remained quiet but firm; sales 300 bbls. crude, 40 a 47 gravity, at 13½c.

RICE was dull but steady at our last quotations.

SEEDS.—All kinds were quite neglected and prices were nominally unchanged.

STRAWMIX continued moderately active and steady. The sales were 50,000 lbs. at 12c. a 12½c.; also 60,000 lbs. grease at 8½c. a 9¾c.

SUGAR.—Raw advanced a trifle, and the demand was again quite active. Fair to good refining was quoted 11¼c. a 11⅝c. The sales were 1,550 hhds at 9¾c. a 11¼c. for Cuba, and 11¼c. a 11⅝c. for Porto Rico; also 3,850 boxes at 12c. a 12½c. Refined further advanced, but there was but little demand at the improvement. We quote:—Soft white, 14⅞c. a 15⅛c.; soft yellow, 13½c. a 14¼c., and powdered, crushed and granulated, 16⅞c. a 16½c.

TALLOW.—The market was scarcely so firm, though more active. Sales 175,000 lbs. at 11c. a 11⅛c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 759 bbls. No sales of importance were reported. Western in bond was quoted 35c. a 37c.

TIDEWATER RECEIPTS.

The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley, left at tidewater during the second week in June in the years 1866 and 1867, was as follows:—

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.
1866	11,000	147,000	885,700	5,300
1867	1,900	34,000	495,500	—
Dec.	9,100	Dec. 115,000	Dec. 390,200	Dec. 5,300

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tidewater from the commencement of navigation to the 14th inst. inclusive, during the years 1866 and 1867, were as follows:—

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.
1866	45,200	464,200	2,098,400	49,900
1867	9,000	113,200	1,067,600	28,300
Dec.	36,200	Dec. 351,000	Dec. 1,028,800	Dec. 21,600

By reducing the wheat to flour the quantity of the latter left at tidewater this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease of 108,400 barrels flour. The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tidewater from the commencement of navigation to and including the 14th of June in the years indicated:—

Canal opened.	1865. May 1.	1866. May 1.	1867. May 1.
Flour, bbls.	115,300	48,200	9,000
Wheat, bush.	661,200	464,200	113,200
Corn	997,600	2,936,400	1,067,600
Barley	126,500	49,900	28,300
Oats	2,068,700	1,321,300	441,600
Rye	58,300	84,900	46,400
Malt	129,900	78,100	42,400
Beef, bbls.	5,900	100	—
Pork	11,710	3	204
Bacon, lbs.	1,001,600	—	—
Butter	27,600	94,000	2,700
Lard	618,100	52,900	25,300
Cheese	54,900	70,600	15,300
Wool	23,400	46,900	19,000

Flour and Grain in Store at Chicago.

The amount of flour and grain in store at Chicago on June 15, this year, compares with the corresponding period in 1866, as follows:—

	Saturday, June 15, '67	Saturday, June 16, '66.
Flour, bbls.	74,644	15,333
Wheat, bush.	172,737	870,511
Corn	1,572,612	2,330,140
Oats	471,031	811,565
Rye	26,760	163,029
Barley	43,291	88,699

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1867.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State fives 96⅝, Morris Canal 55, Reading Railroad 53⅝, Pennsylvania Railroad 52⅝, gold 137⅝. Slight exchange on New York at par. Cotton steady; nothing doing uplands 27c. Flour drooping; superfine $9 a $10. Wheat nominal; millers have withdrawn from the market. Rye $1 40. Corn dull; yellow $1 05. Oats advancing; sales at 80c. Groceries quiet. Provisions heavy. New mess pork $23. Lard 13¼c.

BALTIMORE, June 20, 1867.

Cotton quiet but steady at 24½c. for good ordinary and 26c. a 26½c. for middling uplands. Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Sugar—Large sales yesterday; refining grades 11½c. a 11¾c. and grocery Porto Rico 11¾c. a 12¼c. Flour dull and heavy; city mills superfine $9 50. Wheat—Sales of choice Virginia white at $2 55, and fair to prime red at $2 15 a $2 35. Corn advancing; demand only moderate; white, $1 06 a $1 08; yellow, $1 10 a $1 11, and mixed lots dull at $1. Oats better; sales at 74c. a 77c. Provisions—Bulk sides, 10¾c; mess pork, $22 50; lard dull at 12½c. a 13c., the latter for prime Western leaf; bacon steady at 9¾c. a 9¾c. for Western shoulders, 10c. for city smoked shoulders, and 11¾c. a 12c. for Western and city rib sides. Whiskey steady at 35c. for bonded.

BUFFALO, June 20, 1867.

Flour is dull and heavy; sales 300 bbls. No. 1 spring, $11; Western do., $10 50 a $11; white Western, $13 a $14. Rye flour, $6 50. Wheat—there is scarcely any inquiry; sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 95; 1,000 bushels Canada spring at $1 75. Corn was held above the views of buyers; sales of 16,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 92c.; 16,000 bushels kiln dried at 80c. Oats are firm for retail lots at 85c. for Ohio and 78c. for Western. Rye is nominal and neglected. Barley—sales of 1,000 bushels of Canadian at $1 18. Meat pork is dull and unchanged. Lard is unchanged. Highwines—sales of five bbls. at $2 32. Freights are lower; corn, 1½c.; oats, 7c. Receipts—14,000 bushels wheat, 20,000 do. corn, 880 bbls. of flour. Shipments—24,000 bushels of corn, 12,000 do. oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 20—1 P. M.

Flour steady; sales 800 bbls. at $12 for No. 1 spring, $13 for red winter and $14 for white, and $15 for double extra. Rye flour unchanged; sales at $8 25. Wheat quiet, with a downward tendency; sales 500 bushels choice white Canada and 2,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee club on private terms. Corn quiet; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 at 95c. Other grains nominal. Mill feed scarce. Shorts, $32, shipstuffs, $38 and middlings, $42 per ton. Canal freights dull; corn 7c. to New York; lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson and $4 25 to Newburg. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to Albany and Schenectady, 50c. and to New York by rail and river, 60c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 20, 1867.

Flour is dull. Wheat is dull and unchanged. Corn is dull and nominal at 87c. for No. 1 and 81c. for No. 2. Oats, 66c. Rye, $1 10.

CINCINNATI, June 20, 1867.

Flour is dull for lower grades, but is quiet for higher grades; family, $11 25 a $12 50. Wheat is in fair demand; sales at $1 45 a $1 50 for No. 2 winter, $1 55 a $1 60 for No. 1. Corn is dull at 70c.; there were small sales of No. 1 in bulk. Oats are dull at 66c. Rye is dull and nominal at $1 30. Cotton is dull and declining; middling, 23½c. a 24c. Whiskey is dull and unchanged at 36c. Mess pork is dull at $21; there was only a small business done. Bulk meats—15½c. for shoulders, 9¾c. for sides and 11c. for clear sides. Bacon is quiet and in fair demand; shoulders, 8¾c., packed; clear sides, 12c.; clear rib sides, 11⅝c. Hams are in good demand at 15c. a 16c. for sugar cured. Lard is dull at 12c. Butter is dull at 14c. a 16c. Eggs, 15c. a 16c. Sugar is firm; refined has advanced ½c.; sales at 17c. a 17½c. for hard. Gold, 137¼ buying. Receipts—1,400 bags coffee, 500 bales cotton, 5,000 bushels rye, 800 bbls. whiskey. Shipments—12,000 bushels corn, 1,400 bags coffee.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THE JACKSON LARCENY CASE—HE IS DISCHARGED.—Justice Hogan yesterday called on the case of Simon Jackson, who stood charged with the larceny of $316 in Treasury notes from William F. Mahedy, alias Francis, alias Seymour, the particulars of which were published in yesterday's HERALD. Officer Lacey, of the Fourteenth precinct, who had been directed by the magistrate to make inquiries at the various places in the city where Mahedy said he had boarded since he arrived from Troy, was called, and testified that in company with Mahedy he visited No. 575 First avenue, a place in Thirty-fourth street, No. 157 West Twenty-seventh street, and a place in Sixth avenue, at all of which he (Mahedy) swore he had lived, and no such person as the complainant was known at any of the above named places. He was boarding at No. 611 Washington street at the time of making the complaint. Henry Van Villar stated that in the month of May Mahedy stopped at his house, No. 313 Eighth avenue, for eight days; he then represented that he was a stone mason; he had no money nor clothes, except what he wore on his back, nor any baggage; he represented that his things had been stolen from him; when Mr. Villar demanded his money from Mahedy, he insisted that he had paid him; the bill has never been liquidated. At the Post Office, where inquiries were made concerning the letter for Troy, upon which Mahedy swore he put seven one cent postage stamps, the clerks ridiculed the idea, and said it was not only absolutely impossible, but supremely ridiculous. The case was then closed, and Judge Hogan promptly dismissed the complaint against Mr. Jackson, and honorably discharged him from custody. Mahedy being called by the magistrate, said:—"I believe your whole statement from first to last is false, unjust and malicious, and that you are one of the most dangerous men to be found in the city. If Mr. Jackson sees fit to make a complaint against you for perjury I will entertain it, as I believe you ought to be punished for attempting to swear away the liberty of a respectable citizen." Mr. Jackson said he would make an affidavit for perjury against Mahedy, and probably he will do so to-day. In the meantime Mahedy remains in the House of Detention.

THE ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.—An examination took place before Justice Hogan yesterday morning in the case of John Brown, the man who attempted to defraud the Fourth National Bank of over $4,000 by means of a forged check, as reported in yesterday's HERALD. Mr. Samuel Con