FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Jan. 27—6 P. M.

The gold market continues very strong, and it advanced to-day from 140¾ at the opening to 141¾, with the closing transactions prior to the adjournment of the board at 141¼, following which there was no change, the latest quotations on the street having been 140¾ a 140¾. The volume of speculative business was larger than for some days past, and the upward tendency of the premium was stimulated to some extent by the report from Washington that if the President persists in his refusal to recognize Mr. Stanton Congress will change the law creating the War Department, so that Congress itself and not the President may give orders to the Secretary of War. Some little importance, too, was attached to the London telegram to the effect that the correspondence between this country and the British government relative to the Alabama claims had been finally closed with the last despatches exchanged between the two governments. The question arises, How and why was it closed and what is to be the result? Private despatches were also received from Washington stating that the Committee on Banking and Currency were nearly unanimous in favor of reporting a bill authorizing the issue of three hundred millions of non-interest bearing legal tender notes, to be used in providing a sinking fund for the reduction of the national debt and in substitution for national bank notes until the whole of the latter are withdrawn from circulation. So far as it provides for this last consummation the bill in question has our unqualified support. What the country needs is a uniform legal tender currency issued directly by the government, and national bank notes redeemable in legal tenders are a financial nuisance. What we want is legal tenders in their place, and the change will save nearly twenty millions per annum in gold to the government in interest which is now paid on the bonds deposited as a basis of circulation. Let Congress push this measure through at once and take similar action with respect to the exchange of greenbacks for the maturing interest bearing legal tender notes and the three per cent certificates issued in redemption of the same, as applied in the Senate amendment to the House anti-contraction bill providing for the issue of new notes for all notes cancelled by the Secretary of the Treasury. Cash gold was in abundant supply, and loans were made at 5 a 7 per cent for carrying. The gross clearings amounted to $32,963,000, the gold balances to $1,208,956 and the currency balances to $1,713,800.

The volume of speculative business on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing, and for the time being the greatest excitement is in Erie, which advanced to 78¾ to-day under a demand quickened by the low price of the stock compared with all the other railway shares on the list. It is alternately asserted and contradicted that Mr. Drew and several other prominent operators are largely "short" of the leading stocks, including New York Central and Hudson River, and that the result of the Erie pool selling out has filled them with discomfiture and involved them in heavy losses. But, however this may be, there can be no doubt about the future course of the market under the large earnings of the railways, the reforms in their management and the extreme abundance and cheapness of money. Whether Erie sells at ninety within thirty or sixty days, as the street predicts, is immaterial, but that the market for railway shares, government securities and all good stocks is going much higher hardly admits of a question. There is indeed only one way for prices to go under the present plethora of capital and in view of the existing financial and commercial condition of the country. Judge Cardozo rendered his decision on the points relating to testimony in the case of Fisk & Belden against Messrs. Dows, Tracy and Tows of the Chicago and Rock Island Company to-day, which will be found elsewhere. The order of the court against Mr. Marvin for his refusal to sign the affidavit tendered him, without specifying any reason, stands. The court does not pass directly upon the refusal of the defendant to answer certain questions, but promises in case counsel cannot agree to make a formal decision on each question. Speculators are querying among themselves what would be the effect of an adverse decision of the court against them declaring that they issued the new stock on their own responsibility and must return its equivalent in stock to the company. It would virtually make Messrs. Dows and Tracy "short" of 49,000 shares of the stock. We are requested by Mr. Oliver Charlick to say that, although he is a director of the Rock Island Company, he voted against the proposed extension of the road from Des Moines to Omaha, and condemns the discreditable transaction which is now the subject of litigation. Money is loaned freely to stock houses by the banks at five per cent, and the principal firms, including the dealers in government securities, are enabled to borrow large amounts at four per cent, while first class commercial paper, which is in very limited supply, passes at 5½ a 6½ per cent.

The statement of the associated city banks for the week ending on the 25th inst. is identical in every particular with the figures already published, the loans having increased $2,355,173, the specie $1,914,933, the circulation $11,756, the deposits $4,204,941 and the legal tender notes $998,920. If we compare the present return with the statements of the corresponding weeks in 1867 and 1866 respectively we find the following changes:—

	Jan. 26, 1867.		Jan. 25, 1868.
Loans	$251 674,503	Inc..	$6,717,298
Specie	16,014,007	Inc..	8,092,793
Circulation	32,957,198	Inc..	1,125,564
Deposits	197,952,076	Inc..	12,141,008
Legal tenders	63,422,559	Inc..	3,731,602
	Jan. 27, 1866.		Jan. 25, 1868.
Loans	$240,407,336	Inc..	$17,984,265
Specie	13,106,759	Inc..	12,000,041
Circulation	20,965,883	Inc..	13,116,879
Deposits	195,012,454	Inc..	15,080,630
Legal tenders	70,319,146	Dec..	3,164,985

There was a very active investment demand for government securities at the counters of the leading dealers, and on the street there were no stocks offering. Quotations, therefore, advanced throughout the list, and the improvement was stimulated by a moderate inquiry for five-twenties of 1862 and 1865 for shipment, the latter being due to the rise in gold, as well as to a speculative demand in anticipation of higher prices resulting from the growing plethora of capital and the upward tendency of the specie premium. At the close the market was strong at the subjoined quotations:—Registered, 1881, 111½ a 111¾; coupon, 1881, 111¾ a 111⅞; 5-20's, registered, 1862, 108¼ a 108½; 5-20's, coupon, 1862, 111½ a 111¾; do., 1864, 109½ a 109¾; do., 1865, 110¼ a 110½; do., 1865, January and July, 108¼ a 108½; do., 1867, 108¾ a 108⅞; 10-40's, registered, 104 a 104¼; 10-40's, coupon, 104¼ a 104½; June 7.30's, 108¼ a 108½; July 7.30's, 108¼ a 108½; May compounds, 1864, 117¾ a 117⅞; August do., 116¾ a 116⅞; September do., 116 a 116¼; October do., 115¾ a 116.

The stock market was buoyant and excited at the commencement of business, Erie being the strongest and most active of the railway shares. The opening quotation was 77¾, sales having been made at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Saturday night at 77 a 77¼, and from this point the price advanced rapidly to 78¾. The open board adjourned after calling the miscellaneous shares at the early session, in consequence of the announcement of the death of Mr. E. T. H. Gibson, a member. At the first regular board the market continued extremely active and excited, and the transactions in Erie and Northwestern were particularly heavy. The former sold at 78¼ a 78¾ on the call, but on the second call it reacted to 77¾. Cleveland and Pittsburg, Hudson River and Cleveland and Toledo were next in point of strength. Among the miscellaneous rubbish Cumberland Coal and Canton were the most buoyant. New York Central closed ⅝ higher than at the same time on Saturday, Erie 2¾, Hudson River 2, Reading ¾, Illinois Central 1½, Cleveland and Pittsburg 2¼, Cleveland and Toledo 2, Rock Island ⅞, Northwestern preferred 1¾, Fort Wayne ¾, Milwaukee and St. Paul ¼, Cumberland 2¼. Michigan Central was ¾ lower. Government securities were strong, and coupon five-twenties of 1865 closed ¼ higher, new issue of 1865 ⅜, new issue of 1867 ⅜, coupon ten-forties ⅜, seven-thirties, second series, ¼; third series ⅜. At the open board at one o'clock the market was very active, and it gained strength on the call, Erie advancing from 77¾ to 78½, and the sales aggregating 13,500 shares. Rock Island advanced to 99¼, and Pacific Mail to 112½. At the second regular board there was unabated activity, but no material change in prices. New York Central closed ⅜ lower than at the first regular board, Cleveland and Toledo ¾, Atlantic Mail ¾, Illinois Central was ⅜ higher, Rock Island ⅜, Pacific Mail 1¼. Government securities were strong and coupon five-twenties of 1862 closed ⅛ higher, coupon five-twenties of 1865 ⅜. At the open board at half-past three the market was firmer in tone, but prices were a fraction lower. New York Central sold at 131½ a 131⅞; Erie, 77¾; Hudson River, 146½ a 146¾; Michigan Southern, 89¼; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 97¾ a 97¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 114; Rock Island, 99¾; Northwestern, 60¾ a 60¾; do. preferred, 75¼; Fort Wayne, 104¾. During the remainder of the afternoon there was somewhat diminished activity, but the market continued firm, and at the close at a quarter to six the following quotations were current:—New York Central, 131 a 131¾; Erie, 77¾ a 77¾; Hudson River, 146 a 146¼; Reading, 97 a 97¼; Michigan Southern, 89 a 89¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 97½ a 97¾; Rock Island, 99¼ a 99¾; Fort Wayne, 104¾ a 104¾; Northwestern, 68¾ a 68¾; do. preferred, 75¼ a 75¼; Pacific Mail, 112¾ a 113; Western Union Telegraph, 38 a 38¼; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 33¼ a 33¾.

The foreign exchange market was firm but dull, and the leading drawers advanced their rate for sterling ¼. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days were quoted at the close at 109¾ a 109¾; at three days, 110¼ a 110¼; commercial bills, 108¾ a 109¾. Bills on Paris at sixty days, 5.16¼ a 5.15; at three days, 5.15 a 5.13¾.

The business transactions at the Sub-Treasury in this city to-day were as follows:—

Total receipts...	$4,705,221	Total payments.	$2,326,595
For customs....	211,000	Balance.....	109,913,062
For gold notes..	606,000		

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, Jan. 27—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, r. 12M	111¼	58 shs NY & NH RR..	140
13000 US 5-20, c'65, n, 12M	108½	500 Bos, Har & Erie RR	16¼
11000 do.....	108¾	200 do.....	16¼
25000 US 5-20, c'67, n, 8M	108⅞	500 Reading RR.....	97⅛
9500 do.....	108¾	2000 do.....	97⅛
12000 US 6's, 5-20, c, '68.	111¼	500 do.....	97⅜
1000 do.....small	110¾	100 do.....b10	97⅜
15200 do...12 o'clock	111¼	1800 do.....	97⅛
120000 US 5's, 10-40, cou	104	30 do.....	97
5000 do...12 o'clock	104¼	100 Michigan Central RR...	111¾
11000 do.....	104¾	100 Mich S & N I RR. b30	89⅞
1000 US 6's, 5-20, c, '65.	109¼	100 do.....	89½
500.0 7.30 Tr n, 2d series	107¾	700 do.....	89¾
28000 7.30 Tr n, 3d s, 12M	108¼	100 do.....b30	89⅞
11000 NY 6's, '73.....	102¼	25 Panama RR.....	310
5000 Tenn 6's, new....	60⅛	100 Ill Cen RR.....	134½
1000 do.....	60¾	55 do.....	134¾
1000 Erie 3d m.....	100	100 do.....b30	135
7000 Ch&NW con cv bs	86	800 Clev & Pitts RR....	97½
5000 Great West 2d m.	71½	700 do.....	97¾
15000 C&RI&Pac RR 7's	93½	500 do.....b10	98
8000 Cleve&Pitts 4th m	75	1500 do.....	96
5000 Ohio & Miss 1st m	90	400 do.....	97⅛
3000 Chic & Gt East 1m	75	400 do.....b30	98⅛
2000 Mor & Essex 1m..	98½	400 Chic & NW RR.....	61⅛
1000 Mor & Essex 2d m	87	300 do.....	61⅜
15000 Tenn 6's, ex cou...	63¾	100 do.....	61
4000 do.....	63	3700 Chic & NW pref...	75¾
25000 Tenn 6's, new	60¾	5600 do.....	76
1000 Ill Cen bonds.....	115	500 do.....b15	76⅛
1000 Mil & St Paul 1m.	89	100 do.....b30	76⅛
25 shs Bk Commerce..	115¼	200 do.....b30	76⅛
25 do.....	115	100 Clev & Tol RR.....	114⅜
40 Ocean Bank.....	101½	2200 do.....	114⅜
6 Metropolitan Bk....	126½	200 do.....	114⅜
30 Cen National Bank	103½	50 Clev, P & Ash RR..	114
22 Fourth National Bk	102½	200 Chic & Rk I RR....	99
10 Ninth National Bk..	103½	500 do.....	99⅛
60 Park Bank.....	143	130 do.....	99⅛
200 Canton Co.....	60¾	1800 do.....	99
100 Cum Coal pref.....	36	15 do.....	98⅛
300 do.....	37	23 do.....	98
500 Western Union Tel.	38¼	100 Mil & St Paul RR..	51
300 do.....	38⅛	400 do.....	51⅛
100 do.....b10	38¾	600 do.....	51⅛
100 American Coal.....	50	400 Mil & St Paul pref..	66
100 Quicksilver Mining.	25⅛	300 do.....	66⅛
100 Mariposa pref.....	14	400 do.....	66⅛
100 Pacific Mail SS Co..	111¾	100 do.....	66⅜
700 do.....	111¾	200 Tol, Wab & West RR	47
10 Atlantic Mail SS Co	96¾	1600 P, Ft W & Chi RR	104¾
500 do.....	95½	200 Alton & Terre H RR	54
100 do.....	98¾	200 do.....	54⅛
400 do.....	99	100 do.....	54⅜
100 do.....	99¼	300 do.....	54½
200 Boston Water Power	22	600 Alt & Terre H pref..	75
100 Wells, Fargo & Co E	45¾	500 do.....b10	75⅛
9 American Express..	75	100 do.....b10	75
100 Mer Union Express.	37¾	100 do.....b10	75⅜
310 do.....	37½	200 Chic & Alton RR...	130⅛
10 do.....	37¾	4700 Ohio & Miss RR...	33¾
200 do.....	37	900 do.....	33⅜
25 Adams Express.....	77¼	100 do.....b10	33¾
130 NY Central RR....	132¼	700 do.....b30	33⅞
1000 do.....	132⅛	600 do.....b60	34
200 do.....b30	132¾	50 do.....	33¾
100 do.....	132¾	200 Ohio & Miss pref...	74⅛
200 do.....	132¾	700 Mar & Cin 1st pref.	20¾
300 Erie RR.....s60	78	300 do.....	21
850 do.....	78¼	27 do.....	20⅞
4500 do.....	78⅛	200 H & St Jo pref..b60	72
3800 do.....	78¼	200 do.....	72
100 do.....s10	78¼	200 Hudson River RR..	146¼
2100 do.....3d call	77¾	50 Reading RR.....	96⅞
100 Erie RR pref.....	80	200 Mich S & NI RR....	89¾
100 Hudson River RR..	146	10 Chic & NW RR.....	60⅞
100 do.....	146¼	300 Chic & Rock Island	99⅛
35 Metropolitan Gas Co	141	100 Alton & Ter H pref.	55¼
200 Pacific Mail SS Co..	111¾	500 Ohio & Miss RR....	33¾
300 Western Union Tel.	38¼	200 Mar & Cin 1st pref..	22
300 NY Central RR.....	132		

Half-past Two o'Clock P. M.

$25000 US 6's, '81, con..	111¾	20 shs Erie RR.....	78¾
1000 do.....	112	600 do.....	77⅞
20000 US 6's, 5-20, r, '62.	108½	100 do.....	78
15000 US 6's, 5-20, c, '64.	109⅛	300 Erie RR pref.....	80
100000 US 6's, 5-20, c, '62	111¾	800 Reading RR.....	97⅛
3000 do.....small	110¾	20 do.....	97⅜
52900 US 5's, 10-40, cou.	104⅜	10 do.....	96⅞
2500 do.....	104⅜	100 Mich Central RR....	111⅞
6000 US 6's, 5-20, c, '65.	108½	200 do.....	111¾
50000 7.30 Tr n, 2d series	108¼	400 Mich So & N I RR..	89⅛
43000 7.30 Tr n, 3d series	108⅛	40 do.....	89¾
15000 Tenn 6's, new....	60¾	300 H & St Jo pref..b30	72
28000 do.....	61	400 Ill Cen RR.....	135
5000 do.....	60⅞	100 do.....b60	135¼
10000 Tenn 6's, ex cou..	63½	100 Tol, Wab & West RR	47
3000 Missouri 6's.....	101	200 Chic & NW pref....	76
30000 do.....	101¼	500 do.....	75⅞
10000 N Car 6's, ex cou.	52	400 Clev & Tol RR.....	114⅜
100 shs Cum Coal pref..	37	400 do.....	114⅜
52 Western Union Tel.	38⅛	1500 do.....	114⅜
100 do.....	38⅛	800 do.....	114⅜
100 Quicksilver Mining.	26⅛	300 Chic & Rk I RR....	99⅛
250 Pacific Mail SS Co..	112¼	400 do.....	99⅛
10 do.....	112¼	100 do.....s30	99⅛
100 do.....	112¼	300 do.....	99⅛
200 Atlantic Mail SS Co	98¼	800 Mil & St Paul RR...	51⅛
100 do.....	98⅛	300 do.....	51⅛
300 do.....	98	300 Mil & St Paul pref..	66⅛
100 do.....	98⅛	200 do.....b10	66⅛
100 do.....	98	50 do.....	66⅛
100 NY Guano Co.....	6½	500 do.....	66
300 Boston Water Power	22	300 Pitts, FW & Chi RR	104⅝
100 do.....	22¼	300 Alton & TerreH RR	54⅛
200 Adams Ex.....b30	77¾	200 do.....	54⅛
100 do.....	77	700 Alt & T Haute pref.	75⅛
200 Mer Union Express	37¼	100 do.....	75⅛
100 NY Central RR....	132¼	1000 O & Miss RR.....b10	33¾
200 do.....	132¼	1500 do.....	33¾
100 do.....b30	132¾		
500 do.....	132		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, Jan. 27—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was firm, with a moderate demand, the sales being 634 bags, ex Monitor, at 11c., gold, in bond, and 3,000 do., to arrive in Baltimore, on private terms. Other kinds were dull.

COTTON.—There was a good business consummated to-day at a further improvement of ⅛c. per lb.; sales 6,800 bales, including 2,551 for export, 1,167 on speculation, 3,222 for spinning and 843 in transitu. Annexed are the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary.....	15½	15⅝	15¾
Good ordinary.....	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Low middling.....	17⅛	17½	18
Middling.....	18⅛	18½	19
Good middling.....	18¾	19	20

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 2,680 bbls. flour, 5,554 bags do., 602 bbls. corn meal, 4,803 bags do., 33,626 bushels wheat, 38,440 do. corn, 4,900 do. oats, 275 do. rye, 2,708 do. malt and 92 do. barley. The flour market again ruled quiet, but very firm; indeed, extra State flour was held firmer, under the belief that the foreign market is tending up. Were freight room more plenty considerable sales for shipment could readily be effected, it is thought, even at prevailing high prices. Family flour and good trade brands sold at full prices. California flour was also firm, though in moderate demand. The sales footed up 6,000 bbls. Southern flour was sparingly dealt in, but full prices were realized; sales 500 bbls. Rye flour was quiet at former prices; 300 bbls. were disposed of at $7 50 a $9 25. Corn meal was inactive; prices were unchanged. We quote:—

Superfine State and Western	$8 40 a $9 00
Extra State	10 00 a 10 35
Choice do	10 50 a 11 00
Common to medium extra and choice Western	8 30 a 12 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	10 00 a 11 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	11 50 a 14 00
St. Louis low extra	10 50 a 11 50
St. Louis straight extra	12 00 a 13 00
St. Louis choice double extra	13 00 a 15 50
St. Louis choice family	15 50 a 16 50
Common Southern	11 00 a 13 50
Fancy extra do	14 00 a 15 50
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	12 00 a 13 75
Rye flour (superfine)	7 50 a 9 25
Corn meal, city	6 15 a 6 20
Corn meal, Brandywine	6 37½ a 6 50
Corn meal, Jersey	6 10 a 6 20

—The market for wheat ruled firmer, and, as we have predicted, a revival of the demand for export has brought with it a demand for speculation, and holders demand decidedly higher prices. The sales were about 40,000 bushels, at $2 25 for No. 3 spring, $2 40 for No. 2 do., $2 50 for No. 1 do., $2 53 for choice do. (Green bay), and $3 15 for California. Corn was heavy and lower under continued free receipts of new. The receipts of Southern corn direct at the Eastern ports have materially restricted the demand in this market for eastern shipment. The sales were about 50,000 bushels, at $1 23 a $1 25 for new mixed Western; $1 26 a $1 32½ for white Southern, the latter rate for very dry, and $1 24 a $1 26 for New Jersey and $1 27 a $1 29 for Southern and Western yellow. Oats were quiet, the sales being confined to 35,000 bushels, at 85c. a 85½c. for Western in store. Rye we heard of no sales; prices were nominal. A small lot of barley malt changed hands at $1 80. Barley was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The offerings were light, but the market was very firm. To Liverpool cotton room was held at 7-16d. for compressed and ⅜d. for mixed, by sail, and ⅝d. a ¾d. by steamer. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 22,800 bushels corn at 10¼, 308 bales cotton at 7-16d. a ¼d., 250 tierces lard at 37s. 6d., 350 bbls. flour at 3s. 6d., 50 boxes bacon at 35s., and, per steamer, 600 bales cotton at ⅝d. a ¾d. To London, 200 tierces pork and beef at 7s. 9d. To Rotterdam, 150 bales cotton at 1c. We heard of no charters.

GUNNIES.—We heard of no sales of importance. Prices were unchanged.

HOPS.—The demand was light in consequence of the snow storm. Prices were firm, ranging from 50c. to 65c. for American.

HAY.—A moderate business was done at former prices, viz:—$1 15 a $1 20 for shipping and $1 30 a $1 45 for retail lots.

HEMP.—We heard of no business. 10½c., gold, was asked for Manila.

MOLASSES.—Prices were steady, but the demand was light. Sales, 124 hhds. Demerara at 32c. a 65c., mainly at 63c. a 65c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine continued to advance under a fair demand and light offerings, the market closing strong at 57½c. for merchantable lots. The sales were 160 bbls. at 57c. a 57½c.; 190 do. (in New York bbls.) on private terms, and late Saturday afternoon 30 bbls. on the wharf at 56c. The lower grades of rosin were in better demand and rather more steady. Other kinds were quiet but steady; sales 1,000 bbls. strained at $2 87½; 500 do. do. at $2 85; 500 do. common at $2 80; 800 do. on private terms, but supposed at $2 75, and 255 do. No. 1 at $3 30. Tar was unchanged, Wilmington being held at $3 25 a $3 37½.

OILS.—All kinds were dull but steady. Linseed was quoted at $1 15 in casks and $1 18 in bbls.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 64 bbls. pork, 38 do. beef, 100 pkgs. cut meats, 1,453 do. lard, and 1,467 dressed hogs. The market for pork continued to rule quiet, but holders were quite firm in their views at the close, old mess being held at about $20 62½, and new do. $21 87. The sales on the spot comprised 1,500 bbls. at $20 62½ a $20 75 for old mess, and $21 75 a $21 90 for new do.; $18 75 a $19 25 for prime mess, and $17 25 a $18 37½ for prime. We note sales besides of 500 bbls. old mess for February at $20 65, seller's option, and 250 do. new do. for the last half of April at $22 25, also seller's option. Dressed hogs were slightly firmer at 8½c. a 9c. for Western, and 9¼c. a 9¾c. for city. Beef was in active demand and firm; 2,000 bbls. were disposed of at $14 a $19 for plain mess, $18 50 a $21 50 for extra do, and $9 a $13 for inferior and common grades. Tierce beef was also active and firm, the sales being 475 tierces prime mess at $32 a $32 50, chiefly at the inside price. Beef hams were steady, with a moderate demand; sales 200 bbls. at $29 50 a $31 50. Bacon was moderately dealt in at full prices; sales 450 boxes at 11¼c. for short rib, 11¾c. for long do., 12¾c. a 13c. for short clear and 13c. for long clear. Cut meats remained steady, but the demand was moderate. The sales were 290 packages at 8c. a 9¼c. for shoulders and 13c. a 13c. for hams. The market for lard was more active and a shade firmer; 1,409 bbls. were disposed of at 12⅝c. a 13⅛c. for No. 1 to kettle rendered; also 200 tierces refined at 13⅜c.

PETROLEUM.—Crude in bulk was dull but steady; sales 500 bbls. at 10½c. Bonded was in better demand and firmer at the extreme close, when standard white was generally held at 24½c.; the sales were 2,150 bbls. at 24c., 1,500 do. at 24½c. and 30,000 gallons do. in tins on private terms. Of naphtha a sale was made of 250 bbls., deliverable within the first twenty days of next month, at 18½c. In Philadelphia the market was moderately active at about former prices; sales 1,000 bbls. crude at 15c.; 1,100 bbls. standard white, in bond, at 22½c. a 22¾c., and 1,000 do. do. for February at 23c., seller's option.

RICE.—Carolina was steady at 10½c. a 11c., for common to prime; 80 tierces brought 11c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw ruled quiet, but firm, fair to good refining Cuba being held at 11¾c. a 11⅞c. Sales 92 hhds., at 10c. a 11½c. for molasses, and 13c. for Demerara; also 185 boxes, part at 12½c. a 13c. and 336 mesada at 9c. a 9½c. Refined was steady and firm at our last quotations.

SEEDS.—Calcutta linseed was dull and nominal. Clover was also dull at 12½c. a 13c.; timothy, $2 75 a $3, and rough flax, $2 80 a $2 85.

TALLOW was firm, with a moderate demand. Sales 75,000 lbs. at 11c. a 11½c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 562 bbls. The market remained inactive. Prices nominal

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—BROOKLYN.

The Cases of Devlin, Tappan and Leven.

The court room was crowded at noon yesterday by witnesses and others interested in this trial, which has been so long procrastinated. The court having been opened, the District Attorney said they were ready to proceed with the case against John Devlin.

Mr. Dewitt, counsel for defendant, asked for a postponement of the case until to-morrow in consequence of the illness of his assistant, Mr. Brady. The case was adjourned accordingly.

The District Attorney said that though they were not prepared to go on with the indictment against Devlin, Tappan & Leven, in consequence of the absence of witnesses, yet he gave notice to the counsel on the other side that he should move an indictment against the four defendants, Devlin, Tappan, Leven and Phillips, and the government may be ready to proceed on that indictment.

Mr. Dewitt said that on so short a notice they could not possibly be ready for their defence if these cases were called on. The Court ruled that the cases should go on, and if counsel had not time to prepare the defence other counsel should be employed to do so. The court then adjourned till this day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Suit for Libel Against a Daily Paper.

Before Judge Tappan.

An action for libel against the *New York Times* came up in this court yesterday morning on a demurrer, in which Theophilus C. Callicott is the plaintiff. The suit is brought to recover the sum of $50,000 damages for alleged injuries sustained by the plaintiff in an article published in the paper in question on November 1, 1867, in which the plaintiff is charged with having been bribed by a proffer of the office of Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and a bonus of $1,200 to desert his party. The defence is based on the ground that the words in the article alluded to do not constitute cause for this action. After some argument the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.

Legal Proceedings Commenced Against the Receiver of the Bank—Revelations Regarding the Management of the Concern.

[From the Brooklyn Daily Times, Jan. 27.]

This morning the long threatened proceedings on the part of the late directors of this unfortunate institution for the recovery of the control of its affairs was commenced. Mr. Frederick A. Platt, the receiver of the bank, appeared at his post as usual about ten o'clock, and was served by Deputy Marshal Nodyne, who was waiting his appearance, with the following document:—

The President of the United States to Frederick A Platt, greeting—You are hereby commanded that you and each of you personally appear before the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States of America for the Eastern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, on the first Monday in February, A. D. 1868, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said court by the Farmers and Citizens' National Bank of Brooklyn, and to do further and receive what the said court shall consider in that behalf, and this you are not to omit under the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Witness Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, at the city of Brooklyn, on the 20th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1868, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-second. CHARLES W. NEWTON, Clerk.

Crooke, Bergen & Pratt, complainant's solicitors.

The defendants are required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this court on or before the first Monday of February, 1868, or the bill will be taken *pro confesso* against them. CHAS. W. NEWTON, Clerk.

Crooke, Bergen & Pratt, complainant's solicitors.

Endorsed—United States Circuit Court. Eastern District New York. The Farmers and Citizens' National Bank of Brooklyn, against Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States; Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of Currency, and Frederick A. Platt. *Subpœna and Respondendum.*

The late directors assign as a reason for commencing this proceeding, that being familiar with the affairs of the institution, they can close its business more satisfactorily and with less loss than an "outsider." This, however, is a question merely mooted. Mr. Platt, who was selected by Mr. Calendar, the bank examiner, after inquiry in leading financial circles in New York, is undoubtedly thoroughly conversant with the business of banking. For about ten years he was cashier of the Corn Exchange Bank, an institution with a million of capital. Mr. Platt took possession of the bank on the 5th of September last, and since then, with the efficient assistance of Mr. Charles W. Cox, has been busily engaged in consummating a liquidation. He was momentarily expecting the issuance of an order by the Comptroller of the Currency directing the payment of a dividend to depositors, probably fifty per cent. The opening of this litigation will have the effect of delaying this dividend, perhaps indefinitely, and meanwhile the funds of the bank will be absorbed by the costs of litigation. Its affairs have been managed improperly and illegally. Mr. O. M. Beach, the late cashier, appears to have "run the machine" entirely. Keeping the directors in a state of blissful ignorance. For instance, the developments have disclosed him as indebted to the institution for money borrowed in his own name principally to the sum of $50,000. The national banking law expressly provides that no person shall borrow more than an amount equal to one-tenth of the capital stock of a bank. Mr. Beach on being sued in the United States Court of this district sets up a plea of want of jurisdiction, averring that the suit should be brought in the State courts—a mere pretence to gain time. Mr. David Williams, president of the Long Island Navigation Company, of which body Mr. Beach was treasurer, was permitted to "lift" $78,000 of the depositors' funds, and Williams Brothers about $10,000 more, making their indebtedness $88,000 in all. Here was gross and palpable violation number two of the charter. The late directors confess to no knowledge of these things. They were amazed to find that Mr. Beach owed more than $20,000, which sum they knew he had borrowed a few days before the bank was seized. It appears that about one hundred suits have been commenced by Mr. Platt against defaulting parties, those who have allowed their paper to be protested, whose united liabilities foot up some $267,000, and there are still more to be waited on. He believes that the entire capital of the bank will be absorbed in concluding a settlement. The deposits amounted to about $1,200,000 at the time of the seizure, distributed among seven hundred parties, many of whom are men of limited means, and are now selling their claims, from despair and want, at a discount of from fifteen to twenty-five per cent.

Twelve hundred thousand dollars was a large sum of money to be held by an institution which had been unfortunate in its management almost from its inception, and had previously succumbed to financial pressure. These large deposits are accounted for in this way:—The bank did what no other concern will do, and what no other concern can afford to do—i. e., it paid interest to depositors, in some cases as high as six per cent, and for large sums of money at that. No bank in Brooklyn or New York pays interest to individual depositors, and very few allow any to savings banks, and then only three per cent.

Another illegal feature in the management was that the bank made loans on its own stock.

The directors of the late bank are doubtless well meaning men and good citizens; but after this exhibit of their free and easy way of doing business the community will hardly sympathize with them in their attempt to regain control of its affairs. Besides, litigation defers the final settlement and will entail additional expense on the bank's creditors.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE—AN OFFICER SHOT.—About half-past ten o'clock on Sunday night last, while patrolman Waschutt, of the Forty-ninth precinct, was patroling his beat on New York avenue, near Wyckoff street, his attention was called in the direction of some shrubbery in the garden of a private residence on the corner of the latter named street by the figure of a man stooping behind the fence. The incident exciting the suspicion of the officer, he drew near and looked over the enclosure. No sooner had he done so, however, than he was greeted by the flash of a pistol and a loud report, while a stinging pain in the left arm, near the shoulder, told the course the ball had taken. Waschutt, notwithstanding his wound, procured the assistance of a private watchman on duty in the vicinity at the time, and instituted a close search of the premises, in hope of obtaining the whereabouts of the miscreant who so unwontedly sought to take his life, but to no purpose, as no trace of the villain could be found. The wound received by the policeman is not believed to be dangerous.

THE BENNINGTON, VT., MURDER.—The following are the particulars of the terrible homicide at Bennington, Vt., on Wednesday evening last, Mrs. Ellen Burke being shot and fatally wounded:—It appears that Mrs. Burke has for some time refused to live with her husband on account of intolerable severity, and that she had recently petitioned for a divorce from him, though she had not yet obtained it. Her course displeased Burke, and at various times since their separation he had threatened to take her life. On Wednesday evening he went to her residence, where he found her in company with two of her children. The latter he ordered out of the room, saying that he wished to speak with their mother. At this order they retired, when, after exchanging a few words with his wife, he deliberately drew a revolver and fired at her four times, the first shot taking effect in her forehead, the second grazing her nose, the third lodging in one of her hands and the fourth entering her abdomen. After committing the murderous act Burke sat down in the room with his wife and awaited the arrival of officers, who took him into custody and lodged him in the county jail. He offered no resistance to them, coolly stating that he had accomplished his purpose and that was all he wanted. Both parties were in tolerably good circumstances, Burke being the proprietor of a grocery and his wife being possessed of considerable real estate in her own right.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Sale of Valuable Water Front in Brooklyn—Property on Cherry Street and James Slip.

The anticipated activity in the real estate market, referred to here some time since, is already beginning to show itself in the number of announcements put forth of property for sale, both at public auction and by private contract, and signs are apparent of a very considerable transfer this spring of houses and lots from the possession of present holders to others moved to invest their spare capital in this way from a spirit of speculative enterprise or because of the requirements of extended business operations. There is no description of real property, perhaps, which comes so rarely under the hammer of the auctioneer, both in this city and Brooklyn, as that bordering on the river—privileges of water front, whether in New York or Kings county, being held much too valuable to be often the subject of public vendue. Thus the perempt