NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Alleged Whiskey Frauds—Charges of Perjury.
Before Commissioner Stilwell.

Not long since some persons, stated to have been connected with the Treasury and Internal Revenue Departments in this city and in association with other individuals who are, it is believed, not ignorant of the ways of the whiskey ring, had brought upon themselves the attention of Collector Bailey, of the Fourth district. It is charged that these persons have been engaged in a conspiracy to effect the removal of Collector Bailey from his official position; that they raised a large sum of money to effect that object; and that bogus bond makers have suborned others to make affidavits against the Collector, accusing him with having been bribed by three parties. Within the past fortnight Collector Bailey came to a knowledge of the alleged plot, and at his request Captain F. C. Tapley undertook to investigate it. Captain Tapley, it appears, obtained evidence to the effect that the parties implicated in this charge had gone to the office of a special Treasury agent on Broadway, and were there seen to make oath before that officer, in company with a person who is now said to be under indictment at the instance of Collector Bailey. It is further reported that the men who swore to the affidavits were paid a certain sum for doing so. Subsequently those persons were taken before Commissioner Osborn, and on completing the affidavits and the sworn testimony a warrant was procured against the Collector. The movements of the parties were closely watched, and as soon as each man had sworn to his affidavit before the Commissioner he was arrested on a charge of perjury under a warrant granted by Commissioner Stilwell, and lodged in Ludlow street jail, without the knowledge of his associates. Meanwhile Mr. Bailey entered into bail before Commissioner Osborn for his appearance whenever an examination should be demanded. Report has it that several of the accused parties have made confessions of their guilt. The case is undergoing examination before Commissioner Stilwell, and it is probable that the full details of this very extraordinary matter will be laid before the public in a day or two.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was this day filed by Henry H. Watts, of New York city, and referred to Register Williams.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions Rendered.
By Judge Ingraham.

Charles G. Webber vs. Louisa Webber.—Report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.
Ackerman vs. Ackerman et al.—Motion granted.
In the Matter of the Petition of Henry Dall et al.—Memorandum for counsel.
By Judge Sutherland.
Gardiner vs. The Mayor, &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.
By Judge Garvin.
Gaston vs. Frank.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with $7 costs.
Hime vs. Gade.—Motion to vacate injunction granted, with $7 costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.
By Judge Brady.
Jay vs. Long Island Railroad Company.—Motion denied.
Same vs. Same.—Order granted.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Wills Admitted to Probate, &c.
Before Surrogate Tucker.

The wills of the following named persons, deceased, were admitted to probate during the past week, viz.:—Simon Heinemann, Frs. C. Rupp, James Farrell, Eisar Augustus Roberts, Cortland Van Rannslair, Gosh Loy Dethlefs, Charles M. Walcot, Jane Traphagen, Edward H. Senior, Daniel Cashman, Eliza Turner, Esther Turner, John Rourke, John H. Saffen, C. F. E. Stohlmann, Thomas B. Berry, James D. Harding, Andrew Casey.

Letters of administration granted on estates as follows:—Mary Carley, Mary O'Meara, George Dwyer, Sylvester Ferry, Edith Metcalfe, Emilie M. Metcalf, Ellen Meany, John Davis, Augusta Eggling, William Forbes, John P. Morris, Hugh Martin, Mary Carroll, Joseph Meyer, Edward Riley, Caroline Oterson, Thomas Smith, Frederick Weber, Thomas P. Belancourt, Timothy Driscoll, Sophia L. Gneiting, Patrick C. Lamon, Thomas J. Ryan, Edward Callanan, Lisetta Kelling, Edward M. Banks, Dennis Driscoll, Edward Glenn, Thomas C. Halaaway, Thomas E. G. O'Shea, Thomas O'Connor, Caroline Rothchild, William Smith, Margaret Strob, James K. Armstrong, Jane Johnson, Janet McBriar, Peter Tracy, John Tuomy, Christian Vogt, Thomas Warner, Elizabeth Myeth, Jane Wolfe, Thomas Bloxham, Margaret Denman, Maria Lotz.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following is a record of the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway, HERALD Building:—

3 A. M.	70	3 P. M.	88
6 A. M.	70	6 P. M.	85
9 A. M.	75	9 P. M.	82
12 M.	84	12 P. M.	79

Average temperature, 79½; average temperature Friday, 77¾; average temperature for the week, 80.

CITY MORTALITY.—The number of deaths in this city during the week was 614, or 89 more than the corresponding week of last year, and 201 more than last week. The increase is caused by cholera infantum, sunstroke during the very hot days and other casualties.

DROWNED.—Coroner Keenan held an inquest yesterday at Blackwell's Island over the remains of an unknown man found drowned near that place. A verdict of "found drowned" was rendered and the body taken to the Morgue for indentification.

AN OBSTINATE MAN.—On the 9th inst. John Hubert had his hand lacerated by a circular saw in the kindling wood factory corner of avenue D and Eleventh street. As he refused to have the hand amputated at Bellevue Hospital, mortification set in and death ensued on Friday. Coroner Keenan held an inquest yesterday.

THE FIRE ENGINE EXPLOSION—ANOTHER VICTIM.—Coroner Keenan was notified yesterday to hold an inquest over the remains of Colin Lightbody, one of the victims of the fire engine boiler explosion in the Bowery on the 18th ult. Deceased expired at his residence in Sixty-first street, near Second avenue.

DIED OF A WOUND.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Keenan, at Bellevue Hospital, over the remains of Adolph Fritz, a German butcher who was cut in the groin on Thursday by his knife slipping, at 203 Wooster street, and who died in consequence. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

LICENSE BUREAU.—During the past week Marshal Tappan, at the Mayor's office, has issued licenses as follows:—Junk dealers, 14; pawnbrokers, 1; coaches, 52; express, 3; venders, 21; public carts, 12; drivers, 28; dirt carts, 3; gunpowder, 17; porter, 1; dog carts, 2. Total, 184. He has collected for fines $18, making the total amount received $621 50.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A TOURIST.—Mr. John Fenn, a gentleman from Dublin, Ireland, who came to this country on Friday last, on a tour of pleasure, died in an epileptic fit at Page's Hotel, in this city yesterday. The deceased left a considerable amount of money in the safe at the hotel.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Yesterday morning a man named Edward Tracy attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. He was found in his bed at 48 West Seventh street at nine o'clock, suffering from two severe cuts in his throat. Jealousy in love is said to have been the cause of the act.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—On Friday night a man was arrested in the act of forcing open a window of the residence of Wm. D. Cronk, at Yonkers. Officer McCullough, of the Thirty-second precinct, took the fellow into custody.

SEVERE FALL.—On Friday Michael Maloney, while at work on the new reservoir, fell and broke his arm. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital.

THE HEALTH OF THE PORT.—The Health Officer reports that yellow fever prevails more or less throughout the West Indies, the ports of Havana, Matanzas, Vera Cruz, Cienfuegos, Sagua and Manzanillo being particularly affected. Cholera is said to be raging in Honduras and throughout the island of Cuba. The first and second mates of the brig Remirez, which vessel arrived at this port on the 8th inst. from Manzanillo, died of yellow fever on the passage. The bark Campanero, which arrived from Cienfuegos on the 10th inst., lost one passenger on the voyage and had one of her crew sick with yellow fever on arrival. Up to the present the health of the port has been remarkably good.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States frigate Piscataqua arrived at Hong Kong, China, on the 17th of May from New York. She is the flagship of Admiral Rowan, Commander of the Pacific Squadron.

The United States steamer Maumee was at Hong Kong on May 26.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—William Schnider, driver of Lyon's lager beer wagon, was yesterday arrested on complaint of Archibald H. Campbell, one of Mr. Bergh's officers, on the charge of driving galled and sore horses, attached to a loaded wagon, through Twenty-second street. He was held to bail by Justice Dodge to answer at the Special Sessions.

ROBBING A TILL.—A carpenter named John Ford was arraigned before Justice Dowling yesterday at the Tombs on a charge of stealing $41 from the till of Charles M. Anderson, of No. 10 Burling slip, while employed there. The money was found on the floor, and as the evidence was conclusive Ford was held for trial.

LARCENY OF BUTTER.—James Lind was arrested yesterday, while in the act of removing a tub of butter from the wagon of Messrs. Dickson & Lees, of 783 Third avenue, as it stood on the corner of Chambers and Greenwich streets. Young Lind declared his innocence of felonious intent and stated that he only wished to save the butter from melting. He was held for trial.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Alfred C. Brush, of 498 Broadway, and Isaac Davis, a resident of Indiana, quarrelled in Broadway, yesterday, about a business matter, when Davis drew a knife and stabbed his opponent in the breast, and officer Beatty, of the Twenty-fifth precinct, arrested Davis and Justice Dowling held him for trial in the sum of $500 bail. Davis claimed to have acted in self-defence.

LARCENY OF STAMPS—A RECEIVER ARRESTED.—George Hicks, aged eighteen, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $45 worth of revenue stamps from his employer, Andrew J. Dotger, of 24 Broad street, Hicks confessed his guilt and implicated Mary O'Neill, who keeps a book stand on the corner of Wall and Nassau, as the receiver. She was also arrested, and both were locked up for trial yesterday by Justice Dowling in default of bail.

LARCENY TO PAY A BOARD BILL.—Theodore T. Weaver, a young man living at 58 Suffolk street, was arrested yesterday and brought before Judge Shandley, of the Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of stealing clothing and house furnishing goods of the value of $188 50, the property of Robert B. Elder, proprietor of the boarding house. He confessed the theft, pawning them for the purpose of raising money with which to pay his board. The property was recovered and he was fully committed.

KIDNAPPING A CHILD.—A warrant was issued yesterday by Justice Dowling for the arrest of Samuel B. Halliday, Superintendent of the Five Points House of Industry, on a charge of having kidnapped the son of Mrs. Mary Ann Granfield, of 194 Elm street, who stated that she had never given her assent for the removal of her boy and was willing and able to take care of him. Mr. Halliday surrendered the child and he was handed over to the custody of the mother pending further examination in the matter.

ALLEGED STEAMBOAT THIEVES.—Thomas Lewis, James Stewart, Joseph Murphy, James Munday and Cornelius Leary were arrested yesterday by officers Murray and Mooney, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, on board the steamer City of London, on a charge of having entered the stateroom of Mr. Henry Hayward, a resident of Massachusetts, and stealing his gold watch and $150 in cash. The officers made a search on the boat when she arrived in port, and as the watch was recovered on the deck near where these men were sitting they were arrested. Being well know to the police, all five were committed for trial.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS.—On Friday evening Edward D. Cope, a resident of Philadelphia, attempted to leave a stage in Park row, near Beekman street, and was prevented from doing so by James E. Twine, James Morgan, alias Bell, Andrew Watson and John Campbell, who jostled him, and finally, as Cope alleges, robbed him of a pocketbook containing $55. Mr. Charles T. Smith of South Broad street, Philadelphia, saw the pocketbook passed from Twine to Morgan, and it was finally recovered, on the floor, near the seat occupied by Morgan. All the gang were arrested by officers Worden and Moneiy, of the Second precinct, and on being arraigned before Justice Dowling were held for trial.

ARREST OF ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS.—Officer Dwyer, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, on Friday night, at the Tammany Hall meeting, arrested James Dume, who was yesterday charged before Justice Dodge with picking the pocket of Patrick Rice, who asserts that he felt a jerk at his watch, looked around, saw Dume and seized the chain of the watch, which hung from his hand. He recognized the chain, but the watch had been passed to a confederate. The accused was committed for trial. James Moody, of Twenty-seventh street, and Hugh Leddy, of Fortieth street, were observed by detective Reilly, of the Twentieth precinct, at two o'clock this morning acting in a most mysterious manner in Eighth avenue, near Eighty-first street. He arrested them and found keys, a lockpick and other burglarious instruments in their possession. They are both boys about twelve years of age.

ROBBERY AND DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT ESCAPE.—William J. Robinson, alias Hicks, alias Dimon and a multitude of other aliases, was yesterday brought before Judge Kelly, of the Fourth District Police Court, on a charge of burglariously entering the office of John L. Leach, 396 Washington Market, on the 6th inst., and stealing $734 91. Mr. Leach counted out the money to pay a drover's bill, put it in a drawer, bolted the door and left for a few moments. On going away he saw the prisoner standing by the door, and on his return found a portion of the latter's coat on a hook in front of the place, where in his hurry to get away it had caught, and he had left it a telltale against himself. Search was made for the prisoner, but without result until yesterday, when he was found at Bellevue Garden by Deputy Sheriff Costello. Robinson suspected the deputy might have business with him, and at once made for the East river, Costello following close after him. A man named Malone joined in the pursuit, when Robinson pulled out a revolver and began firing at his pursuers, but very wildly, happily, as he did not succeed in hitting either of them. Fee, a brewer, shortly joined in the chase, and was also fired at, the prisoner continuing to load while running. Suddenly officer Long, of the Twenty-third precinct, darted up in front of the prisoner, revolver in hand, and in close proximity to the latter's head and compelled him to surrender. He had $526 of the money in his possession. The Judge fully committed him for trial.

NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

We saw in Broadway an afternoon or two ago a couple of Chinese piano covers, elaborately embroidered, valued at one thousand dollars each. It struck us that their purchasers, should they ever find any, would be afflicted with more money than brains.

Very many are in the habit of piling newspapers on the covers of the letter boxes placed on lamp-posts, under the impression that the carriers will gather them and deposit them in the Post Office. They are never touched until the rag and paper gatherers take them up and carry them to dealers in those articles. On an afternoon we have seen not less than three bushels of papers, carefully sealed and duly stamped, piled on these boxes, which, almost as soon as they were deposited, a *chiffonnier* would coolly put in his bag. Our readers may rest assured that no newspaper or package not small enough to be dropped inside the box ever sees a mail bag.

Gentlemen in the country, however rude of manner or uncouth in speech, need not fear a visit to this city because of their want of polish. Any bootblack can give them that for ten cents.

What will bill stickers do when the fence which at present—like the silver veil that covered the face of the false prophet of Khorrassan—conceals the beauties of the new Court House from the public gaze is torn down? For the past three or four years it has been a mine of wealth and a source of consolation to theatrical managers and "sich."

It is said that since the introduction of patent lager, on account of the larger percentage of alcohol it contains, "fight" among the Germans has fearfully and wonderfully increased, almost rivalling in quality, if not in quantity, that extracted from potheen.

On Friday afternoon, a few hours previous to the delivery of the acceptance speech at Tammany Hall of the nominee for President of the democratic party, the huge vehicle, with the sullen bell within its body, left Broadway, entered the City Hall Park and presently stopped in front of the building in which all the rings are made. There the bell tolled for the space of five minutes its "funereal knell." When it had ceased its "dreadful clang" a fellow with the voice of a Stentor shouted to the assembled hundreds that had been gathered on the esplanades, "Three cheers for Horatio Seymour." Not a brazen throat responded to the appeal. "There were none so poor to do him reverence."

Considering the expansive condition of the mercury in the thermometrical tube, the coolness with which the names of the nominees of the Democratic National Convention have been received by the people amounts almost to the degree of frigidity.

The trees, the branches of which were denuded of their foliage by the measuring worm, are reclothing themselves and look almost as fresh as when they first donned "the green" in the sweet month of May. Some method should be adopted compelling these insects to leave the shade trees on our streets alone. Ladies object to them—even the strong-minded.

The leaders on the buildings in Broadway in which the Museum was are in a dangerous condition for those who pass on the sidewalks. They may at any moment give way, and as they must fall on the flagging, the chances are that many will be seriously injured if not killed. These leaders ought to be removed without delay. Will Captain Mills see to this?

Among the most ridiculous contrivances for saving life ever yet suggested are the ladders and balconies which ornament that peculiar expression of the Christian civilization of this city—the tenement houses. Imagine for a moment a particularly adipose gentleman, given to much puffing of wind and redness of face, attempting the descent from the fourth or sixth story of his residence, holding, like "grim death on a nigger," to an upright iron ladder, the flames from the windows, as he descends, leaping out, and with their forked tongues singeing his epidermis and making tinder of the only garment he in his haste could muster—his night shirt. It is really cruel to ask a fat man to save his life at such fearful cost to his dignity and his cuticle. Yes, those fire escapes are simply ridiculous.

We have been given to understand that "Vital Statistics" of the Board of Health and a coadjutor are about to compel a reform in or closing up of the works of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, on the ground that the smells which impregnate the atmosphere are hurtful to those who reside on the east side of the town, in the vicinity of the company's buildings. This is quite right. While the Board of Health are attending to the purification of the atmosphere we breathe it would be well for them to look nearer home. Within two hundred yards of the headquarters of the Board, in Mott street, a cause of stench will be found that is decidedly hurtful to those who live near it. Gentlemen, while you are about it, sweep the city clean of everything obnoxious to the public health, including even your excellent selves, if it is deemed neccessary.

Judging from the vehicular arrangement drawn by eight gray horses through the city, on which is painted in the most glowing colors the names of the candidates for President and Vice President, with portraits to match, gotten up in the "loudest" style of the house painter's art, the democracy seem resolved on taking allopathic doses of belladona. Undoubtedly during the coming campaign it will be found useful as a counter irritant.

In the days of Dickey Riker, Bill Hayes and the "leatherheads" crime in proportion to population fell far behind the present rates as compared with population. In those halcyon days stout fellows, strong enough to handle a sledgehammer or guide a plough through prairie land, were not paid $1,200 per annum for promenading and ornamenting the streets. Since the introduction of these—police commissioners, a brilliant superintendent (who knows more than the law allows), captains, a corps of detectives included—crime of all kinds—murder, robbery, forgery, petty larceny and the misdemeanors which crowd the catalogue of evil—has fearfully increased, outrunning the increase of population. If you doubt the assertion compare the criminal statistics of a quarter of a century ago with those of to-day.

Why can we not have public baths of salt and of fresh water for the "great unwashed" in this city? Just think, Messieurs of the Young Men's Democratic General Committee, what a capital chance is here for you to show your gratitude for the many favors extended by your constituents. Or are you afraid that, "cleanliness being next to godliness," a row couldn't be got up to order by a people who had all their shoulder-hitting propensities diluted with something weaker than whiskey?

We notice that the steps of many of our leading hotels are seriously afflicted just now with inventors and their agents, each armed with a model of some particular kind of contrivance either for harrowing the earth or the pockets of men. Could not one of these geniuses get up some kind of a machine for making politicians honest, thereby purifying rings so that when a street is to be repaved, widened or straightened, two out of every three dollars "assessed on the lines of the improvement" shall not go into the pockets of the "projectors" in the vicinity of the City Hall?

Ann street is in a fearful condition. It is really unsafe to drive a horse and wagon through it. Cannot something be done for this thoroughfare? It will cave in one of these days, if the Street Commissioner is not meantime caved in by indignant property holders. We have heard a great many piously inclined people make their first essay at swearing in Ann street, notwithstanding the fact that temples devoted to the worship of the "tiger" prevail in it.

Is it really necessary that large stones should be left lying around loose in that part of Broadway which has been repaved and is now open to the public? The contractors ought to look with sharp eyes after these boulders, or some wretch may step in when their backs are turned and steal them.

We can hardly persuade ourselves of its verity, but we have been positively assured that women of wealth and moving in respectable society are greatly given to gambling in the more private faro saloons of the city. The Superintendent of Police, it is said, sent a detective to inquire into the truth of the rumor, but he could find nothing in it. Of course he could not.

A female scribbler in "the organ devoted to elevating women," says she is in favor of following the men. She ought to be ashamed of herself. She qualifies her language, it is fair to add, by introducing the adjective "good." Why, dear unknown of your sex, every man is good for something, "else he were no man," as Shakspeare says.

Why cannot the rough pavements of the streets that are at right angles to Broadway be sprinkled with water equally with the smooth ones? Is it because there is not that chance of breaking horses' legs that they are not?

POLITICAL NOTES.

The anagram of the words "Vote for Horatio Seymour" is "For you to have more riots." The one contains the other, exactly; nothing more or less.

Upon one of the banners that adorned the speaker's stand of the white and black republican demonstration in Atlanta on the Fourth was inscribed:—"In union 'thair' is strength."

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* gives the following verbatim report of the speech of President Grant to his Cabinet, March 4, 1869:—"Gentlemen, I hope you will excuse me for one hint preliminary—do as much as you can, and say as little."

A fair reply was that made by a Pittsfield democrat, whose sympathy with the war against the rebellion was not excessive, to the question, "How do things look at New York?" "H——, seems to me it looks damnably like another lost cause!"

The Cincinnati *Commercial* calls Seymour the "Great Decliner."

The following Conventions will be held this month:—

July 15—Michigan, democratic, in Detroit.
July 16—Missouri—republican, in Jefferson City.
July 16—West Virginia, democratic, in Grafton.
July 22—Georgia, democratic, in Atlanta.

The Norfolk *Journal* says that the following is a copy of a letter written to a prominent radical of that city:—

SENATE CHAMBER, July 1, 1868.

DEAR SIR—I have your letter of the 27th asking when an election in your State is likely to be held. I should be glad to tell you, but I have no means of learning. It will probably take place as soon as the arrangements for it are completed; for there seems to be no motive for delay. Yours truly,
CHARLES SUMNER.

MILITARY VERSUS CIVIL RULE IN TEXAS.—The Galveston (Texas) *News* has a letter from Fairfield, under date of June 14, giving an account of an arrest made by a squad of United States soldiers, under the command of Lieutenant H. S. Howe, of three citizens named W. B. Davie, John Dunn and James H. Oliver, under the guidance of an old freedman named Mark Walker. Runners were despatched over the country, and between one and two hundred armed men were assembled on the road and ahead of the soldiers, for the purpose of demanding a release of the prisoners. A demand was made for them, so that they might be tried by civil law. A refusal to deliver the prisoners to the crowd was returned by the lieutenant in command, whereupon a second demand was made, which was complied with, and the prisoners turned over to their friends. These arrests were alleged to have been made upon a charge of Mark, the freedman, that these parties and others attempted to kill him some time in April last, and that he escaped with a slight wound. Lieutenant Howe stated that he intended to take the prisoners to Austin, to be tried by civil law. Assurances were given that Mark should not be disturbed in prosecuting before the civil tribunals of the country.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, July 11—6 P. M.

The bears on the Stock Exchange have been circulating exaggerated reports all day relative to the extent of the forged alterations of certificates of stock which have been made by one H. Hoyt, whose frauds we have referred to on former occasions. Altered certificates have been discovered of Michigan Southern, Fort Wayne and Pacific Mail stock; but although certificates for small amounts of Cleveland and Pittsburg, New York Central, Erie and Rock Island are supposed to have passed into the hands of the forger, there is, so far as we have been enabled to learn, no conclusive evidence as yet that they have been altered and foisted upon any one; and it will probably be found that although the operations of the forger have been more extensive and successful than was at first supposed, they are by no means as serious as rumor would make believe. The stock market was somewhat unsettled by the reported fresh discoveries of these frauds, and a general although not important decline in prices took place; but there is reason to believe that their full effect has been already felt, and that a sharp rally will succeed in the beginning of the ensuing week. Money lenders showed no distrust of their collaterals where the borrowers were well known, and loans were made at 3 a 5 per cent on call. Some discrimination is, however, made against weak and unknown borrowers. The statement of the associated banks of this city for the week ending to-day is favorable to continued monetary ease, the deposits having increased $3,269,335, and the specie $7,280,618, while the legal tender notes have decreased $3,594,397, and the loans have increased $2,201,777. The only other change is an increase of $35,736 in the circulation. The totals of the present and last previous statement are as follows:—

	July 3.	July 11.
Loans	$281,945,931	$284,147,708
Specie	11,954,730	19,235,348
Circulation	34,032,466	34,068,202
Deposits	221,050,806	224,320,141
Legal tenders	72,125,939	68,531,542

At the ten o'clock open board the stock market was steady and New York Central sold at 134¾ a 134½; Erie, 69¾ a 69⅞; Reading, 97½; Michigan Southern, 91¾ a 92; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 86⅞ a 87; Rock Island, 108¼ a 108½; Northwestern, 78⅞ a 79; preferred, 81¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, 79½; Fort Wayne (ex div.), 108¼ a 108⅝; Pacific Mail, 101¾. At the first regular board there was no material change in prices, and Reading closed ½ higher than at the same time yesterday, Cleveland and Toledo ⅛, Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred ½, and Tennessee sixes, new issue, 1; while Fort Wayne was ⅛ lower and Western Union Telegraph ⅛.

Government securities were unusually inactive, but steady. Subsequently fresh and exaggerated rumors in reference to altered certificates of stock were circulated, and this caused members of both boards to withdraw to their offices to look over their own securities, and in their absence stocks were offered down by the bears. A decline of ¾ a 1½ per cent took place in some stocks, but at the open board at one o'clock there was a general recovery, while the apprehensions previously excited subsided and New York Central sold at 133⅝; Erie, 69⅛ a 69¼; preferred, 75; Reading, 95¼ a 95½; Michigan Southern, 90¾ a 91; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 86 a 86⅛; Rock Island, 107½ a 107¾; Northwestern, 78 a 78½; preferred, 80½ a 80¾; Wabash, 48¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 67½; preferred, 79½; Fort Wayne (ex div.), 107⅞; Ohio and Mississippi, 29¾; Pacific Mail, 100 a 100¼; Western Union Telegraph, 34¾. After the call the market showed a tendency towards improvement, and a settled feeling prevailed, Reading at one time advancing to 96 and Erie to 69⅝, but subsequently there was a relapse, and at the close at five o'clock on the street the quotations were as subjoined, the market being steady at the annexed prices:—New York Central, 133¾ a 133⅞; Erie, 68¾ a 68⅞; Reading, 95 a 95¼; Michigan Southern, 91 a 91⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 86⅛ a 86⅜; Rock Island, 107¾ a 107⅞; Northwestern, 78⅜ a 78¾; preferred, 80½ a 80¾; Fort Wayne, 108⅛; Ohio and Mississippi, 29⅛; Pacific Mail, 100½ a 100¾; Western Union Telegraph, 64½ a 34¾.

The market for government securities was extremely inactive all day, but firm, and at the close the quotations were as follows:—United States 6's, Pacific Railroad, 102⅞ a 103; United States 6's, registered, 1881, 113¼; do., coupon, 113¼ a 113½; 5-20's, registered, 109¼ a 109¾; 5-20's, coupon, 1862, 113¼ a 113¾; do., 1864, 110¼ a 110¾; do., 1865, 111¼ a 111¼; do., new, 1865, 108¾ a 108⅞; do., 1867, 108⅞ a 109; do., 1868, 108⅞ a 109; 10-40's, registered, 107 a 107¾; 10-40's, coupon, 107¾ a 107⅞; 7.30's, second series, 108⅜ a 108⅞; 7.30's, third series, 108⅞ a 108⅞. The circular of a private banking house thus refers to the condition of the market:—

It has been almost a *dies non* in government bonds, the market having approached nearer to utter stagnation than is usual even on Saturdays, which through the summer season is observed as a half holiday. Outside of the dealers there seems to be a general indisposition to buy, and even among the dealers there are but few who are giving support to prices, but those few exhibit a nerve and determination which has thus far served to carry the market with them, despite the distrust growing out of the united efforts of both political parties to annul one-tenth part of the interest pledges of the government, aided by the avowal on one side of the policy of redeeming bonds in currency. On the question of the finances Mr. Seymour's quite recent utterances were so at variance with the platform that it was thought he would, in his acceptance, modify some of the features which were so manifestly opposed to his personal views; but his expressions applied to the resolutions—"I stand upon them in the contest upon which we are now entering, and I shall strive to carry them out in future wherever I may be placed"—dispel such impressions. Below we give the current quotations of governments this afternoon, and subjoin the prices at which they sold immediately after the January payments of interest became due on the same bonds which have just paid their July coupons:—

	July 11, 1868.	January 2, 1868.
6's of 1881	113¼ a 113½	108⅜ a 108⅝
5-20's of 1862	113¼ a 113½	108⅛ a 108⅜
5-20's of 1864	110¼ a 110½	105⅛ a 105⅜
5-20's of 1865	111⅜ a 111⅝	105⅞ a 106
5-20's of 1866	108⅜ a 108⅞	104⅛ a 104⅜
5-20's of 1867	108⅞ a 109	104⅝ a 104¾
10-40's	107⅜ a 107⅝	101⅞ a 102
7-30's	108⅝ a 109	104⅝ a 104¾

The gold market has been very strong all day and the fluctuations were from 141 a 141¾, with the closing transactions at 141½. Loans were made at 3 a 5 per cent for carrying. The gross clearings amounted to $35,351,000, the gold balances to $1,245,442, and the currency balances to $1,946,087. The shipments of specie by the steamers sailing today were unusually heavy, namely, about a million and three-quarters, making a total for the week of $3,947,891, of which the following are the details:—

Steamship Cimbria, Hamburg—

American gold	$393,000
Silver bars	327,430
Gold bars	120,593
Silver coin	24,000
Gold and silver coin	10,000
Steamship Scotia, Liverpool—	
American gold	755,000
Steamship Deutschland, London—	
American gold	450,000
Mexican dollars	6,000
Steamship Deutschland, Bremen—	
Foreign silver	4,750
Ores	500
Steamship Columbia, Havana—	
American gold	201,000
American silver	5,000
Spanish gold	1,825
Steamship City of Baltimore, Liverpool—	
American gold	485,000
Steamship Denmark, Liverpool—	
American gold	120,000
Steamship Pereire, Havre—	
American gold	613,000
Gold bars	221,436
Silver bars	220,522
Foreign gold	8,900
Total for the week	$3,947,891

The daily range of the gold market during the week is thus shown:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
Monday	140¾	140⅛
Tuesday	141	140⅞
Wednesday	141	140⅝
Thursday	140⅞	140⅝
Friday	140⅞	140⅝
Saturday	141¾	141

The foreign exchange market was inactive as usual on Saturday, but strong in tone on the basis of 110¾ for prime sixty days sterling. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days were quoted at 110¼ a 110⅜; at three days, 110⅝ a 110¾; commercial bills, 109¾ a 109⅞. Bankers' bills on Paris at sixty days, 5.12½ a 5.11¼; on Berlin bankers, 71⅞ a 72; on Bremen, 79⅝ a 80; on Frankfort, 41 a 41⅛; on Amsterdam, 41¼ a 41½; on Hamburg, 36⅛ a 36⅜; on Antwerp, 5.12½ a 5.11¼.

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

	July 3.	July 7.	July 11.
Consols	95⅛ a —	94⅞ a 95	94⅝ a 94⅞
Five-twenties	73¼ a 73⅜	73¼ a 73⅜	73 a 73⅛
Illinois Central	101⅝ a —	102 a —	101¼ a —
Erie	45⅜ a —	46 a —	46 a —

A special meeting of the stockholders of the New York and New Haven Railway was held at New Haven on Tuesday, when it was unanimously voted to approve of the resolution passed by the Legislature authorizing an increase of the capital stock and accepting such resolution as an amendment to their charter. The following resolutions were also unanimously adopted by those present:—

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of this Company are hereby instructed not to issue, sell or dispose of any portion of the increased capital stock of this company authorized by the General Assembly of this State at its May session, A. D. 1868, or to use the proceeds thereof, except for the purposes of relaying the road with steel rails, of erecting new repair shops and other necessary buildings in New Haven, of increasing the amount of the equipment, of purchasing the necessary lands for depot purposes in New York city and erecting thereon the necessary buildings and of making other permanent improvements to said railroad and its equipment.

Resolved, That said directors are also hereby instructed not to issue, sell or dispose of any of said increased capital stock any faster nor in greater amounts than shall be necessary to meet the actual expenses which may be incurred from time to time in carrying out the purposes named in the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That whenever the said directors shall decide to issue any portion of said increased capital stock it shall be their duty to apportion the same at its par value among the stockholders of said company, in proportion to the number of shares of stock held by them respectively, provided, however, that no fraction of shares shall be so issued; and in case any stockholder shall neglect to take and pay for such portion of said stock within the time fixed by the board of directors, said directors shall be at liberty to dispose of such shares not so taken at the market price of stock, provided that none of said increased stock shall be disposed of at less than its par value.

In connection with the Hoyt forgeries Messrs. Vermilye & Co. have issued the following notice:—

In view of the late fraud, we would warn the public against the possible alteration of seven certificates of Michigan Southern stock issued in our name on June 23, as follows:—

Nos. 22,259 to 22,263 inclusive, one share each; No. 22,264 two shares; No. 22,265 three shares; in all ten shares. (No. 22,263 discovered to have been altered to one hundred shares. (Also Nos. 31,635, inclusive of Pacific Mail, for five shares each.

Messrs. E. S. Munro & Co. have also issued the following:—

We sold in our office some three weeks since the following certificates, receiving bank bills for the same. Part of the Erie was sold back to us:—

Chicago and Rock Island certificates delivered by us—No. 104, twenty shares; No. 4,096, twenty shares; No. 2,079, ten shares. Say fifty shares. Neither of these numbers has come back to us.

Erie Railway—No. 12,683, ten shares; 49,079, ten shares; 800, ten shares; 865, one share; 60,091, one share; 1,472, one share; 362, three shares; 47,476, two shares; 43,905, ten shares; 44,606, ten shares; 12,374, ten shares.

Of these the following came back to us from A. H. Nicolay, precisely as we uttered them, viz.:—No. 800, ten shares; 865, one share; 1,472, one share; 362, three shares. Say fifteen shares.

The following is a description of certificates which are said to have been altered from small denominations to one hundred shares each:—

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago—Certificates Nos. 20,448, 20,449, 20,451, 20,462, 20,453, 20,456, 20,457, dated June 25, in name of Robinson, Cox & Co.

New York Central—Certificates Nos. 68,738, 68,739, 2 shares each; 68,732, 68,733, 68,734, 68,735, 65,726, 68,737, 1 share each; dated June 11, in name of Lockwood & Co.

Michigan, Southern and Northern Indiana—Nos. 22,259 to 22,265, in name of Vermilye & Co., Nos. 22,266 to 22,272, in name of Lockwood & Co., dated June 22.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific—No. 4,196, dated June 12, in the name of Jay Cooke & Co.

Cleveland and Pittsburg—Nos. 1,779 to 1,788 inclusive, 10 shares each, dated June 26, in the name of Geiston & Bussing.

The forger, it appears, represented himself to be one of the firm of C. W. White & Co., of New street—a name new to the street and whose sign only made its appearance on an office door about the 1st of June last. After the discovery of the frauds the office was found closed and on the door was a notice which read—"Closed in consequence of death." No reward for the apprehension of the rogue has yet been offered, and this argues negligence on the part of the Stock Exchange.

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury in this city have been as follows:—

	Custom House. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Payments.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.
July 6	$282,201	$2,639,393	$1,664,200
July 7	339,812	3,751,287	3,468,478
July 8	348,954	1,533,968	2,961,230
July 9	333,852	1,135,980	1,999,219
July 10	250,765	4,639,406	3,015,797
July 11	180,000	26,781,461	27,257,379
Totals	$1,785,586	$40,481,479	$40,366,386
Bal. in Sub-Treasury morning of July 6			83,425,934
Total			$123,792,321
Deduct payments during the week			40,481,407
Balance on Saturday evening			$83,310,743
Decrease			114,191

The totals at the close of each the undermentioned weeks since the commencement of the year sum up as follows:—

	Custom House. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Payments.	Sub-Treasury. Balances.