FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5—6 P. M.

The continued activity in money is provoking and its cause a mystery to Wall street. On the one hand operators are too impatient for the relaxation expected with the passage of the time for the quarterly bank statement, and on the other lenders are disposed to take advantage of the necessities of the hour and keep up the rate. The prevalence of such high figures as have ruled the last month has made lenders anxious to continue them. The more they can exact the more they wish to exact. That the prevailing rates are too high is no consequence of scarcity of money. Money is not absolutely abundant, but it is plentiful enough to supply the demand. In fact, there is more money in the metropolis at the present time than is sufficient for ordinary business, but such a large quantity is invested in the stock market that the amount left for other branches is reduced by so much. The stock market is as a general thing largely oversold. The same hundred shares of stock is frequently the very article bought and sold through a dozen brokers' offices in one day. The growing practice of dealing in money in the Long Room has been suddenly brought to an end by the action of both boards in threatening their members with severe penalties should they continue it. The needy borrowers are, therefore, compelled to once more go their rounds of the street in pursuit of funds. There can be little doubt that the practice was prejudicial to business. It enabled speculators in greenbacks to keep up the rate of interest by centralizing the demand. It is human nature to borrow and not to lend. The borrowers in such a gathering are in the majority. By the old system lenders were comparatively in the dark as to the rates. They were scattered about in their offices and could not conspire for higher figures, as they could in a common market. The abolishment of the practice is a good thing. That money is rendered stringent by artificial causes there is every reason to believe. No "locking up of greenbacks" is implied. The parties who could use this means are disposed to a different policy at the present time. There is only a narrow margin between easy money and tight money. Once let it pass the dividing line towards relaxation and the whole market becomes easy. The small sums necessary to prevent the passage of this line are in the hands of "Shylocks," who wield an influence similar to the balance of power in political parties. They keep up the rate when the general tendency is towards a decline. A few of the banks are concerned in this support of illegal rates. Not openly, of course. They transact business through brokers and agents, who lend the funds of the bank at the exorbitant rates of the street. The attention of the Sub-Treasurer, Mr. Van Dyck, has been directed to the fact, and a complaint will doubtless be laid before the Comptroller of the Currency. To-day borrowers generally provided themselves in the middle of the day at rates ranging from seven per cent currency, exceptionally, to seven per cent coin, and to seven per cent plus commission of 1-16 to 3-16. The consequence was a very easy feeling at the close of banking hours, advantage of which was taken in the stock market to send prices to the highest of the day. There is an all-abiding faith among operators that the worst has gone by, and that the period of expansion by the banks cannot be longer delayed, especially as the shipments to the South are on a reduced scale, while remittances are beginning to arrive from the West, Chicago having to-day sent a large parcel of greenbacks. The dividends and interest money of the different trust companies and savings banks are also making their appearance again in bank deposits. Commercial paper is a little more active after quarter-day, and buyers and sellers are disposed to compromise on rates. Buyers perceive that with a sudden return of ease to the money market they will have less advantage in transacting on call loans, the rate for which may fall to six per cent. Mercantile paper at the present rates of 8 to 10½ per cent offers inducements which stimulate inquiry. Country paper and the lower grades of city paper are dull at very high rates, second hand holders being inclined to place them on the market in their uneasiness as to the stability of makers and acceptors. A hurry took place in all kinds of city paper just after the recent failures, and acceptances were subjected to a good deal of sifting. Investigation has restored confidence for the great majority of names, and commercial brokers report a better feeling among discounters.

The stock market was remarkably strong all day, exhibiting the determination of operators to hold on and pay high rates rather than let go on the eve of the immense inflation which they expect as the result of the coming bank expansion. The "bull" element is the dominant one in Wall street just now. The only "bears" are those who had to let go their grasp in consequence of the stringency in money, and in their chagrin they wish to see everybody else compelled to do the same. Their strength amounts to nothing, however. Their influence is merely moral effect, which goes a very little way in Wall street. New York Central opened at the closing price of the previous evening, 152¾, and went up and down the scale several times between the extremes of 152½ and 155¾. There was some unloading by weak holders at these figures, but not enough to indicate that the clique were selling. Another report of injunction, the announcement of the election of Mr. Younglove as Speaker of the Assembly and the stringency in money were successive depressing influences. At the close the price was steady and strong. The great mass of street dealers are perfectly distracted about Central, and are in a perfect fever if they buy and in constant alarm if they sell. The miscellaneous list again showed its independence of the leading speculative stock of the hour and was strong or weak from other causes. The feature after Central was Fort Wayne, which, under an active inquiry, rose at one time to 117. Doubtless another movement is on foot in this stock, but the indications are as yet very indefinite. When parties have taken sides and shown their hands it will probably appear that the advance is the result of a struggle on the part of one or the other of the cliques to get possession of another through route between New York and Chicago. The Fort Wayne road is the Western continuation to Chicago of the New Jersey Central and Pennsylvania Central Railroads. It may be the object of the New York Central and Erie cliques to get control of it for the purpose of preventing rivalry; or, again, the parties to the movement may be the Pennsylvania Central Company, which is a growing corporation, emulous of the New York Central, and which by controlling the New Jersey Central has organized a continuous route between New York and Pittsburg. The absorption of Fort Wayne would make another of those "through routes" to Chicago which seem to be so popular as a means of tapping the Pacific Railroad and its great traffic in the future. Wall street has a mania for "through routes" just now which is likely to lead to the wildest speculation. Consolidation at the cost of millions of dollars is talked of as flippantly as though the schemes contemplated required mere bagatelles of money. In the general diversion of attention to Fort Wayne in the afternoon the rest of the list was comparatively neglected.

Gold was weak, dull and declined. It is an article of purchase and sale like anything else in Wall street, and, with stringency in money, fell in price. The opening price was 135¼, the lowest price 134⅝ and the closing quotation at five o'clock 134¾ a 134⅞. The extreme carrying rates were 7-64, 1-8 and 5-32 during the greatest activity in money. The gross clearings were $61,885,000, the gold balances $2,651,686 and the currency balances $4,423,006.

Government bonds opened without animation at the average closing prices of the previous afternoon. The demand became better with the relaxation in money at the end of banking hours, and prices rapidly improved. While the majority of persons having loose money can invest it on call at the present high rates, they leave the government market to the more conservative classes, who wish a quiet, steady investment. The return of easy money will bring all classes, particularly the banks, back to the government counter. The closing street quotations at five o'clock were as follows:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 109 a 109¼; do., coupon, 111 a 111¼; 5-20's, registered, 106½ a 107; do., coupon, 1862, 111½ a 111¾; do., 1864, 107⅝ a 108; do., 1865, 108¼ a 108⅜; do., new, 1865, 107 a 107¼; do., 1867, 107¼ a 107¾; do., 1868, 107¼ a 107½; 10-40's, registered, 102¾ a 103; do. coupon, 105⅞ a 106; currency bonds, 99½ a 99¾.

The stock market was dull at the first open board, the only sales made being Merchants' Union, Pacific Mail, Quicksilver, New York Central, Reading, Alton, St. Paul, Fort Wayne, Ohio, Michigan Southern, Pittsburg, Toledo, Rock Island and Northwestern shares. Merchants' Union improved later in the day on account of the removal of the injunction. Transactions were limited at the boards and below the usual average, but prices fluctuated frequently. The quotations of the last open board were as follows:—Cumberland, 33 bid; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 22 a 24; Adams Express, 48 bid; United States Express, 40 bid; Merchants' Union Express, 13¾ a 14¾; Quicksilver, 21½ a 22; Canton, 49¼ a 50¼; Mariposa, 5 bid; do., preferred, 19¾ a 20¼; Pacific Mail, 118¼ a 119; Western Union Telegraph, 33¼ a 34¼; New York Central, 155¼ a 155¾; Erie, 38¼ a 38½; Harlem, 122 a 124; Reading, 92 a 92¼; Bankers and Brokers', 96 a 96¼; Wabash, 60 a 60¾; do., preferred, 70½ bid; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 68¾ a 69; do., preferred, 87¾ a 88; Fort Wayne, 115¾ a 116; Ohio and Mississippi, 33¼ a 33½; Michigan Central, 115; Michigan Southern, 87½ a 87¾; Pittsburg, 84½; Toledo, 100 a 100½; Rock Island, 118¼ a 118½; Northwestern, 82¼ a 82½; do., preferred, 84¾ a 84¾.

The closing prices on the street at a quarter to six o'clock this evening were as follows:—New York Central, 155 a 155½; Erie, 38 a 38½; Fort Wayne, 116½ a 117; Michigan Southern, 87¾ a 88; Rock Island, 119; Reading, 92¼ a 92½; Northwestern common, 82 a 82½; St. Paul preferred, 87¼ a 88; Ohio and Mississippi, 33 a 33¼; Wabash, 59½ a 60; Pacific Mail, 118 bid.

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.	Payments.	Balances.
Jan. 4..$297,866	$1,007,752	$2,684,610	$81,570,558
Jan. 5.. 226,000	1,239,912	1,822,351	78,601,922

The value of exports, exclusive of specie, from New York to foreign ports for the week ending today was $1,926,240, against $3,023,509 for the week previous.

The last two statements of the condition of the Philadelphia banks compare as annexed:—

	Dec. 28.	Jan. 4.	
Loans	$52,451,141	$51,716,999	Dec. $744,142
Specie	224,043	352,483	Inc.. 128,440
Legal tenders	13,010,592	18,210,397	Inc.. 199,505
Due from banks	4,230,898	4,956,998	Inc.. 726,102
Due to banks	5,857,255	6,139,054	Inc.. 281,799
Deposits	31,934,439	31,982,869	Inc.. 48,430
Circulation	10,596,034	10,593,719	Dec. 2,915
Clearings	27,833,737	28,549,511	Inc.. 715,774
Balances	2,552,483	2,981,829	Inc.. 429,346

The above statement of averages, like that of the banks at New York, shows that the Philadelphia banks have availed themselves of the opportunity of timely notice to make a good showing. They have increased their reserve of gold and legal tenders about $328,000 and increased their deposits $48,430. The loans have been brought down $744,142. A far amount of business is reported through the Clearing House, the clearings having increased $715,774 and the balances $429,346.

The Director of the Mint at Philadelphia reports that there was deposited of gold during the month of December $305,104 and of silver $42,473—in all $347,578. The gold coinage for the month was $408,649, mostly in double eagles. The silver coinage was $72,350, being about equally divided in dollars and half dollars. The nickel coinage was $97,000, nearly all in five cent pieces. The coinage of bronze amounted to $15,800, in one and two cent pieces. The total of pieces coined is 3,251,020, of the value of $584,399.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Jan. 5—10:15 A. M.

$2500 US 6's, '81, reg... 109¼
21000 US 5-20, c, '62...s5 111
31000 US 5-20, c, '65..... 107⅛
3000 US 5-20, cou, '67... 106⅝
51000 do..... 106¼
65000 do.....c 106⅜
10000 do..... 106⅞
2000 US 5's, 10-40, reg.. 103
10000 US 6's, currency.. 99½
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.c 106⅝
2000 Tenn 6's, new..... 66¾
2000 do..... 66¼
5000 do.....2d call 65¾
1000 Tenn 6's, ex cou... 66¾
5000 Va 6's, new..... 57
50000 N C 6's..... 64
5000 do..... 64½
20000 N C 6's, new..... 63
10000 do..... 62⅞
20000 do..... 62¾
10000 do.....2d call 62¾
1000 Mo 6's, H & St Jo iss 87
2000 N Y Cent 6's, '83.. 90
4000 Hudson, 1st m..... 100⅛
3000 Harlem 1st m..... 100⅛
1000 Alton & Ter H 1m.. 80
150.0 Tol & Wab sdp bds 74
11000 Great West 2d..... 76
7000 Cleve & Tol s f bds. 100
3000 Morris & Es 1st m.. 98¼
2000 Tol & Wab 2d m.. 82
1000 Chic & Alt inc bs.. 92
7000 Morris & Essex 2d. 92¾
12000 Cleve & Pitts, 4th.c 92½
1000 C, C & Ind Cent 1st. 74¾
5000 Long Dock bs..... 93
25 shs Bk of Commerce 119¾
43 Can National Bk..... 105
10 Hanover Bank..... 108
5 Fourth Nat Bank..... 101
10 Ninth Nat Bank..... 108

Quarter-past Twelve o'Clock P. M.

$8500 US 6's, '81, cou... 111⅛
10000 do..... 111
2000 do.....b3 111
5000 U S 6's, '81, reg.. 109
10000 do.....b3 109
5000 U S 5-20, r, '64... 106⅛
1000 US 5-20, c, '64... 107½
1500 US 5-20, c, '62..... 111
32000 do.....c 111
1000 do..... 111⅛
40000 do.....s3 111
1000 US 5-20, c, '65..c 108
100000 do.....b3 108¼
50000 US 6's, currency.. 99⅞
20000 do..... 99½
8000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.c 106⅝
2000 US 5-20, c, '67...c 106⅝
1000 do..... 106⅞
55000 do..... 106⅞
10000 US 5-20, cou, '68... 107⅛
15000 US 5's, 10-40, cou.. 103⅝
1000 do..... 103⅝
10000 Tenn 6's, ex cou... 66½
15000 Tenn 6's, new..... 65¾
200 shs Canton Co.....c 49
100 do.....c 49¼
6 Del & Hud Canal..... 120
100 West U Tel..... 34
200 Quicksilver M Co.... 22
100 Mariposa pref..... 20
200 Pacific Mail SS Co... 118
100 do.....b30 119¼
10 do..... 118¾
100 Merchants' Union Ex 14
400 N Y Central RR.... 154¾
25 Erie RR..... 39
10 Michigan Sou RR.... 88¼
200 do..... 87¾
100 do.....c 87¾
14 Mich Central RR..... 115
200 Clev & Pitts RR..... 83¼
400 do..... 83⅝
100 Ill Cen RR.....bet c 141
15 C. C, Cin & I RR..... 74¼
100 Chic & N W RR..... 81
100 Chic & N W pref..... 83¼
50 do..... 83⅝
800 Cleve & Tol RR..b10 101
200 do..... 100⅝
50 Mil & St Paul..... 69
200 Mil & St Paul pref.. 87⅛
100 do..... 87¼
200 Mil & St P pref.....b60 70
100 do.....b30 70½
50 do..... 70
100 Mil & St Paul pref.. 87¼
300 Tol, Wab & West.b30 60½
50 do..... 60
100 P, FW & Chi RR..s60 115⅛
100 do.....s60 115¾
50 do..... 114⅞
200 do..... 114¾
50 do..... 114¾
100 do.....b3 114¾
100 do.....b5 115
15 Col, C, C & I RR..... 78
250 H & St J RR pref... 91¾
235 Morris & Essex..... 88

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5—6 P. M.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—For almost all articles coming under this classification the market was unchanged. Eastern spruce was only in moderate demand, but prices were without alteration, ranging at from $18 to $20 50. The arrivals are on a limited scale, but the stock is fair. Laths were steady at $3, with a fair demand. Lime was steady at $1 60 for common and $2 for lump. Rosendale cement was in demand at $2 50, while bricks were dull but steady at former prices.

BEESWAX was slow of sale and prices were nominal at 41c. a 42c.

COCOA.—We heard of no sales, and prices were nominal at 9½c. a 10c., gold, in bond, for Guayaquil, and 26c. a 30c., do., for Maracaibo.

COTTON.—Receipts, 5,189 bales. The demand was again active from all classes of buyers and the amount of business consummated was large and prices appreciated to the extent of ⅛c. per lb., the market closing strong at the improvement, with holders generally offering sparingly. The sales were 4,164 bales, including 2,119 on speculation, 1,023 for spinning, 298 for export, and 1,628 were in transit. For future delivery there were sales of 100 bales low middling for February at 26c., and 250 do. do. for February at 26½c. Appended are the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. O. and Texas.
Ordinary	23¼	25¼	25¼
Good ordinary	25	26¼	26¼
Low middling	27	27¼	27¼
Middling	27⅞	27¾	28
Good middling	28½	28¾	29

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was dull, but prices remained steady, particularly for the better grades. We heard of no sales. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 7½c. a 8½c. gold, in bond; fair do., 8½c. a 9½c., good do., 10½c. a 10¾c., prime do., 11½c. a 11¾c.; extremes for lots, 6c. a 12½c. Messrs. William Scott & Sons made the stock Rio to-day—In New York, 163,875 bags; Baltimore, 29,500; New Orleans, 3,829; Mobile, 2,800; Boston, 3,500; Philadelphia, 1,700; Savannah, 1,500.

COOPERAGE STOCK was slow of sale, but prices were unchanged. We quote:—Sugar shooks, 38 inch heads $2 a $2 15; sugar shooks, 36 inch do., $2 45 a $2 65; molasses do., $2 65 a $2 85; rum do., $5 50; pipe do., $6 50 a $7; hhd do., $6; green hoops, 14 feet, $55 a $56; green do., 12 feet, $46 a $52.

CANDLES.—The business was light, there being but little demand, but prices were steady at 21c. a 22. for adamantine (14 ounces, 46c. for sperm and 55c. for patent.

COPPER.—The market for ingot was quiet, but there was no particular change in prices. There were sales of 200,000 lbs. at 23½c. a 24c. on the spot, and 24½c. a 24¾c. for February delivery, including 100,000 Lake at 25½c. (closing at this price), and 100,000 do., deliverable on the 15th February, at 24½c.

DRUGS AND DYES.—Chemicals were slow of sale, but quite steady in value. Opium being scarce and in demand was higher, closing at $12 50 a $13, gold, in bond. The sales were 75 tons soda ash, part at $1½c. gold; 50 do. sal soda at $1 70 a $1 75 do., 250 kegs bi carb soda at 2½c. a 4c. do., 20 casks bleaching powders at 4c. a 4½c., currency; 50 drums caustic soda at 4½c. a 6½c. gold; 4 cases opium, part at $12 a $12 50, gold, in bond, and 150 casks bleaching powders on private terms. Morphine was quiet, but steady, at $3 50 a $14, currency.

DYEWOODS.—A sale of a small lot St. Domingo logwood in Boston was reported at $18, gold. Jamaica logwood here was quoted at $19, gold.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 5,818 bbls. flour, 250 do. and 822 bags corn meal, 219,579 bushels wheat, 5,799 do. corn, 981 do. oats and 1,200 do. malt. The activity and buoyancy in the wheat market exerted a hardening influence on the flour market, and shipping grades were held with increased firmness at higher prices. Shippers stood ready to take good brands of extra State at $7 a $7 25, but they were held above these figures, in view of which business was restricted and was comparatively small. High grades were still neglected, but prices were unchanged. California flour was still dull and prices were nominally lower, sales being recorded all the way from $6 to $11 25. The sales comprised 6,500 bbls. Southern flour was also neglected and prices were, as a general thing, low and unsatisfactory. Sales 400 bbls. Rye flour was a trifle more active at steady prices, the sales being 350 bbls. Of corn meal there were sales of 650 bbls. at $4 75 for Western yellow and $5 50 for Brandywine. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 00 a	$5 75
Superfine State	6 00 a	6 50
Extra State	6 75 a	7 25
Choice do	7 75 a	8 00
Superfine Western	6 00 a	6 50
Extra do	6 75 a	9 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25 a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 00 a	10 50
St. Louis low extra	7 50 a	8 50
St. Louis straight extra	9 00 a	10 00
St. Louis choice double extra	11 00 a	12 00
St. Louis choice family	13 00 a	14 00
Southern choice and family	13 00 a	14 50
Southern superfine and extra	6 25 a	11 00
California flour sacks and bbls	6 00 a	11 25
Rye flour	5 90 a	8 00
Corn meal, city	4 50 a	5 00
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 50 a	—
Corn meal, Jersey	4 90 a	—

The wheat market was excited by the receipt of private telegrams quoting an advance in Liverpool to 10s. 3d. for No. 2 spring, and under a good demand for shipment to Great Britain prices further advanced 1c. a 2c. per bushel, the market leaving off firm at the improvement. The sales (part last evening) comprise about 150,000 bushels at $1 60 a $1 61 for straight No. 2 spring in store and $1 68 a $1 65 for do. afloat, $1 73 a $1 74 for No. 1 do. afloat, $2 20 for white Michigan and $2 25 for a choice sample from Kalamazoo, Mich. Rye, though quiet, was steady. Barley was dull, but unchanged in value. Of rye malt 60 bushels brought $1 50. Corn was in moderate demand, but new was scarce and 1c. a 2c. better in consequence. Old was quiet and unchanged. The sales were about 85,000 bushels, at $1 a $1 02 for new Western mixed, $1 04 a $1 11 for old do., in store and afloat; 99c. a $1 01 for yellow Jersey, and $1 07 a $1 07½ for white Southern. Oats were in improved demand and better. Sales 45,000 bushels at 76c. a 76½c. in store and 78½c. a 79c. afloat.

FREIGHTS.—The market was quiet, and rates were again lower in some cases. The chartering business was exceedingly quiet and rates were heavy. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 100 boxes bacon at 25s., 65 bales cotton at ¼d., as it runs; and per steamer, 22,950 bushels corn at 7½d., 600 barrels beef at 45c., 250 bales cotton at ⅝d. a 7-16d., and 150 tierces tallow at 50s. To London—150 bbls. starch at 3s., 250 tierces beef at 6s., 50 hhds. tallow at 27s. 6d; and per steamer via Bremen, 77 tierces beef at 9s. 6d., 200 boxes bacon at 50s., 280 bbls. pork at 6s. 6d., 75 tierces lard at 54s., 20 boxes hams at 50s. and 380 bales hops at ⅞d. To Bremen, per steamer, 1,230 bales cotton at 1c., 27 hogsheads tobacco at 40c., 100 cases do. at 27c. 50c., 50 bales do. at 80c. and 81, 30 bales hops at 1c. and 48 bbls. flour at 4s. 6d. To Glasgow, 7,500 bushels corn at 6½d. The charters were—A brig, 2,800 bbls., from Cuba to New York, sugar, at 55c., and an American ship, 972 tons, to Bristol, grain, at 3s. 6d. per quarter.

HAY.—The demand continued moderate, but prices were steady at the following quotations:—Shipping, 95c. a $1; retail lots, $1 05 a $1 25.

HOPS.—The amount of business transacted was small, the demand still being confined to the immediate wants of consumers, and prices were heavy, though not quotably lower. The stock is large. We quote:—Prime and choice grades, 18c. a 20c.; fair to good, 12c. a 15c.; inferior to common, 7c. a 10c.

HEMP.—Manila was in good demand at about former prices, and sales were made of 2,000 bales at 11½c., gold. Jute was dull and nominal at 4½c. a 5½c., gold, and Sisal, 9c. a 9½c., do.

IRON.—For all kinds of Scotch pig the market was dull, the demand being light, as usual at this season of the year; but prices were generally steady. Eglinton, ex ship, was quoted at $40; Glengarnock, do., $40 50; Gartsherrie, do., $41 50; Coltness, to arrive, $42. American was dull and unchanged. No. 1 being quoted at $40 a $41 and No. 3 at $37 a $39; we heard of no sales. Refined bar was dull at $90 a $95. English rails were higher, being held $54 a $55, gold, in consequence of higher prices being prevalent in Europe, viz.:—£9 10s. a £6 12s. American rails were held at $76 a $77, currency, at the works in Pennsylvania.

INDIGO.—We heard of no important sales of any description, but prices were steady at our last quotations.

HIDES.—The demand was fair and with a light stock. The market was firm at our quotations annexed. The sales were 4,300 Rio Grande, to arrive, 21 lbs., at 22½c., gold; and 6,000 Pernambuco on private terms. We quote:—Dry hides, Buenos Ayres, 25 a 27 lbs., 22c.; do., 27 a 32 lbs., 23c. a 23½c.; Montevideo, 21 a 23 lbs., 22½c. a 23½c.; Corrientes, 21½ a 23 lbs., 21½c. a 22c.; Rio Grande, 20 a 22 lbs., 22½c.; Orinoco, 21 a 23 lbs., 21c. a 21½c.; California, 22 a 26 lbs., 20c. a 21½c., gold, selected; Central American, 18 a 21 lbs., 19c. a 20c., Matamoros and Mexican, 23 a 24 lbs., 18½c. a 19½c.; Vera Cruz, 18 a 19 lbs., 19½c. a 20c.; Tampico, 20 a 22 lbs., 19c. a 20c., gold, as they run. Total stock January 5, 1869, 34,500 hides.

LEAD was dull, and prices were nominal at $6 37½ a $6 40, gold, for ordinary foreign.

LEATHER.—Hemlock sole was in moderate demand and with moderate receipts and a light stock prices were steady. Oak was fairly active, at full prices. We quote:—Hemlock—Buenos Ayres, heavy, 27½c. a 28c. per lb.; do., middle, 29c. a 30c.; do., light, 29c. a 30c.; do., California, heavy, 27c. a 28c.; do., middle, 28c. a 29c.; do., light, 28c. a 29c.; do., Orinoco, 25c. heavy, 25c. a 27c.; do., middle, 28c. a 29c.; do., light, 28½c. a 29½c.; do. good damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c. a 25½c.; do. poor do., 20c. a 22c.; do. in the rough, 35c. a 38c. Oak slaughter—Heavy, 38c. a 40c.; do. middle, 38c. a 40c.; do. light, 38c. a 40c.; do. cropped, heavy, 40c. a 42c.; do. middle, 40c. a 42c.; do. light, 40c. a 44c.; do. in the rough, heavy, 38c. a 44c.; middle, 38c. a 42c.; light, 38c. a 44c.; do. bellies, 22c. a 23c.

MOLASSES.—New Orleans was in fair request at steady prices, while foreign was dull and nominal at our quotations appended. The sales were 250 bbls. New Orleans, chiefly at 75c. a 77c. We quote Cuba centrifugal and mixed at 32c. a 35c.; clayed, 35c. a 38c.; muscovado (refining grades), 38c. a 40c.; do. grocery do., 40c. a 48c.; Porto Rico, 42c. a 65c.; English Islands, 40c. a 65c.

NAVAL STORES.—Receipts none. The market for spirits turpentine was dull, the business of sellers restricting sales. About 225 bbls. were disposed of to-day and late last evening at 52c. a 53c., the market closing with buyers at 53c. and sellers at 53½c. a 53c. Rosin—The low grades were again freely sought after, and were firmly held at our latest quotations. Other grades were in improved demand and a shade higher. The sales were 4,000 bbls. strained at $2 67½ a $2 75, chiefly to arrive at $2 67½, and 600 bbls. No. 1 and pale at $4 a $6. We quote:—Strained, $2 65 a $2 70. No. 2, $2 75 a $3; No. 1, $3 25 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 50; extra do., $6 a $8. Tar was quiet at $3 a $3 37½ for Wilmington and $2 50 a $3 75 for Newbern.

OILS.—Linseed was quiet, but steady at 98c. a $1 01, in casks and bbls. Sales were reported of 5,000 gallons, for February delivery and 5,000 do. for March, both at $1 04½. There were resales of 5,000 gallons for January and 5,000 do. for February at $1 02. Lard was in better demand and decidedly higher. Sales 100 bbls. prime winter at $1 55 a $1 57½, closing at $1 60, and 200 do. for January and February at $1 60. Olive was dull and nominal at $3 25 a $3 50, and city distilled red 85c. a 87½c. Fish oils were dull. Sales 350 bbls. crude sperm at $1 75. We quote:—Crude whale, $1 a $1 05; bleached winter do., $1 10 a $1 12; crude sperm, $1 75; unbleached winter do., $2 a $2 05; Menhaden, 72c.

OIL CAKE.—Western was dull and nominal at $57 a $58.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 1,311 bbls. pork, 1,553 do. beef, 500 do. lard, and 1,253 packages do. The market for pork was quiet, business being restricted by the firmness of holders. The sales were about 700 bbls. at $27 25 for old mess; $28 75 for new do.; $27 for city prime mess. City and Western prime were quoted at $21 a $22. For future delivery prices were higher, the sales being 500 bbls. new mess for February at $29, and 500 do. for March at the same price. Dressed hogs were higher, closing at 13½c. a 15½c. for Western and 12½c. a 14c. for city. Live hogs were dull at 10½c. a 11c., with arrivals of 610 head. Beef was quiet but steady at $11 a $17 for plain mess and $12 a $19 for extra do., with sales of 145 bbls. at these prices. Tierce beef, though quiet, was steady in value. Sales 200 tierces, within the range of $27 a $30 for prime mess and and $31 a $37 for India do. Beef hams were firm at $30 a $34 for Western, with sales of about 60 bbls. Cut meats were in fair demand and prices were a shade higher. The sales were 200 packages sweet pickled hams at 9¾c. We quote:—Dry salted and pickled shoulders, 12c. a 12½c.; pickled hams, 15½c. a 16c.; smoked do., 18c. a 19c. Bacon was firmly held, but the business was light. Sales 50 boxes long clear at 15½c. and 300 do. at 16c. for short do, and 15c. for Stretford cut. Cumberland cut was quoted at 13½c. a 14c. Lard was quiet, though firm, on the spot, but active for forward delivery at about yesterday's prices. The sales were 850 tierces at 18¾c. a 18¾c. for No. 1 prime steam and kettle rendered; also 2,000 tierces for February and March delivery at 18½c. The market for butter was dull, as it has been for a long time past, but with light receipts. Previous prices were maintained. For cheese the demand was light, but holders were firm in their views, being unwilling to realize to any extent except at full previous prices. We quote:—

Butter—		
Chenango, Sussex and Orange county dairies, firkins, per lb	43c.	a 45c.
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua county dairies, firkins	42c.	a 44c.
Cortland, Broome and Steuben county dairies, firkins	41c.	a 43c.
Genesee county dairies, firkins	40c.	a 42c.
Ontario and Yates county dairies, firkins	40c.	a 42c.
Ordinary to fair State dairies, firkins	32c.	a 40c.
State, half firkin tubs, extra	45c.	a 47c.
State, half firkin tubs, fair to good	42c.	a 43c.
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego county	40c.	a 42c.
Welsh tubs, fair to good State	38c.	a 40c.
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, good to prime	40c.	a 42c.
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, ordinary	32c.	a 37c.
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime	33c.	a 35c.
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, good to prime	32c.	a 35c.
Ordinary Western, firkins, fair to good	28c.	a 30c.
Common Western	25c.	a 27c.
Cheese—		
Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, per lb	18½c.	a 19½c.
Factory dairies, fair quality	17c.	a 18c.
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality	17c.	a 18c.
Farm dairies, fair to good	16c.	a 17c.
Orange county skimmed cheese	9c.	a 13c.

PETROLEUM.—Receipts, 104 bbls. refined and 850 do. crude. The latter was in slow of sale and heavy, closing at 19½c. a 18½c. We heard of no sales of moment. For refined there was an improved demand, but business was checked by the increased firmness of sellers, who demanded 23½c. a 23¾c. for standard white. In Philadelphia the market was extremely quiet, but a shade higher. The sales were 1,600 bbls. standard white at 21½c., 1,000 do. at 21½c., and 1,600 do. from January to March (600 each month) at 22c.

RICE.—We heard of no sales of moment, but prices were steady at 8½c. a 9½c. for common to choice Carolina.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was dull, but firm at yesterday's prices, viz:—Fair to good refining Cuba, 11¼c. a 11½c.; fair to good grocery do., 11¾c. a 12c.; prime to choice do., 12½c. a 12¾c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 10¾c. a 12¼c. Molasses sugar, 9½c. a 9¾c.; refined, 11½c.; melado, 7c. a 8c.; Porto Rico, refining grades, 11½c. a 11¾c.; grocery do., 11¾c. a 12c. The sales were 100 hhds. at 11c. a 12c. for Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, and 13½c. a 14c. for clarified Demerara; also 2,000 boxes at 10½c. a 12c. Refined was a trifle firmer, closing at 15½c. a 15¾c. for hard; 14½c. a 14¾c. for soft white; 13¾c. a 15¼c. for yellow, and 14½c. for extra C.

STEEL.—Russian was dull and heavy at 6½c. a 6¾c., gold, with small sales at these prices.

STRAINER was in good demand and higher, the sales comprising about 45,000 lbs., at 17½c. a 17¾c. in hhds. and tierces, closing at 17½c. at 17¾c. in tierces.

SOAP.—Castile was quiet and obtainable at 11c. gold.

SALT.—The arrivals of all kinds were light and with a moderate demand and light stock. Prices were firm. Jobbers' prices were unchanged.

SEEDS.—Linseed was firm at $2 20 a $2 22 gold, duty paid, with sales of 1,000 bags in Boston at $2 17½ do. Clover was dull but steady at 15c. a 15½c., while Timothy was steady at $3 and rough flax dull but firm at $3 50 a $3 60.

SPICE.—Cloves were in moderate demand at steady prices. For other there was a fair demand at unaltered prices. The sales being 10,000 lbs. Para; 4,000 do. Sisal, and 2,000 do. Central American on private terms. We quote:—Goat—Tampico, 27½c.; Matamoros, 30c a 35c.; Vera Cruz, 35c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 23½c. a 30c.; Payta, 40c.; Curacoa, 47½c. a 50c.; Cape, 45c a 50c., currency; Deer—Honduras, 45c.; Vera Cruz, 31c. a 35c.; Central American, 30c. a 32½c.; San Juan, 42½c a 45c.; Sisal, 31c.; Angostura, 32½c. a 35c.; Para, 50c., gold, per pound.

TOBACCO.—The market for Kentucky was dull, there being scarcely any demand, but prices were without alteration. The sales were confined to about 90 hhds. at 8½c. a 10c. In seedleaf the transactions were almost unimportant, but about former prices prevailed. The only sales of moment we heard of were 25 cases Connecticut wrappers at 50c. a 60c. Havana, though quiet, was steady. Sales, 50 bales, at $1 a $1 10. Of Yara 25 bales one cut brought 80c. We quote:—

Kentucky.	Light Leaf.	Heavy Western and Clarksville.
Lugs, per lb	7½c. a 8½c.	8½c. a 9½c.
Common leaf	9c. a 9½c.	10c. a 11c.
Medium leaf	10c. a 11c.	11½c. a 12½c.
Good leaf	11½c. a 12½c.	13c. a 14c.
Fine leaf	13c. a 14c.	14½c. a 15c.
Selections	14½c. a 16c.	15½c. a 16c.

Seed leaf.—Connecticut and Massachusetts, fillers, 9c. a 12½c.; wrappers lots, 30c. a 45c.; fine wrappers, 50c. a 65c. New York State, fillers, 6½c. a 7½c.; average lots, 12c. a 22c.; wrappers, 12c. a 40c. Pennsylvania and Ohio, fillers, 6½c. a 7½c.; average lots, 8c. a 20c.; wrappers, 12c. a 35c.

Havana—Common, 75c. a 80c.; good, 90c. a 97½c.; fine, $1 a $1 07—all currency.

Yara—1 cuts, 75c. a 85c.; 11 cuts, $1 02½ a $1 08; average lots, 82½c. a 85c.—all currency.

Manufactured—Black work, common and medium, 12½c. a 18c.; do. good and fine, 20c. a 30c.; bright work, common and medium, 15c. a 40c.; do. good and fine, 50c. a 85c.—all in bond.

TIN.—The market for all kinds of pig was dull, but prices were firm, at 28½c. a 29c., gold, for Straits, 30c. a 31c., do., for Banca and 27½c. a 27¾c., do., for English. Messrs. White & Haskell made the stock in importers' and speculators' hands in the United States, January 1, 1869, as follows:—8,000 packages Straits, 1,000 do. Banca and 700 do. English. Plates were dull, but held with firmness, at $8 50 a $8 75 for fair to good brands I. C. charcoal, $8 a $8 25 for good grands charcoal Terneс, $7 75 a $7 87½ for best brands cokes, $7 25 a $7 50 for medium do., $6 75 a $6 87½ for X. do. and $6 a $6 25 for coke Ternes—all gold quotations.

TALLOW.—The demand was good and prices were quite steady. The sales were 150,000 lbs. at 11½c. a 11¾c.

WHALEBONE.—Sales were made of 7,500 lbs. bleached at 95c.

WHALEBONE.—The demand was fair and prices were a shade better. The sales (part previously reported) were 5,000 lbs. Arctic in New Bedford on private terms, 20,000 new do. at 75c., 6,000 old do. at 78c. and 17,000 do. at 80c. here.