FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, June 28—6 P. M.

The money market to-day underwent a very sudden and an extraordinary change, which had the effect of seriously alarming the boldest of operators in the Stock Exchange. During the forenoon and during the portion of the afternoon up to half-past two o'clock the rate on call loans ranged evenly at 7 per cent currency for the great majority of loans, the exceptions being at gold interest for those accompanied by pledges of inferior collaterals, or where the borrowers were not in prime standing. At a quarter to three the scarcity of money became suddenly quite noticeable, and the interest rate advanced through the intermediate fractions of 1-32, 1-16, ⅛, ¼ and ⅜ until ½ per cent was paid, in order to get money with which to make accounts good at bank. This is at the rate of 182½ per cent per annum. A thunder clap in a clear sky could not have been more astonishing. Indeed, those who were not present in the excited group gathered on the sidewalk in front of the Stock Exchange could hardly believe the fact when told them by others. The demand for money was so great and borrowers so unwilling to pay such extreme rates that many bank accounts were not made up until four o'clock, after which hour money was again being offered at seven per cent, the decline from the climax descending through the scale of figures in the same order in which the ascent had taken place. In looking for the reason of such a sudden spasm it is evident that the immediate cause of the stringency was artificial. The aspect this morning was a most cheerful one. The warm summer weather seemed the forerunner of the easy market so usual at this season. Borrowers gave themselves little concern as to making their engagements, especially as on the last days of the previous week money was in the habit of relaxing to six per cent in the vicinity of three o'clock. They expected to be similarly favored by postponing their inquiries today, the consequence of which was a very large accession to the number of borrowers in the interval just before the close of banking hours. Lenders found themselves in a powerful minority and put up their rates accordingly, while to cap the climax a number of prominent clique firms, operating either in a general "bear" movement or for a short turn or "scoop," as the street technically designates it, bid up the figures to the extraordinary rate of one-half of one per cent per day. Borrowers had themselves to blame for enabling the cliques to "squeeze" them. The best of business men, however, might have been built into most hopeful expectations, so calm and unruffled was the surface of the money market during the earlier hours of the day. The revulsion was ominous to the interests of the general mercantile community as to the speculating fraternity in Wall street. The fact has been made apparent that the money market was only convalescent, not recovered, after the illness produced by Mr. Boutwell's contractile gold sales. The patient has had a relapse which now alarms the physicians for the real state of their charge. Mr. Boutwell meant well, of course, but he has not done well. He has taken over twenty millions of currency from circulation at a critical time, when the South, which had not a dollar after the war, is daily drawing upon us for currency and retaining it for local circulation. Mr. McCulloch, in his administration, contracted the currency over $100,000,000. What with the wear and tear of paper, the retirement of banks and the positive contraction of Mr. McCulloch and Mr. Boutwell, the currency has been reduced nearly $200,000,000. If it be said that the stringency of to-day in our city money market was artificial the reply must be that our finances should be so managed as to place it beyond the power of any clique or combination to produce such spasms.

The government market at the opening was steady and strong, but without other feature. The Assistant Treasurer is now paying the July interest on the registered bonds in checks payable July 1. In the afternoon the activity in money frightened weak holders, while making larger operators uneasy. The pressure to sell led to a decline of prices, and the market closed about a quarter to a half per cent lower, as follows:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 116¾ a 117⅛; do. do., coupon, 121¾ a 121⅞; do., five-twenties, registered, 116¾ a 117⅛; do. do., coupon, 1862, 121⅞ a 121¾; do. do., coupon, 1864, 117⅛ a 117¼; do. do., coupon, 1865, 118¼ a 118¾; do. do., coupon, 1865, new, 119⅛ a 119⅜; do. do., coupon, 1867, 119⅜ a 119⅝; do. do., coupon, 1868, 119⅝ a 119⅞; do., ten-forties, registered, 107⅜ a 108; do. do., coupon, 108¼ a 108½; currency bonds, 106 a 106¼.

In Southern securities much interest was manifested in the Tennessees, which rallied in the morning, but fell off again and rallied again at the close. Two new South Carolina bonds have been put upon the regular call of the Stock Exchange. The following were the final street prices of the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 62¼ a 63; do., new, 57¾ a 58; Virginia, ex coupon, 58 a 59; do. new, 62 a 62½; Georgia sixes, 84 a 85; do. sevens, 95 a 96; North Carolina, ex coupon, 59¼ a 59½; do. new, 54½ a 55; Missouri sixes, 91½ a 92¼; Louisiana sixes, 72½ a 73; do. levee sixes, 67½ a 68½; do. eights, 86 a 88; Alabama eights, 97 a 98; South Carolina sixes, old, 85 a 87; do. new, 1867, 83 a 84; do. do., 1869, 71¼ a 71½.

The interest on the bonds and stocks of the Corporation of the city of New York due August 1, 1869, will be paid on Monday, August 2, by Mr. Peter B. Sweeny, Chamberlain of the city, at his office in the new Court House. The transfer books will be closed July 8, 1869.

Foreign exchange was firm for sterling and active for German bills, which were in better request. The market had closed before the activity in money was operative. Much curiosity is still manifested as to the extent of the reinvestment of the July coupons held abroad; but the price of the five-twenties in London this evening—80½—is rather more encouraging to those who look for gold shipments. The range of rates was as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108¾ a 109¼; good to prime bankers', 109¼ a 109½; short sight, 110¼ a 110½; Paris, sixty days, 5.21¼ a 5.15; short sight, 5.15 a 5.12½; Antwerp, 35¾ a 35⅞; Switzerland, 5.21¼ a 5.15; Hamburg, 5.21¼ a 5.15; Amsterdam, 39⅞ a 40⅛; Frankfort, 39⅞ a 40⅛; Bremen, 78 a 78⅞; Prussian thalers, 70⅞ a 71⅛.

Gold fluctuated between 137¼ and 137¾, the transactions at either extreme being exceptional. The feeling is so evenly balanced as to the course which the premium must take that the speculative interest is not large. The strength of exchange encourages holders, while those who effect a yielding as a sequence of the Treasury disbursements on the 1st of July are afraid to put out contracts lest there should be heavy shipments of specie during the rest of the summer. It was reported in the Gold Room to-day that the Westphalia for Bremen to-morrow will take out $600,000, but this is doubtless the same specie brought here from Vera Cruz last week and going to Europe on Mexican account. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

9 A. M.	137⅜	2 P. M.	137½
10 A. M.	137½	3 P. M.	137¼
11 A. M.	137½	4 P. M.	137½
12 M.	137½	5:30 P. M.	137¼ a 137⅜

Cash gold was in moderate demand, and loans were made at seven, seven and a half and eight per cent for carrying. The disbursements of coin interest to-day amounted to $13,529. The following is the report of the Gold Exchange Bank:—

Gold cleared	$43,562,000
Gold balances	1,178,840
Currency balances	1,636,288

The last sale of gold for the fiscal year ending June 30 took place to-day. The bids were for a total of $2,550,000. The highest was 137.54½ and the lowest 137.02. The million gold was awarded in the following lots at the accompanying prices:—$50,000 at 137.45¼, $100,000 at 137.46¼, $100,000 at 137.47¼, $100,000 at 137.48¼, $100,000 at 137.49¼, $100,000 at 137.50¼, $100,000 at 137.51¼, $100,000 at 137.52¼, $100,000 at 137.53¼, $100,000 at 137.54¼, $50,000 at 137.51.

The internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year are estimated at $158,200,000. The receipts for the month up to the 26th were $19,000,000, and those for the expired portion of the fiscal year $155,650,000.

A dividend of four per cent cash has been declared upon the stock of the Michigan Southern road, payable August 2.

The stock market was sympathetic with the course of money, the earlier transactions being bullish in their tendency and prices rising to the highest which they have attained since the change in the current of speculation. Under these influences New York Central advanced to 198¾ and Lake Shore (formerly Michigan Southern) to 108¼, while Hudson River touched 167½, Pittsburg 102¼ and Pacific Mail 89⅞. The natural reaction following these prices was assisted by the sudden "squeeze" in money, and in the fright of weaker operators a great deal of stock was thrown overboard. With New York Central at 198 and money worth a half per cent it is easy to see that operators in "carrying" have to pay ninety-nine dollars a day interest on a hundred shares of stock. In the period of most active money Central declined to 195¾ and Lake Shore was vigorously hammered to 106⅝. The Northwestern stocks, which were heavy in the early buoyancy of the day, fell to 80¼ for the common and 94⅝ for the preferred. The other leading stocks fell off from a quarter to two per cent. Pacific Mail declined to 87½. The market after four o'clock essayed a reaction, but failed and closed heavy at the prices which are appended under the head of street quotations. The closing quotations at the last session of the Stock Exchange were as follows:—Canton, 62½ a 63½; Cumberland, 31 a 36; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 32½ a 33½; Adams Express, 64 a 64½; American Express, 44 a 44½; United States Express, 74½ a 76; Merchants' Union Express, 15½ bid; Quicksilver, 15 a 16; Pacific Mail, 88⅜ bid; Western Union Telegraph, 38¼ a 39¼; New York Central, 197⅝ a 197½; Mariposa, 8¼ a 9½; do. preferred, 16¼ a 16½; do. certificates, 43 a 45½; Hudson River, 166¼ a 167¼; Harlem, 145¾ a 147¼; do. preferred, 145; Reading, 97⅞ a 98; Alton and Terre Haute, 35 a 37; do. preferred, 60 a 61; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 72¼ a 73½; do. preferred, 79 a 82; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 76¼ a 76½; do. preferred, 86 a 86½; Ohio and Mississippi, 33 a 33¼; Fort Wayne, 156½ asked; Michigan Central (ex dividend), 132 asked; Lake Shore, 107⅞ a 108; Illinois Central, 142½ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 101 a 102; Rock Island, 118¾ a 118⅞; Northwestern, 81⅛ a 81¾; do. preferred, 95½ a 96½; New Jersey Central, 104⅞ a 105; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 119½ a 120; do. preferred, 119¼ bid; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 40 a 40½.

The imports of specie at this port last week were as follows:—

June 21—Steamer City of Washington, Halifax—Gold	$3,500
June 21—Bark Salles, Belize—Silver	1,710
June 23—Steamer Arizona, Aspinwall—Silver	10,000
Gold	14,480
June 23—Steamer Merrimac, St. Thomas—Gold	11,800
Total for the week	$41,490
Previously reported	8,862,659
Total since January 1, 1869	$8,904,149
Same time, 1868	3,754,046
Same time, 1867	1,554,989

The following letter of Mr. H. H. Van Dyck, tendering his resignation of the office of Assistant Treasurer at New York, and the reply of Secretary Boutwell will be read with interest:—

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW YORK, April 10, 1869.

Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury:—

SIR—Since my appointment as Assistant Treasurer of the United States at this place in July, 1865, more than one thousand millions of dollars in temporary obligations of the government have been paid or converted into funded debt, chiefly through the instrumentality of this office. Irrespective of the conversions thus made the receipts and disbursements during the three completed years (from July, 1865, to July, 1868), have been as follows:—

	Receipts.	Payments.
1865-6	$617,951,992	$725,412,705
1866-7	794,173,985	742,820,794
1867-8	822,754,361	867,693,743

About two-thirds of the interest on the entire public debt is also paid at this point.

These facts sufficiently demonstrate the importance of this office as an adjunct of the Treasury Department, while to the financial interests which concentrate in this city its operations are scarcely of less consequence. Aside from the great trust imposed upon the Assistant Treasurer by the amount of government funds here deposited and disbursed, the duties required of him are often of a delicate and responsible character. It seems to me, therefore, eminently proper that the Secretary of the Treasury should be left to the selection of a person for this responsible position in whose integrity, discretion and financial ability he has full confidence, free from any embarrassment of present occupancy.

Allow me to add that this office was conferred upon me without solicitation on my part, and that twelve consecutive years spent in the service of the State and nation has fully satisfied my ambition for public station. I am desirous, therefore, of adopting some employment that shall be less confining in its character and less formidable in the pecuniary liability which it imposes than pertains to my present position.

Actuated by these considerations my resignation of the office of Assistant Treasurer of the United States and Treasurer of the Assay Office at New York is herewith enclosed, to take effect as soon as my successor shall be duly qualified to receive the trust.

Sincerely wishing that your administration may bring benefit to the country and honor to yourself I remain, respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL'S REPLY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 24, 1869.

DEAR SIR—The correspondence between us since the 10th day of April last, when you tendered your resignation of the office of Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, gives the reasons fully why your resignation has not been accepted. By direction of the President I am instructed to say to you that your resignation has this day been accepted, agreeably to your request, to take effect at the close of the present fiscal year. General Daniel Butterfield has been designated by the President as your successor, and upon consultation with him you will take such steps as are necessary to transfer the business of the office to him at that time.

It is agreeable to me to be able to say that during my official relations with you the business of your office has been conducted promptly and with fidelity to the government, and I tender you my best wishes for your future prosperity and happiness. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

Hon. H. H. VAN DYCK, United States Assistant Treasurer, New York.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, June 28—10:15 A. M.

$10000 US 5-20, r, '62	117	50 shs Adams Express	63½
10000 US 5-20, c, '62	121½	300 do	64
10000 do	122	100 do	64¼
10000 do b3	122	100 do	64⅜
20000 US 5-20, r, '64 s	117	200 United States Ex	75
1000 US 5-20, c, '64	117¼	100 do	75¼
20000 US 5-20, r, '65, n	115⅝	20 Mer Union Ex	15⅝
20000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	119½	200 N Y Cen RR c	197⅞
5000 US 5-20, c, '67 c	119½	500 do 30	197⅝
10000 do	119⅝	100 do 60	197¾
10000 US 5's, 10-40, reg	108	200 do	197¾
1000 US 5's, 10-40, c	108½	200 do s8	197⅝
5000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	62¾	200 do	197¾
20000 do	63	1200 do c	197¾
5000 Tenn 6's, new	58⅛	400 Hud River RR	166
10000 do	58¼	300 do	166¼
10000 do	58	300 do	166⅜
10000 do s60	57¾	400 do	166⅛
10000 do	57¾	100 Harlem RR	145⅞
20000 do	57¾	100 do s60	144⅞
10000 do	57¾	100 do	145⅛
1000 Va 6's, ex c	58	100 Nor & West RR, ex d	102
1000 Va 6's, new	62¾	200 Reading RR	98¾
11000 N C 6's	59¾	400 do	98⅞
10000 N C 6's, new	54¼	200 do b5	98¾
1000 do	54¾	300 do b50	98⅞
500 do	54¼	200 do	98¾
12000 S Car 6's, new	71	2000 Lake Shore&MSRR	107⅝
20000 do	71¼	100 do c	107⅞
10000 La 6's, 1 b	68	500 Clev & Pitts RR	102
1000 Ala 5's, nds	98	500 do	102¼
1000 Brooklyn 6's, w i	95½	600 Chicago & N W RR	82⅜
3000 Erie 5th m	75⅝	900 do	82⅞
1000 Tol & Wab 1st mtg	91¾	100 Chic & NW RR pf	95⅞
2000 T & W eqip bds	76	100 Chicago & R I RR	118⅞
5000 Gt West 1st m, '88	87½	100 do	118¾
3000 Great West 2d	77	50 do	119
3000 Chic & All inc bds	68	25 do	119¼
9000 C, C & I Cent 1st	84½	100 Mil & St Paul RR	76⅞
100 shs West U Tel b30	39¼	100 Mil & St P pref	86½
10 Manhattan Gas	250	100 do b8	86¾
100 Quicksilver M Co	15	800 do c	86
100 Pacific Mail SS Co	88¾	100 Pitts, FtW & Chi b6	157
400 do	88¼	20 Chicago & Alton RR	150¼
100 do	88⅜	100 do	151½
100 do b3	88¾	150 do	152
1200 do	88⅜	250 N J Central RR	105
1100 do	88⅞	62 Morris & Es RR	90
400 do	89	200 C, C, Cin & I RR	73⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Exp	32¾	250 H & St Jo RR	120
5 Am Mer U Ex	43	350 Del, Lack & W c d	113
200 do b10 c	44	100 Dub & Sioux C RR	106

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$26000 US 6's, '81, c	121¼	$24000 US 5-20, c, '67	119⅞
4000 US 5-20, c, '62	121¼	15000 do b5	119
5000 US 5-20, r, '64	117¼	7500 do	120
1000 US 5-20, c, '64	117⅛	2500 US 5-20, r, '67	118⅞
11000 US 5-20, c, '65	118¼	2500 U S 5-20, c, '68	119⅜
3000 do	118⅜	5000 do	120
10000 do	118½	20000 US 6's, currency	105
28000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	119½	10000 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅛
7500 do	120	10000 do	108⅜

One o'Clock P. M.

$6000 N Y 7's, b 1, reg	108⅛	800 shs NY Cen RR	197⅛
10000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	62	500 do	197¼
5000 Tenn 6's, new	58⅛	500 do b5	197⅛
2000 do	58	300 Lake Shore&MS RR	107⅝
5000 do	57¾	1000 do	107⅞
5000 do b60 cell	57¾	50 do	107⅝
10000 N Car 6's	59⅛	1000 N J Central RR	105
20000 do	59⅛	800 C & N W RR	81⅛
2500 N Car 6's, n	54⅛	1200 do	81⅜
4000 S Car 6's, new	71⅛	100 Chic & Rk I RR	118⅞
2000 La 6's, 1 b	68	100 do b10	118⅝
14000 Missouri 6's	91	50 do	118⅜
200 shs West Union Tel	39	100 Mil & St Paul RR	76⅞
100 Mariposa pref b c	16⅛	300 do	76¾
100 Adams Express	64⅞	300 Mil & St Paul pref	86⅛
100 do	64⅛	200 Han & St Jo RR	120
500 Am Mer Un Exp	44	100 do	119¾
100 do	44¼	50 H & St J RR pf bet c	120
100 U S Express Co	75	100 Ohio & Miss RR	33⅛
1000 Reading RR	97⅞	100 do bet cell	33¼
400 Clev & Pitts RR	101¾	100 Dub & Sioux C	106

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail	87¾ a 87¾	Ft Wayne	155 a 156
West Un Tel	39¼ a	Ohio & Miss	32¼ a 33
N Y Central	198 a 198¼	Lake Shore	106 a 106⅞
Erie	79¼ a 79¼	Rock Island	117¾ a 117⅞
Reading	97¾ a 97¾	Northwestern	80 a 80¼
St Paul	74¾ a 74¾	Northwestern pf	94¼ a 94¾
St Paul pref	88 a 88¼		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, June 28—6 P. M.

COTTON continued in active demand from spinners and speculators, and a good business was consummated. The market was decidedly firmer, and there was an advance of ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb. The sales were 6,151 bales, of which 3,148 were on speculation, 2,803 for spinning and 405 for export. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—100 bales, basis low middling, for December, at 28c.; 100 do. do. for January at 25½c., 100 do. for October, 100 do. for December or January and 200 do. for December on private terms. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	28	25⅝	28
Good ordinary	30	28¼	29¾
Low middling	32¼	32⅛	33¼
Middling	34¾	34⅝	34¾
Good middling	35	35¼	36

COFFEE.—Rio was dull, but unchanged. Other kinds were also dull, but prices were without change.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 15,408 bbls. flour, 100 do. corn meal, 307,126 bushels wheat, 110,498 do. corn, 25,727 do. oats and 3,925 do. rye. The market for State and Western flour was dull, and extra State was about 10c. lower; other grades were without change. The sales were about 6,000 bbls. at prices within the range of our quotations appended. The first consignment of St. Louis flour, crop of 1869, plants extra, was exhibited on 'Change by Messrs. L. Roberts & Co. California flour was dull, but unchanged. For Southern flour the market was dull and prices of most grades were heavy. Sales 300 bbls. Rye flour was in moderate demand and firmly held. The sales were 475 bbls. Corn meal was quiet at former prices. Sales 200 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00 a	$5 00
Superfine State	5 00 a	5 50
Extra State	6 00 a	6 25
Choice do	6 25 a	6 75
Superfine Western	5 00 a	5 50
Extra do	6 00 a	6 75
Extra Minnesota	6 75 a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25 a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00 a	8 50
St. Louis low extra	6 00 a	7 50
St. Louis straight extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis choice double extra	8 00 a	9 00
St. Louis choice family	10 00 a	11 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a	11 50
Southern superfine and extra	5 50 a	8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	8 50 a	9 50
Rye flour	3 90 a	6 40
Corn meal, city	4 00 a	4 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 65 a	4 75
Corn meal, Jersey	4 00 a	4 25

—The market for spring wheat was steady, under a fair demand for export, with some speculative inquiry. Winter wheat was quiet. The sales were about 150,000 bushels, at $1 42 for unsound Chicago spring, $1 44 for sound do., $1 43½ a $1 44 for do. Milwaukee, for export and speculation; $1 48 for No. 1 do., $1 35 for No. 3 do., $1 46 for red winter and $1 70 a $1 75 for white California. Corn was firmer for choice, with sales of about 75,000 bushels at from 64c. to 91c., mainly at 83c. a 88c. for new mixed Western, via canal, and 88c. a 90c. for railroad, 91c. a 92c. for yellow Western and $1 03 for white Southern. Rye was steady, with small sales Western at $1 27. Oats were quiet, with small sales amounting to about 15,000 bushels, at 77½c. a 78c. on the track, and 77½c. afloat—closing at 77½c. afloat. Barley and barley malt continued to be fairly demanded. Total stock of grain in New York and Brooklyn warehouses June 26, 1869, 475,422 bushels wheat, 219,682 do. corn, 225,831 do. oats, 62,261 do. rye, 168 do. barley, 87,254 do. malt and 35,414 do. peas.

FREIGHTS.—The market was rather more active and in rates to all ports there was still considerable business. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 7,000 bushels wheat at 8¾d., 20 hhds. tobacco at 20s., and, per steamer, 15,000 bushels wheat at 9d., 16,000 boxes cheese at 40s., 500 do. bacon at 35s. and 20 hhds. tobacco at 22s. 6d. To London, 1,500 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d., 250 tons oilcake at 25s., and, per steamer, 22,500 bushels wheat at 9d., 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 9d., 300 bales hops at 35d. and 140 hhds. tobacco at 30s. The charters were:—A ship, 900 tons, to London, general cargo, at £1,400; a Norwegian bark, to a port in the United Kingdom, with 2,800 quarters grain, at 6s. 3d.; a British bark, from Philadelphia to the Continent, with 4,600 bbls. petroleum, at 4s. 3d. a 4s. 6d.; a Russian bark, hence to Stettin, with 4,500 bbls. rosin, at 2s. 4½d.; a bark, to ribs tar for orders, with 3,100 bbls. petroleum, at 4s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 3d. off if direct, and an American bark for Antwerp, with 7,500 bbls. petroleum, on private terms.

GUNNIES.—We heard of no sales. Prices were steady, however, at 16½c. a 17c. for bags, and 23½c. for cloth.

HOPS.—The demand was only moderate, but the market was steady at 5c. a 15c. for inferior to choice grades. The sales were about 60 bales.

HEMP was dull, and prices were nominal at 12½c. a 12¾c., gold, for Manila; 6c. a 5c., do., for jute; 10c. a 10½c., do., for Sisal, and 8c. a 8½c., do., for Tampico, in bond.

HAY was in moderate demand at steady prices, shipping selling at 80c., retail lots at 90c. a $1 15, long rye straw at $1 10 and short do. at 90c. a 95.

MOLASSES was in improved demand, though the business was light and the market heavy for all kinds. About 300 hhds. Barbados were disposed of on private terms.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was more active, but sellers were generally anxious to realize, and prices were heavy and ⅛c. lower, closing at 41½c. a 42c. for merchantable and 42½c. for shipping lots; the sales were 110 bbls. (in lots) at 42c., and 800 do. in shipping order (part late Saturday) at 42½c. Rosin was slow of sale, the demand being light, and prices were weak at former quotations; the sales were 215 bbls. good strained and low No. 2 at $2 32½, 365 do. common strained at $2 25, 370 do. good do. at $2 30, 100 do. No. 2 at $2 50 a $2 60, and 125 do. No. 1 and low pale at $4 a $4 50. We quote:—Strained, $2 25 a $2 30; No. 2, $2 40 a $2 70; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 50, and extra do. and window glass, $6 a $10 50. Of crude turpentine 300 bbls. were sold at $5 55. Tar was dull and nominal at $2 12½ a $3 25 for Wilmington, and $2 50 a $3 75 for Washington.

OILS.—Linseed was dull and heavy, at $1 02 a $1 05 in casks and bbls., while other kinds, though still quiet, were held at former prices.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 100 packages lard. The market for pork was almost inactive, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were heavy and again lower. The only sales we heard of were 250 bbls. new mess at $32 15, and small lots Western prime mess at $28 25 a $28 50. Live hogs were firm at 9½c. a 9¾c., with arrivals of 8,220 head, mainly for slaughterers. Of beef, which was steady in value, about 50 bbls. were sold at 9c. a 11c. for plain mess and 12c. a 13c. for extra do. Beef hams were dull, but unchanged; sales, 50 bbls. at $20 a $29 for Southern and Western. Tierces beef remained dull and nominal at $20 a $23 for prime mess, and $26 a $31 for India do. Bacon was sparingly dealt in, but held at full prices. The sales were 120 boxes ice cured at 16½c. a 19c. For cut meats the market was very quiet, but prices were generally without alteration. The sales were only about 75 packages, within the range of 14c. a 14½c. for smoked do., 17c. for pickled hams and 20c. a 20½c. for smoked and bagged do. Lard was in but little demand and the market was heavy and prices were somewhat lower. The sales were 250 packages at 17c. a 20c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, in bulk, was in but little demand, but held firmly at 17c., at which price there were sold 400 bbls. In Pittsburg on Saturday the sales were heavy, being 75,000 bbls., for the balance of the year, at 14c., seller's option, and to-day there were sold 2,000 bbls. standard white, from September to December, at 23½c. Crude in bbls. was dull and nominal at about 22½c. For refined the market was very quiet. There was rather more demand, but the increased firmness of sellers and the extremely light offerings restricted transactions. The sales were only 1,000 bbls. standard white for July at 32½c., and 1,000 do. for June at 32c., closing at 32½c. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, but firmer, closing at about 32c. for refined for June delivery. Early in the day there were sold 1,000 bbls. for June at 31½c., a 31¾c., and 1,500 do. for July at 32½c., the market closing at 32c. for June and 32¾c. a 33c. for July.

RICE.—We heard of no sales of moment. Prices were steady, however, at 8¼c. a 9c. for common to prime Carolina.

STEARINE was steady, though the business was small. Sales of small lots in hhds. and tierces at 19c. a 20c. for prime to choice.

SEEDS.—Of linseed we heard of no further sales, but prices were unchanged. Grass seed was dull and nominal at 13c. a 14c. for clover, $5 75 a $4 for timothy and $2 60 for rough flax.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was more active, but rather heavy at Saturday's prices—viz., 11½c. for fair to good refining Cuba. The sales were 500 hhds. at 11¾c. for Cuba and centrifugal on private terms. Refined was slow of sale and heavy at 15¾c. a 15¾c. for hard, 14½c. a 14¾c. for soft white, 13c. a 13¾c. for yellow and 14c. a 14½c. for extra C.

TALLOW.—The demand was moderately active and prices were heavy. Sales 80,000 lbs. at 11¼c. a 11½c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 320 bbls. The market was dull and lower. Sales 150 bbls. at 96c. a $1, tax paid.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINERS.

Periodical Strikes—Miners and Their Wages.

[From the Philadelphia Commercial and Price Current, June 26.]

The impression is very general that the periodical "strikes" in the coal mining districts of our State are necessitated by the unreasonably low scale of wages which operators are willing to pay for miners' work; but this idea, we are satisfied, after careful investigation, is utterly at variance with facts. As a class we believe the miners to be the best paid operatives in the country, many receiving higher wages than are generally earned by artists or professional men. We have recently examined several pay rolls of miners employed in the collieries near Hazelton, in this State, which are run on full time, and we find from these authentic documents that the lowest amount of pay received by any miner was sixty-five dollars per month, or $780 per annum; while some run up as high as $261 per month, or $3,132 per annum. These simple facts, bared of all rhetorical flourish, show that the miners have no real cause for strikes on the ground of insufficient wages, and that the odium which the hair-brained friends of the "poor working man" seek to attach to the operator properly belongs to the miners, whose insatiable rapacity nothing can satisfy. For the ten years immediately preceding the rebellion coal mining was notoriously unprofitable and many fortunes have been sunk in vain attempts to work the mines without loss. Many were of necessity abandoned, until the supply was barely sufficient to satisfy the absolute wants of the country and prices were oppressively high by the time it reached the hands of consumers. The same results will again follow if some stringent legal measures be not taken, which, while protecting the rights of operators and miners alike, will effectually check the vagaries of tyrannical organizations which seek to control the labor movement as well as the market value of an essential public commodity. The demands of the miners are simply preposterous. They claim the privilege not only of striking for an advance of wages individually, which right the operators will freely allow them, but of combining their forces with a view to prevent other miners from working, save on terms dictated by themselves. They seek to decide the price at which the product shall be sold; to prescribe regulations for the mines; to claim an interest in them; to decide upon the employment or rejection of an applicant for work, with other stipulations equally extravagant, and which can only be treated with contempt. The moment the operator surrenders to those despots their will and very whims become law. Combinations of capital against labor, or labor against capital, are equally unjust and oppressive; but the latter, for obvious reasons, are more fraught with danger to the public interests, and all attempts of this nature, in the absence of restrictive laws on the subject, should be visited by the combined force of public opinion.

SALE OF KENTUCKY BLOODED HORSES.

Mr. Alexander's Horse Transactions.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal, June 24.]

There was a sale of thoroughbred and trotting stock yesterday at A. J. Alexander's Woodburn farm. Most of the Northern, Middle and Western and some of the Southern States were represented by buyers, but the number of purchasers from a distance was not so large as the number attending last year, and our own State was not so fully represented. The blooded animals were bid off first, and the trotting stock came next. Of the former class there were sold nineteen yearling colts, twenty-six fillies and five brood mares—in all, fifty head. These brought the sum of $21,380—an average of $427 a head.

Four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars was paid by Bruce, of New York, for a yearling filly of fourteen crosses, by Asteroid; first dam Ray Leaf (dam of Rayonet, &c). Another yearling filly, by Lexington, brought $1,900. Another female yearling out of the Old King (Lexington) was knocked off at $810 to General Abe Buford. A third female descendant of Lexington went for $620.

A worthy and somewhat distinguished negro man, James Allen, a former slave of Mr. Alexander, and well known as the owner of "Dublin," bought a yearling filly for $500.

Twenty-one trotters of various ages were auctioned off at $4,600, being an average of a trifle over $216 a head.

Altogether, the sales were quite satisfactory, and everybody present seemed pleased with the day's work. Last year some finely animals were sold at Mr. Alexander's sale for $22,000.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BARLOW—COLE.—In New York city, on Monday, June 28, by the Rev. Bishop Janes, of New York, CHARLES P. BARLOW, of Utica, to MARY C. COLE, of Staten Island. No cards.

Utica and Staten Island papers please copy.

CANTERBURY—LEACH.—On Thursday, June 24, by the Rev. George W. Woodruff, IRA F. CANTERBURY to Miss SUSANNAH C. LEACH, all of this city.

KNOWLES—DAVIS.—At Harlem, on Saturday, June 26, by the Rev. Mr. Blinn, JOHN C. KNOWLES, Esq., of Chicago, to MARY H. DAVIS, eldest daughter of the late W. J. Davis, Esq., of New York.

LINDER—BUCK.—On Thursday, June 10, at St. Mark's church, Kennington, England, by the Rev. J. Going, incumbent of St. Paul's, Lorrimore, assisted by the Rev. —— Lloyd, JOSEPH, only son of Joseph Linder, Esq., of Brooklyn House, Mapperley, Nottingham, to SELINA, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Buck, Esq., M. D., of Kennington Park, Surrey. No cards.

MCGAVISK—PURCELL.—Yesterday, at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Hoboken, by the Rev. Father Cauvin, JOHN MCGAVISK to MARY E. PURCELL, both of Hoboken.

SPENCER—TYLER.—In the city of New York, on Saturday, June 26, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. Horace L. E. Pratt, rector of St. Mary's, Staten Island, WILLIAM H. SPENCER, of Tuscarora, Livingston county, N. Y., to JULIA, daughter of the late President John Tyler.

VAN KIRK—MILLER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, June 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Diller, J. H. VAN KIRK to HATTIE M. MILLER.

Died.

ALLISN.—In Harlem, on Monday, June 28, CLARENCE ELIE, infant son of Julien E. and Bessie S. Allen.

The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

BARKER.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, June 26, JAMES W. BARKER.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, on Wednesday, at twelve o'clock.

BRICKEL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 28, JANE BRICKEL, aged 69 years, 11 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of W. K. Pier, Gates avenue, fourth house northwest of Bedford.

BERRIAN.—On Sunday morning, June 27, SAMUEL U. BERRIAN, infant son of Kate and the late Samuel U. Berrian, of hemorhage, aged