THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

JUNE 16, 1863.			JUNE 16, 1861.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
67	75	79	69	83	81
WIND.			WIND.		
NNE	NW	NW	NW	NW	NW

MILITARY.

ARRIVAL OF THE 71ST P. V.

The 71st Regiment Pennsylvania veteran (California) volunteers arrived in this city from Washington about six o'clock last evening. This regiment left the city, in 1861, sixteen hundred and forty men strong, and returns with one hundred and thirty-five, a number of whom are slightly wounded. When Lieutenant Colonel Kochersperger was wounded, at the battle of the Wilderness, the command devolved on the senior captain, Mitchell Smith, who was killed in the grand charge of the 2d Corps on the 12th of May. Captain Peter W. Greer then took command, and held it all through the heavy battles which followed until the regiment reached White House Landing. At this point Colonel Richard Penn Smith joined the regiment, and brought it to this city. The men have performed many brave deeds, and deserve great credit. The flag which they brought with them is nearly rent to pieces. It was carried through many hard-fought battles. There was no reception given the regiment on its arrival. This was no fault of the city authorities, as Mr. Wolbert, who is chairman of the Reception Committee, received a telegraphic message stating that they would not leave Washington till four o'clock in the afternoon. He had made every preparation to receive them. The following is a list of the officers of the 71st who pow remain:

Colonel Richard Penn Smith.
Lieutenant Colonel Charles Kochersperger.
Surgeon John Aiken.
Assistant Surgeon G. R. B. Robinson.
Quartermaster J. P. Elliott.
Chaplain Robert Kellen.
Captain Peter W. Greer.
Captain George O. Whitaker.
Captain Charles Covey.
Captain Wm. Moore Smith.
First Lieutenant Richard Hemple.
First Lieutenant John Watt.
First Lieutenant Jacob Smaltwood.
First Lieutenant Theodore Everett, acting adjt.
Second Lieutenant Ellwood Quigley.
Second Lieutenant Wm. D. Watson.

The men were marched up Broad street to Chestnut, thence to Third, thence to Walnut, thence to Independence Square, where they were dismissed.

FUNERAL OF A BRAVE OFFICER.

The funeral of Major Jos. R. Smith, of the 183d Regiment P. V., who was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor, on the 6th inst., took place, from his late residence, Fourth Tenth street, yesterday afternoon. The deceased served in the Scott Legion, in the 23d P. V., under the late Colonel Miller, and took an active part in organizing the 183d, which he went out with as captain. He was a Philadelphian by birth, and distinguished himself in the late battles in Virginia.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT TO VETERANS.

Mr. Frank Mitchell invited Companies G and G of the 20th Regiment P. V., to his residence, Mt. Vernon street, where an excellent repast was prepared, and a pleasant evening was spent.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.

The following death was reported at the Medical Director's office yesterday: Q. Haspert, Co. B, 11th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, at Chester Hospital.

ASSIGNED TO DUTY.

Surgeon R. A. Christian, U. S. Volunteers, has been assigned to duty as surgeon in charge of the Turner's Lane Hospital.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY COUNCILS.

A special meeting of the City Councils was held at half past ten o'clock yesterday morning, for the purpose of making arrangements for a proper reception of President Lincoln.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Wetherill, Sperling, Zane, Brightly, and Marcus, of Select Council, and Messrs. Gray, Gratz, Eckstein, Briggs, and Wolbert, of Common Council, in conjunction with the president of each chamber, was appointed to wait upon the President and tender him the hospitalities of the city.

This being settled, Mr. Ginnodo (U.) stated that the bids for the lease of the Girard coal lands in Schuylkill county have been opened, and the lease granted to Messrs. Leo, Grant, and Patterson. Mr. Leo is up in Schuylkill county now, and has taken possession, which is the mode of doing business in Schuylkill county. This was done by the advice of a sub-committee of the Committee on Girard Estates. One Griscom, who claims the property, appeared shortly afterwards, broke open the door of the house, and took possession.

Mr. Wetherill offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Girard Estates to dispossess Griscom or any other person who assumes control over the property.

The resolution was postponed until the next meeting.

The Committee on Reception held a meeting immediately upon their appointment. It was stated that the committee of the Sanitary Fair had taken charge of the reception and dinner, and it was thought, however, that it was due to the Chief Magistrate of the nation that he should receive the hospitalities of the city at the hands of the authorities, and it was agreed that the committee, headed by the Mayor, should wait upon the President, at the Continental, some time previous to his departure for the Fair.

Both branches then adjourned, to meet again at three o'clock this afternoon, thereby postponing the regular stated meeting.

CITY COUNCILS AND THE PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Mr. Kerr will introduce into Councils to-day an ordinance requiring the passenger railway companies to pay into the city treasury in addition to the present tax a tax of one cent for each person riding in the cars. This would be equivalent to about one hundred and five dollars a year on each car. If greedy directors are as anxious as they seem to make money for their stockholders, they should have no objection to benefitting the city at large.

CRICKET.

The match between the St. George and Philadelphia Cricket Clubs was concluded yesterday afternoon, in favor of the latter club. In the second innings the St. George made sixty runs, and the Philadelphians then took the bat with a fair chance of winning, but by a succession of misfortunes, they were rapidly disposed of for the small score of ten. This astonishing result is, we believe, (among such fine clubs) unprecedented in the annals of cricket, and must be attributed not so much to inferiority of play as to the "glorious uncertainty" for which this fine game is notorious.

ARRIVAL OF A PRIZE VESSEL.

The iron side-wheel steamer Donegal (formerly the Austin) arrived off the navy yard yesterday morning, under the charge of Master White. This vessel was built at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1861, and was captured on the 6th inst., by the U. S. steamer Metacomet, off Mobile, after a chase of six hours. She was from Havana, with a cargo consisting of ammunition, arms, clothing and medicines, valued at $250,000.

AN EARLY-CLOSING MOVEMENT.

Efforts are now being made by a number of clerks in stores on Market, Chestnut, and Arch streets, to have the stores closed at seven o'clock. It is believed that a large number of storekeepers are in favor of closing at this hour, if a majority be obtained, those who are in favor will close at that time. During the warm weather, at least, this movement is certainly desirable.

FALSE ALARM.

The alarm of fire, between one and two o'clock, yesterday morning, was caused by some malicious person breaking open the alarm box, at Twentieth and Cherry streets, and tampering with the wires. Bells were rung in all directions, but no fire occurred.

ACCIDENT.

A man named Bewly had his hand smashed yesterday morning between the cars at the North Pennsylvania Railroad depot. He was taken to the Episcopal Hospital.

CHURCH CONVENTIONS.

General Conference of the Zion Methodist Church.

TWENTIETH DAY.

The Conference convened according to adjournment, Superintendent Bishop in the chair.

RECEPTION OF SOCIETIES.

Elder Trusty introduced to the Conference Mrs. Powell, Hardy, Hathaway, Dairy, Robinson, Cole, well, Masshain, as the representatives of the Daughters of Miller, who presented to the Conference the sum of twenty-five dollars; Daughters of Conference, who presented thirty-five dollars; Daughters of Clinton, who presented thirty-five dollars; and the Daughters of Trusty, who presented fifty-two dollars, and a donation to each of the superintendents, for the support of the Conference. A representative of the Sabbath School of Wesley Church presented to the Conference ten dollars for the same purpose. Adjourned.

Methodist Union Convention.

THIRD DAY.

The Convention assembled in Wesley Church, and opened with the customary devotional exercises, Vice President Bishop Campbell in the chair.

An ineffectual effort was made to resume the question of the Episcopacy.

The ten-k of union, submitted by the delegates of the A. M. E. Church, was resumed. The following is the

BASIS OF UNION.

Whereas, The great principles of Christianity, as taught by Christ and his apostles, calls upon the church militant to labor for the spread of God's Kingdom among men throughout the whole world, by means of preaching, teaching, and a general diffusion of knowledge:

And whereas, The wants of our oppressed race in this land demand that we should leave no means (*legitimate*) unemployed to the utmost of our strength, and prepare for the work of evangelizing the world, and especially the instruction and elevation of the millions of freedmen in the South:

And whereas, There has been a growing tendency among the members of the said churches for a union of the two connections, and action has been taken in the Annual Conferences of our sister Zion Church on this subject; also, many articles have appeared in the *Christian Recorder* and *Anglo-African*, discussing the propriety of a union which cannot be properly effected without the action of the General Conferences of the churches. Therefore we, the delegates of the African M. E. Church, appointed by the General Conference of said Church, do make the following proposals, appearing that we both agree in the following particulars:

First, in doctrine; second, in mode of worship; third, in the system of an itinerant ministry; fourth, in being episcopal. Our class meetings, love feasts, and prayer meetings are the same. We have the same general rules. Each of us have official boards, quarterly, and annual, and General Conferences. So far we agree in being episcopal Methodists.

The principal items of disagreement, and the method of harmonizing, are as follows:

First. We appear to disagree in the mode of constituting the Episcopacy, yours being constituted by an election of general superintendents, ours by an election and ordination of Bishops. Under this item of difference we propose that so many of your elected superintendents be ordained Bishops as may be agreed upon by the united General Conference.

Second. We disagree in delegation. You have a lay delegation to the Annual and General Conferences, who are chosen from the society, while ours are chosen from the local ministry. Yours are chosen by the Quarterly Conferences or the male members, ours are chosen by the Annual Conference. As to the mode, we propose that it be referred to the ensuing United General Conference, agreeing on our part to abide its decision.

Third. We disagree relative to trustees. Yours are members of the Quarterly Conference; ours are not members, but are amenable to the Quarterly Conference for the faithful discharge of their duty. Relative to this we also propose that it be referred to the ensuing United General Conference, and on our part we will abide its decision.

Fourth. With you we perceive that a two-third majority of the male members may reject a minister sent to them by the annual Conference. With us all ministers must remain until removed by the proper authority. Relative to this item of difference, we respectfully ask that you, in order to effect a union, concede to us this peculiarity of our government as it would interfere with the episcopacy.

Fifth. And, lastly, upon the subject of the title of the United Church, we propose that the general name and title be "The African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America."

And should you accept this basis of union, we recommend that it be carried into effect in the following manner: *First.* It shall be submitted to the male members of each circuit and station in both connections. *Second.* It shall be submitted to the Quarterly Meeting Conferences, who shall submit it to the ensuing Annual Conferences, and when by them ratified a certified copy shall be sent to the united General Conference, the decision of which shall be final. The Convention, with united harmony, assented cheerfully to all that part of the basis preceding that which relates to the Episcopacy, which was laid over for future consideration.

LAY DELEGATION.

The second proposition, in reference to the lay delegation, was taken up.

Elder S. T. Jones, A. M. E. Z., moved, as a substitute, the Zion basis in reference to it, that we agree that the rights of the people, through a lay representation in the General Conference, shall be forever maintained.

TRUSTEES.

The A. M. E. Church's third proposition in reference to trustees was unanimously adopted, the Zion delegates having nothing laid down in opposition to it.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MINISTERS.

The following was adopted nearly unanimously as a substitute for the fourth proposition of the A. M. E. Delegates:

We agree that no trustees or official board shall have power to reject a minister sent to the society by the appointing power, where there is nothing against his character to disqualify him, without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of said church. Untas ministers must remain until removed by proper authority, and where such rejection does occur by a two-third vote of the membership, and on reasonable grounds, the appointing power shall change such rejected minister.

THE NEW BASIS.

The following name for the united churches was adopted, with but one dissenting vote: "The United African Methodist Episcopal Church in America." Elder S. T. Jones, on behalf of the Zion delegates, submitted the following propositions, which were adopted:

We agree to give the spiritual control of the churches to the superintendents and conference, leaving to the people the control of all temporal interests, subject to quarterly examinations.

Also, we agree that the books of discipline in use in each body at the sitting of the ratifying General Conference of the two connections, shall be submitted to a committee of twelve members of such Conference, equally chosen from each party; and such committee shall report to the said ratifying General Conference, which shall ratify the same before it becomes a law.

Also, the following, which was decided by the casting vote of Superintendent Clinton, A. M. E. Z., one of the vice presidents, who happened to be in the chair—the twenty-five delegates of the A. M. E. voting against, and the twenty-five of the A. M. E. Zion Church voting for it:

We agree to adopt the superintendents or the bishopric, as the Convention may elect; and in the event of the adoption of the bishopric by the Convention, the choosing and ordaining the superintendents of the A. M. E. Zion Church shall be left to the General Conference of said body, all parties agreeing to recognize such ordination, if performed in a legal way.

The Convention then determined that the bishopric should be adopted for the United Methodist Church.

The Convention then adopted the form of carrying the union into effect, as counsiled in the A. M. E. Church's basis of union above.

Elders Standford, Woodward, Davis, A. M. E. S. T. Jones and "Trusty, A. M. E. Zion, were selected as a committee to publish the basis of union as agreed upon by the Convention.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

RESORT FOR THIEVES.

A man named Oliver was arraigned before Alderman Beitler, at the Spring Garden Station, yesterday afternoon, charged by Lieutenant Frank Hampson with keeping a public house in Shippen street, between Third and Fourth, which is the resort of professional thieves. Several of the detectives were sworn as to the character of the defendant, and testified that he has been a professional thief, but within the last few years was not looked upon as such. His picture adorned the Rogues' Gallery until a short time ago, when it was taken down. A young man named Josh Reed, alias Royton, was also arrested at the same time with Oliver. The alderman discharged them both.

YOUNG THIEVES.

Two young lads named Fitzgerald and Dalzell, apparently ten and twelve years of age, were before Alderman Beitler yesterday, charged with the larceny of several dozen spoons from a freight car at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, Eleventh and Market streets. Dalzell was arrested first, while in the act of disposing of some of the spoons at forty cents a dozen to a lady at Seventeenth and Arch streets. A brother of Dalzell, who is also implicated in the larceny, has not been found. The lads were held in $400 bail to answer at court.

MAINTAINING A NUISANCE.

James Allen had another hearing before Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon, on the charge of maintaining a nuisance. Several witnesses were examined, and testified that his place was a nuisance. The defendant was held for another hearing this afternoon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

There was no Second Board yesterday, in honor of the visit to the city of President Lincoln. The volume of business was, therefore, very much contracted. Prices opened firmly at an advance of ¼ for the five-twenties. Subsequently, however, there were outside sales at 105¾. State coupon fives advanced ⅛ fraction; new City sixes were firm at 106¼; the seven-thirties were moved down to 107⅛@108; the sixes of '81 are quoted at 112@113; Pittsburg 6 per cent. scrip sold at 77¾. Company bonds were very dull; Lehigh Valley Railroad were firmly held at 112; Reading sixes of 1870 sold at 107¼; Wyoming Valley shares were steady at 60; Elmira preferred at 34¼; Catawissa preferred at 42¼; North Pennsylvania at 33¾; Minehill at 65; and Little Schuylkill at 50. Pennsylvania Railroad advanced to 71¾, and Reading remained steady at 70¾. Canal and coal stocks were quite steady. Susquehanna bonds sold at 95¾, and Schuylkill Navigation preferred shares were lower, selling down to 40¾. Clinton Coal was dull at 1, and Fulton declined ¼; Big Mountain was also lower. A sale of Consolidation Bank at 31, and Second and Third-streets Passenger Railroad at 75. Gold was steady during the day at about 197.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as follows:

United States 6s, 1881	111	@112
United States 7-3-10 Notes	107	@109
Certificates of Indebtedness	97	@ 98
Quartermasters' Vouchers	96	@ 97
Gold	196	@197
Five-twenty Bonds	105	@106

Drexel & Co. quote:

New United States bonds, 1881	112	@113
Do. New Certif. of Indebtedness	97	@ 97¼
Do. 7 3-10 Notes	107⅜	@108
Quartermasters' Vouchers	3	@ 4
Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness	96	@ 97
Gold	197½	@197¾
Sterling Exchange	215	@216¾
Five-twenty Bonds	105½	@106

The recent demand of the Government for a loan of seventy-five millions of the bonds of 1881 having been all bid for, and accepted, the ten-forty loan will of course now attract, with more powerful inducements than before, the popular favor. It is the most profitable for capital which pays interest in coin, and which is thus rendered the most profitable investment, safety considered, that has been offered since the five-twenty loan was on the market. The latter bonds command a premium of five to six per cent., and are subject to call within four years from the present time, while those of the new loan can be had at par in sums as low as fifty dollars, and cannot be called for in less than ten years, and must then be redeemed in gold. The interest under the present premium on gold is nearly ten per cent., while money in the market is barely worth six.

As to the immediate feature of the loan, market opinions differ. Some of the leading financial authorities believe that towards the close of this week the stringency will commence, which is inseparable from the payment of so large a sum as seventy-five millions into the treasury. Others suppose that the spasm will not come on until later.

For the convenience of the public Mr. Chase has made the following very judicious arrangements respecting the payments on account of the seventy-five millions of new issues of 1881:

1. The two-year coupon fives will be received at par and interest in payment of subscriptions. Thirty millions of these notes have been already withdrawn from circulation and cancelled.

2. Depositors of the temporary loan in the Sub-Treasury may at any time make payment of their certificates in payment of their instalments, without waiting ten days' notice, and without sacrificing any portion of the interest thereon due.

3. The three instalments fall due on the 20th, 25th, and 30th inst. Such subscribers as may wish to pay down the whole sum at once can do so, and they will thus secure 6 per cent. interest in gold from the date of payment.

STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, June 16, 1864.

BEFORE BOARD.

100 Olmstead	4¾	100 Reading R	s10. 70¾
50 do	4.31	100 do	...town. 70
200 do	c. 70	100 do	...b5. 70¼
200 do	c. 70	100 do	...b32s(15) 70
100 do	s5. 70	100 do	...b30. 70½

AFTER BOARD.

100 Elmira R. R.	b5	35 Big Mountain	2
15 do	4 days prof	100 do	2
6000 Reading 6's	1870...107¾	50 Little Schuylkill	50¼
23 Consolidation Bk	34	50 do	50
100 Little Schuylkill	50¼	100 Union Petro	2¼
50 Lehigh Nav	b5 75	100 Dalzell	5¼
20000 U. S. 5-20 Bonds	105¾	100 Densmore	1¼
3000 do	reg 105¾	100 Reading	b10 70¾
4000 do	coup 105¾	200 Penn Mining	b30 10¾
1000 do	coup 105¾	100 do	b30 10¾
10000 do	s5 105¾	100 Fulton	2¼
800 North Penn R. R.	33¾	100 Merrimac	b10 4¾
200 do	b30 33¾	100 Union Pet	2¼
500 Union Pet	2¼	30 Penn R.R.	71¾
200 do	2¼	100 Reading	70¾
100 Penn Mining	10¾	200 do	70¾
100 Perry Oil	6	100 do	70¾
100 Reading	70¾	100 do	70¾
100 do	b15 70¾	1000 Penn	coup 103¾
1000 City 6's new	c10 105¾	100 Reading	70¾
100 Reading	s30 70	50 McClintock	M'y 5¾
200 Clinton Coal	1	200 Dalzell	5¾
50 Reading	70	200 do	5¾
		400 Densmore	1¼
		100 Reading	s30 70¾
		100 do	70¾
		100 do	70.31
		100 do	b5.int 70.31
		200 Olmsted	4¾
		100 Keyes's Zinc	b5 2.31
		100 Reading	70¾
		100 do	70¾
		100 do	b30 70¾
		100 do	70¾
		100 do	b30 70¾
		100 Nav	40¼

The following shows the imports at this port for the week ending June 16th:

FOR CONSUMPTION.

Acetic Acid	1 hhds	10	Molasses, hhds	8	
Brimstone	1,008 tons	8,073	Do	30	
Brandy, casks	12	223	Do	6 casks	73
B Powder, casks	50	728	Marble, blocks	62	2,145
Brass, a lot		290	Nails, sheets	4	765
Corkwood, quantity		57	Oranges and Lemons,		
China, pkgs		12	boxes	4,680	7,612
Copper scales, ckg	10	1,341	Old rags and rope,		
Cutlery, cases	2	206	quantity	a lot	318
Cocoa matting, bales	4	303	Pitch, bbls	6	425
Coffee, bags		125	Red Lead, casks	4	225
Cordials, pipes	1	1,963	Oil Cake, tons	28	1,383
Cotton, bales	2	492	Shellac, cases	4	270
Coal, tons	402½	1,031	Sumac, bags	700	3,525
Cigars, cases		34	Steel, cases	34	
	crates	157	Do	bdls	557
	hhds	4,833	Do	bars	6,411
Grindstones		175	Salt, tons	300	570
Gin, casks		6	Sugar of Lead, ckg	20	1,181
Hardware, pkgs, chains,			Shot, casks	60	
&c, casks		39	Do	one-hf bbls	238
Iron chains		8	Tin plates, boxes	20	3,635
Hides		311	Tobacco, papers	60	25
Iron, tires		365	Worcestershire s'ce,		
Do bars		2,669	pints, doz	6	
Do bdls		2,761	do pints	doz. 10	272
Iron pipes and			Wire, bdls	17	1,000
flues		1,425	Do	38	2,408
Lifles, box		33	Wheat, bags	2,000	372
Lumber, feet		57,491	699		

WAREHOUSED.

Ammonia, casks	84	6900	Liquorice paste,
Blankets, bales	33	5,144	cases	30	8304
Bleaching powd's,			Molasses, hhds	50	1,991
pkgs		50	Nutmegs, bbls	1¼	30
Cassia, cases		1,484	Nitrate Soda,		
Caustic soda, bbls	34		bags	150	1,288
casks	36	1,977	Parian ware, cases	5	256
Coffee, bags	7,696	195,730	Soda ash, casks	10	
China clay, casks	74	829	tcs	25	
Fustic, logs, bales	10	2,050	hhds	48	4,818
Earthenware,			Sugar, hhds	24	157,633
pkgs	164	3,000	tierces	132	
Flannels, bales	1	81	boxes	237	
Gimps, cases	1	868	bbls	41	157,633
Gin, pipes	5	705	Salt, sacks	2,400	1,911
Hair seating,			Soda ash, cases	4	227
cases	2	1,175	Wool and cotton,		
Iron, tons	160	2,696	bales	7	3,295

STATEMENT OF ENQUIRY TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 16, 1864:

ENGLAND.

Petroleum, crude	gallons	70,018	$55,568
refined	gallons	111,222	63,932

IRELAND.

Petroleum, refined, gallons	400	$235	Flour, bbls	1,661	14,045

SCOTLAND.

Petroleum, crude	gallons	133,007	46,920

BELGIUM.

Petroleum, refined	gallons	31,139	18,001

CUBA.

Ale, galls	2,000	$612	Lard, lbs	99,078	13,046
Beef, bbls	10	225	Lumber		1,065
Bread, bbls	100	470	Pork, bbls	88	2,131
Butter, lbs	15,093	3,624	Potatoes, bus	760	1,060
Candles, lbs	16,576	3,230	Beans, bus	151	541
Hams, lbs	3,163	412	Soap, lbs	6,270	673
Tow bails, lbs	10,000	700	Shooks		17,988
Machinery		7,621			

WEST INDIES.

Beef, lbs	116	2,442	Lard Oil, galls	371	464
Bread, lbs	150	1,963	Oil Cake, tons	28	1,383
Butter, lbs	2,500	875	Pork, bbls	20	500
Candles, lbs	5,000	793	Beans, bus	156	546
Hams, lbs	5,441	783	Peas, bus	129	416
Ind corn, bus	2,0	320	Tobacco 1's hds	6	1,854
Ind meal, bbls	20	80	Flour, bbls	1,350	10,736
Lard, lbs	6,346	1,094			

BRAZIL.

Petroleum, refined	gallons	1,000	936		
Flour	barrels	4,841	41,983		

HAYTI.

Beef, bbls	14	280	Coal, tons	322	2,357
Bread, lbs	30	219	Pipes, bbls	11	330
Butter, lbs	250	85	Flour, bbls	8	72

The New York *Post* of yesterday says:

We hear from Washington that Mr. Chase intends to visit New York on business connected with the new loan and other proposed Treasury negotiations.

There is every probability that the one hundred millions of one-year and two-year legal tender fives which have been issued since last January, and have caused so much mischievous inflation, will be withdrawn, and that their place will be supplied by seven-thirty Treasury notes, which have been proved by experience to be neither likely to inflate the currency nor to impair the credit of the Treasury.

Gold is quoted at 197¼, but the suspense relative to the anticipated passing by the Senate of the new gold bill has suspended business. Exchange is extremely dull at 217 for currency and 110 for specie.

The loan market is more active. The banks continue to call in their loans, and, consequently, there is an increasing inquiry for money at full rates.

The stock market is dull, and there is more disposition to sell.

Governments are firm, State stocks quiet, coal stocks dull, bank shares steady, railroad bonds steady, and railroad shares heavy.

Before the Inland gold was quoted at 197½, Erie at 112⅞, Hudson at 143¾, Reading at 140, Michigan Southern at 96¾, Illinois Central at 129¾, Pittsburg at 112, Rock Island at 116¼, Central Coal at 76, Mariposa at 51, Cumberland at 35¼.

The appended table exhibits the chief movements at the Board compared with the latest prices of yesterday:

United States 6s, 1881, regis	107	107
United States 6s, 1881, comp	112	112¼
United States 7-30s, coup	107	107
United States 5-20s, coup	105¾	105¾ ¼
United States 1 year cer	97¾	97¾ ¼
American Gold	197	198 1
Tennessee 6s	67	68
Missouri 6s	68	68
Pacific Mail	283	284 2
New York Central	131¾	131¾ ¼
Erie	112¾	112¾
Erie Preferred	109¾	109¾
Hudson River	141	141
Harlem	284	284
Reading	140¼	140¼ ¼

After the Board the market was heavy. New York Central closed at 131¼, Erie at 112¾, Hudson at 143¾, Reading at 140¼, Michigan Central at 137, Michigan Southern at 96¾, Illinois Central at 129¾, Toledo at 150, Rock Island at 115¾, Pittsburg at 112, Fort Wayne at 114¾.

Rock Island fell 3¼ and Central Coal at 76, Mariposa at 51, Cumberland at 35¼.

The appended table exhibits the chief movements at the Board compared with the latest prices of yesterday:

United States 6s, 1881, regis	107	107
United States 6s, 1881, comp	112	112¼ ¼
United States 7-30s	107	107
United States 5-20s, coup	105¾	105¾ ¼
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