Exchange Lyceum, 348 Broadway.

Mr. Editor—I solicit a place in your columns for a brief statement of the character of an institution just struggling into successful activity. It contains the elements of the noblest, most comprehensive system of benevolence ever yet proposed by man, and is destined to exercise a high moral influence over the world. It is a missionary enterprise in the largest, most unsectarian sense. The object of the Exchange Lyceum is to diffuse the light of truth and science over the whole earth, "by obtaining from every available source that knowledge of the arts and sciences which will conduce to the best interests of man, and radiating this information to the most distant regions of the inhabited world."

"I. By establishing a systematic correspondence between learned and benevolent bodies in every possible direction, for the purpose of exchanging books, maps, drawings, models, patterns, minerals, etc., in order that each country may enjoy the intellectual wealth and scientific improvements of all."

"II. By establishing Lyceums and Normal Schools, in which teachers may acquire, not only the best education, but the best method of imparting it; and in which pupils may be enabled to support themselves wholly or in part, while they are receiving a superior practical education."

"III. By selecting, from each country, every improvement in the means and plan of education, that may arise, and presenting them in the most clear and simple combination, for the use of schools, in various languages, and thus produce a tendency to uniform instruction, and as a natural result, harmony of thought throughout the world."

"IV. An, as an accessory means of diffusing the light of truth, to publish a Periodical Magazine of varied and interesting information, selected, with an especial view to arouse the attention and quicken the intellects of the young. Such a periodical, printed in several languages, and widely circulated in many countries, must have the effect of softening prejudices and cultivating among the family of nations, mutual respect and good will. Similar knowledge leads to similar opinions. It would be a missionary of truth, liberality and kindness." ANTONIA.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—The twenty-sixth report of the Directors of the "American Asylum at Hartford, for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb," has been published. The institution continues in a flourishing condition. The instructors are a principal and eight assistants; and during the past year the number of pupils under instruction has been 134. They were from twelve different States and two foreign Provinces, and of all ages, from ten to upward of thirty years. Of this number all but twenty have received their support from legislative appropriations in the several States to which they belong, in connection with the gratuity indirectly allowed by the Asylum to its pupils, by charging for each a less sum than actual cost of his board and instruction. The charge to each pupil for board, lodging, washing, tuition, fuel, candles, stationery and other incidental expenses, is one hundred dollars per annum. In case of sickness, extra charges are made. No pupil is received for a less term than two years. During the past year there has been but one death among the pupils. The whole deaf and dumb population in the United States is stated at 7,659. [Connecticut Courant.

ALONE ON THE OCEAN.—The Newburyport Herald says that the brig James Caskie, Captain Pilsbury, arrived at that port from Cadiz, picked up adrift in an open boat on the ocean, about 100 miles from Cape St. Vincent, without oar, rudder, provision or water, a young Portuguese, about fifteen years old. His only sail was a broken spar, used as a mast, with an old piece of canvass attached. He was taken on board in a nearly starving and exhausted condition. When discovered, it was blowing quite fresh, the brig being under two reefed topsails, and in the course of the following night it blew a hard gale, when, but for the providential rescue, the lad would have been lost. Being unable to speak at all in English, he cannot give any account of himself to the people on board.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The dwelling house of Mrs. Reuben Rice, a widow woman, about five miles east of this village, in the town of Guilford, was discovered to be on fire on Sunday, 5th inst. The occupants had barely time to escape; but a little son of Mrs. R. aged about four years, in his anxiety to rescue from the flames some favorite article, rushed back into the house. A brother, some three years older, immediately followed to prevent him from going farther into the burning building, but was prostrated upon the floor by the heat and flames. The little fellow who had first entered perished in the burning building, while his older brother narrowly escaped, considerably burnt. Mrs. R., in her efforts to save her children, was dangerously burnt by her clothes taking fire. [Chenango Times.

A BIT OF ADVICE.—The following we take from the New Orleans Picayune, and many of our bechained and beringed fops would do well to profit by it: "Young men make a very wrong estimate of public opinion when they think to be thought well off and respected for a dandified exterior.—Dandy dress and dandy manners are things more envied by the simple than desired or respected by the intelligent and worthy of either sex. The lad who has arrived at the age of self-importance, may be assured that the little foppish trinkets which he regards as conferring upon his person consequence and commanding respect, are in fact but the symbols of his family in the eyes of those for whom he assumes them.

A RESIGNATION.—The Nashville Whig announces the resignation of Mr. Isaac Miller, a member of the Legislature of Tennessee, from Sevier county, because of certain swindling transactions which he had carried on for several months among his neighbors—and which have not only compelled him to leave the legislature, but to fly the State.

THE CROPS.—The Pittsburgh American says that the six Western States will this year send to the sea board thirty-five millions of their own growth and product. Say:

Michigan	$3,000,000
Indiana	7,000,000
Illinois	6,000,000
Ohio	12,000,000
Kentucky	5,000,000
Missouri	2,000,000
	$35,000,000

CAMPEACHY.—The New-Orleans Bulletin says: "We observe by the Yucatan papers, received yesterday by the schooner Pelican, from Campeachy, that the intelligence of the refusal of Santa Ana to ratify the treaty lately made with Mexico, was officially received in Merida, and the documents laid before Congress, which is now in session. As yet, no action has been had on the matter, but it is generally believed that the country will be immediately put in a state of defence."

☞ Our readers may remember that the Rev. Mr. Fraser, of New-Jersey, went abroad to obtain the dormant title and estate of Lovatt. We learn that a short time since he was waylaid on his road from Inches House to Inverness in Scotland, and most barbarously knocked down, beaten and bruised, by two young men unknown. He was discovered some time thereafter lying insensible between two dykes and immediately conveyed to his lodgings, where medical aid was obtained; but when we received the last accounts, the reverend gentleman, we are sorry to say, was in a very dangerous state. [Express.

☞ Our townsman, Wm. B. Blackford, the newly appointed Charge to the Court of Bogota, and whose departure has been so long delayed by the tardy action of Congress upon the Appropriation Bill, received his outfit yesterday, and is now on his way to Norfolk, to embark for his station. He goes to Maracaibo in the U. S. ship Falmouth, Capt. McIntosh, now in Hampton Roads, awaiting his arrival. [Fredericksburgh Arena.

☞ We are happy to learn, and to be able to state for the satisfaction of his numerous friends, that since Mr. SOUTHARD's removal to Virginia his health has begun to improve, and to hold out hopes of a gradual and entire restoration. [National Intelligencer.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has held to bail John McLaughlin, the owner of the hack, and Thomas Fisher, the driver, each in the sum of $500, to answer to the Court of Sessions the charge of aiding and abetting the abduction of the alledged slave from the United States Hotel, in that city.

FIRE AT BATH, ME.—About twelve o'clock on Friday evening last, a fire was discovered in the large store on the northern section of King's steamboat wharf. The flames had made such progress when discovered, that the building could not be saved, and we regret to say but little of the contens. The upper story was used as a sail-loft by Andrew Heath, whose loss is trifling, there being but few benches and tools then remaining in the loft. The lower story was occupied as a storehouse for molasses principally, and some pork and beef. The loss is estimated at about $4,500—no insurance. The general opinion is that the fire could have originated in no way but from the hands of an incendiary. [Lincoln Telegraph.

A bear which weighed about 200 pounds, was killed on Monday last, five miles from the Bangor Post Office. He was purchased for the Boston market. The skin measured between 7 and 8 feet in length and weighed 25 pounds.

AT Mount Carbon, Pa., on Tuesday, the boat building establishment of Mr. Joseph Shelley, with boats, &c., was destroyed by fire—estimated loss, $2,500, and no insurance.

Charles F. Mitchell, the ex-M. C. we see it reported, is now residing near Zanesville, Ohio.

☞ **Young Men's State Convention.**—The Whig Young Men's State Central Committee invite the WHIG YOUNG MEN of the several Counties in this State to appoint Delegates to assemble in Convention at the village of Auburn on Wednesday, the 27th day of July next, to adopt measures for a thorough organization of the Whig Party preparatory to the Fall Election. When it is remembered that by the decision of the next Legislature must stand or fall our system of Internal Improvements, and that in the hands of the next Congress will be lodged the power of revising or repealing the Tariff bill now under consideration at Washington, it is hoped that the pressing importance of the approaching contest will rouse the Whig Young Men of New-York to a lively sense of their duties to their State and to the Union, and will call out a strong expression of popular sentiment at the proposed Convention.

It is respectfully recommended that the number of Delegates appointed by the several Counties be at least three times their respective representation in the House of Assembly.

RUFUS KING,
ROBERT H. PRUYN,
S. S. BENEDICT,
A. TEN EYCK,
JAMES KIDD,
} Whig Young Men's State Central Committee.

Albany, June 11th, 1842. je14

☞ **The Democratic Clay Club** of the Thirteenth Ward.—The members of the above Club are requested to meet at the Tippecanoe House, No. 4 Sheriff-street this evening, half past 7 o'clock, when business of importance will be laid before the meeting.

JAMES DICKSON, President.
WM. A. CROMWELL, AMOS BELDEN, JR., } Secretaries. je14 It*

☞ **Unionists' Association.**—The Annual Meeting of this Association will be held at Monroe Hall on Tuesday Evening, June 14th, at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year. Punctual attendance is particularly requested. SILAS CHICKERING, President.
JOHN LOWN, THEODORE BUCK, } Vice Presidents.
GEORGE GRAY, S. J. SMITH, } Secretaries. je13t

☞ **I. O. O. F.**—A meeting of the Odd Fellows Library Association will be held in the Grand Lodge Room, National Hall, This Evening at 8 o'clock, for the election of Trustees. The members of the Order desirous of becoming members, are respectfully invited to attend.
je14 1t* J. H. GIBBS, Sec'ry.

☞ **Wigs and Scalps.**—The largest, the cheapest and best assortment are to be found at A. C. BARRY'S 146 Broadway, corner of Liberty-st., up stairs. mh6 1m*

☞ **To Travelers.**—Gentlemen visiting this City are respectfully invited to stop at the GRAHAM HOUSE, 67 Barclay-street, where a quiet home, pleasant rooms, clean beds, wholesome food, and an atmosphere unpoisoned by alcohol or tobacco, await their acceptance. Those who believe it impossible to live on a rigidly temperate and purely Vegetable Diet without severe privation are requested to give it one trial. The house is very convenient to the business part of the City and to all the Steamboat Landings.—Terms moderate. Gentlemen visiting the City with a part of their Families will find such a home vastly more agreeable than a Hotel. Shower-Baths free. jn4 tf

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, June 13.

COURT CALENDAR FOR TUESDAY, June 14.—SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 41, 93, 106, 82, 101, 102, 139, 105, 106, 110, 147, 113, 115, 117, 119, 120, 121, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134.....CIRCUIT COURT.—The Special Argument Term and Term for non-enumerated business, will commence This Day at 10½ o'clock.

COURT FOR THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS.—David Gayle, Plaintiff in error, vs. Henry Suydam and William Boyd, Defendants in error.—Mr. Gayle is a merchant at Mobile. In March, 1835, he gave a note to Messrs. Suydam & Co. of this City, payable at the U. S. Branch Bank, Mobile, for $1,342, at 6 months, with the privilege of a further like credit, on substituting an acceptance at Mobile, satisfactory to Suydam & Boyd's agent. The acceptance was tendered, but the Bank did not like the paper. The Agent then tore the acceptance up. Mr. Gayle contended that the acceptance had been given to take up the note according to agreement, and the holders of the latter cannot recover. A verdict was given against him in the Superior Court and confirmed in the Supreme, with costs, amounting in all to $2,077. He now brings the case up on a writ of error. Willis Hall, Esq. closed the argument. Judgment postponed to July 2.

Commercial Bank, Plaintiff in error, vs. Erastus Corning, survivor, &c. Defendant in error.—Mr. Samuel Stevens commenced his argument on the part of plaintiff in error, and the Court adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANTS, June 13.—The Board met at 5 o'clock, the President, Asst. Ald. Adams, in the Chair, and a quorum of members, 9 in all.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Petitions Presented and Referred—Of Isaac Edge, asking to be employed in preparing the usual fire-works for the fourth of July. Of Edwin Floyd, member of Engine Co. No. 22, praying to be heard on the subject of his expulsion, before the Fire and Water Committee. Of Ernest Kerser, for the regulation of the middle road or 5th Avenue. Of James S. Egbert, for alteration of window in Centre market, to a door-way.

A communication was received from the City Chamberlain, in answer to a call from the Board as follows:

Gentlemen of the Board of Assistants:—In reply to your resolution of inquiry whether the District Attorney had filed with me as County Treasurer his annual account verified by his oath, as required by the 1st part of the 28 title of the 7th chapter and 63d section of the Revised Statutes, I have to report that no such account has been filed with me. On the 30th November, 1838, I find an entry of $70 24, to the credit of the City Treasury, from Mr. Whiting, District Attorney, which I believe was received as a balance of accounts through Mr. Williamson, as Comptroller.

Very respectfully,
C. W. LAWRENCE.

On motion of Mr. Scoles, the above was accepted and ordered on file.

The resolution from the Board of Aldermen, to have the seats cleaned by contract, was referred.

Resolution by Mr. Nesbit, that the Chamber of this Board be tendered to the Board of Education of the City and County of New-York, when not otherwise occupied, was adopted.

By Mr. Scoles, an ordinance for the better protection of the public monies, was presented and referred.

By Mr. Allerton, that two additional Sunday Officers be appointed for the 12th Ward. Adopted.

By Mr. Atwell, a resolution for the appointment of a committee of inquiry into the expediency of contracting for the public printing. Laid on the table.

The Board then adjourned to Monday the 27th inst.

☞ The Board of Aldermen did not form a quorum.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before a full Bench.—DECISIONS.—*John C. Conger* vs. *Daniel Fraser*.—This was a motion to set aside the report of Referees on an act on brought by plaintiff for medicinal services rendered to defendant's wife for three years previous to 1837. It was averred that plaintiff had not shown that he was a member of the County Medical Society. The evidence, or diploma, of his having been so was lost. The question to be decided was, whether the plaintiff was bound to show, or the defendant to disprove, the plaintiff's authority for practicing. The Court thought the latter. As to interest, if a debtor neglects to pay his doctor's bill, interest is chargeable from the time it is rendered. Report of Referees, adjudging $115 to plaintiff, with interest, (in all $115 25) confirmed with costs.

John Brearton vs. Michael Kearney.—The defendant deposited $230 in the Greenwich Savings Bank in trust for Mary Brearton, wife of plaintiff, (who was stated not to be a temperate man.) The rule of the bank is that a depositor shall enter his name on depositing, and give a check and produce a pass-book before being allowed to draw the money out. Defendant gave the book to Mrs. B. but refused afterwards to furnish her with a check, and the money could not be withdrawn from the Bank. Action was brought by the husband to recover, and a verdict was taken for plaintiff for $241, including interest, subject to the opinion of the Court, with leave to order a nonsuit. The Court, in deciding, that the defendant did not have the money, and therefore that an action could not be against him as the case stood. If the plaintiff had counted specially against the defendant for refusing to withdraw the money, and to deliver it, the probability is that he could have recovered. "We do not think that a nonsuit should be allowed, but under the circumstances, considering the wife's clear right to this money, we think that a new trial should be ordered, with costs to abide the event, so that the plaintiff may have an opportunity to amend his declaration, or take such other remedy against the Bank, or others, as may be proper."

COURT OF SESSIONS.—Before the RECORDER, Judges LYNCH and NOAH, and Aldermen SMITH and CAGLIUS—*Nolle Prosequi*.—In the case of Messrs. Paulo I. Figueira and Fortunato I. Figueira, indicted for counterfeiting the current coin of the Empire of Brazil, in November, 1837, and in which ineffectual efforts had been repeatedly made by D. R. Cutting, Esq. of counsel for defendants, to bring the matter to trial—a motion was made by Mr. Cutting and acceded to by Mr. Purroy, for the prosecution, for a *nolle prosequi* to be entered: and it was entered accordingly, and the case dismissed.

In the case of Joseph E. West, indicted for grand larceny, James E. Smith, Jr. Esq. of counsel for the prosecution, moved for a *nolle prosequi*, stating that Mr. Hall, the counsel for defendant, had agreed that such application should be made. Mr. West, the defendant, denied the correctness of this statement, asserting that Mr. Smith was mistaken, and loudly insisting that the case should proceed to trial. He stated that he was prepared to prove that the indictment was obtained by false swearing—that he wished to punish Mr. N. H. Fowler for (what he deemed perjury) and desired the Court to have the papers sent to the Grand Jury, that a bill for perjury might be found against Mr. Fowler. The Court denied the request of Mr. West, and ordered a *nolle prosequi* to be entered, and the case dismissed.

TRIALS FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Jacob Sonnenberg, impleaded with Francis Granger, was tried for assault and battery on Job Haskell of No. 39 Delancy-street, on the 20th July, 1840, at the time of the arrival of Col. Richard M. Johnson in this city, on the battery, trying to pull complainant off his horse. The jury found the accused guilty of an assault only.

Thomas W. Putnam was tried for an assault and battery on Magdalena Miller, on the 30th of August, 1841, then of 101 Essex street. The violence was committed, as was alleged, before her door, and she deposed that defendant struck her twice on the back with a stick, causing her to be ill for three weeks. Several witnesses for defence deposed that a dog of complaintants barked at and frighted a little girl, who screamed, when defendant came and rescued the little girl, drove the dog off and struck at him with his stick when complainant came up, second defendant by the arms and hurled him round. None of them, however, saw any blows given by defendant. For the complainant Dr. Schomer and a Mrs. Abel, middle-ie, deposed that they saw the livid marks of two blows on the back of complainant. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

TRIAL FOR RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—Mary Packwood was put upon her trial for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, viz: a gold watch and chain, worth $74, stolen on the 17th May from Mr. William Lee, No. 89 Reade street, by Catherine Connell, a servant in the house. Catherine Connell deposed that Mrs. Geery, her husband's aunt, wished her to get her something she could raise money on, and induced by Mrs. Geery's persuasions she stole the watch and chain, and took them to Mrs. Geery, who kept her drunk and concealed her. The only evidence against Mrs. Packwood was that she took the watch to Mr. Levy in the Bowery, and offered it for sale for $35, who detained it—she said she got it of a man named Dan, in payment for clothing. Catherine Connell deposed that she never saw Mrs. Packwood until she saw her in prison. The jury found Mrs. Packwood guilty.

TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY.—Elizabeth Geery was tried for grand larceny, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain, worth $74, from William Lee, Jr., 89 Reade-st., on the 17th May last. Catherine Connell deposed that Mrs. Geery (her husband's aunt) treated her with two glasses of gin, and asked her if she could not get something for her to raise money on, and at prisoner's instance Catharine stole the watch and chain, and gave them to her, when Mrs. Geery concealed her and kept her drunk. As there was no evidence to show that prisoner stole the watch but only received it, the jury, under the charge of the court, found her not guilty of the grand larceny, and she was remanded to be tried for receiving the stolen watch.

The court adjourned to 11 o'clock on Tuesday.

MONEY MARKET.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, June 13.

25 shares Del & Hudson	93¼	25 shares Mohawk, cash	32½
50 ....do	30 d.	25 ....do....cash	39
10 Bk of America, b 3 ds	91	25 ....do....s 3 ds	39½
25 Farmers' Loan	35	50 ....do....cash	39½
16 N River Ins Co	104	50 ....do....s 3 ds	39½
17 Illinois State Bank	14½	100 L Railroad....cash	8½
40 Harlem R'rd, s 4 ds	18	50 ....do....b 10 ds	8¾
25 ....do....cash	16	10 Syracuse & Utica	110
100 ....do....s 5 ds	16	50 N J Railroad	54
100 ....do....s 15 ds	16	100 ....do....s 60 ds	54½
100 ....do....s 60 ds	16	50 Stonington Railroad	124
25 Mohawk R'rd, s 30 ds	50½	15 Canton Company	52½

SECOND BOARD.

500 shares Harlem Railroad 18½

Commercial and Money Matters.

MONDAY P. M.

There was not a very large business done at the Board today, but the market generally was firm. Delaware and Hudson improved ¼; Farmers' Loan ¼; Harlem ¼; Mohawk declined ¼.

The transactions in State Stocks were light, but at full rates. State Sevens sold at 101, dividend off; Sixes improved ¼; Fives and a half ¼; Illinois Bonds declined ¼. For Fives, 1856, 84 offered, 86 asked; 44s, 1849, 71 offered, 80 asked; Ohio Sixes 100 offered, 103 asked; Alabama 50 offered, City Sevens 104½ offered, 110 asked; Fives, 1850, 84½ offered, Water Loan, 1850, 85½ offered, 90 asked; 1870, 81½.

$5,000 N Y 7s, 1848, div off 101 $1,000 N Y 6s, 1861, cash, 80½
$3,000 N Y Sixes, 1862 ....94½ $1,000 Kentucky 6s, 1871..84½
$2,000 ....do....do ....94½ $1,000 Illinois 6s, 1870.....10
$1,000 N Y 5½s, 1861, cash 86½

The demand for Foreign Exchange continues to be very tight. Sterling is dull at 7 a 7½. Some sales Francs have been made at 5 40; Hamburg 35 a 35½; Bremen 75 a 76½; Amsterdam 39½ a 39.

The advices of the New-Orleans suspension have completely unsettled the quotations for funds on that point. But few of the Brokers are buying, and each one has a different rate. The lowest sales we have heard of are at 14, and the heaviest buyers in the street will not buy lower than 20. Mobile is also worse. We quote

Philadelphia	¼ disc.	Apalachicola	1½ a 2
Baltimore	par a —	Mobile	27 a 27½
Virginia	2½ a 2¾	Montgomery	— a —
N Carolina	— a —	Tuscaloosa	28 a —
Charleston	1½ a 1¾	New-Orleans	— a —
Savannah	1¾ a 2	Nashville	12 a 15
Augusta	1½ a 2	Louisville	2½ a 3½
Columbus	2¾ a —	St. Louis	9 a 10
Macon	2½ a —	Cincinnati	3¾ a 4½

The statement which we made some days since in relation to a meeting of bank officers at Mobile was correct, as appears by the following paragraph from the Tuscaloosa Monitor:

"Major Fennel, President of the Bank at Decatur, and Major Penn, Cashier of the Branch Bank at Huntsville, passed through that city a few days ago, on their way to Mobile, where they expected to join a delegation from each of the other banks, and make some definite arrangements for an early resumption of specie payments."

The Philadelphia North American states that although Relief Notes generally are at 12 to 15 per cent. discount, the Relief Notes of the Germantown and Northern Liberties Banks are at par, and redeemed in specie.

Notes of the Commercial Bank of Millington, Md., altered to the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, are in circulation. They are well executed, but not like the genuine notes of the Commercial Bank of Pa.

At Buffalo large quantities of counterfeit notes have appeared. The last was a $2 note on the Dutchess Co. Bank letter D, pay to H. Livingston, and dated Feb. 1, 1842. Jas. A. Gonda, Cashier, H. Swift, President—paper light and of a coarse texture.

The Railway Advocate mentions that the altered bills ($50) on the Commercial Bank of New Jersey, (not of Perth Amboy, as heretofore mentioned,) at Amboy, have found their way into that place.

The circulation of the Miner's Bank of Pottsville is $168,465
Deposits 16,925
$185,391

The liabilities of the bank have been reduced since Nov. last $350,000.

The following statement of the loans and discounts of the Cincinnati Banks shows a large reduction in the amount during the past year, and accounts for the great scarcity of money in Ohio:

Loans and Discounts, June 1, 1841.

Lafayette Bank	$1,630,000	
Franklin Bank	1,365,000	
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	779,700	
Commercial Bank	1,202,077	
		$5,016,777

Loans and Discounts, June 1, 1842.

Lafayette Bank	$860,000	
Franklin Bank	1,045,000	
Ohio Trust Co	432,900	
Commercial Bank	1,017,336	
		3,325,336
Total reduction in Loans		$2,191,441

Circulation, June 1, 1841.

Lafayette Bank	$523,000	
Franklin Bank	229,400	
Ohio Trust Co	31,000	
Commercial Bank	650,024	
		$1,433,424

Circulation, June 1, 1842.

Lafayette Bank	$37,000	
Franklin Bank	25,400	
Ohio Trust Co	89,000	
Commercial Bank	122,829	
		294,229
Total reduction in Circulation		$1,139,204
Total reduction in Loans and Circulation		$3,330,645

At Mobile, exchange on the North has been scarce; rates have generally ruled 3 a 4 per cent. higher than in the preceding week, and it has been frequently impossible to procure funds, even in small quantities. On some points there is not a dollar to be had. The light business in cotton for some weeks past has furnished but a limited amount of bills. Specie is also very scarce, and nearly 3 per cent. dearer than on this day week. The Planters' Bank has been checking for their own notes or specie, and also furnishing certificates of deposit.

The N. O. Bulletin of the 4th says: The specie paying banks sustained themselves well yesterday—indeed there was no run upon any but the Union, and that was a slight one. Our citizens seem to have become convinced that the banks have held out thus far, are sound, and no depositors were disposed to draw out specie farther than their business wants required. The consequence was that no run was made yesterday, and the five specie banks remained sound and undisturbed. No calls were made upon the Union bank other than the usual business demands.

This Bank is now believed to be established in her specie paying position. For the honor of our city it is hoped that she and the other four banks will hold out the hard money flag.

The banks that continue to pay are the Louisiana, Union, Mechanics' and Traders', Carrollton and Gas Light.

A rumor was yesterday current that the City Bank was already making preparations for again resuming. Since the resumption of the Banks they have lost $1,550,000 in specie.

The notes of the suspended Banks have a range of four to eleven per cent. discount.

Specie has, within the last few days, formed the principal medium of circulation. Boxes of dollars were carried through the streets for the purpose of making payment.—Yesterday, however, a good deal of specie was taken in by the Banks, and Specie Bank Notes were received with much greater confidence.

American Gold is abundant at 2 to 2½ premium.

The transactions in Exchange have been limited. Sterling Bills 7 to 8 premium. New-York 60 day bills ¼ to ½ discount; short sight, ¼ discount to par. The City Bank checked at 1 premium; the Union at 1½ premium.

Treasury Notes ¼ premium in quantity.

Exchange Bank Notes in demand at 44c; Improvement 45 to 46c; Atchafalaya 25 to 26c; 23c has been offered for large amounts of Bank of Orleans.

Commercial Bank of Natchez Checks in good demand at 40 per cent. discount for specie funds.

The Comptroller having redeemed all the notes of the Chelsea Bank, except $695, and for which he held Arkansas bonds for $1,000, has given notice that these bonds have been sold, and that he is ready to pay twenty-five cents on each dollar, for the above amount to $695.

Markets.

ASHES—Sales 250 bbls. Pots at $5 25, and 50 do Pearls at $5 62½.

COTTON—The sales on Saturday were about 600 bales, and the same to-day. The market is quiet.

FLOUR—The market is very dull. Genesee is freely offered at $5 12½, without buyers. An advance in Freights keeps the English orders out of the market. For home use the demand is very limited. We notice a small sale of flat-hoop Michigan at $5 34, and round Ohio at $5 37½. Troy is held at $5 12½. Southern is more plenty and dull. We quote Georgetown, Brandywine and Howard-street at $5 12½, with very limited sales. Brandywine Corn Meal at $3 12½. Jersey $3 37½ a $3.

GRAIN—Sales 1,100 bushels Illinois Wheat at $1 20.—Corn has rather an improving appearance. Sales 200 bushels North River at 56c, measure; 3,000 New Orleans at 55, a 56c, weight, and 2,500 Maryland at 57c, weight. 800 bushels Rye at 61c, mill delivered, and 1,200 at 62½ delivered. Oats are selling at 36 a 37c.

New-York Cattle Market—June 13.

[Reported for The Tribune.]

BEEF.—There were 1,075 head in market, including 77 left over from last week. Of the fresh receipts only 50 head were from this State. Among them, however, there were three as handsome as any that have been here this season—from Mr. Hasbrouck, of Shawangunk. They were purchased for the Washington market at a price not definitely settled, probably about 8c. They were of the native breed and weighed about 1,000 lbs. The general range of prices was 6c a 7c, and the market dull. 50 head were sent to Brighton and 125 left unsold. The cattle not from this State were mostly from Ohio.

COWS AND CALVES.—There were 60 milch cows in market, including 10 left over from last week; and all but 16 were sold, at $25 a $38 per head.

SHEEP.—The market was very full—1,300 head—and though all but 100 were sold, they went off heavily, and prices fell. Sheep brought $2 a $4 50, and Lambs $1 50 a $2 75; some $5, and a few very fine $6 25.

PORK.—A lot of stilled hogs from the western part of this State, were sold at 5 cents per lb. live weight. Good shoats bring 5½.

HAY was rather dull at 72½ a 81 cents per 100 lbs. loose by the load.

Passengers Arrived

By the Packet ship Burgundy, from Havre—Mr C Livingston, Mrs H W Livingston, Miss Sophia Livingston, Miss Mary Livingston, Miss Stephana Livingston and 10 servants, De Grass Livingston, Walter Livingston, NY; Louis Livingston, Robert Livingston, Madame Grimes, 3 servants, Miss Mahon Grimes, NY; Miss Albonne Grimes, Mr Milton and Mrs Milton, NY; Mr Cornell, New Rochelle; Madam Rix, France; Mr Avesty, do; Mr Myers, do; Mr Hanson, Baltimore; Mr Gurrell Cooper and Lady, U S N; Mr Trippani, NO.

In the brig Black Hawk, from Paris—C B Allen, U S Consul of Marashan, Mr Cowen.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, JUNE 14, 1842.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.—THIS DAY

THE SUN	THE MOON	FULL SEA
Rises 4 53 | Sets 7 27	Sets 11 35 | South 3 20	morn 20

Latest Dates.

LONDON.....May 13 HAVRE.....May 17
LIVERPOOL.....May 13 NEW-ORLEANS.....June 4

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Cosmo, Outerbridge, Liverpool and Bristol, J & J S Winslow.
Bark Hebron, Hood, Portland, H Underwood.
Brig Atlantic, Ward, New Haven; Madison, Jones, Savannah; Batch brig Rosa Helena, Post, St Petersburg, Schmidt & Raleban; Washington, Faunkner, Wilmington, NC, Nesmith, Leeds & Co; Henry Leeds, Humphrey, Bucksport, Me; Nesmith, Leeds & Co; Georgiana, Beckel, Norfolk, Va.
Br schr Friendship, Malon, Windsor, NS, Soule, Whitney & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Burgundy, Walton, fm Havre, May 16, mdse to C Bolton, Fox & Livingston—52 in cabin, 273 in the steerage. Lat 42 50, passed through an immense number of icebergs; were three days in getting clear of them.
Br ship Abbotsford, Everard, 35 ds fm Liverpool, in ballast to J Hudson—217 in the steerage.
Ship Hercsport, Adams, fm Messina, fruit, &c to Samuel Broome.
Bark Claremont, Robinson, 10 ds fm Georgetown to master.
Brig Michigan, Cole, 12 ds fm Ponce, PR, sugar, &c to S W Lewis.
Brig Mohican, Lee, 12 ds fm Ponce, PR, sugar, &c to S W Lewis.
Brig St Marks, Williams, 14 ds from Ponce PR, sugar to W W Pratt.
Brig Monaco, Warding, 13 ds fm Ponce, PR, sugar to R P Buck.
Brig Black Hawk, Robinson, 17 ds fm Paris, mdse to E Corning & Son.
Brig Sterling, Pierce, 3 ds fm Norfolk, Va, to Taylor & Rich.
Brig Florida, Crocker, 20 ds fm Apalachicola, cotton to Post & Philips.
Brig Virginia, Bethel 3 ds fm Norfolk, with wood.
Br schr Eunice, Edgecombe, 13 ds fm Elithura, fruit, &c to Tucker & Lawrie.
Schr A M Thompson, Hedlen, 3 ds fm York River.
Schr M M Fowle, Madel, 4 ds fm Washington, naval stores to master.
Schr R S Crook, Vaugn, 2 ds fm York River, with wood.
Schr Extra, Overton, 2 ds fm York River, with wood.
Schr Mary, Millinee, 1 day fm folly Landing, with corn.
Schr Julia Olivia, Bager, 2 ds fm James River, with wood.
Schr A Brown, Davis, 1 day fm Cape Henry, with wood.
Schr Merchant, Hickman, 1 day fm Folly Lading, with corn.
Schr S C Abbot, Bogart, fm York River, with wood.
Schr Banner, Hammond, 2 ds fm York River, with wood.
Schr Martha Ann Smith 2 ds fm York River, with wood.
Schr E L Gager, Lonner, 2 ds fm York River, with wood.
Schr David Smith, Whitehead, from York River, with wood.
Schr C L Stewart, fm York River, with wood.
Schr S R Paynter, Quinting, fm York River, with wood.
Sch Manchester, Worth, Richmond, flour to Allen & Paxson.
Schr Hannibal, Newbury, York River.
Schr Mary Jane, McMath, Norfolk, with mdze.
Schr C P Cooper, Kelley, York River.
Schr Warren, Hopkins, Baltimore, with flour.
Schr Rebecca, Edwards, Virginia.
Schr A Birdsall, Birdsall, Virginia.
Schr E A Stevens, Briggs, Baltimore, with flour.
Schr Wm Thompson, York River.
Sch Model, Virginia.
Schr Ann Eliza, Somers, Richmond, with coal.
Schr Charles Pittman, Townsend, Richmond, with coal.
Schr Two Friends, Davis, Folly Landing.
Schr Phebe, Smith, Virginia.
Schr President, Penfield, Alexandria, with flour.
Schr Purdy, Smith, Elizabeth City, with naval stores.
Schr Catharine, Wilcox, Richmond, with coal.
Schr E Endicott, Endicott, Virginia.
Schr Select, Powers, Richmond, with coal.
BELOW—2 ships, 1 bark and 3 brigs.

☞ **The Young Ladies' Hope T. A. Relief SOCIETY** will hold their regular meeting in the spacious and airy Hall 116 Grand-st. corner of Broadway, this (Tuesday) evening, at half past 7 o'clock. Victory Hose Co. No. 15 will be present, and entertain the audience with some Temperance Odes and Songs; and Addresses may be expected from some interesting speakers. Ladies and gentlemen generally are invited to attend.
SUSAN A. ONDERDONK, Sec'y.
je14 1t*

☞ **Croton Water.**—Ewbank's Tinned Pipes, 21 Spruce-street.—The following opinion respecting them is from Professor Renwick:

The tinned water pipes invented by Mr. Ewbank are, in my opinion, a certain remedy for the dangers which not unfrequently occur from the use of leaden pipes; while the latter, if not the cause of sudden and violent disease, can hardly fail to be injurious to the constitution of those who habitually use water drawn through them.
JAS. RENWICK.
Columbia College, 29th May, 1842. je14 2ts*

☞ **Seventh Ward Bank.**—New-York, May 21st, 1842.—The stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors at the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking House, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board,
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
m30 tJ14

☞ **Roman Eye Balsam.**—Diseased, weak and inflamed eyes, or eyelids, are safely and speedily cured by the application of this valuable Balsam. It is the best remedy ever discovered for any disease of the eye. Price 37½ cents. Sold by DAVID SANDS & Co. 77 East Broadway, corner Market st; 79 & 100 Fulton st, and 273 Broadway.
my26 1m*s (3)

☞ **The Public Administrator's Office** is at No. 56 John-street, opposite Dutch-street.
je4 2weods P. KETCHUM, Public Administrator.

MARRIED:

At Hudson, on the 8th inst. Mr. Frederick Parrand, Jr., of London, to Miss Eliza, only daughter of George Robinson, Esq., of Hudson.

At Mannsville, N. Y., on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Geo. J. King, James Ira Steel, Esq. to Miss Lydia H., daughter of Col. Samuel Wardwell, all of the same place.

DIED:

On Monday, June 13, Mr. William L. Roof, in the 47th year of his age.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral this morning at ½ o'clock, from No. 49 Whitehall-street, from whence his remains will be taken to Richmond, Staten Island for interment.

On Saturday, 12th inst., William Edwin, of the Olympic Theatre, in the 28th year of his age.

CLOTH STORE.—Wilson G. Hunt & Co. 464 Pearl-street, corner of Chatham, have now on hand, and are daily receiving, a large supply of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and SUMMER GOODS,
Of the most desirable styles, together with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Merchant Tailors and Clothiers, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, che