BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

MAGNIFICENT HEARSE.—Mr. Maisley, in Nassau-st. of this city, is engaged in building a new hearse, which, when completed, will be the most splendid thing of the kind in this city. The body is of rosewood, and there are windows on both sides. It will be hung with black silk velvet curtains, in festoons, edged with black silk fringe. The whole cost of it will be about $500.

NEW CHURCH.—Considerable exertions are being made to build a new Episcopal Church in the Sixth Ward of this city. Mr. Schemerhorn has been applied to to grant four lots on Schemerhorn st. for the site of the church.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A gentleman of the legal profession in this city, whose office is in New-York, attempted to destroy himself a few days since by taking laudanum, but his suicidal act was frustrated by the timely application of proper remedies. He made a similar attempt upon his life about a year since.

EXCURSION.—The Sabbath School of the Bridge-st. Congregational Church, under the pastoral charge of Rev. J. N. Sprague, will proceed on an excursion to Biddle's Grove to-day, in the large steamboat Kosciusko, which leaves the dock at the east side of Fulton Ferry, at 8 o'clock A. M. The proceeds, after paying the expenses, are to be appropriated to the use of the S. S. for the purpose of increasing their library.

LOOK OUT FOR MAD DOGS.—Two mad dogs were killed in this city yesterday, after having bit several others.

ACCIDENT.—As Mr. Peter J. Creighton, foreman in Tucker & Cooper's rope manufactory, East Brooklyn, was superintending the putting up of the iron beams in the third story of a New-Jersey establishment on Tuesday afternoon, he stumbled and fell into the cellar, a distance of forty feet. In his decent he struck his head and breast against the beams of the first floor, injuring himself so severely that his life is dispared of.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The following Semi-Annual report of the deaths and enterments in this city beginning with January 1 and ending July 1, 1848, was submitted to the Board of Aldermen on Monday night.

For the month of January, Adults, 109; Children, 64—Total, 173.
February—Adults, 120; Children, 100—Total, 220.
March—Adults, 102; Children, 96—Total, 198.
April—Adults, 1,173; Children, 103—Total, 220.
May—Adults, 91; Children 94—Total, 185.
June—Adults, 118; Children, 87—Total, 205.
Whole number for the six months 1,257. In this number are included 382 buried in Greenwood Cemetery and other Brooklyn grounds brought from the city of New-York.

The Copper Region---Singular Discovery.

A Correspondent of the Buffalo Express, writing under date of June 14, from Ontonagon, Lake Superior, says:

Mr. Knapp, of the Vulcan Mining Company, has lately made some very singular discoveries here in working one of the veins, which he lately found. He worked into an old cave which has been excavated centuries ago. This led them to look for other works of the same sort, and they have found a number of sinks in the earth which they have traced a long distance. By digging into those sinks, they find them to have been made by the hand of man. It appears that the ancient miners went on a different principle from what they do at the present time. The greatest depth yet found in these holes is thirty feet—after getting down to a certain depth, they drifted along the vein, making an open cut. These cuts have been filled nearly to a level by the accumulation of soil, and we find trees of the largest growth standing in this gutter; and also find that trees of a very large growth have grown up and died, and decayed many years since; in the same places there are now standing trees of over three hundred years' growth. Last week they dug down into a new place, and about twelve feet below the surface found a mass of copper that will weigh from eight to ten tons. This mass was buried in ashes, and it appears they could not handle it, and had no means of cutting it, and probably built fire to melt or separate the rock from it, which might be done by heating, and then dashing on cold water. This piece of copper is as pure and clean as a new cent, the upper surface has been pounded clear and smooth. It appears that this mass of copper was taken from the bottom of a shaft, at the depth of about thirty feet. In sinking this shaft from where the mass now lies, they followed the course of the vein, which pitches considerably; this enabled them to raise it as far as the hole came up with a slant. At the bottom of the shaft they found skids of black oak, from eight to twelve inches in diameter—these sticks were charred through, as if burnt; they found large wooden wedges in the same situation. In this shaft they found a miner's pad and a narrow chisel made of copper. I do not know whether these copper tools are tempered or not, but their make displays good workmanship. They have taken out more than a ton of cobble-stones, which have been used as mallets. These stones were nearly round, with a score cut around the center, and look as if this score was cut for the purpose of putting a withe round for a handle. The Chippewa Indians all say that this work was never done by Indians. This discovery will lead to a new method of finding veins in this country, and may be of great benefit to some. I suppose they will keep finding new wonders for some time yet, as it is but a short time since they first found the old mine. There is copper here in abundance, and I think people will begin to dig it in a few years. Mr. Knapp has found considerable silver during the past winter. B.

Terrific Fight between a Rhinoceros and an Elephant—Great Excitement.

[We announced this fight briefly by telegraph several days ago.]

The peaceful village of Galway was on Sunday (the 22d) thrown into a great excitement by a report that the huge Rhinoceros belonging to Raymond & Waring's Menagerie, had broken loose from his cage and was committing terrible havoc among the cattle in that vicinity. It seems that some time during Saturday night the Elephant Columbus, who is not of the most amiable disposition, amused himself by tearing off the strong iron bars from the cage in which the Rhinoceros was secured. Finding himself menaced, the Rhinoceros came from his cage and showed fight. He was no sooner on the ground than he received two or three heavy blows from the trunk of the Elephant upon his back which beat him to the earth, where he lay for some time as if dead. The Elephant then endeavored to finish him by trampling upon him, which the Rhinoceros evaded by jumping under the body of his powerful antagonist, in which position he gave the Elephant several upward thrusts with the prodigious horn that projects from the front of his head, which put the Elephants *hors du combat*. The keepers finding it impossible to secure the infuriated beasts alone, called upon the neighbors for assistance, which was promptly given, and every effort made to prevent him from doing further mischief. In the meanwhile the Rhinoceros had got into the open fields, where he confined his operations to the frightening of a number of horses and cows that were in pasture, and then took to a neighboring swamp, where he luxuriated in his favorite recreation of bathing with the same unconcern as if he had been wallowing among his own native marshes in Borneo.

Finding it impossible to capture him by means of traps and meshes, the proprietors at length came to the conclusion of dispatching him; and for this purpose procured a number of muskets. They might, however, as well have fired against the side of a stone wall, as his hide resisted the balls as effectually as if he had been encased in iron. Up to a late hour last evening they they had not succeeded in taking him, although more than five hundred person were engaged in the pursuit, and a large reward offered for his capture alive. The elephant is so badly wounded that he is not expected to recover. [St. Johnsville Rep. Extra.

LATEST DATES.

Prepared for The Tribune from Advices received at this Office.

ENGLAND—London	July 10	AFRICA—Monrovia	May 14
" —Liverpool	July 10	CHINA—Canton	April 26
IRELAND—Dublin	July 10	S. AMERICA—Venezuela	July 1
FRANCE—Paris	July 10	" —Demerara	June 26
" —Havre	July 12	" —Brazil (Rio)	June 18
" —Marseilles	July 4	" —Valparaiso	May 1
" —Lyons	July 6	" —Panama	May 26
PRUSSIA—Berlin	June 30	YUCATAN—Campeachy	July 2
" —Cologne	June 27	CALIFORNIA—La Paz	May 13
" —Posen	June 18	MEXICO—City of Mexico	July 1
AUSTRIA—Vienna	June 24	" —Vera Cruz	July 12
HUNGARY—Pesth	June 23	" —Monterey	June 18
BAVARIA—Augsburg	June 24	" —Matamoras	June 24
BADEN—Heidelberg	June 24	" —Queretaro	July 5
SAXONY—Leipsic	June 24	" —Jalapa	July 8
ITALY—Milan	June 21	" —Tampico	July 8
" —Venice	June 21	NEW-MEXICO—Santa Fe	June 17
" —Rome	June 18	OREGON—Missionary Station	Jan
" —Naples	June 17	WEST INDIES—Hayti	July 1
GREECE—Athens	July 2	" —Cuba	July 3
SPAIN—Madrid	July 2	" —Martinique	July 1
INDIA—Calcutta	May 11	" —Jamaica	July 1
" —Delhi	May 3	THE PACIFIC—Marathon	May 1
" —Bombay	May 20	" —Sandwich Islands	Mar 1
EGYPT—Alexandria	June 19	HONDURAS—Belize	July 3
MALTA—Malta	June 24	NEW ORLEANS	July 18

THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

For America.

CUNARD LINE—*Sails from Liverpool weekly:*

EUROPA	Capt. Lott	For Boston	Sat. July 15
AMERICA	Capt. Judkins	For N. York	Sat. July 22
ACADIA	Capt. Stone	For Boston	Sat. July 29

OCEAN STM NAV. CO'S LINE—*From Bremen & Southampton:*

HERMANN ....Capt. Crabtree.... For New York...Th. July 20
WASHINGTON ....Capt. Johnston.... For New York...Sat. Aug 26

[In this line the Steamers leave BREMEN always on the 15th, and SOUTHAMPTON on the 20th of the month. When the 20th falls on Sunday the day of sailing from New York will be the 21st.]

INDEPENDENT LINES—*From Liverpool:*

SARAH SANDS ....Capt. Thompson.... For New York...Mon. Aug. 7
SARAH SANDS ....Capt. Thompson.... For New York...Tu. Oct. 10

From Havre:

UNITED STATES ....Capt. Hackstaff.... For New York...Sat. Sept. 2

For Europe.

CUNARD LINE—*For Liverpool weekly:*

NIAGARA	Capt. Ryan	From Boston	Wednesday, July 26
HIBERNIA	Capt. Shannon	From N. York	Wednesday, Aug. 2
EUROPA	Capt. Lott	From Boston	Wednesday, Aug. 9
AMERICA	Capt. Judkins	From N. York	Wednesday, Aug. 16
ACADIA	Capt. Stone	From Boston	Wednesday, Aug. 23

OCEAN STM. NAV. CO.'S LINE—*For S'hampton & Bremen:*

HERMANN ....Capt. Crabtree.... From N. York...Mon. Aug. 21

INDEPENDENT LINES—*For Havre and Liverpool:*

UNITED STATES ....Capt. Hackstaff.... From N. York...Sat. Aug. 5
SARAH SANDS ....For Liverpool.... From N. York...Fri. Sept. 8
SARAH SANDS ....For Liverpool.... From N. York...Fri. Nov. 17

REPORTED CAPTURE BY PIRATES.—Captain Newton, of the bark St. Cloud, which arrived at this port yesterday from Trinidad de Cuba, reports that on the 5th inst. two brigs, one Spanish, and the other English, were chased and said to have been captured by pirates off Cape St. Antonio. Two men-of-war were immediately dispatched from Trinidad de Cuba, but up to the sailing of the St. Cloud they had not returned. [Phil. Eve. Bulletin, 26th.

Law Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Before Judge Hurlbut.—*Jesse Hoyt vs. Abraham B. Thompson and George B. Fisk*—Application in relation to a bond and mortgage on the Long Island Railroad for $40,000, given to the Morris Canal Company in 1841. Mr. Hoyt claims to have obtained title by a sale under a decree of the Receiver of the Morris Canal Company (the collateral for a very small sum) in 1845. Messrs Thompson and Fisk claim title through a previous transfer, made two years before, by the Morris Canal Company pay to the State of Michigan, to which the Morris Canal Company owed a million and a half of dollars, and gave this, among other securities, as collateral. The bond and mortgage is said to be good for its face, but if passed in both cases for below its value; and allegation was made, during the argument, to the fact, and the property at sales of real securities of the kind, of the whole particulars being made important. Mr. Hoyt claims that the stockholders and creditors may be thus bound, as an element of auction. Mr. Hoyt claims that the Receiver had a good title through the bankrupt laws of New Jersey, while the title of Messrs. T. and F. is founded upon on the ground that the transfer of the State of Michigan was void, and that purchaser good under it. Mr. Hoyt asserts that the first assignment was void, as the Morris Canal Company was insolvent at the time, and the bankrupt law of New Jersey applied; while, on the other hand, it was urged, that even if so, the Receiver never took possession of the bond and mortgage, possessed of no title, and had to dispute the first assignment, and that they could not only be said to dispute the first assignment, and that they could not through their Receiver, sell such right, it being an action of tort, which the parties would have no right to bring, and which, if they would be authorizing a fraud upon the creditors, through the Receiver, taking a right to recover innocent parties for a wrong committed by itself. The question is, whether the first or second assignment is the valid one. Decision reserved. For complainant, Mr. Hoyt in person and Mr. Evarts; for defendant, Mr. Mason and Mr. Kent.

Edward T. Whitmore vs. George Brainhead and Johannah M. Williams.—Rule to set aside a marriage settlement, to which no opposition was made. The Court said, as the wife did not object to it, he would allow the decree, but if she had objected to the application, he would have found it necessary to order the referee to take testimony in her right in regard to the settlement.—For Mr. W. Mr. L. Livingston.

MARINE COURT.—Before Judge Smith.—*Lewis Johnson vs. Capt Knowles and Thomas Jones.*—Action for assault and battery at sea, brought by the cook of the ship Mary against the captain and mate. The testimony showed the cook having been found, so he to serve process, the said was withdrawn as to him. The proof was, that the mate was frequently flogged, particularly by the mate, (apparently unnecessarily so), the captain not preventing it—and also flogged by the captain. Judgment for plaintiff, $50.—For defendant, Mr. C. H. Reeds.

Before Judge Waterbury.—*Nicoll vs. Aldredge.*—Action under the lien law brought by a carpenter against the owner for work done on a house in Fourteenth st. at the instance of the contractor, and by whom he claim a balance due to the amount of $50. Mr. Nicoll promised to finish the first floor, back veranda, &c., but abandoned the work before it was done, and that the contractors were put to extra expense in getting it completed. Under the authority granted by the new code each party called the other to the stand as witness. It appeared that there was a balance due to Mr. N. and one of the contractors was about to pay him, but on drawing up the receipt specified in it, what work Mr. N. was to do, and which he refused to sign, until the money was not paid. The Court held that the contractor had no right to demand more than a plain receipt for the money, and not blend a receipt and contract together. The payment not having been made, as agreed upon, Mr. Nicoll had a right to abandon the work, and bring suit for what had been done. Judgment for plaintiff.—For plff. W. G. Carpenter; for defd. Mr. Shofield.

CROPS.—A letter from Geneseo to the *Rochester Democrat* says, nearly half of the Wheat crop in this (Livingston) county is secured. The quality never was better; Oats never looked finer, and, in short, all crops look extremely well.

MARRIED.

In this City, on the 25th inst. by Rev. Joseph F. Thompson, Mr. ALEXANDER WHELDEN to Miss CATHARINE D. TAYLOR, both of South Dartmouth, Mass.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 16th inst. by a public exception of the marriage covenant, Dr. JUSTIN GATES of Rochester, N. Y. and Miss SARAH L. daughter of Jeremiah Bedell of the former place.

DIED.

On Wednesday, July 26, of dysentery, ANN, wife of John Carpenter, aged 32.

Her funeral is deferred for the arrival of relatives from a distance.

☞ Troy and Saratoga papers please copy.

On Tuesday evening, 25th inst. after a brief illness, JANET McLEAN, consort of the late William McDean, Sen. in the 81st year of her age.

Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her son, John McLean, No. 44 Morton-st. without further invitation.

Yesterday morning, JANE, daughter of David C. and Jane Buchan, aged 3 years and 11 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, from No. 62 Third-st.

At Jersey City, on Wednesday morning, the 26th inst. after a short and severe illness, Mrs. PENELOPE KEENE, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wilmarth, corner of Grove and Bay sts. Jersey City.

☞ Providence papers will please copy.

On the 20th inst. of consumption, AGNES, wife of Gen. Clayton, the third, and the last of the surviving daughters of the late Robert Hallet, of this City, in the 39th year of her age.

The funeral service will take place at her late residence, this day, (27th inst.) in Twenty-second st. west of Sixth avenue, at 3 o'clock, P. M. to which her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited.

On the 26th July, 1848, ADELINE BOOKHOUT, in the 46th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this afternoon (Thursday, 27th,) at 4 o'clock, from her brother's, in Vandewater-st.

At Petersburgh, Va. on Sunday morning, 23d inst. aged 40 years, Weston R. Gales, Esq. proprietor and editor of the *Raleigh Register*, and only brother of the senior editor of the *National Intelligencer*.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

For Sales of Stocks, &c. see Fourth Page.

WEDNESDAY, July 26—P. M.

There is a continued lull in the Stock market for the same reasons before noticed. The transactions are limited and quotations generally heavy. Treasury Notes are 3¼@3½, which is lower.

There is nothing doing in Bills, and the market is heavy at 9½@9¾ for first-class names. The Steamer from Boston to-day had no Specie engaged yesterday.

Freights are rather quiet. Some Cotton was engaged at ⅛d@5-32d; 2,000 bbls Flour at 1s, and heavy freight at 15c@20c. For a vessel to Ireland, 8d was offered for Grain.

The bond and mortgage belonging to the Atlas Bank was offered at auction to day, and knocked down at $35,000. It was on good Brooklyn property, for $60,000.

There are 18 miles of the Concord and Montreal Railroad in operation. They have been opened about two months, and have earned 10 per cent. on the cost, beside paying expenses, and a surplus of $2,000 or $3,000.

The following Table exhibits the value of the Merchandise exported from Boston to foreign ports during the week ending July 22:

To	Domestic products.	Foreign products.
To Brazil	$7,300 71	$1,071 34
Mediterranean	12,817 74	40,287 22
France	3,000 00	1,500 00
Antwerp	1,551 00	2,078 00
St. Domingo	11,578 00	2,856 45
Hayti	2,265 00	697 00
British Provinces	19,734 09	6,924 96
Total	$58,046 54	$55,105 06

The following is a statement of the exports of Breadstuffs from Odessa to Great Britain, in May and June, from a letter to a mercantile friend:

	June.
Wheat	48,588 chet. 51,526 chet.

One hundred chetworth is equal to 72 quarters of eight bushels each.

The *Buffalo Commercial* publishes an extract from a letter written by one of the best and strongest business houses in Tompkins Co. to one of the principal merchants of Buffalo, as annexed:

"The Tompkins Co. Bank has not failed, nor will it fail. It is one of the soundest and safest Banks in the State. Its capital stock of $100,000 is all good and a surplus over all items of either ascertained or anticipated loss. Its debt is a good one, and the Bank is in all respects in a good, sound and prosperous condition. The Tompkins Co. Bank loses nothing by the Canal Bank. They never had any accounts or open credits with each other."

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the 3d week in July, in the years 1847 and 1848, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bu.
1847	146,142	95,123	304,618	21,612
1848	77,682	45,174	104,580	4,730
Decrease	68,450	49,949	199,938	16,882

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 22d of July, inclusive, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bu.
1847	1,843,862	2,078,261	3,581,172	275,262
1848	889,986	776,811	797,923	109,100
Decrease	953,876	1,301,450	2,586,249	166,462

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows a decrease equal to 1,224,166 bbls. of Flour.

The following Table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water, from the commencement of navigation to the 22d July, inclusive, during the years 1846, (38 days,) 1847, (93 days,) and 1848, (83 days:)

	Canal open.	April 16, 1846.	May 1, 1847.	May 1, 1848.
Flour	bbls.	1,231,916	1,853,862	889,986
Wheat	bush.	530,602	2,078,261	776,811
Corn	bush.	742,406	3,581,172	797,923
Barley	bush.	148,467	275,262	109,100
Beef	bbls.	35,695	22,298	17,069
Pork	bbls.	58,270	47,725	70,576
Ashes	bbls.	32,507	19,520	18,873
Butter	lbs.	2,786,700	3,071,068	2,857,420
Lard	lbs.	2,603,400	3,919,900	6,385,733
Cheese	lbs.	3,303,100	3,739,850	4,270,723
Wool	lbs.	2,398,506	1,982,166	2,693,384
Bacon	lbs.	1,180,200	2,350,930	6,425,678

[Albany Evening Journal.

The *Boston Traveller* has the following pertinent remarks:

The tariff of 1846 must be revised, or the iron manufacture and some other equally important branches of industry must be stopped. Indeed, many of the rolling mills in this vicinity have been chopped, and the only mill for the manufacture of iron rails now left in work, has but to finish a contract to furnish the Ogdensburg Road 5,000 tons at $60—14 is in stock—and then close its doors like the others.

No inconsistency would be fairly attributable to even the framers of the existing tariff if they instituted this revision, because the states of Europe has materially changed since its enactment, and the United States left the only reliable market in which cash is obtainable for manufactures.

The *Boston Courier* gives the following statistics of the Boston and Lowell Railroad: Incorporated in 1830. Opened in 1835. Length, 26 miles. Cost, $1,956,700.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Net Income.	Dividends
1842	$378,410	131,013	147,397	8 per ct.
1843	377,315	109,367	167,948	8 "
1844	386,909	105,257	151,650	8 "
1845	396,007	179,942	177,025	8 "
1846	384,102	212,233	171,869	8 "
1847	448,365	251,408	196,147	8 "
Total	$2,371,358	1,059,220	1,012,036	48

The report of the Register of the Treasury furnishes the following statistics of the commerce and navigation of the United States for 1847:

During that year, Breadstuffs to the amount of $17,000,000 were exported from this country; the value of Flour being, $26,000,000; Wheat $6,000,000; Indian Corn and Meal, $10,000,000; and Cotton, $53,000,000. The value of manufactures exported was less than $10,000,000; of which $4,000,000 was for manufactures of Cotton. The export of Fish amounted to $600,000; and of Oil, Whalebone and Candles, to upward of $2,000,000. In value, nearly half of these exports were to England; to France, $17,000,000; Ireland, $12,000,000; Br. West Indies, $4,000,000; Br. American Colonies, $6,000,000; Cuba, $6,000,000; Brazil and Chili, $4,000,000; Italy, $3,000,000; Austria, $1,000,000; Prussia, $1,300,000, &c.

The value of foreign exports—i. e. exports from the United States, of goods, wares and merchandise, of the growth and manufacture of foreign countries—was $8,011,938. More than one-fourth of these exports were to British American colonies, namely, $2,150,876. To Cuba, about a million; England, $800,000; Br. Belgium, $348,000; Hanse Towns $280,000; France, $450,000; South America, $700,000 Hayti, $118,000, &c.

Almost all the exports of foreign produce were from New-York and Massachusetts. Including both foreign and domestic, the exports from New-York were nearly $50,000,000; South Carolina, $10,000,000; Maryland, $9,000,000; Louisiana, $42,000,000; Massachusetts, $11,000,000; Pennsylvania, $8,000,000, &c.

The value of imports for the year is $149,345,836. Of this amount $41,774,656 was for articles free of duty, including nearly 16,500,000 pounds of tea, and 147,000,000 pounds of coffee, together valued at over $13,000,000; and $14,000,000 of specie.

Of articles paying ad valorem duty, the value was $91,000,000, and of articles paying specific duty $13,000,000.

The last annual report of the Petersburg and Roanoke Railroad Company shows that the road is doing a prosperous business. The Company, with a capital originally insufficient to pay for the construction of their road, have rebuilt one-fourth of it with edge-rails, and the balance with heavy plate iron—constructed an expensive bridge and three miles of new road across the Roanoke River, besides refurnishing their road with engines and cars—all of which they paid for out of the profits of their business, while from the same source reducing their indebtedness to about $20,000. During a large part of the time they were doing this, they were able to pay the stockholders moderate dividends, which, for the last year or two, they have increased to seven per cent.

Receipts from transportation for the 12 months ending February 1, 1848	$182,636 20
Expenses of transportation	$76,297 13
New engines, new cars, new warehouses, interest, &c.	41,621 45
	$117,918 58
Net income for payment of dividends and reduction of debt	$64,768 22

A very good exhibit of a healthy business, which we must presume is skillfully and prudently conducted.

Markets.....CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY, July 26, 1848.

ASHES—The market is quiet. Sales 100 bbls at 4¾ and 5¾ for Pots and Pearls. Export from 1st to 25th July:

	1848.	1847.
Pots	bbls. 2,564	2,249
Pearls	230	190

COTTON—There is but very little movement. The sales are 300 or 400 bales. Holders are very firm, which checks transactions.

Receipts, Exports, and Stocks of Cotton, at the following places at the dates annexed:

Cleared from.	Stock on hd Sep 1 1847.	Rec'd since Sept 1, 1847.	Total Ex. since Sep 1, '47.	Stock on hand at date.
New-Orleans, July 15	23,400	1,160,278	899,931	83,001
Mobile, July 15	24,172	427,806	304,807	37,206
Florida, July 8	2,108	149,112	48,862	5,351
Texas, July 8	92	38,247	772	1,775
Ga. Sav'h & Darien, July 20	7,747	217,803	173,261	13,093
South Carolina, July 24	9,656	542,722	187,127	11,300
North Carolina, July 22	....	1,471	....	....
Virginia, July 1	448	6,080	432	400
New-York, July 24	83,253	....	176,498	59,317
Other Ports, July 22	27,650	....	5,604	....
Total ....bales	177,504	2,543,708	1,721,004	212,906
Total last Season	97,218	1,749,932	1,206,308	338,539

Stock of Cotton in Interior Towns, not included in the Receipts.

	1848.	1847.
Augusta and Hamburg, July 1	49,327	23,036
Macon, Ga. June 1	10,004	5,228
Columbus, Ga. June 10	2,734	....

Export of Cotton from the Port of New-York, from Sept. 1, 1847, to July 24, 1848.

To Great Britain	100,061	Other Ports	6,540
To France	37,961	Grand Total	178,488
North of Europe	33,054	(Shipping List.	

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is a demand for Flour to-day, and the quotations are without marked change from yesterday. There continues to be a fair demand for shipments at 4 75 for suitable parcels, and 3,000 or 4,000 bbls have been sold at that figure. The aggregate sales of the day are about 7,000 bbls at 4 70@4 85 for common and good brands State and Michigan, 5 12½@5 25 for pure Genesee and 5 50@5 60 for fancy brands for bakers' use. The receipts the week have not been very large, and not much of common brands has gone into store. In Southern there is very little doing. Old is selling moderately at 5 70@5 87½, new common brands are very dull at 5 62½@5 75, and we hear of no sales of Ohio or Jersey. Sales 300 or 400 bbls, and 450 bbls Western at 2 25@2 50. Rye Flour is 3 62½, with small sales. The receipts down the Hudson since opening of river navigation are—

	1848.	1847.
Wheat	bush. 245,178	1,230,233
Corn	470,037	1,898,293
Rye	129,331	129,305

Export from 1st to 25th July:

	1848.	1847.		1848.	1847.
Corn	bush. 212,434	606,196	Barley	2000	34,000
Wheat	7,787	694,082	Oats	402	20,048
Rye	13,670	57,819			

PROVISIONS—There is a disposition to buy Pork, but holders are asking generally higher figures than buyers will meet. The sales are 300 bbls at 8 87½ and 11 25@11 50. The closing quotations for fair parcels were 8 87½ and 11 37½ offered. Beef is quiet and rather heavy. The sales are only of retail parcels. Lard is heavy also. The only sales are 300 kegs at 8 cts. A sale of 200 bbls Pickled Hams was made at 8½ cts. Butter and Cheese are quiet.

Export from 1st to 25th July:

	1848.	1847.
Beef	bbls. 1,073	2,117
Pork	2,303	3,938
Lard	kegs 27,341	1,740

WHISKY—Is in fair demand, and 800 bbls sold at 22@22½ cts.

LEAD—Is firmer to-day and holders are asking 6½ cts for New-Castle and Bar. We hear of no sales.

STEARINE—A sale of 12,000 lbs dark Stearine was made at 7¼ cts. cash.

TALLOW—We notice 20,000 lbs good Tallow at 8 cts.

BONE—A sale of 30,000 lbs North West Bone was made at private terms.

RICE—is quiet at 3@3 37½ ⅌ cwt. The trade is only retail—Sales 175 casks.

GROCERIES—No sales of moment to-day, except about 400 boxes Havana Sugar at 5@6¾ cts, and 250 bbls Cuba at 4¼@4½ cts.

FISH—Is dull and holders are asking fully more than buyers will give. The receipts the week have not been very large, and not much of common brands has gone into store. In Southern there is very little doing. Old is selling moderately at 3 75@3 87½, new common brands are very dull at 3 62½@3 75, and we hear of no sales of Scaled or Herring. Sales 300 or 400 bbls, and 450 bbls Western at 2 25@2 50. Rye Flour is 3 62½, with small sales.

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LEAD—Is firmer to-day and holds at 6 cts