Address of the British American League to the Inhabitants of Canada, Adopted 31st July, 1849, in General Convention at Kingston.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN—Events so momentous as those which have given birth to this great provincial association, have been hitherto unparalleled in the history of this Colony.

From the early settlement of the United Empire Loyalists in this Province, until a recent period, its people have evinced an attachment to the parent State unsurpassed by that of any other colony of ancient or modern times. During a long period, chequered by adversity and prosperity, the people of this colony have, in war, rallied around the flag of their forefathers, and in peace have endeavored to cement the union with their fatherland, by the strongest ties of amity and interest. In return for this devotion, the British Government has long extended to the Colony a commercial preference in her markets.

The harmony which so long existed—interrupted by an abortive rebellion—was again restored at its close, and progress of the Colony became almost unexampled, under the fostering influence of a wise imperial legislation. But, unhappily for Great Britain—an empire whose Colonies are the strong arm of her power—she has recently opened her ports to foreign nations upon equal terms with her Colonies, thus virtually excluding us from her markets, by throwing us into a ruinous competition with those to whom her ports are more immediately and cheaply accessible. In her promulgation of free trade principles, she has lost sight of the interests of her Colonies, with the view of obtaining from all nations reciprocal Free Trade, and thereby inundating the world with her manufactures.

The new policy of the empire has recently produced in Canada its inevitable results. Unprotected by an adequate tariff, we have continued to consume a vast amount of British manufactures, while our produce—the principal source upon which we rely for their payment—has rarely entered the English markets, except at a sacrifice. The result has been a monetary pressure, extensive bankruptcy, and general distress.

Coincident with these disastrous circumstances, a storm arose in our political horizon, which has threatened, and still threatens, to shake the foundations of our social fabric. The Legislature, ruled by a faction, (which, for the retention of peace and power, has kindled afresh the animosity of rival races,) has legalized the principle of rebellion, and has prepared to increase the public debt at a moment of great financial embarrassment, by a proposal for the payment of the traitors of 1837 and 1838.

These grievances roused thousands from a state of torpor and inaction. Your fellow-subjects, convinced that a crisis had arrived when it behoved every inhabitant of Canada to exert himself for the regeneration of his country, and rescue it from commercial and political thraldom, met, and by combined action established the "British American League." This body extended its ramifications throughout every part of the Province. It established a system of representation by which delegates were to be sent to a general convention at Kingston. That convention, assembled by the free election of the leagues, according to its established constitution, after this exposition of its origin, now appeals to you to cooperate with the league in the great objects it has in view for the welfare of our country.

INHABITANTS OF CANADA: You are nominally enjoying the privileges of a free constitution. You are in reality chained down by circumstances which wrest from you the exercise of these privileges. You are told that you are fostered by a liberal and prudent Government—in reality your efforts for the encouragement of home industry have been checked in too many instances by hasty and inconsiderate legislation.

The true elements of your country's wealth—the true indices of her prosperity—can only be developed by the adoption of measures which will fill her cities with the busy hum of industry—make her streams the outlet of that wealth which will be poured forth from the loom and the foundry, the teeming harvests of her soil, and the produce of her primeval forests.

For the attainment of these results, it is essential that a tariff, carefully adopted, should be so proportioned and levied as to afford just and adequate protection to every industrial class—the agriculturist, the manufacturer, the mechanic—so as to build up the prosperity of the farmer and the artisan side by side with the growing wealth of the manufacturer—so as to create a home market for home industry, and to enrich together consumer and producer. The present tariff is utterly inadequate to produce results so manifestly essential to the interests of our country. The present Government is pledged to free trade principles.

The public expenditure is conducted with a reckless disregard of economy. The excessive salaries of public officers, now increased in number, together with the lavish expenditure of the Legislature, are entirely disproportionate to the financial resources of a young and overburdened country, and unnecessary to the efficiency of the public service. The authorized publications of this Convention, when laid before you, will disclose the facts on which we found this assertion.

The fostering protection of a good Government, to which you all have an indisputable right—which should be the guardian of the public peace, the bulwark of social order—has been daringly exchanged for the dominion of race and faction, introducing the elements of civil discord.

A law has been passed by the present Ministry so monstrous in principle that it has excited strong abhorrence and disgust in the minds of the loyal people of this Colony. That measure, in its naked deformity, has met with no approval. It has been carried merely because the British members of the Government dared not to oppose the determined will of the French leader. By sanctioning that measure his Excellency the Earl of Elgin has brought the royal authority into contempt—has disturbed public tranquillity—and it is our firm opinion that his continuance in his high position cannot conduce to public peace or prosperity.

An insidious attempt made by the present Ministers to increase the French Canadian representation in Parliament, by so arranging the electoral districts of Lower Canada as to distribute the British inhabitants in small numbers among overwhelming bodies of the French, we regard with the most profound apprehension, as calculated to perpetuate that civil discord which has tended so much to the ruin of this great Province.

A gross violation of constitutional usages has been perpetrated, and a precedent sought to be established which, if it but made a precedent, will have forever destroyed the independence and utility of the Legislative Council. That body, according to true Constitutional law, has distinct legislative functions. It is not intended as the mere register of the decrees of the Legislative Assembly. But the Government now in power, in order to carry a particular measure, and in open violation of this principle, suddenly elevated to that House a number of persons of doubtful merit, and previously unknown in public life. By our Constitutional law, Her Most Gracious Majesty is alone invested with the authority to make appointments to the Legislative Council—a law which, if carried out, would effect a salutary check over the unscrupulous use of power in the Colony—notwithstanding which, Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies transmitted to Colonial Government blank writs of mandamus, thereby surrendering up, into improper hands, his Sovereign's high prerogative.

The present Ministry have also attempted to force upon the country a measure to which numbers of influential men would be deprived of the elective franchise, while that same franchise in Lower Canada, was, by law, extended to a particular class, to whom, in the Western Province, the like privilege was denied.

INHABITANTS OF CANADA: Fearlessly asserting the truth of our statements, and appealing to Heaven for the justice of our cause, we lay before you these statements, on subjects which have engaged our attention. For the most part new to the discussion of public affairs, and not invested with legislative powers, this assembly can only deliberate upon such things as seem to be for your welfare. The attainment of that welfare must be confided to the individual energies, exertions, and enthusiasm of every man among you who would rather behold his country flourishing under paternal, then droop under the withering influence of factious legislation.

Before recommending to you the great questions you should adopt as your watchwords, we earnestly exhort you, now and forever, to shake off that apathy and indifference which, at several momentous crises in public affairs, have paralyzed your energies, and which it would seem that moments like these, when all minds are unsettled, can alone arouse to exertion. Perfect in every part of the country a complete and permanent organization. Let every branch society of this League become a deliberative body, so as to prepare its future delegates for the deliberations of this Convention. Endeavor to soften down political asperities and sectional animosities, and to unite all men for the benefit of this our common country.

Three subjects among those which have engaged our deliberations stand preeminently forth, demanding your earnest attention.

By the first of these—a union of all the British American Provinces—it has been proposed, in this Convention, to lay the foundations for making this country a great nation, upon a solid and enduring basis.

Impressed with the weight of such a proposal, but uncertain as to the sentiments of the sister Colonies, this Convention has proposed a conference with those Provinces by a delegation of some of its members. Meantime, it recommends this great question to your mature deliberation.

The second great movement in which we invite your cooperation, is that for retrenchment and economy in the public expenditure.

The third is that still more great and vital movement we are prepared to make in favor of protection to home industry.

Inscribe these glorious rallying cries upon your banners—glorious, because they will elevate your country from failure to success, from ruin to prosperity. They will unite with you all honest men—all men of reason and true patriotism. Keep them before you in your assemblies—procure for them the assent and advocacy of your neighbors. Support no man at the hustings who will not pledge himself to wise and salutary retrenchment, who will not agree to raise his voice in favor of protection. So you shall elevate this your country into a great nation of freemen, fostered by and in amity and connection with Great Britain, preserving her time hallowed institutions, adopting her old trade principles, under which her people have grown to be the richest on the face of the globe—those great trade principles which in the neighboring Union have also been adopted, and have established that mighty and prosperous nation. Forsake these principles, neglect this advice—then prepare to behold your country, notwithstanding the great advantages which God has given you—her boundless forests a source of exhaustless wealth for ages, her noble lakes, her splendid rivers, the natural highways of a mighty nation's commerce—nothwithstanding her innumerable water powers, her extensive tracts of rich arable lands, her immense mineral resources, her industrious and intelligent population—prepare, we say, to behold your country reduced to a state of misery, degradation, distress and poverty.

To endeavor to avert such calamities is the duty of every freeman, of every lover of his country, and it also be his highest privilege. Rouse yourselves, then, to action; organize, agitate these questions, and rescue your country from present and impending evils.

G. MOFFATT, Chairman.

WM GORDON MACK, W. BADGER, } Joint Secretaries.

Kingston, July 31, 1849.

Law Courts.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.—Before Judge Ulshoeffer.—*Eliza Hannan, an infant, by Patrick Conway, her guardian, vs. James Fisher.*—To recover damages for injury done to plaintiff, a little girl, under seven years of age, by the attack of a horse. The complainant says the child, on the 3d of June, while passing near the corner of Front and Governeur sts. was attacked by a horse belonging to defendant, thrown down and trampled upon by him, by which one of her thighs was broken, and she was otherwise severely lacerated and injured by said horse; that the horse just previous to the attack had been turned into the street from a stable in Cherry-st. and allowed to go at large, without any person to guide or restrain him, and was running the street free from restraint. The damages of the plaintiff are placed at $5,000. The case was referred, to take proof, &c.—For pltff, Messrs Winslow & Morris.

Caroline A. Sheldon vs. Charles O. Sheldon.—Action for divorce.—A rule was issued on a motion to show cause why an order allowing defendant thirty days further to put in answer, should not be vacated. Complainant avers that a proposition has been made to settle the matter, but a difficulty arises as to the amount of compliance for her support; that she has no means of a maintenance except from her own exertions, and that defendant is in possession of a good salary, &c.; he has also declared his determination to put off the case as long as he can, his brother going away, and he may require testimony from California. Motion denied. May be renewed. No costs.—Mr. Geo. W. Wiles for complainant.

John Aschenbrenner vs. Charles F. Grosheim, surrogate, &c.—Application to open a default.—Mr. A. R. Dyott, counsel of defendant, stated that they have a good defense, and that the default was irregular being taken out of its order, &c. which was denied. Mr D. stated that his wife was sick at the time at Weehawken, and died on 5th July—that he himself was afterward sick from anxiety and want of rest, and has not been able sooner to attend to it—that he is willing to let the judgment stand as security.—Motion granted, if pltiff in ten days secures recovery. For pltiff, Mr. Wordsworth.

Habeas Corpus.—In the matter of *J. D. West.*—This is an application to discharge a party committed by Justice McGrath under the act of 1809. An officer has been in pursuit of defendant for two years, on a requisition of the Governor of Vermont, on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

Officer *A. M. C. Smith* testified he has known the defendant for the last 8 or 10 years—that he has been known to the defendant and other officers as Sam Bushnell, otherwise called Pale-row Tom, otherwise Little Sam and Little Tom.

Marcus D. Stanley testified that defendant is a fugitive from justice from Vermont.

Among the points set up on the application for discharge was that there had been no indictment in Vermont, only a charge made against him, &c.

The Court said the question is if the evidence is sufficient to sustain the commitment or return. Ordered an adjournment to 8th inst. for time to hear from the Governor, to whom application has been made to send the prisoner to Vermont.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The August term of this Court commenced yesterday, with the following calendar, viz—Assault and battery with intent to kill, 3; manslaughter in the 1st degree, 1; burglary, 5; riot, 1; bastardy, 1; grand larceny, 10; robbery, 5; abandonment, 1; attempt at grand larceny, 1; detained as witnesses, 2; felony, 3; forgery, 4; arson, 1; sodomy, 2; false pretenses, 2; misdemeanor, 1; petit larceny, 2; rape, 1—Total, 57. As there were but 13 Grand Jurors present, the law making it requisite that 16 should be convened before proceeding to business, they were accordingly discharged until this morning at 11 o'clock....The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

POLICE COURT.—Officers A. M. C. Smith and Capt. Magnes yesterday took into custody a notorious pickpocket and counterfeiter, named Nelson Stewart, who, with a gang of similar characters, have for some time past been engaged in passing counterfeit money between this City, Albany and Canada. A large quantity of spurious money was found in a valise in his possession. Justice McGrath committed the accused to prison to answer the charge.....Thomas H. Bushnell, otherwise "Pale Blow Tom," was yesterday taken before Judge Ulshoeffer, on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground of informality in his commitment. The Judge decided that there was no informality in the commitment, and caused him to be remanded to prison to await a requisition from the Governor of Vermont.

BROOKLYN.

CITY COURT.—The City Court organized yesterday morning as a Court of criminal jurisdiction, and sat to hear excuses of jurymen notified in person. Edwd White—.....fined $5 only for non-attendance on a mistaken idea of exemption; but the rest of the jurymen not appearing were fined $25 each. The Court will try no jury causes during the present month, as customary. The Court then adjourned, but Judge Greenwood sat to transact Chamber business.

IN CHAMBERS.—*Habeas Corpus.—James P. Carter vs. Maria Carter his wife.*—The petitioner, Mr. Carter, applied to this Court for a writ of habeas corpus, to bring up and produce the body of his child, which he claimed to be the mother of it, alleging that she is not competent to care for it, and that she refuses to let him visit it, the parties living separately. The order being granted, the wife and child appeared in Court to answer; and the Court, upon hearing the case, ordered the child into the custody of the father until the action of the Court of Common Pleas in New-York is taken, where a suit for a limited divorce is pending, the mother to visit it twice a week.

POLICE COURTS.—Two colored men named Thomas Morse and David Ford, were arrested yesterday by officers Oakes and Cochrane, on a charge of arson in attempting to fire the stable of Mr. Messenger, in Stewart's alley, between Prospect and York sts. The evidence leaned rather conclusive, the perpetrators of the "dark deed" were taken up for trial. A gray-headed monster named Wm. Wheeler, aged 50 years, was arrested by officer Cochrane, on a charge of brutally attempting to violate the person of a child aged only 4 years, residing in Hudson-avenue. The brute (he can't be called a man) was locked up for examination. The child was much injured, and marks of severe violence were found upon her person. Officer Cochrane also arrested a desperado named Richard Brownson, on a charge of stabbing one Peter Townsend, making a wound six inches long across the abdomen. The criminal was committed to await a further investigation.

☞ A bold robbery was committed at Jersey City on Friday night, by a rogue who entered the back door and robbed the house of $65 in bank notes, $40 in specie, $200 in notes of hand, and a gold medal of one of the literary Societies of Rutgers College. $75 are offered for the detection of the thief and recovery of the money.

MARRIED.

On Sunday, Aug 5, by Rt. Rev. D. Wheeler, Mr HENRY WHEELER to Miss ELLEN DONOVAN, both of this City.

In Saugerties, N Y. Aug. 1, Charles F. Gillmore of this City to Charlotte A. Wilson.

In Hempstead, July 24, Daniel Schenck to Mary Jane Mulver.

In Brooklyn, Wm. John C. Crosby to Ann Elizabeth Sholes.

At Jackson, Le Juie 19, Rev. John C. Miller to Emily M. Ellis.

At Meadville, Pa. July 12, Hon. J. W. Farrelly to Mary M. Ellis.

At Gravesend, July 15 Capt Robert Allen to Elizabeth Hill.

At Fort Me July 16, Dr Lemuel Wile to Pamina Fogg.

At Auburn, Aug. 1, William Orr to Catherine Cagg.

Near Cherry Point, Ind. July 4, Mr. Clay Gregory to Mary Keenan.

At New Lisbon, Ohio, July 19, Dr. John Cohan to Lydia Iskes.

DIED.

On Monday evening, Aug. 6, after a short but severe illness, DANIEL F. infant son of Daniel F. and Mary Ann Sammis, aged 1 year, 4 months and 6 days.

The relatives and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, 494 Grand st. on Wed. this afternoon at 4 o'clock P. M.

At Hyde Park, on Sunday morning, Aug. 5, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Robert and Margaret Vanderburgh, in the 7th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her interment from the residence of her father, 95 Wooster st. to morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

On Monday morning, Aug. 6, GEORGE L. WHEELER, in the 21st year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this day, Tuesday, Aug. 7, at the residence of his uncle, C. S. Hussey, No. 71 Washington-st. at 1 o'clock P. M.

On Monday, Aug. 6, JAMES LAWRENCE TAYLOR, second son of Lawrence and Lucy C. Taylor, aged 3 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the house of his father No. 191 Forsyth-st.

On the evening of Aug. 4, of the prevailing epidemic, EVELINE, wife of Henry F. Abbott, in the 41st year of her age. The interment took place the day following at Williamsburgh, L. I.

☞ Lowestoft, by Point Judith, July 28.

At Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, ANNA LOVE, twin daughter of Doct. Henry and Anna Maria Benjamin, aged 4 years and 10 months.

Funeral this day, August 7, at 10 o'clock A. M. from the residence of her parents, No. 196 Clinton, corner of State st. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

☞ Buffalo papers please copy.

At New-Brighton, Aug. 6, EUGENE WALES, son of David A. and Frances Staples Comstock, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The remains will be removed to New-Haven for interment.

On the morning of August 5, 1849, SUSANNA, wife of William Burke and daughter of the late Dennis Dougherty.

Funeral at 4 o'clock this morning, 7th, from Wm. Brooke's, Broadway, near Thirty-fifth st. Friends please attend without further invitation.

Sunday morning, Aug. 5, EMMA SOPHIA, daughter of J. F. and Mary T. Bleecker, aged 18 months and 4 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 9 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, from 15 Willow-place, South Brooklyn, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

August 5, ELIZABETH, widow of the late Wm. Pearsall, in the 80th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances and those other sons William are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Third-fay, Aug. 7, at 4 o'clock P. M. from her late residence, 191 Bleecker-st.

At Albany, Aug. 3, David C. Wainwright, aged 22.

At St. Louis, July 24, Alpert Newberry, formerly of Connecticut.

At Moline, July 20, Capt. Andrew J. Jordan of Bucksport, Me. late master of bark Martha Ann, aged 32.

At Rhode Island, July 29, Wm. S. Andres, aged 31.

At Baltimore, Aug. 2, William Wiles, aged 28.

At Dunville, Ind July 20, Alexander Little, aged 70.

At Athens, Geo. July 4, John Talmage, a native of New Jersey, 84.

At Sylvania, O. July 18, John R. Cory, aged 51.

At New-Lisbon, O. July 22, Herman Brown, aged about 60.

At Cincinnati, July 30, Henry Rockwell, proprietor of the American Theatre; 40th, Henry M. Gregory, aged 34.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

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

MONDAY, Aug. 6—P.M.

The business at the Board, to-day, was extremely limited, and generally at lower prices for the Fancies. There were no sales of moment in Government Stocks and they were held firmly. For the new loan, transferable, 115 was bid and 116 asked.

At the Second Board the sales were mostly confined to Reading Road, which closed at a quarter decline from morning rates.

The following sales of Stocks were made at auction to-day: $13,000 New-York 5s, 1855, 103¼; $6,000 do. 1858, 104½; $5,000 United States 5s, 1853, 101¾.

The supply of Money continues more than equal to the demand. Good paper is discounted at 4@5 per cent.

The Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, to-day, were $37,310; Payments, $78,748 65; Balance, $1,469,860 69. Advices, $97,000.

The market for Exchange continues dull, and quotations nominal. In Freights there is but little offering and Cotton is taken at almost any price to fill up. Some Flour was engaged for Liverpool at 1s. 3d. @ 1s. 4½d. Corn at 4d. and Heavy Goods for Liverpool and London at 20s.

There was a very light business in Stocks at Philadelphia on Saturday, and prices were a little down, especially Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Navigation.

There is no particular variation in the Boston Money market. The rate of interest remain the same. The Stock market continues dull, many descriptions tending downward, with small sales. Manufacturing stocks, however, are in demand, with a somewhat upward tendency. In the business community there is an increased activity, large sales having been made of Domestic goods for home trade and export. Little is doing in Exchange.

The new Stock of the Vermont Central Railroad has been taken out of the Boston market: the stockholders and the new Treasurer having provided for its absorption, upon conditions favorable to the progress of the road.

At St. Louis, there has been a very perceptible change for the better. Preparations are making for an early and extensive Fall business, and large stocks of goods are coming in. Money is also easier, Eastern exchange in demand and selling at 1 per cent. prem.

The *Ledger* says of the Coal market:

On both the lines of communication with the Schuylkill Coal region the amount of coal brought down in a week has fallen off, and the docks are now held out of another suspension of operations during the whole of the month, in order that the demand may come up with the supply, and so prevent a decline of prices. The Reading Railroad has been cut down 10,000 tons against its allotment for last week, a falling off of 3,860 tons. The Schuylkill Navigation Company has brought down 19,841 tons against 17,367 tons last week—a decline of 1,526 tons—falling off on the last week for the week of 7,677 tons. The Lehigh Navigation Company are gradually each week increasing the tonnage. The amount brought down last week was 10,800 tons, against 10,000 tons last week. Aggregate amount of Anthracite now brought to market during the week to the three lines 37,641 tons. The price of coal in the market has undergone no material change, though wholesale operations complain of a dull market, and no visible signs of improvement.

The *Pennsylvanian* has the following in relation to the payment of the semi annual interest.

We are enabled to state, that, up to the closing of the Pennsylvania Bank on Saturday, but a small fraction over $400,000 had been paid on account of the semi annual dividend on our State stock. On the present year $900,000 was paid to the holders of Baring Brothers, agent in Boston, in Messrs Gourlies & Co of New-York.

The annexed table from the annual Report of the Secretary of State of this State on Railroads embodies all the important statistics contained in that document

NAME OF ROAD	Road in operation in miles	Cost of road, exclusive of locomotives, tools, &c.	Paid in capital stock	Paid in loans	Total cost of road and equipment	Passengers carried	Freight carried	Miles run by locomotives	Miles run by cars	Accidents to locomotives	Accidents to cars
Albany and West Stockbridge	34	$1,152,201 00	$1,000,000 00	$152,201 00	$1,152,201 00	14,000	1,000	14,000	14,000	00	00
Lockport and Niagara Falls	15	210,000 00	200,000 00	10,000 00	210,000 00	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	00	00
Saratoga and Washington	26	300,000 00	300,000 00	00	300,000 00	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	00	00
Troy and Greenbush	1¼	100,000 00	100,000 00	00	100,000 00	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	00	00
Long Island	95	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	00	1,000,000 00	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	00	00
Syracuse and Utica	53	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	00	1,000,000 00	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	00	00
Syracuse and Binghamton	70	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	00	1,000,000 00	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	00	00
Auburn and Syracuse	26	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Auburn and Rochester	78	117,100 00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Attica and Buffalo	35	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Schenectady and Troy	17	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Utica and Schenectady	78	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Rensselaer and Saratoga	24	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Buffalo and Niagara Falls	22	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Total	614	$6,942,201 00	$4,700,000 00	$1,242,201 00	$6,942,201 00	20,000	6,000	20,000	20,000	00	00

New-York Cattle Market....MONDAY, Aug. 6.

(By our own Reporter.)

AT MARKET—1,700 Beef Cattle, (all but 20 Southern,) 50 Cows and Calves, and 4,000 Sheep and Lambs.

BEEF CATTLE.—Receipts are a little lower, and the market at that is not quite as active as it has been for somewhat past. Sales of good relaxing qualities at $6 to $7 50 ⅌ cwt as to quality. The unfavorable state of the weather to-day prevented as large an attendance in the yards as otherwise would have been the case. About 200 left over.

COWS AND CALVES—Dull of sale. Sales at from $20 to $40 ⅌ head. Unsold, 8.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Are in plentiful supply. Sales of Sheep at 4 @5½c ⅌ lb. Lambs at $1 to $3@3 75. Left over 200.

Markets....CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE

MONDAY, Aug. 6.

ASHES—A fair demand for Pots, with sales of 150 bbls at $7 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls continue quiet, but firm, at $6.

COTTON—Rather more doing. The market is ¼@¼c better, with sales of 1,500 bales, principally on speculation.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The receipts are limited for Western and State Flour. The demand is fair for exports and the home trade, with a buoyant market. The sales of the day reach 8,000 bbls at $4@4 25 for sour, 4 12½@4 37½ for fine and unexpected, 4 43@4 50 for common State and mixed brands Western, 4 62½@5 for fresh State and Western, 5 00@5 25 for good and extra ohio, 5 12½@5 25 for fancy do, and 5 50@6 for family Western, $ 2@6 50 for fancy Genesee and Ariel, 6 25@6 37½ for extra Ohio, and 6 50@7 50 for extra Genesee. Of the sales some 2,000 bbls were for export. Southern Flour is steady with sales of 200 bbls at $4 12½@4 25 for mixed brands Alexandria and Baltimore and 5 12½@5 37½ for Georgetown. Rye Flour is scarce and wanted at $4 12½. Corn Meal is scarce and firmly held for Jersey and Brandywine, with small sales at $3 45.

GRAIN—The receipts of good Wheat are limited and the demand for it is active, with sales of 2,000 bushels Western, and a lot from Long Island at 90c. We have no sales to report. The market is nominal at 140@150c for Rye, 110@115c for Ohio and western, and 120@125c for Upper Lake. Rye is scarce. The last sales were made at 64@65c. Barley is in moderate demand and prices are firmly held for good Western, with sales at 90@92c. Oats are more plenty and lower, with sales at 47@48c for Southern, and 49@50c for Western, and 51@52c for round yellow, the latter price for small lots.

PROVISIONS—The market for Mess Pork is lower, with a fair business doing. The sales reach 1,400 bbls at $16@16 25 for Mess and $15 for Prime. Beef is dull and heavy, with sales of 300 bbls Eastern Prime at $9 and Cargo at $10 ⅌ bbl. Lard is steady, with sales of 300 bbls at 7½@7¾c for Western and 8@8½c for Ohio. Cheese is scarce, and wanted for export at 3½@4c.

WHISKY—There is no change in the article. The demand is good, with sales of 150 bbls Prime at 24c, cash. Drudge is dull at 24c, time.

HOPS—We note a sale of 70 bales N. J. at 8c, cash.

HEMP—Is quiet and steady, with sales of 100 bales dew rotted American, in size, at $100@105 ⅌ ton. The stock of Sisal in first hands is limited. Last sales were made at 9½c. Manila is held at 11½@12½c.

FISH—There is a fair demand for Dry Cod, with sales of 1,000 qls West Bank at 4 62½. Mackerel are very dull.

Passengers Arrived.

In brig Excel, from Savannah—Henry Stebbs, Mast H Stebbs, J M Bishop, John Quinn, R Riddle, John Voorhees.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....AUGUST 7.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.....THIS DAY.

Tide Sun—Rises....5 4 | Sets....7 7 | Tide Moon—Rises....evening | HIGH WATER....August 7.

At Sandy Hook, 10 20m | At Gov Island, 11 10m | At Hell Gate, 1 00m

☞ SEE MARINE JOURNAL, FOURTH PAGE. ☜

CLEARED—Ships Ashburton, Bunting, Liverpool; Gertrude, Sherman, Liverpool.

Barks T C Scudder, Redder, Batavia.

Brigs Interpreter, Dennis, Wilmington; Majestic, McNear, Savannah; Norman, Leach, Bangor; May Flower, Cockran, Windsor, N S; Princess Royal, Ard Cigee, Fortune, do.

Schrs Albert, Perry, Cienfuegos, Cuba; Ursula, Myers, Wilming ton; Lincoln, Nichols, do; Victory, Rankee, Norfolk; Mary A Pace, Rowland, Richmond; J Conley, Hammond, Boston; Lucy, Le Roy, Georgetown, D C.

Sloops Essex, Cummings, Fall River; Warrior, Stannard, New Haven.

ARRIVED—Brig Toledo, Glover, 18 days fm Sydney, coal, E Corner, Jr.

Brig Baltimore, of Boston, Howes, 5 da fm Georgetown, D C, flour, Hellmuth & Marshall.

Brig Kane, Revell, 7 days fm Savannah, cotton, raw &c, Sturges, Cleveland & Co; Bark Mercer, McPaine, and brig Manco, Watkins, sailed 12 hours previously.

Schr L Price, Wilmington 3 da, lumber.

Schr John Oliver, Virginia, wood.

Schr Sarah Augusta, Bennett, Virginia, wood.

Schr Oneida, Chandler, Virginia, wood.

Schr Adrian, Walpole, Norfolk, mdse, Sturges & Cleveland.

Schr Emperor, Wilson, Virginia, wood.

Schr Maria Ann, Knapp, Richmond, mdse.

Schr J Wolcott, Courser, Virginia, wood.

Schr Curlew, Otter, Baltimore, coal.

Schr Ripple, Soper, Virginia, wood.

Schr J H Monroe, Stokes, Virginia, wood.

Schr L Hopkins, Belknap, Virginia, coal.

Br schr John Benson, Windsor, plaster.

Schr Essex Rodman, Sherman, New Bedford, oil.

Schr Pizarro, Chase, Hyannis, Mass, fish.

Schr Cora, Chase, Dennis, fish.

Schr Susan, Bloodgood, Va, corn, bound to Boston.

Schr Susan Ludwig, Smith, Fredericksburg for Boston, put in for orders.

BELOW—Ship Victoria, fm Leghorn, marble, rags &c; ship Andes, fm Trinidad.

SAILED—Schr Pendleton, for Philadelphia.

Bark Dudley Sayles, in ballast at Quaratine.

WIND, Aug 6—Sunrise, SW; meridian, SW; sunset, SW, and clear.

☞ The night sky was tinged duly in the lower bay yesterday morning in the shether Dorion, C Pell, but owing to the thick weather was unheard on the S W Spit.

Disasters, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 5—Arr steamer W J Pease, N York; ship Cassimere, Baltimore; schr Ann Eliza, N York; barge Georgiana, do; steamer Black Diamond, Amboy; schr Charles, do.

Off Barnegat—Brig Rubber, Fort, fm Rotterdam; Geo Briggs, Boston; St Lawrence, do; brigs Charles Henry, do; William, Fairhaven, and others.

SULLIVAN, Me, Aug 4—Off Long Louse, with grounds for U S Dry Dock, Brooklyn.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28—Arr schr Palmyra, Havana.

Below ship Victoria, Mitchell, Boston.

Cld ship Southerner, New York; schr Iola, Chagres; American, Elms.

CHARLESTON, Aug 5—Arr steamship Southerner, New York.

Cld barks Ward, Dundee; ship Tweedsdale, Fanner, Me.

HARTFORD, Aug 5—Arr schrs Eliza Jane, N York; J Roberts, do; ship Jane, Florida.

Arr 6th, steamboat Oneida, N York; schr Sarah Sexton, do.

Foreign Ports.

Arr at Montreal, August 4, St Julien, N York; Aug 5, Ann, do.

Spoken, &c.

Brig Clara, Barnes, from N York for Cape Ann, Aug 4, off Cape Cod Montauk.

Brig Mary & George, from Falmouth for Providence, Aug 4, about 40 miles S E of Montauk.

GENERAL NOTICES.

☞ **'The Pantheon'**—A NOVEL AND NATIONAL weekly illustrated Journal and Review will be published on the first of October next, provided a subscription be obtained warranting a expenditure on an enterprise. THE PANTHEON will be edited by the illustrious dead, as well as by the ablest living writers, and will be embellished with beautiful Wood Engravings illustrative of our country's History, Topography, Art, Architecture, Agriculture, and its public and private monuments of taste and patriotism. In all things it will be Radical, and will wage uncompromising hostility with all forms of Error, Falsehood and Shame, in Church, in State, and in all other corporations. It will aim at enlightenment of sentiment on all the great questions of the day, by endeavoring to demonstrate propositions which are now waiting for an audience with the public. Leavened with the *Red Republicanism* of the prophet Moses, and a greater than he, it will endeavor to destroy all distinction and authority arising from the errors of the dark ages and from the great inequality of fortune among mankind. Receiving in full faith the fortunes of a future life, and of responsibility, it will reason on Rights, Inclinations, Temperance and Judgment to come, and by the enunciation of its propositions and demonstrations will endeavor "to increase the foul stomach of its partisans and" it will battle for Free Trade, because God willed it, and will urge a system of protection which, leaving unimpaired the rights of the individual, shall advance the interests of the mass. From in the face that this world is yet to be the theater of Human Glory,—of Dramatic and Artistic Life in its largest acceptation.—It will urge the employment of all the means to enlightenment as approaching and inevitable, and to this end it will criticise with caution, but without fear and with severity, institutions and Institutions, Men and Measures, Books and Publishing. "The Pantheon" will be open to all who write thoughts rather than words, and will fear neither the Priests, the Pouiticians, nor the prejudices of the People. The Slave Question and the Temperance Question shall be favorite topics, if so be able writers shall desire it, nor shall (as is commonly the case in all creations) Art taught be extermated, nor aught said down even in the Cradle. The Pantheon will be the work of an accomplished advocate, who relies more on the witnesses and on the facts of the case than on his eloquence or ingenuity, will rather cite the authority of acknowledged masters on subjects of a grave character than indulge in hasty and inconclusive incubrations. A forty years residence in the Old Country and the New, together with a lively and active interest in the affairs of men, a familiar and practical acquaintance with the pursuits of agriculture, mechanical and mechanical charms, assures the publisher that these qualifications entitle him to a favorable hearing on the part of the public. Differing, as "The Pantheon" will, from all other papers in appearance and intention, it will have especial claims on those whose patriotism and philosophy is of the most progressive character, and to such an emphatic call is made. Its pictorial department will be historical and humorous, containing every week a Portrait of Fame, illustrative of a biography, or engraved portrait or costume of some eminent citizen who has rendered himself illustrious in his day and generation.

THE PANTHEON will be published on the paper, quarto size, and sewed at $1 per annum; single copies free cents. All letters must be addressed (prepaid) to

T. W. WHITLEY,
aug7. Halleck Buildings, Broadway, N. Y.

Editors copying this notice will receive "The Pantheon."

☞ **The Thousands who have Purchased Lots** in the N. Y. BAY CEMETERY are perfectly satisfied with its location and adaptation for cemetery purposes, although—Inquirer's anxiety on their account, or an interest in the cemetery, induces them to make a call on the spot, when every person having visited the grounds knows to be false; for he says, "our location being on the rocky ridge running back of Jersey City, must have but shallow depth of soil" when the location is two and a half miles south of Jersey City, with a depth of soil of twenty-six feet, and without one foot of "salt marsh or black ash swamp" on it; neither does the "Canal run through it," nor along its eastern side. Our friends, the "Inquirers" are so anxious for the welfare of their friends, as those in seventeen of the Philadelphia Cemeteries, including the celebrated Laurel Hill, where they are sufficiently large to sell from $100 to $200 each—placing the bodies over one another is universally practiced in this country, and necessarily must be so, otherwise the cemeteries would cover more space than is practicable near large cities; and yet these "Inquirers" suppose the lots in our cemetery are more than one miles each side of the road leading out of the City—and how does "Inquirer" suppose the lots bodies are interred in Trinity Churchyard, which contains only about 10,000 feet? We hope that all will visit our grounds before purchasing, as there can be but one opinion of their vast superiority over all others for the purposes designed, and we are now selling lots at the low price of $50.

As a question to "Inquirer," we give the certificate of the Engineer and Surveyor who laid out our grounds.

N. Y. BAY CEMETERY CO.

CERTIFICATE.

We hereby certify that we surveyed the grounds of the N. Y. Bay Cemetery, and that they are most beautifully located on the Bay of New-York, with a depth of soil of twenty feet or more of gravel and sand, well adap