NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ The atmosphere is at last cooled and purified, and the streets are thoroughly cleaned. The storm of rain and wind which deluged and frightened our half million of citizens, reduced the temperature ten degrees, lowering us into a region of delightful coolness. Whatever the damage to property, it is more than made up in the improvement of health and the increase of comfort which are sequences of the tornado.

A PUBLIC OUTRAGE.—If any particular public officer or individual should be found clearly guilty of neglecting to order the lighting of the street lamps on Wednesday night, he should be fined a thousand dollars, or serve a year at picking stone on Blackwell's Island. It is useless for us to attempt to tell how dark it was—words are inadequate. Those who were out at midnight must have felt the darkness sensibly, and bruised limbs and soiled clothes perpetuated the memory of their perils. It was so dark that, where shade trees lined the streets, seeing anything or any distance was positively impossible. Men ran against each other, against boxes and lamps, fell into gutters and down basement steps, to the imminent risk of their lives; but not a glimpse of light relieved them except here and there the gleam of a policeman's lantern. To leave the city in darkness, in such a tempestuous night, is perfectly atrocious. Burglars and highwaymen were doubtless delighted, but the honest portion of the people must have sufficient light to find their way home—at least sufficient to save their feet from the pitfalls, in the form of sewers and cellars with which the streets are sprinkled. If there is a law prescribing when and how long the lamps shall burn, let the lighters and superintendent skulk behind it but if any law prohibits the lighting of lamps on such a night, let it be repealed as speedily as possible, and give us a law that has some decent claim to common sense. We have seen lamps lighted time and again even now before sunset, or blazing brightly on a beautifully clear and starry evening, when they were of as much use as glow-worms at noon. But all this, and especially the neglect of Wednesday night, may be set down as average municipal gumption. Give us "light—more light," or at least some light.

EMPIRE ENGINE CO. No. 42.—For several months past this powerful machine has been undergoing repairs, to the expense of fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars, and on Wednesday evening the members proceeded to the shop, accompanied by Shelton's Brass Band, and brought the beautiful Engine to her "new quarters," in Murray-st. which was recently erected, with a beautiful brown stone front, and furnished in the most costly manner, viz: with sofas, velvet carpets, ottomans, cushioned chairs, an elegant piano-forte, and paintings and engravings of every description, appropriate to the Fire Department.

On Thursday evening several hundred ladies visited this beautiful Engine House, and were entertained in a brilliant style by the gentlemanly members of "Forty Two."

Last night the building was thronged with invited guests from other Fire Companies, the Press, and several members of the Common Council, who all inspected the magnificent Engine, and were cheered with enlivening songs, toasts and speeches. It is praise enough to say, that Engine Co. "Forty-Two" is an honor to the Fire Department of New-York.

☞ Rev. Dr. LILIENTHAL, the celebrated German pulpit orator, will deliver a discourse on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the new Synagogue, "Aushi Chesed," in Norfolk-st. near Stanton, in behalf of the Committee for the Relief of the German Political Refugees. This is one of the first instances of an American clergyman working for the practical relief of the sufferers for Liberty in oppressed Europe, and is worthy of record. All Americans conversant with German are expected to be present and sympathise with this benevolent and praiseworthy undertaking.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—The average number of passengers carried on the Hudson River Railroad, daily, has been as follows:

In January	893	In May	2,674
February	977	June	2,552
March	1,449	July, to 17th inclusive	3,466
April	1,876		
Total			905,466

These are averages on working days only; no trains having been run on Sundays. Commutation passengers are not included. It appears certain that the greatest business of the road will be in the season of navigation.

THE DORCHESTER AND MILTON BANK ROBBERY.—On the night of the 1st of June, as will be recollected, the vault of the Dorchester and Milton Bank at Milton, Mass. was entered and robbed of $30,000, mostly in notes of the bank. Through the New-York Police $700 of the stolen money was traced to the possession of a fellow named Brooks, who has been arrested and committed to prison in Providence, R. I.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, at 5½ o'clock, about 20 barrels of lime were destroyed in a vacant lot in Fourteenth-st. near Seventh-av. It is supposed that the drenching shower penetrated a broken barrel and wet the lime so as to produce slacking, and of course fire.

JEFFERSON MARKET PRISON.—The attention of the City Fathers, or the Ten Governors, or somebody with power to remedy the evil, is called to the condition of the fences, gates, &c. around this prison. Some work in the way of building is urgently demanded.

GRAPES OF 1850.—Mr. Wm. Niblo has sent us a fine specimen of his Grapes of this year's growth—large, purple and luscious. Their flavor is also excellent. Why do not our rich people pay more attention to the cultivation of choice fruit?

LIBEL SUIT.—In the Common Pleas, yesterday forenoon, a libel case was taken up, George Wilkes vs. James G. Bennett of the *Herald*, for an article in the *Herald* of the 16th July inst. Damages laid at $10,000.

THE FUNERAL.—By references to the advertising columns of *The Tribune*, it will be seen that a long array of Societies, Lodges, &c. are preparing for the parade on Tuesday.

☞ Full details of the disasters in and around this City, by the storm of yesterday morning, will be found under the head, "The Hurricane."

☞ JOHN H. W. HAWKINS's Benefit takes place at the Museum this evening. Let every friend of Temperance remember him.

☞ A grand Organ Exhibition will be given on Monday evening at Erben's organ factory, 172 Center st. opposite Canal.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Thursday afternoon, while the laborers were engaged in pulling down the old Bowling Saloon in the rear of 57 Mercer-st. near Broome-st. a large part of the rear wall fell with a tremendous crash, burying four men beneath the ruins. Efforts were immediately made to rescue the sufferers, and the brick and mortar were soon thrown off, and all the men were taken out alive. Three of them were found to be severely injured, but were not considered at all dangerous, while the fourth man was very seriously hurt; and it is feared that he could not recover. One of the men was named Wm. H. Dudley, residing at 98 Greene-st. but the names of the other three we were unable to ascertain, as they were immediately removed to their homes. This makes the second time within three weeks that a wall has fallen at this place (the men having been at work there) since May last.

PURSUED BY A LUNATIC.—A Mr. D. W. Catlip, residing at 137 Second-st. yesterday preferred a complaint at the Essex Police Court, before Justice Timpson, against a lawyer named Chauncey Shaffer, residing in the same house, whom he charges with coming into his room on Thursday night brandishing a large butcher's knife, with intent to take his life. The complainant, however, fortunately escaped down stairs and made his exit through a basement window, closely pursued by his adversary. After a smart chase the legal gentleman came up with him, and was about seizing him when a police officer interfered and arrested him. It was, however, soon discovered that he was in a deranged state of mind, and he was conveyed to his residence, where he now lies, still [illegible]. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but his illness prevented his appearing before the Magistrate.

TAILORS IN TROUBLE.—Officers Crossitt and Magnes, of the Lower Police Court, yesterday arrested a number of tailors, under the following circumstances: It appears that these men, in connection with others, have recently formed an Association for the purpose of getting advanced prices for their work, and one part of their plan of operations appears to be to watch for any of their craft whom they may meet in the street and decoy them, if possible, into their place of rendezvous, at the Sixth Ward Hotel, and then by compulsion or persuasion, induce them to sign certain articles relative to the price of performing work, and in case of refusal, they take from them whatever work they may have in their possession, which they return to the establishment from which it emanated. They will have a hearing at 3 o'clock P. M. this day before Justice Osborne.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY.—A large amount of property, the proceeds of a burglary committed on the 20th of March last, at the store of Oakley & Co. Bridgeport, Conn. was yesterday found by officer Baldwin of the Second District Court, secreted in a dwelling-house about four miles from Williamsburgh. John Shay *alias* Rock was arrested some time since on suspicion of being the burglar. He is now in prison awaiting his trial.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at the foot of Governeur-st. East River, upon the body of John Davison, a sailor, born in Ireland, who belonged to the ship Argyle, who on Wednesday last, accidentally fell overboard while painting the ship's side, and was drowned. His body was found yesterday. A verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered.

☞ The examination of Nathaniel W. Roberts, charged with being concerned with Geo. W. Niles in conspiring to obtain $2,000 from Mr. Henry Havey, was yesterday concluded before Justice Mountfort, at the Third District Police Court. The decision of the Magistrate will be given in a few days.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Thursday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a man named Patrick Canon, in a state of intoxication, fell down in the street, in front of French's Hotel, and was run over by an omnibus. His ribs were broken, and he was otherwise much injured. He was taken to the Hospital, where he died about 8 in the evening.

SMOTHERED.—George Wilsh, while at work in a culvert at the corner of Twenty-ninth-st. and Seventh-av. was overcome by the influence of carbonic acid gas, but was fortunately taken out and placed in medical care in time to save his life.

THE SPIRIT IN NEW MEXICO.—While we hear of threatening movements in Texas, in popular assemblies and by the authorities themselves, to enforce by military aid the jurisdiction of that State over New Mexico, intelligence of as determined a spirit of resistance comes to us from the latter.—Our advices from Santa Fé are as late as June 12th. In the election for State officers and members of Congress, under the State Constitution, to take place on the 20th, the candidates had found it necessary to take strong and decided ground against the Texan claim, and to pledge themselves to resist it. Such was the force of public opinion, that no one could have any hope of success who refused to take these grounds. The liberal course of the military officers had rendered them very popular, and an attempt by a few Texan emigrants to foment discontent against Col. Monroe, on the ground of the Indian incursions, proved abortive. The citizens of New Mexico were generally preparing to resist, by force of arms, any military force which might be sent by Texas to take possession of their territory. Information, in which reliance was placed, had been received there, that Gov. Bell and Major Neighbours would be in New-Mexico, with a military force, by the last of August or the first of September, to inforce the Texan claim, and it was this which had aroused the people. So we gather from our St. Louis exchanges.

THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

For Europe.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
COLLINS'S LINE—*Sails from New-York.*
ATLANTIC.....Capt. West.....For Liverpool...Sat. July 27

For America.
COLLINS'S LINE—*Sails from Liverpool.*
ATLANTIC.....Capt. West.....For New-York...Wed. July 10
PACIFIC.....Capt. Nye.....For New-York...Wed. July 31

For America.
CUNARD LINE—*Sails from Liverpool.*
AMERICA.....Capt. —— .....For New-York...Sat. July 6
ASIA.....Capt. —— .....For Boston.....Sat. July 13
CANADA.....Capt. —— .....For New-York...Sat. July 20

For Europe.
CUNARD LINE—*For Liverpool.*
HIBERNIA.....Capt. —— .....From Boston.....Wed. July 24
AMERICA.....Capt. —— .....From New-York...Wed. July 31
ASIA.....Capt. —— .....From Boston.....Wed. Aug. 7
CANADA.....Capt. —— .....From New-York...Wed. Aug. 14

For Bremen.
OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
WASHINGTON, Capt. Lloyd.....From New-York...Sat. July 26
HERMANN.....Capt. Chauncey.....From New-York...Tues. Aug. 20
WASHINGTON, Capt. Lloyd.....From New-York...Frid. Sept. 20
HERMANN.....Capt. Chauncey.....From New-York...Mon. Oct. 21
WASHINGTON, Capt. Lloyd.....From New-York...Wed. Nov. 20
HERMANN.....Capt. Chauncey.....From New-York...Frid. Dec. 20

From Bremen.
OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
HERMANN.....Capt. Chauncey.....For New-York...Mon. July 15
WASHINGTON, Capt. Lloyd.....For New-York...Thur. Aug. 15
HERMANN.....Capt. Chauncey.....For New-York...Sun. Sept. 15
WASHINGTON, Capt. Lloyd.....For New-York...Tues. Oct. 15
HERMANN.....Capt. Chauncey.....For New-York...Frid. Nov. 15
WASHINGTON, Capt. Lloyd.....For New-York...Sun. Dec. 15

For Chagres.
OHIO.....Lieut. J. F. Sanford...From New-York...Sat. July 27
CRESCENT CITY...Capt. Stoddard...From New-York...Thurs. Aug. 1
EMPIRE CITY.....J. D. Wilson...From New-York...Tues. Aug. 13
CHEROKEE.....Capt. Woodhull...From New-York...Tues. Aug. 13

For Glasgow.
From New-York for Glasgow.
CITY OF GLASGOW...B. R. Mayhew...About the middle of every alternate month, viz: In May, July, September, Nov'r and January.

From Glasgow.
From Glasgow for New-York.
CITY OF GLASGOW...B. R. Mayhew...About the middle of every alternate month, viz: In April, June, August, Oct'r, Dec'r and Feb'y.

Single Copies, 12½ cts.—$1 per doz.—$7 per 100.

THE WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1850.

THIS ANNUAL has been prepared with great care and accuracy, and is presented to the Public as a cheap, reliable, and lucid summary of the Political History of the Times. It contains nothing of a partisan character, but a full exhibit of the Elections of 1849, the doings of Congress at its last Session, the Mileage Elopod, the Events of 1849 in Europe, List of the President's Cabinet, Members of the present Congress, Governors of the States, &c. &c.

CONTENTS.—Areas of the United States; Astronomical Calculations; Audit, Congressional Board of; Banking Statistics; Branch Mints—Gold Coinage; British Cabinet; Calendar for Portland, Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Washington, Raleigh, Charleston and New-Orleans; California and New-Mexico; Chronological Tables; Compensation of Congressmen; Congress, Statistics of; Congress last Session of; Eclipses; Economy in the Public Expenditure; Elective Offices, U. S.; Election days in the several States; Election of President by the People; Election Returns: Europe in 1848; Finances of United States and Great Britain; Flogging in the Navy; Government of the United States, Government Supplies; Governors and State Capitals; High-Water at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Charleston; Home Departments; House of Representatives, U. S.; House Mileage; Inaugural Address of President Taylor; Jewish Calendar; Law Reform; Mileage of Congress; Military Mileage; Ministers and Consuls abroad; Ministers at Foreign Courts; Mohammedan Calendar; Moon's place; Naval Prize-Money—Temperance; Naval Punishments, 1848; Naval Supplies, and Policy; Officers and Offices created; Panama (Isthmus) Railway; Population of States; Postage-Rates, Foreign and Domestic; Postal Reform; Presidential Vote, 1848, &c.; Products, Aggregate; Public Lands; Railways and Canals across North-America; Recruiting for the Army; Revenue (U. S.) Collection; Senate of the United States; Senate Mileage; Seventh Census Act; Shields (Gen.)'s Election and Rejection; Supreme Court, U. S.; Tide Table; Tunnage and Shipping; Tribunals for Claims against the United States; Whitney's great Central Railroad; War Charges of the Union.

Election Returns carefully made up for the Whig Almanac, from Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin. jl6

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

MEETINGS TO NIGHT.—Printers' Union at their rooms, 149 Bowery, between Broome and Grand sts.; Typographical Society, 300 Broadway; all the Journeymen Bakers and their friends, at the House of Call, Reading Room and Library, in Mulligan's, Grand-st. Hall, near Broadway; Brotherhood of the Union, 127 Frand st.; Turners at Richter's, 55 Forsyth st.

—To-morrow afternoon, the Church of Humanity Protective and Beneficial Association meets in the afternoon at the Headquarters, Third-st. between Avenue D and Lewis-st.; and the German Social Reform Unions at 536 Pearl st. near Elm.

LABORERS' BENEVOLENT UNION SOCIETY OF THE FOUR DIVISIONS.—A Mass Meeting of the several Divisions of this Society was held on Thursday evening at Forrest House, 40 Spring st. Mr. Thomas Keenan called the meeting to order at 9 o'clock. Thomas Nicholson, Vice-President; Patrick Dillon was appointed Secretary by the President, who stated that this meeting was called for for the purpose of making arrangements to join with the rest of the Societies who intend to make a demonstration on the 23d inst. Daniel B. Taylor, late President of this Society, addressed the meeting in a very animated style on the subject of unanimity and organization. The eyes of the public at large were upon them, and now was the time to show that they were not the contemptible body certain bosses thought them to be. He wished that they could turn out ten thousand strong, so that their enemies would be confounded. On the motion being put whether the body should turn out, after a very long discussion, the house divided, when the majority appeared for the motion.

THE UNITED GERMAN INNKEEPERS OF NEW-YORK, for the purpose of a joint stock Brewery, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at Stubenbord's Beekman-st. The first part of the shares (100) is subscribed. The Committee of Administration has been elected; Mr. Edward Boker, as Treasurer, unanimously. Messrs. Giessen, Bechtel, Borscht, Rettig, Coblenzer and Gillich are the remainder of this Board. The purchase of lots will be for the first object of the next meeting. The above named gentlemen belong to our most respectable citizens, and we have no doubt will succeed in their endeavors.

THE HOUSE-CARPENTERS.—Both Associations intend to turn out on Tuesday next, and it is expected the whole trade of the vicinity and the City will turn out on that occasion. All Carpenters are invited to attend the meeting on Monday evening at 179 Wooster-st. and assist in the preparatory arrangements. If all would turn out the Carpenters would make a most magnificent display.

—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New-York meet again this evening to make arrangements for the ceremonies next Tuesday.

THE PROCESSION.—As many of the Industrial Associations meet but monthly, and semi-monthly, and have not called special meetings, all will not be represented next Tuesday. However, the Workingmen's Association will make a larger turn out than on any similar occasion. The Benevolent Societies and military generally are composed of workingmen, which ought to be borne in mind.

CARVERS.—There is some talk of uniting the Protective Union of this trade with the Cabinet Makers, as in Boston, in order to more effectually carry out their objects. THOMAS SOMERVILLE, President, and J. T. Mitchell, Secretary. If all the Carvers, or the greatest portion, will join this Association, we suppose it will be kept up as a separate organization. As it now numbers 100 members, many of the Carvers are averse to a union.—Regular meetings on the first Friday of every month.

The BRICKLAYERS and PLASTERERS will turn out in the procession on Tuesday next.

INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.—The Executive Committee, last night, recommend for the action of Congress the erection of a Public Hall, Bath, Library, &c. on the old Arsenal Property, and the appointment of a Committee to wait upon Assistant Alderman Barr, of the Sixth Ward, the Chairman of the Special Committee who have charge of the matter.

We see no better way of converting these grounds, so as to benefit our people generally, than this, and trust it will meet with the approval of the Common Council. Why have not our Industrial population a Hall to meet in, open for the meetings of the various Associations of Workers, as in other cities? This matter has too long been neglected, and requires immediate action, are too late. Do not allow this excellent locality to be wrested from the people by the inattention of their representatives.

The Committee adjourned without acting upon any other subject, and not without benefit to their constituents.

A solemn protest will be entered by our Industrials against the perversion of the Arsenal property into the hands of speculators, as many of the delegates have been instructed to advocate the erection of a Labor Exchange, where all public meetings could be held, and where Associations of Mechanics and Laborers could meet without being suffocated, jammed or confused, as they now are by the ill ventilated rooms in which they assemble for the transaction of the important business for which they are organized—the elevation, protection and benefit of Labor.

WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I.—The *Independent Press* is the title of a new Reform paper established in this village.

PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEW-YORK.—At the regular meeting of the Union, held on Thursday evening, it was resolved, that the business of the Union be conducted, as usual, under the Superintendence of George Adam and the Agency of Ira B. Davis; and a Committee of five, consisting of George Hayward, Ira B. Davis, Hiram Bloomer, Lewis W. Rychman and John Hunter, were appointed to devise a plan for simplifying the business. The Board of Trustees sat last night. We trust things will now go on smoothly, and that the Protective Union will be heard for Labor Reform at this time, when our Industrials are considering the various methods for protecting and benefiting themselves in business.

The ANTI-RENTERS had a fine time throughout the domains of the Patroons on the 4th. The celebrations at Hoag's Corners and Hall's Mills were largely attended, the Declaration read, and thrilling speeches made against the Land Monopoly which prevails in that section of the State. The oration of Miner Frink, Jr. (published in the *Freeholder*) delivered at Hall's Mills is a most eloquent production of the tenants for the assertion of their rights from a period anterior to the Revolution.—He concluded by "exposing the perfect rottenness of the Dongan and Queen Anne titles, under which the Van Rensselaers until recently have claimed to hold."

A Card from the Tailors.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

DEAR SIR: As there is a case now pending betweed us and certain employers, who have misrepresented our motives, as well as our actions, before the Courts of Justice and the public, that tribunal to whose dictates every body politic must bend; and as on the issue of this case depends the success or failure of our honest endeavors to right our grievances, we take the liberty of placing before you, and through your impartial journal to the public, a plain and unsophisticated statement of the events of which the case in course is the consequence.

You, Sir, are already aware that the means by which we intended to bring the employers of this City to our terms, terms scrupulously just, were strictly Constitutional; and that, up to the present crisis, our actions have been in accordance with our prescribed forms. By tempered remonstrance, vigilance and exhortation, we had succeeded in bringing a large majority of the respectable employers of the trade to concede our demands. And by such means did we intend to effect the full completion of them. But certain employers, who have, not only now, but on all similar occasions, set themselves against any amelioration of our condition, instituted a ruse by which to counteract our peaceful efforts; and throw the movement into abeyance, for an indefinite period. Among these, Mr. Longstreet of Nassau-st. stood prominent—Our Society having learned that Longstreet wished to bring on a collision with our sentinels, issued orders to those stationed in his vicinity, to keep aloof from him, until by conference and advice, they could bring these persons in his employment to a fair understanding, and an acquiescence in our terms, and they acted in strict conformity with these orders. But Longstreet being resolved on the collision, sent two Germans who could not speak our language, and who therefore could not be remonstrated with, and who, on being respectfully accosted, showed evidence of resentment. At this stage of the proceedings, our men were set on by Longstreet and another man, and grossly maltreated, for which we intend, in due time, to appeal to the civil law for redress. Longstreet, although the aggressor, caused our men to be delivered to the custody of the Police; and thus has the law, meant as a shield to the oppressed, been converted into an agent of their oppression.

Signed on behalf of 1,500 Members,
WILLIAM LEONARD, President.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—Robt. McCoy, a sailor, belonging to the ship Florinda, accidentally fell from Pier 29, E. R. yesterday, and before assistance could reach him was drowned. The body has not been recovered.... An inquest was held yesterday, at the City Hospital, upon the body of Patrick Connor, a native of Ireland, 30 years of age, who, while intoxicated, was accidentally run over by an omnibus in Chatham-st. opposite French's Hotel, on Thursday evening. Verdict accordingly.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JULY 19

$500 U S 6s, '86	111	150 Farmers' Loan	42½
500 U S 6s, '55	101½	550 Harlem RR	9¾
1,100 Erie Bds, '68	107½	100 do	60 B30
1,000 do, '53	101½	50 Long Island RR	10½
24,000 do	101½	25 Nor & Wor Pref	55½
28,000 Erie Inc Bds	92	9 do	55½
5,000 do	b30 92½	250 Reading RR	47½
5,000 do	b10 92	50 do	49½
40 Bk of America	107½	100 do	s30 49½
40 Mer Ex Bk	111	200 do	47
20 Mech Reg Ass	par	62 Mad & Ind RR	94
10 Erie RR	c 79½	15 NY & N Haven RR	103½

SECOND BOARD.

$12,000 Erie 7s, new	102	25 Erie RR	b30 79½
5,000 Erie Inc Bds	b30 92½	50 Reading RR	s10 47
20,000 do	92	50 Morris Canal	1½
5,000 do	b30 92½	100 Farm Trust	b60 ¾
10,000 do	c60 92½	50 do	4½
14 N Y State Bk	106	100 do	s5 4½
50 Erie RR	b60 79½	300 Harlem RR	s3 9½
25 do	79½	15 do	s3 9½
50 do	79½	250 do	s3 9½

FRIDAY, July 19—P. M.

The sales of Stocks were extremely light today, but the market was generally firm. At the Second Board there was some activity and the market improved. The most active security was Erie Bonds, of which there were large sales of both Income and Second Mortgage at advanced rates. The attention of capitalists is strongly drawn to these bonds by their comparative cheapness and the positive security which they offer. The Second Mortgage Bonds have about 2½ ⅌ ct interest accumulated, so that they are still in fact a trifle below par. One advantage which they possess over the First Mortgage and Income Bonds is that they are at any time convertible into stock, at the pleasure of the holder. As there is no doubt the stock of this road will be one of the most profitable in the State, this privilege, within a year or two, will be a very valuable one. Long before the Bonds are due Erie stock will be as high as Utica and Schenectady, and the privilege of conversion will then be an important element in their value. The Second Mortgage Bonds, as far as safety is concerned, are just as well secured as the First Mortgage. A property costing, when completed, Twenty Millions of Dollars, has only a lien of three millions before them. No security can be more complete. The Income Bonds are due in five years, and at the present price pay about 9 ⅌ ct interest per annum. They will probably be called in and paid by the Company, (that right having been reserved) some time before they are due, which will make the average income from them still higher. For a temporary investment they pay seven dollars per annum on 92½. They are also perfectly secure, as their issue enables the Company to complete this great work and their net income when that is done can by no possible contingency be insufficient to pay the interest on the debt. Even the present earnings are ample for that purpose in the now unfinished state of the road, and after the completion to the Lake there is no obligation to pay dividends on the stock unless they be earned.

Exchanges are dull and heavy.

In Freights the movement is dull. There are engagements of Cotton at 3s Sterling; Flour, 9; Deadweight, 10s; Corn is nominal at 3d. Two ships are taken for Deals from Quebec to England at £4 10s, and two from St. Johns to England at £3 15s.

The balance in the Sub Treasury is still increasing. The receipts to-day were $152,112. Payments, $20,100; Balance, $3,617,355.

A new banking-house is about to be established in Pittsburgh by Messrs. J. Carothers & Co. The *Pittsburgh Gazette* says of this house: "J. Carothers, Esq. the head of this new concern, has been long and favorably known here, and throughout the country—first as the obliging and efficient Cashier of the M. & M. Bank of this city and afterward, for several years past, as an enterprising and successful merchant and manufacturer. He carries with him, into his new business, the confidence of this community, and the experience of years both as merchant and financier. We wish the new firm success. We understand that their means are ample, and their arrangements extensive." This house is most respectably connected in this City, and the commendations of the *Pittsburgh Gazette* are fully deserved.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Harlem Railroad to-day a dividend of 2 ⅌ ct for the last six months was declared. The Harlem Road is thus fairly on the list of dividend-paying stocks. The accounts show that the dividend has been fairly earned, and we see no reason to suppose that the Harlem will ever again pass a dividend. The receipts show a steady increase and the expenditures are regulated by the most judicious economy. We congratulate the Stockholders of this road upon the improving condition of its affairs and upon the able administration under which its improvement has been accomplished.

The business on the Fitchburg and Worcester Railroad has increased at a rapid rate, since it was opened. The freight train frequently consists of twenty to thirty-five cars. It is nearly impossible to do the freighting on this road with the number of cars at present owned by the Company.

The receipts on the Saratoga and Washington Railroad for the month of June last are upward of 50 ⅌ ct more than they were in June 1849.

The relaying of the Beaver Meadow Railroad with iron rail will be finished during the present week, when the place of shipment will be as formerly, at East Mauch Chunk. The contractors who are doing the work expected to have it completed on Wednesday.

A meeting was held at Wells River on the 10th inst to consider the project of the Montpelier and Connecticut River Railroad, when it was voted that the road must and shall be built.

The projected new Railroad from St. Johns to Rouse's Point, it is stated, is now fully decided upon. The Company have commenced breaking ground, and the work is to be finished in ninety days. This route is a short one—23 miles in length. The survey presents a dead level grade from beginning to terminus; free from a single hollow or embankment of more than four feet in depth, with the exception of two small ravines which it crosses and intersects.

We have received from the Eastern Railroad Company a very elaborate Report, drawn up by its able President, D. A. Neal, Esq. It is, in fact, rather an essay on the road and railroads in general than a mere report. This Company enjoys the advantage of possessing for its chief officer one of the most experienced and shrewdest railroad men in the country. John Brough, of the Madison and Indianapolis, is just such an one. The report before us gives the annexed statement:

Total Investment 1849	$3,648,865
Total Investment 1850	3,919,043
Increase	$270,177
Income from the business of the road, gross	497,461 30
Expenses of maintenance and operating	182,748 60
Net	314,612 70
Income from property	57,353 14
Expenses on property	924 84
Net	57,129 30
Total net income	351,742 00
Balance interest account	35,314 45
Balance	316,427 55
Two dividends of $4 per share in January and July, 1850	267,408 00
Surplus earnings	49,027 55
Surplus for June 30, 1849	131,571 26
Total Surplus to June 30, 1850	180,598 91
From which there has been expended for renewals and contingencies the sum of	134,736 85
Leaving an actual surplus, June 30, 1850, of	$45,862 06

The gross income has increased from $490,006 92 in 1848-9 to $555,414 44 in 1849-50.

The expenses and interest have increased from $218,344 14 in 1848-9 to $243,966 29 in 1849-50.

The net income has increased from $271,662 78 in 1848-9 to $316,427 55 in 1849-50.

The debt of the Company is about $799,000, and it has property on hand worth $444,600, a large portion of which can be sold without interfering with the operations of the road. The report says:

The result of the last year's business, whether we consider the actual profit in a season of great pressure, or its relative income to the stockholders upon its cost, as compared with other roads in this State, ought to be satisfactory. The per centage profit on the amount paid in by the stockholders, in the year 1849, of the seven principal Railroads in Massachusetts, as appears by the Legislative Reports, have been on each $100, as follows:

Boston and Providence	5,836,	and on total cost of road,		5.06
Boston and Worcester	6,166,	"	"	6.07
Boston and Maine	6,715,	"	"	6.71
Boston and Lowell	9,380,	"	"	8.00
Fitchburg	3,978,	"	"	6.90
Western	9,187,	"	"	7.81
Eastern	9,491,	"	"	8.40

This statement is not made to show the relative value of the stocks of these several Roads. A single year's work affords no adequate criterion of their capabilities.

Markets....CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY, July 19.

☞ The weather has been very unfavorable for outdoor business, and consequently the transactions in Merchandise have been small. The attendance on 'Change was quite limited.

ASHES—Are buoyant for Pots, with sales 100 bbls at $6 for soft kinds.

COTTON—Has an upward tendency under the news, but there is no material advance to quote. Sales 1,200 bales, mostly to exporters. The quotations are 13½@13¾c for Middling Orleans; 12½@13c for Uplands.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for Flour has been moderate and in quotations there is no change. The Eastern and home trade have bought to a fair extent. The sales are 4,900 bbls domestic at 4 25@4 12½ for No. 2; 5 00@5 25 for common and small State; 5 25@5 62½ for Michigan and good Ohio; 5 87½@6 for fancy Ohio; $5 62½ 14½ for pure Genesee and extra Ohio. There were also sales 1,500 bbls Canadian at 4 25 for sour, and $5 for sweet, in bond. In Southern descriptions there is a moderate business and the market is heavy. Sales 500 bbls at 5 41 for mixed; 5 50@5 62½ for strait; 5 65@5 75 for favorite brands; 6 50 for fancy. In Meal and Rye Flour there is a small trade. Of the former 100 bbls sold at 2 94, and of the latter 300 bbls at 2 94@2 96.

GRAIN—In Wheat we hear of 15,000 bushels Canadian mixed and white on private terms. The market is heavy for Wheat. There is no new on the market. For Corn the demand is not large and the supply is fair. The sales are 18,000 bushels at 58@60c for heated; 62½@63c for mixed; 66c for Western and round yellow. There is very little doing in the market. In Rye there is nothing doing. It is held above the views of buyers. Oats are without change; 47@49c for Northern; 45@46½c for Jersey.

PROVISIONS—In Pork the market is very dull but holders generally are dull. The sales are 300 or 400 bbls in lots at $10 44@10 50 and $ 44@8 50 for Mess and Prime. Beef continues dull and the market is heavy. Common Country Prime sold at $5. Lard is quiet and firm. Sales 150 bbls at 8½@7c for good and prime. In Cut Meats there is more doing. Sales 180 hhds dry Shoulders at 3¼@3½c, the first price as it runs. No change in Butter and Cheese, but the former is more active.

WHISKY—Is firm, with small sales Prison at 26c—Drudge is firm at 2½c, with moderate sales.

HAY—The sales for the last three days are 2,000 bales at 65@70c for shipping qualities.

BEESWAX—A sale of 5,000 lbs was made at 24@25½c, cash.

STAVES—In Staves there have been several cargoes sold at $85@87 for Pipes; 42@$47 for hhds; 32@$35 for bbls; 52@$55 for rhd headings; 25@$28 for red oak hhds.

FISH—A sale of 500 bbls No. 3 Halifax Mackerel was made at $4.

FEATHERS—A parcel of 1,200 lbs good sold at 52c, cash.

TOBACCO—There is a continued movement in Tobacco and the demand is large. The news from Europe has stiffened the views of holders. The sale of 400 or 500 hhds Kentucky yesterday was made at 7½. To-day upwards of 200 hhds have been sold on private terms.

OILS—Linseed is held more firmly but we hear of no important transactions.

GROCERIES—Holders of Coffee are firmer to-day, but there is no advance. A sale of 800 bags Rio was made at 8½, and 500 or 600 Laguayra at 10c, cash time. Sugars are held firmly but are not active.

RICE—The sales of the week reach 500 or 600 tcs at 3 50@3 62, the latter for choice parcels.

WOOL—The receipts continue to increase, and there bids fair shortly to be a considerable supply on the market. The receipts for this week have now reached to 1,750 bales, of which 500 are to be sent forward, principally to Connecticut, but part to Philadelphia, leaving 1,200 bales for this market. Much of these arrivals have not been sampled or offered, but about 40,000 lbs Fleece have been sold, of various grades, at 37½@40c, cash. The range of quotations being from 33c, for common, to 45c, for Saxony. We learn that at Boston, yesterday, 15,000 lbs Fleece, now clip, were sold at 35@37½c, 6 mos. There is a considerable difference between the two markets. Pulled Wool is very scarce here, and much wanted. Holders of the new clip, here, are firm, but extreme prices are not readily given by manufacturers.

Receipts of Produce

By North River Boats, July 19.—7,012 bbls Flour; 169 do Whisky; 152 do Ashes; 50 do Pork; 341 lbs Hams; 199 ckgs Cheese; 96 do Butter; 32,591 bush Corn; 2,590 do Wheat; 423 bales Wool.

By Telegraph.

Markets....ALBANY, July 19.

The receipts since our last have been as follows: FLOUR, 400 bbls; WHEAT, none; CORN, 8,000 bushels.—There is a moderate demand for Flour, and the market is a shade in favor of buyers. A fair milling inquiry exists for prime WHEAT, with sales of 2,000 bushels Genesee at $1 [illegible]. CORN is firm and in good demand; the sales are 10,000 bushels Mixed Western at 61½@62. OATS are somewhat better and sales of 10,000 bushels have been effected at 46@47c. Considerable sales of WHISKY were made, but from difficulties with the telegraph wires, we are unable to report the prices.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, July 18, at Brooklyn, by Rev. P. H. Bunyherdt, Mr. LEWIS LYMAN WILLIAMS, of New York, to Miss ADELI'A E. daughter of Mr. William Buckland, Esq. of Brooklyn.

On Thursday evening, July 18, by Rev. Dr. Dowling, Mr. PLINY L. REED to Miss ELIZABETH K. WHITMORE, all of this City.

DIED.

In this City, July 19, of typhoid pneumonia, EMMA JANE, aged 15 months and 26 days, daughter of Wm. L. and Sarah P. Hinds.

On Friday, July 19, EDMUND W. infant son of John Keese.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his father, 100 Clinton-st. Brooklyn, on Sunday, 21st inst. at 5½ o'clock P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In the Vandalia, from Boston for Stockton, California—Messrs C H Marble, of Watertown, Mass; Michael Powers, of Baltimore; A U Sylvester, of California.

MINIATURE ALMANAC....THIS DAY

SUN—Rises.. 4 45 | Sets..... 7 27 | MOON—Sets.. 1 57m
HIGH WATER....July 20
Sandy H'k.. 6 41a | Gov. Isl..