THE JERSEY CITY TRACT SOCIETY.—The following is an abstract of the fourteenth annual report of the Jersey City Tract Society:—Whole number of families visited, (besides manufactories, shipping, Bedlow's and Ellis' Islands,) 23,715, making a monthly average of 1,976. Number of tracts distributed, including some German and French to seamen, 5,542. To Bedlow's and Ellis' Islands, 3,052—36,564, making nearly 150,000 pages. Number of tracts refused, 228; number of children induced to attend Sunday School, 78; number of children induced to attend Public School, 34; number of persons induced to attend Church, 99; number of backsliders reclaimed, 10; number of converts united with evangelical Churches, 5; number of Bibles supplied to the destitute, 29; vessels visited, 102; visits to Bellows and Ellis's Islands, 6.

The expenses during the past year have been about $220, and in consequence of the small contributions at the quarterly meetings of the Society, they were obliged to call upon the several Churches for a more liberal contribution than former years, and although they responded to the call, yet more funds are wanted to carry on the work during the present year, as the field is much larger and the labor continually increasing. The collection at the Anniversary amounted to about $50.

SCHOONER RUN DOWN—LOSS OF LIFE.—We learn that during the thunder storm of Friday night, (which was very severe up the river,) the steamboat "South-America" ran into a schooner or sloop near New-Hamburgh, crushing it so that it went down immediately. It was believed to have been laden with brick. No signs of the persons on board were discovered, and nothing was found to indicate the name or destination of the craft, except a piece of timber bearing the word "Darien." It is almost certain that at least two or three lives were lost.

CORNER STONE.—The corner stone of the new Central Presbyterian Church, in Washington-st., near Market, Newark, will be laid to-day, at 4 o'clock P.M., when Rev. Mr. Burchard of New-York, and the Clergy of the city are expected to take part in the exercises.

A SERVICEABLE ENGINE.—It is said that the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company have still upon their road, and in good running order, the first steam locomotive running between Philadelphia and South Amboy. It was put on in the year 1832, and consequently is 19 years old.

☞ The first sample of Georgetown Flour, from the new Wheat, was brought forward on Saturday. It was manufactured by the Messrs. Ray at the Arlington Mills, and attracted considerable attention; the quality is pronounced by judges to be very superior.

☞ William Ives, axle manufacturer, of Newark, while riding out last evening, was thrown from his carriage at the corner of Market and Broad sts. in Newark, and considerably injured.

☞ Rev WILLIAM WILSON of Cincinnati sailed in the steamer Franklin, on the 26th inst., for Europe.

LA SONNAMBULA TO-NIGHT.—The most beautiful opera of the season, and the most successful opera ever produced in this country, will be given to-night for the third time. The Summer is waning, the opera season is more than half gone, and those who delay hearing Salvi and Bosio and Badiali and Bettini and Marini now, may repent it afterward.

NIBLO'S.—This is fourth week of the continuous performance of *The Toodles* on Mr. Burton's nights. This evening he adds the character of Mr. Sudden.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—Ald. Cook in the Chair.—Petition Assessors Seventh Ward for additional allowance in assessing as to water rents.—Referred.

Bill of Sheriff Carnley, for going to Sing Sing for Joseph C. Ashley, and back, 33 miles each way, at 25c. per mile, $23 10.—Ordered paid.

Petition of S. Storms, for correction of tax, saying he is assessed the full value of his property, while Mr. Mitchell holds a mortgage of $5,000 on it, on which morigage Mr. M. pays tax.—Referred.

Ald. Dooley offered a resolution, which was adopted, to pay Assessors of Nineteenth Ward $50 additional to what has been allowed them.

Adjourned to Monday next.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.—On Sunday evening about 5½ o'clock, a man named Wm. Downs, while bathing in the water foot of Twenty-first-st. N. R. was seized with the cramps in his stomach. He was soon rescued from the water by an associate who called a Physician, but the efforts to prolong life were unavailing, as the unfortunate man died soon afterwards. The deceased resided in Seventh-av. between Twentieth and Twenty-first sts. where he has left seven orphan children, his wife having died some months since. The deceased was 40 years of age and born in Scotland. The Coroner held an inquest on the body.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—Last night, about 8 o'clock, one of the Hamilton-avenue ferry boats on entering the slip came in contact with a yawl boat, with a man in it, and capsized her. The news boat being near at the time went to his assistance and brought him ashore. We did not learn his name.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, as a man named Wm. Murray, residing at No. 273 Seventh-av., was turning the corner of Liberty and West-sts., one wheel of his wagon fell suddenly into a deep hole in the road, throwing Mr. M. from the wagon in which was a bale of hay, which also rolled out and fell on the thigh of Mr. Murray, which was broken. The injured man was picked up by officer Benson of the Halls of Justice, and sent to his residence where medical aid was procured.

ACCIDENT.—A man named Andras Stanhayer, in attempting to jump on board one of the Williamsburg ferry boats, caught his foot in the chain, fell, and was severely injured. He was conveyed to his residence, 206 Walker-st., by officer Brush, of the Fiftseenth Ward.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—James McBride, a laborer, while engaged in digging a sewer in Elm-st. last evening, was accidentally struck on the small of the back by a pick-ax in the hands of a fellow laborer and severely injured. He was carried to the City Hospital.

UPSETTING A BOAT—NARROW ESCAPE.—A row-boat containing five boys was upset near the foot of Grand-st., E. R., on Sunday evening, in consequence of the Williamsburg ferry-boat coming in contact with the skiff. Fortunately the inmates of the boat were rescued by the assistance of persons from the shore, aided by those on the ferry-boat.

ARREST ON SUSPICION.—A lad, about 17 years of age, named Adine Marcellus, an errand boy, in the office of the People's Insurance Co., No. 170 Canal-st., was yesterday taken into custody, by officers Lochead and Crolious, of the Fifth ward, on suspicion of having embezzled and appropriated to his own use, about $400 in money, the property of the company, which they have missed. On searching the trunk of Marcellus, the officers found $117, which is supposed to be a portion of the stolen money. The accused is in prison, awaiting a further examination.

ARREST FOR GRAND LARCENY.—Officers Reed and Clark, of the Chief's Office, arrested yesterday afternoon two young men known as Eugene Riley and George Bogart alias Charley Burdett, whom they caught in the act of committing a grand larceny in the boarding-house of Adeline E. Carey, 14 Chambers-st., an inner room of which they had broken open with a chisel, which was found in their possession. Justice Lothrop committed the accused to prison for trial.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.—The Second Ward Police, on Sunday night, arrested three persons, named James Potts, Daniel McGee and James Murphy, who stand charged with having burglariously entered the blacksmith shop of Duncan & West, and stealing keys, brass, &c. Justice Lothrop committed the accused for examination.

DISHONEST CLERK.—A young man named Otto Koerbut, recently a clerk in the drug store of Eli W. Vondersmith, No. 162 Bowery, was yesterday taken into custody by Officer Crawford, of the Fourteenth Ward, charged with having embezzled combs, brushes, mirrors, indelible ink and other fancy articles, valued at $50, from his employer. Property as identified by Mr. V., valued at $29 65, was found in the trunk of Koerbut, who was committed by Justice Mountfort.

STEALING A HORSE AND WAGON.—A lad named Edward Fay was arrested by officer Hamblin, of the Third Ward, on a charge of having stolen from the corner of Vesey and West streets a horse and wagon belonging to Martin McBride, residing at No. 21 Thompson street. The youngster was committed by the Magistrate.

DEAD INFANT.—The body of a male infant, apparently about a month old, was found floating in the dock at the foot of Broome-st. on Sunday evening. The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of death from some unknown cause was rendered by the Jury.

FOUND DEAD.—A young man, whose name was not ascertained, was found dead yesterday morning, on the banks of the Hudson R. R. R. track, near 77th street. The deceased is supposed to have been run over and killed by a locomotive. The coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

RUN OVER.—A young man, named Charles Ridgeway, was severely injured about 6 o'clock last evening, by being run over by Engine No. 19 in Chatham-squre. The injured man was taken to the drug store 9 Bowery and thence to his residence in Norfolk-st. by Officer Mitchell of the Sixth Ward.

THE LATE SUICIDE AT HOBOKEN.—*Mr. Editor*: I noticed in your paper of yesterday, with more pain than surprise, the melancholy end of SAMUEL AIDHAUSER, a respectable young Bavarian, whose mangled remains were found near the Elysian Fields, on Sunday last. I have long been familiar with the painful history of this unfortunate young gentleman; but when I first heard it, his ruin had been consummated, and therefore I could render him no service. Upon referring to his history, as recorded in my books, I find that about three years ago he first came to this city, a dashing young gentleman, with plenty of money full of health and spirits, and having learned something of gaming at the German watering places, was an easy victim for the New-York sporting men, who soon robbed him of his money and reduced him to penury. By some means he obtained money to pay his passage to Europe and returned home. Again desiring to visit the United States, he left Hamburg (near which city his family resides) in December, 1849, for London, where he took passage on board the Hendrick Hudson, Capt. Pratt, and sailed for New-York on the 1st of January, 1850, and arrived here on the 23d of the next month (February), bringing with him on speculation a quantity of champagne wine. On board the same vessel was a Bavarian gentleman named Hainemann, together with his wife and daughter, who now reside in this city, and whom he claims as his uncle, aunt and cousin, to all of whom he appeared devotedly attached, and especially to his cousin, to whom he said he was to be married on their arrival in New-York. For some reason, unexplained, his affianced bride suddenly refused to receive his addresses, and the uncle and aunt also treated him with decided coolness, which so deeply affected young Aidhauser that during the remainder of the passage he was in a state of mind bordering on desperation, and was actually prevented by a fellow passenger from throwing himself overboard.

Upon arriving in this City, he had in cash about $3,000, beside the wines already mentioned, and was soon again beset by heartless gamblers, who prowl about this City in search of victims. Being a gentleman by birth and association, he refused to enter any of the reputed low public gaming houses, but allowed himself to be taken to the gambling house of Orlando Moore, in Broadway, where the company was presumed to be more select, but where the work of death and destruction is quite as certain as in houses of less pretension. At this house, in a few months he lost, according to his own statement, near *three thousand dollars*, and again found himself in a strange land, without money or friends, broken in spirits and diseased in body. Still he occasionally visited Moore's, to drink his wine and eat his suppers, and to watch the game that had ruined him, and was fast sinking scores of others; but he was an unwelcome visitor, when in distress, and was a subject of ridicule for the heartless gamblers, whose tables are this night stained with his blood.

As his ill health continued, he finally went to the hospital, where he remained for some time, and not long since personally endeavored to procure a small loan from the man who had ruined him, not merely by the fair per centage of strength of his game, but by *absolute and downright cheatery*! which, if Mr. M. dares, we stand ready to prove. Failing to excite the least sympathy in the heart of the hardened gambler, the young man applied to two Attorneys, who were acquainted with Moore—told them his melancholy story and besought them to write to Mr. Moore the particulars of his case, and implore him to loan him but *three dollars a week*, with which to pay his board until he could receive a remittance from Hamburg, when he pledged his honor to refund it. As he did not wish to bring a suit for the money lost, the legal gentlemen declined acting in the affair. He then applied to another Attorney, who, moved by a benevolent sympathy, eloquently appealed to Mr. Moore to assist his unfortunate and unhappy victim to the pitiful sum above mentioned—but without success. His last and only hope of obtaining the means of living being now cut off, as his health would not permit him to do any business, he saw no way to live, and braving the dark future, resolved to die and deliberately executed his purpose.

The history of this case not only presents a frightful illustration of the danger of gambling, but of the hardening influence of the vice upon the gambler himself. The men who won this young Bavarian's money, knew of his deep distress—they knew he contemplated suicide long ago, for on a certain night, last winter, when driven to desperation by poverty, want and sickness, he went to the hell where he had been slaughtered, and in a heart-rending manner made known his distress, and then producing the implements of death, confidentially informed one of the gamblers that he had deliberately determined to take his life, and spoke of the Elysian Fields as the place where he should enact the tragedy; and yet, notwithstanding the ruin they had wrought in the victim before them, they resisted every appeal, even to lending the unhappy man a few paltry dollars to sustain his sinking nature a few months. Thank God, the 1st of August is near at hand, when I hope to see all these breathing-holes of hell closed, never to be reopened.

J. H. GREEN, Executive Agent of the N. Y. Society for the Suppression of Gambling.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, July 28, 1851.—Present, Morgan Morgans, Esq., President, Alderman Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Chapman, Kelly, Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Dooley.

The President stated that the Board was convened in pursuance of the following proclamation of His Honor the Mayor, viz:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, July 22, 1851.

A request having been presented to me, signed by a majority of the members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Assistant Aldermen, to convene a Special Meeting of the Common Council for the purpose of considering and acting upon the subject of appointing 75 Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in pursance of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of an additional number of Commissioners in and for the City and County of New-York," passed July 11, 1851, which act provides that the first appointments made under said act shall be made on or before the first day of August next. Now, therefore, I, Ambrose C. Kingsland, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the third section of the amended charter do require the attendance of the members of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen in their respective Chambers, on Monday, July 28, at 5 o'clock P. M., for consideration and action on the above-named subject. A. C. KINGSLAND, Mayor.

Ald. Sturtevant presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York, in pursuance of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of an additional number of Commissioners of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York," passed July 11, 1851.—Smith Cliff, Michael Divine, Albert A. Thompson, James Hillyer, J. H. Welsh, T. A. Stewart, Jas. C. Harriott, Jonas B. Phillips, John Phillips, T. Spencer Kirby, John O. Marsh, Henry W. Channing, William Carp, James McKeen, John Baker, Moses B. McClay, Edward Lindsay, William H. Meeks, Theodore Ams, George T. Davenport, George Kellock, Jr., William O. Mumford, James M. Sweeny, George J. Smith, Joseph W. Jones, David Randal, John F. Edmonds, Edward P. Barrow, Wm. H. Van Velzaten, Jeremiah S. Beebe, Wm. Brunton, Thos. Darlington, F. S. Hoffman, Jacob Cole, Frances H. Upton, James W. Hale, Henry F. George, Hiram Hunt, Samuel O. Betts, John Lake, John H. Elliott, William B. Harrison, Charles Frazier, George H. E. Lynch, Cornelius S. Vandenhoof, Henry P. McGowan, Jacob S. Warner, Thomas G. Van Cott, James L. Stewart, Samuel Jessup, Marcus P. Ferris, Thomas F. Peers, Charles F. Sandford, Nathaniel Finch, James W. Smith, Joseph B. Varnum, Daniel Mallory, Henry A. Kerr, George H. Fowell, James A. Ruthven, Charles B. Waring, James N. Wells, Jr., Worthington Hodgkinson, David Seaman, Joseph C. Pinckney, Joseph B. Nones, Epenetus C. Gray, James Lynch, Alexr. P. Sharp, Oscar F. Benjamin, John Newhouse, Henry W. Genet, John Webber, Francis B. Guest, Charles E. Birdsell.

Ald. Cook moved to strike out the name of Thomas G. Van Cott, and insert instead thereof the name of Owen C. Wesley, which was lost.

The question was then taken on the resolution, and the same was adopted on a division, viz: Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Ball, Hawes, Miller, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Oakley—16.

An invitation was received to attend the presentation of a testimonial to W. S. Gregory, Esq., by the 1st Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, at the Mercer House, on Tuesday next, 29th inst., at 8½ o'clock P.M., which was accepted.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

J. M. WILSON, Dep. Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN—*Special Meeting*—MONDAY, July 28, 1851.—Present: A. A. Alvord, Esq., President, in the Chair. Assistant Ald. Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, James Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Turner, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely.

The President announced that the Board had been convened in pursuance of a proclamation of his honor, the Mayor, for the purpose of appointing Commissioners of Deeds, as provided by a late act of the Legislature.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen appointing 75 persons Commissioners of Deeds, the proceedings of Board of Aldermen) was then read and concurred in, by Ayes and Nays, all the members present voting in the affirmative.

An invitation of the New-York Volunteers, to attend a meeting at the Mercer House on Tuesday evening, 29th inst., on the occasion of presenting to W. S. Gregory, Esq., a suitable testament for his exertions in obtaining a law of the Legislature appropriating $15,000 a year for the survivors of the New-York Volunteers. Accepted.

The Board then adjourned. From the minutes.

JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Clerk *pro. tem.*

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE LATE FRACAS IN THE COMMON COUNCIL.—At the regular meeting of the Common Council last evening, a communication from the Mayor was read, stating that he had written a letter to the Counsellor of the Board asking his opinion in reference to the alteration of the minutes of the 23d June. The official opinion of the Counsellor was appended to the communication, and was also read. It goes to show that in his (the Counsellor's opinion,) the Mayor committed no legal error in altering the records before their approval. His Honor requested that the communication and opinion be placed on file. A motion was made to strike out the opinion and place the communication on file, which was adopted, and it was then moved to refer the communication to the Counsellor of the Board, which elicited considerable discussion. Alderman Spinola had no objection to give the Mayor every opportunity to vindicate himself if he thought he had been improperly dealt with. He had his remedy; that the Board had done nothing to implicate His Honor, except that it had shown that he had lost its confidence. He did object, however, to place a communication on record which had been written by his private Counsellor, who, as Counsel of the Board, was to give an opinion upon it. The motion to refer was lost, and a motion that the Mayor have privilege to withdraw his communication was adopted.

ATTEMPT AT ARSON.—At an early hour on Sunday morning, a girl named Eliza Kelnan, servant in the family of Mr. Muntz, Union-st., between Court and Clinton, attempted to fire the house by igniting the bed-clothes in her room with a lighted candle. It was luckily discovered in time to prevent further mischief. She was brought before Justice Truman Smith yesterday morning and committed to answer the charge.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—Saxton Bently, a teacher in one of the District Schools at Manhasset, L. I. was drowned yesterday morning in Success Pond, while bathing with a companion. He was about 19 years of age, a very promising young man, and greatly esteemed by the community. His parents reside in Lebanon, Conn.

The Solar Eclipse.

The partial Eclipse of the Sun yesterday attracted general observation in the City. The atmosphere was clear and the morning pleasant, and the view of the phenomenon was accordingly uninterrupted. The obscuration in this latitude commenced at 7.35 A.M., and ended at 9.12, the maximum being reached at 8.21. Nearly four digits, or about one-third of the sun's disc was obscured. This Eclipse has been considered remarkably favorable for the approximate determination of longitudes, and was probably used very generally for that purpose in this country, where such occasions are rendered highly important by the number of meridians and imperfectly known localities. In Poland, (lat 50° 36' 7 North; long 27° 5' 5 East,) the Eclipse of yesterday and that of July 8, 1842, were central, so that the inhabitants of that locality have had an opportunity of beholding two total eclipses of the sun in the course of nine years. The width of the shadow of the Moon yesterday varied while passing over the earth, but in Greenland, Norway, Sweden and Prussia, it was about 140 geographical miles. The most favorable situations for observation were points where the eclipse was central, on the western coast of Greenland, the southern part of Norway, Sweden, and the island of Oeland, and in Prussia on the Baltic, between Dantzic and Konigsberg. Arrangements were probably made for careful observations at these points by European and American astronomers. The results will be anxiously looked for by scientific men, and will be a valuable addition to the cause of Astronomical research.

Two annular Eclipses, visible in the United States, will occur within the ensuing twenty-four years. The first of these will occur on the 26th of May, 1854; the other, on the 29th September, 1875.

Within the seventy-five years between 1826 and 1901, the shadow of the Moon will have passed three times over the Atlantic coast. On November 30, 1834, it passed over Georgia and South Carolina; on August 7, 1869, it will pass over North Carolina and Virginia; and on May 25, 1900, over part of Virginia.

A great Solar Eclipse will take place on the 15th of March, 1858—*i. e.* within seven years; and a still more remarkable one, when the disc will be nearly covered, on the 19th August, 1887—thirty-six years hence.

From the present time to the year 1900 there will be *eighteen* Eclipses of the Sun, the order and date of which are shown in the subjoined table. The number of digits eclipsed in 1854 will be 11° 20, and the eclipse will probably be annular at Boston and in some parts of New-York, Vermont, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire and Maine. That of 1859 will not extend to the Southern States, and will not be central in this country. That of 1860 will be the third return of the Total Eclipse of June 16, 1806; and that of 1865 the third return of the Eclipse of September, 1811, and annular in the States of North and South Carolina, while at Charleston the ring will last 6¾ minutes. In 1866 there will be no eclipse south of Connecticut, and no central eclipse in any part of the Earth.

The third return of the Eclipse of April 2, 1791, took place in 1845, and was annular at Boston. The fourth return of the Total Eclipse of June 10, 1806, will be total in Cuba, in 1878. In 1880, the shadow of the Moon will be very nearly at its least possible distance from the Earth.

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN

During a period of 76 years, from 1824 to 1900.

1824	June 26	1860	July 17
1825	Dec. 9	1861	Dec. 30
1831	Feb. 11 and 12	1865	Oct. 18 and 19
1832	July 26	1866	Oct. 7 and 8
1834	Nov. 30	1869	August 7
1836	May 14	1873	May 25
1838	Sept. 18	1875	Sept. 28
1841	Dec. 9	1876	March 25
1845	May 5	1878	July 29
1846	April 24 and 25	1880	Dec 30
1848	March 4	1885	March 16
1851	July 28	1886	August 28
1854	May 26	1892	October 20
1858	March 14	1897	July 28
1859	July 29	1900	May 27

M.

Rio de Janeiro Market.....JUNE 16

IMPORTS—BREADSTUFFS—The import since the date of our last Circular, including a cargo from the United States, proceeded on to Rio Grande, and one from Europe proceeded to the River Plate, has been 27,675 bbls, of which 13,362 bbls from the United States, and 4,313 bbls from Europe.—Our receipts have been and continue excessive, of which no stronger proof is wanted than the fact that notwithstanding an export demand for 12,000 bbls, prices have continued to droop.

We are persuaded that two-thirds of the quantity of Flour usually shipped to Brazil would be sufficient to meet her wants, and would produce as much nett money as the whole quantity now sent. The sales have been large, embracing 7,000 bbls Richmond City Mills at 14$000 to 15$500; 8,000 bbls O Dance and Richmond Columbia at 13$500 to 14$000; 3,000 bbls Western at 13$500; 8,500 bbls Philadelphia and Baltimore at 10$500 cash in Bond to 14$000 credit; 1,000 bbls Trieste at 13$000 ₱ bri cr.

The stock in all hands may be 55,000 bbls, of which 18,000 bbls remain in first hands. We quote Richmond City Mills 14@15$000; O. Dance and Richmond, Columbia 13$500 to 14$000; Philadelphia and Baltimore 12$@13$750; Western 13$000@13$500 ₱ bbl.

At Pernambuco 21st ult. stock 4,500 bbls, 150 Richmond; 14@15$ Philadelphia; and 12$500@13$ for Baltimore. Bahia advices to the 3d inst. report stock 1,100 bbls and quote Richmond City Mills 15$500@16$500; Baltimore 12$500@13$000 ₱ bbl.

AMERICAN DOMESTICS.—Some sales have been made at 18$30 ₱ dollar of invoice cost, which yields a rather better result than late retail sales.

EXPORTS.—COFFEE.—Since our last we have been freely supplied from the interior, which, under favorable accounts from abroad, has led to some accumulation of stock and somewhat lower prices. The last sales have been at 3$300 for lots, hardly better than good first; 3$400 3$500 for good mixed lots. Of superiors alone there have been no recent sales. It is possible that some further slight reduction may be obtained from the dealers, in consequence of the advices at hand from England to 9th May; but they are very reluctant to make any concession from the rates of the last transactions.

SUGAR—Stock of Comper about 40 cases. We quote white 2$200@2$600; browns 1$700@1$900.

HIDES—Stock about 18,500. Quotations, 170 for heavy, and 180@185 for light weights.

FREIGHTS are not plenty, and shipping is accumulating. Last rates for the United States were 90 cents and 5 per bag for Atlantic ports.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Magnetic Telegraph Office, corner of and Hanover Beaver streets.

For further Telegraphic Dispatches see VIIth Page.

Movements of the President.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 28.

The President leaves on Monday next for White Sulphur Springs.

Fight between General Quitman and Senator Foote.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, July 26.

A fight occurred between Gen. Quitman and Senator Foote, at Sledgeville, Miss., a few days since, but neither was seriously injured.

Failure of the Southern Mail—Man Drowned.

BALTIMORE, Monday, July 28.

The Southern Mail has not arrived.

A gentleman, (name unknown,) from New-York, bound to Cape May, fell overboard and was drowned in the Delaware.

Fire—Four Men Burned to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 28.

On Saturday night last, a frame house at Brown-town, Bradford County, used by the contractors on the North Branch Canal Extension, was consumed, and Abraham Fisher, and Henry Fisher, his son, contractors, Mr. Flanagan, superintendent, and a man whose name was Goldsmith, the cook, perished in the flames. Abraham Fisher leaves a wife and three children at Wilkesbarre, where the remains of himself and son were brought to-day for interment. Abraham Fisher had just returned with funds to pay his hands, and the money was probably consumed also.

Death by Drowning—Severe Storm—Arrival from China.

BOSTON, Monday, July 28.

David McKenzie and John McLean, of Nova Scotia, were drowned at Easton, Mass., on Saturday last.

A severe storm occured here yesterday, during which the lightning struck in the vicinity of Massachusetts Hospital, injuring several persons who were standing near it.

A man named Robinson was instantly killed in Providence, on Saturday, by falling into the hold of schooner Nathan S. Crane.

The ship Minstrel arrived at this port this morning from Singapore March 11, Java Head April 1, and St. Helena June 15. There were no American vessels at St. Helena when she sailed.

On the 7th inst., spoke lat 7 26 N., lon. 38, bark Dudley, from Callao for New-York.

Tornado at Albany

ALBANY, Monday July 28.

A tornado passed over this city this afternoon, followed by thunder, lightning and rain. In the northern part of the city several large trees were blown down, and the dwelling of A. Van Vechten, in Hawk-st., was struck and damaged by lightning.

Jenny Lind at the Falls.

NIAGARA, Monday, July 28.

Jenny Lind, accompanied by Signor Belletti and Benedict, arrived at the Falls on Saturday morning. She immediately crossed over to the Clifton House, where she has taken rooms for two weeks. It is her intention not to receive any company while staying here, but to remain in the utmost privacy. She will give only three or four more concerts, and leave for Europe via New-York, about the 16th of August.

At Buffalo this morning there was a great demand for tickets. The prices were fixed at $2, $3 and $4, but speculators afterward sold as high as $10 and $15.

Markets.....BUFFALO, July 28.

The receipts since Saturday have been: FLOUR, 4,000 bbls; WHEAT, none; CORN, 45,000 bush. FLOUR has been rather heavy; 1,000 bbls sold at previous rates. WHEAT is in moderate demand, with a steady market; sales 3,000 bush at 74@75c for Ohio. There has been some shipping inquiry for CORN, but at prices below the views of holders; 2,500 bush mixed Western sold at 43c. OATS are steady at 33c. The FREIGHT on Flour to Albany is 50c, on Wheat 13½c, and on Corn 10½c.

Markets.....ALBANY July 28.

The receipts of the past 48 hours have been: FLOUR, 3,500 bbls. WHEAT, 4,500 bush; CORN, 15,000 bush. FLOUR has been dull, but without any material change in prices. WHEAT is firm but dull; 3,000 bush changed hands. CORN is in good request at better prices; 12,000 bush sold, including some damaged, at 52c, and ordinary mixed Western at 55c. 5,000 bush OATS sold at 40@41c for Western, and 43½c for State.

CUBA.

Late from Havana—Further Reports.

From the National Intelligencer, Monday, 28th.

We last evening saw a gentleman direct from Havana, who, having been a passenger in the steamer Isabel as far as Charleston, had made the trip to this city in less than six days. He states that Havana was filled with rumors of a revolt against the Government in the eastern part of the Island, which many persons supposed to be of a serious nature. Among the reports is one that at Puerto Principe three companies of the regement of Cantabria threw down their arms and went over to the Creole insurgents. The remainder of the regiment has been publicly disbanded at Havana.

Another report is, that the people of San Juan de los Remedios are in open insurrection, and have already established a Provisional Government. It is also said that at Tunas a detachment of Spanish troops were defeated, while in pursuit of the insurgents, with a loss of two or three hundred men. This loss and defeat, however, according to our information, may have been the result of accident, as the troops are stated to have been crossing a river in a scow, which suddenly sunk, whereby a large number were drowned. All we have on the subject of these reported outbreaks in the *Gaceta de la Habana* of Tuesday last, the 22d instant, now before us, is an official publication of which the following is a translation:

DEPARTMENT OF THE MILITARY SECRETARY.

His excellency the Captain-General has received a communication from the Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern Department (Gen. Manzano) dated July 15th, including a copy of a letter sent to him on the same day by the commander of the infantry regiment of Isabel II. (Don Joaquin Gil,) in which this officer states that he attacked the band of insurgents commanded by the rebel Don Joaquin Aguero y Aguero, in which the latter lost 5 men killed, 14 horses, 11 saddles, 18 guns and carbines, six pistols, 11 machetes, (long swords,) fifteen bowie knives, and a medicine chest, with all its contents; he not being able to destroy the remainder of those miserable and deluded men, because they retreated to a thick and impenetrable forest, whence they cannot escape without receiving another severe lesson, that will entirely dissipate their vain hopes.

His Excellency has likewise received another communication from the Commander-in-Chief of the Central Department, (Gen. Leymery,) dated Puerto Principe, July 16, in which he states that another body of rebels (30 men, commanded by Manuel Nunez) had appeared, and that forces had been sent to pursue and arrest them, which has probably already been done.

In view of these events, his Excellency has ordered Courts-Martial to be convened in the disaffected Districts, to judge briefly and summarily the insurgents, their accomplices and abettors.

Published by order of His Excellency, for the general knowledge of the inhabitants of this island.

PEDRO ESTEBAN.

Havana, July 21, 1851.

FROM HAYTI.—We have received a copy of the *Moniteur Haitien* (published at Port-au-Prince) of July 5th. There is no further news from the Dominican frontier, but an explanation is given of the skirmish which called forth the two proclamations of President Baez. This explanation, which we translate, is quite at variance with the Dominican account.

Brigadier General De Casimir, Duke de Mirebalais, received orders to visit, in a diplomatic capacity, the frontier post of Neybe, in order to present the pacific address of H. M. the Emperor to the Dominicans. He set out from Mirebalais on the 26th of May, with a detachment of troops, and went forward to Neybe. He did not halt until after having met with habitations, when, although he displayed a white flag, he was fired upon several times. To this he made no reply, his instructions commanding him neither to attack nor to expose himself to be attacked. As the insurgents refused to recognize the flag of truce, he suspended to the branches of the trees numerous copies of the Emperor's address, and retired, on the 30th. But the insurgents had formed an ambuscade, whence they poured upon him a murderous fire, and in order to protect his retreat, his rear-guard was obliged to return it. He did not stop to contest the field, but returned to Mirebalais, having everywhere respected persons and property. This is what the authorities of St. Domingo have represented as a Haytian invasion and renewal of hostilities!

PHILADELPHIA.

Destructive Fire—Markets and Stocks.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 28.

About 12½ o'clock this morning a destructive fire broke out in the district of Kensington. The fire was first discovered in the third story of the large woolen and cotton factory of Peter Hickey, situated at the north-east corner of Washington and Jefferson-streets. The firemen and police were promptly on the spot, but before they were able to put any water on, the upper stories and roof were in a sheet of flame. Efforts were made to save the stock of wool, yarns, shawls and other good, but so rapid and furious was the fire that those engaged in the laudable exertions were soon compelled to desist.

The firemen worked hard to keep the fire within the walls of the building in which it originated, but were unsuccessful, as there was a stiff northeasterly breeze prevailing at the time, which carried the flames across Jefferson-st and into the windows of the other large factory of Mr. Hickey, at the south-east corner of the two streets above mentioned.

These two buildings, brick, standing directly opposite to each other—the one six and the other five stories high—were now a mass of lurid fire, and the firemen finding that they could not stop its ravages, wisely turned their attention from the doomed edifices to the surrounding dwellings, and other properties immediately adjacent.

A block of three double three storied brick dwellings, fronting on the east side of Washington-st., below Jefferson, and adjoining the smaller factory, became involved in the flames, and the upper portions of those edifices were destroyed. They belonged to Charles Elliott, who is insured. The occupants were James Glicken, Dennis McAnulty, Francis Carlton, Francis Hagar, James Hughes and Michael Day, all of whom suffered severely in the destruction of their furniture and other effects by its hasty removal.

The sparks fell like golden hail, covering the roofs and lighting up the yards for squares around. Several houses caught fire, but the incipient flames were extinguished with trifling damage by the occupants, who went to work vigorously with buckets of water. The houses on the west side of Washington-st—many of them new—were played on by the firemen, and thus rescued. Some of the tenants, too, took the precaution to hang wet carpets to the windows.

The impetuous rush of the fire caused great consternation among the inmates of the houses on Washington, Jefferson, Philip, Second and Master streets, and a great many of them moved out their goods. At one time, the pavement in front of the Master-street Public School, and the large vacant lot adjacent extending to Cadwalader street, were covered with furniture, &c. The neighboring streets, at various other points, were also piled with beds, chairs, tables, &c.

The immense Saw Manufactory of Messrs. Kirby & Bringhurst, on Philip street, north of Jefferson, adjoining the larger factory of Mr. Hickey, was repeatedly on fire and made a narrow escape from destruction.

The north wall of Hickey's largest factory fell out about two o'clock, and crushed in the roof of Messrs. Kirby & Bringhurst's blacksmith shop, doing considerable damage. The dye-house attached to the bigger factory, located on Philip-st. and fronting on Jefferson, and likewise the engine-house on the north side of Jefferson, were entirely demolished. The two factories were reduced to a heap of smoldering ruins, even the iron works, which were not much injured by the fire, being rendered utterly useless in consequence of the walls falling upon them.

The flames advanced through the factory buildings with such rapidity that, beside a few manufactured goods, almost the only things saved were a quantity of woolen yarn and one or two power looms, carding machines, &c.

The lower factory on the south side of Jefferson-st. had not been used for some time past, owing to the depressed condition of the domestic dry goods trade, and comparatively high prices of the raw materials; the one on the opposite corner, however, was in full operation.

Two or three brick houses on Phillip-st. were badly damaged, the occupants having barely time to get out their furniture. They were ignited from the extreme heat, being in close proximity to the burning factories. The house at the northeast corner of Philip and Jefferson, occupied below as a grocery, was owned by a Mr. Brady, and in the occupancy of Mr. Sullivan. The house next adjoining was occupied by Mr. E. O'Neill.

The house at the southeast corner of Philip and Jefferson sts. was likewise nearly destroyed. It belonged to the Floyd estate, and was occupied by T. Whittle. The buildings adjoining this one, and those adjoining the engine house of the lower factory, on the west side of Philip-st., were also somewhat damaged.

A row of frame tenements back of Philip-st., not far from the lower factory, were given up for lost, yet were preserved by the devoted energies and great daring of the firemen. The back walls of the lower factory tumbled down into Philip-st with tremendous crashes, when the conflagration was at its hight, without harming any one, notwithstanding the vast concourse of spectators, composed of men, women and children.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The entire loss by the conflagration cannot be less than $100,000. The loss of Mr. Hickley alone is estimated at $80,000. The machinery in the building was worth $30,000.—There was $14,000 worth of stock in the upper factory, on which there was no insurance, and scarcely $5,000 of this was got out.

The total loss of Mr. Hickey is partially covered by policies in the Franklin and other offices. The destruction of the factories will throw out of employment between 100 and 200 operatives.

The walls of the factories fell down about 3 o'clock, and fortunately without injuring any one.—The remains of the walls that were standing were being pulled down to-day.

The general impression is that the fire was the work of the incendiary.

The conflagration was one of the grandest and most brilliant sights of the kind ever witnessed in Philadelphia.

After the fire had been subdued there was some fighting between several of the fire companies. Two or three persons were seriously injured, and eight of the riders were arrested.

The market is very quiet to-day. COTTON is in limited demand, without change in prices. The Flour market is inactive. Sales of 1,000 bbls have been made for export, since our last notice, at 4 37½ @ 4 25 ₱ bbl.—the latter price for fresh ground. Small sales for city consumption, at former rates. RYE FLOUR is but little inquired after. We quote