MARRIED.

BUNN—DALL—At Yorkville, on Tuesday evening, 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Jones, Jacob Dunn to Elizabeth S. Dall, all of this city.

DIED.

DEGROOT—On Thursday, July 27, Mrs. Sarah, relict of Garret Degroot, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, July 28th, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation, from the residence of her son-in-law, Cornelius Lalange, No. 169 Bowery.

COOK—In Newburgh, on Monday the 24th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., after an illness of four days, Clara, infant daughter of Clarence Cook.

CECLILIE—Suddenly, on the 27th inst., in the 19th year of her age, Elizabeth H., consort of Clarkson Crolius.

The friends, and those of her brothers, John M. and David Sea-man, are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further invitation, from her late residence, No. 30 St. Marks-place. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

The relatives will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

CHEEVER—On Wednesday evening, the 26th inst., Miss Mary Ann Cheever, second daughter of Christopher Cheever, in the 20th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday morning, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 8 Second-st.

GILBONS—At Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn, New York, the 27th July, inst., Joseph Gibbons, of Lancaster, England, aged 44 years. English papers please copy.

FERRIN—In West Hoboken, on Thursday, July 27, at 1 past 12 in the morning, Ernest, son of Alphonse and Marina Ferrin, aged 10 months and 25 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents (the Mansion House) this Friday afternoon, at 1 past 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RAMSBY—In Brooklyn, Thursday, A. M., 27th inst., Isabel, infant daughter of John W. and Laura C. Ramsby.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral this afternoon, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock, from No. 222 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

BETTS—On Thursday, July 27, at 15 minutes past 12 o'clock, Mrs. Mary, widow of the late Richard Betts, Esq., and widow also of Col. Wm. Livingston, aged 85 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the families are invited to attend her funeral this (Friday) afternoon, from her late residence, Jamaica Road, opposite Cypress Hills L. I.

BALL—On the 16th inst., Eliza A., wife of Enoch C. Ball, and daughter of the late John Adamson of this city, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence at Camptown, N. J., on Friday, 28th inst., at 10 A. M.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales of Stocks at the Stock Exchange.....JULY 27.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '67	113	110	N. Y. Central R. R.	opg	88
1,000 Kentucky 6s	104	50	do	b3	87
500 California 7s, '75	79	50	do	b5	87
1,000 Erie Conv. Bonds, '71	79½	50	do	s5 all. opg	88½
2,000 Bud. Riv. 2d Mor. Bds.	95	150	Erie Railroad		44
5,000 Pan. Bds. 1st issue	b10	85	200	do	s10	49
2,000	do	85	50	do	s10	49
2,000 Ill. Cen. RR. Bds.	108	67½	100	do	s10	49
2,000	do	67½	100	do	b60	48½
6,000	do	67½	50	do	b30	49
2,000	do	67	25	do		49½
2,000	do	b30	67	50	do	s10	49
2,500	do	66½	150	do	s5	49
5,000	do	66	50	do	s10	49
11,000 N. Y. Cen. RR. Bonds		110	Nor. & Wor. R. R.		53
1,000 Ohio & E. R. RR. Bds.		45	200	do		4½
15 Bank Fulton of N. Y.		98½	100	do		53
5 Bank of America		106	100	Reading Railroad		49
8 Del. and Hud. Canal Co.		113	200	do	s10	49½
100 McCulloch Gold		24	100	do	s10	49½
100 Nicaragua Transit		b. 5	21	100	do	b60	47
200	do	20½	100	do		96
400	do	20½	200	do	s30	48
100	do	b60	21	200	do	s10	48
400	do	21	100	do		48½
100	do	21	100	Hudson River R. R.		b60	53
200	do	b30	21	50	do		52½
600 Cumberland Coal Co.		s3	32	200	do		53
200	do	32½	67	Michigan Central R.R.		85
50	do	s10	32	5	do		86
100	do	s30	32½	45	Mich. So. Construc.		95
150	do		32	89	Northern Indiana R. R.		32
300	do	s30	32	60	Clev., Col., and Cin. R. R.	100
100	Isabella Copper Co.		40	100	Cleve. and Toledo R. R.	82
50	Croton Copper Co.	b3	21	50	do	b30	71
50	Phcy. and Wore. R.R.		80	100	do		70
100	Ill. Cen. R.R.	10	67	s3			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Virginia 6	104	6	Michigan Southern R.R.		92
700 Ill. Cen. R.R. Bds.	s5	66½	100	Erie R.R.	b4	44½
1000	do	67½	50	do		49
500	do	67½	100	do		49
2000 N. Y. Cen. RR. Bds.		81½	50	do	s10	49
200 McCulloch Gold		24	100	Reading RR.		46
100 Nicaragua Transit Co.		20½	200	do	b5	49
50 N. Y. Central R.R.	opg	88	100	do		49
22	do	s5 all.	88	50	do		49
50	do	s5 all.	87½	200	do	s1	65
6	do		89	100	do	s10	49
200 Cumberland Coal Co.		32½	200	do	s3	66
300	do		32½			

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia....THURSDAY, July 27.

Reported to The N. Y. Tribune by Messrs. Fry & Thomas.

First Board—$400 Wilmington R. R. 6s, cash, 86½; 500 City 6s, 86; 10 Marsh Canal, cash, 11½; 100 do. b5wn, do.; 100 do. s5, do.; 100 do. 11½; 300 do. cash, 11½; 50 Reading R. R. cash, 33; 100 do. 60s. do.; 17 do. 33¾; 50 Schuylkill Nav. 22; 30 Mechanics' Bank, 29½.

Between Boards—5 Reading R. R. 33.

Second Board—$100 Rich. Dist. 6s, 5wn, 86½; 2,000 West Phila. W. W. Comp 6s, 87; $4,000 Cin. & Alton R. R. 6s, 37½; 100 Marsh Canal, cash, 11½; 50 Reading R. R. cash, 34; 50 do. b5, 34½; 100 do. 15, 35½; 10 Mechanics' Bank, 29½.

After Board—$1,000 City R. R. 6s, S. & Erie, 90; $325 40 Rich. mond 6s, 86½; 50 Reading R. R. 34½.

THURSDAY, July 27—P. M.

At the Stock Board this morning there was but a moderate business done, without marked feature, excepting the fluctuations in Reading, which, under the influence of various rumors from Philadelphia, rose and fell two or three times between 67¼ and 64½. Generally the market was steady, and but for the Reading movement would probably have been rather buoyant. Erie closed at 49¼, an improvement of ¼ ⅌ cent. Reading opened at 65¼, went to 67¼ in the street, and fell off to 65¼ again. At the Second Board, and after the Board, on the strength of rumors from Philadelphia of defalcations, was offered considerably lower. Hudson River fell off to 52. Norwich and Worcester, 49¾. Cumberland was steady at 32¼, a decline of ¼ ⅌ per cent. New-York Central was quite firm, closing at 88¼, an improvement of ¼ ⅌ cent. The western roads are steady. Cleveland and Toledo advanced ¼ ⅌ cent. Michigan Central ¼ ⅌ cent. In Railroad Bonds there was not much done, excepting in Illinois Central, of which $75,000 were sold, breaking the market down to 66, from which it afterward recovered to 67¼, an advance of ¼ ⅌ cent. on yesterday. The Bonds thrown on the market for the last few days have been, as far as we could ascertain, hypothecated bonds, sold for reimbursement. New-York Central sold at 88¼. Erie, 1871, 79¼. Pennsylvania, 95. A small sale of Government 6s was made at 119. California 7s, 79. Kentucky 6s and Virginia 6s, 104.

In Exchange there is little or nothing doing, and rates are heavy. Sterling, 8¼@9¼. Francs, 5.15@5.13¾.

The Freight market is very quiet. To Liverpool: Grain, 2¾d.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, 15s.; Cotton, ¼d.; 400 tcs. Lard, 15s.; 500 bbls. Resin, 1s. To Vera Cruz, two charters for Coal were made at $5 50@$6 ⅌ ton.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury are $189,910; paid, $10,676; balance, $4,644,409.

The Exchanges at the Clearing-House were $17,888,709.

The Erie and North-East Railroad have made a dividend of 5 per cent, payable August 1, on stock registered in this City, at the banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co. The Lyman (Mass.) Mills, 4 per cent., payable Aug. 15. The interest coupons on the bonds of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, due on the 1st of August, will be paid on that day, at the office of the Company in this City. The interest due August 1 on the Madison City, Ind., 6 per cent. bonds; on the Clark County, Ohio, bonds issued to the Springfield and Columbus Railroad; on the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad first mortgage bonds; on the Ohio and Indiana Railroad first mortgage, and on the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad income bonds, will be paid when due, at the banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., in this City. This is another instance of the promptness with which the interest on the securities negotiated by this eminent house is met.

We understand that the Cleveland and Toledo Road completed an arrangement to-day for the payment of their entire floating debt, say $450,000. This leaves them free from pressing liabilities and with only a funded debt. Their earnings, which are very large, can now be devoted to the regular payment of their dividends.

Money is still more abundant on such securities as capitalists will receive, and loans have been made to-day at 5 ⅌ cent., and in one instance as low as 4 ⅌ cent. on Government stock. The current rate is, however, 7 ⅌ cent. on the choicest collaterals, with a favorite note. First-class commercial paper is wanted, and is not plenty. The rate is 7@9 ⅌ cent. for short, and 10 ⅌ cent. for long paper. Very good names, however, go at 12 ⅌ cent. Some of the Banks were in the street to-day for short paper. It must be understood, however, that this ease in negotiating loans is only with borrowers of established promptness. Lenders have a natural unwillingness to sell securities for reimbursement. They look now more especially to the character of the borrower.

The Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of the New-York Central Railroad are now offered to the public at par. They are in sums of $500 and $1,000, have ten years to run, interest payable semi-annually. Application in New-York to be made at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. Nothing can be better or safer, if anything connected with railroads is valuable, than these Bonds.

The street was excited to-day by rumors of a heavy failure in Philadelphia, to which was added in the afternoon a rumor of a defalcation of a million of dollars in the same city. In the absence of explicit information we refrain from naming the party implicated. In regard to the defalcation we have serious doubts, as from the manner in which the accounts of the concern are kept it would seem impossible that any officer could become a defaulter, and moreover a full examination of the accounts has been recently made, and they have been pronounced perfectly correct.

We hear of but $200,000 of gold yet engaged for the St. Louis on Saturday. The amount to be shipped will depend somewhat upon the receipts from the Mint.

The Saratoga meeting of the Erie and Central Railroad men, we do not, as far as we can ascertain, accomplish anything of importance.

The foreign news had no effect in the street. The private letters are of about the same tenor as the printed accounts. Money was in good demand, and the supply was considerable at previous rates. Consols had declined 1¼ ⅌ cent., but recovered and left off at 91¼, a decline of only ¼ ⅌ cent. The fluctuations in Consols were to be ascribed entirely to the weather and the prospects of the growing crops, and not to political affairs. Cotton and Breadstuffs were heavy.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 8th of July, presents the following results when compared with the preceding return for the previous week:

Public deposits	£4,943,322	Decrease
Other Deposits	12,351,125	Increase
Rest	3,335,826	Increase

On the other side of the account:

Government securities	£12,677,517	Increase
Other securities	15,529,193	Decrease
Notes unemployed	6,777,420	Decrease

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,321,340, being an increase of £492,460, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £14,021,217, being a decrease of £101,331 when compared with the preceding return. The bullion market was less active, and quotations tended downward.

The Liverpool Chronicle of the 15th says:

"Money continues in good demand, chiefly for commercial purposes, and discounts can be a very few cases be obtained, even on first class paper, below 5@5½ ⅌ cent. For ordinary commercial bills the rates are 5½@6 ⅌ cent. and upward. The Paris Exchange having exhibited a declining tendency a renewal of the export of gold has commenced, and the whole of the gold brought by the Euchantar from Australia (£42,000) has been taken for that purpose. Gold is likely to be sent from the Bank of England unless further sums from Australia shall soon arrive."

The Times of the 14th says:

"A telegraph dispatch was received to-day from Vienna mentioning circumstances which, it is assumed, will place the Messrs. Gopsewitch, reported by last advices to have failed, E. P., both in Trieste and London, free from embarrassment. It appears that at an extraordinary meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Vienna it has been resolved to advance upon securities offered by Mr. Gopsewitch, the sum of 3,000,000 florins, equal at the present rate of exchange to about £250,000; to enable him to resume his payments. This gentleman is still at St. Petersburg, whither he has made only one journey, and not two, as was supposed, and he reports that, from the date of his first arrival down to the present time, his representations have met with favorable attention. The dates from Odessa are to the 20th of June, and describe a condition of total stagnation. The weather, however, was all that could be desired for the growing crops."

Baring's Circular notices a moderate business in American Stocks, and gives the following quotations:

United States 6s, Bonds, (1868) 108, buyers and sellers occasionally; Massachusetts 5s, Sterling, 102@103; Maryland 5s, Sterling, 92@93; Pennsylvania 5s, Inscriptions, 77@79, ex. div.; do. Bonds 82@84, ex. div.; Virginia 6s, Dollar Bonds, 92@94; do. 5s, Sterling, 62; Canada 6s, 105@107½, ex. div.; New-Orleans City Bonds 79@81; Pennsylvania Central Railroad 90@92; New-York and Erie 2d Mortgage Convertible, 1889, 90@91; do. 3d Mortgage Convertible, 1883, 81@83; do. 3d Mortgage Convertible, 1888, 77@79.

Mr. J. M. Forbes, President of the Michigan Central R. R. Company, has published a letter in reply to some strictures previously published, in which he states:

The charter authorizes an issue of stock of.....$6,000,000
The amount of stock issued is now.....5,000,000
Bonds can only be issued to.....2,500,000

Making in stock and convertible bonds the full amount authorized.....$8,000,000

The published reports of the company show that since the year 1849 (inclusive) the company has each year established and issued new stock, thus published a year since a sinking sales of 7,000 shares; which ought to have been sufficient notice that until its construction was completed and its debt liquidated, the company would likely be continued to issue new stock up to the amount authorized by its charter.

It, as can easily be proved to be the fact, the proceeds of the stock have been appropriated to the purposes of the road—the question remains whether the Directors have consulted the interests of the Company by selling the $1,000,000 worth of the stock during the past year, instead of being found at this crisis with that amount added to its debt? *This each one must decide upon for himself.*

Your correspondent further asks, where is the safety of the stockholders? Apart from such a guarantee as the character of the Directors for integrity and experience may give, *there is none*, unless perhaps it can be found in the fact that at each election, including the last, the seven eastern Directors have owned or directly represented more stock than any other thirty men on the stock list.

Whether their financial operations have on the whole been judicious or not, it cannot be denied they have a deep pecuniary interest in the property which they have undertaken to manage.

If any shareholder wishes further information, it must be sought in his own name, at the office of the Company, and not through the public prints.

J. M. FORBES, Pres't. M. C. R. R. Co.

The house reported to have failed at Boston, is Messrs. David Taylor & Co., for $300,000.

The receipts of the Great Western (Canada) Railroad for the week ending 21st July, were £4,105. Total receipts since 1st January, £141,314.

Mr. J. N. Perkins, who was elected Treasurer of the Vermont Central Road a short time since, declines to accept that post.

From the official returns of the Banks of Boston, it appears that on Monday, the 24th, the aggregate capital of the Banks was $30,945,189, an increase of $121,587 over the amount of the previous week. This increase of capital consists in $5,725 addition to the Blackstone Bank; $42,039 to the Eliot Bank; $25,600 to the Grocers' Bank, and $2,100 to the National Bank. The amount of loans and discounts was $49,314,987—a decrease of $237,762. There were in the Banks $2,934,940 in specie, or $137,148 more than on the previous Monday. The sum due from other Banks was $9,478,362—an increase of $401,162. The sum due to other Banks was $6,856,735—an increase of $312,376. The amount of deposits was $12,672,918, or $224,511 less than last week. The aggregate circulation was $2,511,184, which is less by $20,626 than the circulation of the week preceding.

At Boston the Money market is working easier, and the Stock market is firm but inactive.

The Washington Union, the organ of the Government, has the following in reference to the Texas Debt bill, which recently passed the Senate, and is now pending in the House:

"The only question which embarrasses the passage of the bill, as far as we are advised, arises from the proposition to pay eight and a half millions instead of the six and a half millions already due. The reasons on which the Senate bill was passed in the present shape, as we gather from the report of the Finance Committee, and from the debates on the measure in the Senate, may be stated in brief as follows:

"It is a controversy between Texas, her creditors, and the United States. Texas is unwilling to satisfy the claims at their nominal amounts, but insists on scaling them. The creditors refuse to submit to the rate of scaling. So long as this controversy continues, the United States must hold the five million of bonds, bearing an annual interest of five per cent. The Government cannot hand them over until releases are filed, and releases cannot be filed except upon an agreement between Texas and her creditors. Besides these difficulties, Texas and her creditors maintain, and with a force of legal and moral persuasion which it is very difficult to resist, that the Government of the United States is responsible not only for the five millions, but for the entire debt, which amounts to eleven and a half millions.

"In this state of things, it is believed to be morally certain that Texas will not give her assent to any measure which merely distributes the five millions, and leaves her liability for the remaining six and a half millions unsettled. On the other hand, it is equally certain that the creditors will not relinquish their entire claims upon the payment of less than half their amount. They believe that the United States are responsible for the entire amount, and in this opinion they are sustained by Senators who have examined the whole question, and they are therefore unwilling to lose more than half their claims. The case suggests the necessity of a compromise, and the bill is framed upon the principle of a compromise. It is to be submitted to Texas, and we have every assurance that she will give her assent. The creditors have already signified their assent, and it only awaits the sanction of the House to become a consummated adjustment. Texas will be benefited in having her revolutionary debt quiet, her credit greatly elevated. The creditors lose three millions of their claims, but have agreed to submit to the loss in consideration of prompt payment, and because they have already sustained heavy sacrifices in the past delay. The United States are relieved from the question as to their liability for the eleven millions and a half, and, upon the supposition that they are responsible, save three millions by the bill.

"As a financial operation, the bill before the House seems to us wise and desirable for the Government. Five million dollars of United States bonds, bearing 5 ⅌ cent. interest, belonging either to the State of Texas or her creditors, are held in trust by the Government. They were issued, we think, in January of 1851. They are not redeemable by the Government, unless by the consent of the holders, till January, 1855. The principal of the bonds, the premiums the holders could recieve if they were to sell them in the market now, and the interest due up to January, 1855, amounts to about $6,500,000.

"Now, as the bonds are lying in the treasury and drawing interest, which, together with the principal and premium, in January, 1855, would amount to eight millions and five hundred thousand dollars, and as the treasury is overflowing, and the money is lying idle in the Government vaults, and as in 1855 the Government must pay the amount proposed in the bill, and in the meantime probably realize no benefit from the money, it would seem that, aside from the consideration of securing a release of upwards of eleven millions, it would be the part of prudence for the Government to pay the amount, and thus put it in circulation for the benefit of honest creditors, and the partial relief of the commercial interest of the nation. Hence, both as a financial operation, and as a compromising adjustment of embarrassing and intricate questions, we can but hope that the bill will be triumphantly passed by the House as it has been by the Senate.

Markets.....CORRESPONDENCE REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, July 27, 1854.

ASHES—The market is free from pressure, and we quote Pots 5¼ cash, at $5 ⅌ 100 lbs. ⅌ Pearls and $6 ⅌ ton for Pots.

COTTON—The market is dull and prices very dull, and closes in favor of the buyer. We annex the quotations of Monday last:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Texas.
Ordinary	7	8	8	8
Middling	8½	8½	8½	10
Middling fair	9	9½	10	11
Fair	11	11½	12	12½

FLOUR AND MEAL—Holders of the medium grades of State and Western Flour are firm, while those in a better position are the more anxious to realize on the advance and have taken hold freely to-day, and upwards of 2,000 bbls. of the latter changed hands at the advance. Sales have also been made in the market, Genesee Flour is firm and scarce at $8 ⅌ bbl. for ordinary Western Corn and Rye Meal, at $4 ⅌ 100 lbs. for Brandywine, $4 ⅌ 100 lbs. for common to good Southern, and $4 ⅌ 100 lbs. for fancy do. Rye Flour is firm and very scarce, at $5 ⅌ 100 lbs. for fine State, $5 ⅌ bbl. 25 for common Upper Lake, and $5 ⅌ bbl. for fine Genesee. Corn Meal is firm and very scarce, at $3 ⅌ bbl. for common to good Southern, and $3 ⅌ bbl. for fancy do. Rye Flour is firm and very scarce, at $5 ⅌ bbl. for fine State, $5 ⅌ bbl. 25 for common Upper Lake, and $5 ⅌ bbl. for fine Genesee. Corn Meal is firm and very scarce, at $3 ⅌ bbl. for common to good Southern, and $3 ⅌ bbl. for fancy do.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm, and the demand is quite active for good to prime Western and Genesee, at $1 ⅌ bbl. for ordinary to good Ohio, and $1 ⅌ bbl. for fancy Ohio. Corn is firm and quite active, the demand steady for the home trade and for shipping, and we hear of sales of 50,000 bushels at $1 ⅌ bbl. for good mixed Western, delivered, and $1 ⅌ bbl. for good Southern, delivered. Rye is quiet and nominal at $1 ⅌ bbl. for Western and State. Oats are dull, and in the demand for the home trade and for export, sales of 35,000 bushels at 60@62c. for common to prime Western, and 62@63c. for Southern. Barley is quiet and nominal at 75@80c. for common to prime State.

PROVISIONS—A fair business is done in Pork, and the market is better; there is another large day's business in Cut Meats, and the market is better; there is another large day's business in Cut Meats, and the market is better; there is another large day's business in Cut Meats