BROOKLYN ITEMS.

MORTALITY.—The whole number of deaths in this city for the week ending Oct. 27 was forty. Of this number thirteen were males and twenty-seven females. Of these, there were twenty five minors and fifteen adults. Total forty.

MR. BEECHER AT THE WEST.—The Ohio people do not seem to like the manner in which Mr. Beecher was induced to lecture in that State, as will appear by the subjoined extracts:

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a lecture last evening in the Melodeon to an audience of a trifle over three hundred persons. Mr. Wells, the lessee of Mr. Beecher, made a bad speculation in obligating himself to pay fifteen hundred dollars and all expenses for twelve lectures; and the reverend gentleman has, we think, not added to his reputation by accepting the contract. Had Mr. Beecher visited our city under the auspices of the Mercantile Library association, to whom an unfulfilled promise to lecture has been out for two years, he would have attracted a large audience; or had he come here for the purpose of promoting the great work to which he has dedicated his life, he would have filled the largest church in the city for two consecutive weeks; but he is here, so far as his privilege to lecture is concerned, the property of a speculator; and the Cincinnati public, by absenting themselves from the lecture, have expressed in a manner as decided as it is severe their opinion of the course the gentleman has pursued. [Cincinnati Gazette, Oct. 23.

THE REV. H. W. BEECHER.—Last evening this gentleman read, very indistinctly, to forty persons, all told, a lecture on "Beauty." He had advertised to read his lecture on "Patriotism," but after discovering the want of patriotism in our citizens, in the gross receipts of *fourteen dollars and fifty cents*, he concluded to treat them to a dissertation on the love of the beautiful, not inaptly supposing that "money" was an article possessing peculiar charms in this locality. Mr B. is undoubtedly one of the most intellectual and brilliant lecturers of the day, but has unfortunately "set himself out" to a speculation that will do him irreparable damage. His mission as a lecturer is a noble one; but the appellation of agitator traveling showman" has been attached to him, and until the name of Barnum has been obsolete his highest and most worthy endeavors to intellectually and morally ameliorate the condition of man, will in a measure prove futile, proportionately as the public mind has resolved to be humbugged no longer. [Columbus (Ohio) Capital City Fact, Oct. 24.

NEW VOTERS.—Judge Dean granted about one hundred final naturalization papers on Friday and Saturday. The whole number of natural ation papers granted since the 1st of October is about four hundred and fifty.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Coroner Redding held an inquest yesterday morning at No. 72 Johnson street on the body of a young man aged twenty-four years, named Henry Freis, who was found dead in his bed. Verdict—died of heart disease.

Coroner Redding also held an inquest yesterday morning at No. 34 Hudson avenue, on the body of a man named John Cockefair, aged 66 years, who was strangled to death by a piece of beef steak, while eating his supper on Saturday evening. A verdict—died of strangulation—was rendered. The deceased was a resident of Bloomfield, N. J., and was on a visit to his brother's where he died.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A German musician named Richter of New York was robbed of his violin worth one hundred and fifty dollars, (a real Cremona,) in Fourth street, E. D., on Friday night last, by three men calling themselves Edward Perine, Geo. Langden and Thos. Wilson. Perine and Langden were arrested and committed for examination. Officers Armstrong and Vinner of the Fifth district recovered the violin from a house of ill-fame in New-York on Saturday evening last. It was taken there by Wilson, who escaped when his comrades were arrested. Wilson is yet at large.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Before Judge DEAN and Justices STAYKER and EMMONS.

TRIAL OF MICHAEL GORMAN, FOR THE MURDER OF CHARLES JOHNSON, IN JUNE LAST.

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, Oct. 27.

The court-room was crowded to excess on Saturday morning by persons anxious to hear the termination of the above trial, and it being expected that the jury, which had been out all night, would be in immediately after the opening of the court.

About 10½ o'clock the prisoner, Michael Gorman, was brought into court. The prisoner did not manifest any particular anxiety about the matter, and if anything appeared rather unconcerned and indifferent as to what the verdict might be. Shortly afterward the jury arrived and wished the court to inform them whether they could bring in a verdict of justifiable homicide, and wished to have the statutes read to them concerning it. The judge then read the law as to justifiable homicide, and what constituted manslaughter. He then informed the jury that the testimony was not lengthy, and it was necessary that they should agree; he would therefore order them back to their room to deliberate upon a verdict. The jury then retired and again returned shortly before 12 o'clock, having been out twenty hours, and informed the court that they had agreed upon a verdict, and find the prisoner, Michael Gorman, guilty of murder.

The judge then asked the prisoner if he had any thing to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him. The prisoner replied that he was not guilty, and that was all he had to say.

The judge then gave the prisoner the usual admonition and sentenced him to be hung by the neck until dead, on Friday, the 21st of December next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

The prisoner was then remanded to jail. Michael Gorman is 27 years of age, a single man, and was born in Ireland. His father and mother are both living and were in court during the progress of the trial.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 27.

DECISIONS.

Elizabeth Romertze agt. Henry T. Romertze.—Proof should be submitted that the decree was personally served (in divorce) and the original shown to him.

Anna C. Titus and others agt. Thomas T. Bloodgood, executor &c.—Order granted.

On the application of William H. Maverick and others.—Order granted.

CIRCUIT COURT—Oct. 27—Before Judge COWLES.

SUIT AS TO BILLS OF A SUSPENDED BANK.

R. and C. H. Houghton agst. Peter C. Adams.

On 27th August, 1850, in the afternoon, a stranger entered the office of Messrs. William and James Currie, brokers, Wall street, and asked if they bought bills of the Havre de Grace Bank, Maryland, at the same time presenting $400 of the bills to be changed. Messrs. C. replied that they did not, except in small parcels. The gentleman wished to know if they could not get them negotiated for him, when one of the Messrs. Currie handed the bills to Mr. Adams, the defendant in this case, who kept in their office, to go out and get changed. He got $150 changed at Messrs. Houghtons' (plaintiffs), who are also brokers, and the balance at another office. Messrs. Currie charged the gentleman ½ per cent. for getting them discounted, and also deducting the ½ per cent. which had been charged by Messrs. Houghton and the other, and handed him New York money. Mr Adams received nothing for his trouble.

On the morning of the 29th of August, the papers announced the failure of the Havre de Grace Bank. Messrs. Houghton having the $190 still on hand. Mr. Adams, they allege, subsequently promised to give them good money for it, but did not, and soon was brought to understand that the bills were given by Mr. Adams to Messrs. Houghton, and that, therefore, they were not value.

The case was referred to Mr. Ruggles. Mr. Collier, the cashier of the bank, testified before the referee that the bank stopped payment on the 27th or 28th of August, 1850, and he thought it was 27th. He had written that it was 28th, but had no papers to guide him, and spoke merely from recollection. He was satisfied, however, that the bank was not opened on that day whether it had suspended or not. Other testimony was also taken, and the referee reported that he was satisfied, from the evidence, that the bank had stopped on the 27th, the day on which the notes in question had been changed, but as the failure was not known either to Mr. Adams or to Messrs. Houghton, the latter could not claim a return, and he had decided in favor of Mr. Adams, the defendant.

LAW AS TO BROKEN BANK BILLS.

Messrs. Houghton appealed the case to the General term, which decided that if a bank has stopped payment at the time that any of its bills are changed by one party for another, no value has passed for the money given for them, and the party cashing them can recover back his money; and ordered a new trial, which now came on before the court and a jury. Testimony was taken, and the evidence given by Mr. Collier (who is now deceased) admitted, by consent, as part of the evidence.

Judge COWLES charged that the rule as laid down by the General term must be considered as the law, and the whole question is whether the bank suspended payment on the 27th or 28th Aug.; also that if a bank has closed its doors and parties can not obtain admission to get their bills cashed, it could be considered as having failed at that time, although it may not have ceased entirely to cash its bills. The jury considered the bank to have suspended on the 27th, and gave a verdict for plaintiff in amount and interest, which also carries a large bill of costs. For plaintiff, Mr. A. Wakeman; for defendant, Messrs. Romeyne and McKinstry.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—Oct. 27—Before Judge GREEN.

LIABILITY OF AN ASSIGNEE FOR RENT.

Sargent V. Bagley agt. Joseph G. Freeman.

Mr. Bagley leased to Andrew J. Powers house and store No. 153 Third avenue for five years, at six hundred dollars per year, to commence 1st May, 1853, at which time Mr. Powers took possession. Two weeks afterward Mr. P. assigned his effects, including the lease, to Mr. Freeman, the defendant, who continued to sell for about six weeks, when he disposed of the balance of the stock and shut up the store, and gave the key to a boy to give to Mr. Powers, as his agent, but who handed it to Mr Bagley, the owner, who took it off. Mr. Bagley brings summary action of ejectment to recover the house and one hundred dollars due by the assignee for the two months' rent. The defense is that the assignee was not liable unless he had continued till the close of the quarter, and also that there had been an eviction. The court held that an assignee is liable, unless he reassigns, for all rent accruing while he was in possession—and also that although Mr. Bagley received the key of the store he did not take possession, and Mr. Powers still occupied the upper part of the house. Judgment for plaintiff and for one hundred dollars and interest.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Oct. 27.—Before Judge INGERSOLL.

DECISION.

Dennis Tracy ads. United States. Motion on behalf of Mr. Tracy, a police officer convicted on a charge of obstructing a custom-house officer in the execution of his duty, already referred to. Motion to set aside the verdict denied.

SENTENCES.

William W. Hazard, cook or steward of a brig (not a colored man), convicted of biting off a piece of the captain's nose, was sentenced to four years in State prison.

Edward Barney, convicted of overloading the safety-valve of a steamboat of which he was engineer, so as to conceal (it was alleged) the quantity of steam she was carrying, was sentenced to pay a fine of $200.

Wagner, convicted of a breach of the neutrality laws, in engaging a person to enlist, for the service of the British Government, was brought up for sentence, but on motion of his counsel sentence was postponed.

MARRIED.

BRADLEY—BENNETT—On Thursday, Oct. 25, at Melrose, by the Rev. Dr. Osgood of the Church of the Messiah, N. Y., Mr. AUGUSTUS BRADLEY of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Miss SYLVIA A. BENNETT of Auburn, N. Y.

EASTON—TABER—At Albany, on Thursday, Oct. 25, by the Rev. Dr. Sprague, CHARLES A. EASTON of New-York, to SUSAN E., daughter of the Hon. A. Taber.

WAKELY—WANZER—At the residence of Ebenezer L. Wanzer, Ledyard, Cayuga County, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 25, by themselves, CHAS. WAKELY to ELIZABETH B. WANZER, both of the city.

DIED.

ARNOLD—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 28, of disease of the heart, CHAS. H. ARNOLD, son of the late Oliver Arnold, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 72 Johnson street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, without further notice.

CLEARMAN—On Sunday afternoon, Oct. 28, aged 1 year and 2 months, CORNELIUS HOPPER, infant son of John and Elizabeth Clearman.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from their residence, No. 172 Waverley place, corner of Christopher street, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock.

HAIGHT—In the City of Albany, on Sunday, Oct. 21, in the 67th year of his age, LEONARD HAIGHT, esq., of New-Baltimore.

KENYON—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Oct. 28, aged 1 year, 11 months and 3 days, MARY STUART, daughter of P. W. and Janet Kenyon.

Funeral on Monday (this day) at the residence of her parents, No. 193 Clinton street at 3 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

SMITH—At Ibrox, near Glasgow, Scotland, on Friday, Sept. 28, Mrs. SMITH of Jordanhill, in the 101st year of her age.

SMITH—The Corning Journal announces the death of the Hon. SYLVESTER SMITH, member of Assembly from the county of Steuben, which occurred at Painted Post on Monday, Oct. 22. Mr. Smith was a strong Republican, and took a lively interest in the success of the party of Freedom.

THOMPSON—On Sunday morning, Oct. 28 aged 15 years, 1 month and 10 days, EDWARD HUDSON, son of W. E. and Nancy Thompson.

The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral from St. George's Chapel Beekman street, on Tuesday next at 2 p. m., without further invitation.

WELLS—On Saturday, Oct. 27, of epilepsy, SARAH M., daughter of Elizabeth and Mary Wells, in the 24th year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral at No. 128 West Fifteenth street, on Monday, Oct. 29, at 2 p. m., without further invitation.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 27.

20,000	Indiana State 5s	80	100	Cleveland and Tol. R. R.	70
40,000	Missouri 6s	90 87	25	do	b3 70
5,000	do	87½	550	do	b60 71
5,000	do	87½	100	do	c60 69
15,000	do	87½	400	do	c60 69
2,000	Erie Bonds of '75	85	100	do	c 69½
10,000	do	84½	100	do	c 69½
20,000	do	b60 86½	100	do	c30 69
1,000	N. Is. 1st Mt. Gov. Line	80	150	Hudson River Railroad	33
12,500	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	76	100	do	b60 34
5,000	do	s10 76½	50	do	b60 35½
20,000	do	b45 77	150	do	c 33½
48,000	do	s60 76	10	Michigan Central R.R.	93
35,000	do	76½	50	do	93½
6,000	do	76½	100	Erie Railroad	s35 50
3,000	do	b60 77½	200	do	c 50
2,000	Erie Bonds of '55	90	50	do	c 50½
5,000	Ill. Freeland Bonds, with priv.	s3 60	150	do	s60 50
500	New-York Central 7s	104½	220	do	s 50½
7	Bank of America	115	1050	do	s60 50½
10	Continental Bank	165	200	do	50½
15	Nassau Bank	105	450	do	s3 50½
100	Canton Company	b60 2½	750	do	s60 51
50	do	b60 24	100	do	b15 50½
100	Cleve. & Pitts. R. R.	b10 57½	200	do	s10 50½
50	do	s60 60	100	do	b30 51
100	do	57½	50	do	b30 50½
500	Nicaragua Transit Co	c 16½	100	do	b15 50½
250	do	s60 17	200	do	bnwk 51
100	do	b30 17	500	do	s10 50½
120	do	c 17	400	do	s3 50
100	do	s60 16½	200	do	51
200	do	16½	100	do	s60 50½
300	Cumb. Coal Co	b60 26	100	do	s60 50
200	do	b3 25½	50	Reading Railroad	c 88
300	do	s10 25½	350	do	87½
300	do	b60 25½	1050	do	c 87½
650	do	s 25½	300	do	c 87½
200	do	b30 25½	200	do	s30 87½
100	do	c 25	1300	do	c 87½
450	do	b3 25½	400	do	s60 87½
100	do	b30 2½	400	do	b30 88½
250	do	25½	200	do	b60 89
100	do	s10 25½	1000	Harlem Railroad	s3 23½
50	Chicago & R. I. R. R.	s60 29	50	do	22½
13	do	29	200	do	b60 22½
30	do	29½	50	Galena & Chic. R.R.	c 117
6	do	29½	112	do	117
50	do	b60 32	100	do	b30 118
200	Mich. S. & N. In. R.R.	c 91	50	Panama Railroad	s60 101
100	do	b60 93			

SECOND BOARD.

3,000	Indiana State 5s	s3 80	500	Erie Railroad	sw 49½
11,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	76½	200	do	s3 49½
3,000	do	b30 76½	100	do	b60 49½
5,000	do	b10 76½	100	do	bswk 49½
1,000	Ch. & R. I. R. R. Bds	94	200	do	b3 49½
50	Cleve. & Toledo R.R.	69½	100	do	b60 50½
100	do	69	50	do	49½
300	Reading Railroad	b30 88½	50	do	49½
50	do	b3 87½	100	do	b60 50½
300	do	87½	500	do	50½
600	do	87½	200	do	s60 49½
100	do	b60 88½	100	do	b3 49½
150	Canton Co	b3 25½	100	do	b60 50½
50	do	b60 25½	300	Cumberland Coal Co	s30 24½
50	Mich. S. & N. In. R.R.	b60 91	50	do	24
120	do	92	50	do	self 25
100	Chicago & R. I. R. R.	s30 90	40	Pennsylvania Coal Co	38
50	do	90	60	do	doc. 15 98

SATURDAY, Oct. 27—P. M.

The Stock market was inactive to-day especially for Erie and Reading, but rumors of two or three failures of stock houses kill'ed any tendency to buoyancy which the market might have had, and the leading fancies lost about as much as they gained on Friday. There was, we believe, but one absolute failure, the other, we understand, will go on unless the market continues to decline. Erie fell off about 1½ ⅌ cent; Reading 1 ⅌ cent. In Harlem, Panama, Hudson River, &c., there was no important change. Michigan Southern was stronger, selling at 93, an advance of 1 ⅌ cent. The receipts of October, we learn, promise to be about $325,000 against the large earnings of last year—$295,000. Chicago & Rock Island improved one ⅌ cent; Galena & Chicago sold at 117—a further recovery of one ⅌ cent. A telegraph dispatch from Chicago states that the October earnings will exceed $300,000. Michigan Central was steady; Illinois Central improved to 95, buyer sixty; Nicaragua was steady; Illinois Central bonds, with sales of $150,000, improved to 76½, but closed at 76. Other bonds were quiet. State stock were without change. 23,000 Indiana sold at 80, and 63,000 Missouris at 87½@87¾. At the close the general market was steady.

The market for Exchange is not active, but rates are steady. The supply of bills is considerable, with but a moderate demand from remitters. Sterling is 8@9¼, with little or nothing doing above 9 ⅌ cent. France, 5.22½@5.17½.

Freights are again firmer, with engagements to Liverpool of about 20,000 bush. at 11@12d. in ship's bags, closing at the higher rate; rosin, in lots, at 3s. 6d. @4s. and 1,000 bales cotton at 5-16d. To London, 6,000 bush. grain at 14d. in ship's bags, and some rosin at 4s. 6d. ⅌ 310 lb. To Bremen, 3,000 bush. grain at 24c. and 300 bales cotton at 1c. To Antwerp, 250 bales cotton at ⅛c., to fill up. *The Shipping List* gives for three days:

Freights are without material change, though, if anything, a firmer feeling pervades the market. For Great Britain there is less available room than last week, which, in view of a slightly increased offering of vessels, has enabled shippers to obtain the advantage again. Transient vessels are scarce and command ready employment at remunerative rates in all directions; this is particularly the case with large ships adapted to the cotton trade. There is a scarcity of tonnage in all the leading ports of the Union, and the probability of continued heavy exports of the leading staples of the country does not warrant the belief that there will be any material increase in freights for some months to come. We understand that some of our shipowners, who have vessels employed in the war service, have received offers from the Allied governments of a renewal of their charters, but at a slight reduction from the original rates, and that some of them, having refused to accept any abatement, have been notified that their ships would be continued in the transport service for an indefinite period, under a clause in the old charters. A telegraphic dispatch was received yesterday from New-Orleans stating that all the unengaged ships in that port had been taken up to load cotton for Liverpool at ⅝d. The engagements to Liverpool are—Cotton 140,000 lb. bulk, grain, closing at 11@12d. in bulk and ship's bags; 9,000 bbls. flour, 9,300; 1,500 boxes cheese and 500 pkgs. butter, 40s.; 1,900 bbls. rosin, 3s 6d., in small parcels as wanted by ships at the lower rate; and by the Atlantic 152 tns. lead and 60 or 70 cases India rubber goods, 90c.; and 600 bbls. apples, 5s. To London, 3,000 bush. wheat 15c. in ship's bags; 50 bxs. India rubber shoes, 35c.; and 320 bags spermaceti oil, 7 nominal quotations for turpentine are 5s. 6d. @ 5s. 6d. ⅌ 280 lb. and rosin 4s. 6d. @ 5s. 6d. ⅌ 310 lb. To Glasgow, 22,000 bush. grain, 12d. in ship's bags; and 15 tons pig iron, 40s. To Havre, 3,000 or 3,500 bbls. flour @1 12½. 1,000 bales cotton, 1c.; and some measurement goods, $10. To Marseilles, 150 bales cotton, 1½c.; and 25 hhds. tobacco, $12. To Antwerp, 13,500 bush rye, 15d.; 75 bbls. sugar, 50s.; and 200 bales cotton, 1c. To Rotterdam, 500 bbls. flour, 5s. 6d.; 50 bales cotton, 1½c. To Hamburg, 300 bales cotton, 1½c.; and 10 tons measurement goods, 50s. To Bremen, 250 bales cotton, 1c.; 600 boxes extract logwood, 35c.; 400 bales tobacco, 80c.; 10,000 bush. grain, 22@23c.; and 400 bags saltpeter, 37s. 6d. To Melbourne, the rates are 35@40c.; the ship Cynthia, 375 tuns, (chartered at about $10,000) has been laid on and is half full at the lower rate. To Sydney, N. S. W., the Oneida is filling up at 45c. The charters, besides, are: ship Golden Era, from Akyab to a port in the United Kingdom, £4 7s. 6d.; two ships from New-Orleans to Liverpool, lst., with the privilege of Havre, 15c.; a brig from Charleston to Dunkirk, wheat 35c., in shipper's bags; one hence to Rio and back to the United States, coffee, 70c. ⅌ bag; a bark to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, white pine lumber, about $20; a brig to Aspinwall, coal, $6; a schr., 240 tuns, to the coast of Africa and back, $1,000; a brig, 250 tons, to Cayenne and back, $1,250; one from Neuvitas to New-York, cedar and mahogany, $11 and $13 on and under, and molasses $3 50 on deck; one from north side Cuba to New-York, sugar and molasses, 37c., and $1 50, and wood on deck, $15—vessel to pay port charges; one, 171 tuns, to Neuvitas and back, $1 350; one to Trinidad, Cuba, and back, sugar, 44c., and molasses, $2 50; a schooner, 100 tuns, to Charleston and back, $ 250; three brigs and a brig from Franklin, to New-York, sugar and molasses, $6 and $5 under and on deck; a brig and three schrs. from Barrel Stake to New-York, sugar and molasses, $4; a brig and a schr. from Jacksonville to New-York, flooring boards, $8 50; a schr. to Garden Key, cement 40c. ⅌ bbl.; one from Buckspoke, S. C., to New-York, rosin, 50c., and spirits turpentine, 75c.; a brig, 170 tuns, to Kennebunk, Me., timber, $4 50; two to Bangor, lumber, 20c. and 4c. for wood, $1 50 ⅌ ton; two schrs. to Penobscot, 20c. and 4c. for flour and grain; and a brig from Baltimore to Rio Grande and back to New-York, on time, we did not learn. The term, schr. Gulf Stream, 24 years old, 261 tons, has been sold at $20,000; and schr. Portia, three years old, built at Rockland, 137 tons, at $5,500, both cash.

IN PORT YESTERDAY.

Steamers	20	Ships	96
Ships	158	Schooners	315
Barks	81	Total	650

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. give notice of the payment on Nov. 1 of the following dividends:

The Bonds of the City of Cleveland, issued to the Cleveland, Painsville and Ashtabula Railroad, 7 ⅌ cent.

Bonds of the City of Cleveland, issued to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, 7 ⅌ cent.

The Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad mortgage bonds, first issues, 7 ⅌ cent.

The semi-annual interest on the mortgage bonds of Indiana Central Railroad.

Mr. Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi weekly auction sale of stocks and bonds will take place on Monday next, the 29th inst., at 12½ o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange.

The imports of general merchandise for the week have been $1,326,179 against $1,353,314 in the same week of last year. Among the imports are: coffee, $107,300; coal, $24,600; soda ash, $251.00; fruit, $45,400; saltpeter, 20 100; hemp, $25,000; brandy, $49 800; gin $31,700; hides, $271 200; iron, $172,500; spelter, $56,700; steel, $47,300; tin, $64,100; lead, $37,400; linseed oil, $36,300; sugars, $24,500; wines, $32,100. The aggregate of the week is:

	1854.	1855.
Dry goods	$671,227	$1,398 160
General merchandize	1 353,314	1 326 179
	$1,975,601	$2 924,339
Previously this year	152 4 8 166	118,845, 15
	$154,393,766	$121,769 854
Decrease in 1855		$34 623,912

The exports of the week have been $1,785,175 against $1,242 204 same week last year; an increase of one-half a million. The exports of breadstuffs were over $900,000. The exports of the year have been:

	1854.	1855.
Week ending Oct. 26	$1,242,204	$1 785,175
Previously this year	51,272,925	51,765 446
Total	$52,515,129	$53,510,621

Among the exports were:

Cotton	$259,112	Cheese	32,309
Flour	494,492	Butter	8 943
Wheat	538 669	Rice	29,764
Corn	46,165	Tobacco	50,146
Rye	42 424	Naval Stores	18 815
Pork	25,229	Domestics	51 159

The business of the Sub-treasury was: paid, $147,410 19; received $170,608 50; balance, $7,226,775 01; paid for Assay office, $308,254 46; paid on disbursing checks, $55,035 32; balance to credit all accounts, $12 667,813 76, against $12,348,174 1st Saturday. Of the increase, $50,000 came from Chicago.

The American Exchange bank pays a dividend of five ⅌ cent on the 5th proximo.

The exports of specie from this port for the week ending this day were as follows:

Brig Moranez, doubloons	$7,980 00
Bark Maury, specie	950 00
Total for the week	$8,940 00
Previously	25,554,665 19
Total for 1855	$25,563,605 19

Mr John Thompson's special auction at the Merchants' exchange will take place Monday, the 29th inst, by order of Auditor of Indiana, at 12½ o'clock. The list consists in part of Virginia State bonds and Indiana State stocks.

We only hear of $250,000 in gold absolutely engaged for the Collins boat of Wednesday, mostly shipped by the Messrs. Brown, but this amount will doubtless be increased. It is not yet decided that Mr. Belmont's agent will make a shipment. The banks continue to receive gold from Boston and Philadelphia, but they are also losing gold to other points.

The receipts of the Housatonic railroad company from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1855, and for the corresponding period of last year, were as follows:

	1854.	1855.
January	$19,463 24	$19 143 27
February	19,368 96	17,034 17
March	23 959 69	24 779 93
April	22,391 43	24,669 51
May	24,380 38	27 914 40
June	28 252 71	26 620 30
July	33,642 11	29,315 18
August	34,132 60	33,773 92
September	31,999 39	35,790 43
Total	$257,477 01	$238,166 16
		257 477 01
Balance thus far in favor of 1855		$1,484 15

This road and machinery having been put in good working order during the two previous years, the expenditures have consequently been less the present year, enabling the company to extinguish its floating debt to the extent of $50,000.

Of Land Warrants *Thompson's Reporter* says:

The supply for a few days past has been much better. We think, however, but the present prices will be maintained for a week or ten days to come. Our friends who have warrants to dispose of should not neglect the present opportunity to do *well*, rather than run the risk of doing *better*, as we think the chances will be against them if they wait.

	Buying.	Selling.
120 acres	$1 00 ⅌ acre.	$1 10 ⅌ acre.
80s and 160s	1 10 ⅌ acre.	1 12½ ⅌ acre.

The Africa, at Boston, we hear, has on board $70,000 in gold.

The anthracite coal tunnage the past week was tolerably active. The tunnage by the three lines for the week reached the very respectable aggregate of 121,495 tuns, and for the year 4,021,967 tuns. The shipments on the Lehigh were for the week ending on Saturday last 43,334 tuns, and for the season to the same time 1,098,205 tuns. The Reading Railroad for the week ending on Thursday brought down 47,137 tuns, and for the year 1,999,690 tuns. The Schuylkill Navigation Company is rolling up a very handsome coal tunnage. For the week ending on Thursday the shipments were 31,024 tuns, and for the season to the same date 924,072.

The Arisl, from Havre, brings the quotations of consols to 11 o'clock, Saturday, the day the Africa left Liverpool, as follows:

Consols for Money	87½ to 87½
Ditto for Account (8th Nov.)	87½ to 87½
Turkish Four per Cent. Scrip	⅜ to ⅜ dis.

Money appears to be working easier in London, and the drain of gold had ceased. *The London Times* of Saturday says:

FRIDAY EVENING—The recovery in the English funds has made further progress to-day, and the final transactions were at an improvement of nearly 1⅛ cent from yesterday. Consols for money, which then closed at 87 to ⅞, opened at 87 to ⅞; and, after having remained for some time at that quotation, advanced to 87½. A reaction then occurred to 87⅛ for money and 87⅛ for the 28th of November—these being the last official prices; but renewed firmness was subsequently manifested, and bargains were entered into until there were buyers for the account at 88. During the upward movement in the morning many reports of a favorable character was circulated, and among them was a statement to the effect that negotiations have been opened between the Bank of France and the Bank of England likely to lead to an arrangement regarding any temporary supply of gold that may henceforth be required. The less satisfactory tendency observable at one period was attributed to some large sales of stock on account of the Bank of Ireland and other establishments and also to the impression that the bank return for the week ending Saturday last would be of a character to justify the sentiments which had given rise to the question of a further advance in the rate of discount is understood to have been discussed yesterday by the directors. The settlement of the consols account took place to-day, and passed off without any particular pressure for money in the stock exchange, the rate for loans ranging from 4 to 5 ⅌ cent. The demand for stock on the part of the public, which has been one of the most reassuring features of the past three days, was again active.

The bankers and discount-houses state their unemployed balances to be very large, but at present they do not feel sufficient certainty to relax the cautious rates they have been compelled to adopt.

In the foreign exchanges this afternoon the rate upon Paris was rather lower. Hamburg, on the contrary, was a shade higher than last post. With regard to other places there was no alteration of importance.

The Daily News says:

FRIDAY EVENING—The favorable reaction which resulted yesterday afternoon in the stock markets from the absence of any further rise in the rate of discount, has made further decided progress to-day. Purchases, both *bona fide* and speculative, have been induced in the English funds at the lower prices lately established, the chief demand being to cover operations previously entered into for the Fall. The upward movement has thus been very rapid, and at the close of the Stock exchange to-day, prices stood ¼ ⅌ cent higher than yesterday. After regular hours, stimulated by the intelligence given in *The Express*, of the advance of the Allies upon Perekop, a further rise of ¼ ⅌ cent was quoted, making the total advance of the day no less than ½ ⅌ cent. As compared with the prices quoted yesterday prior to the decision of the Bank board being made known, the latest quotations of this afternoon show a rise of 1¼ ⅌ cent. The favorable feature upon which chief stress is at present laid is the apparent cessation of the drain of gold. Diminished anxiety was also expressed as regards the results to be exhibited in this evening's bank return. At the same time it must be borne in mind that the influences which have led to the late disturbance of monetary affairs remain as yet practically unaddressed, and it would appear that real relief would be best derived from some immediate supplies of gold from Aus rali. Such arrivals would be peculiarly opportune at the present moment, as an excellent test would thus be afforded for ascertaining if the bullion drain has really subsided.

The Discount market shows no change of importance. Money continues in good demand, and no relaxation of terms is conceded, but at the same time there is a fair supply. In the Stock Exchange to-day money commanded 4 to 4½ ⅌ cent on stock and exchequer bills.

At Paris the French funds exhibit scarcely the slightest variation, and have not responded to the rapid rally of this market. The Three per Cent Rentes were reported by telegraph to be closing to-day at 64 45 for money, and 64 55 for account.

There was to-day no sign of a revival of the demand for gold for exportation to the Continent. There is, however, no supply of gold at present on offer in the market.

On the 8th ge this afternoon the rates for bills on Paris and Amsterdam were rather lower. In other cases steadiness prevailed.

The corn market to-day was steady, at Monday's prices. The supply of home-grown corn at market does not increase, while the arrivals of foreign into London continue unusually small, comprising this week 5,440 qrs. of wheat, 10,860 qrs. of oats, and no barley. Off the coast, however, at price of call a larger number of grain-laden vessels has arrived than for a long time past. Since last Friday the number reported is no less than 79, viz. 24 of wheat, 46 of maize, 2 of rye, and 1 of beans. Only a few of these cargoes remain unsold, for which last week's prices are demanded. The demand for exportation to France appears to be revived. At Paris the price of flour has risen to 111f.

The dollars brought in by the Madrilena were sold to-day at 4 11d. per oz., being a decline of ½d. from the price realized for the previous arrival.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following monthly debtor and creditor account of the Bank of France, made up to Thursday last:

DEBTOR.	Francs	Cims.
Capital of the Bank	91 2?8,000	00
Reserve of the Bank	12,26 770	14
Reserve of the Bank in landed property	4,000 000	00
Bank Notes in circulation	5?,439 6?0	00
Bank Notes of the Branch banks	112,587,?00	00
Bank Notes to order	5,5?,?34	77
Receipts payable at sight	6,107,261	00
Treasury account current creditor	101 741,334	33
Sundry accounts current	144,690,558	57
Sundry accounts with the branch banks	36,641,121	00
Dividends payable	737 134	25
Discounts and sundry interests	8,?30,304	58
Commission on deposits	30 314	40
Re-discounted during the last six months	1,013,274	35
Protested bills	41 687	70
Sundries	4 930,960	61
Total	1,061,512,889	20
CREDITOR.		
Cash in hand	111,708 936	57
Cash in the branch banks	120,638,646	00
Commercial bills overdue	2,497,012	13
Commercial bills discounted, but not yet due, of which 163,98 ,061f 54c. were received from the branch banks	248,659,565	05
Ditto in the branch banks	234,092 579	00
Advanced on deposit of bullion	4,794 100	00
Ditto by the branch banks	1,605 554	00
Advanced on French public securities	45,820,346	10
Ditto by the branch banks	11 340,200	00
Advanced on railway securities	78,363,100	00
Ditto by the branch banks	24,220,800	00
Advances to the State on agreement of June 30 1848	60 000 000	00
Discount of treasury bonds	40,000 000	00
Government stock reserved	12 932,750	14
Ditto disposable	52,183,783	83
Hotel and furniture of the bank	4,000,000	00
Leased property of the branch banks	5,191,130	00
Expenses of the management of the bank	1,299 09?	82
Sundries	5,812,007	21
Total	1,061,512,889	20

Certified by the governor of the Bank of France.

D'ARGOUT.

It appears from this return that the metal in reserve has decreased during the past month, 25,428,865f. in Paris, and 30 869 486f. in the branch banks. The discount accommodation has increased in Paris 26,236,735f., and in the departments, 22,114,146f. The advances on public securities have increased in Paris, 2,013,160f., and in the departments, 401,500f. The notes in circulation have decreased 5,149 900f. in Paris, and 3 124 750f. in departments. The treasury account current has decreased 29 577 189f., and those of private persons have increased 26,426,014f. in Paris, and 1,930,939f. in the departments.

Markets—CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY Oct