LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JULY 7—Before Judge Betts and a Jury.

THE SLAVER BRAMAN.

The United States ats. Josefa Pedro Da Cunha.

Mr Joachimsen, for the Government, summed up. He said: No matter what the punishment for this crime is the rules of law find the Jurors duty are the same. It has been said that the prisoner is a foreigner, and that he understanding the language all of these proceedings are dumb show to him. Counsel ought not to have answered that he was ready then. The Counsel for defendants has said a good deal about the Marshals; we are not trying them, but Da Cunha. Everybody in this case has been more or less abused by the Counsel. I am not going to talk about the atrocity of the slave-trade; the language of the Court and of the books is enough for that. Let us consider what is this offense. We are not trying the prisoner for being a slave-trader. All that Congress has tried to do is to prevent the fitting out of slave vessels to our ports, and to punish the persons who fit them out. The District-Attorney cited the statute—the prosecution must show two things: first, that the Braman was a guilty vessel; second, that the party had control of her and fitted her out with intent to employ her as a slaver. The indictment has been said to be ridiculous on account of its multiplicity of counts. Now these counts are necessary to prevent the escape of guilty parties through a mere technicality. The point is raised that the vessel has not left the port; nor had the vessel in Gooding's case, which was condemned. The Braman had begun her voyage, as is amply proven. The Court will charge you that circumstances may be suspicious, and yet the vessel be innocent, and that the prosecution must prove the guilty intent. On the other hand, all circumstances may be innocent, but if we show guilty intent you must convict the accused. The voyage was announced as to St. Thomas and a market. The weak point of such a voyage is o the West Indies. Now, the St. Thomas to which it is admitted this vessel was bound is within 200 miles of the 9th cipal slave depot on the coast of Africa. Water can be got there, and Da Costa recommended that the casks should be filled with salt water, intending to get fresh water at St Thomas. Defendant could have established that he was going on a lawful trade, but he has not done so. Da Costa sold his vessel was chartered and consigned to Thomas Coing. He yesterday wrote out the word as above. In his second letter of instructions to Delano, which he admits to have signed, he has written it R. & C. Koenig. A man in such close and intimate business relations with a house as Mr. Da Costa claims to be with his friend in St. Thomas—so close that no written memoranda existed between them—could scarcely have made such a mistake honestly. When the vessel was seized, there was a great deal of hesitation about telling who was captain. Delano prevaricated about his destination. Brown the cook was shipped to go to California—indeed, the vessel's destination was variously stated by nearly all who could know anything about it. Heyland was shipped for a lawful voyage, and then, when he could not escape, told that he was bound to the coast for slaves. The Court will charge that these suspicious circumstances overthrow the presumption of the lawfulness of the enterprise. Delano says she was to go to Gallinas Bay, and thence to the coast of Africa for slaves. All of this proves that she was bound on a slave voyage. After quoting precedents, the District Attorney proceeded to show that there were many very unusual circumstances connected with the case. There were no Americans on board; six or eight men are the usual complement for such a vessel on such a voyage; there were fifteen or sixteen on board. This is only to be explained by the fact that the vessel was to be employed in some way in which she would require extra hands—two watches, one to watch the slaves, the other to work the vessel. Now who is the owner of this vessel? One Frager, a man who goes under a false name and cannot be found. The only evidence that he is the owner is the register dated 7th June; but the charter party between De Costa and Frager is dated May 31. Da Costa was seen on board a week before the sale took place. Why did not Frager take steps to change the register at once? There is no evidence that Da Costa took any steps to obtain freight; they do not show that she was bound on a lawful voyage, but say we should show it—and also that we should show that defendant aided in getting the vessel to sea. The prosecution is not supposed to be in the secrets of the guilty parties. In the nature of the case, their acts are secret; all we can do is to show glimpses of it. Defendant has not shown why he came here, nor why he was going away. We say he was superseargo of this vessel; so does Delano. Defendant has not shown any employment. Delano says he was to follow defendant's directions when he got on the coast. Defendant was going on this voyage when arrested. They plead in his defense that he is a foreigner, that should be no defense; on the contrary, these people who violate our laws should be treated with the utmost rigor—there should be no mercy shown them. Will you believe these foreigners before you would Delano and Heyland? Da Costa won't tell what he is, prevaricates about the chronometers—is so impudent that when asked when and how he came here, says it is not convenient for him to tell how he came here. Da Costa could not tell him how much money he receives from the defendant until he saw a receipt conveniently produced now for the first time. Now they attempt to impeach Delano. All that has been found against his character for truth and veracity is an unpaid hotel bill. He could have been contradicted by Mr Benedict, by Neilbur, the Custom-House officer, by Frager, and by Rescaberg; but neither of them is called to impeach him. Why did they not ask Da Costa if he signed the letter of instructions to De Cunha? The question of credibility is with the Jury. There is none of the party who would not at the outset have lied about this matter. The receipt for De Cunha's passage is not in his possession, but in that of Da Costa who is sure to have received the money. What inducement is there for Delano to come forward and subject himself to obloquy and implicate himself except to tell the truth? This is the case. Whatever doubts you may have in favor of the defendant will, I trust, be used to his benefit.

The Court then carefully reviewed the case in all its bearings. We subjoin a few points:

We are not here to discuss questions of ethics—not what would be the best policy of the Government of the United States in regard to Slavery—but you are here to decide how far the defendant has been guilty of a violation of the laws of the land. Nobody doubts the competency of the United States Government to interdict the fitting out of slave vessels in ports of the United States. The law says: can no master, owner or factor sha l fit out or equip a vessel belonging to the United States to engage in the slave-trade; if they do, the vessel is forfeited and the individuals are subjected to certain fines and penalties. We say that you shall have nothing to do with this kind of property without rendering yourselves liable to the penalties laid down. The Jury can take no cognizance of the guilt or innocence of the accused, except within the scope of the indictment. There are 24 counts in the indictment; now it is not necessary that the accused should be proven guilty of all of these counts. If he has done any one of these acts alleged he is guilty. If a person is put on board to facilitate the enterprise, though he put no material article on board he has aided in fitting her out. If a person acquainted with the coast, or the mode of carrying on the slave-trade, is put on board, or otherwise furthers or facilitates the unlawful object of the voyage, he shall be deemed guilty. The Court said that offenses of this kind, piracy, robbery, and offenses of a indred character, ought to be tried as coolly and dispassionately as cases of insurance, breaches of contract, &c. But it seems to be peculiar to this country that when it is surmised that a vessel has been fitted out on a slaving or filibustering expedition the papers get hold of it, and the writers of papers enlarge upon it, distort facts to suit their bias, and the community is expected to administer lynch law to the offenders forthwith. Well, in view of these exciting influences, let us consider the case as dispassionately as we can. If the evidence of the prosecution is to be believed, the indictment covers acts committed by the accused. The Judge then reviewed the character of the testimony on both sides with great fairness and impartiality, and after pointing out the various conflicting interests, left to the Jury to decide upon the credibility of the witnesses on each side of the case, and to give any doubt in favor of the prisoner. The Jury then retired to deliberate upon their verdict.

In about an hour they returned with a verdict of Not Guilty.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—JULY 17.—Before Judge INGRAHAM.

DECISION.

Mideleron against Stevens.

Order of substitution.

Rome against Carter.

Motion to dismiss appeal granted.

Jewell against American Tract Society.

Consent and order of discontinuance.

Martin against Keys.

Order of reference.

Gaurt against Mason.

Order staying plaintiff's proceedings till accounts for costs be filed.

Latone against Kurn.

Attachment ordered.

Cunningham against Tcheychel.

Attachment ordered.

MARRIED.

BALL—SMITH—In Williamsburgh, Long Island, on Sunday, July 13, by the Rev. Wm. H. Johnson, Mr. Wm. Ball to Miss Angeline Smith.

DAVIS—CARPENTER—On Tuesday, June 24, by the Rev. Isaac P. Labagh of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, W. W. H. Davis, esq., Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, to Miss Anna Carpenter, eldest daughter of Jacob Carpenter, esq., of the former place.

EARLY—EAGLETON—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 16 at Grace Church, by the Rev. Edmund Embury the Rev. Wm. Townsend Early to Anne, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Eagleton, esq., of Bilston, Staffordshire, England.

PULLEN—WENMAN—On Thursday, July 17, at Ascension Church, by the Rev. G. T. Bedell, Frederick T. Pullen to Margaret W., daughter of the late R. N. Wenman, esq., of the city.

ROBERTS—JAMES—In Harlem, on Wednesday, July 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev P. Warde, J. D. Roberts of New York, to Carrie Lawrence, eldest daughter of John James, esq.

TAUSSIG—SOHR—In this city, on Tuesday, July 15, at the residence of Marc Eidlitz, by Ald. M. C. Ely, Joseph Taussig and Miss Leontine Sohr, all of this city.

DIED.

BERRY—At Hackensack, N. J., on Thursday, July 17, Henry A. Berry, in the 40th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Reformed Dutch Church, without further invitation.

BLAKEMAN—Of yellow fever, on Sunday, June 22, while on his passage from Havana, Cuba, to New-York, George F. Blakeman, master of brig Eliza Jane, aged 23 years and 6 months, youngest son of Elijah Blakeman, deceased, formerly of Stratford, and son-in-law of Jas. Baylis of Tarrytown, N. Y.

BENNETT—On Wednesday, July 16, Anthony Bennett, a native of Lurmagh Kings County, Ireland, aged 50 years.

BURKE—In Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday July 15, Johanna Burke, wife of J. W. Burke, in the 47th year of her age.

BAZING—On Tuesday July 15, of scarlet fever, Ann Eliza, eldest daughter of William H. and Ann Bazing, in the 17th year of her age.

CARPENTER—In Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, July 16, De Witt only child of De Witt C. and Amanda Carpenter, aged 1 year, 6 months and 19 days.

CAMPBELL—On Wednesday, July 16, Jane, wife of James Campbell, aged 38 years and 1 month.

DAVIDSON—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 15, Margaret, the wife of Geo. Davidson, aged 54 years and 5 months.

DOUGHTY—At Gonaives, on Monday, June 30, Jas. Doughty, Seaman, of New-York.

DEWLAND—On Wednesday, July 16, John Dewland, late Master Tailor of the Grenadier Guards, England, and for the last 34 years a resident in this city in the 77th year of his age.

FERRIS—In Williamsburgh, on Monday, July 14, Thomas Warren, son of William and Sarah E. Ferris, aged 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Thomas Warrer, esq., No. 106 South Fifth street, this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FITZGERALD—On Wednesday, July 16, Ellen Fitzgerald, of the City of Kilkenny, Ireland, aged 26 years.

FLEMING—On Wednesday, July 16, Mrs. Fleming.

GUERBER—On Wednesday, July 16, Anna, child of Augueste Guerber, aged 1 year, 3 months and 24 days.

HYDE—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 17 Mrs. Alice Hyde, relict of the late Zer as Hyde, aged 54 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 18th inst., at 4 o'clock p m., from the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. H. Studwell, 18 Monroe place.

IVISON—On Wednesday afternoon, June 16, James Seymour Ivison, aged 20 years, son of Henry Ivison.

JENNINGS—In this city, on Tuesday, July 15, Mary, wife of J. E. Jennings, in the 29th year of her age.

KENEDY—On Wednesday, July 16, Ann Kenedy, only child of John and Catharine Kenedy, aged 8 months and 28 days.

LOOMIS—At New Britain, Conn., on Saturday July 12, Grove W. Loomis, esq., aged 49 years.

LYNE—On Wednesday, July 16, Prof. Edmund M. Lyne, Chiropodist.

McKINNEY—At Albany, suddenly, on Wednesday, July 16, Mr. Henry McKinney, well known as the gentlemanly and attentive Superintendent of the Morse Telegraph Office in that city. He was taken down a few weeks ago with an affection of the throat, but had so far recovered from it that he rode out on Tuesday, and it was supposed that he was recovering. On Tuesday evening he was sitting out in front of his residence, apparently improving, and on Wednesday morning he was a corpse.

McLARTY—On Wednesday, July 16, Harriet Ann, daughter of William and Sarah McLarty, aged 1 year and 3 months.

MAXWELL—On Tuesday July 15, Margaret, wife of James Maxwell, and daughter of James Quinn of Carricfergus, Ireland.

McFARLAN—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, July 15, Eliza, wife of Dr. J. S. McFarlan of New-Orleans, aged 52 years.

MONCRIEF—On Indian Creek, Calaveras County, Cal., on Sunday morning, March 2, of consumption, Mr. Thomas Moncrief, formerly of this city.

NEWHALL—At Lyndfield Centre, Mass., on Friday July 11, Mrs. Sally Newhall, aged 93, the oldest person in town.

PERKINS—On Sunday, July 13 at the Brevoort House, in this city, Mrs Jane Frances Perkins, widow of the late Thomas H. Perkins jr., of Boston.

The above announcement is made in advance of an obituary, which will shortly appear, commemorating the virtues and a few of the remarkable and touching incidents of the latter years of this most unhappy lady.

A large circle of her devoted friends in this city believe that a publication of her sorrows and wrongs is alike due in justification of her memory, as it will be of their attachment, when there were no others to confirmed her.

During her short illness as for many months previous, Mrs. Perkins continually complained of great pain in her left side, caused by a blow received last Fall in Boston, and it is believed by her friends here, that this injury was the immediate cause of her death, although her physician certified that she died of diarrhea. From the circumstances that she was not, on the day before her decease, regarded as in danger it would seem that the opinion of her friends is regarded as highly probable.

PRENTISS—At West Cambridge, Mass., on Sunday, July 13, Mr George Prentiss, aged 82 years.

ROOX—On Tuesday evening, July 15, Harriet Isabella, infant daughter of Dennis F. and Harriet Roox, aged 11 months and 21 days.

RHYNUS—On Wednesday, July 16 Henry P., son of James and Sarah Rhynus aged 1 year, 2 months and 22 days.

ROCKERFELLER—Howard Francis Rockerfeller, son of Victor S. and Elizabeth Rockerfeller, aged 1 year and 9 months.

STEVENS—Suddenly, of disease of the heart, on board the steamboat Hero, on her way to West Point on Thursday afternoon, July 17, Anne Mumford, wife of Andrew Stevens, aged 50 years and 4 months.

Her friends and the relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at No 47 Bond street.

SKERRETT—On Tuesday, July 15, Martha, daughter of Jas. and Martha Skerrett, in the 16th year of her age.

SHERIDAN—On Wednesday, July 16, Lucy Sheridan, daughter of Edward and Catharine Sheridan, aged 6 years, 1 month and 26 days.

SEARLE—In Jersey City, on Tuesday evening, July 15, aged 7 months and 2 days, Harriet, youngest daughter of John and Sabra Searle.

STEVENS—At Washington City, on Tuesday, July 15, Eben Sage Stevens son of the late Com. Stevens U. S. N., in the 23d year of his age.

TAFT—At Providence, R. I., Mr. Hazleton Taft, in the 81st year of his age.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JULY 17

2,000 Ohio State 6s	76...105	500 Erie Railroad	...b60 62½
1,000 Indiana State 5s	...82¾	100 do	...b30 62¾
6,000 do	...82¾	100 do	...s60 62¾
25,000 Virginia 6s	...s1m 93	200 do	...b30 62¾
4,000 do	...93¾	300 do	...b30 62¾
3,000 do	...93½	200 do	...b30 62¾
1,000 Tenn. State 6s	90... 95	850 do	...s3 62¾
1,000 Missouri State 6s	...85½	300 Hudson River R R	...b30 32½
1,000 Erie R R. Bonds, '75	...93	100 Mich S & N. In. R R	...s60 97½
5,000 do	...97	250 do	...97½
15,000 Ill. Cen. R R. Bds	...93	1,200 Reading Railroad	...s30 91
10,000 do	...s60 92¾	100 do	...s3 91
5 Bank of America	...116	300 do	...b60 91
19 Bank of Commerce	...196	100 Michigan Cen. R. R	...94
13 Bank of N. America	...104	120 Panama Railroad	...196
50 Brooklyn City Ld. Co. b3	6½	100 do	...100½
100 do	...6	50 Clev. Col. & Cin. R. R.	102
12 Nicaragua Transit Co	...10	100 Clev. & Toledo R R	...77½
80 Penn. Coal Co	...162	540 do	...77
20 do	...162½	400 do	...s60 77½
375 New-York Central RR.	...92½	100 do	...b30 77½
100 do	...s60 92½	1,200 do	...s60 77½
50 do	...92½	250 Ch. & Rock Isl R	...s60 93½
15 Milwaukee & Miss. R	...46½	50 do	...93
100 Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	...s6m 60		

SECOND BOARD.

5,000 Ill. Cen. RR. Bds	...s60 92½	100 Erie Railroad	...s3 62½
5,000 N. Y. Cen. RR. 6s	...89	100 do	...s30 62½
100 Bruns City Land Co	...6	100 Reading Railroad	...b30 91
155 N. Y. Cen Railroad	...92½	250 do	...s30 91
50 Panama Railroad	...196	100 Mich S. & N. In. RR	...97½
100 do	...b60. 100	400 Ill. Cen. Railroad	...b3 108
200 Erie Railroad	...62½	200 Gal. & Chic RR	...b60. 113½
100 do	...b30 62½	50 do	...113
100 do	...b30 62½	100 Clev. & Tol. RR	...s60 77
20 do	...62½	250 do	...76½
100 do	...b30 62½	100 do	...s30 77

Sales of Stocks at Phiadelphia....JULY 17.

[Reported for THE N. Y. TRIBUNE by J. R. & H. B. FRY.]

First Board—3,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6's, '83, 83; 1,000 do '79, 93½; 1,000 Allegh Co 6's, Clev., '79, 2,000 Penn Railroad 6's, 1st mort. 97½; 3,000 Wilmington Railroad 6's b5, 85; 1,000 City 6's, new, 86½; 2,500 Penn 5's C and R., 92½; 100 Schuyl. Nav. Pref., cash, 9½; 75 Reading Railroad 45½; 100 do, 45¼; 30 Lehigh Scrip, 65; 12 Little Schuyl Railroad, 49½; 2 Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, 65; 1 Mechanics' Bank, 29½.

Second Board—200 Reading R R., seven, 45½; 5 do, 45¼; 23 Little Schuyl. R.R., 45; 2 Lehigh Nav., 76; 7 Beaver Meadow R.R., 55½; 9 do., 5 days, 55½; 50 Reading R.R., 45; 57 Girard Bank, 19.

After Board—1,000 City 6s, 92; 400 Penna 5s, C. & P., 82½; 1,000 Allegh. Co. 6s, Connell, 71½; 100 Long Island R.R., 15½.

THURSDAY, July 17—P. M.

The transactions of the Stock Board were unusually light to-day and prices are drooping. There was no feature of interest in the market. The hot weather, and the apprehensions of some contraction on the part of the Banks, check operations. Erie closed at 62½; Reading, 90½, &c. Reading is drooping, under the cessation of coal shipments, which we understand commences on Saturday next, and the delay in the dividend. No day has yet been fixed for closing the books, which are usually closed between the 10th and 15th July. There is some movement in Nicaragua again at the Second Board 10½ was bid and no stock offered below 12½. We hear various rumors in regard to this stock but nothing reliable. We hear that the Government of Nicaragua has made a large demand on the Company beyond the value of the property seized in Nicaragua, and we hear also that Commodore Vanderbilt is negotiating with Mr. Garrison, who came by the Orizaba with a good prospect of placing the affairs of the Company upon a good basis again. The memorial to the Court against the appointment of a Receiver has been signed by the holders of about 70,000 out of the 78,000 shares of stock. At and after the Second Board the market continued heavy.

In Exchange there is but a moderate demand and quotations are barely firm. Sterling 9¼@10 ⅌ cent; Francs 5,17½@5,16¼.

Freights are a shade easier. To Liverpool, 60,000@70,000 bush. Grain at 6d. in bulk and 6½d in ships' bags; 3,500 bbls. Flour, 1s. 10½@2s; 100 tuns Fastic, 15s. To London, 1,500 bbls. Oil Cake, and 500 bbls Rosin, 2s. 9d; 1,500 bbls Flour, 2s. 7½@2s. 9d. To Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 2s. 6d. To Bremen, 250 bbls. Tobacco, 70c. To Havre, Flour 75c.; Grain, 15c. California Freights dull at 27½@30c. ⅌ foot, ¼c. ⅌ lb.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Paid, $158,453 85; received, $281,980, including $50,000 from Chicago; balance, $7,095,851 88; paid for Assay Office, $5,179 09; paid on Disbursing Checks, $55,310 14.

The Grocers' Steam Refining Company of this City has declared a dividend of 5 per cent, payable on demand.

The Bank of Kentucky a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., payable to the New-York stockholders at the Bank of America, on the 19th inst.

The Seamen's Savings Bank the usual dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on sums of five hundred dollars and under, and at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on larger sums.

The Peter Cooper Insurance Company a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent., payable 1st August.

The Beekman Fire Insurance Company a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent., payable 1st August.

The Fulton arrived to-day from Havre bringing $41,000 in doubloons. The shipment from Boston yesterday by the Liverpool steamer was $788,635, all of which went from this city. This is some three hundred thousand dollars less than was anticipated. As far as we can at present ascertain the shipment from here on Saturday will be considerable less than the general estimate. The shipments of the last four weeks have doubtless been increased by the recall of foreign capital by parties who feared hostilities between this country and England. We know of one instance where a very large amount was so sent home. This, however, has now ceased with the cause, and nothing but trade balances are shipped.

The business of the Clearing House was $22,000,000.

The first installment of 20 ⅌ cent to the subscribed stock of the Artizan's Bank, is payable on the 31st instant, at the office of the Bank, No. 117 Nassau street.

The receipts of the Michigan and Illinois Canal for the present and last season are as follows:

	1855.	1856.
April	$9 604 47	$6,88 29
May	11,549 67	11,485 00
June	15,417 46	13,773 77
Total	$36,571 60	$32 027 06

The canal opened on the 7th of April the present year, and on the last, the 3d.

The gross earnings of the Central Ohio Railroad for the month of June were $52,220 86.

The Ross Winans eight wheel car suit against the New York and Erie Railroad Company has been decided in favor of defendants.

Alex Duncan, esq., senior member of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., has been appointed a Director in the Bank of Commerce, in New York.

The earnings of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad company for the second week in this month amount to $10,240 81. The first five days of the month gave $8,303 32. July promises over $40,000, which is in excess of the estimate. The grain arrivals by this Road, as well as by the Milwaukee and Mississippi, show a large increase over May and June. The old held back crop is beginning to come to market.

The gross earnings of the La Crosse Road for the year are expected to reach $600,000, not $100,000 as the types made us say in the extract we made from *The Milwaukee Sentinel*.

Flour continues heavy and has again declined 10c. ⅌ bbl, with a moderate shipping business. Prime Wheat is firm, but other descriptions are 2 to 3 cents lower. The transactions are 100,000 bushels. Corn is ready. In Provisions there is no change. Groceries are fairly active, and Coffee and Sugar are buoyant. Cotton sold to the extent of 2,000 bales at full prices. Middlings, 11¼@11½c.

The officers of an incorporated company alluded to yesterday are charged with an over-issue of $180,000 of stock. The matter is now undergoing a private investigation by the authorities.

The work of track laying on the unfinished portion of the Chicago St Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad is progressing rapidly, only some 22 miles remaining to complete to Janesville, to which terminus it will be opened within six or seven weeks. The business of the road, as far as opened, exceeds the estimates. This will be one of the roads of the largest traffic, when the Janesville connections are reached.

We stated yesterday that the State of Iowa had granted to four roads the lands recently donated by Congress for railroad purposes. The annexed is an extract from the Message of the Governor to the Legislature on the subject:

"On the 10th of May last, all the lands lying within the probable limits of the grants, were withdrawn from market, and there is now an entire suspension of business in all of the United States Land Offices in the State, except in those at Decorah and Fort Dodge. The interest of the State require that the lands not embraced within the grant should be opened to purchase and settlement at as early a day as practicable. Under the construction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office the title of the State does not rest in the alternate sections until the several roads have been surveyed and maps of their location properly certified and returned to his office. He has therefore urged upon me the necessity that the State take immediate measures to secure the lands granted by an early compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, and with the instructions of his department.

"Hence, I have convened you, gentlemen, in special session, that you may determine—

"1st, Whether or not the State will accept the grant made under the act of the 15th of May last; and if so,

"2d, Whether the lands granted shall be transferred to any specific railroad companies, and if so, to what companies they shall be transferred; and

"3d, Upon what terms shall the transfer be made."

The Governor also directs the attention of the Legislature to the fact that the bonds of the State issued in 1846 for $55,000, will mature in this city on the 1st of January next, and suggests that provision shall be made for their redemption.

A comparison of the footings of the weekly bank statement of the Boston banks, published this morning, with those of the statement for the previous week, exhibits the following results:

	June 30.	July 7.	
Capital Stock	$31,980,000	$31,980,000	No change.
Loans and discounts	52,343 836	52,448 058	Inc.. $144,222
Specie in Bank	3,079,257	3,546,506	Inc.. 132,981
Due from other Banks	7,042,393	7,722,586	Dec. 180,433
Due to other Banks	5,232,227	5,068,411	Inc.. 163,816
Deposits	15,492,235	16,001,434	Dec. 799 121
Circulation	7,210,490	7,714,423	Dec. 506,436

The Independent of to-day says:

The dry goods trade is still dull, but a commencement of business has appeared among the clothing jobbers, who are selling considerably to their friends in the South, in Louisville, Cincinnati, and those along the river—mostly Albany.

Fall and Winter goods are in full supply. We notice as the chief novelty the introduction of a fur beaver, of Prussian manufacture and of various colors. We hear satisfaction expressed generally of the goodness of collections. The failures are few and unimportant; but where they do occur are mostly bad ones.

Other branches of this trade are doing little, either in foreign or domestic goods, but active preparations are making for the opening of the season next month. Notwithstanding the advance in prices of European goods, we learn that the credits given have been more fully taken up, as the last advices inform us. We may expect to receive more goods at higher prices. The great prosperity and buying power of the country, it is thought, will take them.

The following is our weekly report of failures, assignments &c.:

Samuel A. Hudson, Boston, failed.

Sidney Howe, Marlboro, Mass., suspended; it is thought they will pay 50 to 70 per cent.

J. L. Paige & Co., New York City, failed.

Sidney S. Marsh, Little Valley, N. Y., assigned to Orris Marsh & Lyman Toomly.

E. Whitney & Co., Brockport, and S. A. Wheeler & Co., Dunkirk, N. Y., failed and assigned to D. S. Morgan.

M. W. Spaulding Edwards, N. Y., assigned.

E. F. Andrews Warsaw, N. Y., assigned.

Moses Westcott, Milford, N. Y., assigned.

Aaron Cotton & Son, Le Roy, N. Y., failed, nominal assets about $16,500, liability $19,500, of which $7,000 is confidential.

P. & J. H. Clark, Holleport, N. Y., assigned.

John G. Johannes Baltimore, assigned to Edward Hardy.

Noah B. Felton, Gatesville, N. C., failed.

R. & A. M. Noble, Louisburg, N. C., failed.

J. P. Banta, Toledo, Ohio, assigned.

A. L. Murphy, Rome, Ohio, stuck up by attachment.

Christopher Room, Haynesville, Ohio, failed.

Venteuiger & Lynch, Toledo, Ohio, assigned to Lynch & O'Connell.

John W. Godfrey, Sandusky, Ohio, assigned.

Potter & Cowles, New Harrisburg, Ohio, suspended.

M. Steain & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, failed.

A. Osmer & Son, Guysville, Ohio, assigned.

John Ingraham, Ashtabula, Ohio, assigned.

M. M. Sill, Greycoles Station, Ind., failed.

Kantrowitz & Solomon Columbus, Ind., assigned.

G. R. M'Kinney Dixon, Ill., assigned; liabilities $14,500, of which $9,000 are confidential; assets, $10,000.

Seymour Long & Co., Battle Creek, Mich., failed.

Peter Smith, Menominee Falls, Wis., failed.

Baker & Martin, Sheboygan, Wis., assigned.

R. T. Curtiss & Co., Madison, Wis., has confessed judgment to his father for a large amount.

Thomas Lawson, Toronto, C. W., assigned to John & Joseph Lawson.

The jobbing house referred to last week as having failed, was Richards & Mollard:

Albert Mollard, Hallorytown, C. W., failed.

Fero & McCauley, Beauford, C. W., assigned.

The Troy Budget states that Messrs. Stratton & Briggs of Schaghticoke, suspended payment on Saturday last, and made an assignment to the Hon. Amo Briggs, a brother of one of the firm. They were operating a small cotton factory, and were also engaged in the dry goods business. Their liabilities, as far as ascertained, are about $55,000. Louis Buffet, who was their indorser, has also been compelled to make an assignment.

The Rochester Democrat says:

"A rumor comes to us of the failure of the Treasurer of one of our Western counties, who has not yet paid over the State tax of his county, amounting to nearly $25,000. His account with the county, we learn, is more than square, he having advanced some three thousand beyond the money in his hands. The person alluded to has been pretty largely interested in speculations, which have been unfortunate for himself and the public. He is well known in the county of his residence, and has always sustained a good reputation as a man of integrity and good business capacity. We withhold the name, hoping that the rumor may prove worse than the facts warrant. It is understood that the defaulting officer has temporarily left the county."

At New-Orleans on the 9th there was a good demand for checks and sight drafts on New York. Most of the Banks sold at par, while two others obtained an ¼ premium, and for thirty days date ¼ discount. Sixty days' sight was taken at 1 to 1½ ⅌ cent discount. The leading Banks is seem unwilling to draw for large sums and ask ¼ to 1 ⅌ cent discount to their regular customers. This arises from the absence of opportunities for general investment of funds. Good commercial drafts are held from 1½ to 1¾ disc., with only small amounts offering. Foreign exchange is very firm. First-class sterling for remittance was taken at 10¼. Dealers have been offering 9½ to 9¾ without success. The range of the market may be placed at 9¾ for good to 10 and 10¼ for A 1 bills—though one of the Banks ask 10¼ in its own extreme rate. There were some small transactions in bills of lading drafts at 9 ⅌ cent and a fraction below. Francs are quiet. The leading drawers to-day hold Francs at 5.11¼ to 5.10. The extreme range of rect on Paris at 5.11¼ to 5.10. The extreme range of the market may be quoted at 5.16¼ to 5.11¼—5.10 is asked without meeting a response.

Family Marketing.

The following table gives the retail price of the principal articles of Farm Produce in the City of New-York on Thursday, July 17:

MEAT.		FISH.	
Hind qrs. ⅌ lb	9 @ 12	Soft Crabs, ⅌ doz.	1 50 @ —
Fore qrs. ⅌ lb	8 @ 10	Fresh Salmon, lb	31 @ —
P. H. Steaks, ⅌ lb	22 @ 23	Lobsters, ⅌ lb	6 @ —
Sirloins do. ⅌ lb	14 @ 15	Green Turtle lb	12½@ 15
Rump do., ⅌ lb	12 @ 13	Spanish Mackerel lb	31 @ —
Roast pieces each	13 @ 20	VEGETABLES AND FRUIT	
Corned, ⅌ lb	10 @ 12½	Tomatoes, quart	25 @ 31
Smoked Beef, ⅌ lb	12 @ 14	String Beans (do.), ⅌ half peck	25 @ 50
Beef Tongues, each	75 @ —	Apples, choice	4 00 @ 4 50
Mutton, car. ⅌ lb	7 @ 10	Apples, ½ pk	38 @ —
Mutton fore qrs.	9 @ 11	Apples, new, ½ pk.	38 @ —
Mutton hind qrs.	10 @ 13	Gooseberries, quart	15 @ 18
Mutton chops, ⅌ lb	13 @ 15	Strawberries (New-Jersey), basket	5 @ 10
Veal, hind qrs. ⅌ lb	12½@ 14	Cherries, ⅌ lb	12½@ —
Veal Cutlets	15 @ 18½	Whortleberries, qt.	21 @ —
PORK.		Red Raspberries, bkt.	8 @ 12
Carcasses, ⅌ cwt.	9 00 @11 00	Bl. Raspberries, do.	7 @ 10
At retail ⅌ lb	— @ 12½	Blackberries, qt.	1½@ —
Hams, smoked ⅌ lb	13 @ 14	Currants, lb	6 @ 8
Shoulders ⅌ lb	11½@ 12	Potatoes, L.I., bbl.	3 25 @ —
Sides do. ⅌ lb	12 @ 14	Potatoes, L.I., bkt.	75 @ —
Pickled, ⅌ lb	12½@ —	Bermuda do., bbl.	7 50 @ —
Sausages, ⅌ lb	12½@ —	Bermuda do., ½ pk.	50 @ —
POULTRY.		Red Onions, bkt.	62½@ 75
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	20 @ —	Beets, doz.	50 @ 62½
Geese, each	1 00 @2 00	Jersey Potatoes, bu.	1 25 @ —
Fowls ⅌ lb	16 @ 20	Turnips, ½ pk.	12½@ —
Spring Chicken pr.	63 @1 25	New Turnips, ½ pk.	25 @ —
Squabs doz.	3 00 @ —	Onions, ½ pk.	18¾@ 25
Spring Geese each	1 50 @1 50	Green Onions, bunch	8 @ 10
Spring Ducks, pair	1 50 @2 25	Cabbage rock, each	5 @ 12½
Frogs doz.	1 50 @ —	Red Cabbage, each	8 @ 12
Woodcock pair	63 @ 75	New Cabbages, ea.	12½@ —
Wild Pigeons, doz.	12 @ —	Turnip Cabbs, 3 for	6 @ —
HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS.		Water Cresses, qu't	12½@ —
Eggs, bbl. 90 lb for	12½@ —	Salad, ⅌ doz.	33 @ 63
Retail, fresh, ⅌ doz.	12½@ —	Green Mint, bunch	4 @ 6
State Butter, ⅌ lb	19½@ 25	Radishes, bunch	2 @ 3
Orange Co., new	25 @ 25	Garlick, ⅌ bunch	12 @ 18½
Ken. Cheese, ⅌ lb	21 @ —	Leeks, ⅌ bunch	8 @ 10
Cheese in box	8 @ 10	Squashes, each	50 @1 25
by the lb	12½@ —	Green Squashes, ea.	12½@ —
Pineapple Ch. ea.	12½@ —	Carrots, bch.	50 @ 75
S. Sago Cheese, lb	25 @ —	Yel. Pumpkins, ea.	50 @ 75
Lard, by tub, ⅌ lb	12½@ —	West India do., ea.	50 @ 75
FISH.		Parsnips, bunch	6 @ —
Codfish, ⅌ lb	6 @ —	Lettuce, ⅌ head	2 @ 3
Fels, ⅌ lb	8 @ 12½	Asparagus, bunch	25 @ —
Halibut, ⅌ lb	8 @ —	Green Peas, ½ peck	15 @ —
Flounders, ⅌ lb	6 @ —	Rhubarb, bunch	10 @ 13
Green bone, ⅌ lb	37½@1 00	Spinach, peck	18¾@ —
Oysters in shl. bun	62½@1 00	Cabbage Sprouts pk	18¾@ —
Kingfish, ⅌ lb	12½@ 15	Cucumbers, each	4 @ 5
L. Island Trout, lb	50 @ —	Green Corn, doz.	75 @ —
Striped Bass, ⅌ lb	12½@ 15	MISCELL