LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Aug. 4.—Before A. W. BRADFORD.

THE WORK OF THE SURROGATE.

A large amount of business was done by the Surrogate this morning.

A QUESTION OF THE RIGHTS OF FOREIGN CONSULS.

G. N. Torrenti, a subject of the Kingdom of Naples, was killed in Montreal two years ago. He died intestate, leaving his heirs in Sicily. The heirs sent to Mr. Virtu, the Consul of the Kingdom of Naples in this city, a power of attorney and all necessary documents, to enable him to realize the effects of the deceased in cash, and forward it to them. Mr. Virtu has since been superseded by Achille Ferrer, the present Consul or Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, who claims under treaty stipulations, to be entitled to take possession of the estate and administer it for the benefit of the heirs. For this purpose he made application, by counsel, before the Surrogate this morning. A new power of attorney to Mr. Ferrer was also read which worked a revocation of the old one, under which the Surrogate declared him entitled and gave him possession.

The whole amount of the estate is about $4,500.

WILLS.

The following wills were submitted for probate this morning:

Emily W. Goodrich,	Patrick McDermott,
James Burns,	John B. Cooper,
Lemuel Curtis,	Augustin Averill,
Jane Kenehan,	William Forsyth,
Anna Seixas,	Bartholemy B. Rochefort,
Nicholas Clinton,	John Cole,
Wm. Henry Dougherty,	John Clapp,
John Neilson,	William Lawson,
Frances Wynne,	Christopher Peal.

FINAL ACCOUNTINGS.

The estates of the following persons came up on final accountings:

Luther Appley,	John Martin,
E. Chalaire,	John B. Destorz,
M. Osborn,	E. Michael Goll,
Robert Brown,	A. C Howland,
J. P. Ware,	B. Butman,
Hannah Judson,	B. D. Ackerman,
Patrick Kavanagh,	James Harrison,
Horace Pierce,	— Patterson,
Mary Perkins,	D. Van Glahn,
T. Doray,	— Higgins, infants,
James Kain,	Thomas Bowlan,
Hugh Arbuckle,	Nicholas Dean,
Isaac L. Tuckerman,	Wm. H. Buckley,
Jacob Hendrickson,	— De Lacroix,
	William H. Mott.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Aug. 4.—Before Judge BETTS.

THE WORK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—THE CASE OF THE PANCHITA.

At the opening of the Court this morning, after some civil processes had been returned, the following valuable property was on motion of Mr. Joachimissen condemned for infractions of the Revenue laws:

CONDEMNATIONS.

Thirty gold lockets, &c.; one package marked W. Patchin, jr., containing jewelry; fifteen and a half boxes marked C., and 20 mill. cigars; four cases marked John Green, containing cloths; seven packages of corsets; two cases containing guns, sleigh bells, &c.; one case A. B. C. 1,611 of spectacles.

In the case of one puncheon of rum Judge Betts made a report that the forfeiture had been innocently incurred. In the cases of two cases of silks and laces and ten puncheons of rum, Messrs. Stoughton and Ridgway, counsel for the claimants, obtained time to answer.

RECOGNIZANCES FORFEITED AND DISCHARGED.

The following recognizances were forfeited, the parties not appearing:

Lewis Sinovet, charged with smuggling.
Joseph Childs, charged with cruel and unusual punishment.

The following recognizances were extended to the next term on the application of various counsel:

Otto Schloemer, charged with passing false invoices.
Charles Londael, same offense.
Felix A. Cane, charged with leaving seamen in a foreign port.
Samuel Bennett, charged with larceny at the Navy Yard.
Terence Riley, same offense.
James Brennan, same offense.
Wm. Cline, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon.
Isaac Warren and A. D. Rogers, charged with cruel and unusual punishment.

The following persons were discharged from their recognizances:

George Conway, charged with rape.
Robert Childs, charged with cruel and unusual punishment.
Joseph A. Yates, charged with importing slaves.
Nathan Levy, charged with passing counterfeit money.

THE CASE OF THE PANCHITA.

Mr. Donohue, counsel for Mr. Weeks, claiming as owner of the bark Panchita and agent of the charterer, moved that the bark be discharged from custody, his ground being that the monition had been altered in the return day without leave of the Court.

Mr. Joachimssen, for the Government, was not prepared to argue the motion; no notice of motion had been received until yesterday afternoon, and the paper accompanying it did not appear to be sworn to. He wished to make further inquiries.

The Court ordered the motion to be heard on Thursday next at 11 o'clock at the Judge's room in College place.

Process against the bark William G. Lewis was called, but no proceedings were had thereupon. Mr. Dunning appeared for the claimant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Aug. 4.—Before Recorder SMITH.

The Court opened this morning at the usual hour, when the following persons were sworn as Grand Jurors:

LEWIS H. MORRIS, Foreman.

Gustavus A. Brett,	John Dickson,
Edward A. Boyd,	William Forbes,
George M. Clearman,	Richard B. Fosdick,
Joshua Gould,	Edward Fox,
Stephen Heff,	Wm. Gale,
David Teppen,	Wm. H. Knapp,
Wyllis Blackstone,	Ferdinand Lawrence,
Isaiah C. Babcock,	James Murphy,
Sheldon W. Bailey,	Ebenezer Peck,
Luther Baldwin,	John B. Randolph.

Recorder SMITH then proceeded to charge the Jury, first calling attention to the statutes concerning lotteries, usury, extortion by public officers, the election laws and the excise law. The cases to be presented at this term, he said, were of considerable magnitude. He had been furnished with a list of eighty-seven cases, all of which had been passed upon by committing magistrates. Among them are four cases of murder, one of arson, twenty-seven of burglary, and thirty-one of grand larceny. On the subject of the late riots he said:

"Among the cases to be presented for your consideration are a number growing out of the recent riots which have taken place in this city. Where deaths ensue in cases of this nature, the parties who are engaged are not only responsible as rioters, but they are responsible for a graver offense—for the offense of manslaughter in the first degree, made so by our statutes. A number of these cases will be presented before you, and in all of them it is only necessary for you to hear one side of the question.

"You are not to try the cases—you are not to summon witnesses before you on the part of accused parties; and if any attempts are made to present witnesses before you on that side, and you perceive any outside influence operating for that purpose, it is your duty at once to communicate the fact. There have been cases where public prosecutors have been grossly imposed upon, and witnesses been smuggled before Grand Juries. I do not know that there will be any attempts of this nature in the cases to which I allude. It is your duty to see if a crime has been committed, and if you are satisfied upon the ex parte testimony that a crime has been committed, you are to present that crime."

The Grand Jury then retired to deliberate.

Frederick Williams was then placed on trial, indicted for grand larceny. The specific charge against Williams consisted in having on the 1st of May stolen from the lodging apartments of Samuel W. Garrison, No. 116 Greenwich street, various articles of clothing valued at about $75. Williams was indicted with another person who gave his name as Paul Beeber, as his confederate in this larceny, but claiming his privilege to have a separate trial, this privilege was granted him.

Samuel W. Garrison, the first witness sworn, testified that on the 1st of May he was living at No. 116 Greenwich street, at a house kept by Mr. Alexander Wykoff; that he left his apartments about 8 o'clock in the morning, and returning about 11 o'clock at night found his room broken open and his wardrobe rifled, missing an overcoat worth $28, a dresscoat valued at $25, pants and vest worth $16, patent leather boots valued at $5, with gloves, silk handkerchiefs, &c. Witness afterward found the coat and pants on Williams in the Third Ward Stallion House about the 10th of June, and where Williams had been taken on suspicion of another larceny. Witness identified the clothing positively as his property.

Alexander B. Wykoff, sworn, testified—That on the 1st of May he was proprietor of the house at No. 116 Greenwich street, and about 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, this prisoner, with Paul Beeber, the party indicted with Williams, came to his house and wanted a room; witness gave them a room in the immediate vicinity of Garrison's, and about 5 o'clock the same afternoon they left, and when Garrison came home that night he at once announced his loss.

These are the main facts fastening the charge upon the accused. Williams, in his affidavit, declared that he was 45 years of age; that he was born in Germany; that he lives in New Jersey, and is by occupation an architect. He had no counsel in the cause, and offered no rebutting evidence.

The Recorder then briefly addressed the Jury, when the latter, after a short consultation, without leaving their seats, returned a verdict of guilty. The Court, in sentencing the prisoner, said it regarded him as an old offender, expressed the opinion that he got his living by stealing, and that it was necessary, under this conviction, to remove him from this community as long as possible. Williams was therefore sentenced to the State Prison for four years and two months.

Paul Beeber, the alleged confederate of Williams, was then placed on trial for complicity in the above-mentioned larceny. But though the evidence in this case reflected darkly upon the accused, there was scarcely sufficient to bring the charge of complicity distinctly home to him. Not only was none of the lost property found upon him, but nothing beyond a train of rather disconnected circumstances was shown to substantiate the charge of aiding and abetting. We, therefore, need not detail this testimony. The cause was given to the Jury, and after an absence from the Court room for over an hour, they returned, announcing a verdict of "Not Guilty." Both Williams and Beeber were quite superior-looking men for persons charged with such a crime.

John Allen, apparently about 20 years old, was then brought to the bar, charged with having, on the evening of the 2d of January last, first assaulted and knocked down, and then robbed, John H. Hennessey, an old man past 60 years of age, living at No. 92 Lewis street.

The testimony of Hennessey was, that having been at his usual work, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, he was returning to his home on the evening in question, and had reached the vicinity of his own house in Lewis street in this city, when the defendant, about 7 o'clock in the evening, without saying a word, seized him by the throat with one hand and upon the back of the neck with the other, and then knocked him down and kicked him so violently that he was seriously affected by the assault for several weeks afterward. After witness was down the accused robbed him of a silver watch valued at $20 or $25. He has never seen the watch since.

Edward Pickford, a young boy of singular intelligence, and living at No. 90 Lewis street, testified that he saw Allen on the night in question, about 7 o'clock, occupying a very suspicious relation to Hennessey; he saw Hennessey sitting on a stoop in Lewis street, and Allen having him by the collar, telling him to come along; the old man acted as if stupefied from liquor or some other cause; witness was positive as to the identity of both Allen and Hennessey.

Kate Ryan, a domestic in the family of the father of young Pickford, essentially corroborated the foregoing testimony.

Officer Ivans of the Eleventh Ward Police testified to having arrested the prisoner, and that Hennessey, the moment he saw him, identified him as the one who had committed the assault and robbery.

An attempt was made by the defense to prove an alibi, by calling the father and mother of the prisoner, to show that he was helping them move from 7 o'clock on the evening in question to near 10, and consequently could not have committed the crime charged. But this evidence appeared to have little practical influence with the Court or Jury.

The Court charged quite pointedly against the prisoner, and the Jury, after retiring for a short time, returned announcing a verdict of guilty.

Allen was immediately arraigned for sentence, and the Court, after addressing him a few remarks, decided to give him the lowest sentence permitted by the law for the crime of robbery. The judgment of the Court was that he be sent to the State Prison for 10 years.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Montreal City Council have appropriated £100 to defray the expense of entertaining the members of the Scientific Convention at a *soiree* or *conversazione*, on one of the nights of their stay in Montreal.

A LOVER OF PEACE.—Galen M. Fisher left Palmer, Mass., last [illegible] for China, and got around the Horn on his way, when he heard of the Chinese difficulties, and concluded to return, arriving at Palmer last week.

MARRIED.

CAIRNS—JENCKS—On Wednesday, July 29, by the Rev. Dr. Jenks of Boston, Mr. Robert W. Cairns, jr., to Miss Florence Jencks, both of New-York.

LYNG—WILLIAMS—On Thursday evening, July 30, by the Rev. Mr. Dunbar, Mr. John R. Lyng to Miss Emily A. Williams.

DIED.

COOK—On Tuesday, Aug. 4, Theodore O. Cook, youngest son of Edward J. and Dorothea A. Cook, aged 9 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the parents, corner Bleecker and Minetta streets, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CARROLL—On Sunday, Aug. 2, Bernard Carroll of County Longford, Ireland.

CONWAY—On Monday, Aug. 3, of inflammation of the lungs, William Conway, aged 37 years.

DAVIS—At Greenpoint, on Tuesday morning, Aug. 4, of consumption, Catharine, wife of B. R. Davis, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, in N street, near Franklin.

DAVENPORT—On Tuesday, Aug 4, Rufus Davenport, in the 81st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 33 Eleventh street, near University place, on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 9½ o'clock a. m. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Flatbush, L. I., for interment.

DAVES—At the Powelton House, Newburgh, N. Y., on Saturday, Aug. 1, Edward Graham, son of Prof. Edward G and Mary G. Daves of Hartford, Conn., aged 14 months.

EVERTS—In this city, on Tuesday evening, July 28, Miss Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Jeremiah B. Everts of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., and Mrs Nancy K. Lafever, aged 15 years and 10 months. Her remains were taken to Hartford for interment.

FINCH—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 3, George Augustus, youngest son of Nathaniel and Ann Maria Finch, aged 1 year and 6 months.

FREICKMAN—In this city, at ½ o'clock, on Monday, Aug. 3, Bettia Freickman, daughter of Frederick and Freno Freickman, aged 6 years, 10 months and 14 days.

GROGAN—James Grogan, son of Farrell and Sarah Grogan, in the 8th year of his age.

HICKSON—At Manhattanville, on Tuesday, Aug. 4, Emma Victoria, infant daughter of John S. and Emma Hickson, aged 5 months and 8 days.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

HALLOCK—On Monday, Aug. 3, Daniel E., son of Daniel B. and Frances M. Hallock, aged 7 months.

HUGHES—On Sunday, Aug. 2, Francis W. Hughes, aged 35 years.

LEVERIDGE—Suddenly, on Sunday, Aug. 2 Mary Lavinia, daughter of Benjamin C. and Lucretia F. Leveridge, in the 5th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her uncle, J. W. C. Leveridge, No. 11 Rutgers place, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

McCARTHY—On Sunday, Aug. 2, of consumption, Sarah McCarthy, wife of John McCarthy, aged 23 years and 4 months.

PRITCHARD—On Sunday Aug. 2, after a long and painful illness, Mary Ann Pritchard.

SPENCER—On Monday, Aug. 3, Oliver F. Spencer, jr., in the 28th year of his age.

The friends of the family and members of Beacon Lodge No 228 I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 2 p. m., from his late residence, Fifty first street, 9th door west of Eighth avenue. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

SEALY—At the residence of Robert Sealy, No. 1 Grand street, Williamsburgh, on Monday, Aug 3, his mother, Bonella Sealy, relict of Joseph Sealy, sr., deceased, in the 90th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Episcopal Church in Jamaica, Long Island, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., without further invitation.

WINTERMUTE—At Lake Side Water Cure, Madison, Wis., Percy A. Winternute, aged 33 years, and daughter of the late Wm. Strong of Blooming Grove Orange County, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....AUG. 4.

5,000	Missouri State 6s	79¾	400	Mich S. & N. Ia R	s10 49
2,000	do b30	79¾	300	do	b3 50
6,000	Virginia 6s	s3 99	148	do	c 50
3,000	Erie R. R. Bs. 1875.	79¾	734	do	s3 50
1,000	Hud. Riv. R. 1st Mt.	b3 94½	100	do	s60 46½
9,800	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs	89½	200	do	50½
17	Ill Cen. July Rights	125	250	do	b3 50½
16	Ill Cen. Feb Rights	125	200	do	b60 50½
3,000	Gal. & Chic. 2d Mt Bs.	81	200	do	c45 47
50	Bank of Commerce	105	100	do	s30 47½
15	American Ex. Bank	111	50	do	s60 47
40	Merchants' Ex. Bank	107	100	do	s30 47
65	Penn Coal Company	85½	100	do	c 50½
360	do	85	50	do	50½
200	do	b60 85	5	Little Miami Railroad	91
400	do	b60 84½	7	M. S. & N. Ia. pref St.	76½
100	do	s3 84½	20	do	76
50	do	84½	5	Panama Railroad	96½
42	do	84½	20	do	96½
80	Cum. Coal Co.	b60 17½	50	do	s50 96½
100	do	b30 17	50	do	97
100	do	17	50	do	97½
65	Pac. M. Steamship Co.	75	13	do	97½
50	Gal. & Chic. R R.	b3 90½	75	do	98
10	do	91	200	Ill. Central Railroad	119
200	do	b60 91	50	Cleve & Pitts R R.	39½
100	N. Y Central R. R.	93	150	do	b60 40
100	do	b30 92½	100	do	s60 39½
500	do	b60 82½	60	Cl. Col. & Cin. R R.	97½
100	do	s30 82	200	Cleve. & Tol. R R	s3 57
400	do	opg 82½	300	do	c 57
100	do	s60 81½	650	do	b3 57
850	Erie R R.	32½	200	do	s30 56½
200	do	s10 32½	75	Chic. & R. Isl. R R.	b60 95½
200	do	s30 32½	200	do	b60 95
10	do	32½	50	do	94½
50	do	s60 32½	150	do	94½
75	do	b3 32½	50	do	b30 95
100	do	b60 32½	150	Milw. & Miss. R R.	49½
100	do	s3 32½	150	La Crosse & Mil. R. R.	s60 30
100	do	s30 32	150	do	30½
100	do	32½	50	do	31
650	Reading R R.	71	50	do	b3 32
100	do	71½	350	do	31½
500	do	s30 70½	100	do	s60 32
1,000	do	b60 71	18	do	31½
500	do	b3 70½	325	do	b30 32
500	do	70½			

SECOND BOARD.

5,000	Missouri State 6s	79½	50	Mich Central R. R.	84½
2,000	Mich. So. & Fd. Bds.	72½	200	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	56½
20	Penn. Coal Co.	84	360	do	56½
200	New-Jersey Zinc	63	100	do	b60 56½
20	Pacific Mail S. S Co.	75	50	do	56½
50	do	74½	600	do	56
200	Canton Company	19	200	Gal. & Chic. R.R.	b60 90½
200	Erie Railroad	s3 31½	100	do	90½
50	do	b60 31½	100	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	50
100	do	31½	200	La Crosse & Mil. R. R.	31½
100	do	b60 32	250	do	31½
100	Mic. So. & N. Ia. R. R.	50	50	do	31
100	do	49½	15	N. Y. Central R.R.	82½
150	do	49½	50	do	b60 82½
100	do	49	100	do	opg 82½
100	do	s15 47	100	Reading Railroad	b60 70½
100	do	s10 48	100	do	b60 70½
100	do	48½	100	do	70½
100	do	s30 46	700	do	70
100	do	b50 48½			

TUESDAY, Aug. 4—P. M.

The Stock market was active to-day, but heavy. Nearly every description sold at lower prices. At the Second Board, the tendency was still downward, with a disposition shown to sell the leading fancies. Erie left off at 31¾@31½, after being 31¾. Reading was very heavy and offered at 69¼. Central closed at 82¼. Southern, after selling at 48¼, rallied to 49 bid. La Crosse was very active to-day, and left off at yesterday's price, 31¼. A private meeting of some of the leading stockholders from New-England, Albany, &c., was held at the Astor House to-day, to concert measures for relieving the road from its embarrassments. Milwaukee and Mississippi was heavy and offered at 49¼.

The Exchange market closes dull and heavy. The business for the steamer has not been large. Sterling is nominally 9@9¼, with the best bills at 9¼@9½ ⅌ cent; France, 5.18¾@5.16¼.

In Freights there has been no material change in rates. The engagements to Liverpool are 800 bales Cotton at 3s.; 900 bbls. Rosin at 6d.; 100 tcs. Beef at 9d.; 3,700 bush. Grain ⅌ steamer Kangaroo at about 4½d.; 15 tuns Scrap Steel at 12s. 6d.; 1,000 bales Hemp at about 12s. 6d. To Glasgow, 2,400 bush. Grain, ⅌ steamer City of Glasgow, at about 5d. To Rotterdam, 150 bbls. Spirits at 3c. A brig to San Sebastian, with Flour, on private terms. The ship Shepherd Knapp, with Sugar, for Cowes and a market in the United Kingdom, or for a port from Havre to Hamburg, on private terms; and if to the Mediterranean, 15s. ⅌ tun additional.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $117,578 36; payments, $148,197 21; balance, 12,670,699 37.

We hear of about $800,000 in bars and coin, engaged for the steamer. The amount may possibly be increased to a million.

We annex a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New-York to foreign ports for the week, and since Jan. 1.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Total for the Week	$955,715	$896,603	$1,202,879
Previously Reported	36,068 270	45 403 339	42,192,167
Since Jan. 1	$56,831,985	$46,299 342	$43,395,046

Lane Warrants are more plenty, and the market has declined 1c. ⅌ acre. *Thompson's Reporter* quotes:

	Buying	Selling
40 acre warrants	$1 10	$1 15 ⅌ acre.
80 acre warrants	94	99 ⅌ acre.
120 acre warrants	90	94 ⅌ acre
160 acre warrants	94	98 ⅌ acre.

The Marine Bank of this city has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 ⅌ cent, payable on the 10th inst.

The Oriental Bank, a semi-annual dividend of 3½ ⅌ cent, payable on the 10th inst.

The Irving Fire Insurance Company, a dividend of 7 ⅌ cent, payable on demand.

The City Fire Insurance Company, a dividend of $10 ⅌ share, payable on the 10th inst.

The Bank of the State of Indiana has declared a dividend, for the first six months of its operations, about 7½ ⅌ cent on its capital stock.

The Clearing House is to be removed to the upper story of the new bank building, on the corner of Wall and William streets, where its quarters will be much more spacious and convenient than those at present occupied.

The Boston and Maine Railroad, on Saturday, paid over to the State of Massachusetts $100,000, the amount due on the loan of the credit of the State at the time that road was built.

The Oswego papers mention the failure of W. T. Hamilton, one of the most extensive booksellers of Syracuse. The liabilities are stated at about $90 000.

A statement just issued by the Norwich and Worcester Road, gives the annexed particulars:

The receipts of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company for the year ending May 31, 1857, amounted to	$323,715 35
May 31, 1856	310,113 00
Increase	$13 602 35

The Company owed then (31st May) $903,519, as follows:

Loan of the State of Massachusetts, due July 1, 1857, and extended to July 1, 1877. @ 6 ⅌ cent	$400,000 00
Secured by mortgage of the road Which indebtedness originally amounted to $400 000, has been reduced to $380 000, by the application of $20,000, the premium received on the Bonds of that State recently sold, and which has been applied to the sinking fund, and the interest on it compounded semi-annually at the rate of 6 ⅌ centum, will, at maturity of the Bonds, amount to $48 240 71. which added to the principal amounts to $65,240 71. The sinking fund is to be increased by the yearly payment of $10,000 by the Company until the whole is extinguished	
Bonds due August, 1850, @ 6 ⅌ cent, secured by mortgage on road	205,800 00
Bonds due July, 1860 @ 7 ⅌ cent, secured by mortgage on extension road	16,000 00
Fifty thousand dollars of 7 ⅌ cent Bonds of the Company, secured by mortgage on the road, loaned to the Norwich and New London Steamboat Company, $25,000 due December 1, 1857. 25,000 due December 1, 1858	50,000 00
Dividend Scrip @ 6 ⅌ cent, July, 1855	52,787 50
Dividend Scrip @ 6 ⅌ cent, July, 1856	42,230 00
Loan secured by mortgage on depot property at Norwich	19,300 00
Loans secured by mortgage on extension road	30,000 00
Bills payable secured by 420 shares Providence and Worcester Railroad stock	38,000 00
Bills payable secured by mortgage	15,000 00
Bills payable on account of purchases (of land, $5 700)	7,203 70
Accrued interest on scrip, Massachusetts loan, &c., to May 1, 1857—($17,299 50 of which is since paid)	20,841 57
Balances due railroad companies and individuals	6 356 78
Total	$993,519 35

The following assets may be deducted from the indebtedness at their value. $268 416 21:

Bills receivable secured by mortgage	$1,029 51
Bond of Norwich & New-London Steamboat Company secured by mortgage on steamboat Commonwealth, with policies of insurance	50 000 00
Surplus real estate	22,404 63
Sinking fund in the hands of D. Henshaw and others, trustees for redemption of Bonds due 1860, on interest	22,058 77
Balances due from railroad companies and individuals	105,754 43
Inventory of wood, oil, &c., on hand	67,168 87
	$268,416 21
Balance of debt	$635,103 14

The Company has a further liability in the guaranty of the Bonds of the Norwich and New-London Steamboat Company to the amount of $40 000, secured by a mortgage on steamboat Commonwealth and by policies of insurance, and of the guaranty of Welcome Farnam's note for $10,000, secured by one hundred shares of Providence and Worcester Railroad stock. The Company has executed and had countersigned by the Controller of the State of Connecticut, but not issued, $47,000 of 7 ⅌ cent Bonds, secured by a mortgage on the road payable June 1, 1864. The amount of dividend scrip of July 1855, and July, 1856, embraced in the foregoing statement of indebtedness, together with the interest thereon to June 1, 1857, amounting to $103,000, is by a vote of the Board redeemable in the Bonds of the Company bearing 7 ⅌ cent interest (the scrip bears interest at 6 ⅌ cent only), payable in 1864 and 1874, which Bonds have been deposited with the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, No. 25 William street, New-York, for the purpose of such redemption.

The coupons on the 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad Company, due 1st August, were not paid, and the Company have issued a circular to the bondholders in relation to the proposed scheme for relieving the road. The circular says:

The indebtedness of the Company known as the Floating Debt has principally been incurred in the construction and equipment of the road, whereby the value of the property pledged as security for the payment of the Bonds of the Company has been greatly enhanced. A large majority of the holders of this debt are residents of the towns along the line of the railroad, whose good will toward the road it is always desirable to secure; and undoubtedly the future success of the road, under whatever management or ownership, will greatly depend upon the amicable adjustment of this indebtedness, or at least the postponement of the foreclosure of any of the mortgages until the insufficiency of the revenue of the Company to discharge wholly or in part the Floating Debt, in addition to the interest on the Bonds, shall be demonstrated.

The diminished receipts of nearly all Western Railroads during the past year clearly indicate that the business of this road since its opening has been much less than can reasonably be expected during a season of ordinary prosperity, or a series of years. The earnings must be largely increased by an abundant harvest this Fall, and the completion next year of the Railroads from Naples to Quincy, on the Mississippi, connecting with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, and from Logansport through Peoria to Oquawka.

The proposed plan contemplates the postponement for six months of the payment of the First Mortgage Coupons due this day, and permits the earnings of the road to be applied as follows:

Until November 1, 1857, 40 per cent to the Second Mortgage Coupons, and 60 per cent to the Floating Debt.

From November 1, 1857, to February 1, 1858, 25 per cent to Second Mortgage Coupons, and 75 per cent to the Floating Debt.

For at least one year after February 1, 1857, 40 per cent to the First Mortgage Coupons, 25 per cent to the Second Mortgage Coupons, and 35 per cent to the Floating Debt.

The Directors feel confident that $80,000 per month is a low estimate of the receipts of the road, from the first of August for the ensuing year.

This, besides paying the cost of operating the road, and $5,000 per month for construction, would leave a balance at least equal to the interest on $5,400,000, the amount of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds. From $5,000 to $10,000 have heretofore been paid monthly *out of the earnings of the road*, for permanent improvements, chiefly for gravelling, fencing and store houses.

A Committee of the Directors of the Cumberland Coal Company appointed to proceed to the mines and examine the Company's property, have made a report signed by D M. Hughes, Wm. Cotheal and E W. Hinman. The report after speaking of the great value of the property at Baltimore and Cumberland, and of the Eckhart Railroad and branches belonging to the Company says:

We deem it almost needless to inform you that the Company has an inexhaustible supply of coal, and is now in possession of 11,000 acres of land, more than half of which is underlaid with the "great" vein of coal. Nearly all the land is of a good farming character, and at a very reasonable estimate, worth $50 ⅌ acre, independent of the coal. There are a number of farm houses and barns upon the property, which, together with some 400 miners' houses, are a source of revenue to the Company of about $8,000 ⅌ annum. The westerly portion of these lands will be made accessible this year, by the extension of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Committee would recommend a sale or lease per royalty of the lands brought into market by the extension of this road.

The principal mining is now done at the Eckhart and Slope Mines, with a capacity to yield about 1,500 tuns per day. The Astor Mine, so soon as the branch railroad can be completed, (about a mile of which is yet unfinished,) will give about the same yield, say 1,500 tuns per day.

It is not our purpose to tire you with a long detailed report; we will, therefore, close by giving you the estimate, as near as can be come at, of coal at our two principal wharfs at Baltimore and Alexandria, when working up to full capacity. Via canal to Alexandria, $2 53 ⅌ tun; via railroad to Baltimore, $3 43 ⅌ tun; also, an estimate of all the property of the Company, other than the lands and railroads, which we assume to represent the Capital Stock of the Company; and lastly, the existing debts of the Company.

	Dr.
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	
Bonds outstanding, due Jan. 1, 1864	$467,000
Bonds assumed by the purchaser of lands	112,000—$355,000
	Cr.
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	
Amount of property, other than Mining Lands and Railroad as ⅌ Inventory	$581,307 08

We find that the bills receivable, coal and cash on hand, as ⅌ statement of the President, May 1, 1857, will fully meet bills and accounts payable, we therefore have not included them in this statement.

In conclusion your Committee would state, that in consequence of accidents to Dam No. 5, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal (over which this Company have no control), much delay has occurred in the transportation of coal on that route, but they are happy to add, that the canal is now in navigable order. The future prospects of the Company are good, and promise to be remunerative to the stockholders, as the increasing demand for Cumberland Coal for locomotive and steam purposes is making the property daily more valuable.

The subjoined statement of receipts under the existing tariff is taken from the books of the Treasury at Washington:

July 13	$3,761,553
July 20	2,184,725
July 27	2,059,805
Total	$8,006,083
Same period last year	5,500,000
Gain in 1857	$3 506,083

The receipts of produce at tide water by the New-York State canals were as follows:

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley, left at tide-water during the fourth week of July in the years 1856 and 1857 is as follows:

	Flour, bbl.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1856	57,404	381,789	593,713	100
1857	27,500	108 214	319,023	....
Dec.	29,904	223,575	204,690	100

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st July inclusive, during the years 1856 and 1857 is as follows:

	Flour, bbl.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1856	416,766	2,979,601	2,637,178	149,159
1857	215,231	1,434,552	1,655 325	124,030
Dec.	201,635	1,795,249	1,081,853	24,529

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows a deficiency so far this season of 560,085 bbls. Flour.

The following table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st July, inclusive, during the years 1855, 1856, and 1857:

Canal open,	1855. May 1.	1856. May 4.	1857. May 6.
Flour bbls.	423,860	416,766	215,231
Wheat bush.	840,431	3 279,601	1,434,554
Corn bush.	3,928,312	2,637,178	1,655,325
Barley bush.	53,843	149,159	124 630
Rye bush.	....	....	84 927
Oats bush.	1,546,077	2,378,604	1,344,677
Beef bbls.	9,652	32 329	2,854
Pork bbls.	63 346	65,489	9,927
Butter lbs.	238,500	594,100	197,947
Lard lbs.	8,403,100	5,411,900	970,801
Cheese lbs.	102,000	159,200	136,600
Wool lbs.	1,669,600	722,600	473,532
Bacon lbs.	7,087,500	5,307,700	2,065,846

The Tolls on the Canals of this State for the third week in July and the season were as follows:

	Third week in July.	Total to July 22.
1847	$130,969	$1,254,451
1848	91,290	1,233,221
1849	77,509	1,252,655
1850	75 743	1,131,129
1851	101,874	1,390,840
1852	102,556	1,472,159
1853	102 984	1,272 159
1854	86 339	1,166,945
1855	78,827	1,076,507
1856	87,836	876,426
1857	77 046	850,262

Showing a falling off this year thus far, in comparison with the receipts of last year for the same period, of $146,164; and in comparison with the tolls of 1847, amounting to $924,189.

The Treasurer of the State of Ohio has selected twenty banks in the State as depositories of the public funds. In each case, independent of the corporate security of the bank, he has required bonds to be given in double the amount of the money therein deposited, and in every case where the parties giving the bond were not personally known to him, he has required them to make oath that they are responsible to at least the amount named in the bond. These bonds are now in the State treasury. They have been examined and approved by the Auditor of State and the Attorney-General. The following are the names of the depositories selected, and the amount of bonds required of each:

Depositories.	Amt. of Bond.
Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, Cincinnati	$200,000
Wayne County Bank, Wooster	75,000
Farmers' Branch, State Bank, Salem	50,000
Franklin Branch, Columbus	100 000
Piqua Branch, Piqua	50,000
Toledo Branch, Toledo	100,000
Muskingum Branch, Zanesville	50,000
Chillicothe Branch, Chillicothe	50 000
Xenia Branch, Xenia	50,000
Summit County Branch, Cuyahoga Falls	25,000
Miami County Branch, Troy	25,000