James B. Spear pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Henry West pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Wm. Robertson pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, and was sent to the City Prison for three months.

Barney Gonnion pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the Penitentiary for nine months.

Wm. Meehan, convicted of burglary in the third degree, was sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

Philip Dougan, convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Charles Williams pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent for two years to the State Prison.

John McGowan pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Maria Bowen pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Geo. A. McNunn pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, was recommended for a pardon.

Jas. Williams pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. Judgment suspended.

Jas. Williams pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and was sent to the State Prison for two years.

Charles Hartman pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the House of Refuge.

William Peterson pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Louis Belts pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

Catharine O'Brien pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and on account of mitigating circumstances was discharged.

Jane Eliot pleaded guilty to an attempt at petit larceny, and went for one year to the Penitentiary.

It was a fine day's work, and does honor to the Recorder.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

From The Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, a stranger stopping at the American House in this city cut a frightful gash across his throat with a razor, with the deliberate intention of committing suicide. His name is Kellogg, and he came here about two weeks ago, from the town of Eau Claire, in this State.

From what we can learn of his previous history, the circumstances are of a most lamentable character. The gentleman is about 30 years of age, and had in his younger years, the advantages of excellent business associations, and of desirable social relations.

Before he came to this State, for eight years he was a clerk in an insurance office in Wall street, in New-York, and while there his eyesight failed him, and he went off to sea, after which he finally drifted into this State, and was once engaged in some kind of business in Fond du Lac.

From Fond du Lac he went to Eau Claire, and by this time he had become dissipated. While at Eau Claire, his partner in business (we are ignorant of what it was) collected all the money he could in the name of the firm, and left the country on short notice. About ten months ago, he also lost a wife whom he deeply loved. Here he gave his name as —— Comstock, but some one who knew him in Fond du Lac says it is Kellogg.

For a few days past he has been visited with an attack of the drunkard's scourge, the delirium tremens. On this account he was having watchers, and about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, while a person who was up with him was sitting just outside of his room, he got up and took a razor and drew it some four inches across his throat, close under his chin. The watcher, hearing him gasp, rushed in and caught hold of him, at the same time giving an alarm to Messrs. Gordon and Kane, the clerks in the hotel. He begged of the watcher to let him have the razor again, so that he could finish the job. Gordon instantly went and called Dr. Wolcott, who came and sewed up the wound. Had it been half an inch lower down, it must certainly have killed him instantly.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

From The Glen's Falls Free Press.

Mr. John Hockaday of Warrensburgh, a harnessmaker, early on Sunday morning, July 4, went into his bedroom where his wife lay, and in a hurried and embarrassed manner, with his hand placed upon his throat, endeavored to tell his wife something with incoherent exclamations, and in a moment hastily turned around two or three times and quickly passed into an adjoining room. His wife, seeing he was in distress, immediately sprang from the bed and followed him, just in time to see him lie down on the floor and, after one or two faint efforts at breathing, die.

As too often with sudden deaths, his death was attributed to disease of the heart, but a post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the deceased had choked to death. A piece of partaly chewed beef, of of the size of half a large hen's egg, was found in the windpipe, which the deceased had been chewing, and probably upon some sudden start had been drawn through the larynx into the windpipe, from whence its size prevented its being ejected by any means in the sufferer's control.

Mr. Hockaday was an Englishman. A few years since he, with his family, came to Warrensburgh, poor and a stranger. By persevering industry and strict integrity he was fast gaining property and friends. His loss will be severely felt by the community in which he lived; and most by those to whom the best known, especially by his brother Odd Fellows, of whose order he had been for some time an active, efficient and ever ready member. To his family his sudden death comes with a stunning blow. His wife, a feeble woman, is almost distracted in consequence.

FATAL AND PAINFUL ACCIDENT IN THE MINES.—Three men, named Daniel Jones, Patrick McCann and Daniel Morgan, lost their lives in the mines on Mill Creek, worked by Col. Hillman. An old drift, which had been abandoned since May, was about to be reoccupied, and Col. Hillman, with due care for the safety of the workmen, had employed a man to sink a shaft for the purpose of ventilating it, as foul air was known to exist in it. On Thursday several laborers who were at work that day went to where the man was sinking the shaft, and out of curiosity to know how near he was to the drift below, went inside to listen. Daniel Jones went in first with a safety lamp, but reported it impossible to venture with safety. McCann then went ahead, but soon fell. Jones and Morgan, in attempting to rescue McCann, fell near him. Valentine Rimer, who was with them, was also overcome by the damp, but fortunately fell with his mouth near the end of a pipe connecting with a gangway, from which enough pure air was flowing to keep him alive.

The man in the shaft above, hearing nothing of them after some time gave the alarm, when search was made and the bodies found. David Reese, in the effort to reach the bodies, got in the influence of the fatal gas, and, as he says, was overcome by drowsiness, hearing most delightful strains of music, and seeing the mine lighted up, sank to sleep. He felt no pain until he was laid on the platform at the mouth of the mine, and began to recover.

Rimer was soon restored, under the direction of Dr. E. B. Miner, but no exertions could resuscitate the three, Jones, McCann and Morgan. Two of them leave families. It is a sad affair, owing to reckless curiosity, as this choke-damp was known to exist there, and Col. Hillman was preparing to expel it by the shaft he was sinking, and the men should not have ventured. [Wilkesbarre Record.

THE STEAMER TELEGRAPH SUNK.—Every one in the city must be well acquainted with the steamer Telegraph, that for many years, under the management of Capt. Richard Barrow and his sons, has formed a connection between Cleveland and Ports Stanley and Burwell. She has at last finished her career, and lies at the bottom of the Lake.

On Monday night the Telegraph left for Port Stanley. Shortly after midnight, while in a storm of wind, rain, thunder and lightning, Capt. Barrow saw the light of a rail vessel, and attempted to pass it, but in vain. In a few moments the Telegraph struck the schooner Marquette, bound to this place, just forward of the fore chains. The schooner was uninjured, but the bow of the Telegraph was torn off, and she commenced sinking. The Marquette could not be rounded to for some time, and so passed on into the darkness.

Two boats were got out from the Telegraph and filled with passengers who went in the supposed direction of the schooner. Shortly afterward the schooner's boat made its appearance and took off all the remainder but Capt. B., his two sons, two of the crew, and a passenger. These remained until the steamer went down, when they clung to pieces of the wreck and floated until taken up by the schooner's boat. The first boat from the schooner reached the Marquette before the two boats from the steamer, they having pulled in the wrong direction.

Nothing was saved from the steamer, most of the passengers being in bed at the time of the disaster and barely escaping with their lives. Every attention was paid the sufferers by the officers and crew of the Marquette. The schooner was detained by contrary winds, and did not arrive until 9 o'clock this morning. The Telegraph was not insured. [Cleveland Herald, Aug. 4.

RESCUE OF PRISONERS FROM A KENTUCKY JAIL.—Possibly our readers will remember that some months ago an old man named David Bell and his son Charles, who reside in Indiana, opposite Brandenburg, were caught in aiding in the escape of slaves, and, having been inveigled to the river bank, were forcibly brought to this side of the river, and after an examination committed to answer in default of giving bail each in $5,000.

On Thursday there was a barbecue at Garnettsville. Most of the citizens of Brandenburg, among them the jailer, attended it. The jail was left in charge of a young man and the jailer's wife. Between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Horace and John, sons of David Bell, having a negro boy, who carried a carpet bag, with them, and without arousing any suspicion, proceeded to the jail, which was some 300 yards distant from where they landed. On entering it, they demanded the key of the cell in which their father and brother were confined, and threatened, with revolvers in their hands, to shoot down any one who should resist their demands or raise any alarm. The jailer's wife attempted to escape, but was caught by Horace, when she fainted. On searching the bureau drawer, the keys were found. John then unlocked the cell, released his father and brother, gave each of them a pair of revolvers, and the party then repaired to the river, and crossed it before it became known in the town what had happened. The carpet bag which the boy had carried was full of weapons. [Louisville Jour. Aug 2.

A PRESENT FROM "BILLY BOWLEGS."—Charles E. Mix, esq., the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has received a handsome present from Billy Bowlegs, in the shape of a beautiful cane, made from the wood of a royal palm tree, and susceptible of a high polish. The head is of gold. The presentic made as a token of Billy's appreciation of kindnesses extended to him by Mr. Mix in 1852, when he visited Washington, in company with other members of his tribe, as a delegate to treat with the United States Government.

LEAVENWORTH CITY.—A letter from Leavenworth, Kansas, under date of July 28, says:

"A census just taken shows that we have a population of 8,000, and 1,200 buildings, of which nearly 900 have been put up this season."

MARRIED.

DAVIS—JAMES—In this city, at the residence of the bride, on Wednesday, Aug. 4, by the Rev. Mr. Belden, William A. Davis to Emily P. James.

DOWD—HAYDEN—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 4, at St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Diller, Capt. Joseph C. Dowd of Madison, Conn., to Carrie F., daughter of the late Mather C. Hayden, esq., of Essex, Conn.

FRY—GRIGG—In Philadelphia, on Monday, Aug. 2, by the Rev. Dr. Morton, Horace B. Fry to Emily L., daughter of John Grigg, esq.

HARRISON—EABANK—On Wednesday, Aug. 4, at Flushing, Long Island, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Geo. W. Harrison to Miss Fannie Eabank.

LATIMER—GOODNOW—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Aug. 4, by the Rev. E. S. Janes, Bislund G. Latimer, esq., to Miss M. Antoinette Goodnow, daughter of E. S. Goodnow, esq., all of Brooklyn.

MEYERS—JENKINS—On Thursday evening, July 29, by the Rev. James Millett, at the bride's residence, Mr. Lewis A. Meyers to Miss Ellen F. Jenkins, all of this city.

McCREARY—SLATER—In this city, on Wednesday, Aug. 4, at No. 642 Houston street, by the Rev. James Freeley, Mr. Andrew F. McCreary of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Hannah Slater, recently from Ireland.

WOODBOW—STORER—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 29, at the Third Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Mr. Kerr, Mr. S. Alonzo Woodrow to Miss Mary Ann Storer, both of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BARNES—In Brooklyn, Annie M., infant daughter of Henry W. and Mary C. Barnes, aged 18 months.

BEERS—In the New-Orleans Hospital, on Sunday, July 18, Ebenezer Beers of Connecticut.

BLANT—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 5, of old age, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Blant, aged 76 years.

CHADBORNE—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 5, after a long and severe illness, Mary Low, wife of James Chadborne, aged 42 years.

CURTAIN—At No. 284 First avenue, on Thursday, Aug. 5, of dropsy, John Curtain, aged 55 years, a native of County Cork, Ireland.

FITCH—Fanny M. Fitch, aged 10 months and 21 days, only child of Foster and Anna L. Fitch.

The funeral will take place from the residence of R. Shepard, No. 73 South Eighth street, Williamsburgh, at 2 p. m. on Saturday, 7th inst. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

GRAHAM—At his residence, No. 901 Perry street, New-York, P. Henry Graham, aged 60 years.

GATELY—At No. 285 West Twenty-fourth street, on Thursday, Aug. 5, after a short but painful illness, Catharine Douglass, wife of Thos. Gately.

HAYS—At Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 6, of remitting fever, Jacob G., eldest son of De Witt C. and Amanda F. Hays, in the 12th year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 5 West Thirtieth street, without further invitation, to-day (Saturday) at 4½ o'clock p. m.

HOLBROOK—On Wednesday, Aug. 4, at Newark, N. J., Mrs. Sophia Holbrook, widow of the late Amos Holbrook.

HUME—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Aug. 5, David, only child of David and Margaret Hume, aged 2 years and 11 months.

MANDEVILLE—At No. 170 Ninth avenue, on Thursday, Aug. 5, infant son of Simon V. and Catharine Mandeville, aged 15 months and 19 days.

MARCHANT—At No. 166 Hamersley street, on Thursday, Aug. 5, Mr. Charles Marchant, aged 67 years.

MILECHAR—At No. 43 Second avenue, on Thursday, Aug. 5, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, William Henry, youngest son of Oswald Emanuel and Mary Ann Milechar, aged 4 months and 5 days.

MURPHY—At sea, on board the brig Grace Worthington, on Sunday, Aug. 1, John Murphy, a seaman.

MURRY—In this city, on Thursday morning, Aug. 5, of dysentery, Jane Murry, youngest daughter of Patrick and Maria Murry, aged 1 year, 5 months and 26 days.

PRIME—In this city, on Thursday, Aug. 5, Mary E., only daughter of John D. and Hannah Maria Prime, in the 7th year of her age.

QUINN—At No. 253 West Twenty-sixth street, on Thursday, Aug. 5, Christopher Quinn, a native of Kings County, Ireland, aged 53 years.

RIDER—On Thursday, Aug. 5, after a lingering illness, Amelia Rider, aged 51 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, John Lindsay, No. 128 Eighth avenue. The friends and acquaintances of the family, also of her son-in-law, John Lindsay, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation.

TOMPKINS—At Scarsdale, Westchester County, on Thursday, Aug. 5, Rachel Tompkins, aged 84 years.

Funeral at 11 o'clock on Saturday, 7th inst., at her late residence. Carriages will be in attendance at Mamaroneck to meet the 9 o'clock train from the city.

WOOD—On Thursday, Aug. 5, Clara Wood, the infant daughter of P. W. and Clara T. Wood, aged 7 months and 3 days. Petersburg, Va., papers please copy.

WILLOUGHBY—In this city, on Thursday morning, Aug. 5, Mary Willoughby, wife of James Willoughby, aged 30 years.

WENTWORTH—At Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday, July 8, of consumption, Mrs. Sarah A., wife of Delos Wentworth, esq., aged 39 years.

WILLIAMS—At New-Orleans, on Sunday, July 25, of yellow fever, Mr. Charles Williams, first officer of the ship Liberty, aged 29 years.

WHITE—In the Matanzas Hospital, on Monday, July 12, Alfred E. White, captain of the brig Grace Worthington.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Aug. 6.

1,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90	92¼	100 Hudson River Railroad	26
8,000 do	92¼	50 do	26½
1,000 California State 7s	86½	150 do	26½
2,000 Virginia 6s	92½	20 Harlem Railroad	11
2,000 N. Carolina State 6s	97	100 Reading Railroad	48
4,000 Missouri State 6s	85½	50 do	48½
4,000 Brooklyn City 6s	87	350 do	48½
4,000 N. Y. Central RR. 7s	101½	75 Mich. Central R. R.	61½
2,000 N. Y. Central Bds, '76	95½	200 do	61½
1,000 Erie R. Con. Bds, '71	50	50 do	59½
1,000 Hud. Riv. R. 3d Mtg.	67	50 do	60
3,000 Mich. Cen. R. 1st M. Sink. F. Con. B.	86½	100 do	59½
1,000 do	86½	100 Mich. S. & N. Ia. R.	60
5,000 La Cr. & M. L. B's	21	200 do	29½
26,000 do	20	50 do	30
6,000 do	20½	50 do	30
12,000 Chic. St Paul & Fond Du Lac Land Gr. Bds.	23	50 do	30
10,000 Mich. S. 2d Mge Bds	50	227 Mich. S. & N. Ia. Pf. St.	44½
2,000 C. B. & Q. R. 8 pc. B.	67	50 Panama Railroad	113
67 Bank of Commerce	100	10 do	113½
5 Park Bank	101½	150 do	113½
16 Del. & Hudson Canal Co.	99½	5 Cleve., Col. and Cin. R.	91
100 Pennsylvania Coal Co.	79	200 Calenx and Chicago R.	85½
50 do	80	50 do	85½
50 do	80	300 Cleveland and Toledo R.	95½
100 Pacific Mail Steam. Co.	88	100 do	95½
50 do	88½	400 do	95½
100 do	89	100 do	95½
25 do	89	200 do	95
50 do	89	100 do	95
50 N. Y. Cen. ex-div	90	100 do	95 34½
150 do	90	100 do	95 35
200 do	90	1029 Chicago and Rock I. R.	75½
100 do	90½	50 do	75½
25 Erie Railroad	17½	50 do	75½
300 do	17½	150 do	75½
200 do	17½	50 do	75½
25 La Crosse and Mil. R.	4½	110 Mil. and Miss. RR.	18
67 do	4		

SECOND BOARD.

2,000 Louisiana State 6s	83	200 Cleve. & Tole. R. R.	95
5,000 Missouri State 6s	85½	100 Chic. & R. Isl. R. R.	80
10,000 La C. & Mil. L. G. Bds	20	200 do	75
20 Bank of Commerce	100	500 Reading R. R.	47½
20 Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	99½	200 do	47
111 do	99½	200 do	47½
50 Canton Company	30	200 Mich. S. & N. Ind. R.	60
125 Pacific M. S. Co.	89½	100 Panama Railroad	114½
13 do	12½	75 do	114
400 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	90½	50 do	113½
100 do	90	50 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	31½
400 Erie Railroad	17½	100 do	33

SALES BY AUCTION.

2,000 N. Y. & H. R. 7s, bond	88	30 St. Mark's Fire Ins. Co.	128½
2,000 Mem. City 6s, bond	52	10 do	128½
30 American Ex. Bank	100½	12 West Mathe'n. Co.	115
10 Irving Bank	101	13 do	115½
5 Bank of Commerce	100½	5 Orient Insurance Co.	80

FRIDAY, Aug. 6—P. M.

The bears were in the ascendant at the Stock Board to-day, and offered their options in the leading fancies with more freedom than of late. There was also considerable disposition to press cash stock on the market by parties who have been prominent buyers within a few weeks past. There is some apprehension that the payments next week on the Government loan will make some disturbance in money matters, and this has induced some parties who have been carrying stocks to throw them on the market. The late bull movement has not been seconded to any extent by the outside public, and the absence of several leading operators from the street has tended to increase the difficulty of sustaining it. The transactions of the day have been only to a fair extent, and the heaviness, with the exception of a few stocks, continued up to the close of business, after the session of the Second Board. Central, which is now the leading fancy, opened at 80¾, ex dividend, but, being freely offered, sold down to 80 in registered sales, and after the Second Board was sold as low as 79½, against 84¾ yesterday, dividend on. The result of the declaration of the dividend has seriously disappointed the bulls. Erie is also heavy, but the decline is not so great as in Central. The antagonistic condition of these companies, which is becoming still more complicated, has a depressing effect upon the stocks of both, and is used with effect by the bears. Rock Island was severely hammered, and rumors in regard to the removal of the Rock Island Bridge were industriously circulated. The stock was sold down to 75. The street must be very short of this stock. The other Western shares were generally dull and heavy. Pacific Mail was in good demand and advanced to 88½, and Panama was also better—selling as high as 114½. In Reading the movement appears to be nearly exhausted, the leading bull having sold out a considerable portion of his line. The stock on the books here amounts to about 53,000 shares. The tonnage this week is light. In the Bond list there was not a very large business, but the quotations are generally sustained, excepting for La Crosse Land Grants, which fell off to 20½. It is understood that the recent supply has come from the contractor. Fond du Lac Land Grants were in large demand, and advanced 1 ⅌ cent; selling at 21½, closing 21½ bid. In State Stocks the business was small. The closing prices are: Erie 17¼@17½, Central 79½@79¾, Reading 46½@47, Rock Island 75@75½, Galena 84½@85, Hudson River 28@28½, Southern 22½@22¾, Milwaukee and Mississippi 26, Toledo 34½@35, Missouri 85½.

In Exchange there is little or nothing doing. The mail by the steamer to-morrow will be a very light one. Sterling is 109@109½, France 5.13¼@5.11¼.

Freights continue dull and nominal. To Liverpool the engagements are: Cotton at 3-16d.; 60 boxes Bacon at 15s. To London: 100 hhds. Tobacco at 2s. 6d.; 200 tuns Oil Cake at 20s. To Rotterdam: 1,400 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. To Antwerp: 600 bbls. Flour at 2s. A vessel from Bermuda Hundred to Havre with Tobacco at 27s. 6d. A brig of 224 tuns to Jamaica and back at $1,600, port charges paid. A vessel of 260 tuns, to load South for South America, on private terms. A brig out to Trinidad and back with Sugar at 45c.; Molasses on deck at $3 25.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $219,533 46—$100,000 from Customs; Payments, $95,455 12; Balance, $5,005,315 27.

There have been a considerable number of deposits on bids for the new loan made at the Sub-Treasury, but the aggregate is not large. The principal bids will not go forward until to-morrow, which is the last day upon which deposits can be made. Mr. Cisco, to accommodate bidders, has consented to keep the Treasury open until 4 o'clock, or even later, if necessary.

The business of the Clearing-House was $15,678,208.

It is stated by telegraph from Washington that the receipts into the Treasury for the quarter ended on the 30th of June were over $23,000,000, including $9,850,000 from Customs and $12,000,000 from Treasury notes. The expenditures for the same period were $22,730,000, including nearly $4,000,000 for interest on the public debt, and the payment of Treasury notes.

Boston continues largely in debt to New-York, and we are drawing considerable specie from that quarter. Philadelphia, on the contrary, is a creditor city, but balances are not being drawn to any extent in coin. Between this city and the West there is a moderate movement of gold, the inward and outward current being about equal. The superabundance of money offering for loan is somewhat less than it was, and some institutions and capitalists evince a disposition to advance their rates of interest. The change, however, is not marked or general. The preparations for paying for the Government loan have undoubtedly some influence on the market, and will continue to have during the month.

Parties holding unsecured bonds of the La Crosse Railroad Company are requested to furnish a description thereof to the Secretary, giving the sum call, date of issue, number and amount of each bond. The Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad is now running to Oshkosh, and the first division of the Winnebago road from Oshkosh to Ripon will be ready for the rails in a few days. The earnings of the Michigan Southern road for the last week in July were $39,648, against $50,130 for the corresponding week in 1857. The increase of the fourth week over the the third was over $13,000. The whole month of July gives $136,244 against $160,000 in 1857.

The earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad for July were as follows:

From Passengers	$37,744 61
From Freight	79,052 61
From Miscellaneous	14,253 06
Total, July, 1858	$137,050 28
Total, July, 1857	189,999 18
Decrease, July, 1858	$52,949 50

The Lorillard Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 ⅌ cent, payable on demand.

Canal tolls received during the fourth week in July,

1858	$83,145 44
Tolls received during the 4th week in July, 1857	105,717 58
Decrease in 1858	$22,572 14
Tolls received during the month of July, 1858	$276,916 18
Tolls received during the month of July, 1857	314,818 18
Decrease in 1858	$37,902 00
Tolls received from the opening of navigation to and including the month of July, 1858	$915,131 37
Tolls received from the opening of navigation to and including the month of July, 1857	835,980 48
Increase in 1858	$79,150 89

We annex a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New-York for the week and since Jan 1, 1858:

For the Week.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Entered at the port	$2,628,665	$2,491,495	$3,190,316
Thrown on market	2,181,833	3,096,122	3,732,879
Since Jan. 1.	**1856.**	**1857.**	**1858.**
Entered at the port	$60,296,946	$66,716,293	$59,793,174
Thrown on market	59,821,116	63,383,342	59,653,930

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.	*Manuf. of*	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	4,263	$1,400,434	Miscellaneous	469	$176,549
Cotton	2,742	503,407			
Silk	1,446	1,163,036	Total	8,920	$3,430,817
Flax	656	287,391			

WITHDRAWALS.

Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.	*Manuf. of*	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	431	$241,072	Miscellaneous	181	$5,070
Cotton	240	39,951			
Silk	75	56,296	Total	1,946	$374,912
Flax	131	29,306			

WAREHOUSED.

Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.	*Manuf. of*	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	247	$58,577	Miscellaneous	7	$2,996
Cotton	150	27,636			
Silk	34	19,912	Total	478	$121,979
Flax	40	13,024			

FOREIGN IMPORTS *at New-York for Seven Months from Jan. 1.*

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Entered for consumption	$99,589,770	$91,299,614	$59,831,759
Entered for warehousing	21,093,924	47,811,831	15,185,419
Free goods	12,371,047	11,630,073	12,913,325
Specie and bullion	985,500	5,857,910	1,818,278
Total entered at port	134,016,241	156,729,631	129,230,781
Withdrawn from warehouse	13,165,274	23,616,081	25,973,962

EXPORTS *from New-York to Foreign Ports for Seven Months from Jan 1.*

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Domestic produce	$44,870,135	$50,725,856	$43,912,354
Foreign merchandise, free	592,509	2,313,074	858,024
Do. dutiable	1,551,162	2,083,946	2,157,044
Specie and bullion	19,501,827	26,026,499	15,061,455
Total exports	$66,515,633	$79,951,076	$61,921,877
Do. exclusive of specie	47,013,806	53,925,166	

The manufacturers of domestic goods have for a long time desired the establishment of the Cloth Hall system in this country, which has been of so much advantage to the Manchester spinners. It would afford a direct communication with all the large buyers of the country; would give them a knowledge of the wants of the trade, and provide for the sale of their goods without commissions. They could, as in Manchester, employ the services of a broker whose charges would be nominal. The annexed circular provides in the most satisfactory manner for the establishment of that system, and if the plan is carried out we do not see why the Cloth Hall should not be as indispensable to the manufacture as the Corn Exchange is to another department of industry.

NEW-YORK WAREHOUSING COMPANY,
Office No. 22 Broad street, New-York, Aug. 1858.

This Company was incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York in 1857, with a capital of $500,000, to be increased, at the pleasure of the Trustees, to $1,000,000, with privilege to commence business when $100,000 should be paid in.

We have completed our organization and commenced business; have fire-proof stores and yards for the storage of every description of property, and such arrangements for the receipt and safe keeping thereof, and the general management of the business, as merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

At the solicitation of manufacturers of domestic and other goods, we have determined to appropriate one or more of our stores, as may be required, for the storage and exhibition of American Goods, to which purpose the location and construction of two of our stores is especially adapted.

A careful perusal of our Charter and the other matter contained in the pamphlet, which we send you herewith, will, as we suppose, convince you that it is in our power to furnish new and most valuable facilities for the safe custody and ready sale of your goods.

Permit us to state some of the obvious advantages of the mode.

1. ECONOMY.—Our charges will be only the usual rates of storage.

2. INDEPENDENCE.—The manufacturer will retain the entire control over his goods, and can sell through an agent, broker, or commission merchant, or in person, as he shall from time to time prefer.

3. A CLOSE HALL.—The goods stored with us can be exhibited by sample in the company's store, as we shall appropriate eligible halls for the purpose, and thus make our stores a desirable resort for purchasers.

4. CASH ADVANCES.—The warehouse receipts or certificates of the Company are, as you will see by the 10th section of the Charter, made the legal representative of the property mentioned therein, and as such are negotiable; these receipts can be used readily as security on which money can be borrowed at the lowest rate of interest.

5. SECURITY.—We are confined by our charter to the sole business of acting as custodians of property committed to our charge, and are expressly prohibited from buying or selling as dealers or on commission. The attention of the officers and servants of the Company, and our capital, is devoted, therefore, exclusively to the trust of warehousing; and, by the 11th section of the charter, extremely stringent provisions are inserted to guard against fraude or peculation.

Our facilities will be adapted to the storage of all kinds of foreign and domestic merchandise and produce, and every part of the business will be conducted with a view to make this Company in the highest degree useful to the interests of trade.

We shall be happy to number you among our patrons, and to answer any inquiries that you may wish to make.

DIRECTORS—Walter S. Griffith—Griffith & Co., No. 22 South street; David B. Moses—D. B. & W. Moses, No. 54 Greenwich street; A. F. Roberts—L. Roberts & Co., No. 17 South street; Allan Hay—Allan Hay & Co., No. 44 Broad street; Isaac Henderson—W. C. Bryant & Co., No. 59 Liberty street; George D. Cragin—Cragin & Co., No. 139 Tray street; Samuel R. Hubbard—N. T. Hubbard & Son, No. 27 Front street; W. H. Barber—W. H. Barber & Co., No. 54 Greenwich street; H. J. Scudder—Scudder & Carter, No. 66 Wall street.

WALTER S. GRIFFITH, President.
DAVID B. MOSES, Treasurer.
A. F. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Messrs. Thompson Brothers offer for sale in another column Treasury Notes and various State Stocks, &c.

The following are the rates and Exchanges on this city, and Land Warrants as corrected by Thompson Bros., No. 2 Wall street:

Boston, Mass	on New-York	par.
Baltimore, Md	on New-York	par.
Philadelphia, Penn	on New-York	par.
Galveston, Texas	on New-York	par.
Cincinnati, Ohio	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Chicago, Ill	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Charleston, S. C	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Savannah, Ga	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
St. Louis, Mo	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Louisville, Ky	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Richmond, Va	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Wilmington, N. C	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Nashville, Tenn	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Detroit, Mich	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Milwaukee, Wis	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Dubuque, Iowa	on New-York	1 per cent prem.
Montreal, C. W	on New-York	¼ per cent prem.
Mobile, Ala	on New-York	par.
New-Orleans, La	on New-York	par.

We quote Land Warrants (Aug. 5) at the following rates:

Buying.		Selling.	
160 acres	$0 92	160 acres	$0 95
120 acres	0 80	120 acres	0 83
80 acres	0 81	80 acres	0 84
40 acres	1 12	40 acres	1 15

The meeting of ticket agents held at Cleveland yesterday resulted in a refusal to acquiesce in the arrangements adopted by the late Cleveland Convention. The call, it is said, emanated with the Pennsylvania Central Road. The New-York Central, Erie, Buffalo and Erie, Buffalo, New-York and Erie, Cleveland and Erie, Cleveland and Toledo, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Michigan Southern, Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio and Mississippi, and Illinois Central Railroads were represented.

A meeting of the stock and bondholders of the Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati Railroad was held at Boston yesterday. The annual report of the President of the Company states that the cost of the road has been $4,594,129 44. Capital stock is $2,697,000, and the bonded and other liabilities make the entire amount spent $5,602,675 22. There is, however, nearly $300,000 worth of property not required for the operations of the road. The receipts for the year ending June 30 were $543,680 58, and the expenses $401,708 37, from which deduct interest account, taxes, &c., leaving $39,795 31. The receipts of 1857 were $686,199 69, and the expenses $476,182 30

A gentleman of Janesville, rejoicing in the name of Woodle, having received one of the La Crosse Railroad circulars calling for the return of the "corruption bonds," replies facetiously this wise:

JANESVILLE, July 26, 1858.

SIR. Your kind favor of the 16th inst., informing me that a committee had been appointed by the Board of Directors of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company for the purpose of calling in the bonds familiarly known as the "corruption bonds," has been received. You trust that I will see the importance of immediately returning to the Company the bonds received by me.

In reply, permit me to say that, by the aid of my optics, I have been as yet unable to see the importance of returning the said bonds to the Railroad Company, although I am not near-sighted and have "looked."

I have, however, Sir, to ask that you will defer any further action on the subject until I shall have received Lord Ross's telescope, for which I have sent a special messenger this morning and through which, when received, I will take another observation. Hoping that you will be able to *fund* your floating debt and pay your coupons, I remain yours in the "bonds,"

&c., ISAAC WOODLE.

To WM. A. GUEST, Chairman of the Committee of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company appointed for the purpose of calling in the bonds familiarly known as the "corruption bonds."

The Directors of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company have recently issued a circular, inviting the holders of their Mortgage Bonds to dispense with the payment of the interest coupons for the next four or five years, with a view to enable them to relieve the Company from its present embarrassments, and thoroughly complete and equip the road. The sum of $800,000 is required for these purposes.

Mr. James M. Smith, the efficient Superintendent of the Indiana Central Railway, is shortly to resign his office and take a position on the Illinois Central Railroad.

At Baltimore, capital is abundant at 5@7 ⅌ cent. At Cincinnati, the rates are 8@12 ⅌ cent, and the supply abundant. The market for Eastern Exchange is firmer.

The cash assets and liabilities of the New-Orleans Banks on the 31st of July were as follows:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Citizens' Bank	$2,857,042	$2,747,993	$2,195,925	$3,747,612
Canal Bank	755,150	930,623	653,273	984,979
Louisiana	1,415,274	2,155,400	841,154	3,044,961
Louisiana State	2,793,137	2,809,874	1,487,650	4,138,621
Mech. & Traders'	544,155	501,671	175,825	592,098
B'k of N. Orleans	1,121,484	466,212	408,420	695,651
Southern Bank	193,176	126,807	179,085	225,200
Union Bank	630,469	571,956	593,463	642,781
Bank of J. Robb	240,477