Police Intelligence.

SEPT. 30.—*Robbed at the Five Points.*—A stranger, at present sojourning in the city, named Laurence Kelly, on Sunday evening last paid a visit to the Five Points, and while in that neighborhood entered the house kept by Mary Reed, 61 Cross street, and remained there some time, in company with a female whom he met at that establishment, having in his possession the sum of $400, which, on leaving the house, was not to be found. He accordingly applied to the Police, and had Mary Reed arrested on a charge of being concerned in robbing him. Mrs. Reed gave up $60, alleging that the complainant had handed it to her for safe keeping. The accused was held to answer.

Robbing a House.—An individual who gave his name as John Gillard, was arrested this forenoon for having entered the dwelling of Rudolph Germain, 54 Beekman street, and stolen a lady's work box and sundry other articles of value.

Robbing an Employer.—A mu'atto, named Henry Ortis, was arrested this afternoon by officer J. H. Whikehart, of the 1st District Police Court, charged with robbing his employers, Messrs. Southwick & Co., of 176 Broadway, of a considerable amount of property, consisting of various articles of furniture. On searching his premises, 221 Church street, a card table, a bedstead, &c. were found; also, numerous pledge tickets for goods which he is charged with having stolen. He was fully committed to answer.

Serious Assault upon a Policeman.—Policeman Johnson, of the First ward, while on duty last evening at the corner of Wall street and Broadway, was knocked down by a man named Daniel Ritter, alias Ridder, who struck him a violent blow, as it is supposed with a slung shot, and then attempted to wrench his club from him. Assistance came to hand, and the desperado was secured and taken to the Tombs, where in default of $2,500, the amount of bail required, he was committed to answer; Policeman Johnson being so severely injured that his life is despaired of.

Attempt to Rob.—William Watson was arrested on a charge of having attempted to rob a man in the neighborhood of Peck slip.

Attempt at Burglary.—A person, named William Cummings, was arrested, charged with having attempted to enter various stores in John street.

Larcenies.—Jane McCoy was arrested for stealing a silver watch from George Bry, of No. 55 Attorney street. Joseph F. P. Cope was arrested, and detained to answer, for stealing a coat, the property of Robert Bennett, of No. 63 James street. Thomas Washburn was arrested and committed to answer, for abstracting about five dollars in money, from the pockets of Louis Meyer, while he was asleep in the Fire Company House, No. 31. A portion of the money was found concealed in one of the boots of the accused.

Violent Assault.—A complaint was preferred this morning against James, alias Yankee Sullivan, for having made a violent assault upon James Dainton, of No. 9 Frankfort street, who, it is alleged, was severely injured.

Correction.—A few days ago, in referring to the recovery of property stolen from the store of Tiffany, Young & Ellis, the Reporter was led to state that a portion of the stolen goods were found pledged at the pawnshop of Mr. Jackson in Reade street. Such does not appear to have been the case; on the contrary, when the goods were taken to his office by a colored girl, to be pledged, he at once stopped them, and took immediate measures to restore them to the owners; the correction is therefore cheerfully made, although no censure was intended to be imputed to Mr. Jackson at the time.

Movements of Travellers.

The arrivals are multiplying so rapidly that the principal hotels appear as much embarrassed for accommodation as they were during the past month. The names on the following respective registries yesterday evening, were far more voluminous than we can record.—The following were a few only:—

AMERICAN—L. Beauplauch, New Jersey; D. Binley, Louisville; J. M. Danna, Ohio; J. H Cross, Kentucky; Messrs. Waters, Boom, Maigault, Chalst, Gimpston, and Renshaw, Alabama; J. Sparry, Philadelphia; Fred. Fisher, New Brunswick; W. H. Gladding, Savannah; B. Powell, Philadelphia; C. T. Stewart, New Orleans; J. Frost, do; H. S. Smith, W. White, Fredericksburgh; C. Day, New Orleans; Capt. Brewster, U. S. ship Preble; Mr. Amos, Mass.

ASTOR—George Gardner, Boston; Curtis Judson, Halifax; N. P. Tallmadge, Wisconsin; J. McGregor, Boston; Nelson and Camberling, do; J. H. Rogers, Baltimore; D. B. Lowell, Alabama; Gov. J. Davis, Mass; W. Richards, Richmond, Va; Lewis and Denny, Boston; Capt. Reyman, New Brunswick; H. Van Eych, Cazenovia; J. Steerbuck, Manchester; H. Hantingber, Hartford; Capt. Howard, Boston; L. W. Tappan, do; H. Whittaker, do; J. W. Taylor, do; H. Laborins, Porto Cabello; J. H. Copell, Memphis; W. English, Geo. Norman, London; Col. Hallett, Norwich; S. C. Clenbe, New Haven; H. Budd, Philadelphia; E. M. Wells, Boston.

CITY.—J. Wicklein, Wisconsin; Joseph M. Rubens, Buenos Ayres; R. C. Crockhern, Ala.; Mr. Lawrence, S. C.; W. F. Reynolds, Pittsburgh; J. H. Well, Boston; N. V. Marcy, Albany; C. A. Latimer, Ohio; J. Taylor, Phila.; J. W. Poindexter, Richmond, Va.; Captain Frazier, Baltimore; D. Burton, Havanna.

FRANKLIN—D. Coffin, Texas; H. H. Russ, Georgia; W. Morrison, do.; J. Grimswood, Albany; O. Oliver, N. B.; S. A. Talbot, Mexico; V. Eustis, Mobile; W. H. Gleddy, Savannah; J. Brown, N.O.; T. S. Green, do.; B. P. and M. O. Cilley, New Haven; R. B. Reynolds, Cinn.; Geo. Mallory, Conn.; D. E. Bond, Dr. Hamilton, U. S. ship Preble; J. Fuller, Boston.

GLOBE.—J. C. Cheedler, Boston; A. D. Inglis, do; S. Palmer, U. S. N; J. L. Stackpoole, Boston; W. R. Lee, do; W. Baker, do; R. G. Wright, Philad; James Marion, Philad.

HOWARD.—C. B. Locke, Philad; N. B. Kidd, Geneva; H. Misron, Charleston; E. Kidder, Wilmington, N. C.; Mr. Lamberson, Queens co; J. Harvey, Fall River; H. Fitzgerald, Norfolk; H. Turner, Baltimore; Major H. Quackenbosh, Illinois; O. Day, Cattskill; H. M. Tucker, Troy; E. S. Moulton, Boston; J. N. Oliphant, do; James Peckham, Mass; E. D. Litchfield, Cazenovia; C. H. Greer, Boston; Col. J. McLoughlin, Washington; T. Murphy, Hamilton; Major C. Platt, Wheeling, Va.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE OF EX-SPEAKER WHITE.—We are pained to learn of the suicide of the Hon. John White, from the *Lexington Observer* of yesterday. We give below extracts from the *Observer's* account of the melancholy affair. A letter also appears in that paper from Col. David Irvine, under date of Monday evening, stating in addition that Judge White had returned the day before from holding the Breathitt court; that for some months his health had been very feeble, accompanied by great depression of spirits; that his remains were to be interred on Wednesday, and that the bar of Richmond were to hold a meeting on Tuesday.

"Our city was thrown into great consternation yesterday morning by the intelligence from Richmond, that the Hon. John White, of that place, had, on Monday evening, committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a pistol. The intelligence was the more startling from the character of the distinguished dead. He was cool, determined, self-poised, brave; and an act of this kind would have been expected as soon from any one in our State as from John White. We have no further particulars than that sometime in the forenoon of Monday he told his family that he would retire to his room, and wished to be private—not to be interrupted. He did so, and about three o'clock the report of a pistol was heard, and upon going into his room, it was found that he had put an end to his existence by placing a pistol against his right temple, and blowing a ball through his head.—Pecuniary embarrassment is assigned as the cause, though nothing had been discovered, when our informant left, which indicated the reason.

"Mr. White was, at the time of his death, judge of the nineteenth judicial district, to which station he was appointed by Gov. Owsley, just before the termination of the last session of Congress. He represented the district in which he resided for the last ten years in the Congress of the United States, and presided as Speaker over the twenty-seventh Congress. He was a man of good talents and attainments, generous and noble, and was, in an eminent degree, endeared to a very large circle of acquaintances and friends. He has left an amiable wife and several interesting children to lament the loss of a husband, father, protector.

Navigation of the Ohio River.

Places.	*Time.*	*State of River.*
Pittsburg,	Sept. 26,	4 feet 4 in. rising.
Wheeling,	Sept. 23,	36 in. in channel; rising slowly
Louisville,	Sept. 25,	3 feet 6 inches in canal.
Cincinnati,	Sept. 26,	3½ feet on flats and bars.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

THE WORLD'S CONVENTION will be held in Clinton Hall, and commence its proceedings at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 1st October, when all who are interested in the improvement of the condition of society, irrespective of any of the existing divisions, which prevent Union, and destroy the germs of charity, are invited to attend to assist in the adoption of measures that will enable the public, in a short time, to apply its abundant materials and powers to ensure permanent prosperity and progressive happiness to the entire population of these States. It is full time that the inhabitants of America should be no longer deceived and held in mental bondage by mere words, forms and ceremonies, meaning nothing; that is substantial or that can ever improve the condition of the millions, or even of those who are trained to use the words, and practice the forms and ceremonies. To secure permanent progressive prosperity and happiness for all, will now, by one bold and Godlike effort, be speedily effected. To accomplish this object, a full supply of wealth and a superior character for all, are alone required. The means to attain both universally, have been discovered through the late progress of inventions and improvements in the world, and these means may be united into one grand practical science, as fixed and certain in its operations as any of the fixed sciences. Of this statement let none doubt, until they have honestly applied their minds to the investigation of the principle and plans to be proposed—and as such result will be most advantageous for all, let no one intrude his more ignorant local prejudices as an obstacle to the attainment of this great permanent good for all; but let every one endeavor to repress on this occasion his own prejudices of locality and the prejudices of others; for it is these early imbibed prejudices alone, that now stand between man and a high degree of physical and mental excellence, and happiness in proportion as this excellence shall be attained. But let none suppose that they are not prejudiced. The people of all nations over the world are locally prejudiced, in their sectarian discussions, in their government and customs, in their classifications and partizan notions. The Jews, the Chinese, the Hindoos, the Mahomedans, the Pagans and the Christians, through their endless sectarian divisions, are one and all strongly locally prejudiced. Each nation is locally prejudiced against all other nations, each race against all other races, each class against every other class, and, to some extent, each one against every other, even in the same locality.

These local prejudices prevent union and destroy charity, and without union and charity there can be no permanent prosperity, excellence or happiness. All local prejudices emanate alone from ignorance; to remove this ignorance there must be an entire change in the circumstances by which it is hourly perpetrated. The causes of all local prejudices are known, and under the guidance of the spirit of charity and kindness may now be removed, and all of them, without violence or ill-will, abandoned. Those, therefore, who attend the "World's Convention," will be of little use to it unless they come prepared to abandon all that can there be proved to be injurious local prejudices, and now formidable obstacles to the introduction of universal charity, mental liberty and kindness. And without these virtues, it will be forever useless and vain to expect prosperity, excellence and happiness in society, in this or in any other part of the world.

These virtues can be attained and secured in practice only by 1st, absence of local prejudices; 2d, a universal good practical education freed from local prejudices—to ensure a superior character; 3d, regular systematic beneficial employment to ensure a surplus of wealth for all; 4th, a scientific arrangement of external circumstances to compose societies which shall exclude local prejudices, and include superior education and employment; 5th, local government without force or fraud, which shall be so constructed that each one under its direction shall be cared for and justly treated. All this may now be accomplished by the World's Convention. Education, employment, no local prejudices, and a government that will care for all, and act justly to each on the principle of universal charity and kindness; with these the future happiness of the World will be permanently secured. A Friend to All.

ROBERT OWEN,
No. 11 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Genuine Galvanic Rings.—These Celebrated articles are only to be obtained at 134 Fulton street. All others are worthless counterfeits.

Ethiopian Serenaders.—Palmo's Opera House.

Last night was a proof that no weather can damp the ardor of the community to visit the Ethiopian Serenaders; with a sorcery peculiar to themselves, they continue to charm a constant succession of all who can enjoy in a rational entertainment, sounds of the sweetest harmony. We observed amongst the crowd, last night, several strangers and some of the clergy, who seemed to realize all the entertainments, and harmless but clever witticism, that emanates from the humor of Germon and his talented company.

They repeat their delightful entertainments this evening.

BOSTON, Sept. 29, 1845.

WM. WILSON, New York.

SIR—Understanding that you have been making very free with my name and offering to fight me on your exhibition bills, this is to certify that I will fight you a fair stand up fight according to the new rules of the ring for $500, and my money is ready at the North American Hotel, Boston.

Yours, respectfully,
LOUIS CLARK.

Portable Shaving Cases.—The subscribers having perfected and finished a variety of the above offers the same as the most complete yet invented, suitable to the wants of the travelling public, containing all that is necessary for the toilet, with the addition of the Metallic Tablet Strop, for sharpening and keeping razors in the most perfect order.

G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway, opposite Howard's Hotel.

Fine Green and Black Tea.—Very superior Oolong 4s, extra fine do 6s, Young Hyson, superb articles, 4s, 5s and 6s, at the wholesale and retail stores of the Canton Tea Company, 163 Greenwich street, near the corner of Courtlandt street, and 123 Chatham street, between Pearl and Roosevelt. This is the oldest and largest Tea establishment in America—their reputation for upright dealing, and for the very high quality of their goods, stands, and doubtless will forever stand, unrivalled; we earnestly recommend families, country merchants and the whole public to this very respectable establishment.

Bilious Fever generally begins with yawning, stretching, pain in the bones, languor, giddiness, a swelling about the region of the stomach, bilious vomiting, and other unpleasant symptoms.

Wright's Indian Vegatable Pills are one of the best medicines in the world for the cure of Fevers, because they purge from the bosy those morbid humors which are the cause of every malady incident to man.

In all cases of Fever from four to eight of said Indian Vegetable Pills should be taken every night and morning. This plan, if properly carried out, will, in a short time, subdue the most violent attack of fever, at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood so completely purified that fevers, as well as every other disease, will be driven from the body, and health and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

It should also be remembered that a man by the name of Wm Spear, who sells medicine purporting to be Indian Pills, at the corner of Race and Front streets, Philadelphia, is not an Agent of mine, neither can I guaranty as genuine any that he has solu.

The only security against imposition is to purchase from people of unblemished character or at the office and General Depot, 288 Greenwich street, New York.

MONEY MARKET.
Tuesday. Sept. 30—6 P. M.

There was a very fair improvement in Stocks to-day, and the sales, although rather limited, were principally for cash. Norwich & Worcester went up ½ per cent; Erie Railroad, ½; Reading, ⅛; Wilmington, ½; Long Island, ½; Canton, 1; Morris Canal, ¾; Farmers' Loan, ½; Pennsylvania 5's, ½; Illinois, ½; Housatonic declined ½ per cent; East Boston, ½. The failure in the old board of Brokers noticed a few days since, does not appear to be merely a temporary suspension, but the reverse. The party alluded to was for a long time a very heavy bear, and sold extensively at the lowest prices. When the recent advance had nearly or quite reached its heighth, he became a large buyer, and soon after the first decline commenced, between the two movements his fell through, and it will probably be sometime before differences can be compromised. As anticipated, the failure has had a favorable influence upon the market.

Quotations for Sterling Exchange close firm at 9¾ a 10 premium, with a very fair demand.

The receipts from Customs at this port for four weeks in September 1845, have been as follows:—

REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS—PORT OF NEW YORK.

1845—Sept. 1st to 6th	$605,956 52
1845—Sept. 8th to 13th	503,882 05
1845—Sept. 15th to 20th	271,544 60
1845—Sept. 22d to 27th	340,917 04
Total for 27 days	$1,722,300 21

The receipts for the remaining three days in the month may swell this amount to nearly two millions of dollars. The receipts for the month of September 1844, amounted to $2,432,751, being at least four hundred and fifty thousand dollars more than the revenue from customs will be for the same month this year. There must be a falling off about two million dollars in the value of goods imported, to cause this decrease in the revenue.

The exports from this port for the four weeks ending September 27, 1845, are valued at more than two millions of dollars.

COMMERCE OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK—EXPORTS FROM 1ST TO 27TH SEPTEMBER.

	Domestic Produce.	*Foreign Produce.*	*Total.*
Shipments in American vessels	$1,169,879 21	119,822 45	1,289,601 66
Shipments in foreign vessels	463,281 16	165,401 88	628,683 04
Total produce	$1,633,160 37	285,224 33	$1,918,284 70
Shipments of Specie			224,483 00
Total value of exports for four weeks in Sept. 1845			$2,142,767 70

The aggregate value of exports for the month of September, this year, will not fall far short of two and a half millions of dollars, of which about three hundred thousand dollars will be specie. The exports of specie for the same month last year was $609,292; and the imports $60,938, leaving a balance against us in this item, of $548,354. We annex a statement showing the imports and exports of specie of the port of New York, for the past fifteen months.

IMPORT AND EXPORT OF SPECIE AND BULLION—PORT OF NEW YORK.

1844.	*Exported.*	*Imported.*	*Excess of Exports.*
June	414,905	62,257	352,648
July	191,886	142,604	49,282
August	1,180,794	108,562	1,072,232
September	609,292	60,938	548,354
October	1,250,675	45,539	1,215,136
November	1,367,257	39,372	1,327,885
December	645,915	129,887	516,038
1845			
January	630,495	37,011	593,484
February	96,700	60,316	36,384
March	68,384	81,967	—
April	187,072	66,405	120,667
May	200,581	50,056	150,525
June	50,043	79,517	—
July	188,185	72,427	115,758
August	353,263	23,000	330,263
Total	$7,439,447	$1,059,848	$6,379,599

More than one-half of the specie exported in the above period, was shipped in the months of August, September, October and November, 1844.

The importations of merchandise in the early part of the calendar year 1844, was so very heavy, and the exports comparatively so very limited, that sterling exchange advanced from 8¾ a 9 per cent in May, to 10 a 10½ per cent in October and November. This rapid rise in the premium for sterling exchange, created a demand for specie for exportation, and the shipments in four months from this port alone, amounted to $4,418,018. The exportation of specie decreased very much after November, but exchange kept just below a specie point, and has been firm at rates ruling from 9½ to 10 per cent since. The importations of this port have not fallen off much within the past year, but the exportation of merchandise has increased, placing our foreign trade in a more favorable condition than it was throughout 1844. The shipments of specie have been very much reduced by the cautious operations of the Banks. These institutions have confined their movements more to the legitimate business of the city than usual—their lines of discount have been pretty well extended, and nothing but short paper has been taken. Stock speculators have this season received very little aid from the banks, but they have not, on that account, been much restricted in their resources. Capital from private sources has been abundant, and the rate of interest has consequently been reduced. The banks have, by their cautious movements been able to hold on to their specie, and by the restrictions placed upon the money market have kept the premium for exchange just below a specie point. The longer this state of things continues the better, as it operates as a wholesome check upon commercial affairs generally, and keeps down speculations.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company have entered into a contract for the completion of the canal to Cumberland within two years from this time, and the agents of the State of Maryland have approved the contract. The work is to be commenced within thirty days from the 25th inst. From the character of the contractors we should judge there was very little doubt but that the work will be completed within the time specified.

We annex a statement showing the amount of the semi-annual dividends of the Boston Banks for the six months ending October 7, 1844 and 1845. The average dividend declared for the six months ending October 7, 1845, was a fraction better than for the corresponding period in 1844.

BOSTON BANK DIVIDENDS

Banks.	*Oct. 7, 1844. Dividends.*	*Amount.*	*Oct. 7, 1845. Dividends.*	*Amount.*
Atlantic	2½ per ct	$12,500	3 per ct	$15,000
Atlas	3 per ct	15,000	3 per ct	15,000
Boston	3½ per ct	21,000	3½ per ct	21,000
City	2½ per ct	25,000	3 per ct	30,000
Columbian	2½ per ct	12,500	3 per ct	15,000
Eagle	3 per ct	15,000	3½ per ct	17,500
Freeman's	3½ per ct	5,250	3½ per ct	5,250
Globe	3 per ct	30,000	3 per ct	30,000
Granite	3 per ct	15,000	3 per ct	15,000
Hamilton	2½ per ct	12,500	3 per ct	15,000
Market	3 per ct	16,800	4 per ct	22,400
Massachusetts	2½ per ct	20,000	3 per ct	24,000
Mechanics'	3 per ct	4,503	3½ per ct	4,200
Merchants'	3 per ct	60,000	3½ per ct	87,500
New England	3 per ct	30,000	3 per ct	30,000
North	2½ per ct	18,750	3 per ct	22,500
Shawmut	2½ per ct	12,500	3 per ct	15,000
Shoe&Leath Deal.	3 per ct	15,000	3½ per ct	17,500
State	2½ per ct	45,000	3 per ct	54,000
Suffolk	4 per ct	40,000	4 per ct	40,000
Traders'	3 per ct	12,000	3 per ct	12,000
Tremont	2½ per ct	12,500	3 per ct	15,000
Union	2½ per ct	21,000	3 per ct	24,000
Washington	2 per ct	10,000	3 per ct	15,000
Total amt. of Divs, Oct. 7, 1844,		$460,800	Total Oct. 7, '45,	$561,850
			Total Oct. 7, '44,	460,800
Increase for 6 months ending October, 1845,				$81,050
1843. Oct. 7th Dividends	$417,000	1845, April 7, Dividends		$550,250
1844. April 7th, do	426,300	1845, Oct. 7, do		561,850
1844, Oct. 7th, do	460,800			

The above table shows that for the six months ending October 7, 1845, the semi-annual dividends were all above three per cent, several banks declaring 3½ and 4 per cent. In October, 1844, many of the banks declared but 2½ per cent dividend, and in one instance only 2 per cent. The banking capital of Boston is now but three hundred and seventy thousand dollars larger than it was in October, 1843. The value of the capital, according to the average dividends for ten years, had decreased in October, 1843, from $17,110,000 to $16,460,972, considered as a six per investment. The dividends received by the twenty-four banks in Boston for the ten years to 1841 inclusive, or since they commenced paying dividends, indicate the value of their aggregate capital as a six per cent investment, or the sum on which six per cent per annum has been received, to have been in October 1841, $16,76[illegible],289 77, or less than the par of $17,110,000 by the sum of $341,710 23, and in October 1843, $16,460,972 27, which was less than the par by the sum of $649,027 73, having suffered a depreciation of $307,317 50 in 1842 and 1843.

The capital of the 24 banks in 1841 and 1843 was $17,110,000, and the aggregate capital for ten years $171,100,000. The aggregate dividends for the ten years to 1841, indicate the value of it as a six per cent investment, or the sum on which interest has been received, to have been only $167,682,897 69, or less than the par by the sum of $3,417,102 31, or $341,710 23 per annum. The amount $3,417,102 31 was unproductive, and the interest thereon is $205,026 14 in ten years, or $20,502 61 per annum, which has been a loss to stockholders.

The aggregate dividends for ten years to 1843, indicate the value of the aggregate capital to have been for that time as a 6 per cent investment, $164,609,722 69, or the sum on which interest has been received, or less than the par by the sum of $6,490,277 31, or $649,027 73 per annum—which has been a less to stockholders. The difference between these two amounts, or $3,073,175 for ten years, or $307,317 50 per annum, which last is the depreciation of the value of the capital $17,110,000 of the 24 banks in Boston in 1842 and 1843. This difference, or the depreciation in two years, indicates a loss of interest to stockholders of $184,390 50 in ten years, or $18,439 05 per annum, and amounts to 1-56th of the whole capital or 1-55th of the value of the capital in 1841. The whole depreciation, $649,027 73 amounts to more than 1-25th part of the capital, $17,110,000.

Since 1843, the capital invested in banking in Boston has paid more than six per cent per annum. The average dividend declared payable on the 6th of Oct, 1845, was at the rate of 6¾ per cent on the whole banking capital of the city. The increased business of Boston, without a corresponding increase in the banking capital, gives that in existence more active employment. This improvement in the per cent interest paid by the banks, will raise such investments in the minds of the capitalists of that section of the country and improve the value of the stocks, so long as the amount of capital invested in that business remains reduced, but any increase in the profits of these institutions, creates an anxiety among capitalists to get up new banks or increase the capitals of the old, and applications are made at once to the legislature for additional banks, and by the old banks for an additional capital. In this way the banking capital of all the principal cities becomes too large, and the competition for its employment expands the currency, stimulates speculation in the staple articles of commerce, and consequently deranges trade generally. The banking capital of Boston is large enough to afford all the facilities the merchants of that city or vicinity actually require to carry on their legitimate business for the next ten years, no matter what the increase may be, and by keeping down the amount of capital, the currency would every year become more valuable as trade increased, and we should not hear of so many cases of bankruptcy, and the almost instantaneous loss of immense fortunes. There would be a more gradual increase in business, but it would be permanent and healthy; there would be none of those ruinous reactions that now sweep away so many mercantile houses whenever they come upon them.

Old Stock Exchange.

$5000 U S 5's 1853	103¼	50 shs Harlem RR		b30	64
1000 Kentucky 6's	101¾	50	Long Island RR	s15	69
11000 Penn'a 5's	77	575	do		69¼
10000 do	90ds 77	150	do	s60	68¾
10000 do	s60 76¾	50	do	b30	69¾
3000 Ill Spl Bds	37½	250	do		69¾
25 shs Illinois Bank	14	200	do	b30	70
5 N O Canal Bank	41	100	do	b45	70
5 Lafayette Bank Cin	80	70	Erie RR		35¼
700 Morris Canal	25¼	50	do		35¼
300 do	b60 25¼	25	Housatonic RR	s30	29
150 do	s60 25¼	25	do		29
120 do	25¼	400	Nor & Wor RR		74½
150 do	b30 25¼	100	do	b10	74½
150 Farmers' Trust	34¾	50	do	s60	74
50 Canton Co	43	50	do	b15	74¾
50 do	60ds 43¼	50	do	b60	75
50 do	43¼	500	Reading RR		50
150 do	b60 43¼	50	do	b30	50¼
100 do	s60 43	50	do		50¼
100 East Boston Co	14¼	200	do	b60	50¼
50 Mohawk RR	b30 58	50	Wilmington	s10	32½

Second Board.

10000 Arkansas Bonds,	35	25	Nor & Wor		75
50 Nor & Wor	75¼	25	do	b30	75¼
50 do	b10 75¼	50	Morris Canal	b60	26¼
50 do	75¼	50	do		26¼
50 do	75¼	50	do		25¾
50 do	75¼	50	do		25¾
50 do	75¼	50	do		25¾
25 do	b10 75¼	50	do		25¾
25 do	75¼	25	do		25¾
25 do	b10 75¼	50	Canton Co	s3	43¼
50 do	75¼	25	Erie RR		35½
25 do	s10 75¼	25	do		35½
5 do	75	100	do	s30	35
50 do	75¼	50	Long Island	b30	70½
200 do	b30 75¼	50	do	s10	70½
100 do	s60 74¾				

New Stock Exchange.

25 shs Vicksburg Bk	cash 8½	50	shs Canton Co	s30	43
200 Farmers' Trust	b3 34½	25	do	s60	42½
50 do	s15 34	25	do	s3	43½
50 do	34½	25	do	s60	42¾
50 do	btw 34½	100	L Island RR	b10	69¾
50 Morris Canal	s30 25	50	do	cash	69¾
50 do	s3 25¼	25	Stonington RR	s30	31
25 do	s15 25¼	50	do	s90	31
50 do	s3 25¼	100	Nor & Wor	b3	74½
50 do	s10 25	25	do	b10	74½
25 do	b10 25¼	50	do	b10	74½
50 do	s60 24¾	50	do	cash	74½
25 do	b3 25¼	50	do	s3	74½
50 do	s15 25	25	do	b10	74½
50 Harlem RR	cash 63¾	50	do	b10	74½
25 do	63¾	25	do	cash	74½
50 do	styr 62¾				

Married.

On Monday, the 29th Sept., at the Church of the Messiah, by the Rev. Dr. Dewey, EDWARD R. BOYLE, Esq., to Miss CAROLINE LOUISE, daughter of the late Levi Dane, Esq., of Boston.

On the 17th September, at Sag Harbor, by the Rev. Henry Floy Roberts, Mr. EMANUEL LISTOR to Miss JANE MARGARET THOMAS, all of New York.

Died.

On the 26th September, at Narick, Massachusetts, Mr. AMOS GAY, formerly of Templeton, Mass., aged 80 years.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted immediately, at this office, an active and intelligent boy. s30 3t*h

WANTED.—Ten or twelve good Box Makers, at WM. J. COEY'S, 46 Marion street, New York. N. B.—None but good workmen need apply. s30 3t*mc

LOAN TO THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 5th day of October next, for $20,000 of Chicago City Stock, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. Said stock to be issued in pursuance of an ordinance of the Common Council, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1845.

Proposals will be received for any portion of said stock for an amount of $500 or upwards. Persons offering will please state the prices for a stock having ten years to run, and also for one having five years to run.

The proceeds of the above loan are to be applied to the payment of the outstanding debt of the city, and the purchase of two fire engines. The revenue of the current year will be ample for the ordinary expenses of the city, leaving a handsome surplus in the treasury at the close of the present fiscal year.

A. GARRETT, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A LOAN OF MONEY.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Chicago—That the Mayor be authorized to loan, upon the faith and pledge of the city of Chicago, a sum of money not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to be expended and applied, when obtained, in the liquidation of the debts of the said city, and in the permanent and useful improvements thereof; and that the Mayor shall issue for the same, Bonds of the city, under its corporate seal, signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Clerk, to the above amount of twenty thousand dollars, in sums of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, each payable in five or ten years from date, with six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; and that said bonds be disposed of at such rate or rates as the Mayor may deem proper and best subservient to the interest of the city; provided they are not sold less than seventy-five cents on the dollar, and that the Mayor be required to report to the Council, from time to time, his doings in the premises.

The revenue of the said city is hereby pledged for the liquidation of the bonds as aforesaid, with interest upon the same.

Passed September 12, 1845.

A. GARRETT, Mayor.

Attest: E. A. RUCKER, Clerk.

The following is the section of the act of the Legislature incorporating the city of Chicago, which authorizes the Common Council to negotiate a loan for the benefit of the city:

"Sect. 62. The said common council are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow upon the faith and pledge of the city of Chicago, such necessary sum or sums of money, for any term of time, and at such rate of interest, and payable at such place as they may deem expedient, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars for any one year; and to issue bonds or script therefor under the seal of the said corporation, signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Clerk, such sum or sums so borrowed, to be expended and applied in the liquidation of the debts of the said city of Chicago, and in the permanent and useful improvements of the said city, and to pledge the revenues accruing to the said city for the repayment of the said sum or sums so borrowed, with the interest upon the same."

ol 1t*rc

The Most Curious Book Yet.
SHAKSPEARE'S MERRY TALES,
AND TALES AND QUICK ANSWERS.

THIS is one of the most curious additions that have of late years been made to what may be termed Shakspearian Literature, and that it supplies a vacuum therein that has long been open.

Every reader of Shakspeare is aware that in the play of "Much Ado About Nothing," the sprightly Beatrice replies to the disguised Benedict in the following terms:

Beatrice—That I was disdainful, and that I had my good wit out of the "Hundred Merry Tales."

Price of the book only 25 cents.

For sale by all the Booksellers and Periodical Agents.

ol 3t*r

INSURANCE STOCK FOR SALE.

FIVE SHARES of the stock of Contributionship Fire Company of No. 69 Wall street. Price of Stock forty cents per doll r.

Application can be made for these shares by leaving a note addressed to J. A. at this office. ol 1t*m

AUCTION NOTICES.

AUCTION NOTICE—By Sniffen & Co.

EXTENSIVE SALE of new and fashionable city made Cabinet Ware—This Day, (Wednesday) Oct. 1st, at 10 o'clock, at 115 Fulton, and 32 Ann street, by catalogue, a large and extensive assortment of new city-made Cabinet Ware—comprising Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Secretaries, Book Cases, Centre Tables, Wardrobes, Divans, Ottomans, Rockers, Music do., French Bedsteads, Work, Tea and Dining Tables; French and plain Mahogany Chairs; Enclosed Washstands; Quartrete and Card Tables; Voltaire and French Reading Chairs; Dressing, plain, and other Bureaus, &c. &c. The above stock is city made, and can be sold with makers' guarantee. Sale positive. Worthy the attention of dealers, shippers, housekeepers, and others. s30 1t*r

BENJAMIN MOONEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.—B. MOONEY will sell, This Day, at 10 o'clock, at 85 John st, a fine assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Heavy Goods, Guns, &c., viz:—

Coach wrenches, socket spades, ditching shovels, sad irons, tea and table spoons, saws, tea trays, hoes, files, &c. Also, 12 cases horse cards; also, 150 doz butcher knives; also, 600 doz table and pocket cutlery, well assorted; also, 12 casks sad irons, assorted, in casks; also, an invoice of single and double barrel guns; also, 50 patent counter scales and platform do; also, 7 iron book safes; also, 168 doz English verges.

Catalogues are now ready. ol 1t*r

LOOK AT THIS.

IMPORTED FRENCH BOOTS of the best quality at the extreme low price of $5 00. The best of French Calf Boots made to order $5, and a great assortment of fine Calf Boots $3 and $4; finest calf Shoes $1 50 to $2 25; also a great assortment of patent leather Boots, Shoes and Gaiters. Lady's will find in this store the greatest assortment of Gaiters to be found in the city; also Buskins, Slips, Ties, India Rubbers, Prunella Slips, white and black satin, &c., &c.

Likewise Boys Calf Boots and Shoes, Misses and Children do, all kinds and colors, our own manufacture; also the best of French Goods, and warranted the best and cheap as the cheapest at 367 Broadway corner Franklin street.

ol 1m*rrc M. CAHILL.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.
TROTTING.

A PURSE for $100, three mile heats, in harness, free for a trotting horses that never won a purse over $50, to come off the 13th October, to close at Green & Loser's, on Monday evening, Oct. 6th, by 9 o'clock P. M.—Three or more to make a field. All entries for this purse free of charge, except the winner.

Any person entering a horse and not starting him for the purse, will be charged entrance.

Also, a purse for $30, mile heats, best three in five, under the saddle, for horses that never won a purse over $30, to close the same time—three or more to make a field.

JOEL CONKLIN, Proprietor.

Centreville, Oct. 1, 1845. ol 2t*rc

BEACON COURSE—TROTTING.

MONDAY, Oct. 6th, at 3 P M, match for $1400—Mile heats, under the saddle, between Gen. Dunham's b.