Effects of the Late Storm.

AT BOSTON.

[From the Boston Journal, July 20.]

The south-easterly storm which commenced in this city yesterday morning, continued through the day—the wind increasing in violence, until towards night it blew a perfect gale. The rain fell at intervals during the day, and until evening in torrents, soaking the earth, which had become parched by the long continued dry weather. It will be of incalculable benefit to vegetation, which, in many places, was suffering by the drought. At an early hour last evening the rain ceased to fall, but the wind continued with unabated violence until nine o'clock this morning, since which time the wind has somewhat abated in violence, and we have had showers at intervals.

AT ALBANY.

[From the Albany Eve. Jour., July 20.]

The waters of the Mohawk continued to rise rapidly until last evening. The banks of the river were overflowed, with thousands of acres of the flats. A great deal of cut grass was swept away, and other crops extensively injured. It is so unusual to have a flood at this season of the year, that no one was prepared for it. Crops are destroyed or seriously injured on fields which had not been overflowed before in mid-summer within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Many of the small bridges on the turnpike are missing, as well as on the roads north of the valley.

AT MILFORD, DELAWARE.

We have received the following letter relative to the late storm:—

MILFORD, DEL., July 19, 1850.

We were visited last evening by one of the most tremendous storms that has ever visited this part of the country. It commenced blowing and raining about midnight, creating great destruction among the fruit trees, many of which were torn up by the roots. The loss I am not able to ascertain correctly, but it is no doubt very great. The farmers here are just gathering their harvest, and those who have not got it all in will suffer greatly. The corn is all prostrated to the ground, most of which will probably rise again. The Delaware river is rising at this place at the rate of one foot per hour, and fears of a great freshet are entertained. It is said by our oldest citizens to be the most severe storm they have witnessed. It is still raining, but not hard.

AT BALTIMORE.

[From the Baltimore American, July 20.]

The storm which prevailed on Thursday, and up to near daylight yesterday morning, was one of the most violent, especially when the season of the year is taken into consideration, which has occurred in this vicinity for years. The wind during the night blew a perfect hurricane, and the rain fell so steadily and in such quantities as completely to flood the streets, and to inundate a large number of cellars in all parts of the city. The wind also did considerable damage in different parts of the city, unroofing and prostrating the walls of houses, and breaking and tearing up a large number of shade trees. On Bond street, below Baltimore, a two story and attic brick building, just ready for roofing, was almost entirely blown down, only a portion of the back building being left standing. It was building by Mr. Hardester, carpenter. On Gough street, near Washington, the gable end walls of two new two-story and attic buildings were blown down. The houses were under roof, and were the property of H. J. Newkirk. On Washington street, in the same vicinity, a portion of the wall of a small house, building for Samuel Higbee, was blown down. On Cannon street, Canton, the front walls of a row of ten small brick buildings, in course of erection, were blown downt A portion of the roof of the railroad bridge over Harris's creek Canton, was also blown off. The roof of the back part of the warehouse of H. Rieman & Sons, on the corner of Howard and Fayette streets, was forced off and fell into a neighboring yard, knocking down in its course a part of the chimney of an adjoining premises, occupied by Clark & Hart. The tide in the harbor rose very high, under the influence of the wind and rain, overflowing many of the wharves, and deluging the cellars and lower floors of buildings in the vicinity. The damage done in this way, however, was, as far as we have heard, but slight. At 12 o'clock on Thursday night, the tide had risen very high, and much damage was apprehended, but the wind about that time changed from northeast to northwest, and the water rapidly fell. The shipping in the harbor received but little damage; far less than might have been expected from the violence of the wind. Some of the vessels at the Point had their sides rubbed and bruised by coming in contact, and some of the bay craft on the South side of the Basin broke from their moorings; they were, however, soon brought back, and more substantially secured. The shade trees in the streets suffered severely. In all parts of the city they could be seen yesterday, either broken and stripped of their foliage, or entirely prostrated. In the country around the city, we also learn that considerable damage was done, trees and fences being prostrate, and barns and other buildings unroofed. The body of water which came down the Falls was exceedingly great. At Fawn and Concord streets, the street was overflowed to the depth of several feet, and all the cellars in the vicinity were flooded.

On the Chesspeake bay, the storm prevailed with great violence. Captain Nickersen, of the bark Pentucket, which sailed from here for California a few days ago, returned in the Jeweas, and reports that his vessel, while at anchor off the Horse Shoe, was dismasted during the gale on Wednesday night. The steamer Geo. Washington, for Philadelphia, due here at 10 o'clock on Thursday night, did not arrive until 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

The steamer Washington put into the Sassafras river for harbor, and remained there until 4 o'clock yesterday morning. She had seventy passengers on board, but through the arrangements of the Captain and officers, all were comfortably accommodated during the night.

The steamer Baltimore, Captain McCausland, from Acquia creek, arrived here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, having laid at anchorage in St. Mary's harbor, in company with the steamer Columbia, and the government steamer Engineer. Captain McCausland reports the storm in the bay and in the Potomac to have been awful, exceeding anything that he had ever experienced. At Piney Point, the ladies' bathing-house, a portion of the gentlemen's, and nearly the whole of the wharf, were swept away. The water rose to within six feet of the door of the Pavilion.

The steamer Columbus, from Washington, after having made a harbor during the storm in St. Mary's river, arrived here at noon yesterday. The steamer Pocahontas, from Fredericksburg, which had been delayed by the storm, also arrived safely about noon yesterday.

The steamer of the Ericsson line, which left here at her usual hour on Thursday, had to put back after losing her boat, which was blown from her deck.

The gale is generally spoken of as one of the most severe which has ever been experienced in the bay; and it is a matter of congratulation that the numerous steamboats which were exposed to its fury, with passengers on board, were enabled to weather it, and arrive here without the occurrence of a single disaster.

Our Baltimore correspondent furnishes us with the following particulars:—Intelligence was received throughout the day yesterday, from all quarters, of the effect of the tremendous storm of Thursday. About twenty houses in the course of construction were blown down, trees uprooted and cellars inundated. The various trains of cars were delayed beyond their regular time, and report land slides, inundations, falling of trees, &c., with an occasional slide of a rock, as the cause of their detention. They all bring, however, the most deplorable accounts of the effect of the storm on the growing crops. Thousands of trees, in every direction, were torn up by the roots, and the fruit trees stripped of all their fruit, and present a perfect wreck. The corn and oats are also beaten to the ground on thousands of acres, and much of it beyond all redemption, particularly that which was most forward. On the Baltimore and Susquehana Railroad a terrible accident occurred. The first down burthen train, yesterday morning, from Wrightsville, on approaching the bridge over Grist's Creek, found the supports had been carried away by the freshet, and the conductor refused to attempt to pass. The engineer, however, thought the bridge sufficiently strong; and detaching his locomotive from the train, attempted to cross the bridge, for the purpose of testing its strength. Before he had reached the centre, however, the bridge gave way, carrying the locomotive with it into the raging stream. From the moment the bridge fell, nothing was seen of the engineer, Mr. Duncan, the supposition being, that his body was crushed and carried down the stream.

AT WASHINGTON.

The *Republic*, of yesterday, says:—On Thursday, the rain, of which we have spoken, commenced with an easterly wind, but, in the afternoon, this shifted around to the north, and thence westward, increasing in energy all the time till it blew like a fury; and so it continued that night and yesterday morning. We do not now know all the mischief that has been done, yet we know enough to deplore. Hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of trees in Washington, Georgetown, and the vicinities, have been levelled with the earth. We have seen many lying prostrate, that were full fifteen inches in diameter. The ailanthus, and other trees of rapid growth, of which so many of tender age had of late been planted, were very generally prostrated. The crop of oats in the country around has no doubt, suffered greatly; and corn that was well advanced must also have been sadly damaged. We are prepared to hear the details of many evils occasioned by wind and water; yet the refreshing influence of the latter upon the earth's surface will be so widely felt.

The Washington *Union*, of the 20th inst. says:—We dread to hear of the effects of the storm which swept over this city, for the greater part of the day and night of Thursday. It was accompanied by violent torrents of rain, which was much needed for the relief of the corn, and other productions, through a large extent of country. The wind was very high, prostrating many trees in this city, and its neighborhood, and many fields of Indian corn.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

[From the Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer, July 23.]

One of the severest storms we ever recollect to have witnessed, as it regards its duration, occurred on Thursday night and Friday morning last. The rain fell without intermission—most of the time in torrents—for about thirty hours, causing immense floods, in every direction, with incalculable loss of property. The Conestoga was higher, it is said, than it had been for twenty years, and the other streams throughout the county were swollen in the same proportion. Great damage was done to the fences and meadows along the several streams, and a vast amount of lumber, firewood, &c., was swept away by the flood. Several of our townsmen, amongst the rest, E. C. Reigart and Jno. S. Gable, lost very heavily in saw logs, boards, plank, and scantling. About 2000 bushels of salt, stored on the lower floor of the warehouse belonging to the Conestoga Navigation Company, was destroyed by the water. Nearly every person owning property along that stream suffered more or less damage.

Throughout the county, in every direction, the grain yet standing, or on shock, together with the growing corn and fruit, and forest trees, suffered severely. Judging from what we hear, we think it altogether probable that at least one-half of all the fruit in this county has been destroyed. In this city, a great many shade and fruit trees were blown down, and much damage was done to the gardens. The new prison and several houses in town were partially unroofed, and many of the cellars in the lower parts of the city were filled with water. The Iron Works, at Safe Harbor, together with many of the houses, were considerably injured by the flood, and an immense amount of lumber, of every description, was swept away from that neighborhood.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The gale of last week, which was felt with so much severity in this region, did not extend further south than Wilmington, N. C. The Wilmington *Chronicle* says that it commenced there on Tuesday night, which was about thirty-six hours previous to its setting in here, and forty-four hours before it began to rage in New York. This gale seems to have embraced a circuit of country between South Carolina and Connecticut, as it was but slightly felt at Boston, and still less at Charleston. It furnishes a fresh evidence of the peculiar law which governs northeast storms, which usually commence in the southwest, and advance against the wind.—*Baltimore American, July 27.*

IN VIRGINIA.

A letter to the editors of the *Baltimore American*, under date of Norfolk, 22d inst., says:—

"The damage done by the late gale of the 17th and 18th, along the southern coast, is beginning to develope itself. South of, and off Cape Hatteras, a large number of vessels is reported to have been lost. At Cape Hatteras, and on the shoals, seven or eight vessels were reported totally lost. A pilot boat fell in with, and towed into Hampton Roads, a large schooner, whose decks had been swept of everything.

"The United States Coast Survey steamer Jefferson, Lieutenant Commanding Thornton A. Jenkins, United States Navy, arrived at this place on Sunday afternoon, with a large brig (Ben). Carver, of Searsport, Maine) in tow, which was fallen in with sixty miles to the south and east of Cape Henry, on Saturday morning, in a perfectly helpless condition, having lost her masts, jib-boom, boats, &c. At the time the Jefferson fell in with the wreck, it was drifting rapidly towards the shore, and, but for the timely arrival and prompt assistance afforded, the brig would, in all probability, have gone ashore in a few hours, causing a total loss of vessel and cargo, if not the lives of the officers and crew. Captain Carver of the dismasted brig, reports that he saw a large ship totally wrecked on the Diamond. (Cape Hatteras Shoals.) on the night of the 17th—all hands certainly perished. Everywhere, so far as heard from, outside the Capes and in the Chesapeake Bay, the wind blew with great fury, producing an almost unprecedented heavy sea."

Another Terrible Flood at Richmond, Va.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND LOSS OF LIFE.

[From the Richmond Whig July 23.]

We chronicled the other day a severe storm that visited our city, and have now to make known a destructive flood that has done great damage to the portion of it known as the Valley, and lying on either side of Shockoe creek. We also have to record loss of life by drowning. Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, the clouds, which had been gathering over us since daybreak, discharged a tremendous shower on us, which continued without intermission for one hour. Owing, we suppose, to the quantity of earth lying about the streets from the gas excavations, the mouths of the Main street sewers soon became stopped up, and Main street, from Fourteenth to the Creek, between the coal holes of the pavements on either side, was completely submerged for three-quarters of an hour. Many cellar floors were inundated therefrom. Meanwhile the storm had extended along the whole line of Adam's valley, and every rivulet poured into Shockoe creek its flood and stream of waters. Shockoe creek rose some twelve feet in thirty minutes, and the quantity of water in it became so great that the archways under Broad, Franklin, Main and Cary streets became unable to pass it with sufficient freedom, and it commenced immediately to overflow all the low grounds, and carry off the loose timber, fences, and outhouses that it reached. The inhabitants of the houses on the flats, such was the rapidity of the rise, had to betake themselves in many instances to the upper stories of their dwellings, from which they were subsequently rescued by boats conveyed in wagons from the river. One good sized frame building was only kept from being swept away by its chimney in the centre. Others floated off, or fell in, as they were undermined by the current. About 11 o'clock, when the torrent was at the height of its fury and violence, a brick building, which was being built for W. Goddin, near the Lancasterian school, on Marshall street, fell in, carrying with it beams, rafters, &c. Mr. Parnell, a brick mason, and four negroes, were in it at the time, together with a horse, tied in the basement story. The horse broke the bridle and escaped. One of the negroes on the first floor called to P. when the water came pouring on the street, and then made his escape with two others. A boy named Emanuel, hired by Lewis Hill to P., and insured in the Fire Association for three-fourths of his value, was lost. When last seen, he was clinging to a window frame, which was floating on the current, but was soon washed off and drowned.

The Franklin street arch became stopped up by a floating out-house, which backed the waters up to Lumpkin's negro jail, carrying away two side and end brick walls quite high, and caused them to reach nearly to the floor of the Central Railroad depot. The water then flowed over the portion of Franklin street near the end of the Old Market-house, submerging the small groceries near by, running into the cellars of Messrs. Burton, druggist, and Newbern, hardware merchant, and attaining a foot in depth in the stores themselves. On the other side, the basements of the meat-houses of Mr. Jno. Womble were filled. The brick pavement in the lower end of the Old Market-house was covered to the depth of five or six inches, and the water flowed freely through it to the archway, from East Seventeenth street to West Seventeenth street. The hucksters, vegetable women, &c., had to take to the tops of chairs for the sale of their products; and buyers had to purchase, whilst standing in the turbid element, as best they could. We noticed a countryman standing in the rear of his cart, whose horse's feet and wheels were now some six inches under water, chaffering with a purchaser, and apparently moving each moment higher upon the pavement to give way for the incoming flood. Many of the cellars in East Seventeenth street, were filled; and the floors of the row of groceries on the other side of the Market, were covered to the depth of three feet in a short space of time. The loss by injury will fall hard upon their inmates.

Under Market bridge, on Main street, the water rose suddenly some fifteen feet. The cellars in the vicinity were immediately filled. Winston's young man, who had gone down for the purpose of securing some valuable liquors, had to swim for it on his return. In a little while the water was in every cellar on both sides of Main street, from the creek nearly to 18th street, and from the creek to the cellars of the City Hotel, corner of 15th street. Such was the rapidity with which they were submerged, that the occupants had no time to remove their contents, and many valuable articles were destroyed, or so materially damaged as to be of little value. Guano, in bags, was quickly dissolved, and sent whirling down the impetuous current to enrich gratis the bottoms of the James River. In one cellar, near the bridge, the water rose five feet in thirty minutes.

A man named Bridgewater, who was standing upon the upper portion of the Franklin street arch, lost his balance and fell in. The rapid current quickly carried him under, and the drift wood kept him so for some time. Just before reaching the Main street arch, one of his arms was visible, and remained so until he was hurried under. Below Main street, a rope was thrown him, but not quick enough to be of any service. In a little while he was carried under the low archway of Cary street, and driven down with immense velocity, in the direction of the stone aqueduct which runs under the dock. Here a quantity of drift wood, which had choked up the archway, impeded his progress for a moment, but he was soon lost to sight, and supposed to be dead, but most extraordinary to say, he came out on the other side—still alive; and a negro, who was hooking drift wood in the outlet at James River, seized him by the hair, and saved him. The distance which he was carried must have been a quarter of a mile, and that too with drift wood pressing him down all the while. The loss to the Virginia Central Railroad in timber, washed from the upper part of the valley, must be considerable. A large amount of household furniture was also carried away. Negroes were to be seen in the large basin, above Franklin street, paddling about like so many Charons, saving or playing salvors to whatever they could. The loss to the dry goods merchants, hardware merchants, druggists, grocers, &c., near Market bridge, on Main street, we have not heard estimated, but it must be quite large. The rest of the loss above this point falls on those who can badly afford to encounter it.

A large tin roofed shed, erected upon the margin of the creek, and attached to the tobacco factory of Peitiaux Robinson, was threatened with destruction in an early stage of the flood, in consequence of the stone wall upon which it was built having yielded to the violence of the current. A short time before 12 o'clock, the waters having partially subsided, the building was deprived of its support, and the larger portion of it fell with a crash into the stream, damming up the Cary street arch for a while, with its timbers, and crushing the wall on the pavement. The factory has received no injury, though its foundation does not extend to the depth of the creek.

The abutments of the James River and Kanawha Company to their aqueduct over the creek, will be very much injured from the washing away of the earth which supports them. A portion of the stone wall had already fallen in yesterday morning.

This is a mere outline of one of the most severe and destructive freshets to which our city has been subjected for a long time. It was as disastrous as unexpected. We will endeavor to give more particulars as we shall obtain them.

Last evening the water had subsided. Estimated loss $20,000; Mr. Winston loses $2,200 in guano.

Political Intelligence.

A. L. Pinner is the whig candidate for Congress in the 1st district of Vermont.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—The Whig General Committee of this State have appointed the 26th day of September at Syracuse, for holding the convention to nominate candidates for State officers.

A most extraordinary reverse of fortune has happened to a private of No. 3 company of the 30th regiment, now stationed at A thlone. By the death of an uncle, in Cuba, he has been put in possession of a fortune of £50,000, and two estates in the island. His name is Marryat; he is only twenty years of age, and of very agreeable manners. He enlisted when only thirteen, as a drummer. He has proceeded to England, previous to his departure for Cuba.

Flood in the Upper Mississippi.

The tremendous rains of the last three weeks have gradually swelled the upper Mississippi and its tributaries, until we have the highest water ever known in these parts. The river at this point is at least eighteen inches higher than it was at the spring freshet last April, and was this morning still rising slowly. At St. Anthony, yesterday afternoon, it had fallen about an inch. From this we presume the still increasing waters here come from the Minnesota. The rise at St. Anthony was so great that the booms above the mill dam was broken, and the immense body of logs carried down against the dam. The water pours over the structure in a huge torrent; and about fifteen hundred logs were swept off before they could be checked. Some sawed-lumber was also carried away. The steamer Governor Ramsey was unable to reach Sauk Rapids, on her last trip up, owing to her wood, piled at different places along shore, being carried off. Rice creek, Coon creek, and Rum river are higher than ever before known. Mr Freeman's house, stables, garden, &c., at the mouth of the first named stream, are flooded. The Minnesota is not yet as high as at the April rise. Mr. Martin McLeod, from Lac-qui-Parle, reports a heavy rise about the sources, all the low lands being under water. Information has been received from Mr. Kittson, the trader at Pembina, that the whole country along the Red river is completely submerged, and he, with the rest of the inhabitants, forced to take to the hills. The annual caravan of traders from Red river, which usually reaches St. Paul about this time, need not be expected for several weeks.

The destruction on St. Croix river has been very great. A report, however, that the race at the Falls has been destroyed, is untrue. The mill is somewhat injured, and many logs carried off. All the booms below the falls—at Marine, Osceola, Arcola, &c., are broken, and general havoc committed among the logs. At Stillwater, the flood is over the principal street, running parallel with the lake, and of course all the lower floors of the buildings along it are submerged. Along all the streams mentioned, the crops planted on the bottoms are probably entirely destroyed. This will prove the severest loss of all, as our settlers are not yet in circumstances to bear such a calamity without great inconvenience and suffering. No teams can now pass to the upper country, and the great body of Indian supplies have not yet gone forward.—*St. Paul (Min.) Chronicle, July 17.*

INTERESTING FROM FORT LARAMIE.—A correspondent of the St. Louis (Mo.) *Republican* of the 16th inst., writing from Fort Lamarie, under date of the 24 ult., says:—"The tide of emigration is still sweeping across the prairies in great force, carrying along in its current all our floating population, such as mechanics, laborers, hunters, Indian traders, &c. Up to the present time, the entire number of men, women, children, wagons, horses, mules, &c., that have passed this point, is as follows:—9,972 men, 95 women, 76 children, 2,797 wagons, 9,820 horses, 3,126 mules, and 2,340 oxen. The emigration is at least three weeks ahead of that last year. Many supplied themselves with grain at the frontiers, and were enabled to push forward so as to meet the grass somewhere in the vicinity of this place, which gave them four weeks the advantage over those who waited for grass on the Missouri; and, besides this, the roads this spring have been much better than they were last, owing to the dryness of the season, which has been another great advantage that this emigration has had over the last. Another party of footmen passed yesterday, carrying everything, provisions, blankets, &c., strapped on their backs. One provident fellow, in addition to all this, had a small sheet iron cooking stove slung to his back, with which he appeared to be much delighted. The health of the emigrants thus far has been good; but few, if any, have died on the road. Some half dozen have been left here sick, but all are now convalescent.

Yonkers.—This beautiful village is located sixteen miles north of the City Hall; the Hudson River Railroad cars run at very low fare, nearly every hour in the day. Hoboken bears no comparison with this delightful spot—every variety of amusement is offered at Kellinger's Mansion House—ten pins, quoits, shuffle boards, swings, &c., &c., and meals furnished at moderate prices, and a band of minstrels, whose melodies lay all others in the shade.

An Agent Wanted in California, for the sale of the Pocket Water Filter, so important in that country or at the South. It weighs but three ounces, and can be used anywhere. Call at the Hydraulic depot, 149 Fulton st.

Daguerreotyping.—We would advise all that wish to learn this great art, with all its late improvements, and on reasonable terms, to call on A. J. BEALS, for he never fails in taking a picture, and guarantees to learn his pupils the same. Daguerreotypes for $1. Stock of all kinds. No. 186 Broadway, east side, over Beebe's hat store.

General Taylor.—The last and best Portrait of General Taylor ever engraved, appeared in the first No. of the Gallery of Illustrious Americans. It is sold by all Booksellers, and also by BRADY, 205 Broadway, where the original Daguerreotype is to be seen.

The New York Boot and Shoe Emporium of BROOKS, 150 Fulton street, is the best place in the city to get a good article of any style of boots, shoes, gaiters, or slippers. He has the largest assortment, and cheapest, in the city.

Those new and beautiful Tapestry three-ply Carpets are now in great demand. They are to be found only at the fancy cheap carpet warehouse, No. 99 Bowery, HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Those four and five shilling English ingrain carpets, and those four shilling oilcloths are decidedly cheap.

Gourand's Italian Medicated Soap will cure tan, pimples, freckles, sallowness, &c. Poudre Subtile for eradicating superfluous hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge for pale lips and cheeks. Lilly White for red cheeks, &c., at 67 Walker street, first store from (not in) Broadway; Calleader, 88 South Third street, Philadelphia Bates & Co., 129 Washington street, Boston.

Wigs! Wigs!—Citizens and Strangers are invited to inspect PHALON'S new style of Wigs and Toupees. He keeps the largest and best assortment in the city, at his celebrated Waige Hair Dye Factory, 197 Broadway, corner of Dey street. Copy the address.

Hair Dying—Phalon's Magic Hair Dye, to color the hair or whiskers, the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It is applied, or sold, at PHALON'S Wig and Toupee Manufactory, 197 Broadway.

MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY, July 27—6 P. M

The stock market opened heavy this morning, and quotations for some of the leading fancies fell off a fraction. At the first board, Erie Bonds, second mortgage, declined ¼ per cent; Erie Income Bonds, ¼; Erie Railroad, ½; Reading Railroad, 1; Morris Canal advanced ½; Harlem, ½; New Haven Railroad, ¾. The greatest activity was in Reading Railroad, and the decline greater than in any other.

The amount of coal transported on the Reading Railroad, for the week ending the 25th instant, was 12,401 tons; previously, 624,244 tons; total, 636,645 tons, against 603,115 tons for the same period last year, showing an increase this year of only 33,531 tons. The Lehigh Canal brought down last week 18,390 tons; previously, 395,567 tons; total, 403,957 tons.

The Peninsular Bank of Detroit increased its circulation $40,000, by the deposit of State stocks to that amount, as security, with the State Treasurer of Michigan.

The act passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, prohibiting the circulation in that State of the notes of the banks of other States, under the denomination of $5, goes into operation on the 21st of August next. It is very severe in its penalties. The passing or receiving of foreign small notes, by a corporate body, subjects it to a penalty of $500; by any public officer, $100; and by a private citizen, $25—one-half of which goes to the informer. The act of passing or receiving small notes is also made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from $1 to $100. The subject is brought under the cognisance of grand juries, and constables made witnesses, to prosecute violations.

The Michigan Central Railroad have issued proposals for the purchase of $1,000,000 of their bonds, ten years to run, with interest at eight per cent, convertible into stock; proposals to be received until the 5th of August; the terms of payment twenty per cent on the 15th August, 1st September, 1st October, 1st January, 1851, and 1st April, do. Ten per cent only of bonds will be issued on the first payment of twenty per cent, until the close of the subscription. The Directors announce that the bonded debt of the company shall not be increased beyond the amount authorized to the present date.

Stock Exchange.

$1000 U S 6's	'56	107¼	450 shs Reading RR			s3	49
800	do	'62	111¼	100	do		s30	47¾
500	do	'68	114¾	100	do			47
5000 Ohio 6's	'75	114¾	200	do			s3	47¾
1300 City 5's	'58	101	100	do				49
10 shs Alb & Roch cpr		95	100	do			s3	49¾
50 N A Trust		115¾	100	do			b60	49
98 Mad & Ind's RR		100	350	do				49¼
50 Morris Canal		b30	16	100	do		s3	49¾
100	do		16	68	NY & NH RR			110
40 Ocean Bank			10¾	50	Erie RR			77¼
100	do		10¾	50	do			77
200 Harlem RR			61	150	do		b60	77¼
150	do		61¼	100	do		s60	77¾
100	do		s60 61	25	do		s60	76¾
100	do		61¼	$2000 Erie Bonds, '59				102¾
300	do		b30 61¾	20000 Erie Income Bds				91
50	do		61¾					
SECOND BOARD.								
$1000 Erie Bonds		59	102¾	150 shs Reading R R			b60	48¾
200 shs Reading R R			49¼	100	do		s	b60 48¾
300	do		b30 49¾	100	do			48¾
50	do		49¼	50	Farmers' Loan		s10	42¾
300	do		s60 49	50	Erie R R		s10	77¾
50	do		s60 47¾	100	do		s30	76
100	do		s3 49¾	50	Harlem RR div off		s3	59¼

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD—LOST ON WEDNESDAY AFTERnoon, the 24th inst., in one of the water closets near the Greenwood Cemetery, a large hunting gold watch with two gold chains attached. The watch has the owner's name engraved on the outside (Edward White, New York, 1847,) and on the other the emblems of Masonry and Odd Fellowship. The above reward will be paid on recovery of the above described watch at E. DECHAUX, 306 Broadway, or by E. WHITE, 178 Clinton st.

LOST—ON MONDAY LAST, IN THE BOWERY, NEAR Broome street, a bundle of plans. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving them, on or before the 1st of August next, at T. THOMAS & SONS, Architects, No. 37 Canal street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, 25th INST. A PURSE WITH A small sum of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 47 Exchange Place.

FOUND.

FOUND—BY TWO SMALL BOYS, A $50 BILL. ANY person having lost the same can call on me and receive it, by describing it. HENRY JURGENS, 89 Greenwich st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.—MONDAY EVENING, JULY 29, will be acted the drama styled the SIEGE OF MONTEREY, or, The Triumphs of Rough and Ready—Gen. Taylor, Mr. Hilton; Captain Allen, Mr. H. Watkins; Bridget Sullivan, Mr Martin; Harry Oakum, Mr. Stevens; Zeik Bush Founder, Jordan; Romero Falcon, Mr. Moore; Sanches, Mr. Seymour; Senora Adela, Miss Wemyss. Previous to which, the comedy of SET A BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK HE'LL RIDE TO THE ——. Selim, Mr. Pope; Giafar, Seymour; Sadi, Mr. Winans; Ganem, Mr Warren; Bobbo, Mr. Gouldson; Gulnare, Mrs. Walcot. Doors open at a ¾; curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

CASTLE GARDEN—THE CELEBRATED HAVANA Italian Opera company, under the direction of Signor F. Badiali. Monday evening, July 29, will be performed Verdi's celebrated opera of I DUE FOSCARI—Lucrezia Contarini, Signora Bosio; Pisana, Signora L. Bellini; Francesca Foscari, Signor C. Badiali; Jacopo Loredano, Signor F. Candi; Barbarigo, Signor F. Badiali; Fanti, Signor L. Martinelli. Between the acts of the opera, a PROMENADE MUSICALE, during which the favorite orches ra, under the direction of George Loder, will perform novel waltzes, polkas and galleps. Tickets of admission 50 cents. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

CASTLE GARDEN.—GREAT NOVELTIES FOR THE Sabbath Concert, Sunday evening, July 28, Loder's Orchestra, in a grand performance; Herr Noll, in a Violin Concerto; Mr. Eben, in a Flute Solo. During the evening, a selection from Handel's great Oratorio, "The Messiah." Programme:—Part I.—Grand Overture, Oberon, Weber; Favorite Waltzes, Echoes of the Rhine, Strauss; Helvetian Pot Pourri, Gresschel; Fantasia for the Flute, Furstenau; Soprano Aria, Handel; Grand Solo for Violin, Herr Noll. Part II.—"All we like Sheep," Handel; Solo for Trombone, Handel; Finale, Grand Hallelujah, Handel. Admission, 12½ cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

CASTLE GARDEN IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPtion of visitors during the day, from 7 A.M. till 9 P.M. It is the largest and most beautiful room in the country, affording superior opportunity for reading, meditations, or undisturbed promenades, while viewing the sea, shipping, and delightful scenery around, and inhaling the delicious sea breeze. Admission, 12½ cents.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.—LAST WEEK OF THE SEAson.—Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, between Grand and Broome streets. Monday, July 29, and every night until further notice. The original and well-known Christy's Ethiopian Opera Troupe, the first established and oldest organized band in the world, comprising a company of twelve performers, under the direction of E. P. Christy. They will have the honor of giving their original and inimitable entertainments every night until further notice. Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7; Concert will commence at 8 o'clock. An afternoon concert on Saturdays, commencing at 3 o'clock, P. M.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE WONDERFUL REMington Bridge.—The greatest scientific treat in the city, is this magic structure. Thousands have already crossed it, and pronounce it the wonder of the world. Open from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. One door above Niblo's.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—EDW. ZELLER, PROFESsor of music, having lately arrived from Europe, begs to inform ladies and gentlemen that he is ready to give lessons on the piano and singing. Best city references given. Inquire at 89 Vesey street.

FASHIONABLE DANCING.—PRIVATE LESSONS BY Mr. Frederics, 48 Franklin street. Schools and families attended.

AMUSEMENTS IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN MUSEUM, CORNER OF FULTON AND Orange; Chanfrau & Burke, Proprietors. Monday evening, July 29, the entertainments in the Lecture Room will commence with the beautiful Play, in five parts, entitled THE STRANGER—the Stranger, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau; Mrs. Haller, Mrs. Bowers. After which a DIVERTISEMENT, by the Infant Family. To conclude with the laughable farce called OLE BULL—Eleazer Calf, Mr. C. Burke. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats in parquette, one shilling extra.

WANTS.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with modelling in wax, and the art of chasing; good wages will be paid to such for one year. Apply at No. 341 Broadway, on Monday, the 29th, between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as Chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waiter. She perfectly understands her business in both capacities, and can give the best of city reference from her last place, where she has lived for two years. Apply at 62 Third avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the china store.

TO PAPER MAKERS.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A capable, energetic man, qualified to superintend and make all descriptions of paper; also, a person to attend a fourdrinier machine. Apply to Messrs. Persse & Brooks, New York, or the subscriber at Boston. The best references will be required. ED. CREHORE.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVing been violently assaulted and seriously injured, on the 25th inst., on board the steamboat, as it was about leaving Coney Island, about half-past 6 o'clock P. M., earnestly requests such persons as witnessed the outrage to inform him thereof, and give their names and places of residence, either personally, at his place of business, No. 80 Gold street, New York, or at his residence, No. 198 South Third street, in Williamsburgh, or by letter, addressed to him, at either of those places. EDWARD M. GAYNAR.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JAMES CAFFREY, BOOT and shoe maker, who left Kingston for New York, in 1842. His mother, Mrs. Catherine Hill, residing in the Dock Yard, is fast approaching her end, and is very desirous to hear from him. Kingston, July 23, 1850.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE FRATERNITY AT TROY, N. Y., intend paying the last sad duties to the memory of the late President on the 31st inst., and have invited the brethren under the jurisdiction of St. John's Grand Lodge to assist them. The invitation has been accepted, and a committee appointed, who will report on Monday, 29th, at 71 Division street. The craft who wish to join with them are invited to send in their names, as the prices of tickets will be commuted. D. SICKLES, Chairman.
M. J. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

CLINTON HOTEL, HEAD OF BEEKMAN STREET, opposite the Park. The above well known establishment has recently been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout, at an expense of several thousand dollars. The proprietors are confident they can give entire satisfaction to those of the travelling public that will favor them with a call. C. & W. LELAND.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE received until the 31st instant, at noon, at the Engineer's office, in Poughkeepsie, for grading sections No. 74, 89, 90, and 94, of the Hudson River Railroad. All information in regard to the same may be obtained at the office in Poughkeepsie. The proposals will be decided upon, and contracts made, with proposers then present, who may be prepared to enter upon the work without delay. Sec. 74 is situated at East Camp, 89 and 90 at Schodack, and 94 at Castleton. WM. C. YOUNG, Chief Engineer, Poughkeepsie Railroad Office, July 23, 1850.

SPORTING.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—TUESDAY, JULY 30, at 4 o'clock P. M.—Purse and Stake, $300—Two-mile heats, to wagons; wagon and driver to weigh 350 pounds. Wm. Whelan enters bay mare Mendam Maid; J. Woodruff enters chesnut mare Fanny. August 1—A purse of thirty dollars will be given; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; free for horses that never won a purse over that amount. Entries to be made at Greene & Maddox's, Monday evening by nine o'clock; three or more to make a race, and two to start. SPICER & McMANN, Proprietors.

RED HOUSE PLEASURE GROUNDS.—A FIVE MILE Foot Race, for a purse of twenty-five dollars, will come off at the above house, on Monday, July 29, at four o'clock. The following persons have entered for the contest:—Amos Saunders, better known as the Buckjaw Pet; the North State, of Canada; Robert Pool, of England; and the Yankee Boy, of New York. Immediately after the foot race, a pacing match will come off, half-mile heats, best three in five, to saddle, for fifty dollars, between the bay horse Jim Crow and Lady Cricket.

A GREAT MATCH RACE, FOR $200, DISTANCE, TEN miles, to be rowed on Tuesday, July 30, from the Thatched Cottage Garden, Jersey City, Two Race Boats, nineteen feet long. Beat John Lelee, to be rowed by Edward Coady, of Battery Place, the Captain D. Mullens, to be rowed by James Lee, of Morris street. The Boats are to start from the Garden, between the hours of 12 and one o'clock, to row around Robbins' Reef Light House, and back to the place of starting.

PARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.—CHARLES T. CARPENTER, (ABOUT TO leave for Europe) has this day withdrawn, by mutual consent