Obituary.

THE LATE PROFESSOR NORTON.

Andrews Norton, D. D., L. L. D., formerly a Professor in Harvard College, and long known as one of the profoundest scholars and most wise and sagacious thinkers of the last quarter of a century, died at Newport, R. I., on Thursday, the 20th instant, aged 67 years.

Dr. Norton was born in Hingham, near Boston, in 1786, graduated at Harvard College in 1804, studied divinity, became a tutor in Bowdoin College in 1811, was appointed tutor and librarian in Harvard College, in 1813 succeeded Dr. Channing as lecturer on biblical criticism, and in 1819 was made Dexter Professor of Sacred Literature, which office he held until compelled by ill health to resign it, in 1830. During his residence in Cambridge he had been an industrious student, and had written much in the leading literary and theological reviews and magazines, besides some tracts, remarkable for elegance of style, comprehensive grasp of purpose and knowledge, and force of logic. In 1833 he published his "Statement of Reasons for Not Believing the Doctrines of Unitarians." In 1837—eight years after its commencement—he published the first volume of his great work on "The Evidences of the Genuineness of the Gospel;" in 1844 the second and third volumes, and in 1850 a new edition of the entire work, with a supplement. This masterly production has secured for him a rank with Clarke, Butler, Lardner and the other chief defenders of the Christian religion in modern times.

Dr. Norton was perhaps the most dreaded of all the antagonists of that "modern infidelity" which is represented by such men as George Ripley, Theodore Parker and the transcendentalists in and about Boston. He was also a graceful and scholarly poet, and a most accomplished critic in literature and philosophy.

A fair estimate of the abilities, attainments, and performances of Andrews Norton, will unquestionably place him very much above any other member of the Unitarian denomination in this country. His very great intellectual superiority to Dr. Channing is illustrated in a comparison of his letters with those of that eminent person addressed to the well-known J. Blanco White, and published in "White's Memoirs and Correspondence." Dr. Channing was the representative sentimentalist, and Dr. Norton was the most invulnerable scholar and logician of the old Unitarian party; but both were profoundly Christian man and both were sufficiently forgetful of sect to do immense service to the catholic Christian world.

The Boston *Transcript* says:—"Mr. Norton has not enjoyed good health during the past few years, and has usually passed the summer months at Newport, with great benefit. This season, however, his system did not seem to be benefitted by a change of residence, and for several weeks it has been evident that his strength was failing. We learn from Newport that his last illness was free from pain and suffering, and he gradually failed at last from extreme debility."

Intelligence was received in this city yesterday morning, says the Boston *Transcript*, of the 20th inst., from Newport, of the death of Professor Norton, of Cambridge. Dr. Norton was born at Hingham, in 1786. He entered Harvard College in 1804, and was graduated in 1804, when only eighteen years of age. He studied divinity, but was never settled. He was for a time teacher at Bowdoin College. He afterwards held the same office at Cambridge, and also filled the station of librarian. In 1819 he was elected Dexter Professor of sacred Literature in Harvard University, and continued in office till 1830, when he resigned his professorship. He has since resided at Cambridge as a private gentleman. His opulence enabled him to devote his time to intellectual pursuits, and his magnificent residence has been for years the resort of a large circle of distinguished scholars and literary men, who were attracted thither by the fame of the learned professor.

Died, on the 18th inst., at the residence of his daughter, after three days illness, Mr. Thomas Prestwood, in the ninety second year of his age. He was a soldier of the Revolution and the last survivor of that glorious struggle in Chesterfield district S. C. He served under Gen. De Kalb until the death of that brave officer, and then under Gen. Marion to the end of the war. He was born, raised, lived and died in Chesterfield district.

Governor of Nebraska.

William Walker, the present Provisional Governor of Nebraska, was born in Wayne county, Michigan, on the 6th of March, 1820. His father was captured by the Delaware Indians, whose child, near the Blue Ridge mountains, was carried to Michigan, and there transferred to the family of a white man who had married a Wyandot woman. He remained in this family until he was a man grown. He afterwards married an educated Wyandot girl, of half blood, a daughter of Jas. Rankin, an Indian trader, formerly from Ireland, of which union William was one of the fruits. Evincing in his childhood more than ordinary talent, his father, as far as he was able, gave him opportunities of education. He was placed under the tuition of the Right Rev. Philander Chase, late Bishop of Illinois, then Bishop of Ohio, and at the head of Kenyon College. The declining health of his father called him home at the end of one year, but he continued his studies as opportunity offered afterwards. He was for several years Postmaster at Upper Sandusky, Ohio. He is said to be an able writer, a fluent speaker, and has been for several years engaged in writing a history of his nation, the Wyandots. In 1836 he was elected head chief of the nation. In 1843 he removed with them to their new home west of the Mississippi, and on the 26th of July of the present year, as our readers already know, was elected Provisional Governor of Nebraska. This man will undoubtedly play a conspicuous part in the future of that new territory.

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowery Theatre.—Mrs. Farren, the celebrated tragic actress whose performances are every night witnessed with delight, will appear this evening in the "Lady of Lyons" and "Lucrezia Borgia." In the first piece she will be supported by Mr. Eddy, a very good actor, as Claude Melnotte and in the last by Mr. Johnston. Her engagement will close on Saturday evening. No doubt the house as usual, will be crowded.

Broadway Theatre.—The great American tragedian, Mr. Forrest, will appear this evening in Sheridan's tragic play of "Pizarro." Mr. Forrest's Rolla is much admired, and consequently will, as usual, draw a full house. Mr. Conway, an actor of great merit, appears as Pizarro. Mad. Ponisi as Cora and Mrs. Abbott as Elvira. Such a cast cannot fail to please the patrons of the Broadway.

Niblo's Garden.—The Ravels appear to-night in the beautiful pantomime of the "Italian Brigands," after which the classic groupings of the "Three Gladiators." The next will be the intermission for refreshments, after which the new grand fairy pantomime of "Modina" will be presented, the scenery of which is splendid. All the famous company of the Ravels will appear in this piece.

Burton's Theatre.—The famous drama called "David Copperfield," which always draws immense houses, is announced by manager Burton as the commencing feature of this evening. Burton's Wilkins Micawber and Johnston's Uriah Heep are in themselves worth the price of admission. The amusements will close with the laughable farce of "One Thousand Millioners Wanted."

National Theatre.—The same dramatic performance which has drawn immense audiences for two months, namely, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will again be presented to night. It is seemingly destined to make Purdy's fortune as his theatre is every night crowded.

Wallack's Theatre.—Bourcicault's excellent comedy of "Old Heads and Young Hearts," is selected for this evening. Blake's Jesse Rural is a master piece of acting, and considering that Messrs. Lester, Thompson, Brougham, Reynolds the accomplished actress, Laura Keene, will sustain the other leading characters it is presumed the house will be crowded. "Raising the Wind" concludes the entertainments.

American Museum.—The living Giraffes are drawing crowds of spectators to the museum every day. They are really worth seeing. The dramatic performances for this afternoon and evening consist of readings by the Boone Children, the amusing farce of the "Obstinate Family," and the tragedy entitled "Pizarro," which is excellently cast.

Franconi's Hippodrome.—The programme of equestrianism for this afternoon and evening is very attractive. The Hippodrome continues to be well patronised.

Jullien's Benefit.—Castle Garden will no doubt present a brilliant array of fashionables this evening, it being the benefit night of the great musical leader, M. Jullien. Independent of this great artist's merits, the programme of amusements is all sufficient to fill the large amphitheatre. Let him have a bumper; he deserves it.

Christy's American Opera House.—Christy's Minstrels advertise another amusing performance for this evening.

Wood's Minstrels.—Wood's Minstrels are as attractive as ever. They offer a good bill for to-night.

Buckley's Ethiopian Opera House.—The programme of negro minstrel y to be given this evening, by the Buckleys is exceedingly attractive.

Sedgwick's Apollonian Concerts, at Hope Chapel.—Sedgwick is to give another of those pleasing entertainments this evening.

Signor Blitz announces a first rate programme for tonight, of ventriloquism and necromancy.

Mrs. Scholey, the fat lady, is still on exhibition at 410 Broadway. She is attracting crowds.

Parisian's Seven Mile Mirror Gift Panorama continues to be successfully exhibited at the Chinese Rooms.

Frankenstein's Niagara which has been the admiration of so many for several weeks past, is to be seen as usual at Hope Chapel.

Common Pleas.

Before Hon. Judge Daly.

Sept. 21.—*Action for Slander.—Otto Spendler vs. Theodore Miller.*—This was an action for slander, which consisted in the defendant attributing to the plaintiff's wife immoral conduct, and charging her with having had illicit intercourse with another man. It appeared that on the defamatory language reaching Mrs. Spendler she fainted, and was confined to her bed for a week, during which time her sister gratuitously attended to her domestic affairs. The Judge charged the jury, that as the husband had not sustained any pecuniary loss and as his wife had not been charged with an offence which if guilty of, of course would subject her to legal prosecution, the action could not be maintained.

The jury therefore rendered a verdict for the defendant.

Supreme Court—Circuit.

Before Hon. Judge Moses.

Sept. 21.—*Sadlier and others vs. Healey.*—This was an action for damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiffs by the defendant dispossessing them summarily from premises situated at 412 Pearl street. The defendants proved that they took the premises in question for four months, at the rent of $155, commencing from 1st of May, 1851. They also alleged that by a subsequent agreement they had the option of occupying them at $35 per month. In September, 1851, the landlord, who is the defendant in this suit, went before Judge O'Conor of one of the District Courts, and obtained a summary dispossessing process, and let the premises to other parties. To obtain damages for that this action was brought, but the plaintiff could not prove that they had made any other agreement. Case dismissed.

Intelligence from the Fishing Grounds.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, writing from Gloucester Mass. Sept. 20 says:—

The following vessels arrived from the Bay of St. Lawrence yesterday:—Schooners Isabella, Kendall; Mary Jones, Carter; and Golden Rule, Bartlett. They have been absent about three months, and met with poor luck, the three vessels having only about 200 barrels of mackerel. They will not pay their expenses. There were mackerel in shore, but they dare not venture in, on account of the vigilance of the British cruisers.

They bring news up to the 12th instant, and spoke a large number of Gloucester vessels with only small fares of mackerel, not averaging more than fifty barrels each. The prospect is now that it will be a poor season for the Gloucester vessels on the northeast coast.

The new clipper schooner Winged Racer, Parker, was spoken on the 7th instant north of Gaspe. She had been taken (not seized) by some of her Majesty's fleet for a United States revenue cutter and the usual civilities were about to be shown when they found out that the Winged Racer was a Gloucester fishing clipper.

There was a great deal of talk among the people at the Gut of Canso, about the two new vessels, the Winged Racer and the Silver Cloud. They were fairly astonished at their beautiful model, rig, &c., and said that the "sharp shooters" were two of the handsomest crafts that had ever entered the Gut, or been seen in British waters on the northeast coast.

All was quiet when the above vessels left. The British fleet was still on the ground. They remain usually until December, and in bad weather make a harbor with the fishing fleet in Port Hood. It is thought the weather will be rough and very severe this fall at the northeast coast, on account of its being so calm this summer.

Mackerel are on the rise in this market and there will not be more than one-half the number of barrels packed here or landed that there were last year. There will be arrivals probably nearly every day now.

The schooner Harp, Siles, arrived at Rockport last week from the Bay, with only fifty barrels.

Extraordinary Prices for Improved Durham Stock.—We notice per Mark Lane *Express* of the 19th of August at the sale of Lord Ducie's blood stock in England, the following bought by Americans:—A red four year old short-horn cow, (by Duchess,) six hundred guineas, to Mr Thorn; a roan heifer, three years old, (by Duchess) seven hundred guineas, for Col. Morris, and a heifer calf of the latter, six or seven weeks old, three hundred and ten guineas—a heifer and her calf thus bringing more than a thousand guineas. Yearly calves brought three hundred and fifty and four hundred guineas each; a roan cow, by Mr. Thorn, three hundred and fifty guineas; a roan cow, by Mr. Thorn for three hundred and fifty guineas a red cow, (by Duchess,) by Mr. Thorn, six hundred guineas. Lot 27—Rich roan, (by Duchess,) calved 1850, by Col. Morris, seven hundred guineas. Bulls—Duke of Gloster, red, (1850) by Col. Morris, Morrisania, and Mr. Becar of New York, six hundred and fifty guineas. Fourth Duke of York, roan, calved 1846, five hundred guineas, supposed for the Earl (General) Cadwallader, of Philadelphia. The lot of cows was very fine; Miss Brown brought fifty five guineas and others, from Lot 1 to 30, brought from five to thirty eight guineas. Boars, from 1 to 8—No 4 brought sixty two guineas and others from six to thirty guineas. Cochin Chinas—64 lots realized £340—Sir Robert, the celebrated prize bird, fetching twenty-seven guineas; Lord Ducie gave forty guineas for him in February.

The short horn herd of 62 lots realized close upon £16,000.

Sheep, 79 lots	2 502
Poultry, 64 lots	340
Sows and boars—sows 30, boars 8—38	686
Total	£13,528

Judge Mason's Residence in Richmond Destroyed by Fire.—The house owned and occupied by Judge J. Y. Mason, corner of Franklin and Adams streets, was discovered on fire about two o'clock on Sunday morning. The fire originated in the garret, and was supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, a quantity of cotton rags and turpentine having been used in the garret on Saturday evening in cleaning furniture which was just received from a farm of Judge M.'s. The rags remained in the place, saturated no doubt with the combustible fluid. There was no possibility of communicating fire to it from the outside, as the doors were all securely locked, and the family in bed for some hours before. The roof and garret floor were entirely burned. The loss in this respect is estimated at $2 500, which is covered by insurance in the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance office. Loss in furniture about $2 500, upon which there is no insurance. Many family relics were destroyed, highly valued by their several owners. The Judge lost a number of highly prized presents, received from friends during the time he held the office of Secretary of the Navy at Washington.—*Richmond Whig, Sept. 20.*

Maine Election.—The Portland *Advertiser* at length contains the full returns of the votes cast in Maine at the recent election. Each of the four parties—for it was a quadrangular contest—seem to have been beaten. The *Advertiser* says: "The results, in a party point of view, are such as to afford no particular party any great cause for exultation, except at the thorough and complete defeat of its opponents." The vote for Governor stands: Pillsbury, dem., 33 146; Crosby, whig, 25 998; Morrill, Maine law dem., 11 248; Hutous, free-soil, 8 627. This aggregate is less by about 9 000 votes, than that of last year in the same towns. The complexion of the Senate is still in doubt, and will at all events be very nearly divided between whigs and democrats. The House, as stated by the Portland *Advertiser*, will stand 63 whigs, 60 democrats, 19 Morrill democrats, and 8 freesoilers. This state of things is very favorable to the exercise of the "cohesive power of plunder."

Personal Intelligence.

Frederick Jerome, who was instrumental in saving lives on board the burning ship Ocean Monarch, in 1848, to whom the city of New York presented a gold box, with the freedom of the city, and who was reported to have been killed at San Juan, was on Sunday last, all day, at the floating Church of our Saviour, having returned to this port on Friday, as the second mate of the bark Brousea from Bristol.

J. Pratt, Montreal; Jas. Edwards, Albany; A. Reddie, Ohio; W. Joseph, Montreal; T. Cary, New Orleans; D. Wolfe, Mobile; R. W. Tyson, Baltimore; Dewitt Weed, Buffalo; J. G. Griffen, Alabama; arrived yesterday at the St. Nicholas.

H. D. Sprague, Ohio; J. H. Foster, Cincinnati; J. Black, N. Carolina; J. O. Eaton, Cincinnati; Judge Barley, Philadelphia; W. H. Mabers, Kentucky; E. J. Johnson, Lexington; Jos. Forsyth, Florida; arrived yesterday at the Prescott.

Hon. T. W. Edwards, New Hampshire; W. Lovering, Taunton, N. H.; Henry Wells, Aurora, N. Y.; W. J. Rotch, New Bedford; Col. J. H. Hodge, New Orleans; H. K. Sherman, Poughkeepsie; M. Stetson, Cincinnati; W. S. Cark, Virginia; Geo. Underwood, Auburn; W. W. Parker, New Orleans; Paul Tucane, New Jersey; Thomas Biddle, Philadelphia; W. L. Savage, Philadelphia, arrived yesterday at the Astor.

Chief Justice Lafontaine of Canada, who played such a conspicuous part in the rebellion of 1837, went out to Liverpool yesterday in the steamship Asia. The Judge is accompanied by his lady. Mr. R. Stephenson, a member of the British House of Commons, is also a passenger.

Com. Shubrick and his staff, Lieutenant Lewis and Col. J. S. Cunningham, arrived in Portsmouth N. H., on the 19th inst., and took rooms at the Rockingham House. When the Commodore strikes his broad pennant, he will depart by railroad for Washington.

DEPARTURES.

For Liverpool, in the steamship Asia—Mr and Mrs W Wild, N York; Mrs Shipton, Eng; Mr and Mrs Seymour N York; Miss Fielding, Wr and Mrs Carpenter, Miss Carpenter, and servt, Eng; Mr and Mrs Lottimer, N York; Chief Justice Lafontaine and wife, Canada; Mr and Mrs Heyward and Misses A and M Heyward Charleston, SC; Mr Neustardier, C Fischer, Mr Schuendler, G Kunhardt and son, Mr Barber, N York; W K Knowlden, Eng; F G Lappage, London; Mrs Fielding, Mr Wallace, W K Place, N York; Jas Wilson, Eng; J Poole Bellaire, Canada; Mr Moses, Mr Satterthwaite, Wm and Mrs Gousel, N York; Mr Lillon, R Stephenson, MP, Eng; Mr and Mrs Wagstaff, Mrs Groshen, child and servt, Mr Ball, N York; Wm McIntyre, Cuba; F Dummler, Mr Badnall, Thos Brittan, Mr D Mellies, N York; Mrs Banks, Eng; Wm Pleto, N York; Thos Henry, Mrs Cameron and child, Sy Hassen, Scotland; H Perrier, A Espinasse, E de Sesbrene, France; Geo Smith, M Cicalla, Italy; Mr Vineesey Hauser, and others—Total 65.

For Savannah, per steamship Alabama—Dr Gamble, C C Lathrope, E Wimberly, Chas Campbell, T W Brantley, C S Belden, Thos as a Means, John Cooper, J Hasbrouck, Geo D Miranda as a Servt, Thos S Mellor, Rev R D Mevins, Thomas Bolan, Mrs Dillon, Mrs Bolan and child, Mrs H M North, two children and servant, E C Bulkley lady and two daughters, Miss Harriet S Andrews, John Willard and lady, H M North, Francis T Chase, J F Simons and son, S Merkstein and lady, W W Robison, Jas M Davis, Noah Murry, C Markham, J L Peugler and lady, R T English, Geo W Fish, Rev J B Ross, Rev E O Parsons and infant, Miss Catherine Law, A B Luce, T W Schley, A Strickland, lady and two children, Rev E H Barstow, lady and two children, Miss M F Barstow, Mrs Mayo, J Wyman, Mrs Rogers and child, Miss Read, Miss Howard, Miss Warren, C C Lathrope, Mrs Rogers and infant, E J Isaacs, H Home, C Ordeman and lady—and 14 in the steerage.

For Charleston, in the steamship Union—E W West, J Cottelengui, Mrs Cottelengui, D Cottelengui, A H Abrahams, T B Abrahams, A Alexander, J McConkey, W K Matthews, F B Whitney family and servants, T Gressardo, Jr F Kamel, W S Gadsden and lady, Mrs E G Brown and child, Miss Paul, Dr Chisholm and lady, Miss Chisholm, J C Ferris, J E Moore, A D Goodwyn, lady and child, Mrs Ciples, W Fleming, J Johnson, Miss L Stanford, M W Fuller and lady, M Beach, F L Pratt, J Dimmick, Miss McConnoch, T R Mulryan, S Solomon, G D Grice and lady, T Brenan and lady, J A Gyles, Z B Oakes, J Foley, T Kenna, J S A Le Gare, B L Bledsoe, E J Bevard, F Vinegeras, H C Bronson and lady, Miss M P Matthews, Miss Wilcox, G Roberts, C D Carr, Mr Caldwell, Mr Lathrop, J Adams, A Gibson, S Levis, Simon Levis, M Dew, T Dow, Miss E Dow, G P Meagher, S D Chase, C W Brown, P Kimball, C T Laing, T A Ransom, K Allen—and 76 in the steerage.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

Wednesday, Sept. 21—6 P. M.

There was quite an excitement in Wall street this morning at the opening in some of the leading fancies, and the transactions were large. At the first board Parker Vein went up ¾ per cent; Norwich and Worcester, 1; Erie Railroad, 1¼; Harlem, 1¾; Hudson Railroad, 1. The announcement of the Erie Company of the declaration of a semi annual dividend of three and a half per cent gave the stock an impetus upward, which the bulls strengthened by large purchases. There was a more active demand for the stock than usual, for the purpose of providing for the election before the closing of the books. We can form a pretty correct idea of the probable cause of panic after the books close and the election is secured. The combination speculation in Erie Railroad has had a favorable influence upon the market value of other fancies, and the market was thought moderately buoyant. The movement generally is confined to cliques of street speculators. It is entirely local, and will only last long enough to fill up the present class of buyers. The time cannot be far distant at the rate of purchase now going on. When they can no longer carry the accumulated load we shall see exciting times in the street. Buyers of Erie at present prices will have to carry it, or submit to enormous ruinous sacrifices, in realizing. The advance in market value produced by the fictitious operations of the Treasurer's clique has brought out a good deal of stock, and materially relieved small holders. Outsiders who do not sell at current rates, or within the next ten days, will miss an opportunity they may never have again. Outsiders can form a good idea of the state of things in Wall street from the fact that within the past month Erie Railroad stock has advanced nearly twenty per cent, while New York Central Railroad stock has declined about five per cent. Money is easy enough in the street on call. Loans to almost any amount can be made at call on stock securities. Individual capitalists are offering money freely on these terms and it is difficult, almost impossible, to get it upon any other. While the banks are steadily reducing their regular lines of discount, they are putting out loans on call to a large amount. This is solely for the purpose of aiding speculators. This may for the present appear perfectly safe and comfortable to all parties; but we know not at what moment all this sunshine may disappear, and these call loans may be suddenly called in. Where would all the fancy stocks of Wall street be in the event of a turn in the screws and a loud call to pay up? Holders of fancy stocks are standing upon a volcano, which will one of these days swallow up most of them. The next steamer from Europe may bring advices of such a character that will alarm the banks and capitalists, and the cry will be—"*Sauve qui peut.*" A small decline in breadstuffs is anticipated; it may be very great. We do not look for an immediate change in the rate of interest by the Bank of England, but the probability of a further advance has already been canvassed in financial circles, and it may be realized sooner than anticipated.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port to day amounted to $192,111 33; payments, $26 413 47—balance, $10 124 840 65.

The New York and Erie Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three and a half per cent, payable on the 1st of October; the Shoe and Leather Bank four per cent; the Hartford and New Haven Railroad semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable to the New York stockholders at the Union Bank, on the 3d of October.

At the second board the market was all up, and the sales to some extent. All the leading fancies improved. After the board there was a slight reaction.

A few days since a party of scientific gentlemen visited the new steamship William Norris, now building at Greenpoint, L. I., for the purpose of examining some timber, bent to certain shapes, to be used in the construction of that vessel. The patent for binding and turning shiptimber belongs to the Shiptimber Company of which John W. Griffith, the shipbuilder, is President. The invention is due to Mr. Thomas Blanchard, and it must produce a complete revolution in the working of timber in constructing the hulls of sailing and steamships. Timbers of any length and any form can be obtained, and a whole ship's sides can be built without a join, which thus presents greater strength against shocks of waves or collision with other bodies. Another important source of strength to articles made of this bent wood is, that it is made to present its surface against the grain or fibre. If a ship or any other object made of wood is struck in the direction of the grain of its timbers it splits easily; but here the method is to bend the timber in a direction against the grain, so that timber bent under this patent is infinitely stronger than previous to the bending. New wood is preferable for this operation, or wood before the traces of age appear, weakening its fibre. This invention is being largely patronized by shipbuilders, to whom it is of the greatest importance, both in reducing the cost of the vessel and in obtaining incalculably greater strength, thus insuring greater durability and diminishing risk of shipwreck. The subscription to the capital stock ($600 600) of the Shiptimber Bending Company has been filled, and the company are preparing to carry on operations on a large scale.

The following statement shows the amount of tolls collected on all the State canals during the second week in September, and the aggregate up to September 14th for a series of years:—

New York State Canals—Amount of Tolls.

	Second week in Sept.	Total to Sept. 14.
1846	$81 968	$1,671,237
1847	93 912	2 414 515
1848	109 686	1 868 402
1849	105 239	1 867 379
1850	120 888	1,888 369
1851	107 249	2 148 700
1852	101 805	1,948 597
1853	99 864	1,995 821

The increase this year over last is $47,224, all of which has accrued on upfreight or merchandise, and on down freight from this State as will be seen from the following comparative statement:—

	1852.	1853.	Decrease.	Increase.
On up freight merchandise	$510,274	$574,438	—	$64,164
On down do. from other States	842,221	794 541	$47,680	—
On down freight this State	596,102	626 842	—	30 740
	$1,948,597	$1,995,821	$47,680	$94,904
				$47 680
Increase				$47,224

The break in the canal just reported will seriously affect the receipts from tolls. A very large force has been put on, and navigation will be resumed at the earliest moment.

Stock Exchange.

Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1853.

$3000 U S 6's, 56	109¾	100	Phoenix Min Cob30		18¾
10000 U S 6's 67	122¾	250	do	s60	17¾
3600 Indiana 2¾	56¼	250	do	s3	18
5000 do	57¾	8	N Y Central RR		114¼
1000 City 5's, 58	103	193	do		114¾
10000 Erie Con bd '71	s3 98¼	25	do	b60	115¼
30000 do	b3 98¾	100	Reading RR	s3	85
8000 do	s3 98¾	400	do	s3	84¾
20000 do	b30 94	100	do	b60	85¼
25 shs Phoenix bank	119	300	do	b60	85¾
5 Del & Hud Canal	b3 158	100	do	s2	84¾
15 Hanover bank	94¼	200	do	atf0	85¼
40 Marine bank	100	150	do	b3	85
75 Continental bank	101	260	Nor & Wor RR	b3	56
40 Fmr & Chash Wbg	97	260	Erie RR	s60	86
100 Morris Canal	b60 17¾	450	do	c	86
200 do	b10 17¾	100	do		86
100 Canton Co	b30 30	200	do	s60	85¾
100 Echo'h Land Co	3¼	700	do	b30	86
100 Nic Transit Co	25⅞	700	do	s60	85¼
100 do	b60 26	200	do	s30	85¾
50 do	s3 25¾	100	do	b9	86
350 do	b10 25¾	200	do	s10	85¾
50 U S Mail S S Co	56	50	do	b10	86
50 Crystal Palace	b60 78	50	do	b10	85¾
25 do	b60 79	310	do	s3	85¾
25 do	b60 80	725	do	s3	85⅞
850 Gold Hill Mine	5	100	Harlem RR	b30	58
1150 do	b60 5¼	200	do	s60	58
100 N J Zinc	b3 11¾	50	do	b60	58¼
100 Cumb Coal Co	s10 38¾	100	do	b30	58¾
150 do	s3 38¾	50	do		58¼
300 do	s60 38¼	50	do		58¾
50 do	b3 38¾	300	Long Island RR	s3	33
100 do	b60 39¼	200	do	s60	33
50 do	b30 39	400	do	s3	33¼
50 do	38¾	750	Hud River RR	b60	74¾
50 do	b3 38¾	100	do	s20	74
100 do	s30 38¾	100	do	b3	74
250 Parker Coal Co	s3 19¾	150	do		74
100 do	s60 19	150	do	b30	74¼
250 do	s3 19¾	50	do	b30	74¾
50 do	b15 19¾	20	Mad & Ind RR		86
100 do	b3 19¾	50	Mich Cen RR	s3	112
100 do	s10 19¾	42	Panama RR		105¼
100 do	19¾	20	Cin H & D RR		106
100 do	b20 20	18	Rome & Wat RR		100
500 do	s10 19¾	55	Roch & Pitts RR	b3	94
700 do	b10 20				

Second Board.

$2000 U S 6's '62	s3 117⅛	200	ans Harlem RR	s3	59¼
1000 Erie Income 8s	96¼	100	do	b60	59¼
5 shs Metrop's Bk	106¾	100	Hud Riv RR	b15	74¾
100 Nic Trans Co	b10 26	200	do		74¼
100 Cum Coal Co	39	100	do	s60	75
200 do	b60 39¼	100	do	s30	74¾
100 do	s60 38¾	500	do	b60	75¾
50 do	38¾	200	do	b60	76
100 do	s60 38¼	200	do		75
200 Parker Coal Co	20	200	Canton Co	s60	30
200 do	s60 19¾	450	Erie Railroad		87
100 do	b30 20¼	150	do	s60	86¼
25 do	19¾	200	do	b30	87
100 do	20	200	do	b90	87
600 do	b30 20¼	100	do	s3	86¾
100 do	s3 20	75	do		86¼
50 Fler & Keyport	9¼	50	do	b10	86¾
100 Fl & Key Jt Co	s10 8¾	100	do	s60	86¾
100 do	s15 8¾	200	do	s90	86¾
100 do	b20 8¾	100	do	s30	86¾
100 do	b60 8¾	100	do	s3	86¾
100 do	s3 8¾	100	do		86¾
200 Harlem RR	s3 58¼	150	Nor & Wor RR		56
200 do	58¾	14	N Y Central RR		114¾
100 do	s3 59				

Weekly Review of the Dry Goods Trade

New York, Wednesday, Sept 21—6 P. M.

We can report few novel features in the dry goods trade this week. The Southern and Southwestern trade is still rather backward; but there is a large number of purchasers here from the West and North, who deal freely in all seasonable productions at pretty remunerative rates. So that the stock on hand is kept within reasonable limits and there is no great probability of our having a surplus at the close to "carry over" to the spring, or to send into the auction room. This affords the strongest evidence of our past success, not only in distributing large quantities of goods on favorable conditions, but in manufacturing and importing articles consonant with the popular taste. For had supplies been less carefully brought forward, the consumption would not have been so extensive, nor the market so lightly burthened at present. By exercising much skill and caution in their selections, merchants have been enabled to effect heavy sales at fair prices, and thus to prevent any accumulation in their stores. We trust that this season's experience will encourage them to continue their efforts in the same way they have for some months past, despite occasions that nothing will so effectually advance the interests of all concerned.

Brown sheetings and shirtings are in pretty good request, at previously quoted rates. The amount in market is tolerably large. Bleached sheetings and shirtings are in moderate supply, and pretty brisk demand—the common and medium styles being most needed within our range:—

	W.	P.		W.	P.
Aquedneck	31	10	Londondale	31	9
Do	34	10½	Lyons, fine	35	11½
Do	36	11½	Man', (linenfold)	39	12½
Atlantic Mills	37	12	Do	36	11½
Do L	35	8½	Do	32	9
Do O	37	8¾	Do	30	8½
Bartlett Mills	31	9	Do, extra fine	36	11½
Do	33	10	Do	32	8¾
Do	36	11¼	Do	30	8½
Do	42	11¾	Manchester Co	34	9
Do	46	11½	Mariposa Mills	36	10½
Boott Mills H	28	7	Masonville	37	12½
Do O	32	8	Do	35	11½
Do S	37	8¼	Do. S. Twist	37	20
Do W	45	12	Mass A	34	7¾
B'way su cottons	39	12	Do C	26	6
Cabot C	30	7	Mohegan	31	8½
City Mills	36	9½	Montemaria	36	9½
Carlisle Long Clo'	36	10	Do	31½	8¾
Do	31	8¾	Mt Wash' S Mills	33	9½
Chicopee B	28	6	Nashua	28	4¾
Clinton	28	4¼	Nanmkeag	31	8¾
Coddington Mills	31	10	Do	36	10
Do	34	10½	Newburyport	36	10
Do	36	11½	New York Mills	36	14¾
Concord Ri Mfg co	35	8½	Do water twist	36	16
Dedham	28	4¾	Oakland	31	7¾
Delisle steam mill	36	11½	Ocean	30	6
Dwight A	33	9	Pacific	34	7½
Do D	36	12	Palo Alto	34	9¾
Do E	36	11	Paris, fine	36	12¾
Elwell Mills	36	9½	Pokanoket, fine	33	9½
Glasgow	31	9	Pontiac	37	13½
Granite Mills	36	8	Reading	31	8¾
Great Falls, S	31	7¾	Do	34	9½
GPo M	33	8½	Do	37	10½
HDo A	34	9	Rockingham	34	9½
Greenville	36	12¾	Roxbury	33	9¾
Hamilton	108	33	Social Mills	31	8¼
Hamlet	35	7½	Steam Mill	34½	9
Hampton L cloth	36	10	Do	36	11
Hartwater twist	36	11½	Utica Mills pre'm	36	12
Harris Mfg co	37	11	Union	36	9½
Hope	36	10	Do	33	8½
Do	31½	9	Do	31	7
Hope S Mills	34	9¾	Uxbridge	36	11
India sup cottons	37	12½	Victory	35	9
James S Mills fine	31	9¾	Do fine	35	12½
Do	33	10½	Va ex water twist	36	11¼
Do	36	11¾	Wamsutta	37	12¼
Do	42	14	Wo Gold Medal	37	30
Do	45	14½	Warren S. Mills	36	10½
Lancaster Mills	37	10½	Do A	36	11
Lanesville	36	8¾	Warwick L Cloth	33	8¼
Lawrence A	36	8½	Washington Co	31	12¾
Do B	40	9½	Water Twist	36	10
Do G	31½	8	White Rock Mills	37	12½
Do H	30	7	Do Water Twist	37	15
Lonsdale	36	11¾	Williamsville fine	37	18
Do premium	36	15	Woensoc' Cottons	36	8¼
Londondale	36	10	York Premiums	37	12½

Cotton flannels have not varied much. The general stock is rather limited, but there is less inquiry for the low and medium qualities than for the better grades. Prices of all kinds are well supported. Denims are actively sought after at buoyant rates. We quote:—

	W.	P.		W.	P.
Amoskeag	23	12½	Melrose	—	11½
California	—	11	Otis	27	10
Columbian	27	10	Oxford	27	10
Eagle	27	10	Thorndike	27	10
Jewett City	—	10¼	Webster	27	19
Manchester	28	7½	York	27	12¾

Drills attract more att