# FIRES IN THE WOODS.

## Great Destruction of Property—Villages in Danger—Clouds of Smoke from the Burning Timber.

ESSEX COUNTY, N. Y.

[From the Keeseville Republican, Aug. 26.]

To get even a faint idea of the drought and fires, one should take a trip through the country. We have just passed through Willsboro, Essex, Westport, Moriah, Elizabethtown and Lewis. Vegetation has all dried up. Woods are on fire in all directions, and the smoke settles down over the earth like a funeral pall.

We are informed, on what we suppose reliable authority, that Messrs. Hammond & Co., of Crowpoint, have met with a great loss, in the destruction of saw mills, lumber, tools, horses and wagons, &c., by the fire. Damage estimated at $50,000. Property situated between Crownpoint and Schroon.

Capt. E. P. Hendee, of Moriah, located where the fires are raging in that town, informed us he had suffered losses by the fires to the amount of $2,000. His goods have been packed up for some days, ready to remove from before the flames when they can fight them back no longer.

The village of Elizabethtown was seriously threatened on Thursday afternoon. A terrific fire came pouring down the gorge, from towards Keene, impelled by a furious west wind. For a time the smoke in the village was suffocating, the females of the families near the fire had fled for their lives, the cry for aid was spread in all directions, and, as the fire pressed on towards the village, there was hurrying to and fro to see what was to be done to avert the impending danger. Fortunately at this moment the wind changed and all was safe. Whether any buildings up in the mountains were destroyed we did not learn, but their destruction was considered inevitable. The lives of several heroic men who stood by the buildings, were also in danger. The flames and smoke blew over their heads, but they were surrounded by fire and could not move.

At Lewis, there was a raging fire within fifty rods of the village. A row of men were resolutely fighting it back, and the inhabitants had drawn up barrels and hogsheads of water round their buildings.

Thursday evening we came up into the "Pine Woods," on our way home, when we met one of the most magnificent, at the same time, most fearful sights we ever beheld. The mountains were all on fire. It was dark, and there in front and rear, on our right, and on our left, and above us on either side for hundreds of feet, fires were burning, sometimes in immense piles, and at others, like twinkling stars. The latter were innumerable. At Mr. Charles Stranahan's, near the highest mountains, we were advised not to attempt to go any further, but being anxious to reach home, we hired Mr. Stranahan and pushed on as far as to what he called the "Bend," just under the highest pinnacle of rocks, and near the "Cross-way" on the "Flat."

There we were met by a sheet of flame reaching clean across from hill to hill, and rising with the wind a hundred feet high. Of course we turned back, with singed clothes and hair, and well nigh suffocated with the smoke. We were kindly cared for for the night by Mr. Stranahan, where we were hemmed in in a "clearing" of about fifty acres, with a prospect of being routed before morning, with no chance to flee, but compelled to "face the music." The neighbors were anxious watchers all night, and we slept with our clothes on and "one eye open." The fires spent their fury during the night, and subsided in the morning, when we came out in safety, accompanied by a son of Mr. Stranahan. Several families were burnt out, and twenty acres of various crops destroyed. Thomas McGuire was absent during the night and was supposed to be lost, but he came out safe in the morning, having been hemmed in by the fires up in the mountains and escaped with only a fright. Rose, Low & Putnam lost a large quantity of coal wood.

A similar state of things exists up the river. Villages, mills, &c., threatened with destruction. Several mule teams of the Peru Iron Company sent out with loads of men to fight fire, were burned to death.

An Irish settlement on "The Patent," in Peru, has suffered seriously from fires, but we have not learned particulars.

ONTARIO COUNTY, N.Y.

A fire occurred in Victor, Ontario county, a few days since, by which a Mr. Conover lost some 700 bushels of oats, standing in the field. We learn also that a barn, containing some four or five hundred bushels of grain, was entirely destroyed, together with its contents. The fire originated from the burning of brush.

LAKE GEORGE MOUNTAINS.

An extract of a letter dated Caldwell's, Friday, August 25, says:—On Thursday, the 24th, the thermometer stood on Sherrill's front piazza at 96 degrees at 4 P. M. The woods all around are on fire, even within three or four miles of the Lake House. Down the lake a number of houses and barns have been consumed. I heard to-day that they were digging trenches around the Mohegan House, to prevent the advance of the fire. The air is so filled with smoke that at mid-day you cannot see the mountains opposite the Lake House, and nothing can be seen more than a quarter of a mile distant in any direction. At night the illumination is magnificent.

TEWKESBURY AND WILMINGTON, MASS.

Boston, Monday, Aug. 28.—In Tewkesbury and Wilmington, in this State, fires in the woods have been raging for several days past, and were only checked yesterday. About 1,000 acres of woodland are burnt over, and the loss is estimated at $20,000.

The New Bedford *Mercury* of the 26th, says:—The fire in Raynam woods, during its six days progress, has extended over about 1,000 acres, involving the destruction of much property. The efforts to arrest its progress have as yet been unsuccessful. In Norton, also, some valuable wood lands have been burned along the track of the railroad.

HILLSBORO COUNTY, N. H.

In some parts of Hillsboro county, N. H., smoke from the burning woodlands partially obscures the vision in every direction.

MAINE.

Buildings have been burned in Kenduskeag, La Grange, Levant, Charleston, Corinth, and many other towns. In Corinth alone—a small town—the damage to the woodlands, &c., is over $10,000. Valuable tracts of timber land are entirely destroyed. In Hancock county the damage is also great. In some places the heat is so strong and the smoke so dense that the roads are impassable. Nothing is done in many sections but to fight the fires. Copious rains must come before they can be subdued. There is scarcely a town within fifty miles of here but has suffered more or less. The drought continues. The crops are all drying up, and there appears to be no prospect of rain, while the heavy winds that are blowing are fanning the flames.

The Bangor *Journal*, of the 28th inst., says:—Last week a large barn, containing about forty tons of hay, situated in a meadow in Kenduskeag, was burned. The hay belonged to Mr. E. Garland, of Kenduskeag; and the barn to Messrs. Emery & Stetson, of this city; also in East Corinth, a house and saw mill, belonging to Mr. Buck, which were insured for $700. The damage thus far by fire, in the town of Corinth alone, is estimated at $10,000. Also in LaGrange, on the Beunoch road, a farmer, whose name we did not learn, last week lost his house, barn, and all his buildings, with their contents. These losses were all occasioned by the fires raging in the woods, which still continue. Immense damage has already been done to the woodlands. We hear that valuable tracts of timber land have been burnt over.

RHODE ISLAND.

A fire broke out on the 24th, in a large tract of woodland belonging to A. & W. Sprague, near the Barclay factory, in Coventry. By great exertions of the neighbors it was extinguished, after spreading over about six acres. The fire caught from some brush, which some thoughtless fellow took so improper a time to burn.

WHITE MOUNTAIN REGION.

Letters written last week from parties in the White Mountain region, are mostly filled with descriptions of the various fires in that vicinity. From North Conway we hear that the famous Moat Mountain, opposite that town, has been on fire the past week, and has presented a magnificent appearance in the night. The fires have driven the bears and rattlesnakes from their forest homes, so that they have fallen an easy prey to their destroyers. In one mountain locality, three bears were killed last week, and the oldest inhabitant cannot remember when rattlesnakes were so plenty in August.

KINGSTON, CANADA.

In every direction round about Kingston the woods are on fire, owing to the unprecedented drought, and some accidental catching on fire from pipes, &c. We learn that Mr. A. Hunt, on the Portland road, lost his barn, contents, and meadows; and that Mr. Langworth's saw-mill on the same road was burnt to the ground, and also that Mr. J. Gibson lost two log houses, independent of other losses. Towards Storrington fires are seen in every direction, and in Pittsburg the same disastrous consequences are seen and felt. Mr. Seal's farm was on fire on Thursday night and all day yesterday, and he sustained a great loss. We have not mentioned one-tenth of the fires in this immediate vicinity.

VERMONT.

The fire raging in the swamp near Poultney, Vt., embraces both sides of the railroad; and the smoke was so dense for several miles that nothing could be seen a yard distant. The train proceeded with the necessary caution to avoid hidden pit falls.

HORSE BEEF DISCOVERED.—Eight or ten barrels marked B, and apparently containing pork, were found yesterday, half buried up in the sand under Fox Point Hill. On examination, they were found to contain horse beef. The original quantity, (fifteen barrels,) was shipped here a short time since, but no owner claiming it, the agent of the vessel was obliged, as it had become so offensive, to give it away. Some five barrels, it is supposed, have been used to feed the numerous hogs in that vicinity. In this vicinity have been some of the worst cases of cholera; and it is not difficult to account for it.—*Providence Journal, Aug. 29.*

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

## MONEY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, August 30—6 P. M.

The stock market opened and closed to-day very heavy. The buoyancy noticed during the past day or two has been lost, and all the leading fancies have fallen back to old prices. At the first board Illinois Central bonds declined ¼ per cent; Erie Income, 3; Erie, 1871, ¼; Nicaragua Transit, ½; Cumberland, ¼; New York Central Railroad, 1; Reading Railroad, ¾. At the second board there was an improvement; Nicaragua Transit advanced ¼ per cent; Hudson River Railroad 1¼; Reading Railroad ¼; Erie Railroad ¼. A very moderate amount of business was transacted at both boards. The fluctuation in prices to-day is a fair illustration of the unsettled state of the public mind, and we fear this condition of things will continue. We do not see any indications of a return of better times. There is no disposition exhibited to buy or sell stocks to any extent. The bears move cautiously, and operators generally change about from day to day—bears one day and bulls the next. Bears in one fancy will be bulls in another; and a small profit is not suffered to pass away. This is the great secret of success in speculation in fancy stocks, or anything else. When a profit can be made, make it, and let those who come in later have a chance, is a maxim all should follow. There is not likely to be for some time a great difference in any fancy stock, in favor of either the longs or the shorts, and those who do not secure small profits will not secure any.

The Erie Railroad Company have not yet provided for the payment of interest due on their bonds on the 1st of September, proximo. The day is near at hand, and not much more time can be spent in farther negotiations. If the company cannot mortgage its rolling property, the only security it has left, it must come under protest, and declare its bankruptcy. There was a great deal done to-day in Illinois Central bonds, at very low figures. The lower these bonds go, the greater the quantity sold. That the security is undoubted, we believe does not admit of a doubt, and at the present market value the investment pays upwards of ten per cent. Nicaragua Transit is steadily improving, and may advance considerably. Arrangements have been partially made for the withdrawal of the "Independent Line" of steamers. In the event of this being consummated, Nicaragua Transit will be in demand at higher prices. The purchases made within the past day or two have been with that view.

There was a meeting of some of the stockholders of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company at the Metropolitan Hotel a day or two since, preparatory to calling a general meeting of the stockholders to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary for extricating their property from its present position, and for placing such men in the management as will have some regard for the stockholding interest. Nothing has been heard lately of the progress of the investigation instituted in consequence of the Schuyler swindle. The same board of directors manage the road, and things go on just about the same as when Schuyler was in full power. If the stockholders adopt the right course, they will turn out every member of the present board—make a clean sweep, and commence at the foundation to build up public confidence. So long as a single member of the old Schuyler board remains, so long will there be a taint upon the concern. There are undoubtedly shrewd, intelligent, sensible, practical men among them, but it is necessary to begin at the beginning and have a thorough overhauling of all old abuses. There probably is not more than one or two other railroads in the country which have been worse managed than the New Haven. A great deal of extravagance and iniquity will never come to light; but if the right kind of men should take hold of it, and look into it pretty closely, they would find a good deal of Schulerism from the earliest date down to the 4th of July, 1854. There are men in this community made of the right stuff to take hold of this concern and make it one of the most profitable roads in the country. We know of no better man for the business than Joel W. White, of Norwich. There is a fine field open for the enterprise and energy of such a man. It would give any man an enviable reputation to bring up the New Haven road from the financial slough in which it now rests, and place it in a paying condition. It could be done with proper management, and if Mr. White could not be induced to take hold of it, the stockholders should get the next best man, whoever he may be, at any price. No time should be lost, and the stockholders should attend the next meeting at the Metropolitan en masse, and adopt the most rigorous measures to secure, in the shortest possible time, the desired result.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Parker Vein Coal Company will be held to-morrow—Thursday—and a full attendance is desirable, as important business will come up for consideration.

A. H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly sale of stocks and bonds will take place to-morrow, Thursday, at half past 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

The proposals for the loan of $1,250,000, for canal enlargement purposes, will be opened at Albany to-morrow Thursday, at noon.

The steamship America, from Boston for Liverpool to-day, carried out $525,000 in specie, principally in gold bars. This we believe is the largest amount ever shipped in any one vessel from that port.

The warrants entered at the Treasury Department, Washington, on the 28th inst., were:—

| | |
|---|---|
| For the payment of Treasury debts | $839,318 83 |
| For the Customs | 29,668 58 |
| Covered into the Treasury from Customs | 1,803,676 62 |
| Covered into the Treasury from miscellaneous sources | 2,496 67 |
| For the War Department | 4,700 00 |
| For the Navy Department | 40,188 65 |
| For repaying for the Navy Department | 40 54 |
| For the Interior Department | 65,189 36 |
| For repayment in the Interior Department | 20,713 20 |

A comparison of the footings of the weekly bank statement of the Boston banks, with those of the statement for the previous week, exhibits the following results:—

BOSTON BANKS.

| | *August 21.* | *August 28.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital | $31,067,900 | $31,088,105 | Inc. $20,225 |
| Loans & discounts | 51,335,439 | 51,589,519 | Inc. 254,080 |
| Specie | 2,858,834 | 2,372,742 | Inc. 14,108 |
| Due from other bks | 8,019,020 | 7,453,357 | Dec. 566,663 |
| Due to other banks | 6,725,177 | 6,574,528 | Dec. 50,649 |
| Deposits | 13,367,561 | 13,209,477 | Dec. 158,084 |
| Circulation | 8,087,006 | 7,972,886 | Dec. 114,120 |

The increase of capital consists in $9,025 addition to the Blackstone Bank, $2,700 to the Eliot, and $7,000 to the National Bank.

The Indianapolis (Ind.) *Journal* of the 22d inst. says:

Quite a number of free bankers assembled here yesterday, and we hear that they suggested to the Auditor of State the propriety of calling in five per cent of the entire circulation of the free banks. This course will meet the approbation of all, and give additional strength to the system. As the stocks now stand, they are worth a quarter of a million of dollars more than the amount issued on them. If five per cent of the circulation is called in, and the stocks remain in the Auditor's hands, the bills will bear a depreciation of seven and a half per cent—quite a margin to fall back on; and as State securities are continually increasing in price, we see no cause for alarm in the present attempts of the Cincinnati brokers to crush our free banks.

The bankers and brokers of Cincinnati have issued the annexed circular in regard to foreign bank notes:—

AN ACT PROHIBITING THE CIRCULATION OF FOREIGN BANK BILLS.—STATE of Ohio.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That from and after the first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, or body corporate, to pass, transfer, or circulate, either directly or indirectly, or offer to pass, transfer, or circulate, or cause to be passed, transferred, or circulated, or to receive, or cause to be received, any bank bill, or note, of a less denomination than ten dollars, unless said bank bill or note shall have been issued by and made payable at one of the banks of this State, in accordance with the laws of this State: Provided, however, that the mere transfer or receiving of such unlawful paper bond fide for the purpose of sending the same directly out of this State for redemption, shall not be deemed a violation of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. That all bank bills of a less denomination than ten dollars, unless issued by and made payable at one of the banks of this State in accordance with the laws of this State, shall not, directly or indirectly, be paid out or received in payment of any tax, debt, judgment, decree, fine, or amercement, or other demand whatever; and all such unlawful paper shall be held in this State to be worthless, and all contracts in relation thereto null and void; and any disbursements or payments or exchange for other property of value, made or attempted to be made therewith, of no effect whatever.

Sec. 3. That any bank or bankers, broker or brokers, or body corporate, or public officer or officers, knowingly violating any of the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay for every such violation the sum of one hundred dollars, and any other person or persons the sum of ten dollars, to be recovered in a civil action in the name of the State of Ohio, upon complaint in writing, on oath, in the same manner that debts of a like amount are by law recoverable, and under the same limitations and provisions, one half of which shall go to the person complaining, and the other half to the treasurer of the township in which the offence was committed, and for the use of the common schools in said township; and the person so complaining shall not, after the filing of such complaint, be liable to a forfeiture in the same case, although a party to the same offence.

* * * * * * *

Sec. 5. That the members of every firm, and the stockholders of every incorporated company, and every bank or banker, broker, public officer, or other person, shall, in addition to the forfeiture specified in the third section of this act, be individually liable for the redemption in gold or silver coin, of all such unlawful paper put in circulation, paid out or transferred by them or such firm, incorporated company, or bank of which they are members or stockholders; and every bank or other incorporated company who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act, shall thereby forfeit its charter and corporate privileges; and all notes and other securities or obligations, discounted in whole or in part by any bank, banker, or brokers, broker or brokers, with or by paying out the unlawful paper, the circulation of which is by this act prohibited, shall be void, and no action shall be maintained to enforce the collection thereof.

Sec. 6. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

F. C. LE BLOND, Speaker of the House of Reps.
JOEL A. LEE, President of the Senate pro. tem.
MAY 1st, 1854.

At a meeting of bankers and brokers, held in Cincinnati on the 21st instant, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed in circulars for distribution:

*Resolved*, That to meet the provisions of "An act to prohibit the circulation of bank bills of a less denomination than ten dollars," passed May 1st, 1854, we, the undersigned, hereby engage to treat as uncurrent all such bank bills in the order following:

*First Class*—Comprising all the notes less than $10 of the following named banks, shall be uncurrent on and after the first of September next, viz:—Bank of Albany, at New Albany; Bank of Albion, at Albion; Bank of America, at Morocco; Bank of Attica; Bank of Bloomington; Bank of Elkhart; Bank of North America; Bank of Perrysville; Bank of Rensselaer; Bank of Rochester; Bank of Syracuse; Bank of Warsaw; Delaware County Bank; Tippecanoe Bank; Drovers' Bank, at Rome; Exchange Bank, Greencastle; Farmers' Bank, Jasper; Kalamazoo Bank, Albion; Kentucky Stock Bank; Lagrange Bank; Laurel Bank; Plymouth Bank; Public Stock Bank; Salem Bank; Shawnee Bank, Attica; Traders' Bank, at Nashville; Wabash Bank, at Newville; Wabash Bank at Jasper.

*Second Class*—Comprising all Virginia notes less than $10, shall be uncurrent on and after the 11th day of September next.

*Third Class*—Comprising all Indiana State stock notes less than $10, not enumerated in the first class, shall be uncurrent on and after the 20th day of September next.

*Fourth Class*—Comprising all foreign bank notes, other than above named, of a less denomination than $10, shall be uncurrent on and after the 1st day of October next.

*Resolved*, That in adopting this course, it is our object to render gradual the operation of the new law, and thus to avoid, as far as possible, the inconvenience which the public might otherwise experience by a too sudden enforcement of its provisions.

*Resolved*, That in thus rejecting the notes of foreign banks, we do not design to reflect unfavorably upon the credit of their issues, but simply to obey a law, the infringement of which involves such severe consequences.

The demand for dry goods, generally, is moderate for the season, and as the disposition to press supplies upon the market is increasing, prices, particularly of unpopular articles, favor buyers. Those are moving with the greatest caution, as they calculate upon only a very limited fall business, and to enter into heavy engagements, with such prospects, would indicate a want of common sense, which (reckless as some of our operators have been in past seasons) is a charge which cannot be justly made against our leading dealers. Some factors, too, are very careful, in their transactions, not to venture beyond the bounds of moderation, and for this reason they are very sparing in giving credit, except to parties whom they know to be prudent and trustworthy. In these days of general uncertainty and distrust, these are favorable symptoms. We hope they will yield good results. The market is pretty active, but is not very firm, for brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings, which are more freely offered. Cotton jeans are less abundant than needed; hence they command fair prices. Denims are saleable and steady; the stock is augmenting. There is a moderate business being transacted in drills, ducks and ginghams at unaltered rates. These goods are in fair supply, and freely tendered. Lawns and muskeons are unchanged. Most kinds of osnaburgs are dull and drooping, owing to the great falling off in the demand. Printing cloths are not plenty, nor in active request. Hence holders are enabled to barely maintain their old claims. The current operation in prints are not large, and exhibit but little steadiness as regards prices, these being generally on the decline. Stripes and ticks are brisker, but not dearer. An extremely dull feeling is perceptible in the market for domestic woollen fabrics, which are abundant and in rather slack demand at downward tending rates. The sales of blankets have recently been moderate at about previous quotations. Cassimeres are in fair request, but not very firm in price. Cloths are freely dealt in, but not at very satisfactory rates. Doeskins and flannels are rather eagerly tendered for sale, but are in limited demand and languid in price. Jeans and linseys appear rather quiet and easier in value. Mouslin de laines are the most sought after, and at the fairest quotations, producers being in the receipt of some little returns upon their outlay in the manufacture of these goods. Satinets are slowly taken at irregular figures. Shawls are gradually attracting more attention, at former rates. Tweeds rule dull and heavy.

## Stock Exchange.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 30, 1854

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5000 Erie 2d Mg bs. | 95 | | 200 shs Cum Coal bo | | 23 |
| 4000 Erie C bs. '71 | 83 | 60¼ | 200 do | s10 | 26½ |
| 2000 Erie In bs. | s3 | 72 | 300 do | b60 | 27¾ |
| 13500 Ill Cen RR bs. | | 62½ | 50 N Y Cen RR | c | 89¾ |
| 4000 do | | 62¼ | 370 do | c | 89¼ |
| 5000 do | s60 | 62 | 50 do | c | 89½ |
| 3000 do | b60 | 62¼ | 28 do | c | 89 |
| 10000 do | s3 | 62 | 100 do | s30 | 88 |
| 10000 do | s30 | 61¾ | 10 Mich South RR | | 89 |
| 8000 do | | 62 | 50 Clev & Tol RR | | 60 |
| 5000 do | b3 | 62 | 50 do | s30 | 69 |
| 5000 do | | 61¾ | 300 Erie Railroad | s3 | 36¾ |
| 5000 do | s30 | 61½ | 100 do | s3 | 36½ |
| 3000 do | c | 62 | 200 do | s30 | 36½ |
| 5000 N Y Cen RR bs | | 85½ | 400 do | s3 | 36¾ |
| 100 shs Canton Co. | c | 20 | 100 do | s30 | 36½ |
| 100 do | s3 | 19¾ | 100 do | s30 | 36¾ |
| 200 do | b12 | 19¾ | 50 do | s10 | 36¾ |
| 50 do | b3 | 19¾ | 450 do | b60 | 37¼ |
| 250 do | s30 | 19¾ | 50 do | b3 | 36¾ |
| 350 do | b60 | 20 | 100 do | c | 36¾ |
| 100 do | b60 | 20 | 100 do | | 37 |
| 17 Penn Coal Co. | | 97½ | 100 do | s15 | 36¾ |
| 24 do | | 97 | 100 do | b20 | 37½ |
| 100 Nic Tran Co. | s30 | 20 | 60 do | s3 | 36¾ |
| 200 do | | 20 | 450 do | s3 | 37 |
| 100 do | s60 | 19¾ | 50 do | b20 | 37½ |
| 100 do | s30 | 19¾ | 50 do | b30 | 37½ |
| 200 do | c | 19¾ | 100 do | b30 | 37½ |
| 200 do | s30 | 19¾ | 120 Harlem RR | s3 | 32½ |
| 100 do | c | 20 | 50 do | c | 32¾ |
| 100 do | s7 | 19¾ | 300 Reading RR | c | 68¾ |
| 350 do | b60 | 20¼ | 200 do | s60 | 68¾ |
| 100 do | b30 | 20 | 200 do | b30 | 68¾ |
| 100 do | c | 19¾ | 150 do | s30 | 68¾ |
| 350 Cum Coal Co. | s3 | 27½ | 100 do | | 68¾ |
| 850 do | s30 | 27½ | 100 Hudson R RR | c | 41½ |
| 250 do | | 27¾ | 5 do | c | 41¾ |
| 200 do | c | 27½ | 100 do | | 41½ |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2500 Ill Cen RR bs. | | 62 | 100 shs Reading RR | s15 | 68½ |
| 5000 do | s30 | 61¾ | 200 do | b10 | 68¾ |
| 2000 Erie C bs. '62 | | 61 | 10 Mich So Con | | 60 |
| 15 shs U S Trust Co. | | 96 | 30 North Ind RR | | 88 |
| 50 Nic Tran Co. | s3 | 20¼ | 50 Clev & Tol RR | s30 | 68¼ |
| 200 do | b30 | 20¼ | 30 do | | 69 |
| 100 do | s30 | 20¼ | 200 Erie RR | s10 | 37 |
| 100 Cum Coal Co. | s3 | 27¾ | 350 do | s3 | 37¼ |
| 200 Hudson R RR | s30 | 40 | 200 do | s30 | 37 |
| 50 N Y Cen RR | | 89 | 100 do | | 37¼ |
| 50 do | s30 | 88 | 200 do | b30 | 37¾ |
| 50 do | | 88¾ | 10 Mich South RR | | 89¾ |
| 100 Reading RR | | 69 | 20 do N | | 90 |
| 100 do | b30 | 69¼ | 100 Harlem RR | | 32½ |
| 100 do | | 69¾ | 100 do | s30 | 32¾ |
| 200 do | s3 | 69 | | | |

## CITY TRADE REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, August 30—6 P. M.

Ashes were in fair request at steady rates.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour declined 12½c. a 25c. per barrel, with sales of 3,900 bbls.: common to choice State at $8 50 a $10 25; common to fancy Western at $10 a $10 50; and all extra brands at $10 50 a $11 25, with 2,500 bbls. Southern flour at about previous quotations, this kind having remained pretty firm. Rye flour and cornmeal were held above the views of buyers. Wheat was rare and advancing; the sales embraced 800 bushels Virginia white at 82; a lot of good Southern red at $1 87½ a $1 90, and 3,600 prime do. do. at $1 70 a $1 75. Rye was dull and nominal. State and Western oats declined to 36c. a 38c. per bushel. Corn was more active, but not so firm; the sales amounted to 97,000 bushels, at 80c. a 85½c. for inferior to prime Western mixed.

COFFEE.—Sales of 50 bags of Laguyra were made at 11c., and 100 do Rio at 10 a 10½c. About 3,600 mats of Java were sold by auction at 15¾c a 12½c., average 13½c. 1,150 bags of Rio at 9¾ a 11—average 10 61-100c., and 987 do. do. quite common do. at 8½ a 10¾—average 8 56-100. The whole sale went off at full prices.

COTTON.—The sales for the past two days have reached about 1,500 bales at about ⅛c. decline in some qualities.

FREIGHTS.—To Liverpool 600 a 800 compressed square bales of cotton were engaged at 1-16d., and about 200 bales Sea Island at 3-16d., and about 300 bbls. rosin were taken at p. n. t. Grain was at about 2½d., while deed weight and flour were nominal. To Havre cotton was at ⅝c. and ashes at $6 and $8. There was no change to notice in rates to California, which continued to rule dull at 35 a 40c. per foot measurement. The bark Kate Alice, five years old and 300 tons burthen, was sold at $10,100.

HAY.—Some 500 a 400 bales were sold at 70c a 75c.

HOPS were less active, at 32c. a 36c. per lb.; stock light.

IRON.—About 40 to 50 tons Scotch pig were reported, at prices ranging from $40 a $41, six months.

LEAD.—Rockland was in demand, at 9½c. for common, and $1 20 for lump, per bbl.

MOLASSES.—The sales embraced 700 bbls. New Orleans at 19c. a 24c., 80 do. at 27c., and 100 hhds. Cuba at 26c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits were quiet, at 53c. cash, and at 56c. a 58c., time. 500 bbls. Wilmington rosin were sold at 135c. per 310 lbs. delivered, and 500 do. do. at $1 87½. Raw was quiet at $4 25.

OILS.—Whale and sperm were in better request, at old prices. Sales were made of 250 baskets olive at $6 50 a $4 75; with 5,000 gallons linseed in lots, at 79c a 80c. per gallon. Other kinds were unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Pork was purchased to the extent of 700 bbls., chiefly at $14 for mess, and $11 50 a $11 62½ for prime; with 1,000 bbls. mess, deliverable in all this year, at $15. Sales were reported of 150 packages cut meats at steady prices. 400 bbls. lard at 11½c. a 11¾c. per lb., and 320 bbls. beef at yesterday's quotations. Butter and cheese were in fair request and firm.

RICE.—The market was steady, with sales of about 200 casks at $3 87 a $4 37 per 100 lbs.

SUGARS.—The market exhibited no change, while sales were moderate. The sales included 200 hhds. New Orleans at 8¾c. a 9½c., and 200 a 300 do. Cuba muscovado, part at 8½c. a 8c.

WHISKEY.—Sales were made of 300 bbls. Ohio and prison at 26½c. a 27½c., and 120 hhds. drudge at 27c., usual terms, per gallon.

## Domestic Market.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, Aug 28.—Sperm—Although considerable inquiry is made for sperm oil, the transactions have been limited, owing to the views of holders being above those of purchasers. The transactions since our last consist of sales of 525 bbls., in lots, at $1 46 per gallon. Whale—Quite a brisk demand has sprung up since our last, and sales to the extent of 5,100 bbls have been made, 3,100 bbls. at 56c., and 2,000 do. for speculation, upon private terms. In Fairhaven we hear of sales of 1,200 bbls at 56c. Whalebone—Considerable inquiry, but no sales have come to our knowledge. The following table shows the imports of oil and bone for the week ending Aug. 28:—

| | *Sperm.* | *Whale.* | *Bone* |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Bedford | 550 | 20 | — |
| Fairhaven | 1,400 | — | — |
| Mattapoisett | 475 | 1,600 | — |
| Westport | 480 | 20 | — |
| Nantucket | 1,000 | 350 | — |
| Greenport | 325 | 250 | 1,200 |
| Total | 4,230 | 2,440 | 1,200 |

# ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

## POLITICAL.

SIXTH WARD—AT A PRIMARY ELECTION HELD at 47 Bayard street, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 29, 1854, pursuant to a call of the Democratic General Committee at Tammany Hall, the following ticket was duly elected:—

| DELEGATES. | ALTERNATES. |
|---|---|
| James E Kerrigan, | George W. Odell, |
| Wm. H. Robbins. | Patrick Mathews. |

B. MOLONEY, M. SILOA, JAMES FLYNN, } Inspectors.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, (EIGHTH WARD)—AT a primary election held on Tuesday evening, August 29, at Ely Haselton's House corner of Varick and Dominick streets, pursuant to the recommendation of the Democratic Republican General Committee, for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 6th of September, the following persons were elected as delegates and alternates, viz:—

| DELEGATES. | ALTERNATES. |
|---|---|
| Daniel E. Delavan, | Stephen C. Durrea, |
| Chas H. Ring, | Ashel S. Herrick, |
| John R. Lydecker, | John D. Sotts, |
| Daniel Lynn. | B. T. Gilmore. |

CHAS. H. RING, DANIEL LINN, } Inspectors of Election.

TWENTIETH WARD—VENI, VIDI, VICI—AT A PRIMARY election held at the house of Hugh Mooney, corner of Forty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, pursuant to the call of the Democratic Republican General Committee of Tammany Hall, the following gentlemen were declared elected to the State Convention, to meet at Syracuse, on the 6th of September next, viz:—

| DELEGATES. | ALTERNATES. |
|---|---|
| Dennis Ryer. | Roger Monahan, |
| Wm McCluskey. | John M'Clave. |

JOHN MOONEY, ANTHONY KENDALL, } Inspectors appointed by Gen'l Com. of Tammany Hall.

N. B.—The friends of Murray should be ashamed to publish a false return of an election when they know his ticket was signally defeated by the people's favorite, Dennis Ryer.

TWENTY FIRST WARD.—AT A PRIMARY ELECTION held on Tuesday evening, August 29, at Carr's Mansion House, corner of Fourth avenue and Thirty second street, pursuant to the call of the Democratic Republican General Committee, Ambrose L. Finney and John Kinsley were duly elected delegates, and George Denniston and Charles Sweeney alternates to the Syracuse Convention.

SAMUEL ALLEN, COL. N. CAMPBELL, THOS. MCCOY, } Inspectors.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $4,000 CASH capital, to join in a very lucrative manufacturing business already in operation. It has cleared about $12,000 in one year, and may be made to do more. Address H. H. H., Herald office, giving name and address.

PARTNER WANTED—A HOUSE ALREADY ESTABLished in the produce commission business, want a smart business man, with a cash capital of from $4,000 to $6,000. The best of reference given and required. None but an honest, upright, business man wanted. To such an one good inducements can be offered. Address Commission, box 2,514 Post Office, with real name, post paid.

PARTNER—WANTED IN A WHOLESALE CROCKERY importing house, a partner with a cash capital of $10,000. A good trade is already established, and affords facilities for extending. Principal only, with full name and address, treated with. Address Crockery Ware, Herald office.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER the firm of Leslie & Hooper, was dissolved, by mutual consent, Jan 1, 1854. Signed, FRANK LESLIE. New York, Aug. 30, 1854. EDWARD HOOPER.

WANTED—A LADY PARTNER, WITH A CASH capital of $200, to enter into a business that will yield over fifty per cent. Best of city references given and required. Please address M. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE LACE AND EMbroidery business, with $600 cash in hand, to commence a business in the Eighth avenue—the advertiser has the same amount, and is thoroughly acquainted with the business. No person should apply unless ready to engage and has the funds ready. References of the highest character will be given and required. Address H., care of Mr. Spink, Auctioneer, 407 Broome street.

## MUSICAL.

A. W. LADD & CO.'S FIRST PREMIUM PIANOfortes, with a large assortment of new and second-hand instruments at great bargains. We wish to call attention to our grand diagonal piano, with new grand action, which has no superior in all the points which constitute a perfect instrument.
LINCOLN & THOMPSON, 441 Broadway.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—THE BROTHERS MOLLENHAUER and Madame CECILE PEAUCELLIER, pianists, from Paris, have the honor respectfully to announce, that they will open their Conservatory of Music on the second of October, for instruction in their new method for piano, violin, violoncello, flute and singing. Particulars will be shortly announced. Letters, postpaid, and directed to No. 141 Ninth street, near Broadway, will be immediately replied to. Hours of reception, from 10 till 2 o'clock, P. M.

JUST RECEIVED—AN ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH concertinas, manufactured by Wheatstone, Case & Chidley, London. Persons desirous of purchasing can have them selected by Mr. A. Sedgwick, from London, who will be in attendance on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4½ to 6 P. M., at L. & J. Jacobs', 407 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO, SEVEN octave, made to order by Christopher & Co., and warranted; has only been in use one year, just long enough to prove the instrument, which is an excellent one. Cost $350, and will be sold for $200. Address X. Y. at the Herald office, which will be attended to.

SELLING OFF AT ONE-THIRD LESS THAN COST prices—A variety of fine toned pianofortes, in costly rosewood cases, from six to seven octaves, by different makers, and warranted. Must be sold to cover advances, at 67 Nassau street, room No. 6.
JOS. B. DA CAMARA.

TO TEACHERS OF PIANOFORTE.—A FAMILY, RESiding near St John's park, would like to make an engagement with a first class male teacher of the piano for the tuition of two children, for which they will allow a fair price in board. Address Box No. 1,002, Post Office. References exchanged.

## HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR SIX MONTHS or longer. Location not above Twenty-fifth street or below Bleecker street. Rent not to exceed $1,200 per annum. The advertiser has no family but his wife. Address Liverpool, at this office.

WANTED—A SMALL CENTRAL COTTAGE HOUSE, in a respectable neighborhood, easy of access, by a small family of three; either in this city or Brooklyn. Rent not to exceed $300 per annum. Best city references given and required. Address F. E. W., box 1,276 Post Office.

WANTED—A COUPLE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS near Bleecker street; the first or second floor of a small house preferred. Address, stating full particulars and terms, Quietly, Broadway Post Office.

WANTED—A MODERATE SIZED HOUSE FOR A small family, in a quiet neighborhood, either in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, or Williamsburg. Possession wanted immediately. Address H. C., Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY OF GROWN persons, three bedrooms, one parlor, and kitchen, plainly but neatly furnished, with everything necessary for housekeeping, in a good, clean neighborhood. Address M. H., Herald office, giving full particulars, for three days.

WANTED—A FRONT ROOM, TWO BEDROOMS, AND a kitchen, on the second floor of a house in which there are not more than two families, for a gentleman and his wife; the location must be pleasant and below Twenty eighth street. Address, stating particulars, J. E., Herald office.

WANTED—A PURCHASER, WITH $5,000, TO BUY a splendid business. The stock amounts to more than is asked. Peculiar circumstances not connected at all with the business require the owner to sell. Call at 128 Nassau street, room No