LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12, 6 P. M.

It appears from a communication of Comptroller Flagg to the Common Council, that the City has again been taken in and done for. All its personal property has been seized under an execution in favor of a Mr. Lowber, who has recovered a judgment to the amount of about $200,000 against the City for the sale of some land intended for a market site. In view of these facts, the Comptroller says that he has applied to the plaintiff's counsel to have the case appealed, which he refuses to do, however, unless bonds amounting to $300,000, and covering the claim, are given to secure them. Unless this be done, the Comptroller says the city property will be sold.

The locating committee of the State Inebriate Asylum met at the residence of Chancellor Walworth, Saratoga, yesterday. The following are the names of the gentlemen who were present: R. H. Walworth, Chairman; Hon. Ransom Balcom, of Binghampton; Hon. Ex-Mayor Lambert, of Brooklyn, and Dr. J. Edward Turner, of New York. Ex-Governor Hunt was necessarily absent. Proposals for the site were read and reported from various places in the State.

The Quarantine Commissioners went down to the Seguin's Point buildings yesterday. Like the Commissioners of Emigration on Monday, the Quarantine Commissioners were accompanied by a large party, and their guests agreed with them in praising everything, and declaring that the arrangements of the establishments were very good. They then dined and wined, and came home.

The police force, which is now being registered, stands as follows:

Patrolmen, 552; special duty, 196; roundsmen, 64; sergeants, 21; captains, 7; total, 851. Some three or four hundred men will be added to make up the complement.

It is said that Coroner Connery has written a play founded on the murder of Dr. Burdell.

Mayor Wood received a despatch from his parents in Auburn, last night, stating that his mother was lying at the point of death, and requesting his presence immediately. The Mayor left in the afternoon train.

It is said that the steamship Ericsson will not again go out in the Coll ns line. She is to be put on the route between this port, Southampton, and Bremen—inducements having been offered by parties on the other side to take this route, now that the Washington and Hermann have been withdrawn.

The wreck of the barque Byron, sunk last January in the channel between the Middle and the West bank in the lower bay, is said to be forming a serious obstruction to navigation by the accumulation of sand, which may ultimately form a bar. The attention of the Government should be directed to it immediately.

Messrs. T. H. Hoffman & Co. sold by auction to-day, at the Mechanics' Exchange, the ship Brewer, of six hundred and fifty tons, for $7,100 tons. One-third cash, balance four months.

The case of Adams, the Howard House bar-keeper, which was to have been resumed yesterday afternoon, was further postponed until to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The remains of Mr. Bartholemi E. De Rochefort, which were brought to this port from Havre, by the steamship Fulton on her last trip, were interred at 2 o'clock this morning, with the appropriate ceremonies of the Romish Church. Solemn High Mass was celebrated on the occasion at St. Peter's Church, Barclay street, Rev. Father Daniel D. Dunning officiating. After the ceremonies in the church, the corpse was taken to the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Flatbush, L. I. Mr. De Rochefort was formerly a merchant of New York, and in the month of May last left this city for the purpose of transacting business in France. While there he was taken ill, and died on the 19th of June last, aged 55 years. He was well known among the French population of this city, as a very benevolent man, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss

MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, August 12, 1857.

ASHES—The market is very firm for both kinds—sales of 60 bbls. at $7.25 for Pots, and $7.31 for Pearls.

COTTON—The Canada's news have not yet been acted upon. We quote nominally as formerly:

NEW YORK OLASSIFICATION.	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O. & Tex.
Ordinary.....	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Middling.....	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Middling Fair.....	16	16¼	16¼	16¼
Fair.....	16¼	16¾	16¾	16¾

Here continue quiet; the general inclination this season to watch the progress of the crop in England and Germany has interfered with contracts for future delivery. We have learned of only one being made, and that is rather doubtful. Small sales in lots to city dealers at 7@12c. for common to choice eastern and western. Nothing has transpired in old.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been in good request at enhanced rates; the supply is inadequate, even to the consumption, and all offering has been purchased at an improvement of 1@1½ cents on yesterday morning's figures—the sales embraced 900 bbls. at 49½@49¾ cents cash. Crude is scarce and firmly held, 445 bbls. to arrive; parcels on the spot would bring 54 per 280 lbs. Common rosin is in meagre supply, and prices rule firmly. Sales of 500 bbls. at $1.30, and 445 bbls. at $1.40 per 310 lbs., delivered. The medium grades are heavy. Sales of 500 bbls. No. 2 at $2.00 per 310 lbs. The finer qualities are firm, and in moderate request—sales of 600 bbls. No. 1 and extra paid at $2.05@$2 per 380 pounds.

Tar is in good supply, particularly Norfolk bbls., and with a limited demand the market is somewhat depressed—sales of 200 bbls. Washington this at $1 92½; Wilmington is nominal at $2@2.25, the latter rate for selected. Pitch is quiet but steady.

OILS—Linseed is held with increased firmness, in consequence of the rapid advance of seed. English is quiet and prices somewhat nominal at 80c.

American is in moderate demand at the regular trade sales of 15,000 gallons at 78@79c., but some of the crushers have advanced their rates to 80 and 81c., and we presume that others must soon follow suit, unless they continue in their generosity to supply them with prices inconsistent with the cost of production. There is no good reason why oil should not be 90c. per gallon for, it cannot be put upon the market for less cost in extraordinary state.

Crude Whale is very buoyant—the sales of 2,800 bbls. at 73 cents, to come, allulled to several days since, were at New Bedford, and consisted of 2,200 sperm and 600 to do whale. 300 do. whale, at New Bedford, brought 75 cents. Bleached is in good request at 95@98 cents for winter bleached, and 80@83 cents for summer and fall, four and six months. Crude sperm is steady as the improvement, and strong efforts are being made by speculators and importers at 1½@ 2 cent to-day the prior qu; but still the present large stock and liberal prospective receipts.

New York Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12.—At market 2,404 Beeves, 267 Cows, 648 Veals, 11,795 Sheep and Lambs, and 1263 Swine, which show an increase from last week of 146 Beeves, 61 Cows, 118 Veals, and 660 Swine, with a decrease of 23 Sheep.

Cattle advanced this week full a cent per pound. In some of the sales of prime cattle the advance may be set down as one cent and a half over the same class of cattle as sold last week. There was about the same number in market, but this seems to have had no effect upon prices, the stock being limited. The animals were generally in fair condition

The following are the quotations:

Beeves, $12@13.50 per 100 lbs. Cows, $35@75 each. Veals, 5@7½c. ₱ lb. Sheep, 2½@5½c., and Swine 7¼@8. Swine were rather duller than they were. Eight cents ₱ lb commands the price of the market. Sheep were plenty at Allentown at 3@6c. Lambs were selling well. Veals 6@8c.—the same as last week in price, and brisk sales. Market, taken altogether, was active. White & Son sold a few Kentucky calves at 14c., but this was an extreme case. Mr. Harris sold some prime cattle at 18½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Aug. 12.

	FIRST BOARD.			
$4000 Missouri 6s	79¼	100 Old & Tol R		63
$1466 Indiana 2½	64¾	$1100	do	63 63
$1000 N Carolina 6s	92½	100	do	63
$2000 Ill Cen 1st Mort	75	100	do	63 63¼
$1000 Chester & Al 2d	29½	100	do	63
$2000 do	69¾	600	do	63 63¼
$2000 do	69	1150	do	63¼
$2000 La Grosse & Mil 8s	90	500	do	63 63¼
5 Am Ex Bk	111¼	75 Mil & Mis R		53½
21 Commerce Bk	100¼	24 Mil & N-I		49½
5 Park Bank	103½	30	do	49½
10 do	103¾	30	do	49¾
20 Artisans Bank	90	500	do	49¾
50 N J Zinc	6¾	430	do	49¾
20 P M S Ship Co	76¾	50	do	48 48¼
50 Canton Co	19¾	50	do	48¾
44 Ill Cen RR	117¾	50	do	48 48¼
50 Fedama RR	95	50	do	48 47¾
50 N Y Cent	86 93¾	150	do	48
$30	p&c 82¾	5	do	48¾
50	do s30 81¾	100	do	48¾
400	do 30 82¾	100	do	48¾
150 Erie RR	32¾	4 0	do	48 48¾
150	do 32	4	do	s6m 40
6	do 32¾		do	s30 45
100 Harlem RR	16	100	do	pref 60 74
15 Stck RR	50	37 Gal & Chi		90¾
100 Reading RR	71	5	do	91
200	do 70¾	100	do	91¼
600	do 70¾	50	do	91¾
50	do 70¾	150	do	91¾
900	do 70¾	100	La Crosse & Mil	33
600	do s60 70¾	200	do	s30 33
100	do 70¾	400	do	33¼
50 Cle & Pitts Rb	60	150	do	s10 32¾

The business at the board was light this morning, and prices irregular. Erie fell off and advanced ¾ as compared with the final sales yesterday; Reading Railroad ¾; and Galena and Chicago Railroad 1¼. Panama, Cleveland and Toledo, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroads closed at yesterday's final prices. La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad and Canton Company declined; New York Central, Illinois Central, and Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, advanced. Chicago and Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad and Pacific Mail steamship ½. Sales of Stonington Railroad were made at 60.

THE MONEY MARKET.

FRIDAY, Aug. 12, 1857.

The business at the Stock Board continues light, and prices show no material alteration.

We learn this evening from Boston fakes about $800,000 in specie. It is expected that the Persia will carry out a large sum next week, and that the drain will be supplied by the arrival from California.

The stock of goods in bond in New York on the 1st inst., is as follows:

The total value in bond July 1st was.....$37,054,152
Entered warehouse from foreign ports in July.. 6,708,482
Received in bonds from other domestic ports.. 427,838

$44,377,422

Withdrawn for consumption here..$10,470,820
Reshipped to foreign ports..... 152,951
Trans. to other domestic ports..... 592,063

11,816,724

Leaves stock in warehouse Aug. 1, 1857.....$32,461,698
Leaves stock in warehouse Aug. 1, 1856..... 14,471,405
Leaves stock in warehouse Aug. 1, 1855..... 13,294,224

The stock in bond at New York decreased only $4,402,454 during the month of July.

At Baltimore the stock market continues steady, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock recovering from its decline; bank stocks firm and in demand; and money continuing in good supply.

Yesterday's business of the New York Sub-Treasury was—Receipts, $264,881.58; Payments, $309,465.54; Balance, $12,540,919.03.

We annex a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week, and since Jan. 1:

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Total for the week..	$1,445,014	$1,282,994	$1,211,111
Previously report'd,	36,787,407	47,103,341	48,925,166
Since Jan. 1.....	$38,232,421	$48,386,335	$45,136,277

The receipts of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, during the month of July, were as follows:

Passengers.....	$21,116 59
Freight.....	37,202 80
Mail and expenses.....	3,383 33
Total.....	$59,701 72

The Suffolk Bank of Boston has thrown out the Warwick (R. I.) Bank, for the reason that it has been purchased by some Western bankers. Two other Rhode Island banks will probably share the same fate.

The La Grosse and Milwaukie Railroad Company have modified their plan of subscription to the new loan, so as to receive one-half the amount in the plain bonds of the company, or in stock, at the option of the taker.

Earnings of North Pennsylvania Railroad

were, for July, 1857.....	$25,926 06
For July, 1856.....	8,404 63
Increase.....	$17,523 53

The following is the last statement of the New Orleans Banks compared with the previous week:

	July 25.	August 1.
Specie.....	$6,565,856	$6,940,421
Circulation.....	8,901,574	8,872,709
Deposits.....	10,267,001	9,998,427
Bank Loans.....	16,763,642	17,018,157
Exchanges.....	3,454,519	3,520,201
Due Distant Banks.....	894,815	900,410
Long and Short Loans, July 25..		$24,451,030
Long and Short Loans, August 1..		24,956,228

Actual decrease of Loans for the week..... $95,202

The Daily Delta of August 5th, speaking of financial matters in New Orleans, says:

The money market is dull and inactive. Some negotiations were had during the week at 1@1½ per cent per month, which will probably reach a contract.

The Directors of the Citizens' Bank declared a dividend to day of 9 per cent. on the earnings of the last six months; this, with 6 per cent. dividend in February last, makes 15 per cent. for the last, and leaves a balance of the profits to go to the reserve fund and profit and loss, of two hundred and eight thousand dollars. The net profits of the Bank for last twelve months are 28½ per cent. This shows that associated capital, when properly employed, will yield largely in our city.

The Exchange market is very firm at the rates ruling at the close of last week. Checks at the banks on New York firm at ¼ premium, and on the streets ¾ to 7-16 out, and ¾ cross. Sixty days sight 1¾ to 1¾ discount; dealers are paying 1¾ for good signatures, and good to clair 1¾@2 per cent. do. Sterling is inanimate, but held firm at 109¾ and 109¾ for choice signatures, at which price dealers are investing when offered, though there are bills sold at 109¾ and 109¾. Nothing doing in francs: 5.30@5.35 is the rate on Paris direct. Bank drafts 5.12½.

From Chicago, we learn that an important suit, and one that has attracted considerable attention in financial circles, has been pending for the last few days before the United States District Court, Judge Drummond presiding. The suit was brought by John Thompson, the well known broker of New York, to recover on two notes of $5,000 each, dated January 3, 1856, and given by Charles Dement to J. W. Patterson. They were endorsed by Patterson to D. K. Colburn, and by him to Thompson.

The defence claimed that these notes, with several others, were given for the certificates of deposit of the Ohio Savings Institute, located at Tiffin, Ohio, an institution which, by its charter, had no right to issue bills in the form of money; that Thompson knew this fact, and that he was virtually a party to the original transaction. It was shown that at the time the notes were given, Thompson quoted the bills at one per cent. discount in his Detector, and in a few days, a week or thereabouts, "dashed" them. The defence produced $10,000 of the original bills, and offered them in payment of the notes.

The jury, after having been out a few minutes, returned with a verdict for the defendant. A motion for a new trial was made; but whatever be the result, we believe the community generally acquiesce in the justice of the verdict. Mr. Thompson belongs to the "*sharp practice*" of brokers, but it would appear that in this instance he has been taken in "his own craftiness."

The Chicago *Press* states that the bankers of Wisconsin held a Convention at Milwaukee on Wednesday last, to take into consideration the subject of establishing central redemption in Wisconsin. A resolution was adopted declaring it to be inexpedient to adopt such a system at present.

The following resolution was also passed:

Resolved, That we cannot look with favor on the establishment of banks of circulation at remote and inaccessible points where no legitimate business can be done, and that we will discourage such banks by all proper means.

Handsomely executed counterfeit twenty-dollar notes on the Farmers' and Drover's Bank of Waynesburgh, Pa., are in pretty wide circulation in the West, and may have been issued nearer home. Let the readers of THE PRESS beware.

At Chicago, the rates among the leading bankers are, as usual, ten per cent. The note brokers are still charging two per cent. per month; but they complain that "good paper" is becoming scarce, and as we predicted last week, rates must go down from one-half to one per cent., unless something should occur to keep up the market.

There is very little demand for gold with an abundant supply.

The committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Bridgeport Merchants Exchange Bank, by the last Legislature of Connecticut, have applied for an injunction. The case is to be heard before Judge Ellsworth, in Hartford, on the 18th instant.

The high price of raw sugars made the drawback on refined sold for export relatively insufficient for the purposes intended, and our refiners made application to the Secretary of the Treasury, within whose discretion the matter has been placed by Congress, to have the rate increased. The Collector of New York was called on for his views and recommended an increase of the drawback to 2¼ ₱ cent., and it was understood that this rate met the approbation of the Secretary; therefore the export entries, since July 1st, have been left open to profit by the advance. It will be seen, however, from the annexed letter, that no change will be made at present:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 8, 1857.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 6th inst., relative to the rate of drawback on foreign sugar refined in the United States, &c., I would state that no change is intended to be made at present.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HOWELL COBB, Secretary of the Treasury.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Esq., Collector, New York.

Speculation at the Paris Stock Exchange has declined largely since last winter, and many parties are suffering from the losses entailed by the purchase of stocks at the high prices which marked last year. Of the recent decline in prices the London *Times* says:

"The letters from Paris to-day state that a feeling seems to be growing up that the lowest stage of depression is past, and that henceforth a steady, although a slow, recovery may be hoped for. But the universal exclamation is, what would have happened if there had been a bad harvest? All the operators—that is to say society at large, with the exception of those adventurers who swept off their winnings in time, leaving the uninitiated to their fate—have been heaping up riches during a year of pressure which has stopped short only of total ruin, and even yet, notwithstanding the prevailing expectation, it is not certain if the end is come, since the turning of a straw has hitherto been sufficient each day to add to the universal gloom. Under these circumstances, let the consequences be pictured, not of an utter failure, but of merely an indifferent grain crop. If the promise of abundance in this respect, coupled with a splendid vintage after many years of loss, is scarcely sufficient to dispel a spirit of cheerfulness, what would have been the recklessness and despair if it had been the fate of the country has been staked upon uncertainties worse than the turn of dice. The chances were not between ruin or wealth, but simply ruin or the escape from it."

The Credit Mobilier Shares sold in Paris last year at 200 per cent. advance. Of this immense speculation the *Times* remarks:

The career of the Credit Mobilier and its satellites has terminated but in this, that, while every thing in its favor, it has not utterly destroyed the credit and prosperity of the entire community. This conclusion, it may be presumed, will not be shared by M. Peretire himself. He admits the prevalence of great despondency and trouble, and will hardly at the present moment, when the land is teeming with the signs of bounty, dare to attribute it to untimely visitations of Providence. Neither can he attribute it to vicious mistakes on the part of any particular class of the people, since the Government seems in the channels of enterprise and the foresight has been extolled that created the Credit Mobilier to regulate the whole. The lesson, therefore, cannot be explained away or blotted out. The only question for it will be accepted or defied? If it be accepted, the penalties already experienced may be expected to give place to a steady return of confidence and health; if, on the other hand, "luck" is still to be the word, there is no need to dilate on consequences which will be plain to the apprehension of all who believe that this is not the principle on which the world is governed. Judging from the latest symptoms, there is little to encourage a hope that the better course will be taken.

The Warrenton, N. C., *News* says: "On yesterday we were shown a small lump of gold, weighing seven pennyweights, which has been recently found within three miles of Warrenton. We have not been informed of the precise locality, but a strong impression prevails that a mine exists in this neighborhood. It is indeed all improbable that the veins which are profitably worked in Halifax county, may extend and crop out in Warren. The matter is worthy of the attention of those persons skilled in mining operations."

The Lake Superior *Journal* of the 1st inst. furnishes the following information relative to the copper mines:

From the LAKE MINES.—The mines of this district are attracting considerable attention just now among mining men, and strong hopes are entertained that they will prove very productive. The explorations so far have been satisfactory, and the people of that vicinity are making preparations toward establishing more frequent and regular communication with the lower country than they have heretofore enjoyed. The Pewabic mine has already shipped twenty-four tons of copper, and has at this time some thirty-five tons for shipment. The company expect to ship two hundred tons this season, exclusive of the stampwork, which will amount at least to two hundred tons for the two years which the mine has been worked. The mine is now yielding thirty tons of barrel work per month. Our advices from the Quincy mine are brief, but we understand the agent expects to ship one hundred tons of copper this season, and that the prospects of the mine are remarkably good. The Franklin Company—a new one—has just commenced operations a little north of the Pewabic mine, and the mine is said to have opened as rich as its neighbor.

The Cliff MINE, &c.—It has been intimated to us that the Cliff Mine might, by proper management, be made a stronger rival to the Minnesota Mine than it now is, and that, too, upon what we call good authority, which, however, we are not at liberty to name at present. The fault is found, we believe, with the operations of the mine, but the Company rather holds back from a liberal view of the working of the mine. In brief, it is said, if they would open up more ground, the facilities for increasing the amount of copper taken out would be greater in proportion, and stand a fairer chance to equal the amount taken from the Minnesota. However, we do not propose to interfere. They both stand high, and are shipping off masses which are an honor to themselves and to the country.

The quantity of copper that passed Sault Ste. Marie Canal from the 1st to the 24th of July, inclusive, was as follows:

	Tons.		Tons.
Minnesota.....	690¼	Connecticut.....	17
Rockland.....	35	Arctic.....	16¾
National.....	10	Norwich.....	10
Cliff.....	374¾	Quincy.....	11
North American.....	109	Huron.....	8¾
Portage.....	19	Pittsburg.....	8¾
Copper Falls.....	45¾	Nebraska.....	6¾
Adventure.....	25	Isle Royale.....	15¾
Pewabic.....	21½	Mines not specified..	396
Tota.l.....			1716

The Ontonagon *Miner* of August 1 says:

The largest chip yet cut from the Minnesota mass was taken off a few days since. It measured thirty-one inches in length.

It was fairly taken from a regular cut in the great mass. It is the largest yet made in this district, and as far as we know in any other. The copper beats up about one-third of its length in cutting—that is, the place from which the chip is taken is about half as large again as the chip; so that the copper in the mass must have occupied a length of 46½ inches.

There are numerous cuts in the mass of much greater length than this. The largest which we have seen is seven feet three inches. When it is considered that these cuts always represent only the thickness of the mass, some idea of its magnitude may be imagined.

At the Franklin Mine, section 24, on the Pewabic vein, they are taking out some specimens of barrel copper and rich stamp stuff, though their operations commenced but a few weeks since.

At the Pewabic they have every assurance that the yield for the current year will not fall short of two hundred tons.

At the Quincy, on the Pewabic vein, a party of men have taken a contract to strip the vein from No. 2 to No. 3 shaft, a distance of three hundred feet on the surface, at $120 per ton—60 per cent. copper. They took out ten tons in seven weeks.

The Isle Royale are averaging from 25 to 28 tons per month.

The expenditure necessary to effect an easy and safe ingress and egress to and from Portage Lake, is all that is now needed to render this one of the most populous and productive, as it is now the most picturesque portion of the mineral range.

Relative to the iron mines, the Lake Superior *Journal* remarks:

The news from the iron works is without particular interest, and will, probably, remain so for a few weeks, after which time there will be some marked improvement. From the mines the news is about the same, and everything is working off well. The docks are nearly cleared of ore, and vessels now here will take every pound that is now on hand; but there are large quantities of it out at the mines, and no apprehension need be felt in reference to the want of ore to load vessels. In view of the want of ore on the dock, the Cleveland Company are fitting up a portion of their cars to run on the T rail by the locomotive over the completed portion of that road, which will add very materially to the receipts. It is expected to effect this arrangement in the course of next week, and will be continued until such time as the road is completed to the mines, which is not far distant. The following are the shipments for the season to date, per

	Gross tons.
Cleveland I. M. Co.....	5,658
Sharon Iron Co.....	6,585
Eureka Co.....	160
Total.....	12,703

This amount is something over the shipments for the whole season last year, and it can hardly be said to be half-gone yet, owing to its late opening.

The Galena *Courier* says of the lead mines near Galena, Illinois: "The impression prevails abroad very generally, that the lead mines in this region are about exhausted, that the old leads have been worked out, and that no new ones are discovered. While it is true that not as much mineral has been raised since 1856 as there was for the same number of years preceding it, this has not been owing to any failure of the mines), but to the following causes:

The Mexican war and the California gold mines drained the lead region of a large proportion of its most enterprising and successful miners—the restless, roving class of Americans who were always engaged in prospecting for new leads, and were the most successful in finding them, and were carried off by the war and the gold excitements, and but few of them have returned to resume their old occupation. Of those who remained, many of them have died, others have grown rich and retired, and no new recruits have come to fill their places. The present miners are mostly Cornishmen, who work very faithfully on leads that have been opened, but are averse to prospecting and make but few discoveries.

Farming has paid much better of late years than formerly, has produced more certain returns than mining, and consequently many have abandoned the mines and turned their attention to cultivating the soil. The prices for labor for the farms and workshops are much better than a few years ago. A great deal of land which formerly was opened to prospectors, has since been enclosed and is now cultivated. The field for prospecting is therefore more restricted than formerly.

For these reasons there is little prospecting compare[d] with former years, and consequently not so much mineral is obtained. But there is no failure of the mineral, and *taking the number of ores engaged in it*, mining was never more prosperous than at present, never yielded larger returns, and the miners were never doing better.

The most extensive diggings which are worked at present are owned by two brothers by the name of Mills, and are located near Hazel Green, nine miles from this place. The lead was discovered about two years ago, and has yielded thus far over two million pounds of mineral. About 40,000 pounds a week are now being got out. The fortunate proprietors, after taking out nearly $100,000 worth of mineral, were offered a short time ago $80,000 for their "show" but refused it. The other leads in the vicinity of Hazel Green are doing well.

The Marsden Lead, near this city, owned by Messrs. Marsden & Hughlett, is yielding a rich harvest to its proprietors. A short time ago, some 67,000 pounds of mineral was got out in one week, and the average yield per week is about 20,000 pounds. The mines at Elizabeth, Shullsburg and Fairplay are all doing well.

The circular of Mr. Wright says:

CHICAGO.—The accounts from the Cotton-growing region are again very conflicting. Complaints of too much rain are very general, and in some sections fears of serious damage to the crops have been entertained. In other points, however, it is reported as being in a flourishing condition.

The following statement of the stock of Coffee we take from the circular of Mr. Scott:

Stock of Rio on the 4th August, 1857, bags..... 87,338
Received since to date, coastwise..... 2,340
Total..... 89,708
Sales of the week for consumption estimated at 2,248
Stock of Rio Coffee on the 11th August. 1857, 87,320
Stock of Java. mats, Aug. 11..... 14,250
Stock of Java, mats, Gov. bags, Aug. 11, 1,675—15,925
Stock of Ceylon, Aug. 11..... 800
Stock of Maracaibo, Aug. 11..... 10,562
Stock of Laguayra, Aug. 11..... 421
Stock of St. Domingo, Aug. 11..... 150
Total bags and mats..... 116,079

An eminent geologist, Mr. Whittlesey, expresses it as his conviction that coal-beds were deposited from water, under the same circumstances, as the other beds between which the coal is found. Mr. W. says that the numerous analyses of coal show that the timber now existing contains within itself the proper quantity of ingredients to form coal. It must, therefore, acquire its ingredients in part from some other source, or a part of those existing in wood or wood-fibre must be deposited, and another part of the ingredients remain in excess. There is very little vegetable matter that contains nitrogen, and woody-fibre has none. In coal nitrogen is found in notable quantities at almost every analysis. Woody-fibre seldom furnishes more than 50 per cent. of carbon; coal has from 70 to 90 per cent. The inference that coal was once in a vegetable state arose at first from the fact that the impressions or petrifactions of leaves and trees are abundant in coal strata. As the impression of the same trees and leaves are found in the shales and sandstones that overlie and underlie these strata, this fact, says Mr. Whittlesey, is equally strong proof that the sandstones and shales are of vegetable origin.

The *Polytechnic Journal* in describing the kind of material and the mode of manufacture for bank note paper which shall be secure against counterfeiting, says that during the forming a thread net should be drawn through the paper in such a manner that a fine individual silk thread be incorporated along and parallel to its four edges, and so as to form four points of intersection at equal distance from its four corners. This thread, as fine as possible, consisting of the color of the finished bill, should, before insertion, be passed through some fatty oil, pressed out between rollers and soft paper, and then coated with a very diluted solution of asphaltum, as uniformly as possible. The paper formed should be carefully pressed, dried, &c., but not smoothened. Its main color ought to be the natural color of the rags, artificially applied, ought to be prepared of chemical re-agents. The design and its composition must be such as to make the value the paper represents prominent and plain. The sign used for its expression must be universal, and therefore a cypher, not easily exchanged and as it were hidden under a flood of ornaments.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Aug. 12, 1857.

Reported by R. Manley, Jr., Stock Broker, No. 80½ Walnut Street.

FIRST BOARD.

1000 N Penna R 6s	59¾	4 Penna RR	40¾
1000 do	59¾	10 do	40¾
1000 do	59¾	6 do	40¾
1000 do	59¾	3 Cam & Am R	100¾
1000 do	59¾	4 Morris Onl pref	93¾
300 City 6s New	95¾	7 do	93¾
1000 Catawissa R 7s	52¾	10 Ches Val R	4
1000 do	52¾	35 Reading R s5wn	35¾
500 Union Onl 6s cash	80½	15 do	35¾
85 Penna 5s	88	5 Harrisburg R s5	54½
1000 Alleg Co 6s AY	61	2 N N. Amer. Bk	153¾
2000 Ches & Del Ol 6s	93	3 Bk of Kentuky	115
600 do	93		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

3 Harrisburg R s5	54½	1 Philada Bank	123
5 Philada Bank	123	1000 Cin. 6s '65 cash	89
5 do	123	5 Harrisburg R s5	54¾

SECOND BOARD.

500 Cam & Am R 6s	'67 74	6 Reading R	35¾
1000 City 6s New	95¾	50 do s5wn	35¾
50 Lehigh N	s5 57¾	5 L Schuyl RR	37¾
13 Broad Top R	14¾	5 do	37¾

CLOSING PRICES—INACTIVE.

	Bid.	*Asked.*		*Bid.*	*Asked.*
U S 6's, '68	116¾	—	Schyl Nav Pref	23	@23¼
Philada 6s	100¼	100¾	Morris Can R	19	@20
do	RR 89¾	@90	do 1st off 7's		
do	New 95¾	@95¾	do 1st mort.	75	@75¾
Penna 5s, 1st off	84¾	@85¾	do 2d mort.	65	@65¾
Reading R div off	35¾	@35¾	Long Island	11¼	@11¾
do Bonds '70	78	—	Vicksburg	7¾	8
do Mort. 6s	87	—	Girard Bank	11¾	@11¾
'44, 1st. off 6s	—	—	Lehigh Zinc	6¼	@ 1
Penna RR	46¾	@47	Union Canal	9¾	@10¾
Morris Canl Con 52		@53	New Creek	¾	1
Schyl Nav 6s '82	64	@65	Catawissa RR	11	@12
do Stock	12¾	@13¾			

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12—Evening.—Breadstuffs were rather more active to-day without change in rates. The sales of Western Flour since this morning foot up about 1,000 bbls. at $6.50; 500 bbls made from new wheat Flour at $7.25; 350 bbls do. to B. Thomas at $7.50@8.37, and 1000 bbls fresh ground super, to be delivered 20th September, at $6.50 ₱ bbl. The home demand is moderate within the above range of prices for common and choice superfine, $7.50@$8 for extras, and $8.50@9.25 ₱ bbl for extra family and fancy lots according to brand. A sale of 100 bbls Rye Flour was made at $4 62½ ₱ barrel. Corn Meal continues scarce and wanted at $4 ₱ bbl for Pennsylvania Meal. Wheat are plenty today, but prime lots only are wanted; sales including about 4,500 bushels at 160@165 cents for reds, and 170@ 173 for white of common and prime quality. Corn rules dull and unsettled, with only a few small sales to the public at 88@89 cents for yellow. Oats are also stationary at 40@44 cents for new Southern, at which rates some 4,500 bushels have been sold, the latter for prime Delaware, afloat; old Oats are wanted at my higher figure. Rye is selling as usual at 95 cents ₱ bus. Cotton—Manufacturers come forward slowly, but the markets are stiffer and holders are asking higher figures without much doing at the advance. Provisions and Groceries are quiet, but also held above the views of buyers, with quiet markets to note for both. Whiskey is selling at 29@30 cents for both hhds. and bbls., and the market is dull.

Importations.

[Reported for The Press.]

NEW ORLEANS—Schr Wm O Merehon, Turner—935 dry hides 2 bdls calf skins Thomas, Fraser & Co; 707 dry hides 20 bbls Blue Lick water J Baker; 773 dry hides Shein & Oliver, NY; 32 bales moss W P Wistach & Co; 183 do cotton T W Jones, 6 do W Taylor; 3 bbls whiskey O J Rae; 1319 dry hides 24 pkgs sundries order.

WILLIAMSTON.—Schr Zephanna, Walker—200,000 No 1 bunch cypress shingles 50,000 two feet bunch do Norcross & Sheetz.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

ISRAEL MORRIS,
JOSEPH O. GRUBB, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
JOHN WELSH,

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Philadelphia, Poole.....Liverpool, Aug. 15.
Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy.....Liverpool, Aug. 25
Ship William, Berry.....Valparaiso, soon
Ship Morning Light, Johnston.....Panama, soon
Barque Baker Fisher, Gallagher.....St Thomas, Aug 8
Barque Irma, Nobre.....St Kitts, Aug 13
Barque E K Kane, Hewitt.....Cardenas, soon
Barque Japonica, Sheldon.....Rio de Janeiro, Aug 8
Barque Achilles, Spedden.....London, soon
Barque David Lapsley, Bishop.....Matanzas, soon.
Brig Black Squall, Bryant.....Havana, soon
Brig F. Fabara, Burns.....St. Jago de Cuba, soon

SAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

STEAMER	FROM	FOR	DAY
Europa.....	Boston	Liverpool.....	Aug. 12
Baltic.....	New York	Liverpool.....	Aug. 12
Persia.....	New York	Liverpool.....	Aug 19
Argo.....	New York	Bremen.....	Aug 19
City of Baltimore..	New York	Liverpool.....	Aug 26
New York..	New York	Glasgow.....	Aug 22
Fulton.....	New York	Southampton....	Aug. 22
Niagara.....	Boston	Liverpool.....	Aug 26
Arabia.....	New York	Liverpool.....	Sept 2
Arabia.....	New York	Liverpool.....	Sept 2
Jason.....	New York	Bremen.....	Sept 2
Hermann.....	New York	Southampton....	Sept 8
C of Washington.	New York	Liverpool.....	Sept 3
Edinburg.....	New York	Glasgow.....	Sept 5
Adriatic.....	New York	Liverpool.....	Sept 12
Europa.....	Boston	Havre.....	Sept 15
C of Baltimore..	Liverpool	New York.....	July 20
Niagara.....	Liverpool	Boston.....	Aug 1
Hermann.....	Hamburg	New York.....	Aug 1
Jason.....	Bremen	New York.....	Aug 1
Columbia.....	Liverpool	New York.....	Aug. 5
Arabia.....	Liverpool	New York.....	Aug 8
Edinburg.....	Glasgow	New York.....	Aug. 8
North Star..Southampton		New York.....	Aug 12
C Washington..	Liverpool	New York.....	Aug. 12
Canada.....	Liverpool	New York.....	Aug 19
Atlantic.....	Liverpool	New York.....	Aug 19
Africa.....	Liverpool	New York.....	Aug 23
Arago.....	Havre	New York.....	Aug 26
Kangaroo.....	Liverpool	New York.....	Aug 26
Glasgow.....	Glasgow	New York.....	Sept 5

MOVEMENTS OF HAVANA STEAMERS.

PHILADELPHIA.—From New York 23, arriving at Havana 8th, and New Orleans 11th. From New Orleans 20