LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, 1857.

The demand for money continues active, at full rates of interest, and there are no present symptoms of any relaxation, for some time to come. Exchange is quiet. Scarcely anything doing at former rates. The receipts of the Custom-House during the day for duties were $146,000. The statement of the New York city banks of their average condition, for the week ending August 22, shows a decrease in loans and discounts of $1,101,800, in specie of $1,263,057, in circulation of $86,901, and of $826,187 in deposits.

	Loans and disc.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Aug. 15	$131,241,472	$11,509,645	$8,780,012	$92,556,323
Aug. 22	130,139,672	10,067,178	8,694,011	89,804,046

The average for the corresponding week last year is as follows:

Aug. 23	$110,185,005	$12,014,732	$8,088,418	$90,137,253

By the Anglo-Saxon's news, as you have already seen, decides no material change in foreign markets. Consols were 90¼@90¾.

The great event of the day was the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, with liabilities amounting to upwards of $7,000,000. Although some say that there has been some distrust in the strength of this company for some days, the announcement, at one o'clock this afternoon, fell like a thunderbolt upon our commercial community. The opinions are various as to the cause of the failure. That which is most generally believed is, that having made large advances to certain Western railroads and having also speculated pretty largely in the stocks of these roads, the recent depression in the stock market, and the consequent inability to realize on their securities, have forced them to suspend. The whole affair is mysterious, and though every man you meets asks, "What is the cause of the Ohio Life Company's failure?" nobody seems able to give an accurate opinion. More will be known to-morrow, and I shall keep you advised. The effect of the failure was severely felt at the second stock board. The market was steady this morning at Saturday's prices; but there was a great fall in the afternoon. Cleveland and Pittsburgh, (with which E. H. Ludlow, President of the Ohio Life and Trust Company was largely engaged,) fell from 90 (opening price at first board) to 30 at second board; Michigan Southern fell from 27 to 25, Reading from 66 to 63; Erie from 28 to 25½, and New York Central from 119½ to 116. A meeting of the creditors of the St. Paul and Fond du Lac Company has been called for the 26th inst. It is notorious that the securities of this company have long been selling at extremely depreciated prices.

ASHES are firm at $7.31½ for Pearls and $8 for Pots; sales 50 bbls.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is heavy at a further decline of from 5c. for State and Western Flour. 4,300 bbls. were sold at $5.30@$5.35 for common to good State, $5.55@$5.75 for extra do., $5.45@$5.25 for extra Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, &c., and $5.20@$5.40 for common to good do. There is a decline of 10c. in Southern Flour; and even at this price the market is heavy. Mixed to good grades of Baltimore, Alexandria, &c., are quoted at $5 40@$5 90, $5 75@$6 75 for extra and choice do., and $6@$5.25 for Brandywine, $7.50@8 for Richmond country, and $8.25@$8.35 for extra Petersburg and Richmond city. The sales amounted to 1,400 bbls. Canadian Flour is also lower; 600 bbls. were sold at $5.30@$5.35 for super, and $5.70@$5.25 for extra. Rye Flour dull at former prices. Corn Meal steady, with sales of 100 bbls. at $4.50 for Jersey, and $4.40@$4 60 for Brandywine.

CORN.—There is no change in the market.

GRAIN.—Wheat is dull, 1¢@2¢ decline. The arrivals of new Southern are very large, especially of red, which cannot be sold to advantage above $1.50@1.55; sales 22,500 bushels; 1,500 bushels Southern were sold at $1.70, and 1,500 do. new white Ohio at $1.60. Oats are steady at 62@63c. for Western; 40@45c. for new Jersey, and 50@60c. for Southern. Rye dull at 90@95c. Corn was in active demand at 83@85c. for mixed Western, and 90c. for prime Southern yellow; sales 43,000 bushels.

HAY.—In moderate demand for shipping at former prices.

HEMP.—Are dull. Buyers are unwilling to give the prices asked by holders, and anticipate a large decline.

IRON.—The market is quiet. Small sales of Scotch Pig were made at $29@$30, six months.

LEATHER.—Continues very dull, prices mostly nominal.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of Turpentine is dull at 43c; sellers ask 43½. Crude Turpentine is firm at $4 per 280 lbs. Common Rosin scarce at full prices. Tar and Pitch firm at former rates.

PROVISIONS.—Pork is firm and in good demand at $25. 75 for Mess, and $22 for Prime; sales 1000 bbls. Beef is firm at $17@18 for repacked Western, and $18.50@19 for extra Western Mess. Bacon is dull at 15 cents for smoked Western. Cut meats nominal. Lard firm at 16½@16¾. No change in Butter and Cheese.

SUGARS.—There is but little doing in Sugar; the tendency, however, is downward, and lower prices are looked for ere long.

SPIRITS, WINES, &c.—There is a fair demand for good brandies at firm prices. 90 half pipes Cognac Brandy were sold at 64@65c, and 15 half pipes Rochelle at $2 10@$3 50. Wines unchanged. Gin is in fair demand at 60c@90c for Geneva Gin. Rum quiet for Jamaica and New Orleans. Whiskey is in fair demand at 28½c@28c for Ohio and Prime, sales 400 bbls.

FREIGHTS continue dull, at nominally the same rates.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.—Second Board, Aug. 24, 1857.—Lake Erie & W 1st Mtge bond 22; Cumberland Coal Company 680 15; Pennsylvania Coal Company 49½; New York Central Railroad 79; Galena & Chicago Railroad 85; Erie Railroad 26; Reading 66; Chicago & R Island Railroad 88; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad 30; Mich So & N Indiana Railroad 38; Cleveland & Toledo Railroad 83 44; Milwaukie & Miss Railroad 34; La Crosse & Mill Railroad 23¾.

[From the New York papers.]

MATTERS AND THINGS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 24.

The city and neighborhood were visited, about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, by a terrific storm of hail and wind. It came and passed away suddenly. Awnings, swing-signs, trees, half-open doors, and unmatured pedestrians, were roughly dealt with. A small sail-boat, containing two men and a woman, was capsized in the East River, about midway, on the track of the South Ferry boats. The occupants were pitched into the water, of course, but managed to maintain their grasp of the wreck until rescued by some sailors.

Richard Busteed, Esq., counsel to the corporation, receives a regular salary of $10,000 a year; he further receives $6,000 for clerk-hire. Besides this, he is entitled to receive his proper fees, and taxable costs in all proceedings conducted, prosecuted, or defended by him, from all parties thereto except the corporation. From these salaries, fees, and other advantages of position, it is estimated that the place can be made, without stretching the possessor's conscience unreasonably, to pay $40,000 or $50,000 a year.

Mr. John Smart, a salesman in the employ of Mr. Charles Scott & Co., No. 41 Barclay street, New York, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning, at his boarding-house, in Hoboken. An inquest was held upon the body by Justice Crane, and a verdict was rendered of death by congestion of the brain. Deceased was a native of Scotland, and about thirty years of age.

It is difficult to say if what direction observance of the liquor law on Sundays is progressing. Yesterday the establishments dedicated to the sale of "hard stuff," were mostly closed in front, but by way of securing proper ventilation they had an opening in the rear, through which the thirsty were permitted to pass. The lager-bier saloons were open front and rear and dealt out large quantities of the German national beverage, to the music of energetic brass and string bands.

The meeting called for Saturday evening for the purpose of aiding the remaining deserters to reach their homes was unsuccessful. Nevertheless, by private subscriptions, many have been enabled to depart, and those who yet remain have been made more comfortable.

Mr. John Brougham's complimentary benefit at Niblo's, on Saturday night, was a perfect ovation; the house being packed beyond all precedent. The well-known comedy of "London Assurance" was played by Messrs. Bourdocault, Burton, Broughton, Walcot, Leslie, A. H. Davenport, John Wood, and Mrs. Bourdocault and Mrs. Wood.

Rev. Rufus W. Clark, who was on board the Metropolis when she ran down the propeller, J. N. Harris, yesterday, at his church in Brooklyn, the South Congregational, preached an impressive sermon suggested by the collision.

It is now said that Lawlett, the St. Nicholas defaulter, denies his guilt in the matters alleged of him, and the assertion contradicted that he has confessed to anything.

An exhibition of Fat Cattle is to be held under the auspices of the American Institute, some time in September, in this city.

Mr. P. T. Barnum has taken passage in the Arabia, which leaves for Europe the 2d of September. His family are now in London, and Mr. B. has determined to make that city his permanent place of residence.

We regret to announce the suspension of the Ohio and Life and Trust Company of this city. This suspension has been brought about by the very large losses in railway property.

Another failure is announced from Boston to-day, Whitney & Hinds, boot and shoe dealers.

The Atlantic, on her last passage out, made the trip in ten days and seven hours and a-time—a very good run; and the Vanderbilt is said to have made her trip in nine days and thirteen hours; but we shall have some positive intelligence in regard to it, probably, by the steamship North Star, now due from Southampton, until which time we cannot compare the trips of the two vessels.

The seventh annual festival of the Turner Associations of the eastern States will commence in this city, on Saturday evening next, with the reception of the Turners from abroad and a torchlight procession to their head-quarters, corner of Chrystie and Delancy streets. The festival will terminate on Wednesday evening.

THE GREAT CRICKET MATCH—CANADA VS. THE STATES.

This match commenced on Wednesday morning, at Hoboken, the States winning the toss; took the bat, sending in Lang and Sharp, the first being bowled by Bradbury, after making five. Sharp was caught by Phillips, who inside three runs. These gentlemen were followed by Messrs. Wills and Senior, two good batmen, but Senior was quickly put out by a splendid bowl from Bradbury, making a round. Barlow followed, and some fine play was exhibited between Wills and Barlow, the first keeping his bat one hour and three minutes, and going out from a bowl by Bradbury, for twenty-eight runs. The latter made ten runs, and was unfortunately run out. They were followed by Higham, Comery, Crossley, S. Wright, Bayard and Cuyp, but owing to the wetness of the ground, the bat would not run for any distance.

In many places the water was ankle deep, caused by the rain which fell at 11, 1, and 3 o'clock. A good score was, however, made, notwithstanding. Bary made 12, Sam Wright 8, Crossley 6, Higham 5, and Cuyp 2, making the good score of 106 in one innings. Before the game commenced, betting was so 6 to 4 in favor of the Canadians, and in many cases bets was taken 4 to 2. The innings of the States were finished about 5 P. M.

The Canadians then took the bat, Messrs. Howard and Starling going in. Howard was bowled by Senior, after making 32 runs. Starling made nothing, being bowled by Comery. Bygert and Head now took the bat, they being bowled by Comery for 5 runs, the latter bowled do. for nothing. Parsons now followed, and after being in a short time, and adding a few more to the score, the wickets were drawn, the time being 6½ o'clock.

The game was continued next morning at 10½ o'clock—Howard and Parsons resuming their innings. We may here state that Howard made thirty-two runs altogether, he retaining his bat as well as Parsons, the previous night. Howard's wickets fell first, after he had made the good score of thirty-two. Parsons was also well in, and before he could be put out had made the splendid score of thirty runs, when a ball from Sam Wright rent another man in his place.

This was the first wicket that Wright took. He commenced very badly, in the first over bowling one wide and one "no ball," the second two wides, but in the next over Parsons was bowled. Dykes followed, but was soon bowled by Senior, after making four runs. Bradbury now took the bat, and had made twenty-three runs, when our renowned Sam left the ground, and still retaining his bat. Bradbury was caught by Wiley, (bowled Senior,) after making six. This was a splendid catch, and well caught. Pickering now took the bat, he, as well as Bradbury, batting when our reporter left to send the report.

It will probably be seen that the Canadians are beaten, and the probability is that they will run up the score to one hundred and sixty and if so, the States have a good chance to win the match. Each day there have been over 2,000 people on the ground.

FOR EUROPE TO INDIA.—We never, as some have been remarked, subject a joke upon a name, but we happen to know a person who made one the other day. Major General John Murray is a gallant and skillful officer, and so Colonel Sir Colin Campbell, Sir Hugh Rose, Sir Charles Napier, Lord Clyde, Sir Benjamin Thompson, Sir Henry Havelock, and the Queen has very graciously added him, as Sir Sir Military, K. C. B. The person to whom we referred boys that he is glad that some of the attention always bestowed on General Scott has also been shown to General Harney.

THE BURDELL PROPERTY.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM'S CLAIM.

THE SURROGATE DECIDES AGAINST HER.

THE BABY FRAUD.

She is Relieved of the Criminal Charge.

The Alleged Marriage with Burdell.

DID SHE COMMIT PERJURY!

[From the New York Express of last evening.]

The Surrogate, this morning rendered his decision in the case of the Burdell estate. It is a very voluminous and learned document, and covers all the numerous points of this complicated question.

The Surrogate decides that Mrs. Cunningham was not married to Dr. Burdell on the 26th of October, 1855, and consequently that she is not entitled to administer his estate.

This decision will relieve Mrs. Cunningham from the charge of felony, as regards the production of a false bill.

It, however, subjects her, as well as her daughter Augusta, to indictment and prosecution for perjury, they having both positively sworn that the marriage took place.

The Surrogate concludes as follows:

It becomes my duty to pronounce against the allegation of marriage. The reasons leading to this conclusion may be summarily stated thus:

1. The marriage was clandestine—and there is no presumption in favor of a secret marriage, neither preceded nor followed by cohabitation.

2. The clergyman selected was unknown to the parties.

3. The place appointed *was distant from the* decedent's residence.

4. The only witness chosen to be present was one of the daughters of the claimant.

5. The witness is contradicted by her own statements made under oath at different times, and by other evidence.

7. The certificate of the marriage affords no evidence of identification.

8. The certificate is incorrect as to the name of the decedent, and evinces ignorance or error as to the place of his nativity.

9. There were suspicious circumstances attending the transaction.

10. The marriage was not confided by the claimant to any member of her family, save one.

11. There was no private or public act of acknowledgment, no cohabitation, but the alleged parties lived as single persons.

12. On the part of the claimant there were confidential relations with another person, in respect to whom the decedent charged improper intimacy.

13. The terms of the settlement of the suits alleged to have led to the marriage are in writing, and exclude the assertion of other terms.

14. The marriage took place after the settlement had been concluded and carried out.

15. The claimant executed written instruments to the decedent in her own name, after the marriage. She assigned a judgment, and the drew a check to the order. She endorsed it, and he swore to the affidavit, in all which she was described by her own name.

16. At the settlement she stipulated for a new lease of the house.

17. Shortly before the decedent's death she released all causes of action, and abandoned her agreement for a lease.

18. He spoke of her with contumely and reproach, and made repeated declarations against marriage.

19. He was determined to compel her to leave the premises, and a new lease to another party was about to be executed.

20. The marriage was first announced after his death.

The following order was entered:

SURROGATE'S COURT.—*In the matter of the estate of Harvey Burdell, deceased*—August 24, 1857.—Let an order be entered declaring that the claimant, Emma Augusta Cunningham, is not the widow of the decedent, and directing letters of administration to be issued to the decedent's next of kin, giving the proper security.

Another Indian War.

The St. Paul (Minnesota) *Pioneer*, of the 18th, learns that hostilities have again broken out between the Sioux and the Chippewas. On or about the first of the present month, a war party of the Red Lake and Pillager bands of Chippewas attacked detached parties of Sioux, farming or hunting, in the neighborhood of Lac Travers. The Chippewas took between thirty and forty scalps, and then hastily retreated down and across Red river homeward. At one of the white settlements on Red river they killed five head of cattle and destroyed considerable lumber. Late advices from the Sioux agency represent that a war party of Sioux has gone in pursuit of the Chippewas, a body of troops will probably be immediately sent to the Chippewa country to arrest the murderers and intercept the Sioux, before the commission by them of acts of hostility. The professions of a desire for peace on the part of the Chippewas, last spring, were made, undoubtedly, with the intention of deceiving the Sioux into a state of fancied security.

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Conrad.—Patrick White was charged with arson in having, on the 6th of July last, set fire to the stables of John McLaughlin, situate in Prune street, near Fifth.

John McLoughlin, sworn.—I am the owner of the stables in Prune street; the defendant was in my employment for about three weeks; he left my employment on Sunday the 5th July; on Monday evening, I was in my room next the stables along with my son, when the defendant came to the window and asked if Joe was there; Joe was my son; Joe went out to the defendant, and returned, saying "Father, did you pay Patrick his dollar?" I said I had, and went out; the defendant said I had not paid him; I said, "Don't you remember I handed you a dollar?" he said, "Don't you go to an alderman and swear I did not pay you, I will kick you two;" he said nothing, but went away very savage, and did not return; but I saw him go down Prune street about 10 o'clock.

Cross-examined by Judge Doran—I knew nothing of the defendant before he came to work for me.

John Crawford, sworn.—Am a police officer; arrested the defendant sitting on a cellar-door during the progress of the fire; I found a lucifer match in his pocket; he said he had it to light his pipe; he was intoxicated when I arrested him. No cross-examination.

Michael Sheridan, sworn.—I know the defendant; he was in the employment of Mr. McLoughlin; on the night of the 6th of July I had returned from driving, about 11 o'clock, when Patrick White came to the stable, and asked if he could go to the water-closet; I said he could, and he went back, remained about four or five minutes. About five or six minutes after he went away I heard the cry of fire; I ran out and saw the back part of the stable on fire.

Cross-examined.—I saw no fire with him when he went to the water-closet.

Joseph McLoughlin, sworn.—On Monday morning, the 6th July, I started out on business; I met the defendant, and he said the old gentleman had discharged him; I am the son of John McLoughlin; I said, perhaps he would take you back again; he came back in the evening and asked my father for a dollar, which he alleged was due to him; my father said he had paid him the day before, but that if he would make an affidavit that he was not paid, that he would pay him two dollars; he went away and said "it would be all right;" he never returned with the affidavit; I think he said "it would be all right," in a revengeful tone. No cross-examination.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Judge Doran opened the case for the defence, and said he would show that the defendant was a young man of the most respectable character, and well known to some of our most respectable citizens—Mr. Marshall Spring, a member of the Philadelphia Bank; Mr. Fisher, and others. That he was unfortunately given to drink occasionally, and that was his only fault.

Several witnesses were examined, who proved a most excellent character for the defendant. The jury, after some deliberation, brought in a verdict of "not guilty." Wm. B. Mann, Esq., for the Commonwealth. Judge Doran for the defendant.

Michael Shook pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license. Fined $20 and costs.

John Loughlin was fined $10, and costs, for keeping a ferocious dog.

"*Down on a Roughian.*"—George Johnson was indicted for keeping a disorderly house, and selling liquor without a license. The defendant, it appears, is a Russian, and is married to an Irish woman, and one of the defendant's witnesses, an Irish lady, swore that the prosecution was instituted through spite, and that their whole design was to "*condemn the Roughian.*" Another witness testified that the worst thing she ever saw there, "*was a boy caught in a rat-trap, on Sunday morning.*" Verdict, "Guilty" of selling liquor without license.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1857.

This has been another busy day in stocks, the non dividend paying shares suffering a further decline under the influence of an increased stringency in the money market, and a heavier exportation of specie last week than was generally anticipated. Reading Railroad fell off ¾, and other fancies dropped; but in investment securities, though the transactions were small, prices were well maintained.

In reference to the meeting of railroad managers and others interested in the running and direction of railroads, to be held in New York on the first of next month, it is suggested by the *Courier and Enquirer* that the delegates turn their attention to the prominent evil in railroad management—unproductiveness. The *Courier* says:

"We do not fear contradiction when we assert that the depreciation in railroad shares and bonds within twelve months has exceeded 10 per cent. The amount invested in railroads at the present time in this country cannot be less than one thousand millions of dollars. We have five roads with an aggregate length of 2,600 miles, (one-tenth of the whole system) that have cost over $150,000,000.

"This depreciation of one-tenth in railroad property, therefore, cannot be less than one hundred millions of dollars—or equal to three times our national debt. This question, therefore, is of the first importance—namely, What is the *remedy*? Is it extravagant expenditure, or is it *deficiency* in remuneration? Every railroad manager of experience will say at once that it is the latter. *Low fares* is the evil! There is no use in trying to find a remedy by abolishing passes to the employees of the companies, and attending to other matters of minor importance—all very proper for the consideration of each company, but not of *vital* importance in the management of any."

"There is no reasonable doubt but that an advance of twenty per cent. in the tariffs of all our railroads, together with a reasonable reduction in speed, would add fifteen per cent. to the net earnings of the company. The present policy of railroad companies is suicidal, and has already resulted in making their stock subject to a disturbance by every idle rumor or false report, and a continuance in the present course will soon produce a general bankruptcy."

Byron Kilbourn, Esq., the President of the Lacrosse and Milwaukie Railroad Company, publishes a letter to the stockholders of that company, counselling them not to dispose of their stock for the prices at which sales are now made in Wall street, under the influence of statements promulgated by the cronies of the road. He says its affairs are sound, and its resources sufficient to meet every engagement; notwithstanding the efforts to prevent it by those whose interest may be advanced by ruining the holders of our stock.

He adds: "If stockholders, instead of yielding to the prevailing panic, would stand firm and lend that support to the enterprise which might be justly expected, and to which many of them are pledged, the panic would be diminished in going on rapidly to a successful conclusion; and place in their keeping the best paying stock in the United States."

This will be effected, as we have the strongest reason to believe, notwithstanding the efforts to throw obstructions in the way; for, though a numerous class of stockholders are under the influence of evil reports, yet a large body of them are firm, and determined to sustain the work.

The following are the exports of specie from New York for the week ending Aug. 22d:

Aug. 17th, barque Honduras, Belize, sovereigns. $5,870
Aug. 11th, stm'r Empire City, Havana, Am gold 48,565
Aug. 17th, " " " Span. gold. 176,146
Aug. 17th, " " " Am. silver. 11,419
Aug. 17th, " " " Span. silver 5,000
Aug. 18th, brig T. B. Watson, Laguayra, specie. 2,000
Aug. 19th, stm'r Arago, Bremen, G. silver coin.. 2,000
Aug. 19th, stm'r Persia, Liverpool, gold bars ...794,269
Aug. 19th, " " " gold coin...701,000
Aug. 19th, " " " Mint bars, gold coin and Eng. silver...235,609
Aug. 19th, " " " French gold.... 11,850
Aug. 20th, stm'r City of Baltimore, Am. gold... 6,000
Aug. 20th, barque N. U. Gastor, Barbadoes, American gold..... 30,000
Aug. 22d, stm'r Fulton, Havre, gold coin.....440,000
Aug. 22d, " " " gold bars..... 13,500
Aug. 22d, " " " gold and silver...144,000

Total for the week.....2,680,008
Previously reported.....29,167,089

Total since January 1st.....31,827,097

The value of foreign merchandise imported into New York last week was as follows:

	1856	1857.
Dry Goods.....	$4,223,506	$2,510,786
General mdze.....	1,626,392	2,420,126
Total for week.....	5,753,898	4,946,862
Previously reported.....	142,272,574	161,387,747
Since Jan. 1.....	148,026,469	166,358,609

The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 17th inst. remarks of monetary affairs in that city:

"The week closes on a dull market. There is some demand for money but not of a pressing character, and first-class long paper can be passed pretty readily at 10 per cent., and good at 11. The transactions to-day were very trifling.

"Exchange is firm but without alteration. We quote sterling 109¾@110. Francs, 5.10@5.15. On New York, 60 days, ¼@¼ ⅌ cent. discount. Sight was in demand at ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. discount."

The weekly bank statement does not vary much from the previous return. The exact changes, as compared with the former, are as follows:

Increase in Short Loans.....	$181,840
Increase in Specie.....	72,174
Decrease in Circulation.....	125,530
Decrease in Deposits.....	34,805
Decrease in Exchange.....	136,009
Increase in Amount due Distant Banks.....	52,021

Statement of the Imports of Foreign Merchandise at New York for the week, and since January 1st:

Dry Goods.....	$2,519,736
General Merchandise.....	2,426,126
Total for the week.....	4,945,862
Previously reported.....	161,387,747
Total for year.....	166,333,609

Total value of the Foreign Imports at Boston, for the week ending August 21st, was as follows:

1857.....	$1,029,483
1856.....	613,015
Increase.....	416,508

The cash transactions for the week, at the New York Custom House and Sub-Treasury, have been as follows:

	Custom-House. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Payments.
Aug. 17.....	$127,252 11	$235,743 09	$266,478 54
" 19.....	74,631 42	225,319 67	181,105 04
" 19.....	97,544 46	207,323 67	239,556 79
" 20.....	132,928 07	149,831 50	171,972 25
" 21.....	195,254 75	333,758 05	263,760 61
" 22.....	113,653 46	128,917 50	72,973 63
	810,544 27	1,284,994 08	1,195,889 24

Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Aug. 17..... 12,822,803 17

Add receipts during the week..... 1,284,994 08

Total coin and bullion in Sub-Treasury..... 12,411,913 01

Increase of the week..... 89,104 84

The Potsdam and Watertown New York Railroad Company have gone to protest, and there is no reason to believe that its creditors will obtain payment short of a judgment.

The Ohio Life and Trust Company, of New York, is said to have failed for a heavy amount.

The Trustees for the holders of the six per cent. Mortgage and Convertible Bonds of the New London, Willimantic, and Palmer Railroad Company, having been requested to take possession of the road, under the first-named mortgage, and to operate the same for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds, have given notice to all parties interested to meet them and direct as to the course to be pursued for the protection of said securities.

Telegraphic despatches were received here announcing the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company of New York.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Aug. 24, 1857.

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

FIRST BOARD.

100 City 6's	89¾	50 Reading R	b5 33¾		
500 El R 7's 2dmtb	65¾	100 do	b5 33¾		
500 2dmtb	65¾	100 do	s5wn 33¾		
200 Penna 5's	84¾	4 do	33¾		
10815 do	84	100 do	s5wn 33¾		
1000 City 5's '60	75	100 do	cash 33¾		
167 Penna R	lots 46¾	100 do	b5 33¾		
4 Minehill R	69¾	100 do	b5 33¾		
4 do	69¾	100 do	b3 33¾		
25 Reading R	s5wn 33¾	3 Phila Bank	122¾		
8 do	s5wn 33¾	8 Farm & Mech Bk	64¾		
6 do	s5wn 33¾				

BETWEEN BOARDS.

500 Reading R	s5 33	100 Reading R	s5 32¾
100 do	b5 33	100 do	s5 32¾
100 do	33	100 do	s5 32¾
100 do	s5 33	100 do	s5 32¾
100 do	s5 32¾		

SECOND BOARD.

1000 Schl Nav 6's '82	64¾	50 Reading R	32¾
500 Lehigh 6's '70	90	50 do	32¾
100 do	90	3 do	s5wn 32¾
100 Reading R	b5wn 32¾	25 N Penna R	10¾

AFTER BOARD.

100 Reading R	32¾	100 Reading R	s5 31¾
100 do	32¾	200 do	b5 31¾
100 do	32		

CLOSING PRICES—HEAVY.

	Bid.	*Asked.*		*Bid.*	*Asked.*
U S 6's, '68	116¾		Schyl Nav Pref	21	22
Philada 6s	89¾@90¾		Wmsp't & Elm R		20
do 5s	88 @89		do 1st pf 7's		
do New	95¾@96		do 2d do		
Penna 6s, int of 84	84¾		do 2d pf 6s		65¾
Reading 6s div of 31¾	101¾		Long Island	10	10¾
do Bonds '70 '78	79		Vicksburg		8
'44, int. of 57	—		Girard Bank	11¾	12¾
Barque RR	46¾	46¾	Lehigh Nav	50	51
Morris Cant Con 50	62		Union Canal	9	9¾
Schyl Nav 6's '82	64	64¾	New Creek		¾
do Stock	12	14	Susquehanna RR	5	5¾

LATEST.

100 Reading R	b5 31¾	60 Reading R	s5wn 31¾
100 do	31¾	50 Long Island R	10
100 do	31¾	100 do	10
100 do	31¾	100 do	10
100 do	31¾		

Reading closes.....31¾@31¾

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

AUGUST 24th, Evening.—The Breadstuffs trade is depressed, and quotations generally rule in favor of the buyers, who are holding off for lower prices; only a few hundred barrels Flour have been taken by the home trade, at from $6.87½ to $7.25 for fresh ground super; $7.50@$8 for extra, and $8.50@$9 ⅌ bbl. for fancy lots. A sale of 500 bbls. was made, yesterday, at $7 for a week's time, but the particulars have been kept secret. There are some sales of Shipping Flour at $6.75, which is a decline on our last quotations. Corn Meal is wanted at $4 ⅌ bbl. for country meal, but there is none here. Rye Flour is selling moderately at $4.50 ⅌ bbl. Wheats are dull and rather lower, and sales of 600 bushels have been made at $1.60@$1.63 for red, and $1.60@$1.65 for white. Corn is dull, and only about 1,800 bushels good yellow brought 88c., afloat; a sale of white was made at 90c. Oats are unchanged, and sales 3,500 bushels; Southern sold at 35@40 cents for inferior to good lots. Rye, nothing doing, and price about the same as last quoted, say 90@95c., as in quality. Of Bark, sales of 45 hhds. first quality Quercitron at $49. Cotton—Holders are demanding fully former quotations, with a limited business doing to supply the neighboring spinners. The market is very inactive, and there is small business to note at about previous quotations. *Provisions*—There is very little selling, the high views of holders and the light stocks on sale having a tendency to limit the transactions, and only about 50 bbls. Prime Pork have been taken at $25 ⅌ bbl. for mess, which is a further advance. Whiskey trade is dull. Bbls. are selling in lots, as wanted, at 28@29c., hhds. at 28c., and Drudge at 27c. ⅌ gallon.

BREADSTUFFS AT CHICAGO.—Flour and Grain in store, Saturday, August 15, 1857:

	To Buffalo.	Oswego.	Other Ports.	Total.
Wheat, Spring, bus.	24,626	Flour, bbls.	500	1,313
" Red, bus.	14,650	Corn, bus.	259,575	65,100
" White, bus.	1,424	Barley, bus.	800	2,224
Oats, bus.	3,000			

Receipts of Flour and Grain for the week ending August 15, 1857—2,819 bbls. Flour, 94,859 bushels Wheat, 226,835 bushels Corn, 12,112 bushels Oats.

Exports of Flour and Grain for the week ending August 15th:

	To Buffalo.	Oswego.	Other Ports.	Total.
Flour, bbls.	500	947	616	1,313
Wheat, bus.	378,000	781,000	204,714	1,364,814
Corn, bus.	3,147,972	1,133,885	878,500	5,160,157
Oats, bus.	107,400		55,789	163,189

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

ISRAEL MORRIS,
JOSEPH C. GRUBB, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
JOHN WALSH,

SAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

STEAMER	FROM	FOR	DAY
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Aug 26
Borussia	New York	Hamburg	Sept 1
Arabia	New York	Liverpool	Sept 2
North Star	New York	Southampton	Sept 2
C of Washington	New York	Vera Cruz	Sept 2
Edinburg	New York	Glasgow	Sept 5
Adriatic	New York	Liverpool	Sept 16
Arago	New York	Bremen	Sept 19
C of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	July 29
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Aug 1
		ron	
North Star	Southampton	New York	Aug 12
O Washington	Liverpool	New York	Aug 12
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Aug 15
Atlantic	Liverpool	New York	Aug 19
Africa	Liverpool	New York	Aug 23
Arago	Havre	New York	Aug 23
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New York	Aug 26
Glasgow	Glasgow	New York	Sept 5

MOVEMENTS OF HAVANA STEAMERS.

PHILADELPHIA—From New York 24, arriving at Havana 8th, and New Orleans 11th. From New Orleans 20th; Havana 24th, arriving at New York 28th.

ORLEANS CITY—From New York 5th of each month, arriving at Havana 12th, and Mobile 14th. From Mobile 22d, Havana 24th, arriving at New York 28th.

GALVEZ—From New York 12th, arriving at Havana 17th, and New Orleans 19th. From New Orleans 27th, Havana 29th, arriving at New York 3d.

CARLOS CITY—From New York 17th, arriving at Havana 23d, and New Orleans 26th. From New Orleans 6th, Havana 8th, arriving at New York 13th.

BLACK WARRIOR—From New York 27th, arrive at Havana 1st and New Orleans 3d. From New Orleans 12th, Havana 14th, due at New York 19th.

ISABEL—From Charleston 16th and 4th, due at Havana 23d and 7th. From Havana 10th and 24th, due at New York 30th and 31st.

The California mail steamers sail from New York on the 5th and 20th of each month.

Importations.

[Reported for The Press.]

MOBILE—Barque F Lennig, Symons—100 bales cotton Allibone & Jenks; 267 R Patterson & Co; 80 E F Brady; 64 Greiner & Harkness; 150 A Heron, Jr; 31 bales Jessup & Moore; 60 do bark 7 pkgs mdse order.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, August 25, 1857.

SUN RISES.....5 24—SUN SETS.....6 36
HIGH WATER.....6 9

ARRIVED.

Steamship Boston, Sellew, 22 hours from New York, via Cape May, with mdse and passengers to James Allerdice.

Barque Solitude, Sweetser, from New York.

Brig Black Hawk, Putnam, 12 days from Iubeco, with mdse to E A Souder & Co.

Brig L M Strout, Strout, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.

Brig Julia Ford, Turner, from New York.

Brig George Harris, Frausch, from Boston.

Schr Gun Rock, Wilson, 11 days from Iubeo, with plaster to E A Souder & Co.

Schr M Wrightington, Wrightington, 8 days from Fall River, in ballast to Dalsen & Co.

Schr Wm Thomas, Bearse, 8 days from Wareham, in ballast to captain.

Schr C A Johnson, Kvernham, 9 days from Newbern, NC, with lumber to captain.

Schr James Ward, Baker, 8 days from N York, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr S L Crocker, Freebury, 3 days from Taunton, with mdse to Twells, Gaskill & Galvin.

Schr New Jersey, Burton, 1 day from Frederica, Del. with bak to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Wm Lee, Dunbar, 1 day from Smyrna, Del. with wheat to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Vandalia, Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna Creek, Del. with corn to Bewley, Wilson & Co.

Schr Expedition, Conner, 1 day from Smyrna, Del. with corn to Bewly, Wilson & Co.

Schr Annie Hughes, 1 day from Port Penn, Del. with oats to Bewley, Wilson & Co.

Schr Bloomfield, Crew, 4 days from Still Pond, Md. with wheat and oats to Bewley, Wilson & Co.

Schr Fair Leader, Adams, 4 days from Salisbury, Md with lumber to J W Bacon & Co.

Sloop Charlotte, Baker, 3 days from Bath, in ballast.

Schr Mary Eddy, Kelly, 6 days from Boston, in ballast.

Schr Mary Ann, Gibbs, 5 days from Cohasset, in ballast.

Schr Somerset, Pool, 3 days from Augusta, Me, do

Schr Henry Payson, Coffin, 3 days from New York, with mdse to David Cooper.

Schr David Faust, Moslander, from New York.

Schr R H Ludlow, Cartright, from Wilmington, Del.