THE COURTS

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Reported for The Press.)

DISTRICT COURT, No. 1.—Judge Sharswood.—Francis S. Johnson *vs.* John Collier. An action of replevin for two horses. Verdict for plaintiff for six cents damages and costs. Monday for plaintiff. The defendant made no defence.

DISTRICT COURT, No. 2—Judge Stroud.—Robt. Allen *vs.* Nathl. M. Wilson. An action on a mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff for $7,139.61. Guyler for plaintiff, and Parsons for defendant.

Philip P. Green *vs.* John West Nevins. An action to recover the amount of difference in the price of stock. Verdict for the plaintiff for $2,302.75. Wm. B. Hood for plaintiff; McAllister for defendant.

James Marsh *vs.* Charles H. Kinsley. An action to recover the amount of two promissory notes. Otterson, for plaintiff; James W. Paul for defendant. On trial.

Noble McCaslin *vs.* Joseph Peper. An action for malicious prosecution. Verdict for plaintiff for $30. J. R. Adams for plaintiff; J. M. Doran for defendant.

John B. Stimpson *vs.* Nicholas Worth. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $187.57. Juvenal for plaintiff; Brightly for defendant.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Sarah Collan, larceny, not guilty; Adam Bickle, selling liquor on Sunday, guilty, sentence deferred. William Kelly, assault and battery; not guilty.

John Coffee was put on trial, charged with arson in setting fire to a house, on the west side of Frankford road, opposite Queen street, on the night of the 27th of August last. The house was owned and occupied by the defendant.

Mr. Mann opened the case for the Commonwealth, and said that the defendant Coffee occupied a house on the west side of Frankford road, and determined to burn it; that the defendant constructed a shed in the yard, and then set fire to it. Counsel, Lewis C. Cassidy and Wm. B. Rankes, Esqr. for defendant; William B. Mann for Commonwealth.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—According to the established rule which was adopted by the Court of Quarter Sessions, the following cases will be tried on Friday, October 30:

Assaults and Batteries.—John Corrigan, Michael Campbell, Robert Davis, Hugh Tracy, Martin Berger, John McDanoh, James Clow, Michael Mullen, Ellen McCarty, Charles Steer, et. al., Jas. McFadden *vs.* James McCloy, Luke Kiegan.

Malicious Mischief.—James Robb, et. al., challenge to fight, William Callahan; misdemeanor, John Casey; attempt to steal, Augustus Miller.

SUPREME COURT.—CHESTNUT.—The following opinions were delivered by the Supreme Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 20th:—Price *vs.* Taylor; error to Chester county. Opinion by Lowrie, Judge. Judgment affirmed.

Williams and wife *vs.* Leach *et al.* Opinion delivered by Lowrie, Judge. Appeal from Nisi Prius, Philadelphia county. Appeal dismissed.

SUPREME COURT AT WILLIAMSPORT.—The following opinions were delivered by the Supreme Court at Williamsport: Earp's appeal; Opinion by Lowrie, Judge. Decree affirmed.

Scott and Dougherty *vs.* Vanhorn and Shodley. Opinion by Knox, Judge. Judgment affirmed.

BY THE PILOT LINE.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, 1857—5.20 P. M.

The news from England by the Persia is far more reassuring than by the Baltic. There seems to be no scarcity of money, and nothing approaching to panic. On the contrary, though the Bank of England may raise the rate of discount to 8 per cent.—the highest point since 1817—the public seem perfectly satisfied and willing to acquiesce in what they believe for their good. The *Times* says, although the shock is severe, coming at the same time with the Indian Mutiny, yet "we shall be able to *withstand* it, and its consequences, heavy as they must be, shall not destroy confidence or interrupt the general welfare of the country." Failures are numerous, but they are said to be unimportant. The removal of the great apprehensions entertained as to the revulsion in England, when the full amount of our troubles was known there, has given an apparent animation to the market here, and more people seemed inclined to talk of an "improved feeling" than I have been for some time. There is no real substantial reason for any improvement that I can see. The accommodations given yesterday at the banks were very limited and partial, and the difficulty of obtaining discounts in the street is scarcely less than it has been. The Persia brings us $240,000 ($120,000 each) and the Arabia took out $100,000, leaving us a gainer on the day, in bullion, of $1,100,000. If this flow continues, which I doubt, the banks will soon have no excuse to continue their present anomalous position. They have now, exclusive of the Persia's gold, close on $13,000,000 reserve in gold and country bank notes; a stronger position by many degrees, than when they boastfully promised never to suspend. I heard yesterday evening, a most logical defence of the banks from a man of high station, talent, and respectability, and I was sorry to hear it, because I had believed before in his honesty. He said that the banks need make no move at all; that their present position; that they would consult the interests of the public by making no premise as to resumption of specie payments, or making any public demonstration when they do so; that in fact they have never suspended; because no one has protested their notes except in one instance, and that they would pay sooner than allow that; that there being no demand for specie—that is, that it was never at a very high premium—there has been no suspension, and that, as there has been no suspension, there has been no forfeiture of the rights of the banks under the Constitution. It is only necessary to bring facts and a modestly impartial judgment to a consideration of this argument to annihilate it altogether. In two months we hope to have a Legislature, honest, capable, and constitutional enough to redress our wrongs, and force the banks to purge their contempt for law and decency. Foreign exchange was very firm to-day, and closed for the Arabia at very full prices. Domestic exchange is still pretty hard, and may be quoted as follows: New England 1 per cent. discount; Philadelphia 5a6 per cent; Rhode Island 6a7; Southern and Western 8a12; and Canada 2a4. Gold is from par to 1 per cent. premium.

The business of the clearing house is still very small. The clearings to-day amounted to $8,795,279.46, and the balances paid in coin to $755,522.66. The cash transactions of the Sub-Treasury were as follows: Receipts, $359,692.77; payments, $31,008.79; Balance, $5,657,031.82.

The stock market was active and firm at the first board. Missouri 6's sold to a large amount at 67a67½ for cash; and 69½ buyer 30 days. N. Y. Central closed 84a84½; Erie fell and recovered again; Reading advanced 1; Michigan Southern (old stock) 1; do. preferred 2; Cleveland and Toledo 1; Panama 1; and La Crosse and Milwaukee fell 1. At the second board prices jumped up considerably under the influence of foreign news. Reading closed at 30; N. Y. Central at 65; Erie at 20½; *Illinois Central* at 95; *Cleveland* and Toledo at 28½; Chicago and Rock Island at 86½, and Milwaukee and Mississippi at 18½. Missouri 6's closed at 68½, and N. Y. State 6's, 1873, at 100½.

The coupons on the consolidated bonds of the city of New Orleans, and on the bonds issued by the city to railroad companies, payable in New York on the 1st of November, will be paid on Monday, the 2d, at the Bank of America, in this city.

The coupons on the bonds issued on the 1st of May, 1856, by the city of Milwaukee to the Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad, due on the 1st of November, will be paid on that day at the Ocean Bank, in this city.

Mr. Adrian H. Muller sold to-day at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern, $10,000 City of Brooklyn 6 per cent. (permanent water loan) bonds 74 and 74½ and int.; $9,600 Marietta and Cincinnati R. R. Co. 7 per cent. convertible domestic bonds, due 1869, 2 first; $5,000 bond and mortgage, dated March 21, 1857, and payable on or before Sept. 21, 1857, and covering house and lot in 324 street, near Broadway; said mortgage being executed by Elisha W. Chester and wife to Joseph H. Dolton; and the said bond by Elisha W. and Geo. H. Chester to *said Dolton; which said bond and mortgage were duly assigned to Tredwell Reichum as collateral* security for a promissory note, now past due and unpaid, $2,000; 10 shares Resolute Fire Insurance Company, 74; 37 shares Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, 1½; 40 shares Terre Haute and Alton Railroad, 4½; 212 shares Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, 1½; 148 shares Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad, ½; 34 shares Dayton and Michigan Railroad, ½.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, October 28.

FIRST BOARD.

3000 N Y State 6s	73 101	200 N H & Hartford R	22
4000 NY State 6's '68	96	150 do	61⅝
500 do	95½	100 do	61⅞
1000 Ohio 5's '94	90	100 do	63
2000 do	89¾	500 do	63
2000 Ky 5's	90	100 do	63
12000 Tenn 6's '90	70	100 do	63
5000 Missouri 6s	65 67	50 do	63
12000 do	67¼	50 do	63
21000 do	67½	100 do	63
5000 do	67½	100 do	63
15000 do	68	300 do	63
25000 do	68	100 do	63
500 Cal & Tol	59¾	300 Erie R	9
2000 Erie R con bs	71	200 do	9
1000 N York H bs	95¾	100 do	9¾
2000 Ills Cen R bs	80	100 do	9¾
2000 Chic & R I bs	80	150 do	9¾
1000 Galt & Chic 2nd m bs	63	100 do	9¾
9 Bank of Com	74	50 do	9¾
28 Am Ex Bnk scrip	60	104 Ill Cen R	79¾
5 D & H Canal	93	50 Galt & Chic R	62
50 do	93	5 Sixth Av R	32
5 Pacific M SS Co	70	6 do	32
50 do	71	10 Third Av R	75
20 do	71¼	400 Reading R	31
100 Ill Cen R	63¾	50 do	31
50 do	63¾	100 do	31
100 do	63¾	200 do	31
400 do	64	100 do	31
225 do	63¾	300 do	31
150 do	63¾	200 do	31
450 do	63¾	200 do	31
25 do	63¾	100 Mich So & N I R	8¾
150 do	63¾	72 Mich S & N I prf stk	72
10 Chic & R I R	64¾	16 Panama R	68
200 do	64	500 Clev & Pitts R	45
50 do	63¾	200 Clev & Tol R	27
100 do	63¾	200 do	27
150 do	63¾	100 do	27¾
50 LaCrosse & Mil R	8	100 do	27
15 Mil & Hartford R	105	400 do	28

SECOND BOARD.

1000 Virginia 6's	79¾	50 New York Cen R	65
13000 Missouri 6's	68	200 do	65
6000 do	68¼	200 do	65
10000 do	68¾	100 do	65
2000 N Y S 6s '72	100¾	50 do	65
1000 do '68	98	100 Erie Railroad	10¾
10000 Ohio 6s '86	92¾	100 Reading RR	30
1000 Indiana 5's	76	200 do	30
1000 Kalamazoo 2d	28	100 do	30
1000 Ill Cen bds	69	300 do	30
15 Bank of Com	80	100 do	30
17 Bank of Com	74	25 Panama R	70
50 Cumbd Coal	34	100 Ill Cen R	85
20 Pacific Mail S S	75	100 Clev & Tol R	28¼
50 Penn Coal Co	65	150 Chic & R I R	65¾
26 Leh Nav	80	50 Mil & Miss R	18¾

WITH MARKETS.—Ashes are steady, with sales of 100 bbls at $7 for pots and $6.56 12½ for pearls.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western flour is in fair demand, and some larger by export, fair prices for railing, and 25 cents for favorite brands; choice extra Genesee range is paid; the sales are at $5.50a5.75 for common to good State, $4.50a$5.70 for common to good Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, &c., and $4.75a$5.50 for Genesee.

Southern flour is heavy and prices are in favor of buyers; a small change is reported in Ohio, with sales at $5.50a$6.50 for common to good Baltimore, Alexandria, Georgetown, Fredericksburg, &c., and $5.60a$7 for favorite, fancy, and extra brands.

Canadian flour is unchanged for extra, with sales of 600 bbls at $5.05a$5.75 for the range of extra and family brands.

Rye flour is dull, with small sales at $3.25a$4.50 for the range of fine and superfine.

Buckwheat flour is in active demand; Frost's extra is quoted at $2.50, and in quarter bags (25 lbs) at $1c.

Corn meal is very heavy and inactive; we quote Jersey at $3.12a$3 25; Brandywine $3 75.

Wheat is held with more firmness, and prime parcels are realizing full prices. The sales include 9,500 white Canadian at $1.26; 12,000 prime and choice red Southern at $1.28a$1.33; 2,600 white Southern at $1.50a$1.53, chiefly at the inside price; 2,200 red Ohio, and 4,300 white Ohio, both at $1.16; 9,000 mixed Indiana at $1.13½; 4,000 white Michigan $1.25; and 23,000 Chicago spring at 92a93.

Rye is steady, at 75a80c for Jersey and Northern.

Barley is irregular. We notice sales of 3,300 bushels prime Canadian at 80c. The sale of 4,000 bushels State, reported yesterday, was made at 72c.

Oats are steady, at 33a36 for Southern, 36a40c for Jersey, 39a40c for State, and 40a42c for Western.

Corn is firmer, owing to a light supply, with sales of 8,400 bushels, at 70a72c for mixed Western, the inside price being the general rate.

Cotton continues inactive, the news by the Persia not having been promulgated in season to affect the market.

PROVISIONS.—Pork is dull and heavy, with only retail sales, and quotations are nominal at $20.50 for mess, and $16.50a$16.75 for prime. Dressed hogs are quoted at 6¾a7¼ cents, the latter rate for prime corn fed. Beef is irregular and heavy, with sales of 130 bbls, at $10a$10.75 for country mess, $12a$13 25 for country prime; $10.50a$12 for repacked Western, and $13a$14.50 for corned. Beef hams are offered at low rates; we quote the range at $15a$16. Bacon continues dull, with sales at 12¼c. Cut meats are nominal. Lard is heavy, with sales of 210 tierces and barrels at 9c11¼c for No. 2 to prime, and 12¼c for choice. Butter and cheese are active for export, and the latter is bringing 6a8¾c.

WHISKEY.—Sales of 250 barrels at 20¼a21c for Jersey, State and Ohio, chiefly at the latter price.

CATTLE MARKET.

The following are the prices at which stock was selling:

BEEF CATTLE.	
From quality, ⅌ cwt	$10 50a$11 00
Prime do do	9 50a 10 50
Ordinary do do	8 50a 9 00
Common do do	8 25a 8 50
Inferior do do	8 00a 8 25
COWS AND CALVES.	
First quality, each	$55 00a$75 00
Ordinary do	45 00a 55 00
Common do	35 00a 45 00
Inferior do	25 00a 35 00
VEAL CALVES.	
Prime quality, per lb	5¾a6¾
Ordinary, per lb	5 a5½
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Prime quality, per lb	5¾a6
Ordinary, per lb	5 a5½
SWINE.	
First quality, per lb	5¾a6
Inferior qualities, per lb	5 a5¾
Stock hogs	4¾a5

300 head were on sale to-day at Bergen.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

RICHARDSON, BROTHERS, & CO.'S CIRCULAR.

[Per Persia.] LIVERPOOL, 10 mo. 16th, 1857.

Cotton—The market in the early part of the week opened steadily, but the announcement of the advance in the rate of discount by the bank on Monday completely checked business, and since then the sales have been of a most limited character, closing at a decline of 1-16a⅛ ½d ⅌ lb. Imports for the week 25,573 bales. Total sales 25,380 bales, of which speculators took 9,410, and exporters 500, having to the trade left 25,380 bales.

Queenstown Bark is nominally the same as at the date of our last, and no sales of consequence have been made.

Lard still remains in the same dull state we have noted of late. Nominal value 69a71s.

Tallow has been somewhat affected by the state of the money market, and the better feeling noted in our last has been checked. Sales of P. Y. C. and North American have been made at 59a60s ⅌ cwt. London market also easier.

Beef has been in better demand. The sales, which amount to 653 tierces, consist partly of old Navy at 100s ⅌ tierce, and of inferior American at a further slight decline. India Mess, of prime quality is worth 160s ⅌ tierce.

Pork a slow sale, at 92s 6d for selected lots of American. Old Navy, redressed, is more inquired for.

Bacon—Not much doing this week, and sales are quite of a retail character, at about former rates.

Since our last the weather has been fine; at Manchester market yesterday there was rather more inquiry for Wheat, at a shade under the rates current here on Tuesday. Indian Corn continues in fair consumptive demand for feeding purposes in England, and the arrivals are cleared off as they come in. Irish sack Flour, with the exception of the *finest* qualities, is quite unsaleable.

Deliveries of Wheat from our own farmers for the past week consist of 124,298 qrs., against 144,135 qrs. same week last year. Average price 55s 5d ⅌ qr., against 64s 9d corresponding week last year.

Our market this morning was more numerously attended than of late, and on the whole we have to note a more active demand for Wheat than for some time past. Good American red sold freely at the extreme rates of Tuesday, *but white (our stock of which is principally)* did not move off readily, and on such no improvement in demand is noticeable. Barrel flour sold slowly, without change in value, but Irish sacks are most difficult to move, and price of which is rather irregular.

Indian Corn met a fair consumptive demand from the interior, and in some instances 6d per quarter improvement obtainable. Oats dull, with a limited inquiry, but Meal again declined 6d. per load.

Imports from 10 mo 9th to 10 mo 16th inclusive, consist of 7,452 qrs Wheat, 6,413 qrs Indian Corn, 4,215 sacks and 3,202 barrels Flour. Exports for same period, 2,370 qrs Wheat, 2,372 qrs Indian Corn, 1,166 sacks and 2,156 barrels Flour.

We quote the value of American white Wheat 8s 4d to 8s 10d, extra 9s or 9s 4d; red 7s 4d a 7s 10d, extra 8s or 8s 2d ⅌ 70 lbs. Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Ohio Flour 31s or 32s; Western Canal 30s or 31s ⅌ barrel. Indian Corn, mixed and yellow, 37s 6d, white 42s ⅌ 480 lbs.

JAMES McHENRY & CO.'S CIRCULAR.

[Per Persia.]

Provisions.—The consumption of Bacon keeps good, and equal to our reduced stock—prices are unchanged. The demand continues to run on fine Cheese—inferior selling at very disproportionate rates. Several sales of prime Mess Beef are reported at 100a110s; in other sorts nothing has been done. Pork is neglected.

Bacon—Long Middles, 48 in, 50a52s ⅌ cwt—boneless, 2s more; short Middles, 51a52s ⅌ cwt—boneless, 2s more; C. Cut, 48a52s.

Cheese—Fine, 54a56s ⅌ cwt; ordinary to fair, 30a40s ⅌ cwt.

Beef—Prime Mess, 100a120s ⅌ tierce—India, 120a200s ⅌ tierce.

Pork—Prime Mess, 90a92½ 6d ⅌ barrel; Shoulders, 40s.

About 30 tons of Lard have been disposed of at 70s to 71s.

Tallow is steady at 58s to 60s.

Breadstuffs.—The market has been better attended by country dealers. The quality of the wheat (Western) landed this week is not satisfactory, and where sales have been made a considerable reduction on previous nominal rates have been submitted, but the inferior descriptions are well supported. Flour is so scarce that the quotations are rather nominal, as they could hardly be sustained under increasing imports in competition with home produce. The business in Indian corn is confined to retail parcels for cattle-feeding—the whole sale demand is directed altogether to floating European cargoes.

Wheat—White Canadian, 8s 6d to 9s 2d ⅌ 70 lbs; White Southern, 8s 2d to 8s 6d ⅌ 70 lbs; Red Western, 7s 4d to 7s 9d ⅌ 70 lbs; Red Southern, 8s to 8s 2d ⅌ 70 lbs.

Flour—Western Canal, 30s to 31s ⅌ 196 lbs; Philadelphia, &c., 31s to 32s ⅌ 196 lbs; Ohio, 34s to 36s ⅌ 196 lbs; St. Louis, 34s to 36s ⅌ 196 lbs.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28, 1857.

It is our intention, as room and opportunity serves to devote a series of short articles to the subject of the Usury Laws, for the benefit of those who we have already announced ourselves as the advocates. The space at our disposal being limited, we confine ourselves to-day to an examination of what may be called the history of Usury, reserving remarks upon the doctrines quoted for another occasion.

The investigation of the motives which have influenced different nations to adopt as a general policy the subjection of the commerce of money to legal regulations is one which, with ample space at command, might be made very interesting. The most eminent philosophers of antiquity reprobate the practice of lending money upon interest in the strongest possible terms. "Among the various ways of getting money," says Aristotle, "agriculture and the rearing of cattle are natural and honorable, because the earth itself and all animals are by nature fruitful. But to make gain from money, which is naturally barren and unfruitful, is most justly accounted dishonorable, and is held in detestation, inasmuch as it is a perversion of money from its natural use, the purchasing what we want."

"Concerning the vris," says Cicero, "and the means of acquiring wealth, which are to be accounted liberal, and which mean, the following are the sentiments usually entertained. Gains, means of gain are in least credit which incur the hatred of mankind, as those of tax-gatherers and usurers, (money lenders)." The same author refers approvingly to an anecdote of Cato, who being asked what he thought of lending money upon interest, replied "What do you think of murder?"

Dugald Stewart says that the very same language was held in the English House of Commons two centuries ago.

Probably the Mosaic regulations upon this subject have had more influence upon the practice of modern nations than the example of the other peoples of ancient times. "Thou shalt not lend," said the Jewish law, "upon usury to thy brother; usury of money, usury of victuals, usury of any thing that is lent. Unto a stranger thou mayest lend upon usury, but unto thy brother thou shalt not lend upon usury, that the Lord thy God may bless thee in all that thou settest thy hand to in the land whither thou goest to possess it."

The Christian fathers inveighed with bitterness against the crime of taking interest; the penalty of usury in the canon law is excommunication, and the usurer is not allowed burial until what he had gained by this iniquity was restored, or ample security given for such restitution.

Shakspeare echoes all this in the *Merchant of Venice*:

"If thou will lend this money, lend it not
As to thy friend, (for when did friendship take
A *bread of barren metal* of his friend?)
But lend it rather to thine enemy,
Who, if he break, thou mayst with better grace
Exact the penalty."

Two centuries ago, there was no more common theme for the clergy than the taking of interest. In their preaching they contended that the rules of morality did not justify the practice in any case whatever; and that the law only sanctioned a certain rate of interest to prevent greater evils. A hundred years later, the same doctrine was commonly heard in the British Parliament; and still later, Necker deemed it necessary to explain, by way of apology for his liberal ideas on this subject, that he wrote as a statesman and not as a divine.

However absurd these doctrines may appear, the simple recital of the authorities quoted shows that the prejudices of mankind, in this respect, were not confined to any one nation, nor to any particular religious system. And it will also be observed that the prejudices extended to all takings of interest, all lending of money for hire, whether a rate was fixed and allowed by law or not.

The steamer Persia having arrived with £200,000 sterling, helped very materially to brighten things to-day, and the transactions on the street were more numerous and at better prices for how-towers than for some time. The stock market participated in the improved feeling, and prices were much firmer.

We are informed that the bank of the State of Tennessee has proposed to two banks in New York city, to deposit with them two millions of dollars in the bonds of Tennessee, as security for drafts to the amount of a million of dollars, to be drawn by that bank for the purpose of facilitating the getting of the crops of that State to market. This is a move in the right direction, and we trust soon to learn that the offer has been accepted.

The Mark Lane Express, a good authority for such matters, calculates that in consequence of the failure of the potato crop, which is too well established to admit of a doubt, England will need to import wheat and flour from the countries, and to the extents *as follows*:

	Qrs.
Northern Russia, say	135,000
Denmark and the Duchies, Prussia, the Hanse Towns and other parts of Germany	1,000,000
France, Holland and Belgium	50,000
Spain, say	150,000
Italian States and Sicily	150,000
Turkey proper	500,000
Egypt	150,000
Wallachia and Moldavia	700,000
Southern Russia	1,500,000
United States and Canada	265,000
Other countries	4,600,000
Total	

The average importation from America during the six years from 1851 to 1856 was 1,345,611 quarters.

It says of the potato rot: "The last three weeks, indeed, the disease has assumed a virulence equal in destructiveness to that of the worst period of *its provalence; and this extends not only* to every part of the United Kingdom, but to France, and a considerable part of the European Continent. In France, the alarm created by it has led the Government of that country to prohibit the export of grain until September, 1858. The extent, indeed, to which that root is cultivated there (from 21 to *2 million acres) renders the loss a serious national* calamity, as it forms the chief food of the peasantry—as was the case in Ireland previous to the famine."

And adds: "With respect to the probable range of prices during the ensuing season, *we do not apprehend that we shall have a much lower range than the present one.* Taking into account the partial loss of the potato crop, the full employment of the manufacturing operatives, and, above all, the continued influx of gold from California and Australia, *the consumption of bread-corn will be larger than was ever known.* It is probable that after wheat sowing a considerable quantity of wheat will be brought to market, but we apprehend that a demand for good wheat will come from the north of England that will take off any surplus that may be brought forward. Upon the whole, therefore, we feel convinced that the present average price of wheat will be maintained with little variation throughout the season, which will thus prove amply remunerative to the grower without being oppressive to the consumer."

However gratifying this may be to us, with a view to our furnishing the food needed, and getting gold therefor, we fear that it will be found to add seriously to the burden of the English financial world. Letters from France represent that country as in a state not dissimilar to that which preceded the revolution of 1848, and it is not unlikely, from what we know of his necessities, that Louis Napoleon may be forced into war to avert a revolution. Accounts from Hamburg, where the exchanges for the commerce between Russia and England, Germany and England, Russia and Germany, and these countries with Sweden, are effected, show that the financial trouble is deep rooted and extends wherever there is any amount of trade, upon the Continent. It may speedily again be a matter of congratulation to our people that three thousand miles of ocean rolls between this country and the nations of Europe. Here we have more wealth per head than in any country on the globe, we have abundance of food, we have the material for clothing, and we are not impoverished to maintain the means of aggression or defence, rendered necessary by the customs of other nations. We shall speedily emerge from the gloom into which we have been temporarily plunged, the wiser and the better for our mishaps.

The Black Warrior, from New York yesterday for Havana and New Orleans, took about $400,000 in gold. The European steamer Asia, to-day, took $50,000 in gold.

The following are the footings of the statement of the Boston banks for the past week, as compared with those of the week previous:

	Oct. 20.	Oct. 26.	
Capital stock	$31,900,000	$31,901,000	
Loans and disc'ts	48,454,900	40,427,000	Inc. $973,000
Specie	2,500,000	2,800,800	Inc 248,800
Due fro other bks	5,740,000	5,894,700	Inc. 154,700
Due to other bks.	3,463,800	3,625,700	Inc. 161,900
Deposits	12,770,000	13,966,000	Inc. 190,000
Circulation	6,071,000	6,014,000	Dec. 57,000

The following are to-day's quotations for Specie, by Cronise & Co., Bullion and Specie Brokers, 40 South Third street, *payable in bankable funds*:

Amer. ¾ Dollars old	1 07	Am. Gold, old coinage	1 98
" ¼ " "	2 04	Sovereignas	4 95
Mexican Dollars	1 06	Napoleon (20 Francs)	3 90
South Am. "	1 00	Ten Guilders	4 00
Spanish Pillar Dollars	1 12	Ten Thalers	2 40
Five Francs	99	Spanish Doubloons	16 00
German Crowns	99	Patriot do	15 80
French "	1 11	Ducats	2 25
American Gold		¾ to ¾	
New York Exchange		¾ to 4	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES,

October 28, 1857.

Reported by R. Manly, Jr., Stock Broker, No. 804 Walnut street.

FIRST BOARD.

500 City 6s	79	50 Reading R	14¼
400 do	79	50 do	14¼
100 do	79	50 do	14¼
300 do	79	50 do	14¼
200 do	New. 89	100 do	14¼
500 Union Canal 6s	89¾	50 do	14¼
3,500 Sch Nav 6s '92	65	50 do	14¼
2,000 N Penna 6s	85¾	1 Penna R	53¼
1,000 do	85¾	1 Norristown R	51¾
50 Read R	45		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

1,500 Penna 6s	89	10 Mahoni R	61¾
300 City 5s	PRR. 79	3 do	61¾
200 do	PRR. 79	37 do	61¾
2,000 Wilmington R 6s	90	10 do	61¾
10 Norris'n R	24	40 do	61¾
10 do	24	30 N Orleans Gas	110
50 Long Island R	8	50 Reading R	15¾

SECOND BOARD.

2,000 Penna 6s	80	50 Reading R	15
100 City 6s	79	100 do	cash. 15
1,000 do	79	50 do	15¼
500 do	79	25 do	15¼
2,000 Sch Nav 6s '62	85.51	10 Norristown R	51
2,000 N Pa R 6s	45¾	10 do	51
1,000 do	45¾	9 do	51
4,000 City R 6s	PRR. 79	5 do	51
50 Read R	45wn. 15	1 Reay Mead R	45

CLOSING PRICES—FIRM.

	Bid.	*Asked.*		*Bid.*	*Asked.*
Philadel 6's	78¾	79	*Sc N 8s '82 pref*	13¾	14
" " R	79¾	79¾	Wmsp't & Elm R	—	—
" New	89¾	89	do 1st mort	79½	67¼
Pennsylv 5's	79½	79	do 2d do	40	41
Reading R	15¼	15¾	Long Island	7¾	8¾
do Bonds	70 92½	65	Vicksburg	6	7
do M 6's '44	70	—	Girard Bank	40¾	7
Penna RR	35¾	36	Lehigh Zinc	¾	¾
Morris Can'l Con 50		35	Union Canal	3	4
Schuylk N 6s 1st	50¾	51¼	New Creek	¾	¾
" stock	7½	8¾	Catawissa R	8	8

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

OCTOBER 28th—Evening.—The Persia's advices have had little or no effect upon the market for Breadstuffs, which still rule dull and unsettled. In Flour the only transaction made public is 500 bbls good Western extra at $5 per bbl; holders of superfine are not so anxious to realize at $5.25, and this price is generally refused, but the demand for that description is quite limited, shippers generally taking better grades and extras in preference at the present slight difference in prices. The retailers and bakers are buying to supply their present wants at from $5.37 to $7.25 per bbl, according to brand and quality, the latter for fancy brands. Holders of Rye Flour are asking $4.50 a $4.75 per bbl, the latter for better brands, and a small business doing. Corn Meal is neglected, there being no shipping inquiry for the article, which is quoted at $3.60 for country meal. Wheat is in moderate supply; only about 900 bus fair to good red brought 125a128c; *1,000 bus inferior do 110c*; 1,000 bus white 130 to 137c, according to quality. Corn is not plenty, but buyers are holding off, and about 3,000 bus old yellow have been sold at 70c, afloat. Oats are dull, but little inquired for, and offered at 32c for good Delaware; about 1,500 bushels ordinary Southern sold at 30c, afloat. Rye is selling at the distilleries at 75c per bus. The demand for Bark is moderate, and first quality Quercitron is held at $30 per ton. Cotton—nothing doing worthy of remark to-day. Groceries are in better request, but the only transactions are in Cuba sugars at 7¼ a 8½, 4 mos. Provisions—nothing doing, and the market very dull. Whiskey is selling at 21c for hhds, and 21½ a 22½ for bbls.

FLOUR AND GRAIN AT BALTIMORE.—October 27.—After the close of Change yesterday, there was considerable done in Flour, and we heard this morning of sales, in addition to those reported, of 1,800 bbls Ohio superfine at $5.25, and of 500 bbls Ohio extra at $5.75 per bbl, cash, the whole being taken for export. This morning the market was comparatively quiet, and all varieties closed rather heavy. There were sales reported at the opening of Change of 500 bbls Ohio super at $5.25 cash, and of 250 bbls City Mills do at $5.37 time, but subsequently we heard of sales of 200 bbls Howard Street do at $5.12½ cash, and we quote this *as the closing cash rate for all varieties* of super. For extra Flour there is but little inquiry. There is a large supply of Western extra here, and we quote it dull at $5.75 per bbl. Howard Street extra is still held at $6.25 per bbl. The stock here is light. For City Mills extra prices range at from $6 to $6.50 per bbl. Rye Flour is dull at $4.50a$5.75 per bbl. Corn Meal is steady at $3.75 per bbl. We note sales to-day of some 200 bbls. at this figure. For Buckwheat Flour prices range at from $2 to $2.50 per 100 lbs, in quantities.

For Grain of all varieties the market this morning was firm. The offerings at the Corn Exchange were light, the total receipts being only about 13,000 bushels. Wheat continues in good demand, and in consequence of the light supply the market for it is very firm. The offerings to-day were only 5,500 bushels. Reds sold at 115a120 cts for good to prime, and a lot of 500 bushels very choice red was sold out of store at 125 cts. For white Wheats prices ranged at from 115 to 122 cts for medium to fair, and from 125 to 136 cts for good to prime. There was no strictly choice Wheat at market, but it would doubtless have brought 140 cts. We quote Corn to-day at 65a67 cts for white, and 67a68 cts for yellow. There were about 3,000 bushels at market, nearly all of which changed hands at the above rates. We quote Rye nominal at 60a65 cts for Maryland, and 70a75 cts for Pennsylvania. Oats were firmer this morning. The sales this morning embrace 3,500 bushels at 30a32 cts for fair to good, and 36a38 cts for prime lots.

TOBACCO AT NEW ORLEANS.—The impossibility of passing Exchange has prevented buyers from coming forward this week, excepting in one or two cases, at offers quite below the views of factors, and we have not noticed a sale. As we hear nothing on which we could predicate a change in our quotations, although in the severe monetary pressure much lower prices would probably be accepted, we repeat our previous figures, as follows: Factory Lugs, 7½a7¾c; Planters' Lugs, 9½a10¼; *Inferior to Common Leaf, 11a12c; Fair, 12½a13½*; Fine, 14a15c; Choice selections, 16a17c; Rich, heavy Clarksville, &c., 17a18c. Frosted, 7a9c. Received since the 16th inst., 46 hhds. Exported 372, embracing 228 to Liverpool and 144 to Havre.

SAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

STEAMER	FROM	FOR	DAY
Edinburg	New York	Glasgow	Oct 31
Norussia	New York	Hamburg	Nov 1
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Nov 4
Baltic	New York	Liverpool	Nov 7
Persia	New York	Liverpool	Nov 11
Arago	New York	Havre	Nov 14
Canada	New York	Liverpool	Nov 18
Arabia	New York	Liverpool	Nov 25

FROM EUROPE.

STEAMER	FROM	FOR	DAY
Gen Williams	Liverpool	Portland, &c	Oct 3
Arago	Southampton	New York	Oct 20
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Oct 24
Arabia	Liverpool	New York	Oct 31
Glasgow	Glasgow	New York	Oct 31
Hammonia	Hamburg	New York	Nov 1
Atlantic	Liverpool	New York	Nov 11

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1857.

SUN RISES.....6 46—SUN SETS.....5 14
HIGH WATER.....10 28

ARRIVED.

Barque Joseph Maxwell, Davis, from Laguayra Oct 2, and Porto Cabello Oct 8, with coffee, hides, &c. to D