LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS

RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Congress was engaged to a late hour last night on several reports from Conference Committees. About one million of dollars for fortifications in various parts of the country and appropriations for custom houses, (all of the latter excepting those for Charleston and New Orleans,) limited to a certain amount for their completion, were passed.

The House refused to concur in the Senate's amendment increasing the rates of postage and abolishing the franking privilege, but agreed to the amendment giving the advertisement of the list of letters to the bidders.

Both houses had a struggle on the report of the Conference Committee relative to the Naval bill, but adjourned without definite action.

A message was transmitted to Congress this morning by the President, in which he says it is his indispensable duty to call attention to the condition of the Treasury. On the 19th of May, the Secretary estimated that $37,000,000 would probably be required for the first two quarters of the next fiscal year. This does not include such amounts as may be appropriated over and above the estimates then submitted, and the probable deficiency cannot be ascertained till all the appropriation and private bills shall finally be passed. He recommends Congress to provide the necessary means before the adjournment, as a failure to do so would be a disgrace which should not fall on the country. It would be impossible for him to ascertain the amount required before Monday next, it now being half-past 11 o'clock of Saturday. He repeats the statement in his annual message that he had deliberately determined to approve no bills which he cannot deliberately examine, and he will not depart from this, except in extreme cases, and he asks Congress to postpone the adjournment for a brief period, for the reasons stated. He says he will not detain Congress an hour beyond the time necessary to ascertain the total amount of the appropriations.

Mr. GLANCEY JONES said the message was based on the supposition that the House will not finish their action on the appropriation bills till a late hour to-night. The loan bill has been kept back from the consideration of the House for the simple purpose that the Executive branch ascertain, outside of the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, what amount of money may be required. He indicated a programme relative to their action on the pending measures by which the House could act on them intelligently by four o'clock and adjourn on Monday next. On his motion the message was then laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The House acted on the bill as returned from the Senate with amendments, making appropriations for the collection of the Revenue.

Mr. BARKSDALE said the Committee on Foreign Affairs was now ready to report a bill relative to British aggressions. His opinion was, that Congress should not adjourn without taking measures to resent the aggressions on our rights.

Mr. SICKLES said he was ready to report his bill, but the House would not consent at this time.

Senate.

The Senate sustained the report of the Judiciary Committee that Messrs. Bright and Fitch, are entitled to their seats.

The Senate refused to concur with the House amendment for the construction of ten sloops-of-war instead of five, and another Conference Committee was appointed.

The Indian Deficiency bill was taken up and discussed at some length, after which it was passed.

The Fifteen Million Loan bill came from the House and was passed, after which numerous private bills were passed.

The Senate then went into Executive session and afterward took a recess till 7 o'clock. They will doubtless be in session all night.

On re-assembling at 7 o'clock, the Senate receded from their amendment to the Ocean Mail bill, and agreed to the amendment of the House to the Loan bill, increasing the loan to $20,000,000.

After some debate on a motion to recommit the report of the Committee of Conference on the Post Office bill, the Senate at midnight adjourned without taking a vote.

House of Representatives.

After a long debate in Committee on the loan bill, motion by Mr. HOWARD of Michigan, to strike out $15,000,000 and insert $50,000,000, 20,000,000 of which only was to be applied in the redemption of treasury notes, was adopted.

Mr. LETCHER moved to strike out the enacting clause, which prevailed—yeas 68, nays 58.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill, the House refusing to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. HOWARD asked for a vote upon his amendment, but the Speaker decided that it could not be entertained, for the reason that it proposed to increase the loan.

The bill was then passed.

A committee of conference was appointed on the disagreeing amendments to the bill for collecting the revenue.

The Senate returned the Indian Deficiency bill with amendments. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The committee of conference on the Post Office Appropriation bill having failed to agree, a new committee was appointed.

After a recess, the House re-assembled at 7 o'clock.

The Senate returned the Post route bill with amendments, which were concurred in.

The loan bill was returned by the Senate with certain amendments, some of which were passed and others rejected, and the bill was passed—yeas 101, nays 60.

Mr. SICKLES, from the Committee of Conference on the ocean mail steamer appropriation bill, reported a recommendation that each House make certain concessions.

The amendment in relation to ocean mail contracts was modified by the committee so that it shall not be lawful for the Postmaster General to make any steamship or other contracts for carrying the mails on the sea for a longer period than two years. The report was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 73.

The Conference Committee on the bill for collecting the revenue, recommended certain concessions, which were agreed to.

The Indian appropriation bill was finally passed.

The Loan bill with the amendments of the Senate, was taken up, and on motion of GLANCEY JONES, an amendment was adopted, increasing the sum to be loaned to $20,000,000, was passed.

The Senate having returned the bill insisting upon their amendment, fixing the rate of interest at 5 per cent., the House receded and so the bill was passed.

The House then at 10 minutes past midnight, adjourned till Monday at 10 o'clock.

THE EMPIRE CITY AT NEW ORLEANS.

Later from Havana—The Gulf Squadron.

S. W. PASS, (Mouth of Mississippi,) June 11.—The steamer Empire City, from New York 2d inst., via Havana, has arrived, with the California mails of the 20th May.

The Empire City reports on the 7th, on Salt Key Banks, was spoken by the U. S. steamer Fulton, cruising for H. B. M. steamer Devastation, said to have brought orders for stopping the boarding of American ships.

The Water Witch left Havana on the 9th for the East ward.

The E. C. left Havana on the 9th, and was again spoken by the Fulton, which was cruising off the entrance of the harbor.

The Arctic had not arrived at Havana.

The Styx was due at Havana and expected hourly.

Floods in the West.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Steady and heavy rains have prevailed in this vicinity for the last eighteen hours. They are not so heavy now. The thermometer has fallen twenty degrees since yesterday.

The Ohio river is rising at the rate of two inches an hour, and all the tributaries are rising rapidly. There is thirty-eight feet of water in the channel, and a great flood is expected.

The track of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway was washed away six miles from this city, and the other roads are more or less injured.

The particulars have not yet been received. It is feared that the crops will be seriously injured, particularly wheat.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—The steamer Tennessee, from Vera Cruz, has arrived. The Government had imposed a tax upon the capital of foreigners. Affairs looked gloomy and a fight was expected between the rival forces. Puerta Macional Echegaray had besieged Perote, but was obliged to retire, and Suirman of the Zuloaga faction had been twice defeated. President Juarez was at Vera Cruz. The Pope had sent a letter to Zuloaga in which he thanks him for restoring the Clergy.

Indian ravages continued in Durango, Tampico and Mazatlan, the only seaports not in the hands of Juarez. Zuloaga was attempting to suppress the newspapers.

Floods at the West.

LAFAYETTE, IA., June 11.—It commenced raining here at 12 o'clock on Wednesday noon, and poured down almost incessantly until this (Friday) morning. The Wabash River rose with frightful rapidity, and the inhabitants on the river bottoms awoke in the morning to find their homes filling with water, and were obliged to escape in boats and by swimming on horses. The Wea and Wild Cat Creeks, two small streams, rose in a few hours to raging floods. The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, across the Wea Creek, was entirely swept away, doing damage to the amount of $20,000.

Military Excursion.

BOSTON, Friday, June 11.—The Boston Light Infantry, Capt. Chas. O. Rogers, numbering 76 muskets, and accompanied by Gilmore's Salem Brass Band, left this afternoon for New York via Norwich. On the company staff are Major-General B. F. Edmonds; Aid to Captain Rogers; Albert Dodd, Adjutant; Ralf W. Newton, Quartermaster; Col. John C. Boyd, Paymaster; Dr. Samuel A. Greene, Surgeon. Very hearty cheers were given, three "Tigers" on their departure, large crowds having gathered to see them off.

Terrible Storm at the Banks of New Foundland—Great Damage to Vessels and Immense Loss of Life.

BOSTON, June 12.—The French packet from St. Pierre to Sydney, reports a heavy gale previous to the 1st inst., on the banks of Newfoundland, attended with immense loss of life and property to the French fishermen.

Besides the loss and damage of vessels it is said that no less than three hundred men perished during the storm. Orders had been sent to Halifax for 3,000 fathoms of chain cable.

The Yacht Wanderer.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The yacht Wanderer, which was seized on the supposition of being designed for the slave trade, has been found all right, and will be released forthwith.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The President has nominated to the Senate, Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, as Minister to Prussia, and Charles R. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, for Ecuador.

It is not probable that the session of Congress will be extended beyond Tuesday.

Through the friendly offices of Messrs. Crittenden, Seward and Davis, the difficulty between Senators Gwin and Wilson have been settled, and the terms have been signed by the two last named gentlemen.

Steamer Sunk.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—The propeller Indiana, laden with iron, was sunk in Lake Superior on Sunday last.—The crew and passengers were saved by taking to the small boats.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—The city continues quiet and business is resumed. The Vigilance Committee still hold meetings, and it is possible they may yet take action.

Markets.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton—sales of 500 bales to-day, quotations only nominal. Flour is firm—sales of 15,000 brls. Wheat is firm—sales of 30,000 bushels. Western white 105@109 cents. Corn is dull—sales of 20,000 bushels, yellow 75@76 cents. Pork is heavy, at $17@17.15; prime $14. Whiskey closed firm. Sugar is dull—Muscovado 5½@6¾ cents. Turpentine Spirits—sales 1,400 brls. 49@50 cents. Rosin is firm—sales of 2,500 brls. at $1.47½. Rice is dull. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool 7 32@¼.

DISASTROUS FLOOD.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

THE LOWER PORTIONS OF THE CITY COMPLETELY SUBMERGED.

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES.

DAMAGE TO WAREHOUSES, STORES, AND DWELLINGS.

DROWNING OF HORSES, CATTLE, SWINE, &c.

Detention of Railroad Trains.

On Saturday last our city and vicinity was visited with the severest storm of rain that has been known here for some years, and we hear it said by many of our oldest citizens, that a greater quantity of water has never fallen within the same period of time—it far exceeding that of the famous flood of 1837, although it did not prove so destructive as upon that occasion. That it has resulted very disastrously, however, will be seen by the following details, which comprise all the particulars we have as yet been able to obtain, although there are doubtless numerous instances of damage to private property which have not, up to this time, come within the knowledge of our reporters, despite their active exertions throughout yesterday to gather all the incidents pertaining to the storm.

It commenced at about 1 o'clock in the day, the wind blowing freshly from the south at the time, and in a brief period it had changed to due north, and the fall of rain had increased to such an extent that it can only be designated by the term deluge—falling as it did at one time more in the shape of water clouds than the usual rain drops. This continued almost without cessation for the space of two hours, by which time almost every street of the city wherein the water could not be carried off by descending grades, was flooded—while upon the more hilly thoroughfares it dashed down with a fury and violence that was thrilling to behold.

In an hour after the commencement of the storm, Jones' Falls began to swell, and the waves to fret and foam to such an extent as to cause great consternation among those dwelling or doing business upon its line, as well as on the part of those who were similarly situated upon streets adjacent to the Falls, which such a rising of the waters effects. Recollections of the flood of 1837 recurred to the minds of many with such force as to depict despair upon the faces of those who had their property thus exposed to the mercy of the waters.—The results of the storm, we regret to say, did not render such fears groundless, as a sacrifice of human life, and the loss of horses, cows, swine, and other property, were its attendants as will be found in detail below.

The Falls were soon swollen to such an extent as to completely flood and choke up the numerous sewers emptying into them, while in many places the banks were overflowed, and the consequence was that all the streets approximating thereto, from one end of the city to the other, were more or less deluged and flooded, the water in some instances attaining a depth of six feet, while in the Falls, when the flood was at its worst, there was an increased depth of some twelve feet.

In the north-western section of the city much damage ensued from the rising of Chatsworth Run, while upon the line of Gwynn's Falls it proved most disastrous in the destruction of bridges, mill-dams, fencing, grain, hay fields, &c. The several railroads emerging from the city also suffered somewhat.

The violence of the storm was past at about three o'clock, soon after which time, immense crowds of our citizens, who were attracted thither by the reports of loss of life, and horses, cows and other property, congregated upon the flooded streets, the bridges, and prominent points along the Falls, which places were densely crowded until darkness closed upon the scene. During the night the water fell in the Falls to such an extent as to leave a depth of some three feet, which had the effect of draining out the flooded streets, by giving the water an unobstructed passage by way of the sewers, though their beds are, as yet, for the most part, hidden with the earth and timber which descended from the more elevated thoroughfares. Throughout yesterday a number of fire companies were engaged with their apparatus in ridding cellars, warehouses and dwellings, on the line of the Falls and on the adjacent streets, of the water they contained, which in many instances ranged from a depth of from three to four feet. Boats, and every character of vehicles were used in passing pedestrians over the flooded streets, which could not otherwise be crossed with safety. A great number of horses, cows, swine, &c., continued to pass down the Falls until late in the night.

THE CHARLES STREET BRIDGE.

This bridge, which was originally erected by the property holders of that vicinity, and afterwards ceded to the city when the street was extended, gave way under the pressure of the water and the timbers of the first named bridge, and was carried down the stream. In passing over the Falls at Belvidere bridge it was shattered in fragments. It is estimated by practical parties that it will cost the city at least $10,000 to replace this bridge.—At the time this occurred, two colored persons named Sarah Hopkins and Cornelius Brown were standing upon the bridge, and going down with it, they were drowned, and their bodies not recovered, so far as we could learn. All the lands adjacent to the bridge were flooded and fencing, &c., swept away.

THE GATE HOUSE BRIDGE.

The bridge known by this name, on the Falls turnpike road, at the first toll-gate, was swept away, while other property thereabouts was damaged.

GAY STREET BRIDGE.

At this point the water in the Falls was very high and turbulent. A large quantity of heavy timber, which was parts of the Gate house and Charles street bridges, here became lodged, causing the water to back up, considerably impeding its flow, and threatening to destroy the bridge. At this juncture a number of the members of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company, headed by Mr. Wm. G. Holbrook, and several police officers, went to work with ropes and hooks, and by great and dangerous efforts, succeeded in clearing the stream of this impediment to the passage of the water, and continued to work there long after the waters began to subside. It was the general remark of the lookers on, that the efforts of these gentlemen prevented much destruction of property, and saved the bridge from total annihilation.

LOMBARD STREET BRIDGE.

The temporary frame work erected upon piles for the constructing of the new iron bridge, at this point, was entirely swept away, notwithstanding the timbers were very heavy, and the whole firmly put together. Many of the piles have been caused to yield their upright position to the force of the heavy timbers which were floated down from above.

THE DRAWBRIDGE.

Three schooners moored near this bridge broke from their fastenings, and were carried by the current with such violence against the eastern end of the bridge that their masts were broken away, and falling upon the iron railing of the bridge and floor way, considerable damage was done thereto. The vessels were also damaged to a great extent, the yards and sails being also carried away. Such an obstruction was caused to the course of the water by the position of these vessels, as to create a great rise and backing of the water in the Falls.

On Madison street, near North, the stones in the bed of the street as well as the footway, for a considerable distance, were washed away.

Holliday street, at its intersection with Saratoga, was the first in this section which became flooded, caused by the backing of the water from the Falls out of the sewer at this point, and by six o'clock in the afternoon, the water extended and completely submerged the bed of the street from Monument street to a point some distance above the City Hall, until this thoroughfare presented the appearance of a canal. At the intersection of Holliday and Saratoga, the water attained a depth of at least six feet, and Mr. Webb, of the firm of Register & Webb, lost a valuable horse there by attempting to drive through it. The horse was attached to a wagon in which was Mr. Webb and his little boy, and the horse losing his foothold from the force of the water fell, and becoming entangled in the harness, was drowned. The little boy swam out, while the father was rescued from the wagon by means of a boat.

The police station here was flooded to an extent which caused its desertion during the night. The cellars of all the dwellings from the City Hall out to Monument street were filled, and the dwellings in some cases, along the lower portion of this street, were entirely vacated.

Saratoga street was in an almost equally bad condition, from Calvert to Gay streets, as was also Pleasant street, from Calvert to the Hillen street bridge, with all others running east and west, in this locality.

The grocery store of Mr. Samuel Hart, corner of North and Saratoga, was filled with water on the main floor to the depth of two feet, and the stock considerably damaged. In the cellar was stored a lot of sugars and other groceries, which were lost. He estimates his loss at from $300 to $400.

Gay street, from the bridge to some distance beyond Frederick street, was completely inundated. At the corner of Gay and Frederick streets there are two sewers, which, owing to the stage of the water in the Falls, were of course useless. The water at this point rushed violently into Harrison street, and it was dangerous to attempt there to cross it. The stores and cellars on both sides of Gay street were overflowed, and also the cellars far up into Frederick street. The damage in this street is considerable. The greatest loss will accrue to Mr. Henry L. Reitz, No. 86, dealer in groceries, &c. A large quantity of liquors were stored in his cellar, which is overflowed, the water also rising to the height of about eighteen inches on the first floor, damaging the groceries in the store to the amount of about $1,000. The damage to the stock in the cellar cannot be ascertained until the water is taken out. The stores adjacent on each side the street were all overflowed, and each occupant sustained more or less damage. One or two suctions were at work in this street during the whole of yesterday, pumping the water from the cellars. On Saturday afternoon a number of persons with various vehicles were ferrying passengers from one shore to the other for the reasonable price of three cents, and for a time it proved a lucrative employment.

The water turned into Harrison street, from Gay, and rushed violently toward the docks. At times it rose some five feet above the bed of the street, completely inundating the cellars and first stories of the dwellings and stores on either side. At the Bend of this street the water at one time, was higher than the stream of the Falls, and rushed rapidly into it, over the vacant lot at that point. Every resident and storekeeper along this street suffered some damage, but no individual loss was heavy. The cellar of the public house of Mr. Richard Sherwood, on the corner of Fayette and Harrison streets, in which he had stored some fifteen hundred dollars worth of liquors, was overflowed. The damage cannot be estimated until the water is taken out, to effect which Mr. Sherwood had employed during yesterday, the suction of the Columbian Company.—The restaurant of Mr. Miller, opposite to the above establishment, was also completely overflowed, and to such an extent that his family became alarmed, and were taken from the premises in a wagon. The house of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company also received its share of the flood, having about four inches of water over their first floor; no damage, however, was caused thereto. Messrs. Wm. F. Boker & Co., China merchants, and Mr. John M. Laroque, Druggist, also sustained considerable loss.

The water in Baltimore street was about two feet deep, filling the cellars on both sides the street from the bridge half way to Frederick street. The principal sufferers here are Mr. Edward C. Ross, Grocer, and Messrs. Kidd & White, Confectioners. At this point a ferry was also started, and a thriving business for a time kept up. The fare was graduated to the style of the vehicle.—carts and drays three cents, omnibuses six cents. Mr. Hugh Humphries was present with his horse and buggy, and kindly conveyed a number of persons from shore to shore, and was particularly attentive to such ladies as were fortunate enough to accept of his gallantry.

After crossing Baltimore street, the water rushed fiercely down Centre Market space, emptying into McElderry's dock. Along the Space a majority of the houses are built on piles, having no cellars. Those possessed of such appendages, however, were of course filled in a very short time. The water was deepest in this locality. At the foot of Second street, and in the Fish Market space, it was from two to four feet in depth. Swann street was completely inundated, the water rising to such a height, as to float articles of furniture about in the first stories. In the Fish Market space, every house suffered more or less from the effects of the flood. Several of the fish dealers, who have here receptacles for fresh fish sustained considerable loss by having them immersed for three or four hours in the thick muddy water.

There were several persons in the Institute market house with articles for sale on the stalls, who were surprised and alarmed at the rapid rise of the waters, and who cried lustily for assistance. They were taken off in a boat by Messrs. Samuel McElwee and John Rogers, and landed safely on Baltimore street. Any number of butchers' blocks, fish boxes and other articles of the kind, belonging to the market people, were floated off by the current.—Messrs. Guyton & Matthews, grocers, corner of Fish and Centre Market Space, seeing the steady rising of the water, piled upon the counters everything setting upon the lower floor, but unfortunately the water rose above the counters, causing damage to the amount of several hundred dollars. The water extended up Second street to Frederick, filling the cellars and stores on both sides the street, and causing damage more or less to each occupant.

DAMAGE TO DWELLINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY.

A large number of dwellings on the line of the Falls were much damaged by the sudden rise of the stream, the tenants not having had time to effect a removal of their property before the water was upon them.

A culvert, forming part of the Lanvale avenue, leading from Greenmount avenue to Charles street, about one hundred yards from Greenmount, was so much damaged as to prevent the passage of vehicles.

The dwelling of Mr. Ichabod Jean, on Chatsworth street, was so damaged by the water, which flowed along that street, as was found necessary to prop it to prevent it from falling.

The sewer at the corner of Pine and Chatsworth streets, broke from the tremendous force of the water at this point and flooded the cellars of the dwellings along the southern portion of the street. In several instances, where the partition wall was not very strong, the bricks gave way, running two or three cellars into one.

A house being erected at the corner of Camden and Eutaw streets, for Col. John Denning, sustained much damage.

The Mechanical Bakery on South Howard street was compelled to stop operations, from the water taking them unawares in running into the cellar, by which the fire was put out—thus stopping the machinery. A large quantity of bread in the ovens at the time, not being accessible, was necessarily burned.

About twenty feet of the wall enclosing the Maryland University, corner of Lombard and Green streets, was washed away.

FACTORIES ON JONES' FALLS.

Washington Factory, six miles from the city on the east side of the Falls, was damaged to the extent of $2,000.—The lower floor of the weaving department was flooded, the tail race was filled up, the stone wall washed down, and the bridge carried away. Much damage was done to the crops of wheat and rye in this section, and the corn, which, in some instances, had been but recently planted, was wholly washed from the hills.

A rumor prevailed during yesterday to the effect that the Union Works, and Woodberry Factory, on the east side of the Falls, four miles from the city, had been greatly injured; this we found to be untrue, the former sustained no damage whatever, while that to the latter was very slight. In this instance a considerable quantity of fencing was washed away, as was the case all long the line of the Falls where it could be reached by the water.

The Mount Vernon and Clipper Mills, three and a half miles on the east side of the Falls, were but little damaged. At the dam of the former mill, shortly after the rain had ceased falling, a young man named Ambrose Jones lost his life. He was attempting to hook the drift wood, large quantities of which were floating down the falls, when he accidentally fell in and was swept off by the rapid current, nothing having been seen of him after the accident occurred. He was about twenty-eight years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

At Lanvale mill, the water carried away the head gates, about 2,000 feet of fencing, as well as the greater portion of the stone wall.

Mount Royal mill, on the west side of the Falls, near the toll gate, was slightly damaged by a break in the head gate and race.

Rock mill, on the east side of the Falls, about two miles from the city, sustained considerable injury. The dam was carried away, also the wheel house and water shute. The fore-bay scaled upon the wheel, and the tail race, and fall at this point were nearly filled with stone, &c., washed from the dam. About one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat were damaged.

Rural Mill, four miles from the city, accessible from the Falls Road, was much damaged interiorlatly. The head gates were also carried away and the bridge at the point, removed from its position. The meadow land in this region was entirely overflown, destroying the crops, and carrying away a large amount of fencing.

Hamilton Mill, five miles from the city, on the east side of the Falls, sustained a loss in the head gates being carried away, and small portion of the race; the dam is damaged, bridge gone, and a large amount of fencing destroyed.

The Eagle Works, about 6½ miles on the Falls Road, comprises all the property belonging to the city in this section, that sustained damage. These works, however, were but slightly injured, and excepting half a mile of fencing that was washed away, the loss was small

MOUNT ROYAL RESERVOIR ICE HOUSE.

This ice house, which is the property of Mr. John Hamilton, and situated a short distance from the Reservoir, was filled with water to the depth of some fifteen feet.—This gentleman estimates his loss from the melting of the ice at $1,000.

KIMBERLY'S, AND THOMAS NASH & CO.'S PACKING WAREHOUSES.

The building of the Messrs. Kimberly, situated on Jones' Falls, near French street, was flooded to the depth of some ten feet in the ice cellar beneath, and great loss ensued from the melting of the ice. The water also reached the first, or main floor, and damaged a large quantity of tallow, meat, &c. Their loss is estimated at some $600.

The warehouse of Thos. Nash & Co., on Pleasant, near Holliday street, was also seriously flooded; the cellar, in which there was some 450,000 pounds of bulk meat stored, being filled to a depth of four feet Their loss cannot yet be estimated, though it will prove heavy.

APPOLD'S AND BUCKNELL'S TANNERIES.

The tanneries of these parties, on the Jones' Falls, near Monument street, were each somewhat damaged, while their engines were completely submerged, and shared a similar fate.

THE SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY

of Messrs. James Armstrong and Co., on Concord, between Lombard and Pratt streets, was damaged to a large amount. The water flowed into the cellars and ice houses, filling them up and rising some two feet above the ground floor. Three large kettles of oil, or melted tallow, containing several thousand pounds, were raised from their beds by the force of the water, and their contents scattered over the premises. They had a large quantity of candles in the ice houses, which were covered with muddy water, and which were all damaged. There were some two or three thousands pounds of wick ready on the stands, which is now useless.

In the warehouse were stored several hundred boxes of candles, piled in rows, the lower portion of which are also damaged. The water also extinguished the fires under the soap kettles, causing considerable loss in this branch of the factory. They had on hand some fifty barrels of soda, which however was gotten out safely and stored in the warehouse of Mr. William Peters, corner of Pratt and Concord streets. The loss here cannot be accurately stated, until the water is gotten out and the stock examined, but it will reach several thousand dollars.

THE BALTIMORE STEAM SUGAR REFINERY,

of which Messrs. Egerton, Daugherty and Woods are the proprietors, situated on the corner of Lombard and Concord streets, suffered much damage. The water at this point rose four feet above the bed of the street, inundating the whole of the lower portion of the immense building. The machinery was entirely immersed, and after the water subsided, a thick deposit of mud was left upon eve y part of it, which will require considerable time and money to put in order again. On the first floor there was a considerable quantity of sugar and molasses stored, which is mostly damaged. The loss to these gentlemen will be about three thousand dollars.

CITY PROPERTY ON JONES' FALLS.

Along the line of Jones' Falls, the damage done is considerable. Of the property belonging to the city, the injury thereto will not falls short of $30,000. At the Pump House, the water raised twelve feet above the original water mark, leaving fully a foot of mud upon the floors, on the water receding. Fortunately the machinery sustained no damage and will be in working order as soon as the place can be cleaned.

Mount Royal Reservoir.—There is aslide in the embankment on the southeast side, 70 feet long, which will require one hundred cart loads of dirt to fill. Also, one on the west side, 40 feet long, which will require 75 loads of dirt to fill, and a place near the gate will take 50 loads of dirt to supply that washed away. There is also about 200 feet of fencing gone.

ALMSHOUSE PROPERTY.

Very heavy damage was sustained to this property in the loss of crops and fencing.

The walls of Rock Spring Run, the property of the State, were washed away to a great extent.

BELVIDERE BRIDGE DAM

This dam was slightly damaged, and so great was the force of the water, that a portion of the old mill, which rested on the south side of the bridge, and which was destroyed by fire upwards of twenty years since, was washed up. The flood of 1837 did not show so much power.

DAMAGE ON ROCK SPRING RUN.

The place known as Rock Spring Garden, situate upon this Run, near the Frederick Road, and occupied by Mr. Henry Wentworth, sustained considerable damage from the water flooding his premises. It entered his cellar, where he kept the greater portion of the wines and beer, by which the whole was totally lost.

The curled hair factory of Mr. William Wilkens on this road, near the Run, was much injured, a large amount of curled hair was damaged and several carriages lost. Mr. W.'s loss will be between $3,000 and $4,000.

Upon the Franklin road, on the line of the same Run, several pens containing sheep and hogs belonging to Messrs. Gray, Garrett & Co., were carried away, and several of the animals lost.

HARFORD RUN.

This stream was much swollen on Saturday evening by the heavy rain, and considerable damage was sustained by parties residing along its course. The water rose to a great height, carrying in its course outhouses, fences and lumber. At many places where sewers are built the water collected, backed up and inundated all the cellars in its vicinity. We have not heard of any particular loss to any one, but presume the whole will amount to several hundred dollars.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

This road has suffered, to a considerable extent, as far up, and even beyond York, where the storm was also unusually severe. The passenger train due here at 4.45 on Saturday afternoon did not reach the city, until yesterday morning. It was in charge of conductor Jno. Slade, from whom we learn that, a short distance beyond York, he was detained by a land slide. At Monkton, Baltimore county, the track was so imbedded with mud, as to create considerable delay while a passage could be cleared, while from that point down to within a short distance of Bolton depot, he was delayed from a similar cause, at every few miles distance. In many places the water covered the track to a depth of from two to three feet, while in one instance, at a point beyond York, the water was still deeper, and a number of the sleepers floating on top. Into this the train ran before it could be discovered, owing to its being in a curve, but the train providentially passed safely through. A short distance beyond Bolton depot, where he arrived at about 9 o'clock at night, a culvert was so damaged as to stop all further progress, and he was compelled to procure a train from the city, by which the passengers reached here by 10 o'clock. The unfortunate train from which they were transferred could not be brought in until the damage to the culvert was repaired yesterday morning. A number of the culverts and bridges upon the line of the road were damaged, though none carried away up to that time.

The energetic superintendent of the road, Mr. C. C. Adreon, with the aid of his force, had so far repaired the damage to the road as to enable the 10 o'clock express train to go out last night.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Upon this road the trains were detained a short time in consequence of several land slides. The obstructions having been speedily removed, full time is being made.

THE STORM IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Throughout the entire extent of the county, we learn, considerable damage was sustained from the violence of the storm, all the streams being swollen to an unusual height, meadow lands flooded, and hay and fences swept away. Upon the line of the Gunpowder Falls it proved very disastrous, from the washing out of wheat, and the carrying off of fencing and hay at every point. At the Phœnix factory, some seventeen mules out, damage to the extent of $1,000 ensued to the buildings, mill dam and race, from the floating timber which had accumulated.

UNION RUN, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

This Run, which makes from the Paradise Mills and empties into Jones' Falls at a point about 1½ miles from the city was so swollen as to cause considerable damage through that portion of the country which it passes. A culvert that had been constructed beneath the bed of the Falls Road for the carrying off the water from the Run caved in leaving just enough room for the passage of one vehicle.

In this Run two colored women, belonging to Mr. Ward, son of the late Judge Ward, residing near Paradise Mills, were drowned. They were in a carriage driven by a colored man, and were returning from the city. On approaching the water, which was very fierce in its course, the horse showed a desire not to cross, but being struck, made a sudden leap forward, throwing the man out, who escaped by swimming to the shore. The horse and carriage were carried down the stream; the horse, however, managing to break therefrom, swam to the embankment and was saved, but the carriage having been overturned, both the women were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR BOSTON.—The fine side-wheel steamship William Jenkins, Capt. W. A. Hallet, left here on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, on her regular trip to Boston, with the following passengers: Mrs. Langdon, J. Halstead and lady, Augustus J. Albert and lady, Miss Rose Wagner, Basil Wagner, Mrs. F. Deconinck, H. McKim and son, G. H. Ferguson, Mr. Brigham, J. A. Stieffer, John Harper, Jos Stevens, M. McLaughlin, Baltimore; Mrs. Bartlett, Miss Cargyl, Washington, D. C.; Dr. E. Clark and lady, Portland, Maine; Miss Coale, Miss Sumner, two Misses Brigham, Miss Rice, Miss Clark, Mrs. Charles Offner, two Misses Miner, Boston; Mrs. Captain B. L. Gilkey and child, Mrs. Captain W. Burns and infant, Searsport, Maine; W. H. Davidson, Arkansas; W. A. McKellip, Westminster, Md.; W. Walker, J. W. Webber, Boston, Mass; W. B. Howard, St. John, N. B.; J. Barnard, U. S. Coast Survey; Geo. E. Cotton, Nashua, N. H.

PROPERTY SALES.—Messrs. Adreon & Co., auctioneers, sold on Saturday on the premises a lot of ground on West street, corner of Turtle Soup alley, fronting 74 feet by a depth of 66 feet. Ground rent $71.75. Purchased by John E. Barrill, Jr., and others.

Also, a lot of ground on the north-east corner of Cross and Race streets, having a front of 37 feet and a depth of 102 feet. Ground rent $50. Purchased by Mr. Caleb Doty for $350.

Messrs. Sam'l J. Soper & Co., auctioneers, sold on Saturday on the premises a lot of ground 14 feet front on Jefferson near Spring street, by a depth of 80 feet to a ten feet alley. Improved by a brick dwelling and store. Ground rent $35. Purchased by Mr. John Wareham for $700.

REORGANIZATION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Under the resolution of the City Council, relative to the reorganization of the Fire Department, Thomas Creamer, Esq., President of the United Fire Department, has appointed Messrs. Henry Spilman, William G. Gorsuch, and Wm. H. Stran as Commissioners to confer with those appointed by the Mayor and the two Branches of the Council. The Board to whom has been entrusted this matter is now complete and consists of the following gentlemen: Chas. M. Keyser, Wm. H. Stewart, John Dukehart, L. R. Bandel, Geo. W. Herring, Samuel Kirk, Henry Spilman, Wm. G. Gorsuch, and Wm. H. Stran.

The Steamship Commerce, of the Savannah line, sailed promptly at 3 o'clock from her wharf with full freight and the following passengers:—Major C. L. Ridgely of St. Augustine, Florida; David Maguire, R. M. Leitch, Esqs., of Augusta; Mrs. Barnes and two children, of Baltimore.

ACCIDENT.—A boy named Bryson, residing on Caroline near Gay street, while engaged on Saturday afternoon with others, in pulling drift wood from the Harford Run, near Chew street, accidentally fell into the water and was carried by the current, down to Madison street, and under the bed of that street to Spring street, where he was rescued. After proper restoratives were applied, he was able to walk home. This escape from drowning was almost miraculous.

ACCIDENT FROM ETHERIAL OIL.—About 10 o'clock on Saturday night, Mrs. Smith, residing in Steamboat alley, attempted to fill a lighted lamp with ethereal oil, when an explosion ensued, setting fire to her clothing and burning her arm quite badly. Her cries brought the neighbors to her assistance, who extinguished the flames before any other damage was done.

Police Intelligence.

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock an unprovoked assault was committed upon Mr. Maurice Gidelman, proprietor of the South street Green House, by a man named George Bishop. Bishop was arrested by Sergeant McComas, and committed for Court by Justice Mearis.

Phillip Forman was arrested on Saturday by officer Glenn, for assaulting with intent to kill Benjamin German, by striking him with a brick and breaking his jawbone. He was committed for Court by Justice Judson.

John Quinn was arrested by officer Simpsom, on Saturday, for assaulting Luke Leake. He was held to bail for Court by Justice McKinley.

Christopher Gillingham was arrested on Saturday by officer Sturt, charged with assaulting and stabbing with intent to kill a lad named William Stout. He was held in $500 security for trial before Court.

Wm. Kelly, for stealing a lot of wearing apparel from Emanuel Kelly, was arrested by officer Hause, and committed for court by Justice Boyd.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Hon. Henry Stump, Judge. This Court was occupied during Saturday with the case of the State *vs.* Henry Wentworth, indicted for keeping a nuisance on his premises, before reported. Not concluded. Preston for the State; Cowan and Garey for the defendant.

A question arose before the Court on the sufficiency of the record in the foregoing case, it having been removed to this Court from Baltimore county. The Court remarked that he desired to hear the argument of counsel on the point in controversy, when Messrs. Preston and Garey stated that they were not prepared to go into the argument at present, and desired time for reflection. Mr. Cowan, one of the counsel for the defendant, stated that he was always ready to cite the law on questions arising before the Court, and commenced to address the Court, when Judge Stump ordered him to take his seat, as he was going to adjourn that counsel might prepare themselves by Monday. Mr. Cowan said that he considered himself insulted by the conduct of the Court towards him, and that he would not thus be insulted if the Court did not use its official position. A conversation then occurred between Messrs Cowan and Garey, each indulging in the use of harsh epithets towards the other, and Mr. Cowan withdrew from the case. The Court-room was the scene of much confusion during these proceedings, and the Court was adjourned until this morning.

SUPERIOR COURT.—There was no business transacted on Saturday. A jury was impanneled in the following case on Friday and the trial will be commenced this morning:

Charles Butler, surviving partner of Nathan Rogers *vs.* The Independent Mutual Insurance Company. An action of covenant on an Insurance policy. J. Stewart for plaintiff; A. S. Ridgely for defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Hon. Robert N. Martin, Special Judge. The following business was transacted on Saturday:

—— Croneburg *vs.* Peter Itzel—appeal from Justice Audoun. Judgment reversed.

Peter Martel *vs.* John Schutz—appeal from Justice Ridgely. Judgment affirmed.

Assignment from 1 to 60 on peremptory call of the postponed docket.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for the month of June.

GUSTAVUS HENDERSON, | JOHN H. WYMAN,
CLAAS VOCKE | JAS. CAREY COALE.

Monetary and Commercial Review.