THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL. I—NO. 110. BALTIMORE, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for the month of June.

HENRY S. GARRETT.

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

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, June 28, 1858.

Stocks were a little more active to-day than on Saturday, but operations still continue to be on a limited scale. All sound dividend paying Stocks are scarce, and are likely to continue so during the present abundant supply of money. The total transactions at the Board to-day amounted to about $35,000. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shows a decline of about 50 cts. a share since Saturday. There were 415 shares disposed of, the cash sales being at $56⅝; seller's option 60 after 30 at $56¾, and buyer's option both at 10 and 60 days at $56¾. It closed at $56½ bid, $56¾ asked regular way; $56¾ bid, $56⅞ asked, buyer 60 days. Northern Central was quiet without any transactions; $17⅛ was bid, $17¾ asked regular way, ⅛ @ ¼ lower than last rates.

There was some little movement in State Loans, $3,000 Maryland 6's, 1890, selling at 105, and $3,600 1870's at 104⅛. City Loans are unchanged, with sales of a small lot of old 1890's at 96. In Railroad bonds $3,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1875's brought 85½, and $1,500 Northern Central 1885's 65, a decline in the latter of ½ on last transactions. For Central Ohio, 2d mortgage, 50 was bid, 50⅞ asked, a decline of about 1 per cent. Canton was without any movement, with $18¼ bid, $19 asked. Bank shares are still quiet, the only sale to-day being 35 shares Citizens' at $11.

At New York a better feeling was manifested in Stocks, and a slight advance took place. Erie improved ½; Michigan Southern ¼; Reading ¾; New York Central ⅜. Harlem fell off an ⅛. Hudson steady at 26¾. Missouri 6's advanced ¼.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Treasury Department until 12 o'clock, noon, of Monday, the 9th of August next, for ten millions of stock of the United States, to be issued under the act of 14th June instant. Said stock will be reimbursable in fifteen years from the 1st of January next, and bear interest at five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and. July of each year.

The New York *Times* says:

The Foreign Trade at the port of New York for the past week, shows a total import entry, including the Dry Goods Trade, of $2,039,350, as against $2,501,477 for the week ending June 27 last season. The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods amounted to $1,386,472, as against $940,046 the same week last year. The Export of Specie continues light. Including $199,000 by the Arago, for France on Saturday, the shipments of the week were $276,487, as against $2,019,405 the same week in last June. The Specie balance in the New York Sub-Treasury on Saturday afternoon stood $7,461,599, against $7,685,876 at the close of the previous week.

As the California remittance will not go into Bank in season to affect the official averages of the week to be made up this afternoon, and the last specie average was a declining one, the present statement will probably show a decrease to $31,500,000—or about $900,000 less than last week—with $1,800,000 landing from the Moses Taylor to be added, for the actual reserved in Bank to-day. Further disbursements will be made from the Sub-Treasury this week, for the payment of the 1st July interest on the public debt and other objects incident to the close of the fiscal year of the Government.

The business of the New York Clearing House continues to be light. On Saturday the Exchanges were only $14,243,358.

The steamer of Saturday took $200,000 in gold bars.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

MONDAY, June 28, 1858.

$3000 Maryland 6's '90	105	100 shs. B.&O.RR. b10			.56¾
3600 " " '70	104½	50 "	"	cash	.56¾
400 Balt. 6's, old, '90	96	40 "	"		.56½
3000 B.&O.RR bds. '75	85½	125 "	"	s60af.30	.56¾
1500 N.C.RR. bds. '85	65	100 "	"	b60	.56¾

35 shs. Citizens' b'k .11

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

BY TELEGRAPH,

Through WM. FISHER & SON, Stock and Bill Brokers, No. 22 SOUTH STREET.

	1st Board.
Virginia 6's	00
Missouri 6's	87¾
Illinois bonds	00
Canton Company	00
Erie Railroad	17¼
New York Central Railroad	82¾
Reading Railroad	44¾
Panama Railroad	00
Cleveland & Toledo RR	32½
Michigan Southern RR	21¾
Cumberland Coal Co	00
Harlem	10
Hudson	26¾
La Crosse & Milwaukee RR	00
Milwaukee & Miss	00

Market steady.

BALTIMORE MARKETS

MONDAY, June 28.

EXCHANGE.—Business has not been very brisk but rates of Sterling Exchange remain firm. Continental bills are in less demand, but rates are well maintained. We quote Bankers' bills on London at 109¾@109½. Commercial do. 108⅞@108; Paris 60 days' sight 5f. 12½; do. short sight 5f. 10; Antwerp 5f. 13¾; Amsterdam 41⅜@41⅝; Bremen 79⅛@79¼; Hamburg 36⅛@36¾; Cologne 73; Frankfort 41⅛@41¾.

COFFEE.—The very extreme heat of the weather has had a depressing effect upon trade generally to-day, and no branch has been less active than Coffee. We are without any transactions to report. The stock is very light, and holders are very firm at the advance lately noticed. We quote 10@10¼ cents for medium Rio. 10½@10¾ cents for fair, and 11@11¼ cents for good. There is no prime on the market. The stock is about 11,000 bags, principally in second hands. Laguayra we quote at 11@12 cents, and Java at 16@17 cents.

FLOUR.—There was a very limited demand for shipment to-day, and the only sale we have to note was 300 bbls. Ohio Super at $4.37½. Howard Street do. was steady at $4.37½, and City Mills at $4.25. Extra Flour was also very quiet at $4.75 for Ohio, $4.75@5 for Howard Street, and $5@5.50 for City Mills. Baltimore ground Family is selling at $7@7.50, and Extra at $6@6.50 Rye Flour is quiet, but steady, at $3.50, and Corn Meal $3.37½ for country, and $3.50 for city.

GRAIN.—The market was very dull to-day for all varieties. Wheat was very inactive and lower, with very light offerings, and of very indifferent quality. A choice sample of white brought 125 cts.; we hear of no other sales. Choice samples are in request and sell readily at full rates, but inferior qualities, which have been the character of the offerings for some time past, are very dull and heavy. Of red Wheat the offerings were merely nominal. The market was dull and lower; we quote red at 95@100 cts. for fair to good and 105 cts. for prime. White we quote at 110@115 cts. for good to prime and 120@130 cts. for prime to very choice. Corn was rather slow of sale, notwithstanding the supply was very light. There were 4,500 bus. white and nearly 3,000 bus yellow. About 5,000 bus. in the aggregate changed hands at 73@75 for fair to good white, and a small lot of prime at 76 cts. Yellow was steady, selling at 75@77 cts. for good to prime, and some lots at 78 cts. Oats were very dull, with offerings of 2,500 bus. and a lot of 500 bus. prime Pennsylvania sold at 39 cts. Maryland we quote at 34@36 cts. and Virginia at 32@35 cts. nominally. 1,000 bus. Pennsylvania Rye sold at 74 cts.; we quote Maryland and Virginia at 65 cts.

MOLASSES.—There was a better inquiry to-day, with sales of 40 hhds. Muscovado, ex "Wappoo," at 27 cents, and 34 hhds. do., ex "Bay State," at 28 cents. The light stock and poor assortment restricts operations. We quote the market steady at 23@25 cents for clayed; 26@28 cents for Muscovado; 28@32 cents for Porto Rico; and 35@36 cents for New Orleans.

PROVISIONS.—We are without any transactions of importance to note in any description, and our quotations, therefore, must be regarded as nominal. We continue to quote Bulk Shoulders at 5¼ cts., and Sides and Hams at 7½ cts. Bacon is only selling in jobbing lots at 6¾ cts. for Shoulders and 8¼ cts. for Sides. Beef is dull at $16 for Baltimore Mess and $12@14 for do. No. 1. Pork is quiet at $17 for Mess, $14 for Prime, and $13 for Rump. Lard at 10½ cts. for Western and 9¾@10 cts. for City.

RICE.—The market is quiet but steady at 3¼@3⅞ cts. for fair to prime samples.

SUGAR.—The market has ruled quiet to-day with sales of 60 hhds. English Island at $7.00, and 20 hhds. New Orleans at $6.75@$7.00. Holders are very firm at $6.00@$6.62½ for refining grades of Cuba, E. Island and Porto Rico; $6.62½@$7.00 for fair to fully fair Porto Rico and New Orleans; $7.25@$7.37½ for prime and choice do.; and $6.50@$7.25 for fair to prime Cuba.

SALT.—We quote sales from store in lots at 80@85 cts. for Ground Alum, 130 cts. for Marshall's and Jeffry & Darcy's Fine, and 140 cts. per sack for Ashton's do.; Turk's Island 20 cts. per bush.

WHISKEY.—The market is irregular and unsettled, with a very limited inquiry. Sales to-day of 100 bbls. Ohio in lots at, at 23 cts. We quote Ohio at 22¾@22½ cts; City and Country nominally at 22 cts.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHARLESTON MARKET.

June 26.

COTTON.—The sales this forenoon amounted to 262 bales, at the following particulars: 15 bales at 10; 4 at 11; 7 at 11¼; 29 at 11½; 7 at 12¼; 10 at 12½; and 190 bales at 12⅞ cents per lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Cotton—Sales of 700 bales to-day. Flour is heavy—sales of 11,500 bbls.; Ohio $4.55@4.70. Wheat is firm—sales 38,000 bushels; Southern white 125@130 cents; Western white 102@110 cents; red 101 cents. Corn is firm—sales of 38,000 bushels; white 77@78 cents. Pork is steady; prime $13.30@13.40. Lard is steady at 10¾ cents. Whiskey is dull at 22¼ cents. Sugar is buoyant—sales 2,500 hhds. at an advance of ¼; New Orleans 5⅝; Muscovado 5¼@7 cents. Coffee is firm—sales 2,000 bags at 10¼@10¾ cents. Turpentine Spirits steady at 42½@43½ cents. Rosin is firm at $1 52½. Rice is dull at 3 @3¾ cents. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool 5-32@3-16.

MOBILE, June 26.—Cotton—Sales of 400 bales at 12 cts. for middlings; the market closing firm. The sales of the week amount to 9,500 bales, and the receipts to 1,000 bales. The receipts thus far ahead of last year's, at this port, amount to 32,500 bales, and the stock in port is estimated at 49,000 bales.

Freights—Cotton to Liverpool quote at 3-16d; to Havre ¼a.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Flour quiet; wheat dull at a decline of 2 cents; 14,000 bushels sold at 68 cents; corn steady, but 1 cent lower; oats dull. Shipments to Buffalo—500 bbls. flour; no wheat or corn, 34,000 bushels oats. Receipts—1,300 bbls. flour; 91,000 bushels wheat, 83,000 bushels corn, and 23,000 bushels oats.

EXPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

MARSEILLES.—1,315 hhds. tobacco; 119 tons bark; 10,038 trenails; 3,120 pipe staves.

BARBADOES —750 bbls. flour; 50 bbls. corn meal; 300 bush. corn; 400 bush. bran; 30 bbls. mess pork; 150 tins lard; 150 hams.

DEMERARA.—1,400 bbls. flour; 250 bbls. corn meal; 220 bbls. bread; 500 bush. corn; 100 bush. bran; 275 bbls. pork; 300 tins lard; 400 boxes candles; 50 boxes cheese; 7 tcs. hams; 7 hhds. tobacco; 200 reams paper.

PORTS IN THE WEST INDIES.—1,133 bbls. flour, 185 half bb's. do.; 300 bbls. corn meal; 160 half bbls. do.; 600 bush. corn; 200 bbls. bread, 110 half bbls. do.; 160 bbls. mess pork; 50 kegs butter; 250 kegs lard; 150 pails do.; 50 tins do.; 14 tcs. hams; 60 half bbls. beef; 270 boxes candles; 5 puncheons matches; 300 reams paper; 7 tcs. rice; 6 half tcs. do.; 41 bbls. vinegar; 10 bbls. whale oil; 20 bbls. tar; 20 bbls. pitch; 60 puncheons oil meal, 2 hhds. tobacco.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration, de bonis non, on the estate of DAVID A. BARRY, late of the said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand, this 25th day of June, 1858.

W. W. GLENN, Administrator, D. B. N.

je28-law4w

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, JUNE 28.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Belvidere, Keene, from Richmond. Reports between the Rappahannock and the Wolf Trap, a bark supposed British; off Cove Point, bark Ionic, Curtis, from Matanzas, and an Eastern herm. brig—all bound up.

Steamer Diamond State, Kirwan, from Washington and Alexandria—C. Worthington. Reports off Poplar Island, brig Seguin, from Charleston—bound up.

Ship Buena Vista, Linnell, from Callao via Hampton Roads—guano to Barril & Muir. Towed up by steamtug Hercules.

CLEARED.

Ship Volant, Lunt, Marseilles—C. R. Hardesty.

Ship Marion, Gross, Boston—Morrell & Randalf.

Brig R. C. Dyer, Turner, Boston—W. Rhoads & Son.

Brig Chesapeake, (Br., new, 160 tons,) Groynn, Demarara—W. H. Perot.

Brig Sylph, (Br.) Rawlings, West Indies—J. C. Yates & Co.

Schr. R. W. Troth, Kimball, West Indies—Hall & Loney.

Schr. Alabama, Crowther, West Indies—Hall & Loney.

Schr. South Wind, Mitchell, Portsmouth—Morrell & Randall.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Brig Titania, Appleby, Demarara, 9th inst.

Brig Jenny Lind, Grant, Bath, 23d inst.

Schr. J. B. Brinkley, Cullen, East Greenwich, 24th inst.

Schr. Lucy L. Sharp, Sharp, New York, 26th inst.

Schr. Francis Elmore, Smith, New York, 26th inst.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Brown, New York, 26th inst.

Schr. John S. Guyther, Jones, Providence, 24th inst.

Schr. L. Waterbury, Hazelton, Providence, 24th inst.

Schr. Mayflower Kilborn, Bucksport, 22d inst.

Schr. M. Sewell, Loud, Gardner, 22d inst.

Schr. Lizzie W. Dyer, Bartol, Portland, 23d inst.

Schr. Ospray, Bragg, Washington, N. C., 17th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamship Westernport, Berry, New York, 26th inst.

Schr. C. T. Strong, Liscum, New York, 26th inst.

SAILED FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Belvidere, Keene, Richmond, 26th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Canvas Back, Clark, for Shanghai, cleared at New York, 26th inst.

Bark Arcadia, Pendleton, which sailed 5th inst., from St. Jago de Cuba for Baltimore, put into Cumberland Harbor, 8th, with loss of Capt. P. and two of the crew.

Bark Smallwood, Martin, for London, 13th inst., was at Demarara, 9th.

Brig Mary Holland, (Br.) Payson, from Baltimore for London, arrived at Kingston, Ja., 21st ult., and remained 25th.

Schr. S. D. Hart, Hart, from Baltimore for Providence, arrived at Newport, 24th inst.

Schr. Hardscrabble, ——, from Baltimore for Boston, was spoken 25th inst., 80 miles south of Sandy Hook.

Schr. Naiad Queen Hulse, from Alexandria, arrived at Providence, 25th inst.

Schr. Zack Sabel, Sabel, from Baltimore for Texas, was spoken 19th inst., lat 26.18, lon. 74.

Schrs Canima, Erskine, and Tremont, Howard, from Baltimore for Portland, arrived at Holmes Hole, 24th instant.

Schr. Fleetwood, Burr, from Alexandria, arrived at Salem, 24th inst.

Schr. Knight, Sears, for Alexandria or Baltimore, sailed from Providence, 24th inst.

Schr. Chieftain, Rhodes, from Richmond, arrived at N. London, 24th inst.

EASTERN PORTS.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Arr. ships Success, Liverpool; Bremerhaven, Bremen; barks Elise Rubecke, Hamburg; Therese, Maracaibo; Casca, Trinidad; brigs Isabella Jewet, Sierra Leone; Nebraska, Cardenas.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Arr. brig Shibboleth, Cardenas.

BOSTON, June 26.—Arr. bark Mendi, Cienfuegos; brig Beauty, Havana.

SOUTHERN PORTS.

ALEXANDRIA, June 26.—Arr. schr. Statesman, New York. Cl'd schr. S. H. Faulkner, New York.

NORFOLK, June 25.—Arr. brig Gen. Pierce, New York; schrs. Amanda and Friend, Camden.

RICHMOND, June 25.—Arr. schrs. E. Sheddon and J. Merwin, New York; R. P. King, Albany. Cl'd schrs. Buena Vista, Bristol; White Cloud and Crenshaw, New York.

WILMINGTON, June 26.—Arr. brig Albert Adams, Boston. Cl'd schr. J. Nickerson, Boston.

CHARLESTON, June 24.—Arr. schr. Calliope, Portland.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—Cl'd ships Independence and Holywood, Liverpool; Gen. Berry, Bordeaux; Sir Isaac Newton, London; schr. Peter Maxwell, New York.

MOVEMENT OF OCEAN STEAMERS

FROM UNITED STATES.

Ships	Leave	For	Date.
Arago	New York	Havre	June 26
Black Warrior	New York	Hav'a & N. O.	June 28
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	June 30
Saxonia	New York	Hamburg	July 1
Vanderbilt	New York	Havre	July 3
Persia	New York	Liverpool	July 7
New York	New York	Glasgow	July 10
Ariel	New York	Southa'n, &c	July 10

TO ARRIVE.

New York	Glasgow	New York	June 12
Ariel	Southampton	New York	June 16
Anglo Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	June 16
Borussia	Hamburg	New York	June 18
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	June 19
City of Wash'n	Liverpool	New York	June 23
Africa	Liverpool	New York	June 26
Fulton	Southampton	New York	June 30

[From Paris Cor. Philadelphia Evening Bulletin,]

PARISIAN GOSSIP.

Apropos of fashions, there has lately arisen some difficulty in the important one of ribbons, and no less a personage than the Empress has been requested to resolve it. The question is whether plain or figured ribbons shall have the preference. In a country where a bit of ribbon is, even to men of sense and intellect, often a question of vital importance, it may be imagined it is no less so with the ladies. We lately heard a Viscount—a real bona fido St. Germain noble—charged by a friend with pursuing with too much zeal very prince and potentate in order to obtain a decoration. "I will continue to solicit one until I succeed in getting it," replied M. de T——," "its the only bit of ribbon in the button hole that distinguishes the male guests from the servants at a soiree, ever since the ridiculous fashion came in of having waiters in black coats and white cravats to hand around the refreshments.

"When the fellows lay down their trays for a moment, you cannot tell them from the crowd of mute gentlemen in similar attire." M. de T. will not have this complaint to make next winter, as a change has been introduced in many houses this winter; the servants not in livery wore brown, olive, and other colors in lieu of black, and it is expected the fashion will be universally adopted. But we are digressing from the great question of the ladies' ribbons. When one fashion dethrones another, the change necessarily entails diminution of the gains of one class of producers in the same ratio that it increases those of another. Since the adoption of plain ribbons, the prosperity of that branch of trade carried on so extensively at St. Etienne, has greatly decreased, so much so that the manufacturers have petitioned the Empress, praying that she will, by the powerful influence of her example, again raise the figured ribbon to that high place in the favor of her subjects from which it has recently fallen. The Empress has graciously promised to wear the same henceforth.

But while her Majesty thus gives to the toilette of the Parisienne the stamp of her own excellent taste, at the same time that she grants to manufacturers the patronage so indispensable to trade, her heart is filled with far different cares; her benevolent solicitude for those in real trouble or danger never wearies, and Lieutenant de Mercy is another instance of her active compassion. In his case, notwithstanding the kindness of her Majesty's intentions, it may be doubted whether they have not missed her—the commutation her intervention has obtained, must be far more terrible than the original sentence to the unfortunate man, and, rather than have suffered it, had one spark of honor remained in him, he would have "cloded his breath and so died." How a man—a Frenchman—a soldier—could be found willing to accept of life on such terms, is indeed strange. We say a Frenchman, because they do not look on suicide with the horror it inspires in some other countries, and usually prefer it to such terrible dishonor.

When the *Commissaire Imperial*, addressing the condemned, alluded to the mercy of the Empress, to the breaking of his sword, and to the possibility that at some future day he might, purified by a long and painful expiation, obeying the instincts of his race, draw another sword in another land, the prisoner shed a few tears. Hitherto his countenance had exhibited no emotion, and his appearance was unchanged.

At 12 o'clock, M. de Mercy was escorted by a detachment of soldiers of the line and gens d'armes to the Place Bellecour, (Lyons) where the troop was under arms. He was then placed in front of a battalion of his regiment, and the sentence and its commutation were read to him. The *commandant de parade*, approaching him, said:

"Louis Charles Edward de Mercy, you are unworthy of serving in the French army; in the name of the Emperor I degrade you."

The prisoner was then delivered to the senior sergeant of the 18th of the line, who tore from his *kepi* the gold lace, the insignia of his rank, his epaulets from his shoulders, cut the buttons from his uniform and finally broke his sword and threw the fragments at his feet.

When the sergeant laid his hand on the prisoner's epaulet the unhappy man raised his own by a sudden and energetic impulse, as though to defend it, but remembering his impotency, allowed it to drop listlessly again. That a man of his birth and position could survive this shame is incredible.

The troops then filed off before the prisoner, who was taken back to the gaol of St. Joseph. Great crowds had assembled on the place and lined the way to and from the prison. The attitude of M. de Mercy was calm; his youthful appearance and good looks added painful interest to this terrible scene.

THE REFORM CONVENTION.

RUTLAND, Vt., June 26, 1858.

The chief incident at the Convention to-day was introduced by Mrs. Julia Branch, of New York, of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the slavery and degradation of woman proceeds from the institution of marriage; that by the marriage contract she loses the control of her name, her person, her property, her labor, her affections, her children, and her freedom."

An exciting discussion followed upon this resolution, the speakers being Mrs. Branch, H. S. Foster, Joel Tiffany, Mr. Lovey, Mr. Ernestine L. Rose, F. W. Coans and others.

The afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of the Slavery question, and speeches were made by Parker Pillsbury, William Goodell, J. S. Foster, Mrs. Rose and others.

Mr. Foster cared nothing about the Union. He would say, rather than a single slave should be held in bondage, "Down with the Union; down with the Constitution; down with religion; down with the Church; down with the Bible—and let all go to hell and damnation."

The Convention is to be continued this evening and to-morrow. About 2,000 people were present to-day, and more are expected to be in attendance to morrow (Sunday).

Great excitement exists here in regard to the Convention.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS

RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

Additional Intelligence by the Ariel.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The screw steamship New York, which sailed from Glasgow for New York on the 12th, was wrecked on the same day on the Scottish coast. The passengers and crew were all saved.

General Espinasse, who was appointed Minister of the Interior, with the functions of Minister of Police, immediately after the explosion of the Orsini conspiracy, has, as has been anticipated, resigned, receiving in exchange for his office, a seat in the Senate.

M. Delangle, President of the Imperial Court of Paris, has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

The Canton of Geneva protests against the expulsion of refugees from Switzerland, and demands that no expulsion shall take place.

The "Norfolk," from Australia, with £300,000, was spoken outside of the channel, and would arrive in a few days. About £1,000,000 is known to be on the way from Australia.

The *Times* containing the article on French armaments was stopped in France.

A submarine cable between Reggio and Messina had been successfully laid.

The Egyptian army is fixed for the year at fifteen thousand men.

The Emperor of Russia has invited the French ambassador to accompany him on his journey in the Southern provinces of the Empire.

The enormous expenses of the fortifications at Brussell was the topic of comment in the press.

The United States steam frigate Powhattan was at Hong Kong.

It was rumored at Canton that the Chinese intend to destroy the European dwellings on the Honan side of the river.

It was also reported that Nankin had been captured from the rebels by the Imperial troops.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed for New York 15th Cordelia and Walter Lord from Liverpool; 12th Robena from the Clyde.

Sailed for Boston 12th, Tonquin from ——.

Sailed for New Orleans 16th, Artesian from Liverpool.

COMMERCIAL INTELLICENCE.

[*By Telegraph from Liverpool to Southampton.*]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, June 16.—The accounts from the United States per steamship Niagara had a depressing effect upon our Cotton market, and under their influence prices have slightly declined for all descriptions. The decline is generally called ⅛d. per pound. The market has also been quite flat, the sales of the three days only reaching 14,000 bales, of which 1,000 each were to speculators and exporters.

The Manchester market has sympathised with Liverpool, and the accounts therefrom are unpromising, sales having been effected at a slight decline on all descriptions of goods.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Our market for Breadstuffs has been generally lifeless. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report the weather favorable for the crops. Flour remains steady at last quotations, but the sales are of a quite unimportant character. Western 20s. @21s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 21s.@21s. 6d.; Ohio 21s. 6d.@23s. Wheat is very dull and prices nominally unchanged, except inferior red, which is 3d. lower; red Western 5s. 2d.@5s. 6d; white Southern 7s.@7s. 3d. Corn is quiet at the quotations advised per Persia; viz.: yellow 34s. 6d.@34s. 9d.; white 32s.@32s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The Provision market is dull and without marked change. Beef is quiet. Pork steady. Bacon dull and the auction sale a failure. Lard heavy at 55s. for prime.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Rosin is dull at 4s. for common. Sugar is firm at unchanged prices. Ashes quiet; new Pots 37s., Pearls unchanged and quiet. Spirits Turpentine steady at 48s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The London money market continues without change; Consols for account ex-dividend closed at 96.

LONDON MARKETS.—In the London markets Sugar was firm. Tea without an appearance of business. Coffee quiet. Molasses unaltered. Tallow steady.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, June 28.—The steamer Arabia arrived here this afternoon from Liverpool, with dates to the 19th.

The Arabia saw a steamer, supposed to be the Niagara, in lat. 23° 53′, long. 36°, but too distant to speak her. The weather during the passage was generally fine, though not quite up to the average of June weather.

Debates of a very conciliatory nature on the American question had taken place in both Houses of Parliament. The impression was that the squadron would probably be withdrawn from the Cuban Waters and be sent to the Coast of Africa. The right of search and visitation is entirely abandoned.

There is nothing later from India.

The news from the Continent is not of much importance.

The propellor New York, before reported ashore, was rapidly breaking up and very little of her cargo had been saved.

The steamer Indian Empire sailed from Galway on the 18th, but got on the rocks in the harbor. She was soon released, however, and sailed the next day.

It is rumored that Russia is increasing her navy.

The insurrection in Candia has been subdued.

A company has been formed for constructing a telegraph line between England and India via the Red Sea, with a capital of £1,000,000.

The English Parliament has been discussing a petition from Jamaica touching the Spanish slave trade. It was contended that the present threatening aspect off affairs in the west was occasioned by the long failure of Spain to fulfil her treaty obligations. The Earl of Malmesbury said that from a conversation had with the American Minister there was every reason to believe that some understanding would be had for clearly verifying the nationality of vessels without risking a breach of international law.

He also referred to the support given by England to Spain in resisting the policy of the United States for the annexation of Cuba to Spain, but said if she still persisted in the slave trade it was highly probable that England would exchange her present amity with Spain to indifference.

Earl Gray said he thought that France and the United States were solely responsible for a renewal of the slave trade. With regard to the national law, so far as he understood it, an American vessel filled with slaves might leave Africa without England being able to interfere, notwithstanding a perfect knowledge of her character was had.

Lord Aberdeen endorsed this definition.

In the House of Commons, the question of the outrages committed on American vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, was discussed. The drift of the speeches was that when the matter was fully understood on both sides, the difficulty would be amicably arranged.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Cotton.—Sales of the week 39,000 bales, including 1,000 bales on speculation and 6,000 bales for export. The market opened at a decline of ⅛, and closed with a decline of ⅛ on the week. Bark nominally quoted. Baltimore 7s.

MONEY MARKET.—Consols 95¾.

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday afternoon.—Cotton is steady—sales of 10,000 bales to-day. Breadstuffs are quiet. Provisions close steady.

The market closed firm. Sales of Saturday last amounted to 12,000 bales.

New Orleans fair 7 9-15; Middling 6 13-16.

Mobile fair 7¼; Middling 6¾.

Upland fair 7¼; Middling 6⅝.

Stock in Port, 660,000 bales, of which 570,000 bales were American.

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Prices slightly declined. Market closing quiet, but steady.

HAVRE MARKET.—New Orleans tres ordinaire 105f.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market closed dull. Quotations are nominal. The weather has been favorable for the crops. Flour is very dull—Western Canal 20@21s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 21@21s. 6d.; Ohio 21@23s. 6d. Wheat is very dull and quotations nominal. Corn is very dull—yellow 34s.@34s. 9d.; White 33s.

PROVISIONS, generally, have a declining tendency.—Beef is steady. Pork is quiet and scarce. Bacon is dull at 48s., a decline of 1s. Cheese of all qualities has declined 2s@4s.

PRODUCE.—Rice is firm at 20s. Rosin is dull at 4s., for common medium 9s. Spirits Turpentine dull at 48s.

From New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—The *Republican's* Independence correspondent, under date of the 23d inst., says that the Santa Fe mail has arrived, bringing dates to the 1st inst. Capt. Marcy had been heard from between the Arkansas and Platte Rivers. In a snow storm, April 12, he lost 250 mules and a large number of sheep.

Col. Loring had proceeded very well until April 29, when he was overtaken by a severe snow storm, in which six of his men were frozen to death. Lieut. McNally, Regimental Quartermaster, lost forty-five mules and all his beef cattle and sheep. Mr. Alexander, who was sending a train to Utah, lost all his animals, excepting fifteen, and was obliged to abandon his wagons on the road.

The New Mexico Mining Company was fully organized and ready for operations. Their establishment is the most complete ever erected in that country, and the most sanguine hopes are entertained of ultimate success. Hall, Porter & Co, were making rapid preparations for the transmission of the mail to California via New Mexico.

Indian Depredations.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Reports received here from Dacotah Territory state that the Yankton Indians, 3,000 in number, are engaged in committing depredations against the white settlers along the Minnesota River, having become dissatisfied because the annuities now due them are not being paid by the Government.

They say they intend to recover their lands and drive away the whites. They have destroyed the village of Medary, and burnt the town of Flondran. An emigrant train at Medary had also been plundered. The settlers were concentrating at Minnesota Falls, preparatory to defensive operations.

From Albany.

ALBANY, June 26.—A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Dudley Observatory was held at noon to-day. On motion of Judge Harris, resolutions were adopted dismissing Dr. B. O. Gould, Jr., from the position as one of the Scientific Council of that institution, and informing the Scientific Council that no arrangement can be made for his continuance as a Director of the Dudley Observatory.

ALBANY, June 27.—The Rope Walk in the town of Watervliet, a short distance from this city, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss not very heavy.

The German Turner's festival commenced here to-day. About two hundred visitors from different sections of the State were officially received at 11 o'clock, by W. Rothacker, editor of the German paper. Large numbers are expected to-morrow, when there is to be a grand parade and a variety of entertainments. The weather was very hot to-day. Thermometer 95 to 99 in the shade.

The Littles Case--Verdict of the Jury.

ROCHESTER, June 26.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Littles, tried for the murder of her husband, retired at 4¼ on Friday afternoon, and were out until the opening of the Court this morning, when they returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. The Court promptly sentenced her to Sing Sing prison for the term of seven years. This sentence seems to satisfy the public mind.

The Expected Steamers.

ST. JOHN'S, June 28.—From Cape Race we have a report of foggy weather. Up to this morning there were no signs of either of the steamers now expected, the Indian, Empire and Arabia.

HALIFAX, June 28, 1 o'clock P. M.—A steamer has just been signalled in the offing, but it is too foggy to tell whether it is the Indian, Empire or the Arabia.

Central American Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A decided stand has been taken in regard to Central American affairs by the Cabinet, and the governments of the several States will at once be informed, through our Ministers, that the Administration is determined in any event to sustain all the rights and interests which have been secured to our citizens by grants or charter in that quarter.

Movement of Troops.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—A dispatch dated Leavenworth the 25th inst., per United States Express Company to Boonville, says that two companies arrived at the Fort. Four hundred recruits from Fort Columbus and Newport barracks are due here on the 5th of July, and are destined to occupy post in the department of New Mexico.

From the Utah Army.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Advices from the camp of the Utah army down to the 10th instant have been received. Hoffman and Marcy were within from one to two days march of Fort Bridger.

Governor Cumming distrusts the Mormon promises, and the army marches on the 15th for Salt Lake.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon.

QUEBEC, June 28.—The steamer Anglo-Saxon arrived here yesterday with dates to the 16th, anticipated by the Ariel's news.

Fire at Belleville, Canada.

BELLEVILLE, C. W., June 26.—A fire broke out at Hambly's block at one o'clock this morning, and five buildings, including the telegraph office, were destroyed.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY ON THE CONDITION OF THE JAIL AND PENITENTIARY.—The members of the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court, during the past week paid an official visit to the Jail and Penitentiary, for the purpose of examining into the condition of those institutions.—They report the condition of the Jail as good as it is possible to make it in view of the large number of persons confined therein, and the antiquated arrangement of the building, and express their gratification in announcing that the work on the new Jail is about to be prosecuted to completion, and soon to be finished and substituted for the present imperfect and insecure structure.

In regard to the Penitentiary, an examination of which was made by a committee of the jury, they report 416 inmates in that institution at the present time, 230 of whom are white males, 4 white females, 155 colored males and 27 colored females. In reference to the condition of this institution the committee make the following suggestion:

"Your committee would call your attention to the necessity of increasing the dormitory accommodations. Not more than two-thirds of the prisoners can be placed in the present building; the remainder are put into one of the old buildings; part of which is used as the hospital, thereby endangering the health of the prisoners, and from the arrangement of the rooms, being few in number, necessitating the placing of twelve or more in one room, whereby ample opportunity is presented to concoct schemes for escape, &c., and thus defeating the intentions of the law in adopting the system of isolation."

THE LIQUOR LICENSE QUESTION.—The question of the constitutionality of the act of 1858, relative to the revenue from licenses for the sale of liquors, remains undetermined, although the subject has occupied the attention of the Criminal Court since the commencement of last week. Five cases against Maurice Gidelman, for selling liquor without license, have been under consideration, but the time has been consumed in the argument of preliminary motions relative to challenging the array of the petit jury, quashing indictments, &c. The ruling of the Court on these questions has deterred the counsel for the traverser from entering upon an investigation of the facts and an argument of the law, and the cases have all been removed to Baltimore County Court. The removal of the cases leaves the issue just where it was before any action was had in the premises. The county court will not convene until November, and unless extraordinary diligence is exercised the matter will not be taken to the appellate court during the present year. In the meantime about eight hundred cases will continue upon the docket of the Criminal Court.

SKILLFUL OPERATION.—Dr. Samuel H. Martin, the physician at the jail, aided by his brother, Dr. Jas. Martin, performed an operation upon one of the prisoners, a colored man named Gifford, a few days since, which evidenced much professional skill. It appears that the patient got into a difficulty with a prison companion, and during the melee which ensued, his nose was completely severed from his face, by a blow with a pocket knife. These gentlemen being summoned to his aid, replaced the severed member, and by the judicious application of plasters and ointments, it has been caused to unite again with the face, so as to leave scarcely any evidence of its rough