THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL. II--NO. 271. BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS

BOARD OF TRADE.
W. B. DUVALL,
BENJ. DEFORD, | THOMAS F. TROXELL,
CHAS. M. JACKSON, | RICH'D H. PLEASANTS.
Committee of Arbitration for January.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, January 4, 1859.

Stocks continue very quiet, but we have no material change to note in the rates for any of the stocks on the list. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad sold at about yesterday's quotations, but Northern Central was a shade lower. The transactions in the former stock were quite limited.—The sales embrace 65 shares at the Board at $56 cash, and $56¼ seller 60 after 10 days, and 50 shares after the Board at $56¼ cash. Of the latter there were 100 shares sold at the opening of the Board at $21⅜ buyer 60 days, and 150 shares subsequently at $21¼ buyer 60 days, and it left off at $21⅛ bid, $21¼ asked regular way. The only sale of railroad bonds was one of $3,000 Northern Central Railway 1885's at 71¼. For Baltimore City 6's there was some inquiry, and we note sales of $100 1860's at 97¼; $400 1875's at 98; $500 1886's at 98; and $2,120 1890's at 99@99½. Sales also of 12 shares Union Bank at 75, and of 5 shares Bank of Commerce at $24½. The aggregate value of the operations to-day at the Board is only about $18,000.

The Baltimore Life Insurance Company has declared a dividend of $3 per share for the last six months, payable on demand at the company's office.

In New York to-day stocks were rather irregular. Missouri 6's declined ⅛; New York Central ⅛; Cleveland and Toledo ¼; Michigan Southern ⅜; Rock Island ¾; Reading advanced ⅛; La Crosse and Milwaukie ⅛; and Harlem ⅞. Virginia 6's sold at 96½, and Canton Company at $19¼, yesterday's rates.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of the New York Banks for the weeks ending Dec. 25 and Jan 1:

	Dec. 25.	Jan. 1.		
Loans,	$126,716,365	$127,684,319	Inc.	$967,954
Specie,	26,378,272	27,129,725	Inc.	861,453
Circulation,	7,704,318	7,854,090	Inc.	149,642

Prices were well sustained, however, ranging at from $7 to $10 50 the 100 lbs.—the latter for extra quality.

About 250 Cows and Calves were offered at Wardell's, and met with steady sale, at from $40 to $50 for fresh Cows, $20 to $35 for Springers, and $15 to $25 for dry Cows.

Of Hogs the arrivals and sales at Phillips' yard reach 2,722 this week, prices ranging at from $7 for small lots to $8 the 100 lbs. net for the best quality, which is an advance.

About 3,500 Sheep were at Wardell's, and sold at $3@6 each, as to condition, equal to 9@10 cts. per lb. dressed. The market was lively.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Cotton is firm with sales of 3,000 bales. Flour is dull at $4.25@4.45 for State; $5.45@5.55 for Ohio, and $4.75@5.40 for mixed to good shipping brands Baltimore. Wheat is very dull, with sales of 4,000 bushels at $1.10 for inferior red Southern. Corn is firm, with sales of 24,000 bushels at 80 cts. for old white. Pork is steady at $17@17.15 for old Mess, and $17.56@17.65 for new. Whiskey closed firm at 25 cts. Sugar is steady at 6½@7½ cts. for Orleans. Molasses is steady at 39 cts.—Spirits Turpentine closed firm at 48½@50 cts. Rosin closed buoyant at 55@60 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4—1 P. M.—Flour is firm; Superfine $5 12@5.25. Wheat—Red $1.26; white $1.45. Corn is in good demand; new yellow 71@72 cts.; old 83 cts. Whiskey is in better demand at 24@25½ cts.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—Sales of Cotton to day were 23,000 bales, at an advance of ⅛c., caused by the advices received by the America. The market closed active at 11¼@11½ cts. for Middlings. Corn has advanced 5 cts.; sales at 85 cts. Lard in kegs is quoted at 11¾ cts. Whiskey sells at 24½ cts. for raw. Cotton freights to Liverpool ½.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—Flour opened dull, but closed with a better demand. Whiskey has advanced to 22¼ cts. Sales of 1,000 Hogs were made at $6@6.80, the latter price for heavy specimens. 1,000 bbls. of Mess Pork sold before 'Change hours at $17, but the market closed unsettled, in consequence of advices from New York.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 3.—Cotton.—Sales to-day of 960 bales at an advance of ⅛c., caused by the foreign advices brought by the America. The market closed with an advancing tendency; Middlings are quoted at 11½ cts.

IMPORTS AT BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

CHINCHA ISLAND—*Ship Rhea Sylvia.*
881 tons guano, Barrill & Murr.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

[*From a Special Correspondent.*]

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4th.

The friends of Senator DOUGLAS are making the most extensive arrangements to give him a grand and imposing reception upon his arrival in this city. Some of his warm supporters say that he will not be a candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1860, inasmuch as he could not then command the vote of the united Democracy, but will bide his time in 1864. In that event, all his influence in the Charleston Convention will be thrown in behalf of Gov. WISE, of Virginia, who would be very acceptable to the North as an Anti-Lecomptonite, and to the South as the first Southern Democrat nominated for the Presidency since 1844. Should this arrangement prove successful and Gov. WISE be elected, DOUGLAS would of course be the great man of his Administration and command the influence and position necessary to pave the way for his own success in 1864. At any rate, say these *intriguants*, no one can be elected as the Democratic nominee in 1860 who is not acceptable to Mr. DOUGLAS.

In the House to-morrow, Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, will announce the death of Gen. QUITMAN, and after the usual eulogies the House will adjourn.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, designed to-day offering the bill providing for the admission of Oregon as a State, but the thin attendance prevented him from doing so. At one time this morning it was doubtful whether a quorum would be in attendance, but a sufficient number of stragglers came in during the day to enable the House to proceed with business.

The action of the Secretary of the Interior, inviting the present meeting of Agriculturists and paying them from the public treasury, excites some comment, and a resolution of enquiry into the power of the Secretary thus to use the public funds will probably be introduced into the House. It was referred to to-day in that body.

[*From the Reporter of the Associated Press.*]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Various contradictory rumors are in circulation relative to the Nicaragua Filibusters. Among these reports is one that the President has received a telegraphic despatch stating that they had landed at Omoa, and that a revolution had doubtless been effected at Leon before the 1st of January, but there is the best authority for saying that the President has received no such despatch.

The House Committee of Commerce have by one majority agreed to report a bill repealing the fishing bounties. An effort will be made to pass it under the operation of the previous question.

The death of General Quitman will be announced to-morrow, and that of Mr. Harris, of Illinois, on next Monday.

The House Committee will on Thursday take into consideration the subject of organizing the territorial governments for Arizona and Dacotah.

A bill for the territorial government of Coloca, to be introdrced by Mr. Colfax, embraces all the recently discovered gold regions at Pike's Peak, parts of Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, New Mexico, nearly all being taken from Kansas, and comprising about 122,000 square miles.

Illinois Legislature—Nomination of Senator Douglas.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—A special despatch published in Forney's *Press* this morning, dated at Springfield, says that the Illinois Legislature met yesterday, but the Republicans in both Houses absented themselves, thus breaking up the quorum. Mr. Morrison had previously been elected Speaker of the House, and the Democrats were to meet in caucus last night to nominate Mr. Douglas.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, P. M.—Another despatch to the *Press*, received this morning, says that Douglas was unanimously nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic caucus. A resolution endorsing the Administration, introduced by Mr. Mar, from an Anti-Lecompton district was tabled.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—The *Commercial* has a despatch from Springfield, Illinois, which states that the Legislature convened there yesterday. The Democrats were united in regard to Senatorial election. A caucus was held on Saturday night, at which it was determined that the election should take place on Wednesday (to-morrow) at 2 P. M. Attempts were made yesterday to organize, but the Republibans refused to attend.

A temporary organization only was effected.—This movement indicates an intention to postpone the election by bolting.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DELIBERATE MURDER.—Yesterday morning about two o'clock, a negro man, named Jas. H. Armstrong, was deliberately shot dead in a negro grog shop on Plum alley, near Montgomery street, by a a white man named George Potee. Coroner Battee held an inquest yesterday morning over the body of the murdered man at the Southern district station house, and the following evidence was adduced:

Wm. J. Foster, a white man, who was acting as barkeeper, testified as follow:

On the night of the murder I was requested to tend bar by Francis Potee, keeper of the house, and father of the prisoner, which I consented to do; about two o'clock in morning four negroes, named Zachariah Gray, Richard Peach, Isaiah Shipley, and James H. Armstrong came in and called for something to drink, which they received and paid for. In a short time Armstrong called for a second drink alone, and remarked that he had no money to pay for it; whereupon one of the party offered to pay for it for him, tendering a bad five cent piece, which I refused to take, when one of the party handed me good money. Armstrong and Shipley then commenced quarrelling to see who would have the bad five cent piece. Geo. Potee, the prisoner, then told the parties to stop quarrelling and leave the house. Instead of leaving the house, Armstrong and Shipley then pitched into each other. While the two men were fighting Geo. Potee went behind the bar and took down a revolver from a shelf. I asked him what he was going to do with it; he made no reply, but aimed it at Armstrong; the pistol missed fire twice, but the third time it went off, the ball taking effect in the right side of Armstrong, killing him almost instantly; Armstrong fell on a bench close by and expired without saying a word; Shipley then rushed out the back way, the two other colored men remaining in the room. Geo. Potee then barred the front door, and telling me to attend to the place, rushed out the back way.

The jury returned a verdict "that the deceased came to his death by a ball from a pistol in the hands of George Potee." He was about 28 years old, and was employed by Thomas & Sons, in the oyster business.

Lieut. Davis, Serg't Brown and officer Hirsh arrested George Potee at the residence of his father, Columbia street. Justice Boyd committed him to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoner is only 17 years of age.

MEETING OF MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS.—Last night a number of mechanics and manufacturers met in the Chemical Lecture room of the Maryland Institute, and were addressed by Dr. Wharton, of Washington county, and Charles B. Calvert, Esq. Dr. Wharton stated that the object in meeting the mechanics and manufacturers of Baltimore was to enlist their good offices in the success of the Maryland Agricultural College. He read from the report of the Register the objects and aims of the college, and urged its claims with earnestness. He said it was time the mechanic and agriculturist were assuming the positions which properly belonged to them. They were not occupying the social and political position to which they were entitled, and the reason for not doing so was their intellectual inferiority. This college was intended to prepare men to properly discharge their duty, and take the position which rightly belonged to them. It was a great error to suppose there is no dignity in labor, and yet it is a prevailing sentiment. This college was intended to dignify labor, and teach the youths of the country that they are fulfilling their destiny properly when they are laboring, both with the intellect and the hands. He set forth the objects of the institution at some length.

Charles B. Calvert next addressed the audience, remarking first on the necessity of the Institution, and on the good results which would follow its operation. He asked assistance from the Baltimore mechanics, because he deemed it essential to their interest to have a college of this class. It was for their benefit, and for the benefit of their children.

At the close of Mr. Calvert's remarks, Snowden Andrews, Architect, of this city, said that he did not deem the matter which had been laid before the audience worthy of consideration, and that it came with bad grace from gentlemen who had given the work of building the college to Philadelphia mechanics, and who had also purchased the material for the execution of the same from the same city. He hoped the proposition would not meet with favor from the Baltimore mechanics.

Mr. Calvert replied, stating that the gentleman had not spoken facts. The only part of the work which was done by a Philadelphia mechanic was the carpenter work. The brick making, brick laying, mason work, plastering, &c., are all being done by Baltimore mechanics. The reason the carpenter work was given to a Philadelphian, was, he did it for $1,000 less than any other bid. The work had all been given out by contract.

Augustus Mathiot stated that he seconded the efforts of the Trustees of the College, believing it to be worthy of support. He would take five shares of the stock.

Snowden Andrews attempted to speak again, but he was hissed and hooted, and for a long while could not be heard. Quiet was restored when he appealed to Mr. Calvert, to say whether he, (Mr. C.,) had not told him what had been stated by him.

Mr. Calvert said he had not. That he had had a private conversation with the gentleman, but he had not made such statements.

Dr. Wharton corroborated the statement of Mr. Calvert, as regarded the persons who were doing the work.

Mr. Neilson, architect, looked on the College as worthy of the attention of Baltimore mechanics, and he would take five shares of the stock.

Samuel Sands stated that the President and Trustees of the College would call on the citizens and take subscriptions.

TRIAL OF CORRIE AND CROPPS AT TOWSONTOWN, FOR THE MURDER OF POLICE OFFICER RIGDON.

THE NEW SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.

MOVEMENT OF OCEAN STEAMERS

EXPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.