THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL. III---NO. 464. BALTIMORE, MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Committee of Arbitration for the month of August.
AUSTEN JENKINS,
GEO. SMALL, GEO. H. BYRD,
JAS. HAZLITT, A. GROVERMAN.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, August 20, 1859.

The Stock market was more active to-day than it has been for some time past, and the feeling in it was decidedly better. The leading fancy Baltimore and Ohio Railroad advanced $1 per share. There were 250 shares sold at the Board at $58@58¼ buyer 60 days, $58 buyer 10 days, and $58 regular way, and it left off at $58 bid, $58¾ asked regular way. Northern Central Railway was also better. There were 350 shares sold at $19 cash, and 19¼@19¼ buyer 60 days, and the market for it closed at $19 bid, $19¼ asked regular way. Northern Central Railway 1885 bonds also advanced again to-day ½ per cent., and sales were made of $6,500 of them at 67. They left off at 67 bid, 67¼ asked. Baltimore and Ohio bonds closed without sales at 84 bid for 1875's, and 82¼ bid, 83 asked for 1885's. For City 6's there was some inquiry, and sales were made of $760 1886's at 99, $2,333 1875's at 99⅛, $356 do. at 99¾, and $600 1890's at 100¾@101. For Canton $18 was bid to-day, this figure being an advance of ¼ on the price bid for it yesterday. There was some inquiry at the Board for mining stocks, and sales were made of 156 shares Springfield at $1¾ cash. The value of the stocks sold to day is about $30,000.

There is but little business doing in foreign Exchange and rates have a downward tendency. We quote to-day as follows, viz: for London bankers' bills 110@110 ¼; do. commercial do. 109¾@109¾; Paris 60 day bills 5f. 15; short sight 5f. 11¼; Antwerp 5f. 15; Bremen 79¼; Amsterdam 41⅝@41¾; Hamburg 37; Cologne 73¾; Frankfort 42¼.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

SATURDAY, August 20, 1859.

$760 Balt. 6's,	85..59		200 shs. N.C.R.R.		b60..19½
250 " "	90..100¾		50 " "		..19
850 " "	90..101		25 shs. B. & O. RR	b60..58	
2,333 " "	75..99⅞		50 " "	b10..58¼	
356 " "	75..99¾		25 " "	..58	
6500 N. C. RR. bds.	85..67		19 " "	cash..58	
156 shs. Sp. M. co.	1¾		50 " "	b60..58¾	
100 shs. N.C.RR.	b60..19¼				

PRICES AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK

BY THE MORNING BOARD.

Through WILLIAM FISHER & SON, Stockand Bill Brokers, No. 22 South street.

	1st Board.	2d Board
Virginia 6's	93¾	60
Missouri 6's	82½	60
Illinois Central bonds	98	60
Canton Company	18	60
Erie Railroad	19½	60
New York Central Railroad	73¾	60
Reading Railroad	43½	60
Panama Railroad	130	60
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	21	60
Michigan Southern Railroad	6¾	60
Cumberland Coal	30	60
Harlem Railroad	9	60
Galena and Chicago	60	60
Michigan Southern, guaranteed	25	60
LaCrosse and Milwaukie Railroad	9	60
Rock Island Railroad without repeating firm.	63¾	60

There was no Second Board at New York to-day.

The New York *Post*, of Saturday afternoon, says:

The tendency of the money market during the week has been towards increasing ease, which is the best market to-day. Prime paper, running into December, is now negotiable at 7@7½ per cent. Call loans to the stock houses, as a rule, are 6 per cent.

The Fulton for Southampton, to-day, takes $416,280 in specie, the City of Manchester, for Cork, $648,000, making a total of $1,064,280.

The Exchange on London closed flat at 109⅞@110.

The weekly bank statement is expected to show a material increase in specie, and an expansion in loans with most of the larger institutions.

The week closes on a buoyant stock market, stimulated to an extent that causes a rise in worthless shares as well as those of intrinsic value. The movement in Michigan guaranteed continues, and the price is upward. The crest, higher, closing at 25½ since the Board, with sales. Galena is firm at 65⅞@66, the price of yesterday afternoon. Rock Island is ⅞ higher. Reading was in demand, and rose to 43½. Erie sold at 5¾, an advance of 5 per cent. The coal stocks are without change, except Cumberland which has advanced to 13¾. In railroad bonds the only noticeable change is the improvement in those of the Erie. The second is ¾ per cent better. The thirds are 63¾ bid, and the fourths 40. The State stocks are still unaffected by the rising tendency of the share list. In some instances prices are somewhat lower.

The closing prices are—New York Central, 72¾; Illinois Central 63½; Galena 65⅞@66; Rock Island 63½@63¾; Michigan guaranteed 25¾; Toledo 21⅞@21¾.

We have telegraphic advices from the Illinois Railway Convention now holding at Niagara. In order to retain the trade of the lower Mississippi river towns, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have reduced the rates to those points as follows:

To Memphis, via Cairo, and above $1.80 $1.44 $1.02 82c.
To points below Memphis..... 1.85 1.49 1.07 87c.

We are advised that the arrangement have been assented to by the Presidents of the Trunk Lines, and by the management of the Erie. There is no prospect, as far as we can learn, that the present amicable arrangement between the main lines will be disturbed. It is thought that third and fourth classes will be advanced.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of a plan of re-organization for the Erie Railroad are about ready to report. The proposed total will, we think, surprise some of those in interest.

The Reading Railroad, for the week ending August 18, brought down 31,088 tons, making a total since January 1st of 1,067,369 tons against 1,001,919 tons in the same period last year. The Schuylkill Navigation Company brought down 20,716 tons, making a total tonnage this season of 737,123 against 647 696 last season.

The Dayton and Michigan Railroad is completed. This gives Cincinnati another direct communication with Lake Erie

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods at New York for the week, and since January 1:

	1857.	1858	1859.
For the Week.			
Entered at the port..	$2,519,736	$1,230,432	$3,345,128
Thrown on market....	2,643,545	1,572,847	3,621,703
Since Jan. 1st.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Entered at the port..	$72,555,010	$37,644,522	$82,107,678
Thrown on market..	69,673,892	44,138,938	82,035,660

The New York *Tribune*, of Saturday, in speaking of the bonds of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, says:

The bonds of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, guaranteed by that State, which are offered for sale by Messrs. Decoppet & Co., have the strongest guaranty we have ever seen on a bond. It is as strong as language can make it, as follows:

The guaranty of the State of Missouri is created and given under and by virtue of the act of its Legislature, of December 10, 1855, and March 3, 1857, prescribing the exact form of guaranty, viz:

This witnesseth that the State of Missouri, by virtue of the act of the Legislature of said State, approved December 1st, 1855, and for good and valid consideration, has, and hereby does, guarantee the faithful payment of the interest and principal secured by the within bond at the time and times, and at the place, named in said bond.

It being the intention of the said State fully to assume the prompt, full, and ample payment of the within bond, and to make it the obligation of the State, and to pledge the faith of the State, to the payment thereof, as fully and in all respects as though the same had been made by the original undertaking of the State, which original undertaking the State hereby assumes.

Indorsed by The Governor, R. M. STEWART,
The Secretary of State, B. F. MASSEY,
Treasurer, A. W. MORRISON.

And registered and signed by the Auditor of Public Accounts, WM. H. BUFFINGTON.

The agents for the sale of the above mentioned bonds in Baltimore, are Messrs. Wm. Woodville & Sons, whose advertisement of them will be found in another column.

BALTIMORE MARKETS

SATURDAY, August 20.

COFFEE.—There has been a good inquiry for Coffee to-day, and sales to the extent of about 1,700 bags have been made. The sales include 160 bags Rio at 10⅞ cts., 1,050 bags do. at 11¼ cts., 250 bags do. at 11½ cts., 200 bags do. at 11¾ cts., and 100 bags do. at 12 cts. We publish below the usual weekly report of Messrs. White & Elder, Coffee Brokers, and we refer our readers to it for quotations

WEEKLY COFFEE REPORT.

Stock of Rio Coffee, August 13, 1859	33,000 bags.
Taken for consumption	3,500 "
Stock of Rio to-day	29,500
" Laguayra	1,500 "
" Java	1,500 "
Total	32,500 "

REMARKS.—We note an improved feeling in the market, with a fair demand for consumption, without change in prices. Transactions are somewhat restricted by the firmness of holders, who demand full rates for fine.

The sales embrace 1,000 bags Rio at 11¼ to 12cts., 2,000 do. at 11 to 11¾ cts, 500 do. at 10¾ to 10¾ cts., and 300 bags Laguayra 12 cts.

We quote prime Rio at 11¾ to 12¼ cts., good 11¼ to 11¾ cts., fair 11 cts., Laguayra 12 cts., and Java 15 to 16 cts. WHITE & ELDER,
Coffee Brokers.

Baltimore, Aug. 20 1859.

FLOUR.—Flour is quiet, but for all varieties the market is steady to-day at yesterday's rates. The sales, so far as we have heard, embrace only 100 bbls. Ohio Super at $5.12½, and 200 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5.50. We heard on 'Change of sales yesterday which were not noticed in our report of 100 bbls. City Mills Super at $5.12½, and 800 bbls. do. at $5 per bbl. City Mills Super could probably have been bought to-day at $5 and we quote Ohio and Howard Street do. as closing at $5.12½ per bbl., but there were more sellers than buyers at this figure. Extra Flour may be quoted to-day at $5.25@5.50 for Ohio, $5.50 for Howard Street, and $5.75@6 for regular shipping brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling at $7 for the Patapsco, Reservoir, Silver Spring and Ashland brands; $7.25 for Welch's; $6.75 for Baltimore and $6.50@6.75 per bbl. for regular Howard Street brands.—Patapsco, Reservoir, Silver Spring, Ashland, and other fancy brands of Extra Flour are bringing $6.50 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—We quote Rye Flour today at $4.25@4.50, and Corn Meal at $4 for Baltimore, and $4 for City and Howard Street brands.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat to-day were large, the offerings amounting to nearly 20,000 bushels, but the demand for it was pretty brisk, and yesterday's prices were maintained. Reds sold at 130@135 cts. for good to prime, and whites at 100@115 cts. for common to fair, 120@125 cts. for good to prime, and 132@135 cts for choice lots. There were about 7,500 bushels white, but only about 500 bushels yellow Corn at market to-day. All the yellow received was sold at 76@80 cts; but white sold at 70 cts. for inferior, and 73@77 cts. for fair to prime parcels. Rye and Oats were both in fair request. There were about 6,000 bushels Oats received and they were all sold at 31@33 cts, and we note also sales of some 900 bushels Maryland Rye at 65@66 cts.

MOLASSES.—There is nothing doing to-day in Molasses, nor is there any inquiry for it so far as we are advised. We quote Cuba nominal at 18 cts. for art clayed, 22@24 cts. for refined do., and 26@29 cts. for Muscovado; Porto Rico at 30@33 cts.; English Island at 25@30 cts.; and New Orleans at 39@40 cts. per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—The Provision market has for a day or two past been quiet, but we have no material change to note in its general condition. We have reported to-day sales of 50 hhds. Bacon Shoulders, in two lots, at 7⅞ cts., but in retail lots Bacon is still selling at 7¾@7⅞ cts. for Shoulders, and 8¼@9⅞ cts. for sides. We are still without transactions to report in Bulk Meat, and consequently, unable to give any reliable quotations for it. We quote Pork to-day at $14 25 for thin, and $14.75 for heavy. Beef is firm at $12 for Prime; $14@14.50 for Rump; Beef at $21.50 @12 for Prime; $13@15 for No. 1, and $16@18 per bbl. for Mess and Large; steady at 11¾ cts. for Western in bbls. and tierces, and 12¾@13 cts. in kegs.

RICE.—There is very little doing in Rice, but we continue to quote it steady at 3¾ cts. for common, and 4@4¾ cts. per lb. for fair to prime.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt is dull, but it is still selling in retail lots at 80@85 cts. for Ground Alum, 130 cts. for Marshall's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine; and 150 cts. per sack for Ashton's do. The latter description is very scarce. Turks Island Salt may be quoted at 18@19 cts. per bushel.

SUGARS.—There has been but little inquiry to day for Sugars, and we have heard of no sales worth reporting.—The market although quiet is steady at our former quotations, which are as follows, viz: $5.37½@5.87½ for common to good refining grades Cuba and English Island; $6.25@7 for grocers' styles do.; $6.25@6.75 for common to fair Porto Rico and New Orleans; and $7@8 for good to choice do.

WHISKEY.—There is but little doing in Whiskey, but the stock here is light, and we quote it firm at 27 cts. for City, and 27¼@28 cts. for Ohio. Some small sales of Ohio have been made to-day at 28 cts.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK MARKETS, Aug. 20.—Ashes.—The market is firm for Pots; sales of 22 bbls. at $5.25. Pearls steady; sales of 60 bbls. at $5.37½.

Coffee.—All kinds are in lively request, partly for export, and the market is gathering strength. Sales of 6,500 bags Rio, part for export, at 11 cts.; 2,900 do. Maracaibo, for export, part at 11¾ cts.; 1,100 do. Laguayra, from second hands to arrive coastwise, at 12¼ cts., and 1,400 do. Jamaica, for export, on private terms. Further sales of 290 mats Java at 14¾ cts.

Cotton.—The improved demand noticed yesterday continued till the close at steady rates. The market is not fully open this morning, however, under the steamer's news. We quote:

NEW YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.	Florida.	Mobile.	Texas.
Ordinary	9⅝	9¾	9¾	9¾
Middling	11¾	11¾	12	12
Middling Fair	12¾	12¾	13¾	13¾
Fair	13	13	14	14

Dry goods continue quiet, but the supply is small, and prices are well maintained—sales of 27 tons Spanish main fustic at $18@19, and a small parcel of St. Domingo logwood at about $14.50 cash.

Hides have been in improved request for the use of Tanners at full prices—sales of 1,000 dry Western 24 lbs. at 20c.; 3,000 Bogota 20 lbs. part at 21½c, rejected bad; 1,000 dry salted Sandwich Islands 34 lbs. at 17c; 300 Western slaughter, at 10½c., six months, and 800 do. Sa vanilla, 1,150 Barcelona and 1,100 Bogota, on private terms. The stock on hand is computed at 246,800, against 63,700 last year. The receipts of the week from foreign ports have been 14,565, and coastwise 11,775, and the sales of the week 31,200.

Flour, &c.—The inquiry for Western Canal flour is more active, and prices are 5@15 cts. better, owing to the reduced stock and moderate receipts. Family brands are saleable at former rates.

The sales are 14,300 bbls. at $4.20@4.35 for superfine State and Western; $4.40@4 70 for extra do. do.; $4.80@5 05 for old round hoop extra Ohio; $5.10@5.25 for new do do.; $5.30@6 50 for trade and family extras do.; $4.50 @6.50 for old extra St. Louis brands, and $5.50@6.75 for extra Genesee.

Southern flour is firmer and in good request for the trade and the West Indies—sales of 2,900 bbls. at $5@5.25 for superfine Baltimore, &c.; and $5.35@6.50 for the better grades of old, and $6@7.25 for new do.

Rye flour is heavy; sales of 70 bbls. at $3.50@4.15.

Corn meal is quiet at $3.90 for Jersey and $4 10 for Brandywine.

Grain.—The demand for Wheat is fair and the market is unsettled for old, but firm for new, with little of the latter here.

The sales are 17,800 bushels at 100 cts. for old good red Indiana; 100 cts. for fair white Canadian; 145 cts. for white Kentucky; 125 cts. for amber do.; 145 cts for choice new white Michigan; 124 cts. for new amber do.; 110 cts. for fair old white Michigan; 80 cts. for unsound Western; 95 cts. for inferior white Indiana, and 120 cts. for red Southern.

Rye is quiet at 79@80 cts. Oats are better at the close and in demand. Sales of State at 36@38½ cts., and Canadian 39@42 cts. Barley is dull and nominal.

Corn is very quiet, the "tow" being detained on the overland. The sales are small at 62@63 cts. for bowa and yellow, mixed is nominal at 80 cts. for new and 78 cts. for old

Leather.—Hemlock sole is in limited request and with an accumulating stock prices are irregular, though the downward tendency is arrested. We quote Buenos Ayres, light and middle, at 23@25c. Oak slaughter in the rough is limited sales are made to small extent heavy, but tanned is in fair demand, at steady rates. We quote slaughter and salted light and middle at 34@37c., light southern 30@32c., and cropped 38@40c. The movement for the week was as follows:

	Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts	78,300	6,200
Sales	56,300	6,400
Stock	226,400	14,700

Molasses is in limited request—sales of 100 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 24@28c.

Naval Stores.—Spirits turpentine is in limited request, but the stock is greatly reduced and prices rule firmly—sales of 300 bbls. in merchantable and shipping order at 43½@44c. cash. Crude is still dull and nominal in price. Common rosin is quiet and prices irregular—sales of 250 bbls. at $1 60, and 300 do. at $1.67½ per 310 lbs. delivered, an extreme rate. Other descriptions are inactive—sales of 200 bbls. No. 2 at $1.75 per 310 lbs.; 150 do. low No. 1 at $2 50; 200 white at $4 50, and 270 do. pale white at $4 87½, all per 280 lbs. Tar is in limited request —sales of 100 Washington, as it runs, at $2 62, filled and delivered in yard.

Oils.—The inquiry for nearly all kinds is limited, but prices are sustained—sales of 7,000 gallons linseed at 59@60., 200 do. dark at 55c., 1,000 do. Raw East at 45c. cash, and 350 do. sperm at $1.25@1 27c. cash.

Provisions.—The demand for pork is fair, but the advanced prices asked checks business—the sales are 2,000 bbls. at $14 12½@14 25 for mess and uninspected mess, and $10@10.10 for prime.

Beef is dull but prices are without change—the demand is fair—sales of 200 bbls. at $5.50@6 for prime, $7@8 for country mess, $8@10 50 for repacked mess; and $10.37½ 10.50 for extra.

Cut meats are firm—sales of 130 hhds. at 6¾c. for shoulders and 8@8¾c. for hams.

Lard is steady but not active. Sales of 370 bbls. at 10¾ @11c.

Butter is less plenty and in good demand at 15@21c. for state, and 12@17c. for Ohio.

Cheese is saleable at 5@9c.

Rice.—The inquiry continues limited at 3@4¾c. for common to prime.

Sugars.—Raw and refined have been in improved request—of the former sales of some 850 hhds. Cuba have been made at 5¾@6¾c; 34 do. English islands at 5¼c.; 350 bags Venezuela at 5¾@6c. (mostly the inside rate), 5 mos., and 850 boxes Havana sugar at 5¾c. Refined are selling freely at 9¾c, for crushed, ground, and granulated. 8¾@8¾ for coffee grades, and 7¾@8c. for refiner do.

Whiskey.—The market is firm, the demand is fair—sales of 600 bbls. at 25¾@26c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, August 20.—The Flour market presents no new feature—there being very little inquiry either for export or home consumption. The receipts, however are small, and prices remain without change. A sale of 300 barrels fresh ground superfine was made at $5.37½ per barrel. Small sales to the retailers and bakers at $5@5.37½ for recently and fresh ground, and $5.25 up to $6 50 for extra and fancy lots, as to quality. Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal, and holders ask $3.75 for the former, and $3.62½ for the latter.

Grain.—There was more Wheat offering at the Corn Exchange, and the demand being only moderate, holders found it difficult to obtain the extreme rates realized yesterday. Sales of 3,000 bushels—mostly Southern—at $1.30@1 32 per bushel for good and prime red, and $1.30 @1.31 for white. 2,000 bushels mixed Southern at $1 21 afloat. Rye is scarce and wanted. Sales of new Delaware at 70 cts., and old Pennsylvania at 80 cts. Corn is coming forward freely, and the market continues in fair request. 3,500 bushels yellow, part in store, sold at 80 cts. Oats are steady at 34@35 cts. per bushel for new, and 37@38 cts. for old Pennsylvania.

In Provisions but little doing. Mess Pork is held at $15@15.50 per bbl.; Hams command 12@12¼ cts.; Sides 9¾@10 cts., and Shoulders at 7¼@7¾ cts., 60 days.

Whiskey is steady. Sales of Ohio bbls. at 27 cts.; Pennsylvania do. at 26 cts.; hhds. at 25¾ cts., and drudge at 25 cts.

BOSTON DRY GOODS MARKET, August 19.—There is very little change to notice in the Dry Goods trade. With the manufacturers who have sold the leading styles of Cotton Goods largely ahead, there is very little doing except in the way of filling orders, but the arrival of a large number of Western and Southern buyers has imparted more life to the trade generally than for some previous weeks. Western buyers, although some fifteen or twenty days behind their usual time, begin to take hold in earnest, and the trade with this section may be considered as fairly opened. There is every indication at present that the business of the coming season will come somewhat heavy, as the buyers in market are purchasing liberal supplies of assorted goods on a much larger scale in fact than was generally expected. The trade in the South and South west the trade has already been a full average one and fully up to expectation. Jobbers feel quite encouraged and anticipate a good and prolonged season. In prices no change.—Standard Cotton and Cotton Goods are now selling as low as they can be manufactured, and with light stocks both West and South and in the hands of manufacturers—our Cotton and Corn crops promising a very large and bountiful yield—we see nothing in the shape of an impulse to manufacturing there and opening other outlets than the United States for their goods—the prospect of a marked falling off in imports and the belief that our stock of standard foreign goods, notwithstanding all that has been said about excessive importations, does not exceed the wants of the market—conspire to impart a healthy tone to the trade and leads us to look forward to a large and profitable business, and a buoyant and firm market.

BOSTON BOOT AND SHOE MARKET, Aug. 19.—The factures of the Boot and Shoe market remain the same as noticed last week. Many of the jobbing houses have completed their purchases and returned home, but there is still considerable activity, notwithstanding a gradual falling off since last week. Prices continue to rule low, although we notice less disposition on the part of holders to force sales of their good work, as they are convinced that it will be wanted at a fair price before the season closes. The bulk of the Southern business is over, and shows a large increase in amount of goods sold over previous years. Some of our leading houses have opened accounts with new buyers from that section. Many of them came here with extravagant ideas about our city, but have returned to their homes agreeably disappointed. They have found that Boston is a very pleasant place to spend a few weeks in—that our merchants are not so one-sided as they were led to suppose—and that our city is the place to purchase goods at the very lowest prices. Our trade with the South has not looked as promising as at present for many years. The West are purchasing a full average amount of goods, and the trade will be active for some weeks yet. The New England trade has not improved. The assortment of goods remains unbroken, and there is a good stock on hand for the season.

In our last shipments for four weeks were 113,388 cases and not 143,388, as the figures made us say. The shipments by water and rail the past week amount to 22,696 cases, which would make the entire amount for the past five weeks 136,084 cases.

Manufacturers continue to curtail operations, and the amount of goods now making up is comparatively small. The Hide market continues extremely dull and scarcely anything has been done. Leather, however, has been more active, the comparatively low prices having attracted the attention of buyers, particularly of upper leather.

The demand for California continues quite limited, and we look for light shipments to that market for the present. The ship Huntsville, sailed since our last, had only 24 cases, and the Thacher Magoun 857 cases. From New York only 11 cases are reported by the Talisman. To Australia we notice shipments of 463 cases by the Astrea.

The quantity cleared at the Custom House has been as follows:

	1859.	1858
For the week, cases	10,667	7,059
Since January 1	156,498	134,350
Total	166,565	141,409

Showing an increase of 25,156 cases compared with last year.

The quantity forwarded by Railroad, as we learn from the Shoe and Leather *Reporter*, was:

Week ending August 16, cases	12,629
Previously, since January 1	352,155
Total by railroad	364,784

CHARLESTON MARKET, August 19.—Cotton.—Nothing of interest has transpired since the date of our last report, and we find it impossible to obtain correct data. The receipts foot up 1,575 bales. The sales have been limited to some 500 bales at the subjoined figures, viz: 21 bales at 11¾; 30 at 11¾; 352 at 11½, and 117 bales at 12¼c. Some 50 bales of Long Cotton have been sold at prices ranging from 35 to 45c.

Rice.—This article has been rather neglected, and the market during the period under review has assumed a lower tone, but we cannot report any decided change for the worse to report. The receipts, which compose 2,066 tierces, have only in part been sold. The transactions embrace a range of figures extending from 3¾ to 3¾; but the bulk of the sales were made within the margin of 3¾@3 9-16 per hundred. Exported during the week 1,421 tierces.

Rough Rice.—There have been no arrivals since our last.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Aug. 20.—Turpentine.—Sales yesterday, of 195 bbls.; and to-day of 450 do. at $2.80 for virgin yellow dip, and $1.40 for hard per 280 lbs.

Spirits.—No transactions that we hear of.

Rosin.—Sales to day of 800 bbls. common at $1.20 for pale barrels.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19.—Cotton—Sales to day of 800 bales, at 11¾ cts. for middlings. Sugars are firm at 6¾ cts. per lb. Coffee firm: Rio is selling at 11¾ cts.; 1,300 bags have been sold during the week, and the imports amount to 47,500 bags. There is a stock of 20,000 bags in port. Last year, at this time, the stock was 1,750 bags less.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—Cotton—Sales of 200 bales new Cotton to-day at 12¾ cts for middling. Corn has a declining tendency; sales to-day at 77 cts.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—Flour is steady at $4.50@4 60. Wheat is active but unchanged in price. Corn sells at 78@83 cts. Whiskey dull at 25¾c. Provisions have improved in tone, but are unchanged in quotation.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—Flour is unchanged. Wheat is steady. Corn firm at 80 cts. Oats steady; new 34@35 cts.; old 37@38 cts. Provisions are dull. Pork $15@15.50 for Mess. Whiskey is steady at 26@27 cts.

IMPORTS AT BALTIMORE.

HAVANA—*Str. Baltimore.*

1 box cigars, C. Morton Stewart; 15 bales tobacco, Pracht, Voneiff & Co.; 7 cases cigars, Friend, Ricketts & Co.; 5 pkgs. mdse., Morse & Martin; 6 cases cigars, L. Gittings; 1 do., D. A. Piper; 1 do., Wm. Hanna; 8 do. L. Thompsen & Co.; 2 bbls. fruit, E. Villar.

EXPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

WEST INDIES—*Schr. William Wilson.*

557 bbls. flour, 75 half do. 125 bbls. corn meal, 200 bushels corn, 75 bbls. bread, 25 half do., 15 barrels hams, 50 bbls. pork, 2.0 pkgs. lard, 200 bxs. candles, 24 casks oil cake meal.

WEST INDIES—*Schr. R. B. Perkins.*

1,200 bbls. flour, 500 bushels corn, 12,000 ft. w. p. lumber.

For Shipping Intelligence, see 4th page

A SNOWER OF SNAKES.—The Detroit *Tribune* says that immediately after a great shower last week, a gentleman residing in that city, on walking about his premises, discovered a large number of striped or garter snakes, averaging about six inches in length. Some of them were on the front porch, four feet from the ground, and some on the kitchen door steps. He commenced killing the reptiles, until he had despatched forty-seven by actual count. His neighbors also killed quite a large number, and the finding of the "snaix" continued four or five days.

The escape of the prisoners from the California State Prison is explained. The scamps were set to work originally to build their own cells. Taking a practical view of the subject, they varied slightly the plans of the architect, and laid the stones with reference to the easiest manner of breaking out; and for greater convenience they buried in the mortar drills, bars, chisels, and other tools.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

Arrival of the Hungarian.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

FATHER POINT, August 20.—The steamer Hungarian, from Liverpool for Quebec, with dates to 10th inst., four days later, passed here this morning at 7 o'clock. She will be due at Quebec to-night.

The Liverpool cotton market closed without any change from previous prices.

Breadstuffs and provisions were dull.

Consols closed at 95¾.

The subscription to the new stock of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was progressing very favorably. On the long list of the takers of this stock are to be found the names of Baring Brothers & Co.; George Peabody, of the firm of George Peabody & Co.; F. Hath & Co.; Samuel Gurney, of the firm of Overend, Gurney & Co.; N. Rothschilds & Co.; Messrs. Hankey & Co.; Messrs. Barclay, Beaver & Co.; J. H. Schroder, of the firm of John Henry Schroder & Co.; C. M. Lampoon, Thomas Brassey, and Wm. Brown.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

QUEBEC, Aug. 20.—The steamer Hungarian, for this port, passed Father Point at 7.30 A. M., and will be due here in the course of to-night. Her mails and passengers will reach Montreal to-morrow, some time before noon.

The general news by this arrival is interesting, but possesses no features of striking importance.

The Conference between France, Austria and Sardinia met at Zurich on Monday, the 8th inst., according to the previous announcement. Nothing had transpired in regard to the proceedings.

The Emperor Napoleon was on a visit to the camp at Chalons, witnessing the manœuvres of his troops.

The British Parliament was still debating the Italian question, but in a more subdued tone.

The markets both of Liverpool and London were generally quiet, without any material change. Cotton was steady but not very active, the sales for the three days reaching only a moderate figure.

Breadstuffs were dull, without material change.

The Provision market closed steady.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

FATHER POINT, August 20.—The Hungarian left Liverpool at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 10th instant. The advices are not of marked importance, either politically or commercially.

The Zurich Conference met on the 8th, according to the previous announcement.

The United States frigate Cumberland was at Madeira August 1st.

The steamship Bremem left Southampton for New York on the 9th.

The Zurich Conference was fully constituted as follows: Austria, Count Colloredo and Baron Meysenburg; France, Baron Bourqueney and Marquis Bonneville; Sardinia, Chevalier De Sambois and Chevalier Jococan.

The Government of Zurich had welcomed the ambassadors, and were to give them a public reception on the 11th inst.

The first formal sitting of the Congress took place on the 8th, at which the Sardinian representatives assisted. The second sitting was held on the 9th, but nothing transpired as to the proceedings.

GREAT BRITAIN.

On the 8th the affairs of Italy were delated in both houses of Parliament.

In the House of Lords, the Marquis of Normandy inquired if there was any objection to produce the papers relative to the projects of peace transmitted to Austria before the treaty of Villafranca. He denounced the conduct of the Government as one-sided, and evincing no desire to maintain neutrality. The Government had already tolerated the statement that England sent terms of peace to Austria at the request of France, but without giving any advice or expressing an opinion on the subject. He said it would be most inconvenient to produce the documents in the present state of the negotiations.

Earl Grey vehemently denounced the conduct of Lord John Russell as the united act of the Cabinet.

In the House of Commons, Lord Elcho moved an address to the Queen, declaring that it would be inconsistent with the honor and dignity of England, after having preserved a strict neutrality, to take part in any congress for settling the details of peace, preliminaries of which have already been arranged between the Emperors of France and Austria. Lord Elcho praised the neutral course of the late Government, and censured the anti-Austrian feeling evinced by the present Cabinet.

Mr. Kinglake moved the previous question, feeling it would be unwise and dangerous to adopt any line of policy, regardless of changes which might take place at any hour.

Mr. Gladstone said the Elector's motion was not relevant to the present position of affairs. The Government had no intention of taking part in setting the details of peace on the basis of the Villafranca treaty. The belligerants themselves would settle those details, and what would remain to be settled would be the great question of European policy, in which he thought England should play her traditional part. He defended the Government, and called for a decisive vote against the resolution.

Mr. S. Fitzgerald said the object of the resolution was to restrain the Government from carrying out its personal sympathies, which were inconsistent with the treaty obligations of the country. Parliament ought not to sanction the Government joining in the Congress without being informed of what the great Powers had agreed upon in regard to the subject.

Mr. Sidney Herbert argued that the neutrality expired with the war, and he saw no reason why England could not consistently join in the Congress.

Mr. Horsman and Mr. Whiteside spoke in favor of the resolution, and denounced the foreign policy of the Government.

Lord John Russell again proclaimed that the government had not the slightest intention to go into a European Congress to settle the details of the peace of Villafranca. Nobody ever invited them to do so. He admitted that there were difficulties in the way of the government coming in the Congress, and matters were in that state that no determination had been come to. He appealed to the House to leave the question in the hands of the Ministers, who would decide when the whole facts of the case were before them.

Mr. D'Israeli warned the Government of dangers to be incurred by entering the Congress, but stated his objection to the House coming to a decision after a hasty deliberation, and hoped Lord Elcho would not press his motion to a division.

After some remarks from Lord Palmerston, in defence of his course and in denunciation of the resolution, Lord Elcho said he was satisfied with the admissions made by the Government and the result of the debate, and would not press his motion.

In the House of Lords on the 9th, the subject of the national defences was referred to. Lord Ringsdown contended that the army and navy would never be on a satisfactory footing till the Government have the power of compulsory service.

The Earl of Ripon thought it would be most injudicious to resort to compulsory powers, and pledged every effort of the Government to make the defences secure.

In the House of Commons the East India loan bill was finally passed.

The completion of the steamship Great Eastern was formally celebrated on the 8th by a banquet given on board, which was attended by many members of both Houses of Parliament, and a number of the most distinguished engineers and scientific men. The engines, both screw and paddle, were set in motion for the first time, and the result was satisfactory in the very highest degree, and far beyond expectation.

Lord Stanley proposed the toast of "Success to the Great Eastern," and painted in glorious terms the marvels her success will accomplish. Mr. Brummel, the engineer, and Mr. Scott Russell, the builder, were toasted, but the former was absent from ill health. The ship presented a beautiful and finished aspect, being almost ready for sea.

The city article of the London *Times* says, in regard to the stipulations of the treaty alleged to have been arranged between Minister McLane and Juarez, at Vera Cruz, that Mexico will, from the moment the treaty is ratified, virtually pass under American sway. It then adds, that the result will be advantageous to Mexico and the world, but thinks the extent to which private rights will be respected or jeopardized an anxious question.

The American Government is urged at every step to protect the interests of foreign land holders.

The Grand Duke, Constantine of Russia, traveling incognito under the title of Admiral Romanoff, had arrived at Spithead in the frigate Shetland, and took up his residence at Ryde, Isle of Wight.

The strike among the building trade had assumed formidable dimensions. Contractors of the men employed range from 20,000 to 40,000. The master builders had proposed to the intervention of the Government, but the Home Secretary said he dia not see how he could interfere.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Wednesday, 10th.—Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, liberal, was yesterday elected member of Parliament for Davenport.

The Paris correspondent of the "Times" article, dated Tuesday evening: The funds to-day were slightly prejudiced by news of a partial reaction on the Paris Bourse, combined with dullness of business. Consols finally closed about ¼ per cent. lower than on Monday. Before operating with confidence, speculators apparently wish to see the result of the pending conferences on the Italian question. In most of the other departments of the stock exchange prices were quoted rather lower. There was a renewed demand for money to-day, at the idea being entertained in some quarters that an advance in the minimum rate of discount to three per cent. will be made by the Bank on Thursday. There were no bullion operations at the Bank to-day. Continental exchanges this afternoon experience a fresh improvement.

R. L. Cole, East India merchant, London, suspended payment, but it is thought that his liabilities are not over $10,000.

The *Daily News* gives the provisions of Mr. Sydney Herbert's new bill providing for a military reserve force. It authorizes the enrollment and maintenance of a reserve force of twenty thousand men, consisting of soldiers who have previously served. This force is to be called out twelve days each year, and permanently in case of invasion.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* telegraphs the result of the Tuscan elections. They took place with great order, and give a majority to a man of moderate liberalism, but quite opposed to the restoration of old dynasties.

The advices from Odessa report great activity and improved prices in the grain trade.

The *Times'* city article of Tuesday evening, says:

"The funds experienced fluctuations to-day to the extent of a half per cent., but without any consequent upon the monetary supply or scarcity of stocks, and not upon the foreign news or new features in the money market. There was renewed activity in the demand for discount to-day, and the general rate was fully equal to the Bank's minimum."

The *Times* and several other journals, this morning, publish an article on Italian affairs, under the title of the European *coup d'etat*, from the pen of Mazzini.

Prince Albert visited the Grand Duke Constantine, at Ryde, yesterday.

The Government had decided on disbanding the medical corps which was raised during the Crimean war, and constituting an entirely new branch of service, to be called the army hospital corps.

FRANCE.

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