THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL. V---NO. 709. BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for the month of June.

W. T. WALTERS.

GEO. F. WEBB, | THOS. GOODWIN,
HENRY WEBRHANE, | G. H. REESE.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, June 5, 1860.

There was a fair amount of business done in Stocks today at the Board, and the market was, as it has been for a day or two past, quite firm in tone. In Northern Central Railway there was considerable activity, and prices for it were a fraction higher than on yesterday. Sales were made of 775 shares at $17¾@18 cash, $18 buyer 30 days, $18¾@18¾ buyer 60 days, and it left off at $17¾ bid, $18 asked regular way. In Baltimore and Ohio Railroad there was nothing whatever done, but $75¾ was bid for it regular way. For Railroad bonds the market was firm, but the only sale made at the Board was one of $1,000 Northern Central 1885's at 66¾. The Mining stocks were all firm, and rather higher in price, with the exception of Springfield, of which there were 700 shares sold at $5⅝ buyer 60 days, this figure being a decline of ¼ on yesterday's price. Guilford and Gardner Hill were both very strong. Sales were made of 2,350 shares of the former at $4¾ cash, and $4¾ time, but nothing was done in the latter. It closed however at $7¼ bid, and $7¾ asked regular way, these figures being an advance of ¼ on the closing quotations of yesterday. There were 2,000 shares Baltimore and North Carolina sold to-day at yesterday's prices, viz.: $1⅝@1.69, but Cambridge and Consolidated both advanced ¼. Some 600 shares of the former stock were sold at $1.81@1⅞ cash and time, and 1,800 shares of the latter at $2 cash. In a paragraph which we published yesterday relative to the Consolidated Mine, it was stated that it had produced previous to its abandonment in 1857 3,000 bbls. of copper ore, instead of 5,000 bbls.' which is the correct amount. There was nothing done to-day in the stock of the Silver Hill Mining Co., but there is none of it pressing on the market, and it is held quite firmly at $2¾ cash. The following extract from the New York *Express* of yesterday will be interesting to operators in Mining stocks here:

"A meeting was held this afternoon at the Stock Exchange room, to consider the expediency of establishing a "Mining Stock Board." There is a large amount of the stock of various companies owned in New York. The new Board intends to restrict itself to stocks of known value, and to discourage the introduction of companies which are mere speculations. There is room for a well managed Board of this description."

We have received the first report of the Marion Cannel Coal Company of Baltimore. This company claims to have the nearest vein of cannel coal to Baltimore on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from which, at Nuzum's Mill, a station seven miles from Fairmount, the mine and oil works are distant about 3¼ miles. The original tract, with a recent addition, contains 1,163 acres, of which 1,040 are underlaid with a vein of cannel coal from 3¼ to 4 feet thick, giving by estimate some 5,400,000 tons of superior cannel coal, besides which there are about ten million tons of bituminous coal of excellent quality. A careful analysis of the cannel coal indicated an average product of about 38 gallons crude oil per ton, which induced the company to erect oil works on their own land, capable of distilling about 4,000 gallons daily. These are nearly complete and will cost $21,000, which is paid as the work proceeds. The company has a tram-road to the canal, with heavy rails, made and paid for, capable of transporting 300 tons of coal per day, or an equivalent of oil. There are eighteen dwellings erected, and the mine is opened about 120 yards from the works, to which coal is delivered at a total cost of not more than thirty-five cents a ton, for everything. The dip of the vein allows the escape of the water. The mine and the road are stocked with mules, cars, trucks, &c., sufficient for a daily production of 400 tons of coal. The report discusses the policy of erecting the oil works at the mines instead of at the great cities, showing thereby a large margin of profit in the saving of freight. A use for the valuable coke which results from distillation, is indicated in smelting the hematite iron ores which abound on the property. In conclusion it says: "The Marion Coal Company, therefore, feel confident of success in their undertaking, regard their property of immense value, being the nearest available cannel coal to the sea-board, and believe, before long, the stockholders will receive handsome dividends."

The company is incorporated under the general law of the State of Maryland applicable to mining, and the stock consists of 5,000 shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

The Board consists of Chas. J. Baker, President; Nicholas Popplein, Henry Bell, John Eschbach and Alexander Jackson.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

TUESDAY, June 5, 1860

$5700 Balt. 6's	75..100	1580 N. Carolina 6's	101
500 " "	90..101¼	Mining Co.	.. 2
1200 " "	90..101¼	160 shs. Cambridge Min-	
1000 N.C.R.R. bds.	85..83	ing Co.	1.81
50 shs. Far & Mer. Bk.	40¾	500 " "	155..1⅞
100 shs. Balt. & Susq. R.	52	600 shs. Balt. & N. Carolina	
6 shs. Bk. Commerce	25¾	Mining Co.	66..1.69
700 shs. Springfield		1400 " "	69..1⅝
Mining Co	50..5⅞	500 N.C.R.R.	85
1000 shs. Guilford Min-		200 " "	86..18¾
ing Co.	.. 4¾	300 " "	130..18
1350 " "	160..4¾	100 " "	85..18¾
		200 " "	86..18¾

PRICES AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK BY TELEGRAPH

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

	1st Board	2d Board
Virginia 6's	93½	93½
Missouri 6's	84½	84½
Illinois Central bonds	99	99
Canton Company	20¼	20
Erie Railroad	19⅞	19¾
New York Central Railroad	81⅞	81⅞
Reading Railroad	41⅞	41⅞
Panama Railroad	90	90
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	29⅞	29
Michigan Southern Railroad	19½	19
Cumberland Coal	60	60
Harlem Railroad	12¾	12¾
Galena and Chicago	63⅞	63⅞
Michigan Southern, guaranted	24	60
Rockland Railroad	70	60
		weak

We have received the following from Messrs. Feld & Lare, publishers of the *National Bank Note Reporter*, Pittsburg, Pa.:

A new altered bill on the Long Island Bank, Brooklyn, New York, was circulated in Pittsburg last week. It is altered; vig. Capitol at Washington, head of Taylor to right of vignette; female seated, with liberty pole and cap, on lower right corner, 5 above. Refuse any bill answering the above description.

The New York *Tribune* of this morning says:

The Stock market has resumed the activity which marked it previous to the late season of dullness, and nearly the entire list stands at higher prices than on Saturday. The favorable character of the foreign news gave operators for the rise the courage to move which they lacked during the past week, and the firmness of the market brought in the shorts to some extent as buyers. The operations were quite strong, and they were strengthened by the advices of the Nova Scotian, with the reduction of the rate of interest by the Bank of England, which removes what fears might have been entertained of any impending disturbance in the London money market. The bidding was quite active and well distributed, and purchases indicated the presence of an increased amount of orders from the public. Central opened at 82¾, with considerable demand, and closed at that price. Pacific Mail was in demand, and advanced to 92 during the day, under the impression that the loss of the Company by the over-issue cannot exceed $100,000, and may not exceed $50,000. Panama was also better, and touched 134¾. To-day's bank statement compares as follows with that of last week:

Week ending	Loans.	Circu'n.	Deposits.
May 26	$125,110,700	25,131,773	8,846,473	80,123,640
June 2	124,792,271	24,535,457	8,774,063	81,380,678
Decrease	$318,429	172,410		
Increase		1,103,784		1,257,978

The foreign bill market opens with firmness, but is not very active. Sterling 109¾@109¾. Francs, 5.15@5.13¾. Freights to Liverpool, 4,000 bushels wheat at 7¾d., in bags; 90 boxes bacon at 22s. 6d. To London, 70 boxes tobacco at 3s.; 12 tons ivory nuts at 25s. A bark of 260 tons to south side of Cuba and back at 38 cts for sugar, and $3 for molasses. A vessel of 300 tons to West Indies and back at $1,200. A vessel of 240 tons from Wilmington to Porto Rico and back at 50 cts. for sugar, and $3 for molasses on deck.

The earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad for the fourth week of May again show a large gain, as follows:

Fourth week, 1860	$56,659
Fourth week, 1859	34,806
Increase	$21,853

The earnings for the month of May were:

May, 1860	$217,269
May, 1859	141,680
Increase	$ 75,522
Increase since 1st January	284,427

The receipts in the Land Department for May were $56,662.21.

The Philadelphia *Enquirer* of yesterday says:

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, made up this afternoon, presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week

	May 28.	June 4.	
Capital	11,747,525	$11,758,159	Inc. $8,825
Loans	27,288,632	27,171,702	Dec. 117,920
Specie	4,886,579	4,582,610	" 303,969
Due from Banks	1,651,728	1,560,466	" 91,272
Due other Banks	5,974,369	5,744,431	" 229,938
Deposits	15,884,963	15,620,293	" 264,610
Circulation	2,818,719	2,824,471	Inc. 5,742

The loan column is still decreasing, the banks very prudently keeping in safe limits, so long as we are the losers in specie. The discounts have fallen off $420,000 since May 7th. Specie is also decreasing, having fallen three hundred thousand dollars in the past week, the current having been still in favor of New York, to which city we are from time to time a debtor, say for more than a million dollars. It has been feared that the loss of specie would tend in a measure to tighten the market here, though as yet there is neither an increase in demand for money or a change in rates, which latter rule from 5@6 per cent. for short prime paper.

The Lehigh Railroad Company brought down for the week ending Saturday, the 2d inst., 13,590 tons of coal, making for the season of 1860, commencing December 1st, 364,721 tons, against 265,378 tons to corresponding period last year, being an increase of 99,343 tons coal for six months ending June 1, 1860.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

TUESDAY, June 5.

COFFEE.—There is a good inquiry for Coffee, but in consequence of the very light stock here there is but little doing in it. We have reported to-day sales of 300 bags Rio at 13¾ cts., 100 bags do. at 14 cts., and we hear also of a purchase in New York to come here of 2,600 bags Rio, the cargo of the "Exxer" on private terms. We quote Rio at 13¼@13¾ cts. for fair to good, and 14@14¼ cts. for prime; Laguayra at 14@15 cts.; and Java at 24¾@26½ cts. The stock of Coffee here to-day is only about 1,000 bags.

FLOUR.—Flour continues to improve. We have reported to-day sales of 200 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5 62½, and 200 bbls. do at $5.75 per bbl., and we quote both Howard Street and Ohio as closing at the latter figure, which is an advance of 12½ cts. per bbl. on yesterday's price. There was nothing done in City Mills Super, there is but little of this description offering, and it is now held pretty firmly at $5.75 per bbl. We note a sale to-day of 100 bbls. Ohio Family Flour at $6.50 per bbl., but we hear of no transactions in Extra. We quote Extra to-day at $6@6.25 for standard and Howard Street and Ohio, 6.37½ for fancy brands do., $6.25 for standard City Mills, and $7@7.50 per bbl. for fancy brands do.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is selling to the trade at $8 50 for Welch's, and $8 per bbl. for the best brands of Baltimore ground. Ohio and Howard Street Family is bringing $7@7.25 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—We hear of nothing doing in either Rye Flour or Corn Meal, but we quote the former at $4.37½, and the latter at $3.50 for Baltimore, and $3 62½ per bbl. for Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Grain was in quite light supply this morning, the offerings at the Corn Exchange embracing only 3,500 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, and 1,600 bushels Oats. For both Wheat and Corn there was a good demand, and the market was quite firm in tone. Wheat sold at 133@140 cts for ordinary white, 150@160 cts for good fair to prime do., and we quote red at 133@140 cts. for good to prime. For Corn prices ranged at from 69 to 75 cts. for white, and 68 to 72 cts. for yellow, and prime lots closed firm at the outside figures. There was no Rye at market, but we quote it as before at 85 cts. for Pennsylvania. Oats were steady at 38@40 cts. for Virginia and Maryland, and 42@43 cts. for Pennsylvania, and most of the lots offered were sold at these figures.

MOLASSES.—We are without transactions to note today in Molasses. There is however comparatively little offering and we quote it steady at the following rates, viz: 25@27 cts. for clayed Cuba; 27@32 cts. for Cuba Muscovado; 28@33 cts. for English Island; 36@38 cts. for Porto Rico, and 42@48 cts. for common to prime New Orleans.

PROVISIONS.—The feeling in the Provision market continues very strong. We have reported to-day sales of 200 bbls Mess Pork to arrive on private terms, but understood to be at $18 12½; 50 hhds. Western smoked Bacon Sides in one lot at 10¾ cts., 75 hhds. Bacon Shoulders and Sides in lots at 8¾ cts. for the former, and 10¼ cts. for the latter, 500 pieces plain canvassed Hams at 11 cts., and 500 pieces sugar cured do. "Excelsior brand" at 12¼ cts. There is very little Bulk Meat offering, but we quote it firm at 7¾ cts. for Shoulders, 9¾@9¾ cts. for Sides, and 9@9¼ cts. for Hams. We quote Lard firm at 11¼ cts. in bbls. and tcs., and 12¼ cts. in kegs. There is however but little doing in it, the only sale we have heard of to-day being one of 25 bbls. at 11¼ cts. Pork closes steady at $18.12½@18.25 for Mess, $14.75 for Prime, and $14 for Rump, and we quote Beef at $10@11 for No. 1, $12.50 @14 for fair to good Mess, and $15@16 per bbl. for extra do.

RICE.—We hear of no transactions worth noting to-day in Rice, but we quote it steady and firm at 4¾@4¾ cts. for fair to prime The stock here is very light, and for good lots to arrive holders are asking 4⅝ cts. per lb.

SEEDS.—We continue to quote Cloverseed at $4.50, and Timothy do. at $3 per bushel, but the demand for it has almost entirely ceased, and there is very little doing in it. Flaxseed is selling slowly at $1.35@1.45 per bushel.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt is still selling to the trade at 95 cts. for Ground Alum, 160 cts. for Marshall's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine, and 175 cts. per sack for Ashton's do., but Turks Island Salt is selling from store at 25 cts., and a cargo afloat would bring if here 20 cts. per bushel.

SUGARS.—There has been some inquiry to-day for Sugars for refining, and we note sales of 1,746 bags brown Brazil, the cargo of the "Ella Virginia" from Bahia, at $7, six months, and of about 100 hhds. English Island do. at $6.50@6.75. Sugars close steady at the following rates, viz: $6.50@7 for refining grades Cuba and English Island; $7.25@7.75 for grocery grades do.; $7@7.25 for low grades Porto Rico and New Orleans; $7.50@8 for fair to good do.; and $8 25@8.37½ for prime do.

WHISKEY.—City Whiskey is unchanged in price, but Ohio do. is ¼ of a cent per gallon lower. We note sales to-day of 100 bbls. City, and 200 bbls. Ohio all at 21 cts., and we quote both varieties as closing steady at these figures.

See Fourth Page.

FOR DOMESTIC MARKETS,
FOR FOREIGN MARKETS
FOR SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

The Japanese Ambassadors.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Japanese Princes, accompanied by their principal officers and the Naval Commission, proceeded to the Executive mansion to-day at noon, to take leave of his Excellency. The President received them in the Blue room, in company with the Secretary of State and several other gentlemen. The intercourse was cordial and of comparatively long continuance. The President, among other things, informed them that he had selected for the Naval Commission several of the most gallant officers of our navy, who in peace were most kind, but in war we dread upon them for our defence. He trusted, however, that they would never be required to operate against Japan. The distinguished visitors, through their interpreter, expressed their high appreciation of the President's address, and, as on a former occasion, alluded to the handsome reception which they have met with, and of the many kind attentions bestowed upon them. The President presented to each of the Princes a large gold medal, bearing his likeness and a suitable inscription, struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and also a number of beautifully bound illustrated American books. These were received with evident delight. At parting the shaking of hands was mutually cordial, and the interview throughout of a gratifying and pleasant character.——There seems to be little if any doubt that the House bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union will pass the Senate, whether with or without the amendments is uncertain. Senator Bigler to-day declared that he could vote for the measure without qualification.——The two Houses disagreeing on the question of restoring the mail service, a committee of conference has been appointed, consisting of Senators Pearce, Yulee and Cameron, and Representatives Colfax, Washburn of Maine, and Crawford.——The President has signed the bill which increased the pay of the navy officers about 25 per cent.

The Tornado in Illinois and Iowa--Awful Destruction of Life and Property.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Tornado of Sunday was first noticed between Marion and Cedar Rapids, in Linn county, Iowa, going from northwest to southeast in three separate currents, crossing the track of the Chicago Railroad several times. The Lisbon depot buildings and all the warehouses in the vicinity were entirely demolished. A train of ten freight cars, heavily loaded, were lifted bodily from the track and dashed to pieces. Before striking Lisbon the storm took sixteen passengers. One current passed north through Mechanicsville, demolishing everything in its course and killing sixteen persons. Another current passed Union Grove, killing in that vicinity seventeen persons. It then passed south of the railroad near Dewitt, killing twenty-seven persons, six of whom belonged to the family of Thomas Hatfield. It then passed south of Romessa and Lowmoor, demolishing the house of David Millard, killing him and a portion of his family. The storm then struck the town of Camanchee, on the Mississippi, at which point the loss of life was much greater than at first reported. Not less than fifty-five persons were killed at this place alone! and one hundred and twenty-five were wounded—some of them fatally. Ten are also missing. At this place a large timber raft on the river, with a crew of twenty-four men and two women, was broken up and scattered. Twenty-one of the men and both of the women were saved. The tornado travelled over a distance of ninety miles in Iowa, and seventy in Illinois. The loss of life is supposed to be about one hundred and fifty. Yesterday two trains ran every hour from Clinton to the scene of the disaster, for the relief of the sufferers.

Destructive Storms at the West.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—A violent though brief storm visited this region to-day, doing severe damage here and on the Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, destroying buildings, crops of wheat, corn and trees in Bullitt and Marion counties.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—A storm on Saturday evening was severely felt at Alton, Illinois. The total loss will exceed $100,000. The German Catholic church was made a complete wreck. The *Democrat* office was damaged; the Episcopal church lost its steeple and was otherwise badly damaged. The steeple of the Methodist church fell through the roof, and the building was greatly damaged. Most dwellings were also done by hail. Many narrow escapes are reported but no lives were lost. Northern Missouri also suffered extensively.

Indian Depredations on the Overland Route.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The correspondent of the *Republican* reports numerous Indian outrages in various parts of Arizona. A train of twenty-four mules, laden with sugar, from Sonora, was attacked by the Apaches and captured. Five persons were killed. All the mules at Ewell and Dragoon Springs stations, on the overland mail route, were stolen. The route is without protection and liable to interruption. Fort Fillmore is garrisoned by only fifteen men, one-half being on the sick list. The commanding officer was applied to for rations for volunteers, but refused to furnish them.

Oil Factory Burnt.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Graham's oil factory, on Filbert and Twenty-first streets, was destroyed by fire this morning. Ten adjoining houses were damaged. Loss heavy.

The establishment included a meat packing and lard oil factory, refinery, cooper shop, stable, cooper shop, salting and smoking houses, &c. The loss will probably not fall short of $40,000, but it is covered by insurance.

Great Storm of Wind at Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 5.—A terrible blow from the Southwest to the Northwest occurred here this morning. It uncroofed a few houses, prostrated fences and chimneys, damaged river steamers and sailing vessels. No lives were lost.

The Cattle Disease in Vermont.

BENNINGTON, VT., June 4.—Gov. Hall left here this morning for the infected district, on a visit of inspection in relation to the cattle disease. He deems it very possible that it will be necessary to call an extra session of the Legislature.

The Slave Bark Wildfire.

BOSTON, June 4.—The bark Wildfire, recently captured with a cargo of Africans, is said to have been owned and fitted out by a Boston house, who anticipated clearing over $200,000 by the operation.

Death of a Member of General Jackson's Cabinet.

TRENTON, June 5.—Samuel D. Ingham, Secretary of the Treasury under General Jackson, died here to-day—aged 81 years.

Ship News.

NORFOLK, June 5.—Arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday, Chariot of Fame, 84 days from Chincha Islands; also, bark Pioneers, from Liverpool, bound to Richmond.

Mr. Seymour not a Candidate for the Presidency.

UTICA, June 5.—Horatio Seymour has published a letter, withdrawing his name from before the Baltimore Convention.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The steamer City of Baltimore, from Liverpool on the 23d ult., has arrived. Her news has been anticipated.

M. E. General Conference.

BUFFALO, June 4.—The Conference met at eight o'clock. Upon calling the roll no quorum was present. Adjourned *sine die*.

Death of a Bank President.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Wm. R. Hallett, President of the Bank of Mobile, died here to-day.

Death of a Member of Congress.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Silas M. Burroughs, a Member of Congress from Orleans District, is dead.

MORE ABOUT THE COOLIE TRADE.—You will be interested to hear that a species of slave trade on a small scale is carried on under the noses of the government officials at Hong Kong, and that they are apparently powerless to put a stop to it. Chinese Coolies are kidnapped by Chinese crimps in the most approved fashion; they are invited to gamble, (an invitation that no Chinaman can resist) housed with shamshoo, and put quietly on board junks in the harbor at night. In the morning they awake to find themselves gliding out of the bay, bound for the Portuguese settlement of Macao. On arrival there, they are transferred to barracoons—prisons under another name—where they are fed, clothed and carefully watched, till sent on board ships and consigned to Cuba, where they are sold for $250 or $300 as slaves. I am told that some farce is gone through at Macao, of their appearance before an official previous to their being shipped, and making a declaration that they are quite willing to go, and are, in fact, quite happy and contented with the brilliant future that lies before them. But I am also told that their jailers have methods of inducement, into which the bamboo enters largely, for persuading them to make this declaration, and that its value as a true exposition of their real feelings is extremely doubtful. They are said to cost, on an average, from date of kidnapping to period of shipment for Cuba, $45 to $50 each. Their food on board during the passage cannot be very costly, at it is not likely they are treated to any very expensive luxuries. I have above stated the price they fetch in Cuba, so that it would appear to be altogether a very profitable speculation to those engaged in it. That such a trade is carried on appears to be well known to the officials here; but it also appears that there are insurmountable obstacles to its abolition. What these may be I am not sufficiently informed to be able to state, and I am not sufficiently imaginative to be able to divine. Everybody seems to know that the trade exists, and nobody seems to know why it is not abolished.—*Cor. of London News.*

A SAD DISASTER.—The boiler of the Kate McLaurin, a new and handsome freight and passenger boat, exploded on Tuesday morning last about four o'clock, at the Little Sugar Loaf, about fifty miles below Fayetteville, North Carolina, by which Captain William T. Evans and three hands lost their lives.

Mr. Francis McDonnell, a well-known Western sculptor, was on Sunday last married to Miss Kate A. Garrett, at Cleveland, Ohio. Both are deaf and dumb. Words were not necessary in the season of courtship, and the marriage ceremony was accomplished by a fervently bowed assent to written promises.

Sir Charles Barry, the distinguished architect, whose death we recently recorded, has been interred in Westminster Abbey.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE CITY ORDINANCES.—Considerable feeling has been manifested on account of the strict enforcement of the city ordinances, relative to the hanging of signs from buildings and obstructing the foot-walks with boxes and bales of goods, &c. A number of petitions were presented in the City Council, asking for relief in the premises. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Police and Jail, who reported against making any change in the law. Yesterday the following memorial from the Board of Police Commissioners was received in the First Branch and read, and on motion referred to the Committee on Police and Jail:

To the Honorable, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.—The memorial of the undersigned, members of the Board of Police, respectfully sets forth: That many representations have been made to them by numbers of their fellow-citizens, of the great hardship, inconvenience to their business pursuits, and pecuniary loss which will result from their being compelled to observe the ordinances made and passed by your Honorable body; whilst in many cases the violation of particular enactments would, it is alleged, cause no inconvenience to the public at large, or to any individual member in the community. In proof of the latter statement they refer to many cases in which some provisions have been habitually and constantly disregarded without complaint having been made in any quarter. And your memorialists receive, almost daily, solicitations to refrain from enforcing against the applicants the provisions of various ordinances, as bearing with undue severity on their respective cases. The ordinances against the rigid enforcement of which the greatest and most frequent objections are urged, are those in relation to the obstruction of streets and footways, and those regulating signs; but there are others of which particular individuals complain, as inflicting upon them unnecessary hardships, with no corresponding benefits whatever to any other party or to the community. Your memorialists respectfully state that it is by law made their duty to "enforce the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city, which may be properly enforceable by a police force." There is no power whatever given to them, either by the State laws or city ordinance to make any distinction in the discharge of their duties between one individual and another, or to refrain from enforcing in any case, a legal enactment, because your memorialists might suppose the interests or convenience or private injury would result from its violation. To do so would, in their judgment, be not only an utterly unwarrantable assumption of authority, but a breach of oath of their duty as the ministers of the law. Your memorialists have deemed it due to their fellow-citizens respectfully to make these representations to your Honorable Body, who alone have the power to remedy, should it be deemed advisable to do so, the stringent provisions of their own ordinances. It is not for your memorialists to express any opinions either as to the nature of the changes which they think it may be necessary or proper or the propriety of making any changes at all. But, as the opinion seems to be entertained in many quarters, that your memorialists may lawfully exercise the discretion of refusing to enforce in some cases, ordinances which, in others they are compelled to require the observance, and as they are satisfied that they have no such power, they trust that they will be deemed fully justified in thus respectfully submitting the whole subject for the notice of your Honorable Body. We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants.

CHAS. HOWARD, President.
WM. H. GATCHELL,
CHAS. D. HINKS,
JOHN W. DAVIS.

Office Board of Police, Baltimore, June 5, 1860.

FOR COURT.—George Hines was arrested by officer Phelps on the charge of assaulting and beating Christian Wolf. He was committed for Court by Justice Showacre. William Hirsch was arrested on the charge of resisting officers Clipper, Ward, Norfolk and Phelps. He was committed for Court by Justice Showacre. Jacob Linder was arrested by Sergt. Wright on the charge of assaulting and beating William Hirsch. He was committed for Court by Justice Showacre. Simon Haupts was arrested by Sergt. Cochran and officer Faucette on the charge of rioting and resisting the officers in the discharge of their duty. He was committed for Court by Justice Hill. Thomas Gordon and Columbus Warfield were arrested by officers Yansant and Chandley on the charge of breaking in the door of the house of Richard Duer. Committed for Court by Justice Ensor. James Dunager was arrested on the charge of assaulting and beating Franklin Wagoner. He was committed for Court by Justice Griffin.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS.—At a meeting of the Commissioners of Public Works, held at the Fountain Hotel on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors to represent the State in the several public works of the State:—Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (the Governor and Comptroller shall take their places)—Robert Fowler, Gideon Robinson, Wm. H. Stuart, John Coates, Wm. Johnson, Geo. P. Whitaker, of the old Board; N. E. Berry, of Baltimore city; C. S. Parran, of Calvert county; James McSherry, of Frederick county, and Thos. Devecmon, of Allegany. These four last named are in place of John M. Smith and H. Lankford, of Baltimore city; Benjamin Fitzhugh, of Frederick city, and Stephen Brown, of Carroll county. Directors in Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad—John Walton, of Annapolis, and Richard I. Duvall and Dr. James Higgins, of Anne Arundel county. These are in the place of Messrs. Partridge, Gant and Brown. Directors in Baltimore and Delaware Railroad—James L. Martin, of Talbot county, John M. Robinson, of Queen Anne's county, and Richard C. Carter of Caroline county. The Commissioners adjourned to meet again on the 18th inst.

LIEUTENANT GRADY AND THE WASHINGTON RIOTERS.—A statement has made its appearance in several of the city papers to the effect that Lieut. Grady of the police department, had sent a number of Democratic rowdies by the early train on Sunday morning to Washington city. Affidavits were made before Justice Hollingshead of that city, by two men who subscribed themselves James Bishop and John W. Davis, to the truth of the report. The facts are these:—Lieut. Grady was at the Camden street station at four o'clock on Sunday morning, but was there in the proper discharge of his duty, having been detailed by Marshal Kane to be there for the purpose of arresting a man who had committed a theft, and who it was supposed would take the train for Washington to escape the officers Lieut. Grady was not aware that any parties were going to Washington that morning.

Marshal Kane yesterday telegraphed to Washington to have the parties who made affidavits arrested, it being his intention to prosecute them for perjury.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—MAN KILLED.—Yesterday morning, a young man named Aquilla Galloway, a fireman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was killed. He was on the engine attached to the first passenger train from Washington to this city, and as the train was passing College station, (eight miles from Washington,) Galloway bent over the side of the engine to examine a defective valve, the rear part of the train, when the ball on the top of the switch-handle struck him on the back part of the head, crushing in the skull, hurling him from the tender to the ground. The train was stopped, and on returning, life was gone. He must have died almost instantly. His body was brought to this city and taken from here to his father's residence, near Mount Clare depot. He was about twenty-five years of age, had been in the employ of the company for several years, and was very highly esteemed.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—Yesterday afternoon Mayor Swann received a telegram from Commodore Dupont, stating that the Japanese Embassy would not start from Washington until Friday morning at eight o'clock, and will consequently arrive here between ten and eleven of that morning. This change in the time of departure is occasioned by the arrangements which have been made in the city of Philadelphia. The authorities of that city were under the impression that the Embassy would remain in this city during Thursday and Friday, and in inviting the military of the neighboring towns and cities to participate in the reception, they named Saturday as the day to be present. It was found impossible to change the arrangements, and consequently the day for the departure of the Embassy from Washington has been postponed.

RIOTING AT A PIC-NIC.—On Monday the school of Mr. George Koch, corner of Gay and Front streets, repaired to Beranger's woods, north of Greenmount Cemetery, and as is usual, a number of rowdies visited the ground to mar the pleasure of the occasion. They had been on the ground but a short time when they commenced a difficulty with several quiet citizens, and for the purpose of preserving order it was found necessary to send to the city for police. Officers Offault, Weir and others were despatched to the scene and soon arrested three men named Jacob Knight, Patrick McCabe, and Edward Sutherland. They were taken to the Central police station, where Justice Hiss committed them to jail for Court. After the removal of the rowdies the amusements of those present proceeded without interruption.

THE STORM.—About eight o'clock on Monday night, the city, and Baltimore and other adjacent counties, was visited by one of the severest rain storms of the season. For an hour and a half the rain poured down in torrents. Occasionally, during the storm, hail fell in different sections of the city, and in Baltimore county the hail fell in considerable quantities and of large size. Much damage was done to the growing crops. In some localities the wheat and grass were beaten to the earth, and the young corn cut off at the roots.—The fruit crop was severely injured, the apples and peaches suffering most.

VIOLATING AN ACT OF ASSEMBLY.—Yesterday Adam Fogler, George Horst, Nicholas Linger and George Neiser were arrested and charged with violating an Act of Assembly, relating to the sale of potatoes. The law was passed March 6th, 1860, and enacts that potatoes in the city of Baltimore shall be sold by weight instead of by measure. The parties named are hucksters in the Point market, and on the information of a man named Thomas Elliott they were arrested and taken before Justice Duncan, who fined them $10 and costs each. All the parties appealed from the decision of the magistrate.

A HEARING.—Yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Daniel Burns, arrested last week, by order of Marshal Kane, on the charge of having picked the pocket of Mr. George Hopps, at the Camden Station last week, of the sum of $200, had a hearing at the Middle district station-house, before Justice Hiss. The State was represented by E. Wyatt Blanchard, Esq., Robert C. Barry, Esq., appearing for the defence. Two of the witnesses not appearing, the case was continued the hearing until this morning at 10 o'clock.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.—Yesterday the School Commissioners met. They refused to accept the resolution to have but one session a day instead of two. They adopted a resolution to give a holiday on the occasion of the visit of the Japanese.

CHARGED WITH SHOOTING WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Yesterday William Miller and Charles Cole were arrested on the charge of shooting John T. Wiseman, with intent to kill. The shooting took place in April last. They were committed for Court by Justice Hiss.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

TUESDAY, June 5.

FIRST BRANCH.—Present, SAMUEL G. SPICER, Esq., President, and all the members.——Mr. EVANS presented a remonstrance from Kirkland, Chase & Co. against the passage of the ordinance granting certain privileges to ship carpenters of East Baltimore; laid on the table.——Mr. ROGERS, of the Joint Standing Committee on Health, presented a report with a resolution granting permission to Michael Dikleabaugh to continue in use a slaughter-house on Fayette street near Gist street; adopted.——Mr. TAYLOR, of the Joint Standing Committee on Claims, presented a report with a resolution in favor of John F. McElhon, authorizing the Comptroller to examine and pay the bill for advertising, in the *Baltimore Patriot*, property on Broadway avenue and Gooseberry alley; adopted.——Also a report with a resolution in favor of Ellen Muller, referring her claim for remuneration, for property sold in error, to the Board of Arbitration, with directions to examine the same and if found correct to pay the same ($145); adopted.——Also a report with a resolution in favor of Henry Hand (ex-Sergeant of Police,) authorizing the Comptroller to pay the physician's bills for attending said Hand, while suffering from injuries received while in the discharge of his duty ($30); adopted.——Mr. SIMMS, of the Select Committee on the Accounts of the Board of Fire Commissioners, presented a report stating that the accounts have been examined and found correct. The report closes with a resolution of thanks to the Board of Fire Commissioners for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duty; adopted.——Mr. BAIN, of the Joint Standing Committee on the Almshouse, presented a report, stating that the Committee have examined the accounts of the Trustees, and found them correct; adopted. ——Mr. BAIN, of the Committee of Conference, presented a report with an ordinance reconveying a strip of land, 20 feet in width, on the south side of Pratt street, between Poppleton and Carey streets, to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.——Mr. BAIN moved a suspension of the rules to give the bill a second reading; carried. The bill was passed.——A communication was received from the Board of Police Commissioners, relative to the enforcement of ordinances relative to signs, and the obstruction of streets and foot ways.——Mr. BLACKBURN moved its reference to the Committee on Police and Jail; carried.——A message was received from the Mayor, enclosing several communications relative to the remains of the late John McDonogh. The agents ask for a Committee, consisting of members of the Council, with whom the agents may consult in reference to the disposition of the remains; referred.——Mr. TAYLOR presented an ordinance, changing the hours of the Cross street market, making the same a morning market, instead of an afternoon market; laid on the table.——Mr. EVANS called up the resolution appointing a delegation, consisting of five members of each Branch, and the Presidents thereof, together with the physicians composing the Board of Health, to represent the city in the Sanitary Convention, which meets in the city of Boston on the 14th instant.——Mr. EVANS moved to strike out five and insert three; carried.——Mr. EVANS offered an amendment, instructing the delegation to examine the city halls in those cities which they may visit, with a view to gaining information, for the use of the city, in the erection of the proposed city hall; adopted.——Mr. POLLOCK moved an indefinite postponement of the resolution; carried, which amounts to its defeat. The general appropriation bill was then taken up and passed.——Adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH.—Present, Wm. MCPHAIL, Esq., President, and all the members.——The ordinance to sell the lot in front of the old jail, on Buren street, and for removing the old wall, and erecting a new one, was taken up, amended, and passed, by the following vote:——Yeas—Messrs. President, Cathcart, Cook, Taylor, Musselman and McComas—6; nays—Messrs. Colton and Ellicott—2.——Mr. CATHCART presented the petition of John G. Robb, No. 63 Register street, asking that a digit of street be put on the outside of his dwelling may be allowed to remain; referred to the Committee on Fire Companies.——A resolution to pay John G. Hooper for damages for loss sustained by him in not obtaining possession of the Friendship engine-house, according to contract with the city, was received from the First Branch, read, and laid on the table.——A resolution to discontinue the Maryland Institute market-house.——Also, a resolution to pay for stationery