THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL. V---NO. 770. BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Committee of Arbitration for the month of August.
HAZLETT McKIM
CHAS H. PENDERGAST, | JAMES WARDEN.
ALEX. CLOSE. | FRED. FICKEY.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, August 16, 1860.

Railroad shares were very quiet to-day, but for Baltimore and Ohio the market was steady at yesterday's figures. The only sale made was one of 10 shares at $82¼ cash, but it closed as on yesterday at $82 bid, $82¼ asked regular way. Northern Central fell off however ¼ to ¼. A lot of 100 shares was sold at $22¼ buyer 60 days, and the market for it closed at $22 bid, $22¼ asked regular way. A sale of $3,000 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad extra dividend bonds was made to-day at 75, but no other Railroad bonds were sold. For Baltimore and Ohio 1885's 89 was bid, and Northern Central 1885's closed at 67¼ bid, 68¾ asked. City 6's continue very firm. A sale of $380 1875's was made at 102¾, and subsequently $3,000 1875's were sold at 102¼; 1875's closed at 102¼ bid, 102¾ asked and 1880's at 102 bid, 102¾ asked. Mining stocks continue in fair demand. There was an active movement to-day in North State, and an advance of 25 to 31 cts. per share was established in it. Sales were made of 4,750 shares at from $2 up to $2.31, the latter figure being paid at the close for 500 shares buyer's option 60 days, and it closed regular way at $2.19 bid, $2¼ asked. Gardner Hill continues very strong. Sales were made at the Board of 350 shares at $7.19@7¾, and it closed at $7¾ bid, 7¾ asked regular way. Springfield was rather stronger to-day, $4¾ cash being bid for it, this figure being an advance of ¼ on the price bid yesterday, but Guilford closed as on yesterday at $3¾ bid, $3¾ asked regular way. We note sales to-day of 400 shares Consolidated at $1¾ buyer 30 days, 1,000 shares Cambridge at $1¾ cash, and 560 shares Baltimore and North Carolina at $1¾ buyer 60 days.

The rates for Foreign Exchange to-day are as follows, viz: London, bankers' bills 109⅞@110; do. commercial do. 109⅝@109¾; Paris 60 day bills 5f.13¾; do. short sight do. 5f.11¼; Antwerp 5f.11¼; Bremen 79¼; Amsterdam 41¾; Hamburg 37¾; Cologne 73¾; Frankfort-on-the-Main 42.

In New York to-day stocks were generally lower. Erie declined 1¾; New York Central ¾; Harlem 1¼; Cleveland and Toledo ¼; Rock Island ¾; Galena and Chicago ¼, Canton ¼, and Missouri 6's ¼. Reading advanced however ¾; Michigan Southern ¼; and Virginia 6's ¼. Michigan Southern guaranteed sold at $48, yesterday's price.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

THURSDAY, August 16, 1860.

$380 Balt. 6's, 1875	102¾	1500 shs. North State	
3000 " " 1875	102¾	Mining Co.	— 2
3000 B. & O. RR. bds.		1850 " "	2¾
extra dividend	—75	1000 " "	bc60—2¾
1 sh. B'k of Balt.	203	1000 " "	2¾
10 shs. B. & O.R.	—82¼	500 " "	b60—2 31
100 shs. N. C. R.	b60—22¾	400 shs. N. C. Con.	
250 shs. Gardner H.		Mining Co	b30—1¾
Mining Co	—7.19	1000 shs. Cambridge	
100 " "	b10— 7¾	Mining Co.	— 1¾
		500 Balt. & N. Car.	
		Mining Co.	b60— 1¼

PRICES AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK BY TELEGRAPH.
Through WILLIAM FISHER & SON, Stock and Bill Brokers, No. 2 South street.

	1st Board	2d Board.
Virginia 6's	—carrd¼	68 60
Missouri 6's	—82	81¾
Illinois Central bonds	—00	00
Canton Company	—29	00
Erie Railroad	—23¾	23¾
New York Central Railroad	—86¾	86¾
Reading Railroad	—46¾	46¾
Panama Railroad	—00	00
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	—46¾	00
Michigan Southern Railroad	—22¾	00
Cumberland Coal	—00	00
Harlem Railroad	—00	18¾
Hudson and Berkshire	—00	00
Michigan Southern, guaranteed	—48	00
Rock Island Railroad	—83	00
		irregular. heavy.

NEW YORK MINING BOARD—AUGUST 15.

	Off'd.	As'd		Off'd.	As'd.
Copper Falls	9	11	Rockland	—	25¾
Central	6	6¾	Superior	— 2	3¾
Franklin	24	—	Hamilton	1	2
Hancock	—	—	Columbian	—	3
Isle Royale	9¾	10¾	Phenix	—	—
Mesnard	—	—	Gardner Hill	6¾	7
Minnesota	73¾	—	Guilford	3¾	3¾
National	35	40	North State	2¾	2¾
North Cliff	2¾	3	Sherman	1¼	1¾
Pewabic	47	50	Del. & Hudson	93¾	96
Pittsburg	54	56¾	Penn Coal	84	85
Pontiac	14¾	15	Sumb. Coal	—	14
Quincy	55	59¾	Am Coal	19	22

No sales.

The New York *Tribune*, of this morning, says:

The rally which seemed near at hand at the close of yesterday came upon the market this morning with sudden and unexpected vigor, and the buying was widely distributed and earnest from the opening to the close of the first session. The orders by telegraph and otherwise were very heavy, and the Commission houses had full employment. We hear of several instances where time orders without limit as to price, could not be filled without paying extravagant differences—such as no good broker in the exercise of a sound discretion would pay. The market was active throughout, but the excitement was greatest in the Western shares, nearly all of which ran up from 1¼ to 3 per cent, above closing rates of yesterday. The largest dealings were in Cleveland and Toledo, which changed hands to the extent of nearly 7,000 shares.

The following table shows the condition of the banks in the four named cities:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n	Deposits.
N. Orl'ns, Aug. 4	$49,095,947	$9,728,509	$9,737,634	$15,574,942
N. York Aug. 11	125,850,000	21,253,740	5,429,000	92,879,000
Philads, Aug. 13	25,830,507	4,768,405	2,849,840	15,061,261
Boston Aug. 14	64,841,500	5,128,600	7,075,500	19,157,700
Total	$340,332,927	41,254,275	28,291,859	132,673,003
Last week	340,375,540	41,865,262	28,354,157	135,509,434
Increase	$157,357			
Decrease		$613,987	$162,298	$2,836,425

The following are the quotations for Land Warrants in New York:

	Buying.	Selling.
40 Acre Warrants, per acre	$1.00	$1.10
80 Acre Warrants, " "	84	87
120 Acre Warrants, " "	73	80
160 Acre Warrants, " "	76	83

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of to-day, says:

There was a fair amount of business in stocks yesterday, though the market closed dull. Reading fell off 1¾, and City 6's at 101 for the old, and 104¾ for the new. Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage 6's sold at 101¾; Morris Canal 6's at 95, and Camden and Amboy Railroad 6's of 1883, at 87. A further sale of Allegheny county 6's was made at 50, and Pittsburg A. V. R 6's at 45¾. Reading Railroad 6's of 1886, and Union Canal 6's each improved ¼. Lehigh Valley Railroad 6's were steady at 95.

The following shows the business of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for the month of July, 1860, compared with the same month in 1859:

	1860.	1859
Received from coal	$237,789 25	184,295 60
Merchandise	41,787.15	29,804.60
Travel, &c	35,229.88	34,761.52
	$314,806.25	248,861.72
Transportation, roadway, dumpage, renewal fund, and all charges	147,611.65	127,863.87
Net profit for the month	$167,194.60	121,057.35
Profit for previous 7 months	712,298.23	614,810.21
Total net profit for 8 months	$879,491.83	735,868.06

The Boston *Courier*, of Wednesday, says:

The tone of the market was decidedly better to day, though without much improvement in prices. There was, however, a better demand for most stocks, and in several instances orders could not be filled at rates heretofore current. As before remarked, the indications point strongly to the present as a favorable time to purchase, while holders evince some willingness to part with their stocks. When the tide has fairly turned it will be very difficult to fill orders, as all past experience fully proves.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

THURSDAY, August 16.

COFFEE.—The feeling in the Coffee market is decidedly heavy, and prices have evidently a downward tendency. We note sales to day of 100 bags medium Rio from store at 14¾ cts., and of 500 bags prime do. ex "Indus" at 15 cts. Rio may be quoted to-day as ranging from 14¾ to 15¾ cts., the latter figure, which is a decline of ¾ cent on top price named a few days since, being now the very outside price for the best lots. The stock of Rio here including the cargo of the Sophia, which is still below is about 21,000 bags. Java Coffee may be quoted at 16¾@17¾ cts., but there is no business doing.

FLOUR.—Flour is in good demand, and the market for it is quite firm in tone. The sales to-day add up about 2,000 bbls., and they include 800 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5.50, 700 bbls. Ohio do. also at $5.50, 150 bbls. Ohio cut Extra at $5.62¼, and 500 bbls. Howard Street Extra at $6, $6 25@6 37¼ per bbl., the latter figure being paid for a lot of 100 bbls. very choice. There was nothing done, so far as we could learn, in City Mills Super, but it closed steady at $5.50 per bbl., as did also Howard Street and Ohio do. Extra Flour may be quoted at the following rates, viz: at $5.62¼ for Ohio and Howard Street $6.25@6 50 for standard City Mills, and $7@7.50 per bbl. for fancy brands do.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is unchanged in price, and we still quote Western at $7@7 50, and the best brands of Baltimore ground at $8 per bbl. Ohio and Howard Street Family ranges however at from $6.37¼ to $6.75 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—We quote Rye Flour to-day at $3.87¼, and Corn Meal at $3.37¼ for Baltimore, and $3.50 per bbl. for Brandywine, but we heard of no sales.

GRAIN.—Grain was in quite brisk demand this morning, and for all descriptions the market was firm. Wheat was particularly firm, and the receipts, about 11,000 bushels, were nearly all taken at full rates, for common red, 122@132 cts. for fair to prime do., 125@135 cts. for medium to fair white, 140@150 cts. for good to prime do., and 155@160 cts. for choice do. Corn was rather quiet, but it was firm at yesterday's figures, viz.: 70@75 cts. for yellow, and 80@83 cts. for white. There were some 6,000 bushels offered, included in which were some 2,500 bushels Western mixed, which the owners were offering at 60 cts. per bushel. Oats continue in good demand. Some 7,600 bushels were offered this morning, and sales were made of about 6,000 bushels Maryland at 32@35 cts. Rye may be quoted to-day firm at 75@75 cts. for Maryland, and 80 cts. for Pennsylvania. There was about 80 bushels at market, but only a part of it was sold.

MOLASSES.—Molasses continues quiet. We note however a sale to-day of 500 bbls. New Orleans at 19@20 cts. for clayed, and 25@30 cts. for Muscovado; English Island at 23@30 cts; Porto Rico at 26@35 cts.; and New Orleans at 45@48 cts. per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—There has been comparatively little done to-day in Provisions, but the market remains very firm in tone. We note sales of 100 bbls. Mess Pork at $19.75; 25 bbls. Bulk Sides at 11¾ cts., this figure being an advance of ¼ on the price we noted a few days previous since; 150 kegs Lard at 14 cts., and some 75 hbds. Bacon in lots at 10¼ and 12¾ cts. Bacon is held quite firmly at 10¾ cts. for Shoulders and 12¾ cts. for Sides, and we quote Bulk Meat at 9 cts. for Shoulders, 10@11¼ cts. for Sides and 11 cts. for Hams. Lard closes steady at 13¾@13¾ cts. for Western in bbls. and tcs., and 14 cts. per lb. in kegs, and we quote barreled Pork at $19.75 for Mess, $14.75@15 for Prime, and $14.50 per bbl. for Rump.—There is no Beef selling, but we still quote it at $12 for Baltimore No. 1, and $14 for do. Mess.

RICE.—There has been some little inquiry to-day for Rice, and we note sales of some 50 tierces good to prime at 4¾@4¾ cts.

SUGARS.—There has been some inquiry to-day for Sugars, and we note sales of 25 hhds. Cuba at $7.25, 20 hhds New Orleans at $7.62¼, and 43 hhds. Porto Rico at $8.12¼@8 50. Sugars close steady at the following rates, viz: $6 50@7 for refining grades Cuba and English Island; $7.12¼@7.75 for grocery grades do.; $7@7.75 for common to fair Porto Rico and New Orleans; and $7.75@8.50 for good fair to prime do.

SEEDS.—There was nothing done this morning in Cloverseed so far as we could learn, but we quote it steady at $5.50 per bushel for prime. Timothy Seed may be quoted at $2.50@3, and Flaxseed at $1.35@1.45 per bushel.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt is still selling at the following rates, viz: 100 cts. for Ground Alum; 155@160 cts. for Jeffrey and Darcy's fine; 160@165 cts. for Marshall's do.; and 175 cts. per sack for Ashton's do., but it is very firm at these figures. Turks Island Salt is held at 20@25 cts. per bushel, but we hear of no sales being made.

WHISKEY.—We continue to quote Whiskey firm at 22 cts. for City, and 22¾ cts. for Ohio. There is however but little of either description offering, and we hear of no sales being made to day.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Aug 16.—CATTLE—The Cattle Market was not particularly active to-day, but prices were a shade better than on last market day. The offerings of Beeves at the stables were about 900 head, against 1,100 head last week, 800 of which were sold to Baltimore butchers at prices ranging from $2.75 to 4, averaging $3.50 per 100 lbs. gross, and the remaining 100 head were left over unsold.

HOGS.—We continue to quote hogs firm at $8@8.50 per 100 lbs. net. They are in good demand at these figures.

SHEEP.—Sheep have advanced, and we now quote them at $2.25@3.25 per head.

See Fourth Page.
FOR DOMESTIC MARKETS,
FOR FOREIGN MARKETS,
FOR SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Inquiries are frequently made at the proper Department of the Government as to the removal of the restrictions on the importation of firearms into foreign countries. It may be recollected that among the addresses presented to the Emperor of France on the subject of customs reform, was one from St. Etienne, the centre of the firearms trade, in which was expressed the pleasure of having the English market thrown open to ribbons, and praying such measures be taken as might confer the liberty to export thither muskets and other military weapons. The petitioners were assured by the Emperor that he would do everything in his power, in this respect, for the advancement of their interests. Should his efforts be successful, the manufacturers of France will not be the only persons benefitted, for according to treaty provisions, as explained by those well acquainted with the subject, a new and profitable business in the export trade of the United States to Great Britain, in these articles, will be developed.

Senor Jose Berges, the Paraguay Commissioner, the object of his mission having been accomplished to his satisfaction, and a decision given that the United States and Paraguay Navigating Company is entitled to no damages from Paraguay, as stated in this telegraphic correspondence several weeks ago, is on the eve of leaving Washington for a brief northern tour. He will take passage in the steamship Adriatic on the 21st instant for England, whence he will return to Paraguay.

Heretofore American merchants, anxious to settle in Russia, and open mercantile houses, have encountered difficulties in being ruled out by what are called the trade guilds, but official information has been received of concessions recently made by the Government at St. Petersburg, namely: that foreigners who may hereafter come to reside on same terms as natives, and may purchase, inherit and enjoy all their rights, excepting such as are peculiar to nobles and privileged foreigners.

Governor Wise, of Virginia, whose as the Breckinridge Executive Committee, to-day received a letter from Mr. Breckinridge of such a character as warrants him in giving an emphatic contradiction to the rumors of his desire to be relieved from his position as a candidate for the Presidency. The Committee have just began sending out an address to the Democracy and people of the United States, mainly in reply to that of the Douglas Executive Committee.

The President contemplates leaving Washington to-morrow for Bedford.

Virginia Douglas and Breckinridge Conventions.

STAUNTON, Aug. 16.—The Douglas State Convention which was held here to-day was largely attended. A committee on organization was appointed, and the Convention took a recess until four o'clock.

Nothing indicating a fusion movement transpired.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Aug. 16.—The Breckinridge wing of the Democratic party met here to-day in State Convention. Each section of the State was represented. A temporary organization was effected, and an adjournment till the afternoon followed.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Aug. 16—P. M.—Nearly five hundred delegates, representing most of the counties of the State, are present. The committee on permanent organization reported the name of Mr. Ambler for President. An enthusiastic spirit is manifested.

Arrival of the California Express—Later and Interesting from China.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 16.—The pony express has arrived with California advices of the 4th. Hong Kong dates to the 15th of June had reached San Francisco. The preparations of the allies had been delayed by casualties to the transports. One English and one French steam transports had been wrecked. One French transport was laid up for repairs, and another had caught fire and scuttled. The imperial troops invested Nankin, the headquarters of the rebels, and expected soon to reduce them to submission, but the rebels assumed the offensive and routed the Imperialists, and were beseiging the remainder of the force. The panic at Shanghai was so intense that the people were relieved by the English and French Ministers taking possession.

The advices from California are uninteresting. Senators Gwin and Latham had arrived home.

General Harney.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Gen. Harney, in compliance with an order issued some time two months ago, reported himself in person to the Secretary of War to-day. He was relieved from the command of the Department of Oregon at the instance of Lieutenant General Scott, for reasons already familiar to the public in connection with the San Juan question. It is probable he will be court-martialed.

Later from Mexico--Miramon Retreating.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—The Government steamer Pocahontas, from Vera Cruz on the 9th, brings important despatches for Washington. Miramon was retreating, followed by the liberals. The Miramon Government refuses to accede to the demand of the Spanish Minister regulating the Spanish claims. The Spanish Commodore at Vera Cruz has demanded the bark "Maria Conception," but the Juarez Government refused.

New Cotton at Mobile.

MOBILE, August 14.—The receipts of cotton at this port, of the present season's growth, reach, to-day, 126 bales, against only 2 bales at the same date last year. These receipts of both old and new, for the past week, were 200 bales, against 180 bales the corresponding week in 1859. Old crop middling is quoted nominally 10c The business doing at present is quite small.

New Cotton at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 14.—The quotations for middling cotton of the new crop, in this market, range from 10¾@11c. per lb. Old crop is quoted at 10@10¼c. for middling. The receipts of the new crop at this port, up to the present time, reach 3,000 bales, against 478 bales the same period last year.

Fatal Assault by Burglars.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—Albert S. Stevens, the watchman at the Girard Bank, died this morning from the effects of a blow received on Saturday night last, when he was assaulted by three men, who searched him, supposing, it is thought, to find the key of the Bank upon his person.

From Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—The steamer Star of the West arrived from Havana on the 13th. The steamer Quaker City arrived out on the 11th. The ship Staghound had arrived with two hundred and sixty Coolies.

The Sugar market closed firm at Havana at 8½ reals.

North Carolina Election.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 15.—Full returns of the recent election in this State give Governor Ellis a majority of 6,580. The official report may slightly vary the figures. In 1858 Ellis was elected Governor by 16,257 majority.

Movements of Mr. Douglas, etc.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 15.—Mr. Douglas arrived here to-day, and had a warm reception. He made a speech.

The Young Men's Democratic State Convention met to-day, and was largely attended.

Mills Burnt.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—The La Grange Mills near Bustleton, Twenty miles north, were burnt this morning. Loss $30,000—insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Marine Disaster.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—The steamer W. C. Young, from Pensacola for Ship Island, was struck by the recent gale and totally wrecked. Seven of the crew perished.

Bell and Everett Meeting.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—A Bell and Everett meeting was held here last night, and was largely and enthusiastically attended.

Sailing of the Great Eastern.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The steamer Great Eastern sailed hence to-day for England via Halifax.

VIEWS OF THE CHARLESTON MERCURY ON DISUNION.

The *Mercury*, recognized throughout the United States as one of the most able Southern journals, discusses the question of separate secession in its issue of the 10th inst., as follows:

Messrs. Keitt and Boyce have expressed the opinion that, should the Black Republican party obtain possession of the General Government, South Carolina should secede alone from the Union, rather than submit to it. We think this alternative is forced upon us, it will be attended with circumstances; and what course it will be wise to pursue, will, necessarily, be affected by these circumstances, within and without the State. At present no forethought can ascertain them. They are hid in the future. Secession, therefore, if South Carolina alone, cannot be fairly considered, until events shall make up the issue. At present, the Southern States are engaged with the Northern States in the great matter of electing the Chief Magistrate of the United States for four years after the 4th of March next. The election turns on the rights of the South. These rights should be freely discussed; and all the chances and chances being over-ridden in the Presidential election should be fairly disclosed.

We have no sympathy, and less respect for those who are dodging the question, of its effect upon the Union. If we mean to submit to the rule of Black Republicanism (decided by the overwhelming probable result of the Presidential election,) we ought to say so—for that will have an influence on the result. If we do *not* mean to submit the rule of Black Republicanism, we ought also to say so—for that also must influence the result. Such a course of frankness and honesty is only pertinent to the result, but, in our opinion, it gives us the only chance which exists, for success in the Presidential election. If the Northern people believe that the Southern States will not submit to the election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency, he will not be elected. Dodging, therefore, the issue of the Union, which does incidentally arise in the Presidential election, and laboriously eschewing disunionism—is a course as impolitic in its bearing on the Presidential election, as it is injurious to the South. But the remedy is not now before us for consideration, because the evil is not yet upon us.

When we fail in the Presidential election, and the Black Republican party is to be installed into power at Washington, then will arise the question of remedies. We presume all statesmen of the South will go for a union of the South, as our first best remedy. Union of Southern action, for the vindication of Southern rights. Even at this farther stage of our contest for our rights, it may not be politic to thrust forward, as a remedy, the separate and independent action of South Carolina. We should go for the co-action of all the Southern States. If this cannot be obtained, then we should support the co-action of the cotton States. If this fails, then we should strive to get the co-action of four, three, or two of the Cotton States. Should all these expedients fail—then, and not until then, fairly comes up the question—shall South Carolina submit to the rule of the Black Republican party in possession of the General Government, or shall she secede alone from the Union? When this alternative arises, we will be prepared to meet it. The past course of the Charleston *Mercury*, we presume, affords some assurance of its fidelity to the South and to the State, in all emergencies. At present, such an issue, is premature. Its agitation can do no good, and may do a deal of harm. Let us honestly exhaust all our efforts to carry the Presidential election. If successful, there is an end, for four years at least, of Southern action to enforce Southern rights. If we fail, then let us take up, as each shall arise in succession, the various expedients for redress. This, it appears to us, is our true policy

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT—A HEARING.—On last Friday night, near the hour of 9 o'clock, an elderly man named Daniel Tobin, was violently assaulted on the Calverton road, near the city limits. He charged the assault upon a butcher named Henry Cook, who lived near the spot where the assault was committed. Upon this information Cook was arrested by officer Keefer and taken before Justice Logan, where he gave security to appear at a further hearing, which took place yesterday afternoon before Justice Logan. A number of witnesses were examined, but no testimony was adduced to show that Cook had any connection with the assault, which, judging from the appearance of Mr. Tobin's eyes, was of a very violent character. Cook was discharged by the magistrate.

EXCURSION.—Yesterday there was an excursion of the St. John's Beneficial Society, to Galesville, on board the steamer *Georgia*. A young lady named Blackwell, living on Monument street, danced excessively, and was seized with spasms of a most violent character, and suffered greatly on the return trip. On reaching the city she was placed in charge of policeman Gorman, who procured a hack and took her to her home. She had four spasms from the time she left the boat until she reached her dwelling. The officer left her in a state sufering with them. Captain Pearson is indebted to some adroit theif for the loss of his spy glass, which was taken from the steamer after she reached her wharf.

THE CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING.—Captain S S. Sanders, mentioned in yesterday's *Exchange* as having been held to bail on the charge of having illegally attempted to convey a free negro out of the State, with a view of selling him to slavery, called at this office yesterday and exhibited the indentures of the negro, by which it appears that he was bound to him to learn the art and mystery of a mariner. Captain S. alleges that the boy was unruly, and that he was taking him in irons to put him on board of his vessel, somewhere down the bay. The true state of the fact will be made to appear when the case comes to be properly investigated before the Court. In the meantime the accused is entitled to the benefit of this explanation.

PROPERTY SALES.—Yesterday Col. Samuel H. Gover, auctioneer, sold on the premises a lot of ground on the north side of Orchard street, adjoining Shipley's stables, having a front of 14 feet 6 inches and a depth of 75 feet; improved by a good three story brick dwelling and subject to an annual ground rent of $68.62; purchased by St. Anthony's Benedical Society for $1,150. Also a lot of ground situated in the rear of the last named, having a front of 12 feet 6 inches on Moore's Alley, and a depth of 50 feet; improved by a two-story brick dwelling; purchased by same for $420. Also a lot of ground adjoining the last named, with a similar front and depth and improved in a like manner; subject to an annual ground rent of $20.50; purchased by H. C. Nating for $420.

THE MILITARY ENCAMPMENT AT YORK, PA.—VISIT OF THE INDEPENDENT GREYS.—The military encampment which is to be held near York, Pa., bids fair to be one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever gotten up in this country. Already upwards of 60 companies from Pennsylvania and other States have signified their intention of being present. The spirited corps of Independent Greys, Captain J. Lyle Clarke, have concluded to visit the camp and remain during its continuance, which will be from the 3d to the 8th of September. The Greys expect to muster about 45 muskets, and no doubt will sustain their reputation of being one of the best drilled companies in Maryland.

FIREMEN'S EXERCISE.—Yesterday afternoon hose Hollow called out, by signals, engine No. 4 and hook-and-ladder No. 1, which companies hurried to Exchange place, where they went through the drill of raising ladders, taking the pipes into the third story of a warehouse and on the tops of the same, and throwing any quantity of water, which was done very satisfactorily, except to a portion of the crowd, who were drenched and scalded. In former times the boys used to say that if they did'nt have a fight they would *spile;* the Chief thinks that if they don't have a squirt now and then, similar decomposition of the muscle may occur.

ASSAULT WITH A CLUB.—On Wednesday, about seven o'clock, Dr. C. D. T. Cunningham, entered the lager beer saloon of Henry Bucksbaum, corner of Granby street and Central avenue, where he got into an altercation with the proprietor, when Mr. Buckshaum struck the Doctor a severe blow over the head with a billet of wood, inflicting a severe wound. Policeman Glenn arrested Bucksbaum and Justice Duncan held him to bail for Court.

ROBBERY.—Some time during Wednesday night, the dwelling of Mr. Weaver, No. 10 Ross street, was entered by thieves, who broke open a trunk in a room in the second story and stole therefrom the sum of $25. A quantity of clothing was tied up ready to be carried away, but it is supposed the thieves were frightened off too suddenly by some of the family.

LAUNCH.—Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, a fine brig of 240 tons was launched from the yard of Messrs. Thomas W. Booze & Bro., Canton. She was built for Capt. Thomas W. Badger, of Virginia, and is designed for a trader between San Francisco and Japan. The accommodations for passengers are very complete, and she is a staunch craft throughout.

VIOLATION OF ORDINANCE.—William Hollloff was arrested by officer Morgan, charged with having an uncovered light in his stable on Wednesday night. He was fined $5 and costs by Justice Showacre.

THE CASE OF ERASMUS LEVY—HEARING IN THE HABEAS CORPUS, BEFORE THE HON. J. L. BARTOL, JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

The *habeas corpus* in the case of Erasmus Levy, arrested on the oath of George P. Kane, Marshal of Police, charged with the shooting of Franklin H. Naff, in Lovely lane, on the night of the 26th of December last, came up for a hearing yesterday at 11 o'clock, before Judge James L. Bartol, of the Court of Appeals, in the City Circuit Court-room. Frederick Pinckney, Esq., Deputy State's Attorney, appeared for the State, and Coleman Yellott and John H. Ivey, Esqs., for the petitioner. There was a very large crowd in the Court-room, composed of the friends of the accused and deceased, and much anxiety was manifested to hear the proceedings.

Before any testimony was taken Mr. Pinckney said that the State's witnesses, with few exceptions, were not present, they having been held to appear at an examination to be held on Friday, and the State being unrble to obtain their attendance, he asked a postponement until they could be procured.

Mr. Yellott objected to any delay; the party had been in jail now for twelve days, and it was important that the hearing should go on.

Mr. Pinckney said he was prepared to show by affidavit of George P. Kane, Marshal of Police, that there was one witness who would prove that he saw the fatal shot fired by Levy. Wesley Woodward, he said, had been indicted for the murder, tried and acquitted, and Robert Miller had been indicted for the same offence and had removed to Anne Arundel county, where the case now pends. Since these proceedings additional testimony had been procured, which had induced the Marshal of Police to believe that Levy was the guilty party, and therefore he had been arrested.

Mr. Ing desired to know who the witness was who would testify to the shooting?

Mr. Pinckney, after speaking with Marshal Kane, stated that Joseph Riley was the important witness who would testify to seeing Levy fire the shot, but since the issuing of this *habeas corpus* the State had been unable to procure his attendance.

The Judge inquired of Mr. Pinckney whether this case had been postponed for a hearing before a magistrate on to-morrow (to-day?)

Mr. Pinckney replied that it had been so postponed; that Mr. Whitney, on Monday last, when a hearing had been fixed to take place before Justice Hodgins, proposed a postponement until Friday, as he deemed it necessary for the interest of the State that further time should be allowed. It was accordingly postponed. In the meantime this writ of *habeas corpus* had issued, and now the State was here without all the testimony. The State, he had been informed, could prove by one witness, by one witness, that Levy fired the shot which killed Naff, and that also there were other suspicious circumstances which would be developed in the investigation. There was some further discussion relative to a postponement of the case, pending which the absent witness (Joseph Riley) appeared in Court, and the examination was proceeded with as follows:

Joseph Riley sworn.—Live in South street, near Lovely lane; on the night of the killing of Naff witness was tending bar for his father, and heard several shots fired in Lovely lane; it was the 26th of December last, between 9 and 10 o'clock at night; witness was in the bar room when the shots fired; witness ran out into Lovely lane, and saw Erasmus Levy and two or three others come down South street, on the east side and cross over when opposite Mrs. Whitney's, towards Mr. Ely's; Levy asked Ely if his wife was home; Mrs. Whitney asked Naff was in there, when Ely replied "No," that his house had been shut up since 12 o'clock that day; Levy and the others then went up Lovely lane, and witness saw Levy and another go up on the steps of a bawdy house near the corner, and in the entry; witness then went back and Levy say, open the door, you d—d b—; they did not go in; in a few minutes Naff came up the alley bare headed, when Ely and another person went into the house, locking witness out; Naff talked to witness in a blowing way and said he could whip any man in the city; Naff then went up the lane and three men came up to him (Naff) from the end of the lane, near Watkins' shop; after a few moments a shot was fired by one of these three men, who was dressed in dark clothes and dark slouch hat; Levy was dressed in that way when he went up the alley; knew Levy by sight, had no personal acquaintance with him; witness was not able to distinguish the countenance of the man who fired the shot, or of his companions; witness was about fifteen yards off when the shot was fired; the three men then ran towards South street; witness also ran in the same direction; went into father's place and locked the door; the man who fired the shot was of the same size and dress as Levy; did not know Woodward; did not see Miller; saw Joshua Mully; only saw three men at the time the shot was fired and did not know either of them; thinks all three of the men were dressed in black.

Mr. Pinckney here stated that Marshal Kane was very busy, and he would ask to put him on the stand, to allow him to retire after he had given his testimony.

Marshal Kane was then sworn, and in reply to counsel, stated substantially that he was not present when Naff was shot; that he knew nothing of the affair personally, all his knowledge came through other parties; he supposed the State would have been able to have made out a case upon the examination on Friday before Justice Hiss.

The examination of Joseph Riley was then continued:

By Mr. Ing.—Saw the man fire; did not know how; can't say who fired.

By Mr. Pinckney.—He was about the size of Levy.

By Mr. Ing.—Saw others of the same size as Levy in the alley; there was eight or nine men up the alley; there was a crowd.

By the Judge.—Was ten or fifteen yards off when the shot was fired; did not speak to Levy that night.

By Mr. Yellott.—Do not say under oath that Levy fired the shot; took the man for Levy, but did not see his face; he was of the size of Levy; all those in the alley were dressed in dark clothes; several had dark slouch hats.

By Mr. Pinckney.—Only saw two go up the alley with Levy.

By Mr. Yellott.—Can't say whether the lamps were lit or whether it was moonlight; it was not a misty night; knew it was Levy kicking at the door; knew his voice; heard Levy say "let's don't leave them," as they went up.

Daniel Broderick sworn.—This witness was examined upon the trial of Wesley Woodward, and repeated his testimony given on that trial, which has been published in regard to the assault, &c., by Woodward and his party. The witness stated yesterday that Woodward was dressed in dark clothes, with high silk hat; did not see Levy at all in the crowd; knows Levy; witness was not in the alley when Naff was shot; he had ran off when he (witness) was fired at.

By Mr. Ing.—When the three men came up to Naff, Levy was not with them; knew Levy well.

By Mr. Pinckney.—None of the party appeared to be disguised; there were no hats pulled down over the face.

By Judge.—Saw no one kick at the door.

By Mr. Yellott.—One of witness' party rapped at the door; when Naff's party went in the alley there were two on the steps, they had high hats on; neither was Levy.

Charles Carroll sworn.—This witness also testified on Woodward's trial, and repeated his testimony yesterday. Neither of the three men who came up the alley was Erasmus Levy; did not see Levy in the lane that night; know Levy.

Mr. Pinckney here stated that he had no more testimony to offer; there were other witnesses who were to appear to-morrow, (to-day) but they were not present and the State would have to close.

Mr. Ing read the published testimony of Dr. Baxley, given on the trial of Wesley Woodward, wherein the doctor stated that Naff had always accused Woodward with shooting, and then called the following witnesses for the defence:

Mrs. John Hinesley sworn.—Live on the corner of Calvert and Pleasant streets; on the night of the 26th of December last Erasmus Levy came home to tea at 6 o'clock, and did not go out that night; he retired at 12 o'clock; Levy boards at witness' house; has boarded there a year and up to the time he was arrested; there were present that night, witness' brothers, sister and Mrs. Hinesley; the party were all in the dining room untill twelve o'clock; they were celebrating Christmas; it was Monday night, Christmas coming on Sunday; they were not allowed to sell any liquor; at about 9 o'clock Mr. Hinesley came in, and said he was going down town, that he had heard Naff was shot, and he was going to see about it; when Hinesley said this, witness turned to Levy, and said, "Mac—we always call him Mac—you're out of this scrape for once;" am positive Levy did not go out that night; witness asked him to spend the evening at home, and he said he would if witness would give him a pair of slippers, which he got, and took off his boots and coat; Levy was home at 12 o'clock, and witness thinks he could not have gone out after that without her hearing him, as his room is next to hers; he dressed on that day with a grey overcoat and brownish slouch hat, with a round top.

Miss Jeannette Russell (sister of the last witness) sworn—Live with my sister; spent the evening with her on the night of the 26th of December; Mr. Levy was there with the company in the dining room from 6 until 12 o'clock, when he retired; witness' brothers, sister and Mr. Levy were there; am positive Mr. Levy did not leave the premises that night.

Thomas Temperly (brother of Mrs. Hinesley) sworn.—Was at Mr. Hinesley's on the night of 26th December last; staid there from 6 until 11 o'clock; Mr. Levy, sisters, brother, Mr. Hinesley and Mr. Hipsley were there; Levy wore a light slouch hat that time; witness staid until 11 o'clock; heard of the shooting of Naff from Hinesley; Levy was there then, and when witness went away.

William Russell (a half brother of last witness) sworn.—This witness corroborated the testimony of the former witness as to Levy remaining in the house during the whole evening, &c. He also stated that he had telegraphed to Philadelphia for Mr. Hipsley, but he had not arrived.

The petitioner's counsel then remarked that it was useless to pro