CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ALL FLAGS ORDERED DOWN.—*Resistance by the Roughs.—Riot on Federal Hill.*—During yesterday morning a number of American flags were displayed in various parts of the city. It soon became evident that difficulty would ensue between the contending parties, and it was deemed proper by the city authorities to issue the following order, to apply to all flags:

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL,
Baltimore, April 26, 1861.

It having been represented to the Mayor and Board of Police that the peace of the city is likely to be disturbed by the display of various flags in different parts of the city, in the hands of parties disposed to occasion disorder and riot, I do hereby, by their instructions, order that *no flag of any description* shall be raised in any place, or carried through the streets during the session of the Legislature.

This order will be strictly enforced, without respect to person, and I feel convinced that all good citizens will concur in its propriety. GEORGE P. KANE, Marshal.

In obedience to the commands of the authorities all the flags in the central section of the city were lowered, and in a short time no flag of any kind could be seen. During the afternoon, however, a party of men, composed principally of ex-police officers and members of the old Know-Nothing clubs, raised a pole, about twenty five feet in height, upon Federal Hill, near the Marine Observatory, and placed a large American flag upon it, denying the right of the authorities to order it down, and proclaiming their intention to keep it up at all hazards.

A crowd of about 200 persons had collected around the pole, when Captain Boyd, of the Southern district, arrived upon the ground, accompanied by a posse of about forty officers, with orders to insist upon the flag being lowered. Shouts for the Union and groans for the police were heard, when Captain Boyd ordered the men to advance to the pole and lower down the bunting. To his surprise, however, Sergeant Crangle, together with some six officers, refused to obey the commands of their superior officer, and stood quietly by. They were again ordered to do their duty, when, it is alleged, one of the officers named Dankler, drew his revolver and made a demonstration toward Capt. Boyd. The captain turned quickly upon him and would have shot him down had not some of the officers seized him and carried him off.

The police, or at least those who were ready to do their duty, then advanced to the poll, and finding no rope or halyards attached to the flag, proceeded to break it down, which they succeeded in doing, when the whole party of roughs rushed upon the officers, and a smart fight ensued. The flag was recovered by the crowd, and was partially hoisted three consecutive times, and each time was taken down, and finally in the struggle was torn almost to shreds. A reinforcement of police officers finally arrived on the ground, and after a hard struggle the crowd was overcome, and the following parties arrested: John Murphy, Levi Vickers, William Downey, J. T. Hodges, Robert Parkhill, John Dickel, George Rutherdale, James Buck and James T. Caulk, ex-police officer, Thomas Shanks, ex-police officer, and Frederick Hammond, ex-police officer, Richard Morrison, William Edgar, Robert Chambers, ex-police officer, Wash. Dunlap. A number of the others belonged to the old Tiger and Enfield clubs. The entire party were carried to the Marshal's office, and subsequently to the Middle district police station, where they were locked up for the night.

A list of the names of the officers who refused to do duty has been furnished to the Board of Commissioners, and they will be immediately dismissed from the service.

Two American flags were also raised in the lower section of the city during the afternoon, one at Lower Canton, and the other immediately opposite the receiving ship Allegheny, but both were lowered by the police, without any difficulty.

FROM NORFOLK.—The news from Norfolk yesterday was not of a very exciting or interesting character. The steamer *Louisiana*, Captain Russell, however, arrived at an early hour in the morning, with a number of passengers and the United States mail. Those on board report that the fortifications in course of erection by the Virginia troops, guarding the approaches to Portsmouth and Norfolk, are advancing very rapidly, and it was estimated that about 500 men were engaged at work upon the fortifications. These men are engaged principally at Fort Norfolk, Craney Island, and the Naval Hospital. The obstructions near the entrance to the ports remained, though vessels drawing eight or ten feet of water passed freely in and out. At the wharf of Fortress Monroe was the propeller *Chesapeake*, of the Parker Vein or Cromwell Line. Efforts were making to raise the steam frigate *Merrimac*, the sloop-of-war *Plymouth*, and another war vessel, which it was supposed would be successful. The *Merrimac* is well worthy every effort which may have been made, as she originally cost about one million dollars. Passing the steamer *Georgeanna* in the bay, Captain Russell learned that the steamer had passed three steamers coming up the bay from the Capes. It is possible they were laden with United States troops.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire which was sounded from box No. 19, about three o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by the burning of a one-story brick stable on Portland street, near Green. The stable was owned by Andrew Gregg, and occupied by Christian Vellerman, who had kept within it a small quantity of feed, a set of harness and a horse. Everything was destroyed, with the exception of the horse, which was slightly injured in getting him out. The building was insured in the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company's office, as was also the other property destroyed. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. A carpenter shop, owned by Joshua Stinchcomb and occupied by Samuel Stinchcomb, adjoining the stable, was slightly injured by the burning of the roof by sparks from the stable. The Fire Department was promptly in service, and prevented the further spread of the flames.

The alarm of fire about nine o'clock last night, was occasioned by the burning of a pile of shavings which had been placed in the rear of a carpenter's shop on Cross street, between Charles and Hanover. The damage done was very slight.

THE CITY YESTERDAY.—As has been the case for a day or two past, there was nothing of a stirring or exciting character occurring yesterday, and we might almost say universal quiet and security is restored. The military preparations continue as active as ever, but they have ceased to attract attention from the passers-by, and seem now to be considered a part of the daily business of our people. A number of persons who, more timid than the large majority of our populace, had been making hasty preparations for departure, have now altogether abandoned the idea, and come to the conclusion that the strong arms and stout hearts of Baltimore, under the good discipline of the proper authorities, are as capable of protecting them in the hour of danger as those of any other portion of the country. In fact, some persons imagine that they "see through a glass darkly" the dawn of uninterrupted peace.

REPAIRING OF TELEGRAPH WIRES.—The following notice was yesterday issued in relation to the telegraph wires between Baltimore and Havre-de-Grace.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF POLICE,
Baltimore, April 26, 1861.

The American Telegraph Company desires to repair their wires between Baltimore and Havre-de-Grace. They can do so with the full sanction and approbation of the Mayor of the City and of the Board of Police, after full and mature deliberation.

It is hoped therefore that no obstruction may be offered by any persons to the repairs of the wires and the operations of the American Telegraph Company on the above line. Signed. GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor,
(Seal.) per ROBERT D. BROWN, Private Secretary.
By order of the Board of Police, CHARLES HOWARD, President.

SEVERELY BURNED.—A woman named Agnes Shingles, residing in an alley between Schroeder and Republican streets, was quite seriously burned under the following circumstances. It appears that one of her children has been sick for some time, and on Thursday morning about three o'clock, the child asked for a drink of water. The mother arose from her bed and attempted to pick up an etherial oil lamp, but which she unfortunately upset. The flames from the bursting fluid immediately communicated to her clothing, and before assistance could be rendered, she was most horribly burned. Prof. N. R. Smith was called to attend her, but it is not believed that she will survive. She was yesterday removed, with her three children, to the Church Home and Infirmary.

GEN. HARNEY TAKEN PRISONER.—By the train from the West which arrived at Camden station yesterday morning, we learn that Gen. Harney, of the United States Army, was taken prisoner by the Virginia troops, at Harper's Ferry, whilst he was on his way to Washington. He had taken the train, which was under the charge of conductor Phelps, at Wheeling, for the purpose of reporting himself at Washington, agreeably to instructions. Before the train arrived at Harper's Ferry, it was boarded by a number of the Virginia soldiers, and whilst the train proceeded slowly on, he was pointed out and arrested. He was dressed in citizen's clothes at the time.

RETURNED HOME.—The company of brave men from Frederick city, under Capt. Bradley T. Johnson, yesterday afternoon left for their home.—They were escorted to the Camden station by the Maryland State Guard, Capt. E. W. Salmon, and the Governor's Guard, Lieut. Baker commanding. Upon hearing of the invasion of Baltimore on Friday last, a call was made by Capt. Johnson, and within twenty-four hours from the receipt of the intelligence, this company of fine-looking men were thoroughly organized and marching into the streets of Baltimore, in order to assist the citizens of this city in their efforts to turn back the tide of Northern troops that were threatening them.

THE UNITED STATES FLAG.—This flag was yesterday displayed from several points, though they were mostly confined to one section of the city, and but very few persons appeared to be gratified at the demonstration. One was raised at Canton, at Federal Hill, at the corner of Lexington and Eutaw, corner of Fremont and Franklin, corner of Saratoga and Schroeder, and corner of Lombard and Schroeder streets. At one of these points the flag was raised by about a dozen "Roughs," who, in days not forgotten, rallied under the name of "Bolters."

PRAYERS.—The following is published in the *Catholic Mirror* of this week: The Archbishop of Baltimore, in consideration of the disturbed state of the country, which is threatened with the calamities of civil war, directs the prayer *for peace* to be added in the Mass until further notice. He recommends to all religious communities the daily recital of the Litany of Saints for the same purpose, and to all the faithful of his charge, earnest prayer to God to direct the counsels of our rulers and all those in authority to peace. By order,
THOMAS FOLEY, Secretary.
Baltimore, April 23d, 1861.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.—A woman named Eliza Jane Cox was set upon and beaten in a most brutal manner about 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night last. She was passing quietly down Chesnut street, when a man named William Gault, a notorious character, approached her, and without the slightest provocation knocked her down and beat her most unmercifully, before assistance could be procured. He was arrested by officer Gaunt, and taken before Justice Hiss, who committed him to jail for Court.

FOUND DROWNED.—INQUEST.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, as officer Wrightson, of the Eastern district, was passing near the foot of Caroline street, he discovered the body of a female floating in the harbor. The corpse was brought ashore, when it was discovered to be the remains of an Irish woman about 35 years of age, name unknown. The body presented the appearance of having been floating in the water for some time. Coroner Sparklin held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental drowning.

NO MORE FLAGS TO BE DISPLAYED.—In accordance with instructions from the Board of Police, Marshal Kane has issued orders that no flags of any description shall be raised during the session of the Legislature, or carried in any procession. The wisdom of this course will at once be apparent to every good citizen, and will not be opposed by any person who favors law and order.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.—It will be recollected that we chronicled an accident from fire-arms on Wednesday night, which resulted in the injury of Mr. Adam Rupley, book keeper at Miller's Hotel, on Paca street. He was in considerable agony until yesterday morning, when death came to his relief. He leaves a wife and several children.

THEFT OF A HORSE.—About ten o'clock yesterday morning a horse, with saddle and bridle, was stolen from No. 580 West Lexington street. The police have, so far, been unable to obtain any clue to the perpetrator of the theft.

BRIDGE BURNS BADLY ENTIRELY DESTROYED.—During Wednesday last it was rumored throughout the city that a train of cars, carrying a large force of workmen and a plentiful supply of lumber, had been dispatched from Philadelphia with a view to the repairing of Bush river bridge. The work, it now appears, was commenced on Wednesday night, and in a few hours was temporarily repaired, so as to admit of the passage of trains to-day. No fears being entertained of its safety there was no guard left over the bridge, and those engaged left it. At a late hour of the same night a party of men supposed to have been formed in the county, proceeded to the bridge, and saturating the timbers at various points with camphene, or some such fluid, set it on fire, and in a few moments the entire structure, nearly a mile in length, was in a sheet of flame. The timbers were very dry and somewhat old, and consequently burned with great rapidity, and in the course of a few hours the floor timbers were all gone, and the poles burned to the water's edge. It was stated by parties residing in the neighborhood that the body of men who burned the bridge, expressed their intention also to destroy the Gunpowder bridge to-night. It is due to the authorities of the city to announce that the burning was entirely without their knowledge or sanction.

A MISREPRESENTATION.—We are requested by Major E. Swinney to state that the statement of Captain Joseph P. Shillen, relative to his having received orders to break into the house of L. Blumenberg, on Gay street, on Wednesday night, was entirely without foundation, he (Major Swinney) never having given such orders, and in fact not having command over the man Shillen.

SUICIDE.—A man named Myers was yesterday afternoon found hanging to a tree in Baker's Woods, between the old Liberty road and Pennsylvania avenue. Dr. Greentree, coroner, was notified, and held an inquest, the verdict of the jury being death from hanging. The deceased had a loaded pistol in his pocket when found.

GOVERNOR HICKS.—The Governor arrived in this city yesterday morning about three o'clock, in the steamer *Balloon*, which had been chartered for that purpose on Thursday evening. He took the special train for Frederick yesterday morning at half-past eight o'clock, in company with several members of the General Assembly.

ANOTHER RESIGNATION.—In addition to other resignations already noticed, we learn that Lieut. R. L. Tilghman, of Talbot county, has resigned his commission in the navy.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, April 26.

FIRST BRANCH.—Present—The PRESIDENT, JOHN C. BLACKBURN, Esq., and all the members except Mr. Phelps.——Mr. DRAKELEY called up a resolution directing the discharge of the Joint Committee of Ways and Means, appointed to determine upon a communication from the Water Board relative to an additional appropriation for repairs of pumps, &c. The resolution which has been passed by the Second Branch was concurred in.——Mr. ALLEN called up the resolution passed by the Second Branch, granting to Richard Meyers the privilege of sinking a well, corner of Hamburg and Leadenhall streets; concurred in.——Mr. NICHOLAS called up a resolution offered by him on Thursday, authorizing the sale of certain property by the Water Board, and the issuing of notes to the amount of $100,000, for the completion of the works; adopted.——Mr. STAYLOR offered a report and resolution authorizing John G. McCullough to erect a steam engine on his premises, on Fremont street near Pratt; adopted.——Mr. STAYLOR called up a resolution, granting permission to J. Etchberger to extend a summer kitchen at his premises, No. 342 Baltimore street; adopted.——Mr. MEYERS called up a resolution granting permission to Burns & Sloan, to use a pier on Light street wharf; lost.——Adjourned till Monday evening at five o'clock.

SECOND BRANCH.——Branch met. CHARLES J. BAKER, Esq., President, in the Chair, and all the members present.——A message was received from the First Branch, communicating a report with a resolution directing the Water Engineer to remove the fountain of water on Calvert street, near Baltimore, laid on the table.——Also, a report from the Committee on the Fire Department, with a resolution allowing F. H. Grupy to erect a steam engine on his premises, No. 23 Grant street; adopted.——Mr. MILLER called up the "ordinance making appropriations for 1861;" adopted.——On motion, the Branch adjourned over until Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

[*From the Hagerstown Mail, April 26.*]

OUTRAGE ON A MARYLANDER.

On Wednesday evening last, Capt. W. H. Jenifer, of the Second Regiment of Cavalry, U. S. Army, arrived in this place by the Franklin railroad, en route for Baltimore. He remained over with his friends in Hagerstown until yesterday morning, when he took the stage for Frederick.—The circumstances under which Captain Jenifer retired from Pennsylvania invests his movements with peculiar interest.

Capt. Jenifer a few days since arrived at Carlisle barracks, in command of his company from Texas. A few days after he obtained leave of absence from his commanding officer, Maj. Thomas, for the purpose of visiting his friends and relatives in this State and Virginia. On reaching Baltimore on the day of the fight, and perceiving that, as an officer of the United States Army, he would soon be called upon to take a part against his native State, like Colonel Lee, Colonel Magruder, Colonel May and others, he tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 30th of April instant.—The reason why his resignation was not to have immediate effect, was that he might have time to settle his accounts with Government.—Having concluded to make this change in his plans, he started back the same evening to Carlisle Barracks, for the purpose of informing his commanding officer of what he had done, forwarding his baggage and taking his horse to Baltimore.—On reaching Carlisle, he learned that the bridge on the Northern Central Railroad had been destroyed, and was consequently compelled to take his horse by turnpike. On Sunday night last he bid the officers of his regiment good bye—they having to start for Washington at 11 o'clock that night—telling them that within four or five days he would meet them in Washington, and remain with them until his resignation was accepted, or he had ceased to be an officer of the army. At seven o'clock the next (Monday) morning, Captain Jenifer mounted his horse and left the Barracks by the turnpike leading to Baltimore. He was between nine and ten hours reaching Hanover, a distance of thirty miles, having ridden the whole way in a walk.

To satisfy the Mayor, Capt. Jenifer proposed that he should be searched, which was done. No dispatches or papers of any other information were found than a private letter from a friend in Virginia, urging him to resign his commission in the Army. This letter was retained and a copy forwarded to the Governor. The Mayor then proposed that as as it might be impossible to restrain the mob from personal violence, Captain Jenifer had better proceed to York. While the conveyance was being prepared, his legs were bound with chains, and handcuffs were sent for, but before the couple be procured, a gentleman of Hanover—Capt. A. W. Eichelberger—on hearing his name, said it was an indignity to an officer of the Army and a gentleman, which could not be permitted, whereupon the Mayor, after a short conversation with Captain E., and a pledge from Jenifer that he would not attempt to escape, had the chains removed. This was done, however, against the remonstrances of many of the citizens. After the chains were taken off, the crowd became still more excited, and one who had a musket in his hands remarked that he would like to put three hundred balls through the prisoner.

On arriving at Hanover, about five o'clock, he found about two hundred armed men assembled in front of the hotel. As soon as he dismounted, they crowded around him for the purpose, as he supposed, of ascertaining if he had any news. He gave what news he had, when the Mayor of Hanover asked him to step into the parlor, where he was arrested by the Mayor, by order of the Governor. The Mayor then informed him that the arrest was made in consequence of information received by telegraph that he was the bearer of despatches or important information, designed for the South. At this time the crowd became very much excited, when Capt. Jenifer proposed to address the populace, which, with the approval of the Mayor, he did from the window of the hotel, telling them the true object of his presence. This seemed to satisfy the crowd, but soon after a report was received that a mob from Baltimore was approaching Hanover and was but a short distance off, intent upon the destruction of the town. The report was, of course, wholly groundless, but served to infuriate the populace again; the latter believing that Capt. Jenifer's appearance there at that time was a part of the scheme against the town.

Capt. Jenifer, who had no arms upon his person, was then taken to York in a close carriage, guarded by the Mayor and two others armed, arriving here at seven o'clock the same night. The prisoner was first taken to a hotel, but, again fearful of a mob, he was placed in the common jail by his custodians, and locked up for the night as a prisoner of war. Between ten and eleven o'clock the next (Tuesday) morning, he was removed to another cell, which was considered more secure, and heavily ironed. In this condition he remained for several hours, when Judge Fisher, at the request of several citizens, among whom was Lieutenant Wells, of the navy, had the irons removed. At a later hour the irons were again put on by the Sheriff, by order of the Judge, it is thought, in consequence of a telegram received from the Governor. About sundown Judge Fisher entered the cell to state to Capt. Jenifer that he was released.

Capt. Jenifer reached Harrisburg at 3 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, and waited upon the Governor at nine o'clock, in company with Col. Porter and Lieut. Jones, recently in command at Harper's Ferry, who recognized as Jenifer's friends upon the occasion. After hearing the statement of the accused, Gov. Curtin's reply was: "These are exciting times, and we have to be on our guard," or something to that effect. Capt. Jenifer then took leave, the Governor expressing his regret at what had occurred. He then took the cars and arrived here, as already stated, in the evening train.

Captain Jenifer is a native of Charles county, Maryland, and son of the late Hon. Daniel Jenifer, who represented our State for many years in Congress, and was Minister to Austria under President Harrison.

[*From the N. Y. Herald of Thursday.*]

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

ARMS AND MONEY WANTED—SUGGESTION FOR AN ARMED NEUTRALITY, &c., &c.

The following despatch from General Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, was received in this city yesterday:

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 23, 1861.

To A. L. Saunders:—

Mr. Crittenden is absent. Can we get arms and money for self-defence in the Union? When and how? LESLIE COMBS.

The following is the reply:

NEW YORK, April 24, 1861.

To General Leslie Combs, Frankfort, Ky.

General Wool sent your despatch to the President by express. No telegraphic communication. A. L. SAUNDERS.

Mr. Saunders also sent the following communication to the President:

NEW YORK, April 24, 1861.

To His Excellency, Abraham Linc ln, President of the United States, Washington City, D. C.

If the State of Kentucky assumes the position of a strict "armed neutrality," remaining in the Union, not permitting troops from the Confederate States to pass over her soil, will it be necessary for the Federal Government to march its troops through that State when required to send them South to suppress the revolution in the cotton States? A. L. SAUNDERS, of Paducah, Ky.

OBSERVANCE OF LENT AT THE FRENCH COURT.—A Paris correspondent says: "Perhaps our fair readers may be curious to learn how Lent is observed at the French Court, and as I happen to have heard a circumstantial account of domestic affairs at the Tuileries, from the lips of a lady who professes to enjoy the confidence of all the members of the imperial kitchen cabinet, I will repeat the interesting details. The Empress, as everybody knows, is a daughter of old Spain, and consequently a most devout Catholic. She has two spiritual advisers just now. Father Lavigerie, her confessor, and the Abbe de Guerry, cure of the Madelaine, this year selected to preach at the palace during Lent. It is said that the contemplated pilgrimage of her Majesty to Jerusalem is to be undertaken through the advice of Father Lavigerie, as an expiation of the terrible sin of the Emperor in withdrawing the French fleet from Gaeta, and leaving that amiable young martyr, Bomba II., to shift for himself."

[*From the New York Herald of yesterday.*]

OPEN THE MARYLAND ROAD.—The following memorial was adopted at a large meeting of gentlemen at the Fifth avenue Hotel. It was presented by Colonel Larned, and signed by Simeon Draper and others. It now lies at the bar for signatures.

To His Excellency the President of the United States:

SIR—The undersigned, citizens of the United States, deem it their duty, in view of the forcible and continued interruption of communication with the capital of the country by residents of Baltimore, to make known to you, in an emphatic and solemn manner, the universal sentiment of the citizens of the country in favor of the immediate reopening of that communication; and in their name to demand that the gallant men who have so nobly responded to the call of the government in the time of its peril, shall not be placed in jeopardy, either for supplies or reinforcements, from any considerations of policy, expediency, or mercy to rebels.

An open pathway to our national capital is the nation's right, and will be had and maintained—peacably if we can, forcibly if we must.

JUDGE LANE VOLUNTEERS.—The Huntsville (Alabama) *Democrat* says of Judge G. W. Lane, appointed Judge of the Northern District of Alabama:

"On Saturday last, at the military meeting to raise volunteers, Judge Lane, whom Lincoln appointed Federal Judge for Alabama, arose and stated, in substance, that abuse and obloquy had been hurled at him for supposed disloyalty to the South, and desiring to vindicate his loyalty, although he was fifty-five years old, he was ready to join a volunteer company of men of 45, or upwards, to defend the South; and, accordingly, recorded his name as a volunteer to defend the South."

VESSELS NOT TO BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE NEW YORK AT NIGHT.—The Collector at New York has issued the following notice:

CUSTOM HOUSE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
New York, 22d April, 1861.

To Owners and Masters of Vessels:—Unusual precaution will hereafter be taken to prevent vessels from leaving this port for unlawful purposes.

No vessel will be permitted to leave this port between sunset and sunrise.

Revenue vessels will be stationed at the narrows, in the East river, and at Hells Gate, with instructions to enforce these regulations.

HIRAM BARNEY, Collector.

The United States District Attorney of New York, on Wednesday, notified the leading banks of the city, that he would consider the transmission of coin or bullion to the banks of the seceded States as an act of treason, and would be prosecuted as such. This notification produced a visible consternation in Wall street—a commotion too violent for the District Attorney to withstand; and, later in the day, a letter was accordingly written to the banks, revoking the obnoxious rescript, as a proceeding which had been resorted to without due consideration, or something to that effect.

EXPORTS FROM BALTIMORE

BREADSTUFFS.

Destinat'n	This week. Flour. bbls.	Corn Meal. bbls.	Corn. bus.	Total so far in 1861. Flour. bbls.	Corn Meal. bbls.	Corn. bus.
G. Britain.	4,232	98,834	50,928	.....	.....	521,749
Holland	.....	.....	294	.....	.....	1,648
Brazil	4,000	50	55,223	156	.....	6,979
Riv. Plate	2,360	.....	5,945	.....	.....	.....
B.N.A. Col	1,650	.....	9,645	.....	.....	8,275
Venezuela	.....	.....	450	.....	.....	4,200
W. Indies.	1,200	312	800	24,293	6,788	19,316
Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other p'ts	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	916
Total	13,541	362	99,634	156,998	6,938	563,073

WHEAT.—456,620 bushels to Liverpool; 4,600 bushels to Kingston, Ja.; 10,682 bushels to Gloucester, Eng.; 9,073 bushels to Amsterdam; 3,352 bushels to Dublin.
RYE.—750 bushels to Capetown, C. G. H.
RYE FLOUR.—105 bbls. to Port Rico.

TOBACCO—HHDS.

Commencing January 1, 1861, and same time 1860. WHERE TO.	This week.	Previously.	Total.	Same time 1860.
Bremen	2,596	7,166	9,762	4,939
Amsterdam	62	713	713	....
Rotterdam	3,629	5,857	9,486	4,707
Havre	.....	....	....	....
Bordeaux	.....	....	....	....
Marseilles	.....	....	....	526
England	152	1,025	1,187	....
Russia	.....	....	....	....
Austria	.....	....	....	....
Spain	.....	....	....	1,169
Antwerp	.....	....	....	....
West Indies	....	91	91	60
Other ports	....	42	63	105	11
Total hhds	6,419	14,895	21,314	11,462

FLOUR INSPECTIONS.

Descriptions.	This w'k.	This time.	Same time '60
Howard St., Bbls.	3,560	152,288	141,352
City Mills, "	4,468	74,260	70,755
Ohio, "	2,125	30,662	2,822
Family, "	1,604	53,627	39,225
Rye, "	50	4,728	3,520
Corn Meal, "	100	6,112	21,236

TOBACCO INSPECTIONS.

Commencing January 1, 1861, and same time 1860. Descriptions.	This week.	Previously.	Total.	Same time 1860.
Maryland	1,351	4,536	5,887	5,627
Ohio	152	1,228	1,380	3,362
Virginia	....	....	....	....
Kentucky	29	1,087	1,116	641
Pennsylvania	....	....	....	....
Total hhds	1,532	6,851	8,383	9,630

DOMESTIC MARKETS

NEW YORK MARKET, April 25.—Ashes—Ashes were light and prices unchanged. Breadstuffs—Flour.—The market was firmer and closed at an advance of 5 cts. per bbl for most descriptions. The sales embraced about 17,000 bbls., closing within the range of the following quotations: superfine Western $5.25@5.30; fancy do. do. $5.35; choice do. $5.20@5.25, superfine Western $5.05@5.20, common to choice Western extra $5.25@7.25, mixed to straight Southern $5.85@6.35, straight to good extra do. $6.40@8.25, choice extra family and bakers' brands $8@$9, rye flour $3.20@4, corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine $2.80@3.20. Southern flour was firmer, especially for medium grades, with sales of about 2,000 bbls. chiefly within the range of the above quotations. Rye flour was steady at former quotations, with sales of 300 bbls. Corn meal was in fair request at our figures, with sales of 600 bbls., closing within the range of the above quotations. Wheat closed quite steady, with sales of about 100,000 bushels, closing within the range of the above quotations, mostly at $1.65 for white Kentucky, $1.55@1.56 for white Michigan, $1.40@1.48 for white Indiana, $1.29@1.32 for red Western, $1.25 for choice spring, $1.25@1.27 for Milwaukee club, and $1.25 for good Canada club. Barley was dull; sales of 1,500 bushels prime Western at 65 cts. Barley malt was firm and nominal. Rye was heavy; sales of 3,000 bushels were made at 65 cts. Corn was firmer and in good demand, with sales of 50,000 bushels at 63 cts. for new Western mixed at the depot, 64¼@65 cts. for do., delivered, 67@68 cts. Oats were quiet and prices unchanged. Coffee was quiet, awaiting the public sale to come off on the 27th inst. A sale of 250 bags skimming Rio was made at 11@11¼ cts. Cotton—The market exhibited increased firmness, while sales embraced about 3,600 bales, closing in indignity to an advance of a fraction upon all the close on even lots could be bought under 14c. Naval Stores—The market continued to rule very firm, with sales of 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 68@70c. Common Rosin from yard was held at $1.75. Provisions—Pork was in steady demand and prices without change of moment: the sales embraced about 1,200 bbls., including Mess at $18.37½@18.50, prime at $14@14.25, and prime Mess at $15.75@16. Beef was more active and prices firmer, with sales of about 1,000 bbls., closing at $9@10.75 for repacked mess and at $11@12 for extra. Lard was firm, with sales of 1,200 bbls. at 9¾@10½c. Cut Meats were dull and prices lower; sales of 290 bbls. and tierces were made at 6¾@7c. for shoulders, and at 8½@8¾c. for hams. Butter and Cheese were in fair demand, with moderate sales. Rice continued in speculative request; the sales embraced about 1,000 casks, chiefly within the range of 4¾@5¾ cts. Sugars—The sales embraced about 800 hhds. Cuba at 4½@6¼ cts. Whiskey was in good demand, with sales of 500 bbls. at 18½@19 cts.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, April 25—Evening.—The Flour market is inactive but firm, with a fair trade demand, at $5.37½@5.50 for superfine, $5.62½@5.87½ for extras; $6@6.25 for family; and $6.50@7.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. There is little or no export inquiry. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at $3.50 per bbl. Corn Meal is steady, and Pennsylvania is very firm at $2.75 per bbl. Grain—There is less Wheat offering, and holders are firm in their views. About 3,500 bushels sold at 128@133 cts. for fair to prime Western Pennsylvania red in store and afloat; 135@136 cts. for Delaware do.; and 140@145 cts. for common and good Western white, in the crowd, but some fancy do. to arrive 1,200 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 68 cts. afloat. Corn is firm and rather more active. Some 9,000 bushels sold at 62 cts. for prime dry lots afloat, and 57@58 cts. for damp. Oats are unchanged—Pennsylvania are selling in lots from store at 33½ cts. The receipts are light. Provisions—There is a firm demand for Beef and Pork, and 1,000 bbls. have been sold at $15 for the former and $20 for the latter. City Mess Bacon and Lard are quiet, and Cut Meats firm at previous quotations. Seeds—There is very little Cloversed offering or selling, and prices range at $4.50@4.75 per bushel. Timothy and Flaxseed are dull. Whiskey is selling in a small way at 18 cts. for Pennsylvania bbls.; 18½ cts. for Ohio do.; 17 cts. for drudge; and 17½ cts. for hhds.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, April 20.—Cotton—There was very little inquiry to-day, operations being prevented by the state of the exchange market, but still 900 bales changed hands, at inside figures.

Inferior	—@—	Middling	—@—
Ordinary	—@—	Good Middling	—@—
Good Ordinary	—@—	Middling Fair	nominal
Low Middling	—@—	Fair	nominal

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1860	bales 74,098
Arrival to date	1,503,008
" to-day	2,245—1,805,253
Exported to date	1,758,429
" to-day	8,035—1,766,464
Stock on hand not cleared	112,887

Sugar—Nothing was reported of any moment. Molasses—Sales 200 bbls. at 18@20 cts. for fermenting. Coffee—The sales of Rio comprise 318 bags, embracing 100 at 11¾ cts., and 218 at 12¼ cts.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, April 22.—Sperm—Sales 570 bbls. at $1.40, 520 do. fair at $1.39, and 125 do. at $1.35 per gallon, all for export; and 80 bbls. to the trade at $1.40 per gallon. Whale quiet; sales for the week 100 bbls. at 42 cts. per gallon, and 75 do. at a price not transpired. Whalebone—Sales 10,000 lbs. Arctic on private terms.—*Whaleman's List.*

CINCINNATI MARKETS, April 25.—In the general markets business continues inactive. The supplies of Flour are light, and prices are sustained, but the demand is quite moderate. Wheat is nominally 90 cts.@$1 for prime red and white. Provisions are unsettled. There is not much offering, but if lots were forced a decline would have to be submitted to. There have been sales of bulk meats at 5 and 7¾ cts. for shoulders and sides, but orders could not be filled to any extent at these figures.—Bacon sides sold at 8½ cts. This was also a forced sale, and the price is below the views of holders. Mess Pork is the most favorite article, and it cannot be bought readily at $17, though this is the nominal price. A fair business was transacted in Groceries at steady prices.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Cotton irregular; sales of 1,200 bales. Flour $5.20@5.75.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—The Pork market is excited. The leading merchants complain that they cannot get provisions from Cincinnati, nor despatches through, to explain the reason.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Flour unchanged. Whiskey dull and unsettled; 12¼@12 cts offered at the close, without buyers. Mess Pork dull at $17. Exchange on New York 3@3¼ for Kentucky currency, and ½ for Ohio and Indiana State.

EXPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

ASPINWALL—*Schr. Lizzie Russell*—150 tons coal.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

AREECIBO, P. R.—*Brig R. R. Kirkland*, 268 hhds. sugar, Kirkland, Chase & Co.; 7 bbls. do., 4,000 oranges, 48 pine apples, master.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, APRIL 26.

Arrived.

Steamer Louisiana, Russel, from Norfolk—to M. N. Falls.

Brig R R Kirkland, Knight, from Arecibo, PR, 14th inst—came in the capes 24th—to C M Jackson & Co; sugar to Kirkland, Chase & Co; towed up by steamtug James Murray. Left in port the Margaret Wright, for London, ldg; schrs Priscilla, Crowther, of Baltimore, for New York, do. to sail about 17th; Templeton, do do. Left at St John, brigs Frances Jane, Kirch, for Arecibo, to load for Baltimore; Louisa, for Arecibo, to load for ——; schrs J R Vickery, from New York, and Anna Hinks, fm Boston, both arrived 9th.

Schr Peerless, Patterson, from Arecibo, PR, 14th inst—sugar and molasses to Stirling & Ahrens.

Cleared.

Bark Julie, (Russ) Biorkman, Queenstown, Ire, and a market—Thos R Matthews & Son.

Schr Kingfisher, Crook, San Blas—Price & O'Neale.

Schr Lookout, Thornton, Boston—L Audenreid & Co.

Schr H P Cushing, Pettingill, Boston—L Audenreid & Co.

Schr Harriet, James, Boston—master.

Schr Lizzie Russell, Todd, Aspinwall—Pearce & Gray.

Schr M Sewall, Pomroy, New York—James Corner & Sons.

Sailed.

No vessels reported.

Arrivals from Baltimore

Bark John C Brune, Gayle Buenos Ayres, March 18.
Schr Ann Pickrell, Elvey, Philadelphia, 22d inst.
SBark Anna, ——, Bremerhaven, 1st inst.
Schr Belle Conway, Delaney, Richmond, 22d inst.
Schr R H Kemp, ——, Richmond, 22d inst.
Schr Heroine, Chamberlain, New York, 22d inst.
Schr Mist, Dissoway, New York, 23d inst.
Schr A Tirrell, Higgins, Boston, 22d inst.

Clearances for Baltimore.

Steamer J R Thompson, Colmary, New York, 23d inst.
Steamer Artizan, Foster, New York, 23d inst.
Schr M Gibson, Biscoe, New York, 23d inst.

Memoranda.

Ship Sir John Franklin, Despeaux, for Liverpool, and bark Chase, Raffle, for Montevideo, both sailed from Annapolis Roads, Thursday afternoon.

Ship Siam, Rice, for Hampton Roads, sailed from Jarvis Island, Feb 21st.

Ship Princess, Bearse, from Norfolk, arrived at Liverpool, 4th inst.

Bark Wessacumcon, Weldon, from Baltimore, uncertain, was disg at Montevideo, 13th March.

Bark Huntingdon, White, from Buenos Ayres, arrived at New York, 22d inst.

Bark Paladin, Wilson, fm Buenos Ayres, waiting for packet, was at Montevideo, March 12th.

Brig Willow, Hogdon, for Baltimore, sailed fm Salem, 21st inst.

Brig Jas Carey Coale, Collins, from Santa Cruz, arrived at New York, 25th inst.

Schr J W Maitland, ——, from Arroyo, PR, arrived at New York, 25th inst.

Schr Justina Daniel, Peters, for Baltimore, went to sea from Charleston, 22d inst.

Schr D S Mershon, Allen