THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL. VII---NO. 999. BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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This Company now make th

SHUTTLE OR LOCK-STITCH MACHINE

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This is the only Company which makes

BOTH KINDS

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These Machines have taken the

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At all the principal

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THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY THE PAST SEASON

Over Wheeler & Wilson, I. M. Singer & Co., Ladd, Web

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No other Machine will do as good or as great a

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They are simple in construction a easily learned with

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NEVER GET OUT OF ORDER

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, OR

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO

181 BALTIMORE STREET,

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SEE FOURTH PAGE.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for month of April.

WM. SPERRY, W. F. JOY, EDWARD JENKINS, A. L. WEBB, A. GROVERMAN, JR.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, May 24, 1861.

There has been very little business done at the Stock Board this week, but for the principal stocks the market has throughout it been tolerably firm in tone. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in which there has been some movement, has advanced in the week ½ a dollar to a dollar per share. Sales were made of 102 shares at $40@40½ cash, and it left off to day at $40 bid, $42 asked regular way, the price bid being an advance of $1 on the price bid on last Friday. In Northern Central Railway there has been no movement, but there has been some demand for it, and prices have improved since the opening $1½ to $2 per share. It closed on last Friday at $11½ bid, but it left off to day at $13 bid, $15 asked regular way. Sales were made to-day of $3,000 Northern Central 1885 bonds at 40, and a sale was made a day or two since of $1,420 Baltimore and Ohio extra dividend bonds at 8, and these constitute all the transactions this week in Railroad bonds. In City 6's there has been very little doing this week, the sales embracing only $2,730 at 82. This sale was made however a day or two since, and 1890's closed to-day at 83 bid. No sales of State stocks have been made during the week, but Maryland 6's closed to-day at 88 bid, 90 asked for 1890's, and Virginia 6's at 46 bid, 48 asked. A sale was made a day or two since of 20 shares Fireman's Insurance Company at $40, but for Bank stocks there has been very little inquiry and nothing whatever has been done in them. The Mining stocks continue dull and very heavy.

We have no change for the better to note in the condition of commercial and financial affairs. Business is very dull, and the condition of monetary affairs is as unsatisfactory as it can well be. A little strictly first-class endorsed paper might possibly be placed at 10@12 per cent., but for most of the paper offering in the street, there is no market whatever. Money can however be readily had on call with first class collaterals at 6@8 per cent.

The foreign imports into the port of Baltimore for the week ending on Thursday amount in value to $197,262, of which $78,552 were free, and $119,010 were duty paying goods, and the value of the foreign exports from Baltimore for the same period was $235,263 against $98,366 last week. Included in the exports were 1,950 bbls. flour, 577 bbls. corn meal, 800 bushels corn, 1,731 hhds. tobacco, 100,000 lbs. copper ingots, and 924 tons copper ore.

In New York to-day Virginia 6's advanced ½; Missouri 6's $1¾; Tennessee ¾; Erie ¾; New York Central $1¼; Reading ¾; Cleveland and Toledo $1¾; Michigan Southern ¾; Michigan Southern guaranteed $1; Harlem ½; Rock Island $2¼, and Galena and Chicago $3.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

FRIDAY, May 24, 1861.

$2,000 N. C. R. R. bonds 1885 40

25 shs. B. and O. R. R. 40¼

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	47	00
Missouri 6's	49	39
Tennessee bonds	43¾	00
North Carolina bonds	57	00
Canton Company	8¾	00
Erie Railroad	20¾	20¾
New York Central Railroad	71¾	71
Reading Railroad	30¾	30¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	21¾	00
Michigan Southern Railroad	11	00
Harlem Railroad	09	10½
Galena and Chicago	00	55¾
Michigan Southern, guaranteed	24½	00
Rock Island Railroad	31	00
	heavy.	heavy.

The New York *Tribune* of Friday morning says:

The transactions at the Stock Board yesterday were to moderate extent, and quotations were irregular. The only marked feature was the fall in Rock Island, which, under a moderate amount of stock thrown on the market, with a great lack of buyers, sold after the Board down to 31½; against 34½ yesterday. There were various unpleasant rumors in the street regarding the accounts of this road, the falling off of its business, &c.; but we presume the real cause of the decline to-day can be found in the Albany failures. These Albany financiers have been large operators in this stock, and the apprehensions that large blocks must come upon the market has alarmed holders, and induced them to realize on their shares at once. There was a bull movement some time in this stock which was not successful, and no doubt the market has been fed recently from this source. We have no faith in any of the rumors unfavorable to the managers of this road. The market for Sterling Exchange is nominally ½ per cent higher, but there are no transactions establishing the advance. Parties who received gold by the Persia coming into market to purchase bills have given it firmness.

From the *Herald* of Friday we extract the following

Money continues abundant on call, but paper moves very slowly. First class names are current at about 7 for short and 8@9 for long paper; but the list of name to which this refers is short. But few capitalists are willing to discount doubtful paper even at very high rates of interest; some enterprising lenders are making 3@4 per cent. a month by shaving notes which may prove perfectly good.

The first stage of the currency crisis at Chicago seems over. Merchants and storekeepers are all adopting the classification of currency fixed by the railroads, which established the rates for the issues of the various banks at par, 50 cts.; 80 cts.; 60 cts; and 50 cts. This, however, is only temporary. Before the 15th of August—the day fixed for the general redemption of the currency—a further depreciation will obviously take place, and we should not be surprised to see the business of Illinois arriving at a specie basis by that time. Under these circumstances the new issues of Treasury notes for small sums may prove a godsend to the West.

At the recent session of the Legislature of Missouri, a bill was passed, of which the last section is as follows:

SECTION 1. That the Fund Commissioners shall provide for the payment of interest on the bonds of the State issued for the purpose of aiding the several railroad companies in this State or for other purposes, by issuing bonds of the State as now provided by law, such amounts thereof as will pay the accruing interest due the first day of July next: *Provided*, That such bonds shall not be sold at greater rate of discount than 10 per cent.

As these bonds are selling at 60 per cent. discount in this market, the bondholders cannot depend upon this fund for their interest. All the money in the Treasury and to be received from taxes is otherwise appropriated.

The New Orleans Bank Statement, as compared with the statement of the previous week, is as follows:

Dec. in short loans, $422,191 Dec. in exchange... $408,935
Dec. in specie..... 24,015 Dec. in dist. balances 172,512
Inc. in circulation.. 271,900 Dec. in total loans... 377,778
Dec. in deposits..... 43,917

The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 17th inst. recommends that all the bills, credits and other available of Western and Northern banks, should be sequestered without delay. This is the only remedy for the vandalism with which hostilities are now being carried on against us.

The business incidents of the day are not worth dwelling upon. There is no market for paper, and the discount brokers report an absolute cessation in transactions. The same is the case with stocks, and very nearly so with Exchange. A few small sterling bills were sold at 99@97, and some sight on the North at 2¾ discount.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FRIDAY, May 24.

COFFEE.—The market for Coffee has through the week been quiet, but it has nevertheless been quite steady. Sales of about 1,600 bags Rio have been made at from 12 up to 12¼ cts., the bulk leaving the latter price, but there has been no movement so far as we have heard in other descriptions. We quote Rio as closing to-day at 12@12¼ cts. for ordinary to good, 13½@13¾ cts. for prime, Laguayra at 14½@15 cts. for green; 16@16½ cts. for white; and Java at 17@18 cts. per lb. We note the import this week of 3,600 bags Rio per bark "May Queen," and 3,634 bags do. per bark "Justina," and the stock today is about 21,000 bags.

FISH.—Fish of all descriptions continue very dull. Susquehanna, Potomac and North Carolina Herrings and Shad have again declined, and we quote the former to-day at $3.50@3.75, and the latter at $10.75@11.50 per bbl. for short and full brands. We still quote Mackerel at $15@16 for No 1's; $8.50@9.50 for medium No 2's; $5.75@6.25 for medium, and $7@7.50 for large No 3; Halifax and Eastport Herrings as ranging from $2.50 to $3.50; and Labrador do. at $4@4.50 for common; and $4.75 per bbl. for extra.

FLOUR.—There has been a fair inquiry this week for Flour, and the market for it has within the last day or two stiffened up a little. Some 2,000 bbls. Super were taken early in the week for export at $5 37½, but subsequently sales were made in lots to the trade of about 1,000 bbls. do. at $5.50, and we quote Super as closing to-day firm at $5.50 for Howard Street and Ohio, and $5.37½@5.50 per bbl. for City Mills. The sales of Extra this week embrace some 800 bbls. Ohio at $6 50, and 800 bbls. City Mills at $7, all of which was for export. Extra closes steady and firm at $6.50 for Ohio, $6.50@6.75 for Howard Street, and $7@7.25 per bbl. for City Mills. The exports this week are as follows, viz:

	bbls.
To Demerara	1,550
" Rotterdam	300
" Windsor, N. S.	100
Total	1,950

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling by the drayload to the trade at $9 for Welch's; $8.50 for the leading brands of Baltimore; and we quote Baltimore high grade Extra at $8 per bbl. Ohio and Howard Street Family is bringing $7@7.50 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—There is very little demand for either of these articles, and we have heard of no sales this week. We quote Rye Flour to-day at $3.75@4, and Corn Meal at $2 87½ per bbl. for Baltimore. We note the export this week of 569 bbls. Corn Meal to Demerara.

The following are the inspections of Flour and Meal for the week ending May 24, 1861:

	Bbls.	Half Bbls.
Howard street	2,840	....
City Mills	3,768	151
Ohio	622	....
Family	1,246	....
Total Wheat Flour	8,476	151

Together with 252 bbls. Rye Flour, and 193 bbls. Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—Grain continues to come forward very sparingly, and the receipts here this week amount in the aggregate to only about 35,000 bushels. For Wheat there has been a good inquiry, and prices for it have advanced materially. There have been about 10,000 bushels received, and we have reported sales of 2,600 bushels fair to good red at 120@130 cts., 200 bushels prime do., sold to day, at 138 cts., 6,500 bushels fair to prime white at from 140 up to 160 cts., and 2,200 bushels choice do. at 165@167 cts. Wheat closes very firm. Of Corn there have been about 15,000 bushels at market. There has been but little activity in it, but most of the lots received have changed hands at from 53 to 56 cts. for yellow, and 54 to 57 cts. for white. Yellow may be quoted as closing at 55@56 cts., and white at 55@57 cts. Oats of which there have been about 9,000 bushels at market have through the week been very dull. Maryland have sold at 25@30 cts., and Pennsylvania at 32@33 cts., but both descriptions close very dull at these figures. There have been some 600 to 700 bushels Pennsylvania Rye at market this week, and one or two sales have been made at 65@68 cts. per bushel.

GUANO.—There is very little doing in Guano. We quote the Agents' price for Peruvian at $60 per long ton, and that of dealers at $62. Ichaboe Guano is held at $50; Baker's Island at $45; Navassa Island at $35. We quote California or Elide Island Guano at $45 per long ton; Mexican A A at $20@22 per ton, according to quality, Mexican A at $16. Sombrero at $28@30 per long ton, Nevassa at $25 per long ton by importers, and $28 by dealers, and Columbian at $38@40 per long ton. Manipulated Guano sells at $47. Whitelock & Co's.; Rhodes' and DeBerg's Super Phosphate of Lime, Maryland Company's Super Phosphate of Lime and Baugh's raw-bone Phosphate sell at $45 per 2,000 lbs. We note the import this week of 1,122 tons Peruvian.

MOLASSES.—There has been very little inquiry for Molasses this week, and so far as we have heard no sales have been made. We quote nominally as follows, viz: Cuba at 16@18 cts for clayed, and 19@20 cts. for Muscovado; English Island at 18@20 cts.; Porto Rico at 28@30 cts.; and New Orleans at 32@35 cts.

NAVAL STORES.—Naval Stores are quiet, but prices for them are firm with an upward tendency. We quote Spirits Turpentine to-day at 75@80 cts. per gallon; common Rosin at $2 per 310 lbs.; No. 2 do. at $2 25; No. 1 do. at $2 25; Pitch at $2; and Tar at $2.50@2.75 per bbl.

PROVISIONS.—Provisions have throughout the week been very dull. No shipments can be made southward, and the business is necessarily confined to supplying the local trade. There has been some little inquiry for Bacon, and we note sales in the week of 100 to 150 hhds. Shoulders and Sides at 7¾ and 9¾ cts., and some 2,000 pieces Hams at 10½@12½ cts. Bulk Meat is held at 7 and 9 cts. for Shoulders and Sides, and 8¾@9 cts. for Hams, but there is none selling. We quote Mess Pork at $18@18 25, Prime do. at $14, and Rump do. at $13@14 per bbl. Lard may be quoted at 9¾@10 cts. for Western in bbls and tcs., 10¾@10½ cts. for do. in kegs, 9¾@9½ cts. for City, and 12@12¼ cts. per lb. for refined. We note the export from this port this week of 500 bbls. and tcs., and 354 kegs Lard to Havana per steamship Baltimore.

BUTTER.—The demand for Butter continues very limited and prices have a downward tendency. We quote solid packed Western at 8¾@9¾ cts., new Glades at 14@16 cts., do. Roll at 10@13 cts., and fresh New York State and Goshen at 14@16 cts. per lb. Eggs are selling at 10@11 cts. per dozen.

CHEESE.—The market for Cheese is very dull, and quotations are nominal as follows, viz: 8@9 cts. for Western cutting; 10¾@11 cts. for Eastern do.; 9¾@10½ cts. for Western English Dairy; and 12¾@14 cts. per lb. for Eastern do.

RICE.—Rice has ruled through the week at 5¾@6 cts. for good to prime, but there has been no movement of importance in it, and it closes dull at the above quotations. There have been no receipts this week.

SUGARS.—There was a fair degree of activity in Sugars last week, but the market for them this week has been quiet, the sales adding up only 100 hhds. The sales include 25 hhds. Porto Rico at $4.75, 50 hhds. do. at $5 12½ @6, and 25 hhds. Cuba at $5 12½@5.50. We quote to-day as follows, viz: Cuba and English Island at $4.50@4.75 for refining grades, and $5@5.50 for grocers' styles; Porto Rico and New Orleans at $4.75@5.25 for common to fair; $5.50@6 for good fair to good; and $6.50@6.75 for prime. A cargo of 107 hhds. Porto Rico was received yesterday, but this is the only import this week.

SALT.—Salt is very dull. There are no cargo sales making, but Liverpool is selling in jobbing lots at 75@80 cts. for Ground Alum, and 135@140 cts. per sack for Marshall's and Jeffrey & Durey's fine, and we quote Turks Island and St. Ubes nominal at 16@16 cts. afloat, and 20@25 cts. per bushel from store.

TOBACCO.—There is quite a good demand for Maryland Tobacco existing, shippers this week taking about 1,200 hhds. at former prices, which we continue, viz: common ground leaf at $2@3; middling do. $5@8.50; and best do. $8.50@12; common crop $2.50@3.50; middling $4@4.50; good middling $5@5.50; good leaf $6@6.50; and fine at $7@12. We quote Bay Tobacco as follows: tips or tails at $3.50@4; ground leaf at $4.50@$5.50; fine yellow at $9.50@14; and good red at $12@13. For Ohio Tobacco there has likewise been a good demand, and we note sales of about 550 hhds., principally brown and red, at $3@9. We quote as before: good common $3@4; red and spangled $5@6.50; good and fine red and spangled $7@8; and good fine yellow $9@12. There has also been a good inquiry for Kentucky Tobacco, and the market has been quite active, the sales comprising some 250 hhds. Mason county and Kentucky within the range of our quotations, viz: common lugs at $4 25@4.75; good do. at $5.25@5.50; inferior leaf at $5.75@6 25; good do. at $6.50@7.50; fine at $7.50@9; choice at $10@12; rich heavy Kentucky at $7@12 50. The inspections of the week are 1,951 hhds. Maryland, 331 hhds. Ohio, and 17 hhds. Kentucky—total 2,299 hhds.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—The market is very quiet this week. We still quote common pounds at 7@12 cts.; medium do. at 15@18cts.; good do. at 21@25 cts.; fine do. 28@35 cts.; fine 5's and 10's 21@24 cts.; medium do. 16@18 cts.; sound common do. at 12@14 cts.; and inferior shipping 10's, 18's, and 20's 6@8 cts.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey has through the week been dull and heavy. At the opening both City and Ohio were quoted at 17½ cts., but both these descriptions close today dull at 17 cts., and we quote Country at 16@16½ cts. A lot of 100 bbls. Ohio was sold early in the week on private terms but this is the only sale of importance that we have heard of.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ETNA.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

Proclamation Warning British Subjects not to Engage in American Hostilities.--The Southern Commissioners at Paris.

ST. JOHNS, May 24.—The steamer Etna, from Liverpool on the 15th, passed Cape Race last evening. The steamers Niagara, Columbia and Jura had arrived out.

The Etna brings nearly $300,000 in specie.

A proclamation had been issued by the Queen warning British subjects against engaging in the American war, and that all doing so would be held responsible for their own acts.

The Southern Commissioners had reached Paris and had an interview with Count Thouvenel, the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The London money market was unchanged. There is a heavy drain of gold going on for America. Consols 91¾@91¾ for money, and 92@92⅛ for account.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The British proclamation declares the intention of maintaining the strictest impartial neutrality between the Government of the United States and certain States styling themselves the "Confederated States of America."

It warns British subjects that if they enter the military service on either side, or join ships of war or transports, or attempt to get recruits, or fit out vessels for war purposes or transports, or break or endeavor to break of any blockade lawfully or actually established, or carry soldiers, despatches or any material contraband of war for either party, they will be liable to all the penalties and consequences, and will do so at their peril, and in no wise obtain protection from their government.

The screw frigate Mersey, of 40 guns, had sailed for the American station.

In Parliament, Lord Wodehouse said that Spain, at the request of the inhabitants, had accepted the annexation of the eastern portion of St. Domingo, and given assurances that slavery should not be restablished.

The cotton growing company of Jamaica have determined to plant several thousand acres in cotton forthwith, so that the crop may be in Manchester before the end of the year.

The Duke of Bedford is dead.

France sends only a small squadron to the American waters to protect French interests.

There are vague reports that England and France have agreed to recommend Austria to cede Venetia to Italy for money and territorial considerations.

Spain has ordered six screw frigates of the first class, that she may be superior to the American flag!

The first steamer from Liverpool for New Orleans is announced to sail on the 7th of August.

Arrived from Baltimore, ship Patterson, at Liverpool.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Cotton.—Sales of Monday and Tuesday 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators. The market has a declining tendency, and prices have partially declined 1-16@⅛.

Manchester advices are unfavorable. The market closed dull, but prices steady, with slightly less depression.

Breadstuffs.—The market is firm, with a slight advance for some articles. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour is steady. Extra State 28s. 6d.@29s. 6d. Wheat is firm; Red has advanced 2d.; sales at 11s. 6d.@12s. 10d.; Yellow 35s.; White 35s.@38s. 6d.

Messrs. Wakefield & Nash say Wheat is steady. Corn closed with an advancing tendency—holders demanding an advance of 3d. to 6d.

Troops Offered to the Government.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Judge Amy, bearer of despatches from Kansas, had an interview with the President and Secretary of War to-day and tendered to them three regiments in the camp at Keokuk and the Illinois regiments in camp at Quincy, to protect the Union men of north-western Missouri, and secure the safe transit of stores and provisions over the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to the West.

Orders have been issued by the War Department to Captain Reno, of Fort Leavenworth, to supply the Kansas regiments with arms and military equipments, and also have equipments ready for a regiment of cavalry. The arrangement will further at once over ten thousand men, who will remain in the camps in their respective States ready to take possession of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad between these points, so soon as any further demonstrations are made by Jeff Thompson of St. Joseph's, and his secession followers, to interrupt the transportation through Missouri.

Judge Amy reports good news in Kansas, and says the crops in that State never looked more prosperous. The State militia are being organized into eleven regiments, and the State authorities have determined to equip them as well as possible for home defence, having decided to discontinue any invasion of the State of Missouri unless Missouri shall secede or invade Kansas, or the safe transit across the State be interrupted. Without these arrangements and the prompt and decisive steps adopted by General Harney, and the co-operation of General Price, the President expects peace will be maintained both in Missouri and Kansas.

Judge Amy reports a great want of suitable clothing for the military in Kansas, and that he applied to the Government for a supply, which will be granted.

Deplorable Condition of the Pennsylvania Troops at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, PA., May 23.—For some time past our citizens have been distressed with the complaints made of the condition of the troops at Camp Johnson—the fourteenth and fifteenth Pennsylvania regiments; and the *Express* of this evening contains a full exposure of the state of affairs there.

So strong have been the grievances of the troops that the *Express* declares they will soon become utterly demoralized, notwithstanding the excellent character of the men of which the regiments are composed.

Already two or three companies have unanimously protested against appearing in dress parade, and, but for the arrival of a quantity of fresh beef on Sunday, and a care for the honor of their captain, one of the companies would have carried this protest into effect.

All this discontent is occasioned simply by the shocking condition of the commissariat, which serves to the volunteers rancid, and oftentimes pork in a state of putrescence, and an entirely insufficient supply of bread.

The following instance will illustrate the condition of this department: With all economy, one company of seventy-four men supped last evening on less than fourteen pounds of bread alone, the pork being thrown away as totally unfit to be touched, even by hungry men.

The Habeas Corpus Case.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The habeas corpus case of Capt. McDonald was resumed to-day before Judge Treat, United States District Court.

The case was ably argued by District Attorney Jones for the respondent, and Messrs. Wright, Davis and Whittlesey for petitioners.

The ground that the United States Attorney took was that the petition set forth that the petitioner had been arrested by a military authority without legal process.

He cited precedents that the Court had no jurisdiction in the matter, as the military authority in time of war or of rebellion had the power and might arrest persons in array against the Federal Government for treason or alleged treason.

Messrs. Wright and Davis replied in support of their position, that the United States District Court had power to execute this writ; that it was the greatest protection of freemen in case of illegal arrests, and under no circumstances could it be denied to a prisoner.

Many authorities were quoted on which the Judge took notes and stated that he would carefully consider the matter and give his decision probably tomorrow. Great interest is felt in the result.

Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, May 23.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Pratt offered a resolution, which lies over for one day, under the rules, that in order to advise the next Legislature of the popular will of the State, a vote be taken on the question of Secession on the first Monday of August next.

The Legislature will adjourn to-morrow.

The House has concurred in the Senate bill reorganizing the militia and appropriating $1,000,000 for the arming of the State.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—The editors of the leading daily papers of this city have been summoned, by authority, to Frankfort, to testify in regard to the arms brought into Kentucky, to matters pertaining to Knights of the Golden Circle, and to the alleged correspondence of Governor Magoffin with the Confederate authorities.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—The State Senate have passed resolutions setting forth that Kentucky will not sever her connection with the National Government or take up arms for either of the belligerents, but arm herself to maintain peace, and tendering her services as a mediator.

The House has empowered the Committee of Investigation, in reference to the correspondence of Governor McGoffin, to sit until the 30th.

Both Houses have adjourned *sine die*.

Arrival of Treasure from California--The Revolution in Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The steamer Champion has arrived from Aspinwall with $350,000 in specie from California.

Panama papers of the 15th instant state that two small vessels belonging to the Government had deserted from Aspinwall.

It was rumored that vessels of war were being fitted out by the revolutionists at Carthagena, to convey 1,600 troops to Aspinwall to take possession of the State of Panama. The final success of the revolutionists was regarded as certain.

It was reported that the British Admiral at Panama had declared his intention not to respect the paper blockade of the New Granadian ports, but to open them to British commerce.

Advices from Chili report that commercial matters there were unimproved. The Government party had triumphed at the elections.

Stoppage of Another Albany Bank.

ALBANY, May 23.—The National Bank of Albany, after a consultation with the bankers here, have concluded to stop business and wind up their affairs.

Their circulation is well secured, and it is confidently believed that their depositors are also safe.

The whole of their deposits is less than one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, but the debt of their President, one of the firm of Vose & Co., who recently failed, has consumed so large a share of their capital, that it was deemed best to close up rather than attempt to struggle on with impaired means and ruined credit.

Discontinuance of the United States Mails in the Seceding States.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Postmaster-General Blair prepared an order to-day discontinuing the transmission of the United States mails in Virginia and other seceding States, and annulling all contracts for the same. Tennessee is excepted from the operation of the order, for the reason that that State has not yet formally seceded. This course of the Postmaster-General is under the act in relation to the subject, passed last session of Congress. Contractors will be immediately notified of this decision. The mails for the South from Washington were stopped at the crossing place by the Federal troops, and were returned to the postoffice here.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—The news of the occupation of Alexandria by the federal troops was received here to-day, and considerably increased the military enthusiasm of the people.

The *Delta's* Montgomery despatch says, a letter from Mr. Yancey, one of the commissioners in Europe, says he has no doubt of the success of his mission.

The Southern tariff takes effect on the 31st of August.

The 13th of June has been appointed as a day of fasting and prayer.

Effect of the News at New York.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The news of hostilities having commenced, and of the death of Colonel Ellsworth, has created the most intense excitement here. The profound regret felt at his loss is mingled with a general feeling that it must be avenged.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The President has appointed John S. Stephens, of Indiana, Librarian of Congress.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DESPERATE ASSAULT AND BRILLIANT VICTORY.—After well matured plans, upon the receipt of accurate information, a company of volunteers from the Federal Hill Camp, under command of a captain whose name we unfortunately are unable to hand down to posterity, proceeded, via Light, St. Paul and Calvert streets, to a house, No. 85 North street, occupied by Mr. J. A. Campbell. The house was immediately invested, preparatory to an assault; but the garrison, consisting of a woman and two children, agreeing to surrender unconditionally, bloodshed and loss of life were miraculously avoided. Two old muskets, and some loose rifles, which were found in a closet, and a box of rifles, which belonged to the Carroll County Rangers, were the chief spoils of war. In addition to these, a drum belonging to one of the boys was taken possession of, and in spite of his spirited entreaties, carried off in triumph. There having been no means of conveyance provided for the transportation of the booty, an old furniture wagon was fortunately obtained, driven by an old negro and drawn by a blind horse. The spoil was loaded, and orders given to march, when the horse, who proved more belligerent than the rebels, rushed blindly upon the troops, to their utter discomfiture, and, no doubt, if properly seconded, would have effected a complete route. Assistance being at hand, order was restored, and the driver, perched up on the front of his wagon, was marched off to headquarters, under the escort of the military—a file of soldiers on each side. Nothing was wanting but a banner of the glorious old Stars and Stripes to make the glory of this victory, and the happiness of Sambo, complete. We did not learn if the garrison was released upon parole, or detained as prisoners of war.

THE EAGLE ARTILLERY.—The fact that the Eagle Artillery has tendered its services to the United States Government, has caused much surprise in the community, and the following explanation, which we received from one of the most respectable members of the corps, will show that a small minority only have acted in the matter. It is an undeniable fact that a majority of the corps are utterly opposed to the action, and when the Government sees proper to call on the company, it will be necessary to recruit the ranks before the battery can be worked. The following is an extract in the manner in which they tendered their services:

The company is composed of sixty-four men. Of this number fifty-two are duly enrolled on the books of the company, and twelve are detached from the Baltimore City Guard, which, with the former company, compose the artillery regiment of the city. Out of these fifty-two members, there were present at the meeting which tendered their services to the Government, twenty-nine men. Of the absentees many were away from the city. To none of these, however, of whom there are at least two-thirds opposed to the resolutions, was any notice given either formal or otherwise of the design of the meeting. Had such been done, the result would have been different. But, even as it was, various means were resorted to to pass the resolutions that were at best unjust and unbecoming. That there were but eleven opposing votes under these circumstances need therefore excite no surprise. It is but just to say that with such means as these, and in a spirit worked up to employ such means, these resolutions were passed.

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE.—An accident of a very serious character occurred on Thursday afternoon, about four o'clock, at the corner of Eutaw and Madison streets. A little son of Mr. Andrews, painter, was sitting with a companion on a fence at the corner named, when by accident the young Andrews fell backward into the yard of Mrs. Rosenstall. He was immediately seized by a ferocious bull-dog, which dragged him about the yard, biting and mangling his flesh in a terrible manner. The companion of Andrews ran to give the alarm—to Mr. George Needham, fireman of engine No. 7, who happened to be standing in the door of the engine house at the time, seized a revolver and hastened to the spot, followed by Mr. Pittman, of No. 1 engine, and Mrs. Lowe. Having gained admission to the yard, Mr. Needham, with the view of firing upon the brute, when he was stopped by Mrs. Rosenstall, who said she would not allow her dog to be shot. Mrs. Lowe then produced a "billy" and immoned the dog over the head with it until the lead was flattened out. The dog still held on, and as the child continued to scream, Mr. Needham fired upon the brute, but not until he had fired the fifth shot did the dog relax his hold upon the child. The little sufferer was then taken to his home, on Garden street near Madison, where physicians were summoned to relieve him. This is the third person whom this ferocious dog has attacked and bitten. Mr. Rosenstall was nevertheless greatly displeased at his being shot.

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD.—Last evening the ordinance granting permission to the City Passenger Railroad company to run their cars on Sunday was defeated by a vote of 8 yeas to 12 nays. The bill elicited much discussion, and after the defeat, Mr. Meyers asked for a reconsideration of the vote, to enable him to offer a resolution referring the question to the people to be decided at the ballot-box at the election in October next. The Branch however refused to reconsider.

ASSAULTS.—Officer Hooper yesterday arrested John Wise upon the charge of assaulting and beating his wife. He was taken before Justice Showacre, who committed him to jail to answer the charge at court.

John Middlecamp was arrested by officer Hoffman, charged with assaulting and striking Isaac Jackson. He was held to bail to appear at court by Justice Showacre.

ARRESTED FOR DRUNKENNESS.—A soldier named George F. Milison, of company K, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was arrested yesterday on the charge of drunkenness. He was acting very disorderly, when policeman Meyers arrested him and took him to the Central police station, when Justice Hiss fined him $1 and costs, and committed him to jail in default of payment.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—Charles Getz was yesterday taken into custody by officer Ward, upon the charge of selling liquor at the Federal Hill camp without a license. He has a license for selling liquor at 193 Henrietta street. Justice Showacre released him upon producing bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at court.

RECRUITS FOR THE RELAY HOUSE.—Orders were yesterday afternoon received at the National Hotel, Camden street, that all the recruits there quartered be immediately removed to the Relay House. In pursuance of this order, about two hundred were last evening taken to the encampment at that point.

VISITORS TO THE JAIL.—The Mayor last evening nominated and the Council confirmed as Visitors to the Jail, the following gentlemen: Samel J. Wyman, J. Harman Brown, James M. Anderson, W. H. B. Fusselbaugh and J. J. Abrahams.

REMAINS OF COL. ELLSWORTH.—The remains of Col. E. E. Ellsworth, of the New York Fire Zouaves, who was killed in Alexandria yesterday morning, will pass through this city to-day at 11 o'clock *en route* for Chicago *via* New York.

ADJOURNMENT.—The City Council last evening adjourned over until the tenth day of July.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.—Letters to the editor of the Richmond *Examiner* from friends in the South mention these important facts as certainly true:

1st. That General Joseph E. Johnston, late of the Federal army, and now a Brigadier-General of the Southern Confederacy, has been ordered to take command at Harper's Ferry, and ought to have reached his destination either yesterday or to-day.

2d. That General Beauregard has been ordered to the command at Norfolk, and is on his way there.

3d. That President Jefferson Davis will come to Richmond as soon as his business at Pensacola is concluded, perhaps by the close of the present week.—*Alexandria Gazette of Friday.*

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN OF THE COUNTRY.—Mr. Richard Green, a well known and enterprising citizen of Baltimore county, died on Tuesday, at his residence, at Ashland Iron Works, aged about 65 years. He was extensively engaged in the iron business throughout Maryland, and was the owner of Harford Furnace, located near Perrymansville, Harford county, and Cantoon Furnace, at Canton, near Baltimore; and also had an interest in both the Oregon and Ashland Furnaces, of which he has been the active manager for the last several years.—*Baltimore County Advocate.*

A large building at Nashville, in which was placed an immense amount of saddles, blankets, tents, camp equipage, &c., intended for the Tennessee troops, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday last. The loss will reach $17,000.

The Northern papers are universal in their complaint of the drunkenness of their soldiers.

THE WAR COMMENCED.

ADVANCE OF TROOPS ON VIRGINIA.

10,000 Troops in Fairfax County.

ALEXANDRIA IN POSSESSION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

COL. ELLSWORTH KILLED BY A VIRGINIAN.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 8 o'clock, A. M.—Within the past twenty-four hours there have been stirring events in this vicinity, accompanied by most important military movements.

It was suspected yesterday that orders had been given for the advance of troops into Virginia, but these being necessarily of a secret character, the exact truth could not therefore at that time be reliably ascertained.

The 2d, 12th, 7th and 21st regiments, the New Jersey and Michigan brigade and the Ellsworth Zouaves, so far as it is at present ascertained, constituted the forces which advanced upon Virginia during the night.

The Washington City National Rifles, Captain Smead, at about ten o'clock last night, passed over the Long Bridge, which is about one mile in length, and unites Washington with the Virginia shore, and remained at the latter terminus until between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, acting as an advance guard.

These were followed by other District companies, acting in a similar capacity.

Subsequently the New York Second and the Twelfth Regiments, and the Michigan and New Jersey Brigades crossed the bridge, the Virginia pickets having previously been driven in by the advance guard.

At 1 o'clock the regiments took the road leading to Fairfax Court-house, about twenty miles from Washington, whilst another one, the New Jersey, stopped at the Forks, a mile from the Long Bridge, to await orders.

An advance into Virginia was also made from another point, viz.: at the Potomac Aqueduct at Georgetown.

The Seventh New York Regiment was among these troops, and after several hours' march, they occupied a point between the bridge and the Columbia Spring, on the line of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad.

It is understood that orders were issued yesterday for the regiments to occupy Alexandria, and it is stated at this time that Ellsworth's Zouaves crossed over in boats, whilst it is equally certain that preparations were made to seize Arlington Heights, which overlook and command Washington, and there is little, if any doubt, that all these orders have been executed.

It was 2 o'clock this morning before all the troops reached their places of designation. The troops which did not return to Alexandria and Arlington were required to guard important intermediate points between Washington and Alexandria.

The District of Columbia military did not return to Washington until half-past 6 o'clock this morning. From six to ten thousand troops were sent over into Virginia.

At an early hour this morning firing was heard, occasioned by the driving in of the night guard.

Washington is all excitement this morning, owing to these proceedings. Further events are looked for with intense interest.

Col. Ellsworth Shot.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 9 A. M.—The New York Zouaves, the Fourteenth, and Sixty-ninth, and New Jersey Regiments, hold Alexandria, whilst Arlington Heights are occupied by several other regiments.

The entrance into Alexandria was attended by an event which has cast the deepest gloom over this community.

Colonel Ellsworth, who had hauled down the secession flag over the Marshal House, was soon after shot by a concealed foe. His dead body has been brought to the Washington Navy Yard.

Accounts from Alexandria are somewhat confused, but there is no doub