# THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL VII---NO. 1,027. BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.



BOARD OF TRADE.
*Committee of Arbitration for month of June.*
JNO. R. SEEMULLER, RICH'D. LEMMON, B. F. NEWCOMER, J. PARKHURST, Jr., WALTER B. BROOKS.


## Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, June 26, 1861.

The stock operations were very light again to-day, but with one or two exceptions the leading securities were steady at yesterday's figures. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad closed at the board without sales at 39½ bid, a decline of half a dollar, but after the Board a sale of 25 shares was made at $40 regular way, and this figure was bid for 50 shares more. Northern Central Railway closed as on yesterday at $13½ bid, $14¾ asked regular way. There are some lots of Maryland 6's offering, but there are no sales making. They closed to-day at yesterday's quotations, viz: 75 bid, 77 asked. Baltimore City 6's were heavy to day, both 1875's and 1890's closing at 76 bid, 79½ asked. Bank and Insurance stocks are very quiet. There is however some occasional inquiry for them, and we note sales to-day of 15 shares Fireman's Insurance Co. at $35, and 2 shares Farmers and Planters' Bank at $22. In Railroad bonds there has been no movement to-day. Baltimore and Ohio's closed however at 38 bid, 40 asked for 1862's; 70 bid for 1875's; Northern Central's at 40 bid, 42 asked for 1885's; and Northwestern Virginia's at 67 bid for first mortgage. In the Mining stocks there has been nothing whatever done to day. Springfield closed how ever at $1.10 bid, and Gardner Hill at 55 cts. bid, 65 cts. asked.

In New York to-day Virginia 6's declined 1 per cent; Missouri 6's ¾; Tennessee 6's 1¾; Canton ¼; New York Central ½, and Reading ¾, but Erie advanced ½. No quotation for North Carolina bonds was received by telegraph.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.
WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1861.

| | |
|---|---|
| 15 shs. Firemen's Insurance Co. | 35 |
| 2 shs. Farmers and Planters' Bank | 22 |
| AFTER THE BOARD. | |
| 25 shs. B. & O. R. R. | 40 |

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 | 40¾ | 60 |
| Missouri 6's | 58 | 57¾ |
| Tennessee bonds | 57 | 60 |
| North Carolina bonds | 60 | 60 |
| Canton Company | 8¾ | 60 |
| Erie Railroad | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| New York Central Railroad | 72¾ | 72¾ |
| Reading Railroad | 33 | 32¾ |
| | heavy. | dull. |

The New York *Tribune* of Wednesday morning says:

There was no salient feature in the stock market yesterday. With a moderate amount of activity the market showed an increased firmness, and in some cases advanced quotations were established. The absence of unfavorable advices from the seat of war, and the current rumors of an attempt on the part of the Confederate leaders to arrive at some basis of arrangement with the Federal Government, had an encouraging influence upon operators, and there was more disposition to take hold for the rise. The advance, however, in prices of shares was not important, and at the close of the call the buoyancy was lost. Border State stocks had shown an advancing tendency, the shorts buying freely, under the fear that the supply will be materially reduced by the closing of the Illinois Auditor's office until the 10th of July. There are also some orders here from citizens of the border States who have confidence in the ultimate value of the bonds. The largest advance was in North Carolines, which improved 5¾ per cent, under purchases of only $7,000, selling at 50¾, against 45 yesterday. Tennessees improved 2 per cent, Virginias 1¾, and Missouris ¾ per cent. Prices were weak, however, at the close. The improvement in the share market ranged from an ¼ to ¾ per cent.

The foreign bill market has been dull for this steamer, but rates are steady, especially for commercial bills. The only demand apparent to be from bankers, and the high rates at which outside signatures were held checked transactions. Sterling is 105@106, with no transactions of importance above 105¾ per cent. Francs 5.42½@5.37½.

There were no gold returns yesterday from the Mint, as is usual on Tuesday. The coinage of the Mint for the first three weeks of June reaches $6,750,000, including $250,000 of silver.

The following table will compare the present condition of the banks with that at the close of the corresponding week last year:

| | June 23, '60. | June 22, '61. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discounts | $125,886,565 | $113,067,640 | Dec. | $12,218,925 |
| Specie | 23,350,921 | 39,480,189 | Inc. | 16,129,268 |
| Circulation | 8,777,016 | 8,444,809 | Dec. | 334,285 |
| Gross Deposits | 102,737,391 | 102,299,810 | Dec. | 437,581 |
| Net Deposits | 89,629,813 | 87,602,348 | Inc. | 6,991,830 |
| Capital | 65,420,000 | 69,561,948 | Dec. | 141,891 |

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week and since January 1, 1861:

| | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total for the week | $1,249,404 | $1,494,177 | $2,328,081 |
| Previously reported | 30,061,616 | 40,250,574 | 61,247,668 |
| Since January 1 | $31,312,020 | $41,744,751 | $63,556,589 |

The bids for the New York 7 per cent loan of $700,000 were opened to day at Albany, and those accepted-ranged, it is reported by telegraph, from 101 38 100 to 101 65-100. Of the loan, Messrs. Thompson Brothers get half a million at 101 65-100, which they are offering in lots at 102.

The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley, left at tide-water, during the third week in June, in the years 1860 and 1861, is as follows:

| | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bu. | Corn, bu. | Barley, bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1860 | 35,241 | 291,380 | 541,529 | 899 |
| 1861 | 42,318 | 629,457 | 591,898 | 1,323 |
| Increase | 6,977 | Inc. 327,677 | Dec. 239,631 | Inc. 424 |

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 22d June inclusive, during the years 1860 and 1861, is as follows:

| | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bu. | Corn, bu. | Barley, bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1860 | 242,621 | 1,62,108 | 3,982,733 | 73,912 |
| 1861 | 198,067 | 5,601,817 | 3,969,734 | 107,206 |
| Decrease | 44,614 | Inc. 3,838,649 | Dec. 12,979 | Inc. 33,294 |

By reducing the wheat to flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows a gain of 723,116 bbls. of flour.

The Treasurer of Massachusetts advertises for proposals for a loan of $1,000,000, in sums of $100, $500, and $1,000, bearing 6 per cent interest.

Business at the Boston Stock Exchange shows no improvement, either in the extent of transactions or in the advance of prices. Some of the leading railroad shares have declined to the full amount of the dividend, and the Maine, on a dividend of 3½ has fallen off $5½; Worcester sells at 109½, $2 less than dividend on. The price of money is unchanged, and the amount of business is quite limited.

## BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, June 26.

COFFEE.—There is a good inquiry for Coffee. We have reported to day sales of 220 bags Rio at 12@12¼ cts; 580 bags do at 13 cts; 130 bags do at 13¾ cts; and we heard also of a sale made yesterday, but which was not noticed in our report, of 550 bags do. at 13 cts. The feeling in the market is still very strong, and holders are indisposed to sell unless at extreme rates. We quote as follows, viz: Rio at 12@12¾ cts. for medium to fair; 13¾@13 cts. for good; 13½ cts. for prime; Laguayra at 13¾@14 cts. for green; 14½@15 cts. for white; and Java at 17@18 cts per lb. The stock here is about 20,000 bags.

FLOUR.—Flour is in fair request and the market for it is tolerably firm in tone. We have reported to-day sales of 250 bbls. Ohio Extra at $6.25, and 100 bbls. Howard Street do. at $6.50 per bbl., and we heard also of sales made within the last two or three days, and which have previously been reported, of 250 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5.50; 400 bbls. City Mills do. also at $5 50; 1,400 bbls. do. at $5.62½@5.75; 1,000 bbls. do. Extra at $5.62.25; and 1,200 bbls. choice Howard Street Extra at $7 per bbl., nearly all of which was for export to Brazil. Super closes steady to-day at $5.50 for Ohio and Howard Street; $5.50@$5.75 for City Mills; and we quote Extra at before at $6.25@6.50 for Ohio, $6.25@6.50 for Howard Street, and $7@7.25 per bbl. for standard shipping brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling by the dray load 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 may be quoted as ranging from $8.75 to $9 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Rye Flour may be quoted at $3.75@4 and Corn Meal at $2.87½ per bbl. for Baltimore.

GRAIN.—Grain was in light supply again this morning, the receipts at the Corn Exchange amounting in the aggregate to about 6,000 bushels, but the demand was limited and the market for all descriptions was rather heavy. Corn, of which there were about 3,000 bushels at market, sold at 48@50 cts for yellow, and 57@58 cts. for white, and we quote Wheat as before at 125@131 cts. for good to prime red; 120@140 cts. for medium to fair white; 145@150 cts. for good do.; and 155@160 cts. for prime and choice do. There were about 1,200 bushels Wheat at market but only one or two small lots were sold. The sales of Oats to-day embraced some 1,500 bushels Maryland at 28@30 cts., and 600 bushels Pennsylvania at 31 cts, but nothing was done in Rye. We quote it however nominal at 63@65 cts. for Maryland, and 65@68 cts. for Pennsylvania.

MOLASSES.—We have no transactions to note to day in Molasses, but we still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 15 @16 cts. for clayed; 17@20 cts. for Muscovado; English Island at 19@21 cts.; Porto Rico at 28@30 cts.; New Orleans 32@32 cts.

PROVISIONS.—Provisions continue very dull, but in other respects the market is unchanged. There is some little Bacon selling, but there is no demand whatever for Beef of any size. Price are very irregular, and we still quote Shoulders as ranging from 6 to 7 cts. Sides from 8 to 9 cts., and Hams from 10 to 12 cts. There is no Bulk Meat selling, nor is there so far as we are advised any demand for it. We quote Shoulders nominally at 4¾@5 cts., but we can give no quotations for Sides or Hams. Lard is offering at 9@9¾ cts. for Western in bbls. and tcs., but there is none selling. The last sales of Mess Pork were made at $16 per bbl., and we quote this as the nominal price for it to day, but there is no Prime or Rump Pork selling and we can give no quotations for these varieties. We quote Beef nominal at $12.50 for No. 1, and $16 per bbl. for Mess.

RICE.—Rice is very dull, but we still quote it at 5¾@6 cts. per lb. for cood to prime Carolina.

SUGARS.—Sugars are still quiet, the only sale we have heard of to-day being one of 17 hhds. Porto Rico at $6 25, but the feeling in the market continues tolerably firm. We quote to day as follows, viz: Cuba and English Island at $4.75@5 for common to good refining; and $5.25@5.75 for grocery grades; Porto Rico and New Orleans at $4.75@5 for low grades; $5.50@6 for fair to good; and $6.25@6.50 for prime.

SALT.—There is no demand for Salt except in the retail way. Liverpool is however selling from store in lots as wanted at 75@80 cts. for Ground Alum; and 135@140 cts. per sack for common brands fine. Turks Island may be quoted at 15@16 cts for cargoes afloat, but it is selling from store in lots at 20@25 cts. per bushel.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey is steady at our previous quotations, viz: 17@17½ cts. for Country and City and 17½ cts. for Ohio. We note sales to-day of 75 bbls. Ohio at the price named above.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cotton is firm—sales 1,600 bales, closing at 14⅜@14½ cts for Upland middling. Flour is dull—sales 10,000 bbls; State $4 20@4 25; Ohio $5@5.20; Southern $5.70@6.25. Wheat is tending downward—sales 100,000 bushels; Chicago Spring 80 cts.@$1.02; Milwaukie Club 90 cts.@$1.08; red Western $1.10@1.20; do. white $1.20@1.30; white Kentucky $1.40@1.50. Corn is quiet—sales 48,000 bushels; mixed 42@49 cts. Whiskey is dull at 15¾@16 cts. Sugar is dull—Muscovado 4½@4¾ cts. Coffee is steady. Rosin is steady—sales of 3,000 bbls. at $2 31¼@2.37½. Freights are firmer. Provisions quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Flour dull and drooping; superfine, $4 75@5. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1 18 @1.24, white $1.30@1.40. Corn firm, held at 52@53 cts. Provisions dull. Whiskey firm at 16¾ cts.

ALBANY, June 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat saleable in small lots only, at $1.40 for white Canadian and $1 40@1 45 for white Michigan. Corn without change at 46@47 cts. for Western mixed, this side and at East Albany. Oats in large supply at 28 cts. for Chicago and 30 cts. for State; sales 20,000 bushels. Whiskey 16 cts.

OSWEGO, June 25.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat quiet; sales 65,000 bushels choice No. 1 Milwaukie club at 90 cts. Corn in demand, but scarce; sales confined to small lots. Rye dull; sales 11,000 bushels Canada at 65 cts. Other brands quiet. Lake imports—5,800 bushels wheat, 24,000 bushels corn. Exports—2,624 bbls. flour, 24,100 bushels wheat, 13,500 bushels corn, 13,000 bushels oats.

BUFFALO, June 25.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy. Only one sale was reported—7,600 bushels No. 1 Milwaukie club at 75 cts. Corn firm and in good demand at an advance of 1 ct.—sales 60,000 bushels at 33 cts. Oats steady—sales 10,000 at 21½@22 cts for Western and Canada. Imports—3,000 bbls. flour, 36,000 bushels wheat, 25,000 bushels corn, 28,000 bushels oats. Exports —600 bbls. flour, 60,000 bushels wheat, 66,000 bushels corn, 10,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels barley and 6,000 bushels rye.

## IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

SAN BLAS—*Schr. Kingfisher.*—92 500 cocoanuts, 1 bbl. tortoise shell, 47 bags cocoa. Price & O'Neale.

BREMEN—*Bremen bark Anna*—6 boxes wine, Gerdes, Bulling & Wehrhave; 1 do., Schaer & Kohler; 6 casks do., 1 box effects, order; 1 pkg. mdse., D. N. Meir.

COASTWISE

AUGUSTA, Me.—*Schr. Sylvester Gisner.*—2,640 bushels potatoes, 4,000 laths, master.

**The *National Intelligencer* denies that the government has received any offers of compromise from Jeff. Davis or his agents.**

## Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF BALTIMORE, JUNE 26

### Arrived.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Old Point Comfort, Va—to M N Falls. Passed off the Rappahannock River, a bark bound up.

Steamer Richard Willing, Claypole, from Philadelphia mdse to J A Shriver.

Ship Johann Schmidt, (Brem) Schmidt, from Cork via Savannah, (having been ordered away from that port by the U S blockading squadron)—ballast to VonKapff & Arens.

Ship Dashaway, Wedge, before reported off Swan Point, bound to Calcutta, put back leaky—to Jas Carey Coale. Towed up by steaming Reliance.

Bark Anna, (Brem) Raschen, from Bremen via Kirkwall, E, (where she took on board the passengers of ship Johannes, before reported wrecked at that place)—ballast and 156 passengers to VonKapff & Arens.

Schr Kingfisher, Crook, from San Blas—cocoanuts, &c, to Price & O'Neal.

Schr Silver Star, Phillips, from New York—ballast to W Applegarth & Son.

Schr O H Lee, Soper, from Jersey City—ballast to Wm Rhoads & Son.

Schr Sylvester Gisner, Thompson, from Augusta, Me—potatoes to master.

Schr Yankee Doodle, Vancleaf, from Providence—bal last to W Rhoads & Son.

### Cleared.

Steamer Richard Willing, Claypole, New York, Jas A Shriver.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point Comfort, Va—M N Falls.

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, New York—J A Shriver.

Ship Albert, (Brem) Klamp, Bremen—A Schumacher & Co.

### Sailed.

Ship John Clark, Letournau, Havre, in tow of steamtug Lioness.

Ship Bremerhaven, (Brem.) Hilken, Bremen, in tow of steamtug Ajax;

### Arrivals from Baltimore.

Bark Crimea, (Br) Rood, Belfast, 10th inst.

Bark Christine, (Norwg) Queenstown, Ire, 19th inst.

Schr Arnon, Small Boston, 24th inst.

Schr Moonlight, Stutes, Boston, 24th inst.

### Clearances for Baltimore.

Schr N M Tanner, Parr, New York, 25th inst.

### Memoranda

Came in the capes 24th inst, a large vessel, supposed a guano ship from Baltimore—Pilot boat Fashion.

Schr Iram Smith, McGivern, from Baltimore, at Fall River via Providence, 22d inst.

### Eastern Ports.

NEW YORK, June 25—Arr steamship Harriet Lane, Fort Monroe; brigs Isaac M Denson, Para; Wapoo, Matanzas; Creole, Belize; schr Rollins, Eastport.——Cld ship South Shore, Sn Francisco; Panama, Queenstown; E Smith, Liverpool; E Hamilton, Antwerp; barks Indian Belle, Cardenas; Sif and E Young, Bristol; J Martin, Rotterdam; Hamilton, Philadelphia; brigs Angeline, Cork; Margaret, St John; Elizabeth, Elsinore.

NEW YORK, June 24—Arr steamship DeSoto and Columbia, Havana; Ariel, Aspinwall; bark Mendezuma, Crab Island; brig Augusta, Bermuda; P Larabee, Matanzas; M P Rich, Nuevitas——Cld ships Liberty, Quebec; J Merrick, Glasgow; W Nelson, Havre; barks Sea Breeze, Boston; J H Churchill, Cardenas; Sylphide, Havre; Rosa, London; Gertrudina, Bremen; Gazelle, Barbadoes; Louisa, Antwerp; brigs Hampden, Bangor; Sea Foam, do; R A Fisher, Parax; schrs Augusta, Boston.

### Notice to Mariners.

NEW LIGHT AT LANDGUARD BEACH,
Trinity House, London, May 20, 1861.

This corporation having caused a new Light House to be erected on Landguard Beach, in a SW direction from the Fort, notice is hereby given that on and after the 10th of June next, the Light hitherto shewn from Landguard Fort will be exhibited from the New Building.

The Light will shew red from the Andrew Buoy to the Beach End Buoy, and will then change to a Bright White Light w ferretofore.

By order, P H BEDFORD, Sec'ry.

### MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS

| Ships. | Leave. | For | Days |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arabia | Boston | Liverpool | June 26 |
| City of Baltimore | New York | Liverpool | June 26 |
| Africa | New York | Liverpool | June 29 |
| Bremen | New York | Bremen | July 3 |
| Kangaroo | New York | Liverpool | July 6 |
| Europa | Boston | Liverpool | July 6 |
| Persia | New York | Liverpool | July 17 |
| ARRIVE. | | | |
| Ships. | Leave. | For | Days |
| Kangaroo | Liverpool | New York | June 12 |
| Europa | Liverpool | Boston | June 13 |
| Persia | Liverpool | New York | June 22 |
| The Havana steamer leaves New York on the 26, 7th, 12th, 17th and 27th of each month, and Charleston, S. C., on the 4th and 19th.

## THE PRIVATEER SAVANNAH—THE TREATMENT OF THE CREW IN NEW YORK.

The following description of the landing of the crew of the above vessel is taken from the New York *Tribune* of yesterday:

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the Marshal and his party went down to the Castle Garden pier, where they embarked on the tug boat S. A. Stephens, and proceeded to the Harriet Lane. The Marshal, on stepping on board, was met at the gangway by 1st Lieutenant Constable, to whom he presented his warrant. The Lieutenant conducted the Marshal aft, to an inclosure made of an old sail, and then formally introduced him to the officers of the private craft.

The Marshal, although apparently surprised at the distinguished consideration with which these pirates were presented, politely took the proffered hand of Captain Baker. Placing some of his men about as a guard, he went up on the bridge where the crew of the private were stationed, handcuffed, and in charge of an armed guard. The handcuffs which they had worn were now removed, and, by means of others which the Marshal had brought, the men were handcuffed together in pairs and transferred to the steamboat, their baggage being carried aboard after them by the crew of the Harriet Lane. The officers, not yet ironed, were next ordered aboard, and the piratical captain, cordially shaking hands with Lieut. Constable, said, "Good-bye, sir! I hope we may meet again under pleasanter circumstances."

When the boat landed at the foot of Chambers street, the prisoners, in pairs, preceded by their officers, and guarded on each side by the armed marshals and policemen, marched up to the Marshal's office. The melancholy procession—for it was said to see thirteen bad men marching straight to their doom—attracted some notice from the passers-by, and by the time that Broadway was reached, not only was there a tolerably large scouting and skirmishing party of ragamuffins, but also no lack of those miserable harpies the "shyster lawyers," who attempted to get into conversation with the prisoners, but were repulsed by the guard. The three pirate officers seemed to feel keenly the degradation of their position. As they walked together, they pulled their coat-cuffs over their manacles to hide them from view, and hung their heads so as to escape the curious scrutiny of the people. At the house of the Marshal to permit them to go in a carriage, but why they should shrink from observation, unless conscious that with all of their stars and bars, and letters of marque, they had been in a dirty business, is not easily explained.

AT THE TOMBS.

The necessary legal formalas having been completed at the Marshal's office, the prisoners were conducted by the officers out of the rear door of the building to and through Elm street to the Tombs. Much interest was manifested at their appearance by the throng of people in the street, the windows, hundreds of whom showed themselves at the doors and windows (most of them with babies in their arms), being exceedingly anxious to see "the pirates." A number of curious persons accompanied the procession throughout the entire distance, but could not enter the prison itself, as the doors were closed by the keepers. When the prisoners were fairly within the walls, their handcuffs were removed, and they were marched into "Murderer's Alley" (the cells leading from which have usually contained the worst of the roll was called, and as each answered to his name he was separated from the crowd of officers and keepers, and sent to the opposite side of the alley. A thorough search of their persons was then made, but as a similar operation had been previously performed, no dangerous weapons were discovered. Passageuse, the purser, was far from pleased with the interior arrangements of the Tombs, remarking that he "thought it was a shame that no better quarters were provided for officers who were prisoners of war."

An intimation that Hicks, the pirate, had condescended to occupy the same quarters and be satisfactorily disposed of, at last silenced any further grumbling.

It is the intention of the District-Attorney to present the case for trial to-day or to-morrow, and thus bring the matter before the Court immediately.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA.—Intelligence has just been received here from California, stating that a most formidable movement is on foot, on the part of the secessionists of that State, to proclaim the southern part of it out of the Union, and form a new State, for admission into the Southern Confederacy. It appears that efforts have been made for several years back to divide the State, and make a slave State out of the southern section, embodying that part below thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, under the secret circular sent from this city, dictated by secession conspirators. Although the scheme was opposed and failed, yet about a year ago the Legislature actually passed an act authorizing the southern counties to form a separate government, if the people should so vote. This proposition was submitted and carried, and within the last two months they have organized and raised an independent flag, and have declared their intention to go with the South. The object of this move was clearly to be seen. It was necessary that the Confederate States should have an outlet on the Pacific coast, and they, of course, strike for the fine harbor at San Diego. Nor does this scheme stop here. They expect and have the assurance of the co-operation of the secessionists in Arizona and New Mexico. They have also the co-operation of Judge Terry, of Nevada Territory, who has organized a force there to resist the authority of Governor Nye and to prevent the establishment of the United States courts there.—*Washington Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

HOW THE THIRTY-SEVENTH WERE RECEIVED IN BALTIMORE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

Nothing of special interest occurred now till the regiment approached the notorious Baltimore. The colonel had an intimation from a lady, in Philadelphia, that his regiment might expect to be assailed by a mob in Baltimore. Before approaching the city, therefore, he ordered his men to load their pieces, fix their bayonets, and put no caps on for fear of an accident. Thus prepared for an attack, the Thirty-seventh marched through Baltimore in line of battle. The city, on the occasion of this march, however, was so sullen, so sombre, notwithstanding the bright clearness of the day, the brilliancy of the parade, and the general *eclat* of the occasion, that it well merited its claims to be called the "Monumental city," and might, with little impropriety, have been termed the sepulchral city. The cheers of the patriotic citizens of Philadelphia, still fresh in memory, were revived by the sullen contrast of rowdy Baltimore. No flags waved here; no kerchiefs waved adieu; no friendly hands shook our own, and we were only met by sullen looks, stupid stares and evident discontent.

MIGRATORY HABITS OF THE BUFFALO.—There is a feature in the migratory character of the Buffalo not generally known, except to hunters, and that is, the vast body of the herd is never found in the same district of country two seasons in succession. The buffaloes of North America form an immense army, marching in one continuous circuit, but, perhaps, three-fourths of the entire number of which are found within range of from two to three miles. Thus, where buffaloes are abundant one year, they are fewer the next, until the great body, having completed its circuit, again makes its appearance. The circuit is completed in about four years. Its western limit is the eastern base of the Rocky mountains, and its eastern is bounded by a marginal outline of civilization, extending from the British settlements on the North, to northern Texas on the South. The range of latitude traversed extends from the Cross Timber of Texas to the tributaries of Lake Winnepeg on the North.

POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT TOWARDS MARYLAND.—It is said to be the policy of the government to permit the rebellious Legislature of Maryland to pass any disloyal acts it pleases, but if such acts conflict with the Constitution and the interests of the nation, to abolish the Legislature at the point of the sword, as in the case of Missouri.—*Wash. cor. N. Y. Post.*

# LATEST NEWS.

## TELEGRAMS.

## FEDERAL TELEGRAMS.

**Accuracy not Vouched for.**

### FROM WESTERN MARYLAND.

**Position of Affairs on the Line of the Upper Potomac—Movements of the Confederate Forces.**

[*Correspondence of the Associated Press.*]

HAGERSTOWN, June 24—Intelligence reached here to-day indicating that Governor Wise has diverged from his line of attack upon Gen. McClellan's column, and gone by way of Staunton to Lewisburg, in Greenbrier county, with 4,000 men, to repel the expedition which is said to have gone up the Great Kanawha.

The secession force at Romney has been overrated. It does not exceed 1,500 men.

Col. Jackson entered the neck opposite Williamsport yesterday. Five regiments (according to latest reports—previous reports said 8,000) are encamped near Falling Waters, five miles from Williamsport.

An express from Bunker Hill has just arrived, stating that 8,000 men are lying there, at Martinsburg, and at various points along the Potomac, between Hancock and Harper's Ferry, including Col. Jackson's force. His five regiments are the First Virginia, Col. Allen; the Fourth, Col. Preston; the Seventh, Col. Gordon; the Fifth, colonel unknown; and another regiment, number unknown. Four pieces are with Jackson, commanded by Captain Pendleton, and the Wise Artillery is in the neighborhood of Martinsburg with three pieces of cannon.

Gen Johnson is fortifying Winchester. A battery is being raised on a wooden hill, overlooking the Fair Ground. When he evacuated Harper's Ferry the whole column went to Charlestown, thence to Bunker Hill, where, when on Sunday Gen. Patterson's column crossed the river, his whole force drew up in line of battle to receive the expected attack. Thence he larger portion returned to Winchester, and Jackson's 8,000 moved towards the Potomac. Johnson's force at Winchester cannot exceed 10,000, unless reinforcements have reached there since Sunday.

Captain Doubleday's battery threw some round shot and shells yesterday towards a house where the secession pickets were stationed, opposite to Williamsport. The guard were at supper and left their food unfinished. They made excellent time toward the adjoining woods.

The plan of the Confederates is said to be to draw Gen. Patterson's column into Virginia and then retreat, but fighting at all points where there is a chance of successful resistance, and carry on a system of guerilla warfare.

A collision between the two columns cannot long be prevented.

### FROM WILLIAMSPORT, MD.

**Collision with the Confederate Pickets—The Sumter Guns at Work—The Confederate Forces, &c.**

WILLIAMSPORT, June 24, 7 P. M.—The Confederate pickets fired three or four shots across the river to-day at the Federal guards. They known to have taken up quarters in a toll house on the turnpike, about a mile back from the river. A half dozen balls from the twenty-four pounders and two shells have just been fired across the river to rout them from the house. The first two balls were directed towards the building, and the others towards the woods, in which the Confederate troops have been seen dodging among the trees all day long. At the first fire they were seen pouring from the house and dodging for the woods, beating the second ball by about half a minute.

Capt. Doubleday and about forty of his Fort Sumter boys are here to work the guns.

General Cadwalader has a force here of about 1,500 men.

It is reported by a deserter, though the report is doubted, that the Confederate forces now at Falling Waters amounts to 2,600 infantry, 600 cavalry and six six-pounder cannon, while 8,000 or 10,000 are still stationed about Martinsburg; also that Johnson is determined to march on and attack Williamsport.

### Later from the Upper Potomac.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 25.—Forty Confederate cavalry crossed the Potomac this morning, immediately after the withdrawal of the Federal night pickets along the line of the river, at Alexander Shaffer's Ferry. They destroyed his ferry boat and skiff and re-crossed into Virginia. Shaffer's Ferry is about half-way between Falling Waters and dam No. 4.

When the report reached this place two companies of cavalry were promptly sent there, but the enemy had made good their safe retreat. Two more companies were sent up the river in the direction of Cicar Springs, also in search of a supposed enemy, but returned without finding him.

Ward H. Lamon, Esq, Marshal of the District of Columbia, has succeeded in raising three infantry companies, and advertises for a company or squadron of cavalry, offering to furnish the horses necessary for their equipment except horses. One company of cavalry is in the process of formation, and everything looks like success in his project.

A battery has been erected here according to a plan of Lieut. Babcock, of the United States Engineers.

It has transpired in official circles here that Gen. Cadwalader desired a week ago to occupy Harper's Ferry with an advance brigade, and that Gen. Patterson flatly refused permission. Great surprise is manifested at this refusal.

A messenger was sent by your correspondent yesterday to Falling Waters, who reports that Col. Jackson's force has been increased by the concentration of troops within the week to between 4,000 and 5,000.

Startling intelligence reached here to-night, by the same person, who went again as spy to the Confederate camp. The Broadway was left in charge of Lieut. Jackson, with his rear guard, numbering 10,000 men in round numbers, with twenty pieces of heavy artillery besides the light batteries mentioned yesterday, are encamped to-night at Conchman's farm, four miles this side of Martinsburg. They began their march from Winchester on Tuesday night.

The Sixth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Pennsylvania Regiments broke up their camp on the Greencastle Turnpike, two miles above this point, and marched directly southward at 6 o'clock this morning towards Sharpsburg.

A gentleman from Hagerstown states that the 2d and 3d Pennsylvania Regiments, and Capt. Perkin's battery of flying artillery, have just marched from that neighborhood in the same direction. From the quiet and secrecy observed in these night marches, it is evident that General Patterson either expects to strike a heavy blow or receive one.

It is certain that General Johnson will not attempt to cross at Williamsport in the face of the heavy battery erected there. It is equally certain that General Patterson will not cross there again.

The reinforcements ordered to Colonel Wallace's assistance by Governor Curtin have reached Cumberland, and Colonel Wallace speaks of assuming the offensive at once. He is anxious to re-visit Romney.

General McClellan is hourly expected at Cumberland. A vast force is following him from the West. The messenger says that Colonel Wallace estimates it at 20,000, but it probably does not exceed 15,000.

It is evident that General Johnson designed to draw General Patterson into the neck, but he has failed thus far to accomplish it. Should General Patterson cross at all, it will be lower down. His movement southward is to draw Johnson away from the Potomac and attack the rear of the enemy. The enemy fired in all directions, but the federal force not being adequate for the purpose, no pursuit was made. Two horses, some overcoats, camp equipage, and one sample of contraband in shape of a strapping negro, were captured by the boats' crews. The enemy were there to erect a battery, but had not succeeded, owing to the difficulty in transporting guns, etc., etc.

### REPORTED BATTLE NEAR ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, June 26.—There is good autnority for stating that letters have been received by citizens here announcing a fight between the Black Horse Guards and the Alexandria Gentlemen and a Federal force, the character and number of which is not stated. The letters say that it resulted in the killing of thirteen, wounding of twenty, and the capture of three of the Federal troops.

These letters are represented as having come from members of the Alexandria Riflemen to their parents in this city, but outside of these reports there is not to be found, after the most diligent inquiry, a particle of evidence to credit them. Military men are entirely ignorant of any such occurrence, but they are generally credited by secession citizens here.

**From Alexandria--Experiments with Rifled Cannon.**

ALEXANDRIA, June 26.—A test of rifled cannon took place this afternoon at Fort Ellsworth, on Shuter's Hill, and gave the utmost satisfaction. At this point the formidable field works which have been in the course of construction for several weeks, are approaching completion. All the guns have been mounted, and the fort regularly garrisoned, including a force of regulars.

Thirty ten-pounder guns were fired to-day.—Guns have also been placed outside the Fort of Commanding the roads.

Good military authority pronounce these works perfect in every detail, and capable of withstanding a siege by 10,000 of the best troops. They have been constructed under the superintendence of Capt. Wright.

Colonel Heintzelman has never entertained any apprehensions of an attack in this immediate locality, and only ordinary precaution has been taken to guard against such event. Troops are now so advisably scattd on leave of that character are generally dismissed.

A reconnoitering party discovered several thousand troops gathering near Vienna this morning.

Information from Camp Tyler this evening represents all the Confederates as having disappeared from Falls Church, and that it will soon be occupied by federal troops.

Bishop McIlvaine visited Camp Upton this evening, and delivered an impressive sermon to the Ohio troops.

**Intelligence from the West.**

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The steamer Swan left the Arsenal to-day with a battalion of Col. Bland's regiment, destined, it is said, to act in conjunction with Col. Sigel's Illinois regiment, to form a barrier against the rebel camp near Cape Girardeau, under General Watkins. Colonel Dougherty's regiment of volunteers from the Eighth Congressional District, were all mustered into service for three years at Bloomyville to-day.

Governor Morton, of Indiana, will issue a proclamation to-day, calling into service eleven additional regiments.

**From Northwestern Virginia.**

CINCINNATI, June 26—Special despatches from Grafton say that Col. McCook, of the German Regiment, moved to Phillippi yesterday morning.

It is quiet at Cumberland and Piedmont. The forces are there concentrating.

Governor Pierpont to-day appointed Colonel Kelley Brigadier-General of the Western Virginia forces.

**Arrival of a Prize Ship at Philadelphia.**

LEWIS, DEL., June 26.—The prize ship Amelia of Liverpool for New Orleans, seized by the blockading squadron, passed here for Philadelphia, loaded with salt.

## ADDITIONAL NEWS BY THE EUROPA.

HALIFAX, June 25, P. M.—The Europa sailed this afternoon and will be due at Boston to-morrow (Wednesday) evening.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gregory moved the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the circumstances attending the termination of the Galway contract. He charged the British Government with being actuated by an envious spirit towards Ireland.

Lord John Russell said that he did not intend to oppose the motion, and trusted that the investigation would be satisfactory.

The *Times*, in an editorial on American affairs and the indignation of the North towards the attitude of England, asserts that the British public have given no sympathy to the South or its cause, more than it ever gave to the cause of British sovereignty and union in any of its trials.

The weather in England was quite hot. All the crops were making rapid progress, and breadstuffs were declining in all the markets.

FRANCE.

The Corps Legislatif had finally agreed to hold to the budget by a vote of 242 against 5.

M. Thouvenel had addressed a courteous letter to the Turin Cabinet, expressing the deepest regret at the death of Count Cavour.

The silence of the French Legislature on the subject attracted considerable attention.

The Paris Bourse on the 14th instant was firm, and the rentes closed at 67f. 95c.

ITALY.

The new Ministry had taken the oath of allegiance.

Baron Ricasoli, in announcing the formation of the new Ministry, said that none had lost their faith in the destiny of Italy.

The policy of the new Cabinet, he said, would be the same as that of Cavour.

The Confessor of Cavour had arrived at Rome, the bearer of a messsge from the deceased Minister to the Pope.

Disturbances had taken place at Villetric and Amelia.

The Liberals at Rome had adopted a sign of mourning for Cavour.

The Pope was seriously ill.

SYRIA.

In the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies, on the 14th inst., the address of the Emperor having been revised, it was finally agreed to.

SPAIN.

The Spanish journals publish advices from St. Domingo that tranquility and enthusiasm for the Spanish Government reigned throughout the island.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The mails from Calcutta to May 8th, from Hong Kong to May 1st, and from Melbourne to April 25th, were forwarded per the Europa. The news is mainly anticipated by telegraph.

The United States frigate John Adams was at Hong Kong, and the steamer Hartford and the gunboats Pocotah and Saginaw were at Shanghae.

Exchange at Shanghae was at 6s. 2d.@6. 2½d.; at Hong Kong 4s. 5½d.@4s. 5¾d.; and