THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL VII---NO. 1,042. BALTIMORE, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for month of June.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

JNO. R. SEEMULLER, RICHD. LEMMON. | J. PARKHURST, Jr., WALTER B. BROOKS.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, July 15, 1861.

The transactions in Stocks here to-day were light, but for almost everything on the list the market was quite firm. Nothing was done in Railroad shares, but Baltimore and Ohio closed at $40 bid, $41 asked, and Northern Central at $43¾ bid, $44¾ asked regular way, the bid for the latter being ½ a dollar higher than that of Saturday. Northern Central bonds continue to improve. A sale of $1,000 1885's was made to-day at 85, this figure being an advance of 3 per cent. on the last sales, and they closed at 44½ bid, 45 asked. Baltimore and Ohio bonds closed without sales at 39½ bid, 41 asked for 1862's; 69 bid for 1875's; 68 bid, 70 asked for 1885's; and for Northwestern Virginia first mortgage bonds 68 was bid, and 69 asked. For City 6's there was some little inquiry, and a sale was made at the Board of $700 1890's at 78¾, the market for them closing at 78½ bid, 79 asked. For Maryland 6's prices are well maintained, 75½ being bid to-day for 1870's, and 76 for 1890's. In Bank stocks there is nothing doing, but there are some offering, and they closed to-day at $80 bid for Bank of Baltimore; $38 bid for Union; $27 bid, $29 asked for Farmers and Merchants'; $21½ bid for Farmers and Planters'; $13¾ bid, $14 asked for Mechanics'; and $7½ bid, $8 asked for Franklin. Among the Mining stocks, Springfield appears to be the only one which keeps up at all. It closed to-day at $1.25 bid, $1.60 asked, but for Gardner Hill only 35 cts. was bid, and Guilford closed at 25 cts. bid, 35 cts. asked.

In New York to-day Tennessee 6's declined 1, and North Carolina 6's 2 per cent., but Virginia and Missouri 6's advanced ¼ each; Reading ⅜; Erie ¾; and New York Central $1¾. Canton closed at $9, Saturday's price.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

MONDAY, July 15, 1861.

$700 Baltimore 6's, '90	78¾
1,000 Northern Central R. R. bonds, '85	45

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	48¾	60
Missouri 6's	42	43¾
Tennessee bonds	43	60
North Carolina bonds	60	60
Canton Company	9	09
Erie Railroad	23¾	24
New York Central Railroad	76¾	77¾
Reading Railroad	37¾	37¾

The trade tables for the port of New York for the past week are as follows:

IMPORTS.			
For the week	1859.	1860.	1861.
Dry goods	$2 639,249	$1,776,456	$226,388
General merchandise	2,209,607	3 353,795	1,461,404
Total for week	$4,929 847	5,140,251	1,687,792
Previously reported	159,085,557	119,149,635	78 112,396
Since January 1	$164 016,404	124,289,886	79,800,188

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE.			
For the week	1859.	1860.	1861.
	$1,055 033	1,477,561	2,454,819
Previously reported	32,428,992	43,643,420	66,792,105
Since January 1	$33,483,935	45,121,351	69,246,924

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.			
For the week	1859.	1860.	1861.
	$1,598 855	1,166,773	1,588
Previously reported	33,723,879	22,747,057	3,145,540
Since January 1	$34,722,734	23,914,730	3,147,128

The *Herald* of Monday morning says:

The banks will probably show a decrease of specie to-morrow, as five millions in gold have been transferred from them to the Sub-treasury since last Monday. They continue, however, to receive coin from the Mint and from California—the North Star arrived on Saturday evening with $1,244,000—and the reduction will consequently be less than the amount actually paid into the Sub-treasury. Last Monday the banks showed the enormous average of $45,639,025, being an increase of over three millions and a half on the previous week. At the corresponding date last year their specie reserve stood at $22,751,694.

There is no change in the condition of the New York money market. The *Herald* says:

The banks are finding employment for their capital in government securities; first class paper is growing very scarce.

At Philadelphia money continues abundant on call, and loans to good parties are making at 4@5 per cent per annum; good double-name paper is very scarce, and readily placed at 8 per cent per annum, but names not favorably known are unsaleable.

The following table will compare the exports from New York of the seven principal staple articles for the week:

Week end'g July 12.	*Amount.*	*Value.*	*Amount.*	*Value.*
	1860		1861	
Cotton, bales	1,383	$59,888	1,447	$66,894
Flour, bbls	59,363	234,170	49,698	246,657
Corn meal	475	1,627	1,869	6,021
Wheat, bushels	275,360	390,313	766,243	862,086
Corn	45,799	31,066	48,842	26,676
Beef, bbls. and tcs	403	6,224	1,110	21,202
Pork	325	5,874	2,268	31,331
Total		$689,162		$1,291,062

Increase of week as compared with that of 1860, $601,900

Mr. Satterthwaite's Circular by the Canada says of American securities:

The market for American securities has been dull during the past week. United States 5 per cents and Virginia 6 per cent., are rather more freely offering. In Railroad bonds we have no change to note. The late inquiry for New York Central shares continues; they close firm at 69 to 70. Illinois shares, after receiving a 4 p. discount, improved to 39½, but at this figure they are well maintained, notwithstanding the last price from New York is 32¾ discount. Erie shares have been the business has been small at 20½@21¾. Money commands 6 per cent.

The London *Economist* says of the London market for the week ending the previous evening:

"There has again been only a limited demand for commercial purposes during the fortnight under review, but the continued pressure on the Stock Exchange caused the rate to be fully maintained at 6 per cent. A consideration of the other fields usually employed in discounting bills is now being lent on Government stock, these transactions not only offering the best security, but also yielding the highest attainable rate of interest. Hence, capitalists are indisposed to take even the choicest paper at less than 8 per cent, and the tendency is to require more. To-day the general demand has been exceptionally very active, owing to to-morrow being the last day of the quarter."

The New Haven *Journal and Courier* says:

"For the first time within recollection of any living man, Connecticut offers to negotiate a public loan. Free from debt, with a surplus of half a million invested in Bank Stock, and with a remarkably low rate of taxation, she issues proposals for a⁵ ten years' loan of $800,000 at 6 per cent.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

MONDAY, July 15.

COFFEE.—Coffee continues in good demand and very firm. We have reported to day sales of 450 bags Rio, 100 at 12¾ cts.; 200 at 13 cts., and 100 at 13¾ cts., but we have heard of no movement in other descriptions. We publish below the semi-monthly report of Messrs. White & Elder, Coffee brokers, to which we refer for quotations, &c:

COFFEE REPORT.

Stock of Rio Coffee, June 30th, 1861	21,800 bags.
Received since, per bark Denmark	2,160 "
	23,960 "
Taken for consumption	3,960 "
	20,000 "

Sales since June 30th.—200 bags Rio ex Barshee, at 14 cts; 700 do. do. ex Henrietta, at 13¾ cts; 200 do do. ex May Queen, at 13¾ cts; 1,500 do. do. ex Newman, at 13 cts; 600 do. do. ex Bremen, at 13 cts; 900 do. do. various lots at 12¾ to 13¾ cts. 700 do. do. delivered in Philadelphia on private terms; total 4,700 bags.

REMARKS.—The recent sales indicate no change in prices. But the market is unsettled and will continue so, with little stock on sale, until the question of duty on imports be finally disposed of in Congress. We quote prime Rio at 13¾ to 14 cts; fair to good, 13 to 13½ cts.; Laguayra, 14 to 15 cts; Java, 17½ to 18 cts

WHITE & ELDER,

Baltimore, July 15th, 1861. Coffee Brokers.

FLOUR.—There is still very little doing in Flour, and the market for it continues quite heavy. We note a sale to-day of 200 bbls City Mills Super at $5 25, this figure being a decline of 25 cts. per bbl on our previous quotation, but in other descriptions there has been nothing done so far as we have heard. For Howard Street and Ohio Super of which there is comparatively little offering holders still ask $5 50. For City Mills extra Flour we readily bought at $5 25 per bbl. Extra Flour is offering quite freely at the following rates, viz: $6 for Ohio; $6 @6 25 for Howard Street; and $7 per bbl. for standard City Mills, but there are no sales making

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling at the following rates, viz: $9 for Welch's; $8 50 for the best brands of Baltimore; $8 00@8 25 for Ohio and Howard-St.; and we quote Baltimore high grade Extra at $8 per bbl., but for these varieties the market is, and has been for some time past, very quiet.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—We quote Rye Flour to-day at $3 50, and Corn Meal at $2 75@2 87½ per bbl for Baltimore, but we hear of no sales of either of these articles.

GRAIN.—Wheat is beginning to arrive more freely, and this morning there were some 7,000 bushels nearly all of which was new at market. There was a better inquiry for it this morning than for some time past, and nearly all the lots received were sold at 112@120 cts. for red, that at the latter figure being prime, 115@120 cts. for medium grades white, 125@130 cts. for fair do., and 135@140 cts. for good to fine do. Corn was firmer to-day as firm as on Saturday. There were some 2,500 bushels at market, and it was mostly sold at 65@65 cts. for white, and 55@56 cts for yellow, the latter being for strictly prime 58 cts. was however asked. Oats were in good supply some 6,000 bushels being at market, but there is no Rye coming forward. Most of the Oats received were sold at 27@30 cts. for Maryland, and 30 cts. for Pennsylvania, and they closed steadily at these figures.

MOLASSES.—There is nothing of consequence doing in Molasses but the feeling in the market is quite strong. Cuba is held firmly at 19@20 cts net for Muscovado; and we quote Porto Rico at 28@33 cts.; and New Orleans at 35 cts for common. There is no prime New Orleans here.

PROVISIONS.—For Provisions generally the market continues very dull. There is however a limited demand for Bacon and it is still selling in small lots on retail trade at the following rates, viz: 5¾@6 cts. for Shoulders; 7¾@8 cts. for Sides; and 9@11½ cts. for Hams. There is no inquiry whatever for Bulk Meat, but we continue to quote Shoulders nominal at 4¾ cts; Sides at 6¾@7 cts; and Hams at 7¾ cts. Lard is very dull at our previous quotations, viz: 8@8½ cts. for Western in bbls and tcs. We quote Mess Pork nominal at $15@15.50 per bbl., but no reliable quotations can be given for Prime or Rump do. Beef may still be quoted at $12 for No. 1, and $18@ 16 per bbl. for Mess, but there is none selling.

RICE.—There is nothing doing in Rice, but it is held quite firmly at 6@6¼ cts for good to prime. The stock here is very nearly exhausted, and of course no further sales are looked for at present.

SUGARS.—Sugars are in good demand, and the market for them is quite buoyant. Holders are, however, generally asking prices that are above the views of purchasers, and there has been but little done in them to-day, the only sale made, so far as we have heard, being one of 20 hhds, Porto Rico at $6 25. We still quote as follows, viz: Cuba and English Island at $5 12½ @5 37½ for refining, and $5.50@6 for grocery grades; and Porto Rico and New Orleans as ranging from $5.50 to $7 for common to prime, but many of the holders are asking an advance of ⅜ to ½ a cent on these figures.

SALT.—Salt is dull. There are some retail sales making, but there is no demand for large lots. We quote Liverpool at 80@85 cts. for Ground Alum, and 135@140 cts. per sack for common brands fine, and Turks Island nominal at 15@16 cts. for cargoes afloat, and 26@25 cts. per bushel for small lots from store.

WHISKEY.—We note a sale to-day of 100 bbls. Ohio Whiskey at 18 cts., at which figure it closes firm, but we hear of nothing doing in City. We quote it however at 17½@18 cts. per gallon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, July 13.—Flour dull at $4@ 4.25 for superfine. Wheat dull at $1 12@1.13 for red, and $1 15@1 20 for white. Corn and whiskey unchanged.

BUFFALO MARKET, July 13.—Flour unchanged. Wheat in better demand; sales moderate, sales 6,000 bushels Kenosha club at 78 cts., 6,000 bushels No 1 Chicago spring at 73 cts., and 6,000 bushels red winter at 91 cts. Corn—holders are asking an advance of 1 cent; market quiet; sales 20,000 bushels at 32½ cts. Whiskey steady at 14 cts; sales 50 bbls. Imports to-day—62,000 bbls flour, 64,000 bushels wheat, 141,000 bushels corn, 30,000 bushels oats, 16,000 bushels barley Exports—5,000 bbls. flour, 85,000 bushels wheat, 72,000 bushels corn.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

HAVANA, July 10.—The state of our markets to twelve M., this date:—Sugars in steady request at 7@7¼ reals for No. 12, and stock on hand in Havana 190,000 boxes. Molasses—No improvement—10½ reals for clayed, and 1¼@2¼ reals for Muscovado Molasses.

Freights—More vessels than usual for the season, and stock less. No advance can be realized. As it is, prices have been well sustained:—To Europe, £2 5s.@£3 5s.; United States, $4.50@5 50 per hhd.

Exchanges active and firm, with more money to deal with.—London, sixty days, sterling, at 18 per cent. premium, extreme; New York, &c., 4@5 per cent. premium; United States gold coins, 5 per cent. premium.

Arrived yesterday, the American ship Leonidas, Wood, master, from Canton, 112 days, with 275 coolies.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, JULY 15.

Arrived.

Steamship S R Spaulding, Howes, from Boston via Fortress Monroe—mdse and passengers to A. L. Huggins. Reports off the Wolf Trap, bark Young Greek, and off Smith's Point, two ships, all at anchor; also reports the U S frigate St Lawrence went to sea from Hampton Rds on Sunday.

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

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point Comfort, Va—to M N Falls.

Below.

Brrk Lapwing, Kelly, from Rio Janeiro.

Off Swan Point—ship Sebastian Cabot, 98 days from Calo—guano to Barril Bros.

Cleared

Steamer John R Thompson, Fowler, New York, Jas A Shriver.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point Comfort, Va—M N Falls.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Her, Philadelphia—James A Shriver.

Sailed.

Bark Henrietta, Brown, Rio Janeiro, in tow of steamtug Lioness.

Arrivals from Baltimore

Ship Edward Everett, Lambert, Antwerp, 26th ult.

Bark Isabella C Jones, Woodburn, Helvoet, 27th ult.

Brem bark Amaranth, Heldom, Bremerhaven, 55th ult.

Schr Mott Bodell, Ryder, New York, 12th inst.

Br schr Adeline, Smith, Nassau, NP, 26th ult.

Clearances for Baltimore

Schr Wm Henry, Passapen, Ilhiladelphia, 14th inst.

Memoranda

Ashore—Brig Glory, (Br) Lacroix, from Rio de Janeiro for Baltimore, with a cargo of 2,800 bags coffee, went ashore about July 4th, on Currituck beach. The cargo had all been landed, partly in a damaged condition. The vessel had been condemned and would be sold on the beach.

Steamship Jos Whitney, Loveland, from New York, arrived at Boston, 12th inst.

Ship Annapolis, Pickett, for Baltimore, was at Liverpool, 29th ult.

Bark Union, Skillings, for Cojombo, cleared at Calcutta, May 13th

Ship Falmouth, Haines, from Liverpool for Baltimore, was spoken 14th ult. lat 50 s, lon 13 35.

Bark Industrie, (Brem) Hilcken, for Baltimore, sailed from Belfast, Ire, 24th ult

Ship Arnold Boninger, (Prus) Hasbagen, for New York, sailed from Helvoet, 20th ult.

Bark Adelaide Pendergast, Lanfare, from Cork, arrived at Cork 8 26th ult.

Bark Warren, Benthal, from New York, arrived at Havana, 28th ult.

Schr R W Morse, Benton, from Alexandria, arrived at Newport, 12th inst.

Eastern Ports.

NEW YORK, July 14—Arr steamship Columbia, Havana; ships Compromise, Francis B Cutting, City of Mobile and Crimea, Liverpool; Golden Eagle, do; Commodore, Sunderland; Kentuckian, Havre; barks J M Hicks, Liverpool; Achilles, London; Clara, Bremen; brigs Judge, Salem; Robin, Newburyport; schrs Emily, Matanzas; Martin, Saco.

NEW YORK, July 13—Arr steamship Tynemouth, Liverpool; ships Margaret Evans, London; Constantine, Leith Belle Wood, Liverpool; Webster, do; Ariadne, do; Windsor; schrs Mary Jane, Kluthen; Hudson, Portland; Chas Henry, Providence —Cld ships Harry Bluff, Empress and Narragansett, Ire; New World and Admiral Livepool; Fairfield, Rotterdam; barks Credin, Queenstown; A Garland, do; H Secor, Marseilles; brigs Princess R yal, Bermuda; Eldorado, Rotterdam; Sappoo, Cork; Asher, Portland; schrs Willie, Halifax; J Means, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14—Arr bark George Talbot, Liverpool; Plus Ultra, Barcelona; schr Bela Peck, Baracoa.——Cld steamship Matanzas, Matanzas; ships Boyne and America, Liverpool; barks Xanthe, Aspinwall; H A Stephenson, Marseilles; C R Lutie, Laguayra.

Notice to Mariners.

The Pollock Rip Light Vessel will be withdrawn for repairs on or about the 13th of July.

In the interim the Relief Light Vessel will be stationed off Shrewsbury Rock, off Sandy Hook as a substitute.

The Relief is schooner Rigged, with a red ball at the foremasthead; hull painted red, with Relief in white letters on each side.

She will show every night, from sunset to sunrise, one fixed light of the natural color

LATEST NEWS.

FEDERAL TELEGRAMS.

Accuracy not Vouched for.

BATTLE AT CARRACK'S FORD. Gen. Garnett, in Command of the Confederates, Killed.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—General Garnett, Commander of the Confederate forces, was killed by an Indiana regiment, which was a regular battle fought yesterday, eight miles from St. George. This is reliable. Particulars of the battle soon.

Confirmation of the Death of Gen Garnett--His Body Brought to Grafton--Reverses of the Confederate Army.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—A train arrived at Grafton at ten o'clock this morning, bringing the body of General Garnett, late Commander of the Confederate forces at Laurel Hill, where it was received with military honors, and many encomiums are expressed on the bravery he exhibited in battle.

General Garnett was killed whilst endeavoring to rally his retreating and panic stricken forces at Carrack's Ford, near St. George.

The Confederate army under General Garnett, which, it is several days previous numbered from eight to ten thousand men, was completely routed by General Morris' column, and all their camp equipage captured, with fifty prisoners, and many killed.

The loss on the Union side is four of the Ohio Fourteenth regiment killed, and a few wounded.

The Confederates are scattered in the mountains in every direction.

Further Particulars of the Battle at Carrack's Ford.

GRAFTON, July 15.—The Confederates retreated from Laurel Hill on Thursday. Gen. Morris' command commenced the pursuit next day, and after a terrible march over Laurel Hill mountain through rain and wind, the Federal troops came up with the fugitives at Carrack's Ford, eight miles south of St. George, in Tucker county.

The Confederates formed their line of battle, and poured a raking fire into the Ohio 14th regiment. The fire was returned with spirit, and Col. Dumont's Indiana 7th regiment charged the battery of the Confederates, when they fled in rout and rn. Gen. Robert T. Garnett attempted to rally his flying men, but in doing so he was struck dead by a ball passing through his spine and coming out on the right breast. Col. Dumont's regiment continued the chase for two miles, and then bivouacked. The rest of the Federal troops bivouacked on the battle ground.

The Federalists captured forty loaded wagons, one rifled cannon, two stand of colors; killed twenty and wounded many; also captured more prisoners than could well be taken care of. The flight of the enemy was, in short, turned into a most disastrous rout.

The Federal loss is two killed and two mortally wounded.

The Confederates lost all their tents, camp equipage, army chests, clothing, etc., one hundred muskets, knapsacks, large quantities of ammunition, etc., etc. They retreated up the Horseshoe.

General Morris was to return from Grafton on Monday of St. George to Laurel Hill.

Gen Garnett's body will be embalmed and forwarded to his friends. He was formerly a Major in the Federal army, and was brevetted for gallant conduct at Buena Vista under Gen. Taylor. He was not a member of Congress, as incorrectly stated.

The Prizes Captured by the Confederate Steamer Sumter Released by the Spanish Authorities.

BOSTON, July 15.—Captain White, of the bark Louisa Kilham, one of the vessels captured by the Confederate steamer Sumter, writes to the owners that he was captured July 6th, the day he sailed from Cienfuegos, with 550 tons of sugar shipped on Spanish account, and bound for Falmouth, England, for orders.

He also states that it is the opinion of the Government that Spanish laws won't let him (the Sumter) hold us. We expect to hear from Havana today. A letter from Messrs. Calinsac & Bros., at Havana, dated July 10th, says the prizes are now in the port of Cienfuegos, but would not be allowed to remain there. No more American vessels can, at present, find a charter from this Island. Of course this caused a great excitement among American shipmasters.

Another letter dated Havana, 10th, states positively that the Spanish authorities have ordered the prizes of the Sumter to leave immediately.

A letter from the Captain of the brig Albert Adams, another of the prizes, dated Cienfuegos, July 7th, evening, states that the Captain-General has released all the Sumter's prizes, and that they would sail next morning.

The Prizes of the Privateer Sumter.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Secretary of State has made a reclamation on the Spanish Government for the release or surrender of the American vessels carried into Cienfuegos by the privateer Sumter.

ARRIVAL FROM FORT PICKENS. United States Steamers in search of the Confederate Privateer Sumter.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The steamer Cahawba, from Fort Pickens on the 5th and Key West on the 9th instant, has arrived. All was quiet at Fort Pickens, and Wilson's Zouaves were encamped a mile and a half from the Fort.

Captain Barry's Company of Light Artillery came on the Cahawba. The health of the troops on the Island was good.

The steamer Colorado was at Key West to sail on the 11th for Fort Pickens. The steamers Niagara and Crusader were also there and were going immediately in pursuit of the Confederate privateer Sumter. The steamers Mississippi, Water Witch and Vanderbilt were at Fort Pickens.

WASHINGTON ITEMS

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Not a few persons here are industriously endeavoring to obtain the earliest information concerning the action of the Committee on Ways and Means relative to the tariff bill now under its consideration, their object being to use such intelligence as they may obtain on that subject for speculating purposes.

The President has approved a bill further to provide for the collection of the revenue—in other words, the force bill.

The Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—It appears from official data that three several orders relative to the declaration of martial law have been issued by the Administration. On the 27th of April, the following was addressed to the Commanding General of the Army.

"You are engaged in suppressing an insurrection against the laws of the United States. If at any point on or in the vicinity of any military line which is now or which shall be used between the city of Philadelphia and the city of Washington, you find resistance which renders it necessary to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* for the public safety, you personally or through the officer in command, at the point at which resistance occurs, are authorized to suspend that writ."

This is signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of State. This order was modified on the 2d of July, so that the above authority should extend to the military line between New York and Washington. The third case was under the proclamation of the President, and made martial law operative in Florida over Key West, Tortugas and Santa Rosa.

The Visit of Hon. Henry May to Richmond.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—As an erroneous impression may be produced by the President's name having been mentioned in the House to-day in connection with Hon. Henry May's recent visit to Richmond, there is authority for stating that he went thither on no mission for the General Government, nor was he entrusted with any business whatever on its behalf. On the contrary, he obtained a carefully-prepared pass from or through General Scott to enable him to go into the interior of Virginia on his own private business, thus having extended to him the courtesy due to a member of Congress.

The Reported Occupation of Fairfax.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The result of inquiries in military quarters this morning is that Fairfax Court House is not yet occupied by the Federal troops.

Mails for East Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Post Office Department has ordered that mail matter for East Tennessee will go to the Cincinnati distributing office.

From Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, July 15.—Four Connecticut troops yesterday captured four secession cavalry.

A bearer of despatches from Richmond to Lord Lyons passed through our lines to day, escorted by the Black-Horse Cavalry. The reported occupation of Fairfax Court House is probably founded on the vagaries of some military captain. There has been no movement whatever that could be termed an advance, the position of the troops being at present confined within the limits of Springfield on one side, and Falls Church on the other.

It is reported that a Zouave named Kelly was caught within the lines at Fairfax Court House, and during his confinement attempted to fire the jail.

There are doubtless some two thousand secession troops still at Fairfax Station, besides the force at the Court House, and that the entrenchments and batteries there still exist.

Regarding the disposition among the three months' troops to continue in the service, about which there has been some inquiry, it seems to be the prevailing idea among those troops to return home before re-enlisting. Unless the position they occupy may demand their service, six-tenths will doubtlessly re enlist.

Two white citizens sought refuge in our lines today, having escaped from Aquia Creek. Both are natives of Rhode Island.

Two balloons, which were inflated and ready for making a reconnoitering ascension, exploded today, while being taken to Falls Church.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 14—P. M.—I learn from Colonel Benedix, at Newport News, that twelve men and two Lieutenants belonging to his regiment are still missing. They have doubtless been killed or taken prisoners.

A part of the Sanitary Commission have reached Old Point from Washington, and have busily spent the day in visiting Newport-News and Camps Hamilton and Greble. They are Rev. Bellows, President; Drs. Van Buren and Agnew, Professor Gibbs, and Messrs. Frederick, Law, Olmstead and Strong.

The distinguished visitor of the day is Mr. Russell, of the London *Times*. He went up to Newport News with General Butler and the Sanitary Commission, and witnessed some excellent firing with Sawyer's gun.

This afternoon he visits Hampton to witness the re opening of the Hampton bridge.

From Martinsburg.

MARTINSBURG, July 15.—The 11th Indiana and the 2d Massachusetts regiments arrived here yesterday to join Gen. Patterson's column.

There is no new movement here. We don't expect an attack, and if it does not seem probable at the present time we shall make one.

The time of several of the three-months' regiments here will expire within two weeks. They will go home, recruit, and then go again for the war.

Three or four newspaper correspondents are in custody here by orders from Gen. Patterson.

The French War Steamer Catinet, &c.

BOSTON, July 13.—The French war steamer Catinet, with Admiral Renaud on board, arrived at Halifax on the 8th of July, and awaits the arrival there of five or six other French men-of-war, which are shortly expected, when the fleet will depart together for Southern waters.

Troops Held in Readiness.

EASTON, July 15.—The Colonels commanding the regiments at Camp Washington, have been notified by telegraph to hold their commands in readiness to march at an hour's notice.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Saxonia.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The steamer Saxonia has arrived from Southampton, which port she left on the 3d instant.

The steamer Bohemian arrived out on the 3d.

ENGLAND.

The great fire at London was still burning among the ruins

A new Indian loan of £4,000,000 had been introduced.

FRANCE.

The *Patrie* denies the statement that Count Thouvenel had received a deputation from Rome.

The Patteson family case had been decided by the appeal being dismissed and the first judgment confirmed.

SPAIN.

Spain has abandoned her claims against Morocco, to declare Tetuan the property of Spain, to render it impregnable and to colonize the Territory.

ITALY.

The Turin House of Deputies had voted the Budget for 1861.

Two Bourbon Committees had been discovered at Naples. Five hundred muskets had been seized and a plot to assassinate Garibaldi discovered. The Government had taken measures to watch the entry to Caprera.

During the discussion of the loan bill in the Turin Chamber of Deputies, Signor Musalino said that he had no confidence in a ministry that maintained the French alliance. Baron Ricasoli, Minister, replied to his friend to Italy, and he insisted on the immediate evacuation of Rome by the French. Farrini supported the French alliance as the foundation and shield of the popular right of all Europe.

Gen. Lamoricierre had been made commander of the Southern Italian army.

The *Patrie* says disturbances have taken place at Naples.

AUSTRIA.

The Government at a Cabinet Council has definitely resolved not to accept the Hungarian address, and a Royal rescript has been sent to the Hungarian Diet, in which the address is stigmatized as disloyal and hostile to the rights of the crown.

TURKEY.

An English frigate had anchored off Constantinople after obtaining from the Porte a firman, required by the convention relative to the Straits of the Dardanelle.

COMMERCIAL ADVICES.

LIVERPOOL, July 3.—Cotton—Sales of the last two days 45,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2,000 bales. The market closed yesterday at an advanced fully ¼d., and in some cases ⅛d., closing with an upward tendency

Manchester advices are favorable. The market closed with an advancing tendency for Yarns. Prices generally unchanged for Cloth.

Breadstuffs—Flour is in steady demand. Wheat is steady with an advance chiefly in fine qualities. Prices are a shade dearer. Consols steady and in more demand

Provisions—Beef is firm. Bacon heavy, prices are easier, but quotations unchanged. Lard is heavy and quotations nominal. Tallow is quiet at 49s @49s. 3d.

Produce—Rosin is dull at 6s. 3d @6s. 4d. Spirits turpentine steady and prices firmer at 34s. Sugar firm. Sugar dull. Rice steady. Coffee is dull. Pearl ashes quiet. Pot ashes also at 33s @33s. 6d.

MONEY MARKET.—Consols heavy at 89¾ @89⅞ for money.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The weekly statement of the City Banks shows an increase in loans of $310,874; a decrease in specie of $613,189; a decrease in circulation of $363,100, and a decrease in deposits of $1,226,184.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A REPORTER ASSAULTED BY A SOLDIER.—A brutal and unprovoked assault was yesterday committed by a soldier of Col Lewis' regiment upon Mr. J. Marshall Hanna, reporter of the *Sun*, the particulars of which are as follows. Mr H., in company with a friend, were on Federal Hill, and standing beside one of the guns which pointed toward the city, when he remarked to a soldier that the eminence was a fine one from which to take a shot. The soldier replied, "Yes, but you wouldn't like to see that gun fired into the city, would you?" Mr. Hanna replied that he certainly would not. The soldier then said, "I know you; you're a d—d secessionist," and striking Mr. Hanna on the side of the face, felled him to the ground, fracturing his jawbone, and knocking out several teeth. His friend was about to interfere, but seeing several men run up, he thought their intention might be to prevent further disturbance, but was surprised to find, as they reached the spot, they commenced kicking Mr. H. in the breast and side, at the same time warning his friend to leave, which he did. He then proceeded to the Southern district stationhouse, and informed sergeant Ackermann the policeman present of what had occurred on the Hill. A squad of men were immediately despatched to the camp, but when they arrived all was quiet, and the soldiers on guard feigned ignorance of the affair. In the meantime, the injured man was conveyed and removed Mr. Hanna to his tent, and dressed his injuries. He also sent for a carriage to convey him to his boarding house in Monument square. After his removal, the surgeon visited him, and assured him that an investigation of the affair would be had by Colonel Lewis, the officer in command. The assault was certainly a most outrageous one, and the ruffian should be brought to justice.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. R. SPAULDING.—The S. R. Spaulding, Capt. Solomon Howes, of the Boston line, arrived yesterday morning at Canton Co. She stopped at Fortress Monroe, where she remained a few hours, completing arrangements for the transportation of the 3d and 4th Massachusetts regiments to Boston, their term of service having expired. About one third of each regiment have re-enlisted for three years, and will remain at the Fortress. The daring of the Southern privateers has had the effect of causing the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company to arm the steamship to enable her to resist any attack which may be made upon her. Accordingly on the afternoon of deck forward, there are three pieces of ordnance—one small brass piece, six-pounder, one ordinary six pounder, and a rifle cannon, throwing an eleven-pound shell with a range of two miles and a half. There are also fifty Minie muskets on board. The Spaulding brings the following passengers:

Hon. Benjamin C. Sargent, Mayor of Lowell; James Nathan, C. B. Richmond, I. C. Tolsome, George F. Richardson, and H. Hasford, of the Board of Aldermen; E. D. Patterson, R. D. Allen, E. O. Tufts, David Wallace, N. A. Tower, C. H. Eackridge, Thomas G. Whybal, Patrick O'Neal, E. C Hammer, H. Libbey, W. Bennett, S. Bachnarch, and B. Levy, all of Boston; also Dr. Francis A. Willard, an eminent physician of Massachusetts; H. I. Harrington, of Cambridge; H. P. Tuttle, of the Cambridge University; W. R. Hurlbut, Cambridge; Frederick Holton, Lowell; W. W. Whipple and H. F. Locke, of Portland; J. Q Wright and C. H. Foss, of Fitchburg; Rev. J. H. Allen and N. T. Allen, of West Newton; C. de Murguiondo, Consul of Uruguay at Baltimore; Walter Tutts, Jr., Edwin Chapin, of New York; Masters James A. Reynolds and H. G. Brookings, of Baltimore; Rinaldo D. Walton, of Washington; and Charles Blatchford, of Adams' Express Company.

PROPERTY SALES.—Yesterday Col. Samuel H. Gover, auctioneer, sold at the Exchange Sales Rooms a lot of ground situated on the north side of Lombard street, near Green street, having a front of 22 feet and a depth of 105 feet 4 inches; improved by a three-story brick dwelling and subject to an annual ground rent of $157 50; purchased by H. E. Browne for $1,625. Also a lot of ground on the west side of Bond street, near Pratt street, having a front of 15 feet and a depth of 100 feet to a six-foot alley; improved by a three-story brick dwelling and subject to an annual ground rent of $30; purchased by James N. Browne for $1,000. Also a lot of ground on the southeast side of Windsor street, near Essex street, having a front of 12 feet and a depth of 40 feet; improved by a two-story brick dwelling and subject to an annual ground rent of $15; purchased by N. H. Hertz for $195.

MEETING OF THE POOR ASSOCIATION.—This body met last night at their rooms on Fayette street, Sterling Thomas, Esq., in the Chair.

During the months of April, May and June, there was expended for relief, $3,315 64; including 1,396 cords of wood, 44¾ tons of coal and two loads of coke. The whole number of families relieved was 688, of which 489 were American, 185 foreigners and 14 colored. The families comprised 2 655 persons. The agents sent 29 children to the Public and 13 children to Sunday school. Employment was found for 20 adults and 14 minors. The religious complexion of the families were, Baptists, 14; Episcopal, 31; Presbyterian, 6; Catholic, 122, Methodist, 87; Lutheran, 23; and 329 who had no choice.

The Treasurer reported the balance in the treasury at $1,637 47.

The Fuel Committee was directed to purchase 500 cords of wood for the use of the Eastern section of the city.

The reports of the agents were called for, when their statements showed that they had spent but about $55 each, out of an appropriation of $175 to each district. Mr. Crichton said that in his opinion the agents had not discharged their duties.—The month was half over and yet they had spent but one-third of their means. The objects of the society were not being carried out. The streets were thronged with beggars, and yet there was money in the hands of the agents for their relief. The community had given liberally to the association and expected that the money would be expended and not hoarded. When the funds of the association were exhausted the same generous people would subscribe more, and it was the duty of the agents to expend the appropriations. Mr. Crichton continued his remarks for some time, advocating a careful but liberal distribution of the funds of the association. Three hundred dollars were then appropriated to each district for the months of August, September and October. A communication was received from Prof Wilson, calling attention to a concert to be given on the night of the 18th inst., the proceeds of which were for the benefit of the poor of the city. Tickets can be had at he jewelry store of the Messrs. Canfield. Adjourned.

HEATED OF THE CITY.—From the present condition of some of the streets of this city, it is highly probable that the citizens of Baltimore will not long be blessed with health unless something is done, and that right speedily, toward cleaning the streets of dead animals and other nuisances.—Under the regular police force these things were attended to, but it is certainly very apparent that the sanitary regulations are now in a greater or less degree neglected. Whether the United States Government will require its police force to assist in carrying out the objects of the Health Department of Baltimore remains to be seen. At all events, the sanitary regulations of the city must be observed, or sickness will inevitably ensue.

FACILITIES FOR REACHING DRUID HILL PARK.—The community will learn with pleasure that a line of omnibuses has been placed on the road between the termination of the City Passenger Railway and Druid Hill Park, and passengers can be carried between the two points at a charge of three cents. This link was much needed, and will be a great accommodation to the public. A pleasant ride in the cars by the Madison street route, and a few hundred yards of shady travel, and our citizens can reach the most delightful and healthy resort of sure-grounds which any city in the Union can boast of. Yesterday several hundred people availed themsel