THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL VII---NO. 1,056. BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Committee of Arbitration for month of June.
B. F. NEWCOMER.
JNO B. SCHMULLER, J. PARKHURST, JR.,
RICHD. LEMMON, WALTER B. BROOKS.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, July 31, 1861.

The business at the Stock Board continues to be limited, but for Stocks generally the market to-day was steady at about previous quotations. The sales to-day embraced $3,200 Baltimore City 6's at 81⅝ for 1875's; $1⅛ at 82 for 1890's, the market for the latter closing at 81¾ bid, 82 asked; and $500 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 1885 bonds at 69. There were no Maryland 6's offering to day, and consequently we have no quotations for them. Railroad bonds closed at 39¾ bid for Baltimore and Ohio 1862's, 70¼ bid, 71 asked for do. 1875's; 69 bid, 70 asked for do. 1885's; 43¾ bid, 45 asked for Northern Central 1885's; and 70 bid for Northwestern Virginia first mortgage. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was rather better than on yesterday, the market for it closing at 40⅜ bid, 41⅛ asked regular way. Northern Central was offered at 84¾, but no bid was made for it. Bank Stocks were hardly as strong as they have been. Merchants' closed at 85 bid; Farmers and Merchants' at 27¾; and Farmers and Planters' at 23¼ bid.

In New York to-day at the first board Virginia 6's declined ¾; Missouri 6's ¼; North Carolina 6's ¼; Canton ¼; Reading ½; Erie and Tennessee 6's sold at yesterday's rates; and New York Central advanced ⅛; but no quotations were received for the second board.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.
WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1861.

$1,100 Baltimore 6's '75	81⅝
1,100 do. 6's '90	82
1,000 do. 6's '90	81¾
500 B. & O. R. R. bonds '85	69

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	49	00
Missouri 6's	41	00
Tennessee bonds	42	00
North Carolina bonds	60¾	00
Canton Company	9	00
Erie Railroad	23¾	00
New York Central Railroad	75¾	00
Reading Railroad	35¾	00

Steady.

No quotations received for second board.

The New York *Herald* of Wednesday morning says:

Stocks continue dull, and yesterday the tendency of prices was downward, especially in the Western shares. Rock Island dropped off ¾, Toledo ¾, Galena ¾, and Illinois ¼, at the first board. These stocks are unfavorably influenced by the traffic reports, which are understood to compare unfavorably with those of the corresponding period last year. Still, the supply of Western shares on the market is not large, and holders are not selling; the bears may thus find themselves again caught as they were lately on the Illinois Central and Galena. Central was a fraction lower this morning, and Hudson fell off ⅝ per cent. Less than usual was done in Federal and State stocks to-day, the new government 6's improved ⅛ per cent from the closing price of last evening. Missouris declined ¾ at the second board the market was dull, but quotations were rather better.

Foreign exchange is very dull again. We hear of some sales of mercantile bills of the highest class at 107¾@¾, and of bankers' bills at 107⅞; also of francs at 5 27½@5 26 ⅝; but there is no demand for bills, and no pressure to sell by the leading drawers, some of whom are asking 107¾@⅞. If the importations continue as light as they have been of late, it would seem that the rate of exchange must fall off in the course of the next thirty days.

We annex a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week and since January 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
Total for the week	$1,193,255	$1,612,984	$2,083,966
Previously reported	36,121,846	49,082,499	74,693,468
Since January 1	$37,315,101	$50,695,283	$76,777,431

Thus, notwithstanding the reported improvement in harvest prospects in Europe, and the consequent fall in the price of grain, it appears that we continue to ship more freely to that continent than we did last year, and about twice as much as the average exports during the seven months which have elapsed since January 1. We have shipped from this port more than twice as much specie as we shipped during the same period of 1859, and about $25,500,000 more than we shipped during the same period of 1860. This is the key to the unprecedented condition of the foreign exchange market.

The money market is extremely dull, and capital is obtainable in large sums on good securities at low rates, say 4@5 per cent, principally at the inside figure. First-class paper is scarce, and the small amounts afloat find ready buyers at 6@7½ per cent.

At Philadelphia the money market is very dull. The banks absorb all the good paper offered, and rates look like going even lower.

The Boston *Daily Advertiser* of the 30th, says:

There continues a steady accumulation of unemployed capital, with less demand for purposes of trade, or speculation; and the tendency is to still lower rates. The abundance of money has little influence in advancing the prices of stocks. Government securities are however well sustained, and the prices for the leading dividend paying shares are firm, and are readily taken in small lots for investment. Bank stocks are firmer and less freely offered.

The amount of bids for the State of Maine loan for $220 60 was $900 00. It was all taken at a premium.

The Boston *Advertiser* states that the amount subscribed in that city toward the temporary loan of $5,000,000 called for by the Government is not far from $2,000,000.

The exports of treasure from San Francisco for the second quarter of 1861 were as follows:

	April.	May.	June.	Total.
N York	$42,441 10	$51,8 5	$1,3 5,258 10	$1,472,600 62
England	62,700 00	57,162 50	51,675 00	171,537 50
China	122,752 00	276,081 28	46,587 45	445,420 73
Panama	25,416 18	20,000 00	52,935 74	98,351 92
Mexico	2,100 00	.....	.....	2,100 00
Total	$255,409 12	$1,882,995 28	$1,6 3,456 34	$3,189,860 74
First quarter	.....	.....	.....	5,924,326 38
Total six months 1861				$18,576,148 23

BOSTON WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

The following are the footings up of the banks for the past week:

Capital stock	$38,231,700
Loans and discounts	60,276,866
Specie	6,828,800
Circulation	2,019,200
Due from other banks	8,324,700
Due to other banks	17,969,000
Deposits	6,304,600

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, July 31.

COFFEE.—There is a good inquiry for Coffee, but nothing has been done in Rio to-day, buyers and sellers being unable to agree upon terms. We note however a sale of 40 bags Government Java at 19 cts. Rio closes firm at 13 for common, 14@14½ for fair to good ordinary, 15 for prime, and we quote Java at 19@20 cts. per lb. The stock of Coffee here to-day is about 17,000 bags.

FLOUR.—There is a good inquiry for new City Mills Flour, especially for Extra, which is wanted for Brazil, but for other descriptions the market is dull. A sale of 1,500 bbls. City Mills Extra was made yesterday at $7 75 per bbl, which was the sales previously reported, makes the total sales of this description within the past three or four days 4,500 bbls. City Mills Super cannot be currently bought at $5, and we quote Extra as closing at $6 25@6 50 per bbl for standard brands. We heard on 'Change this morning of sales of 100 bbls. Howard Street cut Extra at $5 12½, and of some 300 bbls. Ohio Superfine at $5 40, but Ohio closes dull at $5 for Super, $5 50 for Extra, and we quote Howard Street dull at $5@5 12½ for Super, and $5 75@6 per bbl. for Extra.

RYE FLOUR.—Baltimore ground Family Flour is still selling in lots to the trade at $7 50, and Baltimore high grade Extra at $7 per bbl., but there is but little doing in these varieties.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Eye Flour may be quoted at $3 50@3 75, and we quote Corn Meal at $2 90 for Brandywine, and $3 per bbl. for Baltimore.

GRAIN.—Grain of all descriptions was firm this morning, and for Wheat prices were 2@3 cts better than on yesterday. There were only about 7,500 bushels Wheat at market, and it was mostly sold at 102@113 cts. for fair to prime red, 106@118 cts for common white, 115@120 cts for fair to good do., 125@130 cts. for prime do., and a lot of very choice white brought 132 cts. Corn was also better than on yesterday. There were some 2,000 bushels received, and it was mostly sold at 50 cts for white, the latter figure being paid for a lot of 300 bushels, and 52@54 cts for yellow. There was no Rye offered this morning, but we quote it as before at 56 cts. for prime Maryland. Oats are in demand, and we quote them firm with an upward tendency. We quote Maryland at 33@34 cts, and Pennsylvania at 35@36 cts per bushel. There are some large orders here for Oats from the Government.

MOLASSES.—We note a sale to-day of 10 hhds. Porto Rico Molasses at 32 cts., but this is the only transaction we have heard of in this article. The market is very firm in tone. We quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 22@26 cts. for Muscovado; Porto Rico at 32@36 cts., and New Orleans at 50@65 cts per gallon. There are here in store this morning resisting to day of only 193 hhds. Cuba; 110 hhds. Porto Rico, and 250 bbls. New Orleans.

PROVISIONS.—The markets remain quiet, and the market is in other respects unchanged. There is a fair demand for Bacon, the inquiry being chiefly for Shoulders, but there are no large lots selling. Shoulders are selling at 4⅝@4¾ cts., Clear Sides at 7⅝@7⅞ cts. for good lots, and we quote Hams as ranging from 9 to 11½ cts. There is no Bulk Meat selling' but we quote it as before at 5 cts. for Shoulders, 6⅞@7 cts. for Sides, and 7⅝ cts for Hams. We continue to quote Lard at 8 cts for Western in 90s. and tcs., and 11⅛@11⅜ cts. for refined; Mess Pork at $17@18 50; Prime do. at $16@17; Rump do. at $16@17, and Beef at $12 for No. 1, and $15@16 per bbl. for Mess.

RICE.—There is very little doing in Rice, but we quote it steady at 5¾@6 cts. for good to prime lots. The stock here is quite light.

SUGARS.—The market for Sugars continues very strong, but comparatively little has been done in them to day, the sales so far as we have heard embracing only 25 hhds. Cuba at $6 25, and 15 hhds. Porto Rico at $6 75. Prices have advanced within the last day or two, and we quote to day as follows, viz: Cuba at $5.50@5 75 for fair to good refining; $6 25@6 7 for grocery grades. Porto Rico at $6.75@8 for fair to prime; and New Orleans as ranging from $6 to $7 50 for common to good. We give below a statement of the stock of Sugars here to-day and at the same date last year:

1861.		1860.	
Cuba	1,015 hhds.	Cuba	6,739 hhds
Porto Rico	529 "	Porto Rico	2,072 "
English Island	46 "	English Island	341 "
New Orleans	1,000 "	New Orleans	372 "
Total	2,590 hhds.	Total	10,524 hhds
Cuba	1,971 boxes.	Cuba	2,983 boxes
Brazil	17,226 bags.	Brazil	21,027 bags.
Manilla	24,645 "	Manilla	none.
Mauritius	4,002 "	Mauritius	none.

SALT.—Salt continues very firm. Liverpool is selling in lots from store at 100 cts. for Ground Alum, and 160 cts per sack for Marshall's, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine, but there are no cargo sales making, and most of the lots here in first hands are held out of the market. Turks Island Salt is selling from store at 25 cts. per bushel

WHISKEY.—We are again without transactions to note in Whiskey, but Ohio is still held at 18 cts., and we quote City as before bored at 17½ cts. per gallon.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Flour dull. Wheat inactive but steady. Corn firm at 60 cts for white and 58 cts. for yellow. Whiskey advanced to 17½@18 cts.

ALBANY, July 30—Flour in moderate demand. Sales of parcel white Michigan wheat said at $1 25. Rye—rates, 1,500 bushels at 60 cts. Oats lower—sales at all Chicago; 1,000 bushels at 29½@30 cts. Corn dull and unchanged; 41½ cts. for West mixed afloat and in car lots; sales 42,000 bushels. Whiskey—no sales.

OSWEGO, July 30.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull, parties apart in views; Chicago spring 86 cts., and Milwaukee club at 90 cts; sales 3,000 bushels Milwaukee club on private terms. Corn dull; sales 13,560 bushels Illinois at 34¾ cts. Other grains quiet. Lake imports—12,500 bushels wheat, 18,800 bushels corn Exports—1,270 bbls flour, 54,290 bushels wheat, 80,000 bushels corn, 77,000 bushels oats. Shipped to Montreal, 3,300 bbls. flour.

BUFFALO, July 30.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged—sales 7,000 bushels red winter at 97 cts. Corn in fair demand and market without change—sales 45,000 bushels at 31½ cts; 13,000 bushels choice do., 32 cts. Oats easier—sales 7,000 bushels at 23½ cts. Whiskey nominal, at 14½@15 cts. Imports—6,000 bbls. flour, 8,000 bushels wheat, 123,000 bushels corn. Canal exports—2,000 bbls flour, 44,000 bushels wheat, 97,000 bushels corn, 90,000 bushels oats.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Flour dull. Wheat declined 1 ct.; sales at 67½@68 cts. for No. 1, 63¾@64 cts. for No. 2, in store. Corn declined ½ ct; sales at 26 cts. on board. Oats quiet. Receipts—4,800 bbls flour, 63,000 bushels wheat, 334,000 bushels corn, 26,000 bushels oats. Shipments—1,600 bbls. flour, 122,000 bushels corn, 20,000 bushels oats. Freights easier—5½ cts. on corn to Buffalo. Exchange unaltered.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, July 29.—Sperm.—We notice more inquiry for Sperm since our last, the demand being both for home consumption and export. The transactions for the week embrace sales of 2,064 bbls. We quote—1,000 bbls., in parcels for export, at 125 cts., and to the trade, 480 bbls. good at 125 cts, and 484 do. interior at 120 cts. per gallon. The market closes with further inquiry.

WHALE.—The transactions in Whale have been wholly for export, for which we notice sales of 400 bbls. at Fairhaven, at 41½ cts., and in New London 1,000 bbls at 41 cts. per gallon—all purchased by a house in this city.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Flour is heavy—sales of 14,000 bbls. Wheat is firm—sales of 125,000 bushels; red $1.11@1.14. Corn is steady—sales of 84,000 bushels at 38@45 cts. for mixed. Pork generally closed buoyant; prime $16.50@16 75. Whiskey is dull at 16¾@17 cts. Sugar is firm; Muscovado 5¾@6¾ cts. Coffee is firm. Rosin closed buoyant—sales of 4,000 bbls. at $3.62½@3 75. Rice is firm at 5¾@6¾ cts.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

LATEST NEWS.

FEDERAL TELEGRAMS.

Affairs in Missouri—Provision to be Made for Payment of State Interest—The New State Government.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 29.—The report of the State Treasurer, in accordance with the instructions of the Convention, was made this morning. The amount of money in the Treasury on the 24th of July was a little over $57,000 The disbursements since the adjournment of the last session of the Legislature have been over $600 000.

Mr. Birch offered a resolution that there was no excuse, either in the present or future condition of the State, or default of payment of the interest on the State debt, and that it is pre eminently her duty to pay it.

After a lively discussion, several substitutes were offered, when the matter was referred to a committee of five.

The report of the Committee of Seven was taken up clause by clause. The first clause, declaring the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State and members of the State Legislature vacant, was debated all the afternoon, but without coming to any vote upon it.

Missouri State Convention--The Offices of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, and Seats of General Assembly Declared Vacant--A Provisional Government to be Appointed.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 30.—The State Convention has declared vacant the offices of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Secretary of State.

The seats of the members of the General Assembly have also been declared vacated, and the Convention adopted, without material alteration, the report of the Committee of Eight.

The Convention will to day appoint a Provisional Government.

Reported Resignation of a Confederate Leader.

ST. LOUIS, July 30 —It is stated, on reliable authority, that Gen. Watkins, who has been in command of the Confederate forces in Southeast Missouri for some time past, resigned on Saturday last, and strongly urged all his troops to disband and have nothing more to do with this rebellion.

Mr. Watkins is a man of large property, and the reason assigned for this sudden change of conduct is the contemplated passage of the confiscation bill by Congress.

The payment of the three months Missouri volunteers was commenced to-day, $300,000 having been received here for that purpose.

Gen. Fremont's headquarters were to-day connected with the telegraph lines East and North.

Provisional Government of Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 31.—The State Convention to-day elected for the provisional Government Hamilton R. Gamble for Governor, Willard P. Hale Lieutenant Governor, and Mordecai Oliver Secretary of State. The opposition were excused from voting, being strong against the power of the Convention. The inauguration takes place this afternoon.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A conference was held at the State Department this morning between the Secretary of State and the Ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia and Holland, upon some subjects presented in letters from the Tycoon of Japan to the President of the United States, and from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Japan to the Secretary of State, containing propositions to delay the opening of certain ports in Japan. The result of the conference has not transpired.

Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clotilde received on Monday from the Secretary of State the congratulations of the President on their arrival in the United States, together with an invitation to extend their visit to Washington, and while there to sojourn at the Executive Mansion. The Assistant Secretary of State went to New York to deliver the invitation.

This courtesy was suitably received and acknowledged by the Prince, and he will visit Washington in a few days. But as he is traveling incognito, and not in an official character, he will decline all public demonstrations in his honor. While in Washington he will probably take up his residence at the French Legation.

The statement in the public press, that Gen. Patterson's column was not provided with wagons sufficient to make advance upon the enemy, because the Secretary of War desired that all wagons should be furnished from Pennsylvania, are without foundation, in fact Gen. Patterson's column was well equipped for transportation by the Quartermaster General of the army, and no such direction or request was ever made by the Secretary. The War Department has not made a single contract. All contracts are made by the heads of Bureaus, and by their duly authorized officers.

The contracts for extraordinary transportation at New York in April and May last, when the capital was supposed to be in immediate danger, were made by the Union Defense Committee, in conjunction with General Wool. The notorious contract for the steamer Cataline, about which so much has been said, was authorized or approved by General Wool.

In relation to the services of this veteran, it may be well to say that his location and duties have been governed entirely by Lieut. General Scott, who, as commander-in-chief of the army, has designated the location and special duties of all general officers in the service.

Requests have been made by parties in the West that a portion of the very large amount of army goods, for which bids will be received at New York on the 8th of August, may be delivered in Cincinnati instead of in the former city. On this subject Quartermaster-General Meigs says he desired that the advertisement for them should be so framed as to secure that object, but he did not see in the instructions for the proposed provision. He assured Hon. John A Gurley that he has no doubt that an equitable and satisfactory arrangement will be made with the Western bidders.

In accordance with the invitation of the President to some of the State Congressional delegations, to suggest suitable officers for the higher military grades, that of New York has agreed upon the following list, from which selections may be made: John J. Peck, Lewis Blenker, Abner Doubleday, Truman Seymour, Henry W. Slocum, Ward B. Burnett, B. B Van Valkenbaugh, James S. Wadsworth, Andrew Porter, John R. Brooke, John H. Martindale, M. R. Patrick, John J. Peli-.

Senators King and Harris and Representatives Ward, Frank, Olin and Hibard, were appointed a committee to wait upon the President and present this list.

It is not true, as has been reported that the Ohio troops objected on the night previous to the battle to marching under Gen. Schenck.

In the bestowal of military honors and titles, the valuable services of Col. Stone are not overlooked; and he, too, there is little if any doubt, will be promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship.

Colonel T. A. Scott, who has so efficiently discharged the duties of general manager of the U. S. military railroad transportation, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of War, under the recent act creating that office.

General Order of Major-General McClellan—No Loitering in Washington of Officers and Men to be Permitted.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The following order has just been promulgated:

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF THE POTOMAC,
Washington, July 30, 1861.

The General Commanding this Division has with much regret observed that large numbers of officers and men stationed in the vicinity of Washington are in the habit of frequenting the streets and hotels of the city. This practice is eminently prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and must at once be discontinued. The time and services of all officers connected with this Division should be directed to their appropriate duties with their respective commands. It is therefore directed that hereafter no officer or soldier be allowed to absent himself from his camp and visit Washington, except for the performance of some public duty, or for the transaction of some important private business, for which purposes written permits will be given by the Commanders of Brigades. The permit will state the object of the visit. Brigade Commanders will be held responsible for the strict execution of this order.

Col. Andrew Porter, of the 16th United States Infantry, is detailed for temporary duty as Provost Marshal, in Washington, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Col. Porter will report in person at these Headquarters for instructions.

By command of

MAJOR-GENERAL MCCLELLAN.
[Signed] S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant-Adjutant General.

FROM GENERAL BANKS' COLUMN.

No Secession Troops in the Vicinity of Harper's Ferry--Rumored Approach of Gen. Johnston.

SANDY HOOK, Md., July 31.—The camp is quiet and orderly to-day, and there are no indications of any Confederate troops in this vicinity. General Banks and staff are busily occupied in forming his army into brigades. The present position chosen shows a great degree of engineering skill by Captains Newton and Simpson. It commands Harper's Ferry, and easily and quickly can be made almost impregnable. Our batteries are all in position.

Some attention is being directed to Leesburg in consequence of the rumored approach of General Johnston with a large force. Scouting and reconnoissances are actively kept up. The Ferry Railroad Bridge will be immediately rebuilt.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 30.—Capt. Kilpatrick, formerly of Col. Duryea's regiment, arrived this morning from New York with a company of one hundred mounted riflemen.

Cavalry have been greatly needed in the vicinity of Fortress Monroe, and it is to be hoped that this branch of the service will be strengthened.

The time of the 1st regiment Vermont militia will expire on the 2d of August. They will probably take passage to Boston in the steamer S. R. Spaulding. Colonel Phelps will accompany his regiment, many of whom will, it is thought, return to the war.

Col. Allen's examination has been brought to a close, and the case will be referred to the War Department.

Gen. Butler, it is said, is about to make a hasty visit to Washington.

Threatened Attack on Cairo.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A special despatch to the *Tribune*, from Cairo, says there are rumors of the Confederates approaching and an intended assault on Cairo. They are keeping the town and camp in a foment of excitement, but are never traced to a reliable source. Our scouts report that large bodies of mounted Confederates are daily coming up through Sykeseville, the terminus of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, and concentrating in the vicinity of Watkins Camp, 40 miles from here.—They threaten our position at Bird's Point. Our troops encamped there are doubly vigilant, and, in numbers and war munitions, thoroughly prepared for its defence.

QUINCY, Ill., July 30.—The 2d Iowa regiment has been withdrawn from the west end of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad; also, Col. Cocker's and Col. Ross' regiments from the North Missouri Road. This leaves two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry guarding the road between Hannibal and St. Joseph. The removal of those troops no doubt has a close connection with the recent reports from Cairo and Bird's Point.

Invasion of Iowa by Secession Troops.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 31.—Advices from the Missouri line state that Confederates from that State have crossed the boundary. A train has started with men and arms to repel them.

Affairs Across the Potomac.

ALEXANDRIA, July 31.—The Military Commission appointed to try the case of Wm. Murray, 2d New York Regiment, charged with the murder of Mary Butler, on Saturday last, closed their labors this afternoon. Their decision together with the evidence has been transmitted to headquarters for approval.

The New York 24th regiment, stationed at Arlington Mills, has torn about one hundred yards of the railroad track up for the purpose of constructing breastworks. Some of the bridges between here and Vienna have been burned. No soldiers, not even commissioned officers, are allowed to visit Washington.

The Department of Alexandria is temporarily under the command of Col. Franklin.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—The United States gunboats at this point crossed from Portland bar to New Albany yesterday, where they are to be equipped.

A despatch from Richmond to the Charleston *Courier*, dated the 25th instant, says Colonel Wade Hampton, and General E. H. Smith, who were wounded at Manassas, are doing well.

The same despatch says: "The Federal loss at Manassas was about 800 killed, 3,000 wounded, and 1,000 taken prisoners. The Confederate loss was about 300 killed and 1,200 wounded."

Reported Battle in Western Virginia and Retreat of ex-Gov. Wise.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The New York papers received here contain a despatch from Clarksburg, Western Virginia, of a rumored fight between Col. Tyler with a force of 3,000 Virginia (Union) volunteers and ex Governor Wise at the head of 7,000 Confederate troops at Bellston. Six hundred Federal and 1,500 Confederate troops were killed and wounded, and Gen. Wise was retreating.

I give this for what it is worth. If the report is true, the campaign in Western Virginia is virtually ended.

Federal Movement in Texas.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The *Tribune's* special Washington correspondent says: "We learn from a credible source that Fort Fillmore, Texas, has been reinforced by ten companies. Also that Col. Canby has fitted out such expeditions against Fort Bliss, now held by the Texans, as to make its capture certain."

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the Pony Express.

Nearly a Million in Specie en Route--Interesting from China.

FORT KEARNEY, July 29.—The Pony Express passed here at 7 P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Arrived to-day American bark Benefactor, 36 days from Hong Kong.—Sailed 17th, ship Don Quixote, for Hong Kong, carrying $135,000 in treasure, gold bars and Mexican dollars. 20th, steamer Golden Age, with 150 passengers and $1,249,000 in treasure, including $911,000 for New York, $287,000 for England, and $20,500 for Panama.

The heaviest shippers were as follows:

Wells, Fargo & Co., $200,000; B. Davidson, $156,000; Donahue, Ralston & Co., $143 000; Abel Guy, $110,000; Parrott & Co., $89,000; Sather & Church, $86,000; J. Seligman & Co., $69,000; M. Heller & Brother, $48,000; W. T. Garratt & Co., $43,000; Tallant & Wilde, 43,000; Ely & Lazard, $38,000; Levi Strauss, $36,000; J.B. Newton & Co., $36 000; Mark Brumagin & Co, $30,000; D. O. Mills, $30,000.

PASSENGERS FOR NEW YORK.

The cabin passengers by the Golden Age were as follows:

S. Miguel, F. Black, Jr., and family, Captain Simpson, U. S. A., and wife, Judge Munson, Mrs. Townsend and servant, T. Gafson, William Hartings, S. C. Ellis, Mrs. Ellis, Mr. Johnson and family, D. Hubbard and family, Thomas Maguire, B. Nordheiner, S. A. Wood, J. M. Pyle, A. Rose, A. Swarden, James McLeod, William Carson, Edward T. Whitney, J. H. Hammond, J. Satoris and wife, Miss L. T. Campbell, Mrs Leach, nurse and child, H. H. Moore and wife, Mr. Capel, Nelson and child, Mrs. J. Dollaner, E. H. Johnson, J. F. Frey, Wm Vincent Spilman, J. C. Williams, S. W. Folson, J. H. M. Folson, Mrs. Mary Gilles Bigelow and son, James Doerer, John L. Ball, E. Garvin and wife, George Tuttle, Mrs. Hannah McKae.

THE NEWS.

There is scarcely an item of news worth mentioning.

The Breckinridge Democratic State Convention will meet again at Sacramento on the 23d, when it is expected a full State ticket will be nominated, with a view of defeating the Douglas Democrats at the ensuing election.

The Republicans now have strong hopes of carrying the State.

FROM CHINA.

The bark Benefactor arrived this morning from Hong Kong, only thirty-six days out, being the quickest time on record. She brings papers from that place to the 12th June.

Politically speaking, matters are on a satisfactory footing, but do not make the progress which the present state of political affairs would lead to the hope that they would have done.

There appears to be no immediate prospect of the Emperor's return, but his brother, Prince Kung, who is in charge of the Government at Pekin, continues to maintain the most friendly footing with the British and French Legations residing in that city.

The Northern rebels still continue enveloped in mystery. It is said that they are being driven South, and that Tien-Tsin is being relieved of their presence. Trade has materially improved.

The United States squadron has returned from the expedition up the Yangtse, having succeeded as usual in adopting the course previously followed by the British.

The news from Japan continues satisfactory.

The trade of Canton is utterly prostrated.

The Hong Kong *Reporter* of the 6th of June says:

From Canton we are informed a rumor is prevalent there amongst the Chinese that there are 10,000 rebels in the city ready to take it whenever the foreign troops leave.

The American clipper ship Alfred Hall, of Boston, bound to Hong Kong, struck on the Pratas, on the 23d of May, and became a total wreck. Her crew arrived at Hong Kong on the 29th. They had been taken by pirates, stripped of everything, and handed over to fishermen, who took them to Hong Kong for the reward of $1,000.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

There is considerable activity in the market for Coffee, Sugar and Teas, in anticipation of the tariff changes.—Cottons, although active, are lower. Butter has declined; selling at 22¾ cts. The military trade is revived.

Notwithstanding the continued large treasured shipments, money is a drug. Exchange on New York remains now at 5 per cent, but nearly all treasure is shipped at owners' risk.

Newspaper Changes.

The Troy (N. Y.) *Daily Union* has been merged in the *Budget*. The paper will henceforth be published under the united title of the *Budget and Union*.

The Difference.

On the last 4th of July the receipts of a leading Saratoga hotel were $87; against $1,400 last year.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MORE ABOUT THE SEARCH OF MR. HOWARD'S HOUSE.—The fellow who was selected by Mr. John H. Kelso to head the squad of vice-police, detailed to search the house of Mr. Charles Howard on Tuesday last, was, we learn, the notorious Dick Pryor, one of the leaders of the Ashland club, which was formerly the terror of the eastern part of the city.

CONDUCT OF SOLDIERS—STARTLING AFFRAYS.—Drunken soldiers still infested our streets yesterday, and in every part of the city these fellows were staggering about or lying upon the pavements in a state of beastly intoxication. This state of affairs culminated in one or two serious affrays about sunset. Two members of the Scott Life Guard, 4th New York regiment, got into a dispute in front of the drinking house of Mrs. McTaig, on Little Water street, about six o'clock in the evening, when one of them, named James Dolan, it is alleged, was struck on the head with a stick by the other, William Boyle. Dolan then drew his bayonet and plunged it into Boyle in several places, inflicting two serious wounds in the lungs, one in the abdomen, and another in the cheek. The parties were then separated, Dolan being taken to the Middle district station house under guard, while Boyle was conveyed to the Lombard Street Infirmary, when Dr. Millholland, resident physician, dressed his injuries. He was alive at a late hour last evening, but was rapidly sinking, and but slight hopes were entertained of his recovery. A short time after this affray, another occurred on Liberty street, near Lombard, between John Dreyberg and William J. Moffitt, both members of the Scott Life Guard. The result of this difficulty was, that Dreyberg drew a long knife and stabbed Moffitt twice in the side, near the short ribs. The latter received a wound upon his left arm, in attempting to parry the blows from his assailant. After Dreyberg had committed the act he jumped into a hack and drove off, but was observed by Lieut. Boyle, of the 37th New York regiment, who happened to be near, and who ordered the hackman to stop. The Lieutenant then took the knife from him, and calling a vice-policeman to his aid, took the offender to the Western Station-house. Moffitt was then placed in the hack and conveyed to the Station, where Dr. Armitage attended him. No evidence of serious internal hemorrhage was apparent, and it is probable that the wound will not be serious.

OUTRAGEOUS ATTACK ON CITIZENS BY SOLDIERS.—Yesterday evening the 5th New York regiment, who arrived from General Banks' command, were disappointed in getting transportation facilities on the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad, and about six o'clock in the evening they were ordered to take up the line of march from President street depot to the Bolton depot, and accordingly they proceeded *via* Central avenue and Monument street to Bolton. The sidewalks along the route were thronged with people, and as the regiment was passing Ensor street, some allusion was made to Bull Run by one of the bystanders on the sidewalk, when some twenty or more soldiers immediately rushed on the crowd. Mr. Wm. Elliott was the first assailed. A soldier attempted to bayonet him, but he knocked the weapon away. He was then knocked down with the but of a musket and badly beaten. Officers Groome and Fitchetry, of the police, attempted to rescue Elliott, but the soldiers turned upon them, and both of them received slight bayonet wounds. Groome promptly sought an asylum in the house of a Mr. Cromer, the ladies of which were waving the national flag from the porch and windows. This had the effect of stopping the assailants. The regiment then proceeded; but occasionally, from that point until they reached Bolton depot, muskets and pistols were discharged. Fortunately no person was injured. Mr. Elliott was not seriously hurt. Many of the soldiers were drunk, and while at the President street depot several fights occurred. Some members of the regiment assert that the outrages committed were entirely by company K, who were in a besotted condition. The regiment expressed much dissatisfaction at the failure of the arrangements to carry them through by way of Philadelphia.

THE CONTINENTAL OPERA HOUSE.—The only place of amusement now open in this city is the Continental Opera House. The company, always efficient, has been improved by the addition of Miss Walton and Mr. Shelton, ballet-master. A feature of the entertainment to-night will be a new song by Thomas Frazier, styled, "Let me kiss him for his Mother." The words and music are by George Kunkle, Esq., lessee of the Richmond Theatre.

A BATTERY OF ARTILLERY FOR WASHINGTON.—A battery of light artillery passed through this city yesterday morning for Washington. It consisted of six rifled brass cannon, with caissons, tool wagons, etc.

CHARGE OF STEALING.—A. Ackenbrough and L. Miller were yesterday taken into custody, upon the charge of stealing $13 from J. L. Pressner, a soldier of the third New York regiment. They were committed for Court by Justice Shipley.

CHEATING THE NEGROES.—An honest and honorable but poor old negro woman called at the office of the *Exchange* yesterday, and made inquiry as to the value of a note which she held in her hand. Upon examination, it was discovered to be a counterfeit $5 note upon a broken Lancaster, Pennsylvania, bank. When asked how she came in possession of the note, she replied that she had furnished coffee and other refreshments to the members of the New York 13th regiment whilst here. When she heard that they were about to leave, she went to an officer and told him of the circumstances, and stated that she expected some remuneration. He told her that when the regiment was paid off he would collect a small amount from each of the men and give it to her. Just before the regiment left, one of the officers handed her the note above referred to.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.—The following named regiments yesterday passed through this city *en route* for their respective homes. The 5th New York, from Gen. Banks' command; the 12th New York, from Gen. Banks' command; and the 1st Maine, from Washington. There were two regiments which had been stationed here, which also went home yesterday, viz: Col. Lyle's 19th Pennsylvania, and the 20th New York, Col. Pratt.

The 5th Connecticut regiment, Col. Perry, numbering 1,050 men, arrived at Bolton Depot yesterday, and marched through to Camden Station, where they embarked for Washington. They were armed with the Enfield rifle and sabre bayonet, and had a good camp equippage, a number of horses, etc.

The 13th Massachusetts regiment yesterday arrived at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and proceeded from thence via Hagerstown, to join Gen. Banks, at Sandy Hook. But one regiment for the seat of war has passed through this city since Sunday.

SEARCH FOR CONTRABAND.—Two young gentlemen of this city. Messrs Frank H. Johnson, and James W. A. Panamore, were subjected to serious inconvenience yesterday morning, by the officious interference of some of the vice-policemen, with their private property. These gentlemen, who board at Nos. 19 and 21 Monument street, had engaged a hack for the purpose of having themselves and baggage conveyed to one of the boats, which yesterday left this port. After their baggage had been put upon the hack, some policemen came up, seized it, and arrested the two gentlemen. They were taken to the station house, where their baggage was examined, but no "contraband of war" being found, they were allowed to depart; too late, however, to reach the boat.

DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon the body of a boy named John Huck, fourteen years of age, was found floating in the back basin. He left his home on Tuesday morning, with the intention of going fishing, but nothing was heard of him until his body was found. Coroner Sparklin held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict was rendered of "death from accidental drowning."

DEATH WARRANT.—The Sheriff of Baltimore has received the death warrant of the colored man, Gale, who was convicted of murdering a deck hand, on board a schooner at Light-street wharf, some time last autumn. Deputy-Sheriff Griffin has gone to Annapolis for the purpose of bringing him to Baltimore. Friday, the 6th of December, is the day fixed for his execution.

ARRESTED WITHOUT CAUSE.—The arrest, noticed in our first edition of this morning paper, of yesterday, of Mr. Rafferty, and of Mr. Philip Staylor, police officer under the Commissioners, seems, according to their own and the statement of others, who are entitled to every credit, to have been altogether without cause. A thorough investigation may bring out the true facts in the case.

A FOUNDLING.—At an early hour yester