THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

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BOARD OF TRADE.
Committee of Arbitration for month of August.
SAMUEL BEVAN,
WM DEVRIES, JOS. C. YATES,
G. S. BROWN.

Monetary and Commercial Reports.

BALTIMORE, August 30, 1861.

The Stock market has through the week been inactive and generally rather heavy. The business done has been confined entirely to Loans and Bank stocks, there having been no movement in any of the fancies. We note sales in the week of $2,500 Maryland 6's 1870 at 81½, but there has been no movement in any of the other State stocks. All the Southern State stocks have been placed upon the list here, and they are called regularly, but there seems to be no demand for them, or if there are any orders they are filled at New York. Baltimore City 6's have been in pretty good demand, and we note sales in the week of $12,000 1890's at 81¾@81¾. They closed to-day at 80 bid for 1875's, and 81¼ bid, 81½ asked for 1890's. Northern Central Railway 1885 bonds have declined since last Friday 1 per cent, but at the decline the demand for them has been quite active, and we note sales of $1,500 at 45, and $11,000 at 44½. They left off to-day at 44¼ bid, 44¾ asked. The only sale of Baltimore and Ohio bonds is one of $1,000 1875's at 76; 1875's closed to-day at 69½ bid; 1885's at 68¾ bid, 70 asked; and 1862's (the extra dividend bonds) left off at 42 bid, 43 asked — For Railroad shares there has been some inquiry this week, but no sales have been made. Baltimore and Ohio left off to-day at 41½ bid, 42¾ asked, and Northern Central at 43 bid, 43½ asked regular way. The sales of Bank stocks this week include 3 shares Union at $57; 34 shares Farmers and Merchants' at 127¾; 7 shares Bank of Commerce at 118; 3 shares Western at 15; 50 shares Mechanics' at 113¾; and 11 shares Citizens' at 96¾.

We have no change to note since last week in the condition of the Money market. The increased demand for Money then noted, has continued through the week, and a good deal of paper has been selling on the street at 6 per cent. for prime endorsed, and from 9 to 12 per cent. for single name, the inside quotations being for strictly first class signatures. The supply of capital continues in excess of the demand, and money is still offering very freely on call at 5@6 per cent with good collaterals.

The foreign exports from the port of Baltimore for the week ending on Thursday amount in value to $334,278, against $285,052 last week. Included in the exports are 14,813 bbls flour, 163 bbls. corn meal, 381 bushels corn, 15,157 bushels wheat, 2,823 hhds. tobacco, 100 tierces, and 1,400 kegs lard.

In New York to-day the Southern State stocks were all better, but the most important advance was in North Carolina's, which improved 5½ per cent. Virginia's improved 1½ per cent; Missouri's 1¾; and Tennessee's ¾. Canton and Reading closed at the same figures as on yesterday, but Erie and New York Central advanced ¾ each. Treasury notes sold at 97¾, an advance of ¾.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

FRIDAY, August 30, 1861.

$1,000 Northern Central R. R. bonds, '85	44½
4 shares Citizens' Bank	96¾
34 shares Farmers and Merchants' Bank	127¾

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		
Missouri 6's	43¾	43¾
Tennessee bonds	63¾	00
North Carolina bonds	62	00
Canton Company	9¾	00
Erie Railroad	24¾	24¾
New York Central Railroad	73	72¾
Reading Railroad	35	00
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	97¾	00
	firm.	dull.

The New York *Herald* of this morning says:

Stocks continue very inactive. There was rather a better feeling in most descriptions yesterday, but prices did not vary much, except in State stocks. The registered 6's of the government rose ¾, Tennessees ¾, Virginia ¾, North Carolinas ¾, Missouri's ¾, and Erie ¾ per cent. There was no change in the railway list; there are no orders to buy stocks, and very few to sell; the business of the board is monopolized by a few speculators, who, at this moment, seem to have very little courage and no much faith in their opinions. There was no change in any stock at the second board; the market closed steady.

Both money and exchange are dull. The demand for six per cent. Treasury notes continues active among parties who have heretofore used their money in the purchase of mercantile paper. The brokers continue abundantly supplied at 4@5 per cent. Foreign bills are not abundant, and the market is quite steady, without much business doing.

The Asia arrived this morning, with $23,500 in specie and dates to the 18th. Money was falling in price, in consequence of the reduction in the bank rate. Consols were 90⅝@⅞. Cotton quiet and steadily declining. American stocks were unchanged, but inactive. The Bank of England statement shows the following variations, as compared with the previous week:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Public deposits	£83,192	—
Other deposits	273,821	—
Notes in circulation	—	243,425
Rest	8,425	—
On the other side of the account:		
Government securities	100,000	—
Other securities	—	277,179
Coin and bullion	287,213	—
Notes unemployed	803,730	—

Quotations are nominal, except for United States 5's, which find buyers at 72. Virginia sterling 5's, 43¾; 6's, 46¾. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick 6's, 105 @106¾.

The London *Economist* of the 17th inst. thus notices the course of the money market for the week ending the previous evening:

The money market had for some days been showing increased ease, transactions at the Bank of England on political cases as low as 4 per cent. At the Bank there was a nominal demand only in the commencement of the week, and an early reduction was consequently anticipated, but the general impression was that a change would be delayed till next Thursday. Since the adoption of this measure, the discount market has been rather tighter, especially this afternoon, and the rate in Lombard street was generally the same as at the Bank. Occasionally, however, choice paper is taken at a fraction less. On the stock exchange this morning loans on government securities were in active demand, and the rate was as high as 4½ per cent. Later in the day, however, the usual charge was not more than 4 per cent. The discount establishments have lowered their interest on deposits from 4 per cent. to 3½ for money on call, and from 4½ to 3¾, with seven days' notice. The joint stock banks have also reduced their terms to a uniform rate of 3½ per cent.

The Manchester (N. H.) *Mirror* says:

The Manchester (N. H.) mills, which have all been shut down since the 1st of July, are beginning to start up a much to the joy of our people. One will go into full operation next Monday, and another in two weeks after, both of full time. Then full two-thirds of their works will be running.

One of the mills of the Bartlet corporation in Newburyport is to start up on Monday next, and the other in a few weeks.

REVIEW OF THE BALTIMORE MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 30.

ALCOHOL.—There is no Alcohol arriving, but Western 95 per cent. would bring readily if here 56 cts. per gallon, and we quote this as the nominal rate for it to-day.

ASHES.—We continue to quote Ashes at $5.25 for Pot, and $5.37½ per 100 lbs. for Pearl, but there is nothing doing in them.

ALE AND PORTER.—We quote Tennent's Ale at $1.70 for XX Scotch, and $1.60 for Pale India in pints, and Tennent's Brown Stout in pints at $1.60 per dozen.

BARK.—There is a good inquiry for Quercitron Bark, and we note sales this week of 200 hogsheads at $31, and 1,000 bags prime at $21 per ton, f.o.b. Some lots of fine ground are held at $22 per ton.

BEESWAX.—Beeswax is still held at 30@32 cts. per lb. for good Southern yellow, but there is none selling.

BRIMSTONE.—We note sales this week of 30 tons crude Sicily Brimstone at $40 per ton, cash, and it closes firm at this figure.

BREAD.—Bread is steady at our last weeks quotations, viz: 4½ cts. for Navy; 5 cts. for Pilot; and 6 cts. per lb. for Water Crackers, less the usual discount.

COTTON.—Cotton continues business and prices are steadily moving upwards. We note sales this week of some 250 bales on a basis of 19½ cts. per lb. for middling fair and 19¾ for fine, which is an advance of fully one cent per lb. since last week. The market closes very strong.

COFFEE.—There has been very little done in Coffee this week, the only sales we have heard of being one of 150 bags good Rio at 14½ cts., and one of 200 bags prime do. at 15 cts. The market although quiet has however throughout it been very firm in tone, and holders have exhibited no disposition whatever to press sales. We quote to day as follows, viz: Rio at 14@14½ cts. for fair to good, and 15 cts. for prime; Laguayra at 15@16 cts., and Java at 19@20 cts. per lb. The receipts of Coffee for the week of 1,44 4 bags Rio per bark Clifton, and the stock here to-day is about 15,000 bags.

CANDLES.—Candles are dull, but they are generally unchanged in price, and we quote as follows, viz: Adamantine 15@17 cts.; Chemical Sperm at 22@25 cts.; Sperm at 32@32 cts.; Paraffine at 25@35 cts.; and Patent Wax at 45@50 cts. per lb. Mould candles are quoted at 12@12 cts. for Western, and 12@14 cts. per lb. for Baltimore.

CHEMICALS.—Soda Ash is selling at 2¼@2¾ cts. cash, for 80 per cent; Saleratus is selling at 3¼@3½ cts; Soda at 3¾@3½ cts.; and Bleaching Powders at 2¾@2 cts. per lb.

COPPER.—Copper continues dull. There are no sales making, but we quote Ingots nominal at 18¾ cts. for Baltimore refined. Yellow Metal Sheathing is selling at 35 cts. for American, and we quote Bolts and Nails at 22 @23 cts. per lb.

The Boston *Post* of a few days since has the following in relation to the Copper trade.—Ingot copper is decidedly better. The Minnesota Company has been offered 15 cts. for their whole supply, but as we learn has withdrawn it from the market for the present. In less than ninety days navigation will be closed, and the supply of American copper will cease until June 1862. At anything like present prices copper cannot be profitably imported — Even with the bad times, therefore, there is a fair chance that copper will go up 2 cts. at least. The Boston price to-day is 18¾ cts. The metal is becoming more active abroad.

COAL.—There is nothing doing in Cumberland Coal, here being none here for sale. Anthracite for steam purposes is selling at from $4.15 to $4.45 according to size, but it is selling from the yards for domestic use at $4.50@ $4.75 per ton f.2,240 lbs. delivered.

FEATHERS.—Feathers are dull at former quotations, viz: 30@38 cts for common to good mixed; and 40@45 cts per lb. for good to prime live Geese.

FISH.—There is a very good trade demand for Fish, but no sales of moment are making. Herrings are selling from store at $3.50 for North Carolina; $3.75 for Potomac; $2 up to $3.25 for Halifax; $4.50@4.75 for Labrador; and Mackerel at $4.25 for old, and $5.25 for new medium 3's; $3.75 for large do.; $5.75@6 for old medium 2's; and $11@ 13 for old No 1's. We note the receipt this week of a cargo of 700 bbls Herrings from Halifax

FRUIT.—The market for foreign Fruit it quiet but very firm. There are no Sicily Lemons or oranges here, but there are a few French Lemons in market which are bringing $8 per box Raisins are selling at $1.80 for bunch, and $2.50 per box for layer; Zante Currants at 8 cts.; Figs at 10@12 cts., and Dates at 8 cts per lb.

FLOUR.—The transactions in Flour have been light again this week, but the market has throughout it been very steady, no change whatever having taken place in prices since the opening. The sales, which have been chiefly of City Mills Flour, amount to only about 5,000 bbls., but there is a good deal of Flour being delivered which was contracted for some time since. The foreign shipments since our last have been large, the exports being as follows, viz.:

	bbls.		bbls.
To Rio de Janeiro	6,051	To Trinidad	1,119
" Bahia	4,334	" Kingston, Ja.	957
" Cumana, C. G. H.	2,000	" Antigua	272
" Bremen	80		
Total			14,813

HOWARD STREET AND OHIO FLOUR.—We note sales this week of only 500 bbls Howard Street Super at $5.20@ 5.50; and 200 bbls Howard Street Family $6.50 per bbl. Both Howard Street and Ohio Super closes to-day steady at $5; and we quote Extra at $5.25 for old, and $5.37½@ 5.50 for new Ohio, and $5.50 per bbl. for Howard Street.

CITY MILLS FLOUR.—For this description there has been a fair inquiry this week, and we note sales at some 3,000 bbls. standard Super at $4 87½@5 per bbl., principally at the latter figure. Super closes to-day at $4.87½@5 for standard, and $5.25@5.50 for fancy brands, and we quote Extra steady and firm at $6.25@6.50 per bbl. for good shipping brands. There has been no movement in Extra this week so far as we have heard.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Baltimore ground Family is still selling by the dray load to the trade at $7.50, and Baltimore high grade Extra at $7, but Ohio and Howard Street Family can be readily bought at $6@6.25 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR.—Rye Flour is unchanged in price, and we continue to quote it at $3.50@3.75 per bbl. There is however very little doing in it.

CORN MEAL.—We continue to quote Corn Meal at $3, for Baltimore, and $2 90 per bbl. for Brandywine, but there is very little demand for it, and we have heard of no sales this week.

The following are the inspections of Flour and Meal for the week ending August 29, 1861:

	Bbls.	Half Bbls.
Howard street	8,845	1700
City Mills	11,061	1030
Ohio	1 411	....
Family	1,308	....
Total Wheat Flour	18,625	1030

Together with 75 bbls. Rye Flour, and 458 bbls. Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—Grain of all varieties (with the exception of Corn, of which there is very little arriving) has been in fair supply this week, and the market without being particularly active, has throughout it been tolerably firm. No material variation has taken place in the prices of any description since the opening, and the market closes steady. Wheat is being purchased to some extent for export, and we note the shipment this week of 15,000 bushels to Liverpool.

WHEAT.—The receipts of Wheat keep up pretty well, the offerings this week amounting to about 8,000 bushels. There has been no special activity in it, but the demand has nevertheless been fair both from millers and shippers and nearly all the parcels offered have been disposed of. Red has sold through the week at 100@106 cts. for ordinary to fair, 110@113 cts. for good to prime, and white at 109@110 cts. for common and medium, 115@120 cts for fair, 125@130 cts. to good to prime, and 135@138 cts. for choice lots and both varieties close to-day steady at these figures.

RYE.—There have been about 3,000 bushels Maryland Rye at market this week all of which has been sold at from 49 down to 46 cts., and we quote it as closing at the latter figure. There is but little Pennsylvania Rye arriving, but a few small parcels have been sold this week at 54 cts.

CORN.—Corn is arriving very slowly, the receipts this week adding up only about 11,000 bushels. There has however been but little inquiry for it and the receipts have been quite equal to the demand. White sold at the opening at 54@56 cts., and yellow at 59 cts., but prices subsequently dropped off, and for a day or two past white has been selling at 50@55 cts., and yellow at 48@47 cts. per bushel.

OATS.—The receipts of Oats this week fall somewhat below those of last, but the supply has nevertheless been fair, the offerings amounting to about 30,000 bushels.— The demand for them has generally been quite brisk, and most of the lots received have changed hands at from 26 to 30 cts. for new, and 30@35 cts. per bushel for old, these figures being an advance on those of last week

SEEDS.—There is some little inquiry for Cloverseed, and it is selling at $5 per bushel.

PEASE AND BEANS.—There are no Black Eyed Pease in market, but there is a fair supply of white Beans and they are selling at $2 per bushel.

GUANO.—The demand for Guano for fall sowing is commencing, but as a large part of the consumption of this article is in the States from which we are cut off by the blockade, the business of the season is expected to be very light. Peruvian is selling at $60 per long ton, by the Agents, and by the dealers at $55 for short, and $61 per long ton. We quote California or Elide Island Guano at $45@47; Ichaboe do. at $45@48. Sombrero do. at $27; and A A Mexican do. at from $18 to 22 per ton of 2,240 lbs. Reese Manipulated Guano sells at $45; Maryland Company's Super Phosphate of Lime at $40@45; Whiteleck & Co's. $43; Turner's Excelsior, Rhodes' and DeBerg's Super Phosphate of Lime at $45; and Baugh's raw bone Phosphate at $45 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

GINSENG.—There is nothing doing in Ginseng, but we quote it nominal at 30@40 cts. cash, for Western, and 40 @45 cts. per lb. for Southern.

GUNNY BAGS.—Gunny Bags are still selling at the following rates, viz: 12 cts. for small, and 15@16 cts. each for large.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay continues in active demand, and good Timothy in bales is selling as fast as it arrives at $16 per ton, at which figure it closes firm. The sales continue to be chiefly to the Government, and they add up this week about 1,500 bbls. Rye Straw is dull at $15 @16, and we quote Oat do. at $7@8, and Wheat do. at $6 @7 per ton.

HEMP.—Hemp is dull at our former quotations, which are as follows, viz: at $135@140 for rough American; $200@215 for dressed do.; $215@220 per ton for Russia; 6 @6¼ cts. per lb. for Manilla; 5 cts. for Jute; and 5¾ cts. for Sunn.

HIDES.—There are no foreign Hides here. We quote City slaughtered Hides at 5@6 cts., and wet Country at nominal rates, viz: 2@3 cts.

IRON.—Iron continues very dull, and quotations for it are almost entirely nominal. We quote as follows, viz: Baltimore Charcoal Forge at $27@27¾; Catoctin do at $28 @25; Charcoal No 1 Wheel at $27@28; Anthracite Iron at $23@24 for No 1; $21@22 for No. 2; $20@21 for No. 3; Scotch Pig at $22 for Glasgow; and $28@24 per ton from the yards We quote Blooms as before at $40 for pudded, and $60@62¾ per ton for best Charcoal; Bar Iron at $70@75 for common English and American, and $75@ 80 per ton for refined do.; and Sheet do. at 3¾@4 cts for English; 4¾@4¾ cts. for American, and 17½ cts. per lb. for Russia. Boiler Plates are selling at 5¾ cts. for pudded, and 4¾@4¾ cts. per lb for refined Charcoal, and we quote Nails at $2.80@2.85 per 100 lbs., cash, and $3, six months, for Cut 4d. and upwards.

LARD OIL.—Lard Oil is selling very firm at the quotations, which are as follows, viz: 120@175 cts. for Bengal; 105@130 cts. for Kurpah; 120@150 cts. for Guatemala; 75@85 cts. for Madras; 30@60 cts. for common to fair, and 70@112 cts per lb. for good prime Manilla.

LEATHER.—There is an active demand for Leather for army purposes, and sales to a considerable extent have been made this week at Ross & Gonigle's Sale. We quote as follows, viz: City slaughtered Sole at 26@28 cts.; Country do. at 24@25 cts.; Rough Skirting 22@26 cts.; Spanish Sole 24@27 cts.; City harness Leather, black, 28@31 cts.; Country do. 25@28 cts.; Upper in rough hide at $35@42; Calf Skins at 50@60 cts. per lb., and finished do. at 85@ 100 cts. per lb.

MADDER.—There is no Madder selling as far as we are advised, but we quote it nominal at 10¾@12½ cts. per lb. for good to prime Dutch Ombro.

MOLASSES.—The only sale we have heard of being this week in Molasses is a sale of 16 hhds. prime Porto Rico at 35 cts. The stock here of all descriptions is very light and the market although quiet is quite firm in tone. We quote Cuba at 28@30 cts. for clayed, and 22@26 cts. for Muscovado; Porto Rico at 32@36 cts.; and New Orleans at 38@40 cts per gallon

NAVAL STORES.—Naval Stores continue dull, but we quote it as before at 8@10 cts. for Brown Stuff, and 20 cts per bushel for Middlings.

OILS.—There is better demand for Oils than there has been, but they are by no means active. We quote to-day as follows, viz: Linseed at 60@63 cts. for American; Sperm at 155 cts. for fall, and 165 cts. for winter; Whale at 55@ 58 cts. for crude, and 60@65 cts. for patent bleached; Seal at 75 cts.; Sea Elephant at 70@75 cts.; and Lard at 80 @85 cts. per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—The Provision market has through the week been very quiet, the only sale of moment that has been made, so far as we have heard, being one of 25,000 lbs Bacon Sides for the United States Commissary, the terms for which have not transpired, but as they were offered by a responsible party at 6¾ cts., it is supposed they were sold below that figure. There has been through the week a moderate retail demand for Bacon, and sales to the extent of about 150 hhds Shoulders and Sides have been made at 5¾@6 cts. for the former, and 7@7¾ cts for the latter, but these figures could not be obtained for any thing like a large lot. Hams range at from 8 to 11 cts., and sales of some 800 to 1,000 pieces have been made during the week within this range. No sales of Bulk Meat, Beef, Pork or Lard have been reported this week. We quote Bulk Meat nominally at 5 cts. for shoulders, 6¼@6½ cts. for Sides, 6¾@7 cts. for Hams; Lard at 8¾@9 cts. for Western leaf in barrels and tierces, 11@11½ cts. for Kettle. Mess Beef is at $10 per bbl., and do. at $9@11; Rump do. at $10@10.25; and Beef at $12 50 for Baltimore packed No. 1; $16 for do. Mess; and $14@14½ per barrel for extra Mess. Pickled Hams are selling at the export this week of 160 tierces and 1,400 kegs Lard.

BUTTER.—Butter is dull, but steady at the following quotations, viz: 9@12 cts. for new solid packed Western; 12@14 cts. for Roll; and 13@14 cts. for Glades. Eggs are selling at 10 cts. per dozen.

CHEESE.—There is no Western Cheese in market, but there is a good supply of Eastern, and it is selling at 8@ 9 cts. for Cutting, and 11@12½ cts. for English Dairy.

PLASTER.—There have been two cargoes Plaster (about 400 tons) received here this week, but they were both sold to arrive at $3 per ton.

RICE.—There has been no movement in Rice this week so far as we have heard, but it has been quoted throughout it at 6¼@7 cts per lb. for good to prime. The stock here is very nearly exhausted.

SUGARS.—There has been a very good inquiry this week for Sugars, but only a moderate business has been done in them, the stock here being unusually light, and holders generally quite indifferent about selling. The market has throughout the week been very firm in tone, and for the lower grades prices have advanced ¼ to ¼ cent per lb. The sales include 800 boxes Cuba, 350 hhds. do., and 47 hhds. Porto Rico, all for refining, on private terms but understood to be very full rates. 29 hhds Cuba at 7. 22 hhds English Island also at 7. 50 hhds. Porto Rico at from $7 50 to $ 25, and 81 hhds. do sold to day at $7 60. We quote as follows, viz: Cuba at $6.50@7 for refining, and $7.25@7.50 for grocery grades; and Porto Rico and New Orleans at $7@7.50 for common to fair, and $7 75@ 8 25 for good fair to prime. We note the import this week of 210 hhds. Cuba, 100 hhds. Porto Rico, and 1 hhd. New Orleans.

REFINED SUGARS.—The Sugar refiners early in the week advanced the rates for hard crushed Sugars again ¼ of a cent per lb., but no change has been made since our last in the rates for soft crushed. The following are the quotations of Messrs. Dougherty, Woods & Co., of the Baltimore Steam Sugar Refinery, viz:

CASH PRICES FOR TWENTY OR MORE PACKAGES.

Double Refined Loaf	10¾ cts. per lb.
Double Refined Cracked Loaf	10¾ "
Double Refined Crushed, Powdered and Granulated	9¾ "
Crushed	9¾ "
Circle A Crushed, Powdered and Granulated	9¾ "
Refined Crushed	9 "
Refined White A	8¾ "
Refined White B	8¾ "
Refined Extra C	8¾ "
Refined C Yellow	8¼ "
Yellow Sugars of lower grades at prices according to quality.	

SALT.—Salt is firm with an upward tendency. Liverpool is selling from store at 110 cts for Ground Alum, and 160 cts. per sack for Marshall's, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Johnson's, and we quote Turks Island at 25@ 30 cts. per bushel from store. We note the import this week of 1 725 sacks Liverpool Salt coastwise.

STARCH.—There has been no movement of consequence this week in Starch, but it is steady at our previous quotations, viz: 4¾@5 cts. for Western Pearl, and 5¾@6 cts per lb. for Sweego.

SPICES.—Spices are quiet, but under the new tariff, which materially increases the duty on all descriptions, we quote as follows, viz: Jamaica Ginger is firm. We quote to-day as follows, viz: Pepper at 19¾@21 cts; Pimento at 8¾@9 cts.; Cloves at 13@14 cts; Race Ginger at 20@22 cts. Cassia at 21 cts.; Mace at 45 cts., and Nutmegs at 50 cts. per lb.

SYRUPS.—The rates for Baltimore refine Syrups are unchanged, and we still quote as follows, viz: at 32 cts for Sugar House; 36 cts. for Golden, and 42 cts. per gallon for extra Golden

SOAP.—Castile Soap is selling at 12¾ cts., Oleine do. at 7@8 cts., and Chemical Olive do. at 6@7 cts. per lb.

STAVES.—There is but little doing in Staves. We quote as follows, viz: W. O. Hhd. at $85@95; W. O. Pipe at $90@75; and W. O. Barrel at $20@30 per thousand There are no Red Oak Staves in market.

TOBACCO.—Maryland Tobacco continues in good demand, and it is selling about as fast as it arrives. Prices are generally unchanged, and we continue to quote common leaf at $2 50@3.50; middling do. $5@8.50; and best do. $8.50@12; common crop $3@4; middling $4@4 50; good middling $5@5.50; good to fine $6@6.50; and fine at $7@12. We quote Bay Tobacco as follows: tips or tails at $3 50@4; ground leaf at $4.50@5.50; fine yellow at $9.50 @14; and good red at $5@13. For Ohio Tobacco there is a good inquiry, though the transactions have not been large this week, amounting to only about 350 hhds at previous prices, viz: good common $3@4.50; red and spangled $5.50@7; good and fine red and spangled $7.50 @10.50; and good fine yellow $10@12 50. The demand for Kentucky Tobacco continues good, and prices are firm, with a light stock. There have been no sales this week, but we continue to quote as follows, viz: common lugs at $6@7; good do. $7 50@8; common to good leaf $8@10; and fine to choice do. $10 50@15. The inspections of the week are 2,398 hhds. Maryland, 411 hhds. Ohio, and 30 hhds Kentucky—total 2,839 hhds.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—The stocks are very light, and prices are well sustained. We quote common pounds at 7@12 cts.; medium do. at 15@18 cts.; good do. at 21@ 25 cts.; fine do. 28@35 cts.; fine 5's and 10's 21@24 cts.; medium do. 16@18 cts.; sound common do. at 12@14 cts.; and inferior shipping 10@14 cts.

TEAS.—Teas are very dull, but the rates are unchanged, and we still quote as follows, viz: Ankoi at 25@30 cts; Souchong at 36@40 cts.; Oolongs at 40@55 cts.; Hyson Skin at 45@50 cts.; Twankay at 55@65 cts.; Hyson at 63 @70 cts.; Young Hyson at 65@75 cts.; Imperial at 73@ 80 cts.; and Gunpowder at 65@90 cts. per lb. The two cargoes of Greens expected at New York have arrived.

TIN AND LEAD.—Tin Plate is still selling at $9 for I. C., and $10.75 per box for I. X., but it very dull. We quote Banca Tin at 25@26 cts.; Straits at 24@24¾ cts.; and Lead at 5@5¾ cts. for Pig; 6½ cts. for Bar; and 7¾ cts. per lb. for Pipe and Sheet.

WOOL.—There is a good demand for coarse and medium Wools, which are wanted for the manufacture of army goods, but for the finer grades the market is extremely dull. The receipts of all varieties are however light, the transactions are consequently limited. We quote to-day as follows, viz: unwashed at 18cts.; tub washed at 26@28 cts; pulled (at 26@27 cts.; and fleece at 30 cts. for half to three quarter blood; and 32@32 cts. per lb, far full blood.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey has through the week been very quiet. Sales of some 300 to 400 bbls. Ohio have been made at 18 cts., and we quote it as closing to-day at this figure. There is no City Whiskey offering, but we quote it nominal at 18 cts. per gallon

FREIGHTS.—There is but little doing in Freights, but rates to Liverpool have advanced. A British bark has been taken up for this port at 12d. for grain, two thirds of the cargo to be in bulk, and the remainder in shippers bags. We quote in American bottoms to Liverpool at 10@11d. per bushel in shippers bags, and 3s. per bbl; Bremen at 25s.; and Holland at 32s. 6d. for Maryland tobacco. A vessel is loading for Amsterdam at the figures last names.

EXPORTS FROM BALTIMORE

BREADSTUFFS.

Destinat'n	This week Flour. bbls.	Corn Meal. bbls.	Corn bus.	Total so far in 1861 Flour. bbls.	Corn Meal. bbls.	Corn bus.
G. Britain				51,946	.....	643,565
Holland	80	.....	.....	584	.....	1,648
Brazil	10,385	.....	.....	115,396	150	6,979
Riv. Plate	.....	.....	.....	16,378	.....	.....
B.N.A. Col	.....	.....	.....	10,019	77	11,401
Venezuela	.....	.....	.....	550	.....	8,944
W. Indies	2,348	163	380	57,168	14,390	37,821
Pacific	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....
Other p'ts	2,000	.....	.....	3,400	50	6,042
Total	14,813	163	380	255 481	14,667	716,400

WHEAT.—472,073 bushels to Liverpool; 4,600 bushels to Kingston, Ja.; 10,682 bushels to Gloucester, Eng.; 9,078 bushels to Amsterdam; 3,852 bushels to Dublin; 9,076 bushels to Wexford, Ire.; 500 bushels to Halifax; 2,000 bushels to Rotterdam; 2,070 bushels to Bremen; 21,874 bushels to Bordeaux

RYE.—750 bushels to Capstown, C. G. H.

RYE FLOUR.—165 bbls to Porto Rico.

TOBACCO—hhds.

Commencing January 1, 1861, and same time 1860.

Where to.	This week.	Previously.	Total.	Same time 1860.
Bremen	781	27,305	28,086	16,836
Amsterdam	764	4,296	5 060	3,479
Rotterdam	...	19,953	19,953	17,778
Havre	.....	1,496	1,496	2,406
Bordeaux	1,011	.....	1,011	1,408
Marseilles	.....	1,398	1,398	1,987
England	258	5,993	6,194	813
Russia	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria	.....	.....	.....	959
Spain	.....	.....	.....	1,169
Antwerp	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Indies	5	156	161	213
Other ports	4	121	125	45
Total hhds	2,823	59,761	62,584	47,645

FLOUR INSPECTIONS.

Descriptions.	This w'k.	To this t'e.	Same t'e '60
Howard St., Bbls.	4,845	222,220	244,163
City Mills, " "	11,576	173,669	183,481
Ohio, " "	1,411	75,525	50,615
Family, " "	1,308	55,089	81,053
Rye, " "	75	7,915	7,948
Corn Meal, " "	428	13,421	22,476

TOBACCO INSPECTIONS.

Commencing January 1, 1861, and same time 1860.

Descriptions.	This week.	Previously.	Total.	Same time 1860.
Maryland	2,398	32,394	34,792	24,809
Ohio	411	10,554	10,965	29,319
Virginia	...	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	30	2,797	2,827	2,010
Pennsylvania	....	.....	.....	.....
Total hhds	2,839	45,745	48,584	57,129

LATEST NEWS.

FEDERAL TELEGRAMS.

Accuracy not Vouched for.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proposition for the Colonization of Captured Slaves.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The Governor of Fernando Po has been authorized by the Spanish Government "to receive in that Island a certain number of slaves who may be captured by vessels of the United States, that being free they may there acquire the benefits of civilization." Flag Officer Inman has communicated this proposition to our Government.

It appears by the same correspondence from the African squadron, that the secessionists have been sending circulars to naval officers of Southern birth, holding out inducements for them to join the United States service and join that of the Confederates, with equal rank. First Lieutenant Tatnall, of the Marines, received one of these documents.

The East India Squadron.

Official despatches from the East Indies state that the Flag officer of the Squadron had received the orders of the Navy Department, for the immediate return of the squadron to the United States.

One ship will, however, be left there; and also on the other side of the Cape of Africa, and on the coast of Brazil, after these squadrons shall have been withdrawn for blockading purposes.

Washington Items.

The President to-day reviewed the Brooklyn Phalanx from the portico of the Executive Mansion. Government employees have received one-sixth of their present month's salaries in Treasury notes and the remainder in specie.

Private parties here are exhibiting to prominent officials, and offering to supply the army, with the Prussian needle guns.

From the New York Herald.

New Positions taken by the Enemy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Matters near the Union lines on the Virginia side of the Potomac remain pretty much as they were yesterday. The enemy still continue to show themselves near our picketts, and occasionally fire at them. No movement of importance, however, has yet been made by our troops.

The enemy have not only re-established their old line of pickets as before the battle of Bull Run, but have actually encroached upon the territory formerly held by us, nearly one-half mile nearer our line of fortifications. They now occupy several important strategical points, upon which they are throwing up fortifications. The line o the enemy's pickets now strike our front on the Virginia side of the Potomac commences on the Occoquan and Alexandria Railroad, running thence in an irregular course, taking advantage of all the natural lines of defence, across the Little River turnpike, between Cloud's Mills and Benton's Tavern, to Bancroft's Mills, at the junction of Hunting Creek and the Columbia turnpike.

At this place the enemy have constructed a breastwork commanding the turnpike in the direction of Bailey's Cross Roads. Proceeding from this point, over tilled fields and through heavy woods, the line of Confederate pickets continues to Munson's Hill, one and a quarter miles from Bailey's Cross Roads, on the Leesburg turnpike. On this hill the enemy are constructing works. They have now a temporary battery of rifled cannon at the southerly face of the hill, from which, for the past few days, they have fired a few desultory fires on our troops at Bailey's Cross Roads. Proceeding in a northwesterly direction from Munson's Hill, about one and a half miles, we reach a small mountain, the summit of which commands the country for four miles around, and overlooking the famous Union works at Arlington. This mountain, two days ago, was within the easy grasp of our troops, but since then our line has been seized by the Confederates, and upon it they are constructing large fortifications. This point is of immense strategical value to the Confederates, in obstructing the march of our troops into the interior of the State, should such a measure be adopted. From this mountain the enemy's line of pickets stretch along, in a northwesterly direction, to the farm of Basil Hall, and from there, in a westerly direction, to a point opposite the Chain bridge. Along the route referred to the enemy have several depots of supplies and reinforcements, at least three to five fortifications, and probably double that number concealed and under construction.

From a personal reconnoisance, made by our special correspondent, of the enemy's force at Munson's Hill, he discovered that it consisted of seven hundred cavalry, one thousand infantry, and three pieces of field cannon. Of all these Confederate movements General McClellan is fully apprised, and he will, no doubt, when the proper time arrives, pay his respects to the enemy.

From the N. Y. Herald, August 30.

A gentleman who arrived at Washington yesterday from Richmond via Louisville, states that the Confederate army in Virginia now amounts to over 300,000, of whom 180,000 are on the South bank of the Potomac. He says that Manassas has been to a great extent abandoned, and the main force of the army moved to the Upper Potomac, where they intend to make a crossing, take possession of Maryland, and thus surround Washington and get possession of all the army stores and munitions lying there. He represents that the enthusiasm of the South knows no bounds since the battle of Bull Run.

From the N. Y. World, August 29.

A Bold Stroke of the Enemy.

The enemy are pressing upon our lines in force, and are seizing upon every hill-top which they will command any portion of our camp. They evidently meditate some bold stroke, and that it will be both skillful and bold we have no reason to doubt, in view of what they have already done. Raw troops are not supposed to dig intrenchments, while behind them they are almost as good as veterans. This was our weakness at Bull Run; it will be our strength in the ensuing fight. But it is useless to speculate. If we lose Washington it will be worse to us than a dozen Bull Runs. If we beat the enemy the tide of war will have been turned forever. The next few days are big with the fate of the Great Republic.

From Special Despatch of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Position of the Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Aug 28.—It is more than likely that in the next two days the movements here will be some important military movements in the immediate vicinity of Washington. It will be interesting, therefore, to know the exact position of the enemy's forces. With the aid of the maps of the vicinity of Washington heretofore published in the *Inquirer*, the reader will be able to follow our description. It must be borne in mind that it is now five weeks since the defeat of our army at Bull Run; that that defeat has had the effect of an electric shock upon the whole South; that it has roused the enthusiasm of the South to a higher pitch than ever; that, during the last five weeks, troops have been pouring into Virginia from all the other Southern States; that the Confederates have now in arms, according to their own accounts, forces distributed about as follows:

	No. of Men.