THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL VIII---NO. 1,091. BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, September 10, 1861.

The transactions at the Stock Board continue to be unimportant, but we have no change to note in the general condition of the market. There is but little demand for Railroad shares, and the feeling in them is quite heavy. No sales were made to-day, but Baltimore and Ohio left off at $40⅜ bid, 42½ asked, and Northern Central at $13 bid, $14 asked regular way. For Railroad bonds there was some demand, and sales were made of $5,000 Northern Central 1885's at 45½, the market for them closing at 45 bid, 45¾ asked. Baltimore and Ohio bonds left off without sales at 75 bid for 1867's, 70 bid for 1875's, 67½ bid, 69 asked for 1880's, and 41 bid, 42 asked for 1862's (the extra dividend bonds). City 6's were a fraction better than on yesterday. A sale of $1,500 1886's was made at 80, and they closed at 80 bid for 1886's; 80¼ bid for 1875's; 80⅝ bid, 81 asked for 1890's. There was no inquiry for State stocks to-day. Bank stocks are dull and heavy. The only sale to-day was one of 8 shares Frankline at 18¾.

In New York to-day Virginia and Missouri 6's, Erie and Reading all closed at yesterday's figures. North Carolina 6's advanced ¼; but Tennessees declined 1¼; and New York Central ⅛. Treasury notes sold at 97⅞, yesterday's price.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD
TUESDAY, September 10, 1861.

$1,500 Baltimore 6's '86	80
3,000 Northern Central R. R. bonds, '85	45½
8 shares Franklin Bank	18¾

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	54	60
Missouri 6's	43¾	43½
Tennessee bonds	42¾	60
North Carolina bonds	62½	60
Canton Company	26	60
Erie Railroad	25¾	26
New York Central Railroad	73½	73½
Reading Railroad	36	60
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	98⅞	00
		steady. steady.

The New York *Herald* of Tuesday morning says:

Stocks were better again yesterday, especially the Western shares, which continue to be purchased by strong parties, whether for investment or speculation is not known. It seems probable that the idea of the bull operators is that the creation of several hundred millions of new currency, and the disbursement by government of one million dollars per day, must create a general expansion, just as the distribution of the United States deposits among the State banks did under General Jackson, and as the discovery of California gold did in 1850-'55; and that such expansion will be soonest felt in the stock market, to which the outside public will rush in the hope of making money on the first symptoms of a general advance in stocks. At the boards to-day Galena rose ⅜, Rock Island 1, Pacific ¾, Illinois Central ¼, Burlington ½, while the shares of the roads near by—Central, Erie and Hudson—sympathized to the extent of ⅜@¾ each. Government stocks were moderately active, without change of quotations, except in the new five year Treasury notes, which were ⅛ higher. State stocks were dull and generally lower. It is rumored that the United States District Attorney is about to take steps to prevent dealings in the stocks of the seceded States at the Brokers' Board.

Yesterday's bank statement compares as follows with that of last Monday:

Week ending:	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
August 31	$21,051,474	4,609,195	2,959,010	19,253,641
Sept. 7	139,188,220	41,887,239	8,899,881	114,091,661
Decrease	$1,923,244	3,210,883	—	6,344,949
Increase			450,426	

This is about the statement which was expected; in some particulars it is better than was looked for by many. The total loss of specie suffered by the banks during the past twenty days appears to have been $15,600,600; but the above average only shows a loss during this period of $8,160,600. It follows that the difference—say $7,500,000—has flowed back into bank, having been drawn out of the Sub-Treasury here in payment of Treasury drafts. The money market continues dull and unchanged. There is perhaps rather more inquiry for money among the discount brokers, but good paper is so scarce that rates have as yet varied very little.

Foreign Exchange is firmer. The amount of mercantile bills offered for this packet proves lighter than was anticipated, and leading bankers have advanced their rates to 108 for bills on London. Bills on Paris sell at 5.22½@5.25.

The United States Marshal of this district has directed Duncan, Sherman & Co., the transfer agents of the New York Central Railroad Company in this city, to transfer no more stock standing in the names of Southern citizens, nor to pay any dividends to such holders.

At Philadelphia, the *North American* says:

The Money market has undergone but little change.—First class short paper is readily placed at 6@7 per cent, but second class and renewed obligations are difficult to negotiate at 9@12 per cent. The Government loan is the all-absorbing subject of discussion, and the individual subscriptions continue large.

The Boston *Traveller* says that "the receipts of Massachusetts railroads are, swelling up again, as business increases. The greatest loss this year to the railroads has been from the almost entire cessation of local freight traffic. The through freight traffic has been pretty fair all along."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 7th inst., says:

There was an active demand on Friday for two-year Treasury Notes. One party was fortunate to get $12,000 at 98. Subsequently orders were received from New York to buy at 98⅞, and at the close $2,000 sold at 99.—There was an improved demand for money, and some of the bankers had a fair supply of good paper. There was a better consumptive demand for exchange. This is attributable to improved movements of produce—the usual result of an active forward movement of produce.—The supply of exchange keeps up with the demand, and rates remain at par buying, and ¼ premium selling. No change in gold.

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia banks made up to-day, presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week:

	Sept. 2.	Sept. 9.
Capital stock	$11,811,485	$11,811,039
Loans	28,557,264	28,328,496
Specie	6,179,482	*5,617,370
Due from other banks	1,132,168	1,157,991
Due to other banks	3,122,796	3,764,097
Deposits	19,030,712	18,826,837
Circulation	2,074,048	2,111,439

	Decrease.	Increase.
Loans	228,768	
Specie	562,112	
Due from other banks	25	217
Due to other banks		68,260
Deposits	203,875	
Circulation		37,391

*Specie in Bank $5,617,370
" Sub-Treasury 1,607,387
Total $7,224,757

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

TUESDAY, September 10.

COFFEE.—There was some inquiry for Coffee here to-day but no sales were effected. The market continues very firm in tone, and there is no disposition among holders to sell except at extreme rates. We quote as follows, viz: Rio at 13½@14¼ cts. for ordinary to fair, 14¼@14¾ cts. for good, 15 cts. for prime; Laguayra at 16@16½ cts.; and Java at 19 cts. per lb. The stock here is about 14 600 bags.

FLOUR.—There is a fair inquiry for Flour, and the feeling in the market is tolerably firm. We heard on Change of sales of 100 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5, and of 500 bbls. new ohio Extra at $5 37½ per bbl. Ohio super is held generally at $5, and Howard Street do., which is scarce, is firm at this figure. We quote City Mills Super at $4 87½ per bbl., this figure being the rate at which the last sales were made. Extra Flour is steady at the following rates, viz: $5.12½@5 37½ for Ohio; $5 37½@5 50 for Howard Street; and $5.75@6 per bbl. for standard City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Baltimore ground Family is now sell-at $7 25, and Baltimore high grade Extra at $6.75 per bbl., but Ohio and Howard Street Family can be readily bought at $6@6 25 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Rye Flour is still quoted at $3.50@3 75, and Corn Meal at $2.90 for Brandywine, and $3 per bbl. for Baltimore, but for both these articles the market is very dull.

GRAIN.—There was a large falling off in the receipts of Wheat to-day, the offerings amounting to only about 10,000 bushels, against 35,000 bushels on yesterday. The demand was however good, and the market firm at yesterday's figures. Red sold at from 105 to 115 cts. for fair to prime, and white at from 110 to 120 cts. for ordinary to fine, 115@120 cts. for fair dry parcels, 125@130 cts. for good to prime do., and 133@135 cts. for fancy lots do. Of Corn there were about 2,500 bushels at market. White was lower than on yesterday, but yellow was a shade better. Yellow sold at 50@57 cts., and white at 50@52 cts. per bushel. There were sales of 3,000 bushels Maryland Rye sold this morning at 48@50 cts., and some 3,000 bushels Maryland Oats at 28@30 cts per bushel.

MOLASSES.—We have reported to-day sales of 30 hhds. tart Cuba Muscovado Molasses at 24 cts., 93 hhds. sweet do at 27 cts., 25 hhds. Porto Rico do. at 26 cts., and 13 hhds. do. at 30 cts. New Orleans is held firmly at 38@40 cts. per gallon, but there is very little inquiry.

PROVISIONS.—There has been no movement of consequence to-day in Provisions so far as we have heard. Bacon Shoulders are rather more inquired for, and are firmer, and we quote them to day steady at 5¾ cts., but Sides which are very dull may be quoted at 6½@6¾ cts. Hams range at from 8 to 10 cts. Bulk Shoulders are steady at 4¾ cts., but there is no demand whatever for Sides in bulk and Hams and we can give no quotations for them. We quote Lard as before at 8@8½ cts. for Butchers'; 8¾ cts. for Western in bbls. and tcs., and 9¼ cts in kegs. Mess Pork at $14 50; Prime and Rump do. at $10 50@11, and Beef at $12 50 for Baltimore packed No. 1; $16 for do. Mess; and $14@14½ per bbl for repacked Western Mess.

RICE.—There is nothing doing in Carolina Rice, and we quote it nominal at 6¾@7¾ cts. for good to prime. The stock here is very nearly exhausted

SUGARS.—There is a good inquiry for Sugars, but there are very few offering and we hear of no sales being made to day. The market for them is very strong indeed, and prices are evidently tending upward. They are however not quotably higher than on yesterday, and we still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at $7 25@7 50 for refining, and $7 75@8 25 for grocery grades; Porto Rico at $7 75@8 25 for fair to prime, and New Orleans at $7.50@8.75 for fair to prime. The stock here is very light.

REFINED SUGARS.—Refined Sugars are very firm at the following rates, viz: 10¼@10½ cts. for loaf; 10¼@10¾ cts. for crushed, powdered and granulated; 9⅞@9¾ cts. for soft crushed white, and 9¼@9¾ cts. for Yellow.

SALT.—Salt continues firm with an upward tendency. Liverpool is however still selling at 120@125 cts. for fine, and Turks Island at 65@70 cts. per sack. Saint Ubes, Worthington's, and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine. The little remaining here in first hands is held out of the market. Turks Island Salt is selling in lots from store at 29@30 cts. per bushel.

WHISKEY.—We hear of no sales of Whiskey to-day, but the stock here is not large, and we quote it steady at 18@18½ cts. for City, and 18½ cts. for Ohio.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALBANY, Sept. 9.—Flour steady. Wheat—Sales, in small parcels for milling, were made at $1.06 for red State, $1 15 for amber Michigan, $1 20@$1 25 for ordinary to good white do. Corn, for cargoes afloat, is better—sales of 30,000 bushels Western mixed at 46 cts., and the same figure for lots delivered at East Albany. Oats, on the street, range at 25 cts. for new, and 32 cts. for old; on Saturday evening 2,300 bushels Chicago sold at 33 cts., delivered, and to-day 5,000 bushels State at 33½ cts., and 9,000 bushels do. at 33 cts. Whiskey—Sales 150 bbls. at 18¾@18½ cts.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet—sales 13,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at 80 cts., 8,000 bushels red winter at 93 cts. Corn in good demand, market firm—sales 134,000 bushels at 35 cts. Canal Freights—12 cts. on corn and 13 cts. on wheat to New York. Lake imports—1,000 bbls flour, 56,000 bushels wheat, 78,000 do. corn, 3,000 do. oats. Exports—1,000 bbls. flour, 168,000 bushels wheat, 209,000 do. corn, 17,000 do. oats.

OSWEGO, Sept. 9.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet; no sales. Corn unchanged—sales 22,000 bushels Illinois at 39 cts. Other grains quiet. Canal freights quiet, boats scarce. Forwarders are generally asking 9½ cts. on wheat and 8½ cts. on corn to New York. One boat is taking wheat at 9 cts. No receipts of flour or grain by lake. Canal exports—2,719 bbls. flour, 39,000 bushels wheat, 42,000 bushels corn.

BOSTON, September 7.—Flour.—The market is firm, demand moderate. Sales of Western superfine at $4 25; fancy $4.50@4.62½; extra 4.87½@5; superior 5.25@7 per bbl. Southern is quiet. Small sales of common and fancy at $5 5' @5.75; extra $6@6.50; superior $7@7.50 per bbl. Corn is in fair demand. Sales of Western yellow at 58@60 cts; mixed 52@54 cts. per bushel. Oats are in st-ady demand. Sales of Western, Canada and Southern at 37@41 cts. per bushel. Rye is selling at 58@60 cts. per bushel. Pork is in moderate demand. Sales of prime at $11@13; mess $14@16; clear $17@18 per bbl., cash and 4 months. Beef is firm, but the demand is moderate.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 9.—The offerings of Beef Cattle reached near 2,000 head this week, most of which were disposed of at about previous prices, ranging from $6. 8½ for common to extra quality; the bulk of the sales were at from $7 to $8 the 100 lbs. net. About 50 Cows were sold at from $25 to $40 each, according to condition. Some 2,700 Hogs were offered and sold at about previous rates, including 1,703 head at Imhoff's, at $4¾@5¾ for still and corn fed, and 1,000 at the Avenue yard at $5@5¾ the 100 lbs. net. Of Sheep, the receipts and sales were 8,000, at prices within the range of 6@6½ cts. per lb. net, as to condition.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Cotton is firm. Flour is firmer: sales of 20,000 bbls.; State $4.40@4.45; Ohio $5@5.10; Southern $5@5 75. Wheat has advanced 1@2 cts.: sales of 12,000 bushels; Chicago spring $1@1.03; Milwaukee club $1.05@1.09; red Western $1.13@1.17½; white $1.25 @1.30½; white Kentucky $1.25@1.29. Corn has advanced 1 cent: sales of 120,000 bushels; mixed 46@46½ cts.; yellow 51 cts. Beef is steady. Pork is quiet at $13.75@14 for Mess. Lard is steady. Whiskey closed firm at 18@18½ cts. Rice is quiet. Sugar closed buoyant: sales of Muscovado at 7@8 cts. Coffee has advanced ½@¾d: sales of 2,500 bags Rio at 13@15 cts. Naval Stores have a declining tendency. Freights are quiet.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 7.—[Per telegraph via Lisbon and London.]—Coffee.—Sales 29,000 bags, of which 11,000 for the United States. Prices 5$550 to 5$750.—Stock 160,000. Shipments, 13,000; loading, 8,000 bags.

Flour.—Stock, 30,000 bbls. Quotations are, for Richmond, 27$000 to 29$000. Baltimore, 25$000 to 27$000.—Freights on foreign vessels, 55@60 shillings. Exchange, 24½d.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.
COASTWISE

PORTLAND—*Schr. Fred.*—100 bbls. syrup, 200 do. sugar, S. P. Thompson & Co; 500 ship knees, 110 bbls. fish, 3,000 pieces heading, sundry persons.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, SEPT. 10.

Arrived.

Steamer Elizabeth, Colmary, New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Richard Willing, Claypole, Philadelphia—Jas A Shriver.

Barge I. A Birely, Dorman, Havre de Grace—ice to W H Oler.

Schr Lucy Ames, Knowlton, from Rockport—ice to T J Cochran & Co.

Cleared.

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

Steamer Richard Willing, Claypole, Philadelphia—Jas A Shriver.

Steamer Geo Peabody, Travers, Old Point Comfort, Va—M N Falls.

Brig Laurel, (Br) McDougall, Harbor Grace, N F—Kirkland, Chase & Co.

Bark Anna, (Br) White, Demerara—W H Perot.

Schr F H Abbott, Smith, Fall River—Bevan, Phillips & Co.

Schr Herschel, Birdsall, Philadelphia—maseer.

14 schrs to the Eastern and Western shore,

Sailed.

Br brig Laurel, McDougall, Harbor Grace, N F.

Schr Seeing, Safford, New York, via Pocomoke river, Md.

Monday, at 5 P M, steamship S R Spaulding, Howes, Old Point, Va.

Arrivals from Baltimore.

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, New York, 9th inst.

Steamer Franklin, Dougherty, New York, 7th inst.

Clearances from Baltimore.

Barge Alice, Meekins, New York, 9th inst.

Ship Neptun, (Brem) Bahle, New York, 6th inst.

Memoranda.

Bark Cavalier, McLeod, from Rio de Janeiro, arrived at New York, 6th inst.

Schr Lucy Ames, Knowlton, for Baltimore, sailed from Rockland, 8th inst.

Ship Helene, (Brem) Raschen, hence for Rotterdam, went to sea 5th inst.

Schr Mignonette, Jones, from Pocasset for Baltimore, arrived at New Bedford 5th inst, and sailed again next day.

Bark Hugh Birckhead, Bennett, hence for Valparaiso, was spoken about July 25th, lat 33, lon 50.

Eastern Ports.

NEW YORK, September 8—Noon.—Arr ship John & Albert, Liverpool; brigs Mary McNae, Liverpool; Acme, Cork.

NEW YORK, September 6—Noon.—Arr bark Reinbeer, Rio de Janeiro; schr Virginia Price, St Thomas.—Cld steamer Helvetia, Southampton; ships Quickstep, London; Trumbull, Antwerp; barks Edmund, Havre; Helvetia, Bremen; brig Ado, Porto Cabello, schr Ben, Rio de Janeiro.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9—Arr bark Winona, West Indies.—Cld schr Ocean Bird, Georgetown.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—Arr schr H Perkins, Key West.

BOSTON, September 6.—Arr brig R R Haskins, Havana.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

TO SAIL.

Ships.	Leave.	For	Days
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	Sept. 7
City of Washington	New York	Liverpool	Sept. 11
Asia	New York	Liverpool	Sept. 11
Arago	New York	Havre	Sept. 11

TO ARRIVE.

Ships.	Leave	For	Days
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	Aug. 28
Harmonia	Southampton	New York	Aug. 28
Africa	Liverpool	New York	Sept. 4
New Orleans	Southampton	New York	Sept. 4
Kansas	Liverpool	New York	Sept. 4
Arabia	Liverpool	New York	Aug. 24

The Havana Steamers leave New York on the 24, 7th, 17th and 27th of each month.

NEWS VIA WASHINGTON.

We take the following budget of news from the *Star* of last evening:

REMOVAL OF EX-MINISTER FAULKNER TO FORT LAFAYETTE.

Ex-Minister Faulkner, since his removal from the county jail, has been confined in the quarters of the Provost Guard, on Massachusetts avenue, south side, between Sixth and Seventh streets, in the range of buildings known as Philips's row. Three of those buildings are for the use of the two companies at that point in charge of Captain Williams, one is for the guard on duty, and one is for the officers' quarters. In this last building Mr. Faulkner has been confined. Yesterday morning, at an early hour, he was taken in charge by Lieut. Worth of the 8th Infantry, and placed in a carriage which conveyed him to the railroad depot, where he and his escort took the train which left this city at half-past seven o'clock, A. M. It is understood that he was to be taken directly through to Fort Lafayette, New York.

VIGILANCE REQUISITE.

Gen. Dix and the authorities in Baltimore cannot be too vigilant over the harbor of Baltimore to see that vessels and steamers leaving that port do not carry contraband articles for the use of the Confederate army. Whatever expense may be necessary to have an efficient harbor police ought to be freely incurred, and not in name only but in fact. It is well known that large quantities of goods have gone from Baltimore to the Patuxent and Potomac for shipment across; and boats have been sent from the Patuxent to the Potomac to effect the object of landing the supplies sent to the Patuxent for Virginia, as well as to land recruits also.

WHAT THEY WANT RAILROAD IRON FOR.

It is known that the Convention of Virginia had authorized the extension of the Manassas Gap road from Strasburg, in Shenandoah county, to Winchester, so that there might be a complete line from Richmond to Harper's Ferry, and to this end the Manassas Gap road was rapidly removing their iron from Alexandria; but before they finished it, the 24th of May came, and the Union troops arrived in Alexandria. The iron taken from the Baltimore and Ohio road, west of Martinsburg, is doubtless to complete that connection between Strasburg and Winchester, and very likely the rolling stock is for the same purpose.

FROM OVER THE RIVER.

We have information from every point of our lines on the other side of the river, up to 12 M. to-day. Nothing worthy of record had transpired there in the last twenty-four hours. All was quiet.

THE ARTILLERY HEARD THIS FORENOON.

The reports of artillery heard here this forenoon were of the guns attached to the Grant and Blake batteries, which gave upon the parade ground, where he presented the Pennsylvania reserve with a stand of colors.

NAVY YARD—ARRIVAL OF SEAMEN.

This morning the steamer State of Maine, Capt. Simmons, arrived at the yard, with 400 seamen from the receiving ship Ohio, at Boston. The steamer will return to-day, unless chartered by Government for a transport, for which efforts are now on foot. She reports all quiet at Old Point and with the Atlantic. Yesterday afternoon the peller Pusey came up from Point Lookout. No news of importance.

Not long since it was stated that John B. Upton, paymaster's clerk of the Pensacola, had drawn his three-months' pay and deserted. It appears, however, that this statement was not altogether correct. Mr. Upton having obtained leave of absence and remained absent beyond the time set for his return, he was presented to the Department as a deserter, as there was no card, with him which he could stand, under the circumstances. He returned here a short time after his term of absence had expired, and, upon being arrested, proved that he had no intention of seceding, and gave a check for the amount of money drawn by him. Since then, we learn, he has been released, and offered another position in the Navy.

Capt. Rudd, of the Resolute, has recovered from the injury done his foot down the river, and has left the city on an unlimited leave of absence.

There is now a medical board in session at the yard, composed of Surgeon Marius Duvall and Assistant Surgeon E. S. Matthews. The sick list at the naval hospital is quite small, considering the number of men here, and the season.

Some of the recruits for the Potomac flotilla, on Saturday evening, exhibited a disposition to raise a row in the vicinity of the corner of Seventh street and Louisiana avenue, and the subject of their discourse was the impropriety of officers of the army taking objectionable females to places of amusement. It was stated by them that an officer had taken two to Odd Fellow's Hall, and walked in with one on each arm. Should such a charge be proved, the officer at fault would certainly lose his commission.

We may add that it would greatly astonish the hearts at home of many of the volunteer officers, could they see the sort of female companionship said officers indulge in so openly and unblushingly in our streets and elsewhere.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

The Treasury Department has issued important documents relative to the disposition of the national loan, showing how it can be taken up, the forms to be used, the agents employed, their stations, &c.

MONEY RECOVERED.

Of the sum lost by Paymaster Gallagher, says the N. Y. *Times*, the Treasurer has already recovered twenty-eight thousand from Haydon, the gambler. On one occasion he drew ten thousand dollars in double eagles, and proceeded with it to Haydon's and deliberately commenced gambling it away:—He drew from the treasury $64,000 during August. His accounts are still under investigation. It is said that this is the only case of a defalcation on the part of a Paymaster in the navy.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS TO BE CONTINUED.—The following order, says the New York *Herald*, is to be forwarded to every postmaster in the loyal States:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
FINANCE OFFICE, Sept. —, 1861.

SIR—It is found to be impossible to supply at present the demand for postage stamps of the new style. Every effort will be made to increase the amount manufactured daily; but, under the most favorable condition, the distribution of these stamps to all post offices in the loyal States, cannot be effected within the period contemplated by the department. Under these circumstances, notice is hereby given to all postmasters who have not received new stamps, to continue the sale of the old issue, and, of course, to mail all letters brought to their offices prepaid by stamps of the old style.—With each supply of new stamps, postmasters will be directed how to dispose of the old. A strict compliance with the foregoing instructions is required by the Postmaster General.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. N. ZEVELY,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Lamartine recently wrote to an Italian artist, Calamatta, to engage him to take his portrait. The painter refused, because the poet had once spoken of Italy as "the land of the dead;" he said he was first an Italian, then an artist.

FOR MATAMORAS.—The British schooner T. S. Harding cleared at New York on Monday for Matamoras, with a cargo of dry goods, wine, drugs, one hundred bales of sheetings and other comforts for that market.

There is said to be over a million dollars worth of government stores, including twenty thousand uniforms, at Grafton, Va. A large portion of the property is to be taken to Wheeling to insure safety.

Two patches of snow still remain on the northwestern side of Mt. Madison—White Mountains—at an altitude of about 4,000 feet above the sea.

John Mitchell's two sons fought with the Confederates at Bull Run—the younger being brevetted on the field for his gallantry.

It is stated that recently one firm in Sheffield manufactured in the space of three months no less than 280 tons crinoline steel.

The Memphis *Bulletin* is reduced to the size of a sheet of foolscap.

LATEST NEWS.

FEDERAL TELEGRAMS.

Accuracy not Vouched for.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Skirmishing Across the Potomac—A Federal Soldier Killed—Capture of two Confederate Officers.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—Considerable skirmishing took place last night, between our troops and those of the enemy, near the Chain bridge. A large scouting party, under command of General Smith, advanced during the night as far as Lewinsville, seven miles distant from the Chain bridge, where they were attacked by the Confederate pickets. John Dwinelle, of Company "H," New York 79th regiment, was killed; but two officers, one a Major and the other a Captain in Col. Stewart's Virginia regiment, were taken prisoners by our forces. They refused to give their names.

Two privates of the New York De Kalb regiment fell into the hands of the Confederate pickets this morning, near Hunter's Chapel, to the right of Ball's Cross Roads.

A Confederate soldier, who had lost his way, was taken and brought by our cavalry to the Chain Bridge to-day.

A large force of Confederates, within the last three days, has encamped near Falls' Church.

The Case of Mr Sullivan, One of the Political Prisoners at Fort Lafayette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Secretary of State has addressed the following letter to Daniel Ford, Esq., of New York:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1861.

SIR:—I have received your letter of yesterday relating to Algenon S. Sullivan, a political prisoner now in custody at Fort Lafayette. This department being possessed of treasonable correspondence of that person—which no rights or privileges of a lawyer or counsel can justify or excuse—the public safety will not admit of his being discharged. In view of the many representations made to me in this case, I pray your excuse for giving this letter to the public. With great respect, sir,

Your obedient servant,
WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

[It will be remembered that Mr. Sullivan above referred to was acting as counsel for the privateer prisoners at New York.]

Police Regulations in Regard to Passports.

In order to correct a misapprehension, inquiry has been made at the State Department, where it was ascertained that vigilant police agents are stationed at every point where persons enter or leave the United States, going to or coming from Canada, with full authority in the matter of passports.

Commander Porter.

Commander Porter has been assigned by the Navy Department to important duty on the Mississippi river.

All Quiet Down the Potomac.

The steamer Mount Vernon arrived here this afternoon and reports all quiet down the Potomac. At Aquia Creek she passed the steamer "Yankee," which was safely lying there with her convoys.

Gone Westward.

Postmaster-General Blair and Quartermaster-General Meigs left here to-day for the West.

Ruled Letter Envelopes.

About the 1st of October the Post-office Department will substitute the ruled envelopes for the unruled, without additional charge to the public.

Affairs at the Washington Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Great preparations are in all the departments of the Navy Yard. Sixteen hundred and seventy five men are employed, many of them night and day. Shot and shell, and all kinds of ammunition, continue to be forwarded to the proper points in immense quantities.

The manufacture of Dahlgren rifled cannon progresses without intermission.

The howitzer drill is conducted under experienced officers and the seamen there have acquired great proficiency.

A Brush at Edward's Ferry.

POOLESVILLE, Sept. 7.—Yesterday afternoon our picket guard at Conrad's Ferry discerned a body of Confederates at work across the river, which, on inspection with glasses, proved to be the erection of a two gun battery. Word was sent to General Stone's headquarters, and a section of a battery was soon provided. The Confederates discharged two shells without effect. Our guns responded with spherical case shot, which soon caused a splendid specimen of racing by the Confederates. The distance between the two batteries was not less than three quarters of a mile.

The medical director, Dr. King, informs your correspondent that the army under his supervision presents an extraordinary degree of health, considering the change of climate, the changeable weather and the season for fruits and vegetables. There are but very few serious cases now in the regimental hospitals. Those which are of this character will be sent to the General Hospital at Baltimore in a day or two.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—By order of Gen. Fremont Provost Marshal McKinstry will to-morrow issue instructions that no officer or soldier will be allowed to leave his camp, unless for the execution of some public trust or the performance of the most imperative personal business, and not then without a written permit from his brigade or regimental commander. All officers found in the city without such permit will be arrested and sent to their respective stations.

All soldiers absent from their companies, under any circumstances, after nine o'clock at night, either with or without a permit, and all such officers at any time without a permit, will be arrested and confined in the military prison.

All officers and soldiers are commanded to respect the Provost Guard, and exhibit their permits to the officer in command thereof or any military police or patrol who may require them to do so.

From the South.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 9.—Richmond despatches to the Southern papers report the arrival in that city on the 5th instant, of General A. S. Johnson. He ranks next to Adjutant General Cooper.

The rank of Major-General of the Confederate army was fixed by a late act of Congress.

Parties engaged in counterfeiting the Confederate Treasury notes have been arrested.

Col. Wheat, C. S. A, has recovered from the wounds which he received at Manassas.

Vice President Stephens will spend the fall in Richmond.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 8th announces that the steamer Harford City has been captured by the Federal gun-boats, and the entire crew taken prisoners.

The Occupation of Kentucky by the Confederate Troops.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 9.—A despatch from the Confederate General Polk to Governor Magoffin has been laid before the Legislature, stating that he had occupied Columbus and Hickman, Ky., on and with the consent of the inhabitants, under the Federal forces we are about to occupy the said points. General Polk proposes substantially that the Federal and Confederate forces shall be simultaneously withdrawn from Kentucky, and enter into stipulations to respect the neutrality of the State.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 9.—Gen. Anderson arrived here from Frankfort this evening.

Rumors are afloat that Muldraugh's Hill, forty-five miles south of here, will be occupied to-night by picket guards of the Home Guard, which the mere abuse of the Convention, and occasionly vented their spleen in threats, saying "Damn the Peace party, we'll give them peace," &c., &c. Of this, however, most of the members were in ignorance. The Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Governor. Mr. C. S. Stansbury nominated Gen. Benjamin C. Howard, of Baltimore county. Mr. W. B. Stephenson nominated Mr. H. W. Archer, of Harford. Both of these nominations were made in a medical board in the name of Mr. D. M. Perine, of Baltimore county, was then brought forward, and received with very decided applause. Mr. Buchanan immediately arose and stated that he had been directed to withdraw Mr. Perine's name; domestic affliction prevented him from the attendance of the Convention.

The name of Mr. John Merryman, of the same county, was proposed, but withdrawn by the Chairman. Mr. W. T. Hamilton, of Washington county, was nominated, but his name was also withdrawn. The proceedings were then closed.

Major W. B. Bond moved that inasmuch as many delegates were not yet present, the Convention proceed to adopt a series of resolutions, and that the balloting be deferred till the afternoon session, by which time, absent members must arrive.

Mr. Kunkel moved that, to remedy this difficulty, as he believed it to be of importance to proceed to the nomination at once, each county committee be allowed through its chairman to poll as many votes as the county was entitled to delegates.

Just as Major Bond was about to withdraw his motion, in order that the nomination should be proceeded with, without delay, one of the party disorders here alluded to, jumped towards the platform and cried out "three cheers for the Star Spangled Banner." The party had been enlarged by the appearance of several notorious outlaws and prominent among them were now seen the well-known Lot Darrett and John Horner, formerly a Swann policeman, and some time an inmate of the Penitentiary, but now an employee in the Custom House. John Root, James Bishop and similar characters composed the party.

They next jumped upon the platform, yelled, shrieked and swore. One of them produced a small flag, which he fastened to a piece of a broomstick handle, and, springing upon the desk in front of the Chairman, fastened it to the chandelier Matters proceeded in this way about twenty minutes. Mr. McPhail had made his appearance at the opening of the Convention, but had retired, and there appeared to be no one to restore order or preserve the peace. The outsiders present were thrown temporarily into some confusion. The Convention proceeded to order and decorum, and the firm, bold bearing of the Chairman was fully supported by the members.

The rowdies not having succeeded in getting up a fight, and having upset the tables and broken the ink stands, damaging all the moveables they could lay their hands on, were beginning to subside, when a squad of vice-police appeared and two or three of the men were carried out. One of the most prominent fellows was left untouched by them, although he was twice pointed out by gentlemen present. The men that were taken were released after reaching the street.

Quiet being somewhat restored, on motion of Colonel Oden Bowie a vote of thanks was tendered to the policemen for their efficient action, several of them having really merited this praise.

Mr. N. Poe then made a few remarks, in which he advocated the propriety of at once proceeding to ballot, and suggested that all of the business of the Convention could be gotten through with in a short time.

A ballot was taken, with the following result:

	Archer.	Howard.
Alleghany	—	5
Anne Arundel	4	—
Baltimore	—	7
Baltimore City	1	10
Calvert	3	—
Carroll	—	4
Caroline	—	3
Cecil	3	1
Charles	—	3
Dorchester	—	4
Frederick	—	7
Harford	4	—
Howard	—	3
Kent	3	—
Montgomery	2	1
Prince George's	—	4
Queen's Ann's	—	3
Somerset	5	—
St. Mary's	—	3
Talbot	—	3
Washington	—	6
Worcester	—	4
	25	71

Before the result was announced, the delegates from different counties who had voted for Mr. Archer, begged leave to change their votes, and Gen. Howard was accordingly declared unanimously elected as nominee for Governor. The nomination was received with great applause.

It was next proposed to nominate a candidate for Comptroller, when Hon. J. M Kunkel moved that Mr. A. Lingan Jarrett, the present incumbent, be unanimously declared the choice of the Convention. This motion was carried without a dissenting voice.

A motion was made and carried that the President and Secretaries of the Convention be appointed a Committee to correspond with the gentlemen nominated, and inform them of the action of the Convention.

It was then proposed that a committee of three delegates from each county and ten from Baltimore city be appointed as a State Central Committee, the respective delegations to appoint said committee, and the President of the Convention to name the Chairman of it.

A committee of one delegate from each county was also appointed to prepare an address to the people of Maryland setting forth the principles of the Peace party, and to prepare an accompanying set of resolutions. The following gentlemen compose the committee:

Alleghany county—Dr. Fitzpatrick.
Anne Arundel county—G. L. Duvall.
Baltimore city—I. N. Steele.
Baltimore county—Prof. N. R. Smith.
Calvert county—D. R. Magruder.
Carroll county—G. W. Monroe.
Caroline county—Dr. Tarr.
Cecil county—J. W. Maxwell.
Charles county—J. W. Mitchell.
Dorchester county—Dr. L. Hodson.
Frederick county—Dr. M. Davis.
Harford county—W. B. Stephenson.
Howard county—W. H. G. Dorsey.
Kent county—J. A. Wickes.
Montgomery county—Dr. E. P. Duvall.
Prince George's county—S. B. Berry.
Queen Anne's county—John Brown.
Somerset county—L. T. H. Irving.
St. Mary's county—O. Miles.
Talbot county—Thomas P. Williams.
Washington county—George Fresner.
Worcester county—Dr. J. C. Derrickson.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to the officers of the meeting, and particularly to the Chairman, for the impartial manner displayed by him during the excitement which occurred.

The Chair begged leave to make a few remarks. He said he had never before taken a part in political affairs; that but a week ago he had been made Chairman for the first time in his life; that the position in which he found himself was one totally unexpected and which could have been better filled. "But, being here," said he, "though forty dirks had been plunged into me,