THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL VIII---NO. 1,092. BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Committee of Arbitration for month of September.
THOS. WHITRIDGE,
FRANCIS CAPRON, S. P. THOMPSON,
C. D. HINKS, EDWARD SLADE.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, September 11, 1861.

There were sales to-day at the Board of $2,000 Northern Central Railway 1885 bonds at 45¾, the market for them closing at 45¾ bid, 45½ asked, but nothing was done in any of the other stocks on the list. For railroad shares the market continues heavy as well as dull. For Baltimore and Ohio only $40 was bid to-day, but none was offered under $42¾, and Northern Central closed at $13 bid, $14 asked regular way. City 6's were steady at yesterday's figures, 80 being bid for 1875's and 1886's, 80¼ for 1875's; and 78¾ ex-dividend for 1890's. For Maryland 6's 1890 82 was bid. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad extra dividend bonds closed at 40 bid, 42¼ asked, but there were no quotations to day for any of the other bonds of this road. Canton 6's closed to-day at 99¾ bid, $10½ asked, and Gardner Hill Mining at 50 cts. bid, but for the other mining stocks on the list there were no quotations. Bank stocks continue dull and heavy.

In New York to-day at the first board Virginia 6's advanced 1 per cent.; North Carolinas ¾; Missouris and Tennessees ¼ each; but Erie declined ¼, and Treasury notes ¼, the 6 per cents. selling at 98¾. Reading and New York Central closed at yesterday's figures.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.
WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1861.

$1,000 Northern Central R. R. bonds, '85	45½	
1,000 do. do. do. '85	45¾	

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	55	00
Missouri 6's	45¾	00
Tennessee bonds	43	00
North Carolina bonds	63	00
Canton Company	00	00
Erie Railroad	25¾	00
New York Central Railroad	73½	00
Reading Railroad	36	00
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	98¾	00
	steady.	

No second board received to-day.

The New York *Herald* of Wednesday morning says:

The stock market continues firm, and the bears are greatly embarrassed by the scarcity of stocks. Government stocks were better yesterday. The 6's of 1881 (both coupon and registered) rose ¾ per cent, and the 5's of 1874 ¼; the two year Treasury notes were likewise ¼ better. The outside demand for government stocks improves daily. Southern State stocks were irregular; some of them were injuriously affected by the rumored intention of the United States District Attorney to prevent transfers, such as Tennessees, which declined ½ per cent, and North Carolinas, which declined ¾, while Missouris were ¼ higher. Pacific Mail continues to advance, under the general impression that the company is closing a large business. It rose 2 per cent to-day. The general railway list was steady at this morning's board, with the exception of Galena, which rose ¾ per cent, and Rock Island, which rose ¼. At the second board the market was generally steady. Pacific Mail, however, advanced further ½ per cent, and Tennessees fell off 1¼, the supply being in excess of the demand.

Money is reported to be more active, but the change is hardly perceptible. There is no difficulty in borrowing at 6 per cent, on call, and good paper readily passes at 6@7, with occasional exceptions at 5½. Treasury notes—six per cents—continue in very active demand for duties.

Foreign exchange is firm but dull, at 107¾@108 for sterling, and 5.22¾@35 for francs. There is little doing in mercantile bills, which are scarce.

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

	1861.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$1,534,518	$2,173,460	$2,633,851
Previously reported	44,461,644	60,456,915	86,696,978
Since January 1	$45,996,562	$62,630,375	$88,930,829

Another heavy export—the principal articles being wheat and flour, of course. Our exports for the year, up to date, are $26,000,000 in excess of those of the corresponding period of last year, and nearly $43,000,000 in excess of those of the corresponding period of 1859. From the reports of the European harvests and the foreign food markets there is no doubt but Europe will continue to take from us all the food we can spare.

Mr. Cisco has received another draft from the Secretary of the Treasury on the city banks for $3,000,000, making in all, 46 per cent, which has been placed to his credit on account of the $35,000,000.

Evidences of the success of the new loan come in from every quarter. Nearly one-third of the one-million lots taken by the Boston banks has been distributed. The Bank of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, took $50,000. The private subscriptions in Philadelphia thus far amount to $700,000; including the sales of the banks, over a million has been taken. At Cincinnati the list was opened on Friday, at the Custom House, and the first subscription was $30,000 by a leading house. The Bank of Hartford has taken $80,000 for itself and others. The Hartford institutions have absorbed over a quarter of a million.

The American Bank Note Company forwarded yesterday to Washington $300,000 of the 7 30 notes. They will be prepared in a few days to furnish large amounts.

The New York *Express* says:

The action of the Government in arresting Southern funds held by banks is much discussed, and the general opinion seems to be that the greater part of the balances usually held here have been transferred to London, in anticipation of such a proceeding. The Bank of Mobile, through its agent, is understood to have remitted half a million, and in some quarters it is argued that the demand for Sterling bills for the purpose of transferring S uthern balances has been the chief support of the market for some time.

BOSTON WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

BOSTON, Sept. 10, 1861.	
Capital stock	$38,231,700
Loans and discounts	64,342,000
Specie	7,078,000
Due from other banks	7 370,000
Due to other banks	7,916,600
Deposits	22,661,600
Circulation	6,600,000

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, September 11.

COFFEE.—We are again without transactions to note in Coffee. It is however wanted, and could be sold very readily were holders willing to make some little concession in prices. There were we learn sales of nearly 1,000 bags made yesterday at New York. We still quote as follows, viz: Rio at 13½@14¾ cts. for ordinary to fair, 14¾@14¾ cts. for good, 15 cts. for prime; Laguayra at 15@16¾ cts.; and Java at 19 cts per lb. We note the arrival here to-day of the bark Cavalier from Rio via New York with a cargo of 2,526 bags, and of the bark Ella Virginia from Rio direct with only 500 bags, and these arrivals increase the stock here to nearly 18,000 bags.

FLOUR.—We have no transactions to note to-day in Flour, but the market exhibits the same general feature as it has for a day or two past. Howard Street Super is scarce and wanted, and good brands would sell readily if here at $5, and possibly at $5 12½. City Mills Super is held firmly at $5, and we quote City Mills do. at $4 87½@5 per bbl., the latter figure being asked for it by some of the holders. Extra Flour may be quoted to-day at the following rates, viz: at $5.12½@5.37½ for Ohio; $5.50@5.75 for Howard Street; and $5.75 for standard, and $6@6 25 per bbl. for fancy brands City Mills.

Family Flour.—Baltimore Improved 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 may be quoted at $3.50@3.75, and Corn Meal at $3 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine, but we hear of no sales of either article.

GRAIN.—Wheat was active and firm this morning. There were about 20,000 bushels at market and it was nearly all sold at the quotations, which are as follows, for 100@113 cts. for ordinary to prime red, 110@115 cts. for medium white, 120@130 cts for fair to good do., and 133@136 cts for prime do. There was very little Corn offered and no sales were reported. We quote it as held at 50@52 cts. for white, and 50 cts. for yellow. Of Rye there were some 500 bushels offered, but no sales were made. We quote it as before at 45@50 cts. for Maryland, and 55 cts. per bushel for Pennsylvania. Oats continue in good demand, and for Maryland prices range at from 25 to 30 cts. Some 3,000 bushels were received and sold to-day at these figures.

MOLASSES.—Molasses is still inquired for and we note a sale to day of 28 hhds. tart Cuba at 20 cts. We quote swe t Cuba Muscovado at 26@27 cts; Porto Rico at 26@28 cts; and New Orleans at 38@40 cts.

PROVISIONS.—There has been no movement of consequence to day in Provisions so far as we have heard. Bacon Shoulders which are getting rather scarce are firmer, and we quote them to day steady at 5¾ cts., but Sides which are very dull may be quoted at 6¾@6¾ cts. Hams range at from 8 to 10 cts. Bulk Shoulders are steady at 4¾ cts., but there is no demand for them for Sides and Hams, and we can give no quotations for them. We quote Lard as before at 8@8¾ cts. for Butchers'; 8¾ cts. for Western in bbls. and tcs.; and 9¾ cts. for Leaf. 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 Rice to-day, and we quote it nominal at 6¾@7¾ cts. for good to prime. The stock here is very nearly exhausted

SUGARS.—The market for Sugars continues very buoyant and strong, but the operations in them here are restricted by the light supply. We note sales to-day of 80 hhds. Cuba at $7.75, and 27 hhds. do. at $8. The sales of Sugars in New York yesterday reached, we learn, nearly 5,000 hhds. 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 25@7.75 for fair to prime; and New Orleans at $7.50@8.75 for fair to prime. The stock here is very light.

REFINED SUGARS.—The Sugar refiners have advanced their rates again to-day 1 cent per lb. on all grades. The following are the quotations of Messrs. F. W. Brune & Sons, agents of the Maryland Sugar Refining Co., viz:

Easy prices remain in effect on the following rates:		
Double Refined Cut Loaf	10¾ cts.	per lb.
Double Refined Small Loaf	10¾	"
Double Refined Large Loaf	10¾	"
Double Refined Crushed, Powdered and Granulated	10¾	"
Extra Fine Powdered	10¾	"
A. Crushed	10¾	"
Circle A., Crushed, Powdered & Granulated	10¾	"
SOFT CRUSHED.		
White Sugar—A	9¾ cts.	per lb
do. do. B	9¾	"
Yellow do. C	9¾	"

SALT.—Salt continues firm with an upward tendency. Liverpool is however still selling at 120@125 cts. for Ground Alum, and 165@170 cts. per sack for Marshall's, 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 25@30 cts. per bushel.

WHISKEY.—We hear of no sales of Whiskey to-day, but the stock here is light, and we quote it steady and firm at 18@18½ cts. for City, and 18½ cts. for Ohio.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Flour—The market is firm with a fair demand; sales of Western superfine at $4 25; fancy $4 50@4 62½; extra $4 87½@5; superior $5 2½@7 per bbl. Southern is steady; sales of common and fancy at $5.50@5 75; extra $6@6 50; superior $7@7.50 per bbl. Corn is firm and in fair demand; sales of Western yellow at 58 cts.; mixed 52@54 cts. per bushel. Oats are plenty and dull; sales of Western, Canada and Southern at 36@40 cts. per bushel. Rye is dull at 58@60 cts. per bushel.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 10.—Flour declined 1s.; superfine $4 50@4.75. Wheat firm; sales 8,000 bushels; red $1 14 @1.15; white $1 26@1.28. Corn firm; sales 9,000 bushels at 56 cts. Meas pork $15. Lard 9¾@9¾ cts. Coffee—Rio 14 @15¾ cts. Whiskey dull at 18@18¾ cts.

ALBANY, Sept. 10.—Flour is in large receipt by railroad, and in excess of demand; the sales to-day are 1,100 @1,200 bbls. Less doing in wheat, the sales being confined to car lots; white Michigan $1.21@1.25. Rye—Small lots from store at 64 cts. per 56 lbs. Corn is again in good demand, and fair supply and steady; sales 28,000 bushels Western mixed at 46 cts. afloat—the further sales made yesterday afternoon carried the sales to nearly 70,000 bushels. Oats are in demand, and sales made at 33 cts. for 9,000 bushels Western, afloat, and 33½ cts. for car lots, delivered. Whiskey—Sales 110 bbls. at 18 cts., which is a decline.

BUFFALO, Sept. 10.—Flour unchanged. Wheat closed firm, with a moderate demand; sales of 7,000 bushels amber Michigan at 96 cts., 3,000 do. white Ohio at 99 cts., 10,000 do. Milwaukie Club at p. t. Corn in good demand and market firm; sales of 100,000 bushels at 35 cts., 25,000 do. on p. t. Lake imports—9,000 bbls. flour, 51,000 bushels wheat. Canal exports—10,000 bushels wheat, 245,000 do. corn, 20,000 do. oats and 7,000 do. rye.

OSWEGO, Sept. 10.—Flour unchanged. Wheat scarce and held above the views of buyers; no sales. Corn and other grains quiet. Canal freights quiet; wheat 9 cts. and corn 8 cts. for New York. Some forwarders are asking a quarter and a half cent above these rates on grain. Lake imports—560 bbls. flour, 11,000 bushels wheat, 12,100 bushels corn, 3,800 bushels barley. Canal exports—13,000 bushels wheat, 49,000 bushels corn.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

RIO JANEIRO via NEW YORK—*Bark Cavalier.*—2,526 bags coffee, order.

RIO JANEIRO—*Bark Ella Virginia.*—500 bags coffee, F. L. Brauns & Co.

COASTWISE.

BOSTON—*Bark Marion.*—370 tons ice, T. J. Cochran & Co.

NEW YORK—*Schr. Water Witch.*—3,000 sacks salt, order.

NEW YORK—*Schr. Armada.*—70 tons phosphate lime, order.

NEW HAVEN—*Schr. M. L. Wedmore.*—25,000 oyster gs, Taylor & Granniss.

Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF BALTIMORE, SEPT. 11.

Arrived.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point Comfort, Va—M M N Falls. Reports nothing special there. The steamship R. E. Spaulding had arrived at Newport News and taken on bo rd part of the 16th Massachusetts regiment for Hatteras; the brig Amelia Gehring was lying on the tail of the Horse Shoe. The weather for the last two days has been very rough at the capes, and the wind blowing a gale from S E; also passed off North Point, U S revenue steamer Corwin.

Steamer Franklin, Dougherty, New York—to J A Shriver.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia—J A Shriver.

Brem ship Neptun, Bahle, from Bremen via Sandy Hook—A Schumacher & Co.

Bark Ella Virginia, Focke, Rio de Janeiro, July 23d—coffee and ballast to F L Brauns & Co.

Bark Marion, Fowler, from Boston—ice to T J Cochran & Co. Sept 3d, lat 39 37, lon 73 16, blowing a gale from S W, with a heavy sea, carried away maintopmast and all attached, also mizzentopmast and foretopsail and foretopgallant yards; same day, lat 39 27, lon 71 37, signalized a Philadelphia packet ship, with a black cross in foretopsail, and showing numbers, as well as could be made out, 6931. On the night of the 10th inst. off Annapolis, was run into by a propeller, bound down, which struck near the mizzen chains, cutting her down three streaks below the plank shear.

Bark Cavalier, McLeod, from Rio de Janeiro via Sandy Hook—coffee to Jas Hooper & Sons. Towed up by steamtug Lioness.

Brig Muscovado, (Br) Butler, from Demerara, 27th ult—ballast to W H Perot. Reports the Confederate war steamer Sumter at Surinam, 20th ult, for coal, but was refused by the authorities. Left at Demerara, barks Xronnant, for Turks Island in 2 days, to load salt; W C Potter, Adams, for Gloucester in 3 days; Carniola, Hopkins, for London in 4 days; barkentine Lamplighter, for Turks Island in 10 days, to load salt; brigs C W King, from New York; Forrester, from Gloucester.

Barge Union, ——, from Havre de Grace—ice to Wm H Oler.

Schr Water Witch, Hull, from New York; to Bevan, Phillips & Co; salt to order.

Schr Armoda, Knowles, from New York—mdse to W Rhoads & Son.

Schr M L Wedmore, Robinson, from New Haven—oysters to order.

Schr Mariel, Hutchinson, from Portland—assorted cargo to sundry persons.

Schr S D Hart, Wall, from Rockport—ice to T J Cochran & Co.

Barge Alice, Meekins, from New York—mdse to Jas A Shriver.

Schr N M Tannor, Paty, from Dominica, 31st ult—to C Pendergast; fruit to J C Yates & Co.

Cleared.

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

Steamer Elizabeth, Colmary, New York—James A Shriver.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia, Jas A Shriver.

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

Schr Mihaldo, Jones, Washington, DC—Wm Applegarth & Son.

Schr Ben Vandiver, Partridge, Georgetown, DC—Wm Applegarth & Son.

Schr North Carolina, Bunting, Georgetown, DC—Wm Applegarth & Son.

Schr Maryland, Bowen, Washington, DC—Rose & Lyon.

Schr Cornelir, Nayes, Havre de Grace—WM Rhoads & Son.

Schr Farmers' Friend, Andrews, Choptank river, Master.

Schr Fannie Byrns, Applegate, Choptank river, do.

Schr Maggie & Louisa, Outton, Concord, Del—do.

Schr Two Brothers, Mitchell, Choptank river, Md—do.

Schr Compact, Brown, Nanticoke river—do.

Schr Martha Washington, Harden, St Marys county, Md—do.

Schr White Foam, Price, Deals Island, Md—do.

Schr Foaming Wave, Milligan, Deals Island—do.

Schr Mary & Virginia, Campbell, Pocomoke river, Md—do.

Sloop H F Candee, Beauchamp, Snowhill, Md—do.

Steamer Mary Washington, Weems, Patuxent river, Md—do.

Steamer Pioneer, Norman, Annapolis and West river, Md—Jas Hollingshead.

Sailed.

Br bark Anna, White, Demerara, in tow of steamtug Lioness.

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

Arrivals from Baltimore.

Schr Maryland, Lankford, New Bedford, 7th inst.

Brig Chatsworth, Norris, St Johns, PR, 2d ult.

Schr W B Darling, Baxter, Boston, 8th inst.

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

Clearances for Baltimore.

Bark Pyrenees, Oliver, New York, 10th inst.

Schr Ann Pickrell, Elzey, Philadelphia, 10th inst.

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

Memoranda.

Ship Casilda, Stuffmann, hence at Brouwershaven, 23d ult, and sailed for Helvoet.

Ship John Clark, Letournau, for Baltimore, sailed from Havre, 24th ult.

Ship David Stewart, Prentiss, for Baltimore, sailed fm the Texel, 22d ult.

Schr Peerless, Patterson, hence at St Johns, PR, 21st ultimo.

Ship Hermine, (Brem) —— hence for Bremen, was off the Isle of Wight prior to 1st inst.

Barks Clarissa Ballo, from River la Platte, and Sophia, Jones, from Baltimore, were at Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 3d.

Schr Jennie Morton, Bullock, from St. Thomas for Porto Rico, was spoken 22d ult., off St. Cruix.

Schr E W Eldridge, Ogden, for Philadelphia, was at Dominica, 31st ult

Bark Washington, White, hence for Rio de Janeiro, went to sea 4th inst; brig Frances Jane, Kirch, hence for Porto Rico, do, 4th inst—Per pilot boat Fashion.

Brig Delaware, Hamilton, from Georgetown, D C, arrived at Boston, 8th inst.

Schr Sea Gull, Howland, for Baltimore, sailed from Providence, 8th inst.

Arrived from New York, August 27.—Orpheus at Bremen; 28th, the North America at do; 30th, Pennsylvania at Queenstown.

Arrived from New Orleans, August 31, Cyprian Queen at Liverpool.

Sailed for New York, August 28, Ben Lomond from Sunderland; 29th, Queen of the East, from Liver pool 30th, F. A. Palmer, from Deal.

Eastern Ports.

NEW YORK, September 9—Noon.—Arr ships Ladoga, Valparaiso; Athena, London.—Cl'd steamship Matanzas; Matanzas; ships Crest of the Wave, Valparaiso; Ontario, Liverpool; Federal, Havre; barks Fortitude, Liverpool; Oldenburg, Cork; brig A P L, Kingston, Ja.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9—Noon.—Cl'd schrs A B Hays, Washington; Heckscher, do; Clara Smith, do; Ocean Aron, Georgetown.

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

BOSTON, September 9—Cl'd brig St. Marys, Pernambuco.

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

PORTLAND, September 7—Cl'd ship Saml Locke, Liverpool—Arr 8th, ship J C Boynton, Shields.

NEWS VIA WASHINGTON.

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

THE SITUATION.

Daily and nightly reconnoissances over the river show that Beauregard's army, or at least, the advanced portion of it, is constantly shifting most of its positions.

Thus, on the night before last it was discovered that its pickets near Falls Church had been drawn in to very near the valley boundaries; while those upon the Georgetown and Leesburg turnpike had also been considerably drawn in. Nevertheless, the impression prevails in military circles here that Beauregard is now massing most of his troops between Fairfax Court House and Leesburg. That these moves have for their centre Manassas Junction, were advanced to that vicinity as explained above.

It is further believed by the best informed here that everything that Davis has been able to scrape together in the way of fighting material, not absolutely required elsewhere, has been hurried on to Beauregard; and that the latter's army has been thus recently greatly increased. His purpose now, apparently, to tempt or to provoke Gen. McClellan to leave his intrenchments; in which we hardly think he will, should he be accommodated, he must advance against them or decline the battle the secession authorities have been so long seeking, as their newspapers allege.

The latter course on his part will be scarcely less disastrous to his cause, under existing circumstances than a defeat.

None here doubt General McClellan's entire readiness to receive the enemy whenever they may imagine themselves strong enough to advance further in this direction, whether they will be accomodated or not, is another question.

The Southern papers complain of the fact that millions of dollars are sent North by the banks and capitalists of the South for the purpose of buying the bonds of the States in the Confederacy at a depreciated value, and say it is equivalent to giving money to their enemies to prosecute the war.

A stampede of families took place about the 4th from Fernandina, Fla., from apprehensions of the people of a bombardment of the town by the Federal fleet, which now holds a strict blockade of that point.

The Savannah *News* of the 5th adds to this statement that the whole coast of Florida is blockaded in the articles of the capture of Hatteras.

The Memphis *Appeal* of the 7th makes a loud call of complaint at the inefficiency of the Military Board, and expresses the fear that the military leaders are too much occupied with affairs beyond the war in Virginia to accord a necessary degree of attention to the sea coast and Mississippi Valley.

The Coast Guard companies are increasing along the Georgia, South Carolina and Florida coast.—The *Crescent* of the 7th condemns the Military Board of Mississippi for inactivity in not adding to her coast defences.

A despatch to the Nashville *Gazette* says Parson Brownlow and his son have been arrested at Knoxville by a Confederate officer.

A Nashville paper also informs us that the ostensible charge is for circulating the "Helper Book."

A despatch from Richmond to the Knoxville *Register* states that the Quartermaster's Department at Richmond has been very busy of late. Large contracts have been made for camp and field equipage to the amount of 18,000 sets.

The jury in the case of the State *vs.* Phebe Jones, colored, rendered a verdict of guilty.

George Konig, accepted for the Federal service at Baltimore on the 19th of April last, was brought into court this morning and sentenced to be imprisoned in the Baltimore city jail for one year.

State *vs.* George Mumburger, indicted for selling liquor from the Union camp, at Baltimore, the 26th of May, 1861. Verdict not guilty.

State *vs.* Joseph K. Brown, indicted for rioting in Baltimore on the 19th of April, 1861. The case was argued before the jury and a verdict of "not guilty" rendered.

State *vs.* Casper C. Scnoose and Herman Meyer, jointly indicted for assaulting John Lowman with intent to kill, alleged to have been committed in the county, on the 4th of March, 1861. The State's officer, after hearing the testimony, abandoned the first count in the indictment, and asked for a verdict of guilty of common assault, which the jury rendered, and the parties were fined ten cents each, they having already been confined in jail for some six months.

State *vs.* John Milan, indicted together with James McFarland, Thomas and Arthur Kildock, for assaulting policeman Andrew J. Maloney and William Kidd with intent to murder, on the 14th of October, 1857, and also for rioting at the 8th ward polls on the same day.

There being no evidence against the accused the State's Attorney abandoned the case, and the party was discharged. Adjourned for the day.

THE MUSEUM.—*Kunkel's Opera House.*—Notwithstanding the inclement weather of last night, the Museum was well filled. The entertainment given by Mr. Kunkel's "Nightingales" is in all respects unobjectionable. The programme for to night is altogether new. On Saturday afternoon there will be a day entertainment for the especial convenience of ladies.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—Miss Helen Western appears this evening in her great speciality of the "Maiden of the Eagle Plume," and "Paul" in "Pet of the Petticoats." We learn that a complimentary testimonial for Miss Western is proposed.

At the Continental the play of the "Three Fast Women" has made quite a hit. To-night is the benefit of Mlle. Helena.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE.

It was expected that the Prince De Joinville would arrive by the Africa yesterday, and that he would be accompanied by his son, whom he intends placing in the Naval Academy at Newport, for the purpose of giving him naval instruction. Permits for his luggage were being made out at the Custom House on Tuesday.

TROTTING.—The horses "John Morgan" and "Flora Temple" were entered at Oxford Park, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, for two miles straight heats, and "Flora Temple" taking the lead, keeping it, and winning in the following time: First heat, 5.0; second heat, 5.3½. Large odds were bet upon the mare.

MR. BURNETT ON THE STAND.—The Hon. H. C. Burnett, late member of Congress from Kentucky, addressed a large meeting in Christian county, near the Tennessee line, recently. He vehemently assailed the administration, the Union party in Kentucky and the Germans of Missouri.

LATEST NEWS.

FEDERAL TELEGRAMS.

Accuracy not Vouched for.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Skirmish Across the Potomac, Between a Federal Reconnoitering Party and Three Regiments of Confederate Troops---A Confederate Battery Silenced--Their Cavalry Dispersed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—A large skirmishing party of Federal troops started out at seven o'clock this morning, from the vicinity of the Chain Bridge, under command of Col. Stevens, of the New York Highlanders. It consisted of several detached companies of infantry, a company of cavalry, and Capt. Griffin's battery.

As our skirmishers advanced, the enemy's pickets retired beyond Lewinsville, about seven miles from the Chain Bridge. Our troops having accomplished the object of their errand, connected with the reconnoissances of the country, began to retrace their steps, when a large force of Confederates, consisting of two regiments of infantry and Col. Stewart's regiment of Virginia cavalry, with a battery of four pieces, were seen approaching from the direction of Fall's Church, evidently with a view of cutting them off with their cavalry, and preventing the return to their camp.

The line of battle was then formed by the remainder of his forces. The Confederate battery then opened with shell which was replied to by Griffin's battery. Several rounds were fired on each side, when our troops ceased firing for about twenty minutes, in order to give the enemy an opportunity, which they did not embrace, of meeting them in line of battle in the open field. The Confederates were, for the greater part, concealed in the woods and could not be drawn out.

Our forces on resuming operations brought into action a 32-pounder, the shells from which soon silenced the Confederate battery. The same gun was then directed toward the enemy's cavalry, which appeared on the road leading to Falls Church, and soon sent them flying, a number of them reeling from their saddles and falling to the ground as the shells exploded in their midst.

The command was then given to withdraw, and our column *returned* in good order to the Chain Bridge, reaching there late in the afternoon, without any attempt being made by the enemy to pursue them.

Gen. Smith, commanding the division to which these troops are attached, arrived on the ground shortly after the engagement commenced, and at once assumed command.

The names of the killed of the Federal troops are as follows:

Sergeant Samuel Goodwin, Company I; Privates Oliver Hubbell and William H. H. Wood, of Company D.

Lieut. Hancock, of Company I, is supposed to have been killed, as he was seen to fall.

Three privates in Company D were wounded, and three are supposed to have been taken prisoners.

They were all attached to the 9th Indiana regiment. Amos Magerole and Wm. Collum, of Company C, 3d Vermont regiment were killed, and two Rhode Island company slightly wounded

These casualties were in part owing to the fearless daring of the men, who even violated the most positive orders which were given to secure their safety. The enemy were in much larger force, and their loss is believed to be very heavy.

The Feeling Here—Alarm.

There was firing this afternoon from three to five o'clock at Fort Ellsworth and the works at Arlington Heights. Many of our citizens were, as usual, apprehensive of a battle, and the prominent points were soon occupied and eye-glasses brought into requisition.

Reports of a battle in these directions were everywhere prevalent, but did not occasion much alarm. The cause of the firing was merely the emptying of the guns.

The brigade under command of Brigadier-General Keyes was reviewed this afternoon by the Sanitary Commission. Their appearance was considered highly creditable.

Circular from Treasury Department in Regard to Treasury Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed to the Special and various Assistant Treasurers to the following effect:

Under the acts of July 19th, and August 5th last, Treasury notes of the denomination of five, ten and twenty dollars, have been and will continue to be issued, redeemable in coin on demand at the offices of the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and of the depository of Cincinnati.

These notes are intended to furnish a current medium of payment, exchange and remittance. Being at all times convertible into coin, at the option of the holder, at the place where made payable, and everywhere receivable for public dues, they must be always equivalent to gold, and often, and for many purposes, more convenient and valuable. A sufficient amount of coin to redeem these notes promptly on demand will be kept with the depositories, by whom they are respectively made payable; and all depositors and collecting officers will receive them, enter them on their books, and pay them to public creditors as money. Large amounts of the notes of denominations being rapidly being issued and distributed.

The Metropolitan Police.

The Metropolitan or Government police system went into operation to-day. One hundred and eight—two-thirds of the entire force—are now on duty. The oath of allegiance was previously administered.

An Offer from North Carolina.

Charles Henry Foster, claiming to be a Federal Congressman from North Carolina, called on the President to-day for the purpose of tendering the Government a full brigade of loyalists from that State.

From the South.

LOUISVILLE, September 10.—The late movements of the Federal army in Kentucky create considerable consternation in the South.

The Tennessee Legislature returned the prompt action of the Confederate authorities, saying that Kentucky neutrality has been abandoned, and calling for an earnest effort to sustain what they call the true people of Kentucky.

On the 3d instant, Major-General Polk issued a "General Order" for all officers and soldiers of his Department on furlough to report without delay.

The Richmond papers of the 5th contain what purports to be a reliable estimate of the Federal forces in and around Washington. The total is put down at one hundred and twelve thousand.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Confederacy*, of the 5th, says there is little doubt that the Confederate Government is in late receipt of despatches from the Commissioners in Europe. The tenor of these is represented to be that France and England, and Europe generally, are greatly agitated on the American question, and that the recognition of the Confederacy by the Powers of Europe will soon be accomplished.

The Southern papers complain of the fact that millions of dollars are sent North by the banks and capitalists of the South for the purpose of buying the bonds of the States in the Confederacy at a depreciated value, and say it is equivalent to giving money to their enemies to prosecute the war.

A stampede of families took place about the 4th from Fernandina, Fla., from apprehensions of the people of a bombardment of the town by the Federal fleet, which now holds a strict blockade of that point.

The Savannah *News* of the 5th adds to this statement that the whole coast of Florida is blockaded in the articles of the capture of Hatteras.

The Memphis *Appeal* of the 7th makes a loud call of complaint at the inefficiency of the Military Board, and expresses the fear that the military leaders are too much occupied with affairs beyond the war in Virginia to accord a necessary degree of attention to the sea coast and Mississippi Valley.

The Coast Guard companies are increasing along the Georgia, South Carolina and Florida coast.—The *Crescent* of the 7th condemns the Military Board of Mississippi for inactivity in not adding to her coast defences.

A despatch to the Nashville *Gazette* says Parson Brownlow and his son have been arrested at Knoxville by a Confederate officer.

A Nashville paper also informs us that the ostensible charge is for circulating the "Helper Book."

A despatch from Richmond to the Knoxville *Register* states that the Quartermaster's Department at Richmond has been very busy of late. Large contracts have been made for camp and field equipage to the amount of 18,000 sets.

From FORTRESS MONROE.

Expeditions to the Southern Coast.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 10.—The steamer S. R. Spaulding is about leaving for Hatteras Inlet with reinforcements. The steamer Baltimore is also on the way thither with navy and army stores.

The sloop-of-war Jamestown has arrived from the blockade off Florida, but brings no news of importance.

The appointment of General Reynolds to the chief command at Hatteras Inlet gives entire satisfaction at Old Point.

Vigorous measures are being taken for fitting out expeditions from Old Point to points on the Southern coast.

Under General Wool's command the army here is obtaining a good degree of discipline, and the troops are all impatient for more active service.

Engagement Between Federal and Confederate Gunboats on the Mississippi.

CAIRO, September 11.—The United States gunboats Conestoga and Lexington whilst reconnoitering down the Mississippi yesterday encountered a battery of sixteen guns at Lucas Bend, on the Missouri shore, and two Confederate gunboats. They silenced the shore batteries and disabled the Confederate boat "Yankee," and would have captured her had she not been supported near Columbus by aid from the shore. One of the Conestoga's men was slightly injured. The loss of the Confederates is not known.

Twenty of our scouts were to-day driven in to Col. Ogle sby's camp by two hundred Confederates. There are not less than 15,000 Confederates in camp at Columbus. They were largely reinforced yesterday.

Arrival of the City of Manchester off Cape Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 10.—The steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool 28th, via Queenstown 30th, passed Cape Race at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and was boarded by the news yacht of the press. She reports having encountered very strong head winds during the whole passage. She has £87,800 in specie, 67 cabin and 128 steerage passengers. All well. Her advices have been anticipated.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ARREST OF MR. WILLIAMSON.—Mr. A. Williamson, who was arrested on Sunday, charged with attempting to convey arms and goods to Virginia, desires to correct certain statements in the report of his case which appeared in one of the city papers. He made, he says, "no declaration of entire innocence." He simply stated that the police could examine for themselves. Nor did he, he asserts, make any such exclamation as, "My God, I am a ruined man!" He says "Mr. Kemp was not aware that I had any of his horses. I could, for years back, get a horse, or a horse and carriage from any of his men without any question being asked, which was the case in this instance, as I presume Mr. Kemp was in bed when I got the horses. The boys I was careful should know as little as possible, and certainly nothing to criminate them."

THE OLD DEFENDERS.—This being the anniversary of the battle of North Point, the Association of the Defenders of Baltimore will have their annual celebration. They will meet in the morning at half-past 9 o'clock in front of the old City Hall, Holliday street, when the line will be formed and the body under command of Gen. Miltenberger will march to Monument square and through several streets. If the weather is good they will then proceed to Druid Hill Park, and after their return will partake of the annual dinner at the Sherwood House.

THE NORTH POINT PRISONERS.—Yesterday the parties who were arrested by the police on Saturday last at the North Point House, on the charge of leaving the city to join the Confederate army, were conveyed from the Central police station to the Southern police station, from whence they will leave for Fort Delaware, where they will be confined. A United States revenue cutter steamed up into the harbor yesterday, and it is supposed the prisoners will be placed on board the cutter and conveyed to their destination.

REMOVAL OF COL. KANE TO FORT LAFAYETTE.—Col. George P. Kane was yesterday morning notified that he would be removed to Fort Lafayette, and if he had any arrangements to make, preparatory to his removal, he had better proceed at once to make them. George W. Dobbin, Esq., his counsel, was immediately notified of this fact, and he was during the day in consultation with him. He was also visited by his family. It is expected that he will be removed to-day.

INCENDIARISM AT CURTIS CREEK.—The dwelling at Barker's old furnace, near Curtis Creek, was entirely destroyed by fire the night before last. Mr. Thistlemore, with his family, who occupied the house, barely escaped with their lives. His wife, who was ill in her bed, was unable to secure any of her clothing, and even lost $100 in notes which she had under her pillow. It is believed that the house was set on fire by some Federal soldiers who have several times visited the place.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning about 1 o'clock, fire was discovered in dwelling No. 54 Canton avenue, near Chester street. An incendiary had kindled a fire under the stairway in the basement, leading