THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS...FIRST SESSION

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The VICE-PRESIDENT presented resolutions of the New York City Councils, in favor of the establishment of a mint in that city.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting reports of naval operations on the lower Mississippi.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate if Major-General Hunter has been authorized by the War Department to muster a regiment of negroes into the service of the United States; if a colonel and other officers have been appointed over them; also whether they have been furnished with clothing, arms and equipments, at the expense of the Government.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, the Senate insisted on its amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, and ordered a committee to confer with one on the part of the House in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. RICE, of Minnesota, the joint resolution authorizing the change of location of a certain land grant to a railroad in Minnesota was taken up and passed.

Mr. HALE, of New Hampshire, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to how much of the $72,679 paid to the Marshals of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1861, was for their personal services, and how much on other accounts, with details of expenditures. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution, and desired immediate action thereon, but objection being made, the resolution went over. It calls for a revocation by the President of the appointment of Hon. Edward Stanly as Military Governor of North Carolina, citing the fact that he had abolished schools established by good men for charitable purposes, and exiled a citizen of the United States from North Carolina, contrary to the Constitution of the United States for his protection, &c.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up his resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Stark, Senator from Oregon, for disloyalty.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, called for the yeas and nays, and the motion was lost—yeas 16, nays 21.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, called up the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to direct the prisoners in the District of Columbia penitentiary to manufacture shoes for the army.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, moved a new section to the bill for the immediate discharge from the penitentiary of soldiers convicted by court-martial.

The morning hour having expired, the subject went over.

The Internal tax bill again came up as the special order.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday evening by which a tax of $2 per head was put upon slaves, or, upon each person claiming the service or labor of a person as a slave.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, urged that taxation must go hand in hand with representation, and will know how the slaves were represented under the Constitution. That was the fundamental principle of the American revolution, and to depart from it now was to assail the Constitution and disregard the fair bargain of the fathers of different sections for the benefit of a united country.—Mr. C. spoke at length and declared he thought that any man who wanted to get rid of the bargain ought to say at once he was no Union man. He urged that the measure would bear on loyal men unjustly in the slave States, and as to the $2 per head, he did not believe that was the object. The purpose, he was sorry to believe, was something else; and yet the men who would impose this tax would tro- the slaves of rebels and thus destroy this source of taxation. These opinions he should freely express; should reproach the Senate, he dictatorial as some say—be dogmatic—that was the word if need be.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (in his seat)—all but the matic.

Mr. COWAN, after a pause—when the honorable Senator has settled a little account with his colleague in the other House, it may be necessary for me to notice that kind of remark. Until then he will excuse me.

Mr. COWAN continued, asserting the freedom of debate, and said that when he said he intended to be dogmatic, he meant that he intended to express his own opinion firmly.

Mr. WADE responded warmly, denouncing the lecturing of the Senate and the reproaching members with doing unconstitutional things. He regarded it as presumption, especially in a person from the backwoods of Pennsylvania. He had never heard of the gentleman as a great constitutional expounder. When they were to be lectured he desired that it should come from one who had authority for such a course. He spoke of Mr. C. having opposed confiscation, the tax on cotton, &c., erming him the "watch-dog of slavery," which he had a right to be. He went on to advocate the tax as especially proper as striking the disloyal, as all slaveholders are, and on a property held legally, but in violation of a great higher law.

Mr. COWAN remarked that he might be a very humble individual, and might be inexperienced and unknown; but he was here as the representative of Pennsylvania, representing three millions of people, and was not going to apologize for his people, for his inexperience or his youth. He never understood that it should come from one who had stood that age and long service here would sanctify folly or give character to billingsgate. If the Senator who made an unwarrantable attack upon him can reconcile that conduct to his own conscience and sense of propriety, he was content to leave it there. He was here from his State to assist in preserving the Constitution and restoring the Union, and if he defended the South in that duty and resisted projects which he considered wrong, he had nothing to regret.

After further debate, the vote was taken on the reconsideration of the vote taxing slaves, which was carried—yeas 22, nays 18.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the amendment proposing to tax persons claiming the labor or services of slaves two dollars each for every person so claimed.

Mr. HOWE moved to amend so as to except those under 10 years and over 65 years. Adopted.

The amendment for imposing the tax was then rejected—yeas 17, nays 22—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Fessenden, Foot, Grimes, Harlan, Howard, Howe, King, Morrill, Simmons, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson and Wilmot—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Browning, Carlile, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Foster, Hale, Harlan, Kennedy, Lane of Indiana, Latham, McDougall, Nesmith, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury, Stark, Ten Eyck, Willey, Wilson of Massachusetts, and Wright—23.

Mr. FESSENDEN then addressed the Senate at length in explanation of the bill and its principles, its purposes and the mode of taxation, &c.

The bill was then passed—yeas 37, nays 1—Mr. Powell voting in the negative.

[The bill goes back to the House with numerous amendments.]

After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER stated the regular order was the consideration of the Senate bill for the relief of Francis Huttman, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to re-examine the claim of Francis Huttman for alleged losses sustained by the detention of the bark Cali'ao at San Francisco, 1848, by the act of the Collector of that port, and extend such relief as he may be entitled to under the act of September 28, 1850.

Mr. WILSON, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the bill on the table.

The House refused to lay it on the table.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. ROLLINS, of New Hampshire, reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia Senate bill to incorporate the Mount Olivet Cemetery Company in the District of Columbia. Passed.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, addressed the House at length upon a measure to donate public lands for the purposes of agricultural colleges.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, was anxious to believe that the President meant right, but the men of this Congress were disposed to pull down rather than to build up. He reviewed the conduct of Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, in his reply to the Secretary of War, when called upon for volunteers.

Mr. NORTON, of Ohio, had hoped that this Congress would turn its attention to the suppression of the rebellion and let the negro question alone.

Adjourned until Monday.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WOMAN IN BLACK.—A few weeks since we had occasion to notice the "woman in yellow," and to-day we have an incident in which the "woman in black" is the principal character. At the fashionable resort of the Western Hotel, Market street, this lady has an exquisite form, elegant and fascinating manner, dark eyes and finely-formed features.—She was stately as a queen, and moved with a grace which was sure of attracting attention. Possessed of admirable discrimination, she selected from the many fine-looking gentlemen who daily promenade the streets, and who are troubled with an excess of money and who live for pleasure, some two or three, and succeeded in awakening adoration amounting to idolatry. They boasted of their new acquaintance, and exhausted their small store of language in portraying her charms. Among those she captivated was a New York gentleman, who boasted to a friend—Captain Charles S. Turnbull of the New York police, who is stopping at the Eutaw House—of his charming acquaintance.—After hearing the glowing description of the fair lady, Captain Turnbull said that he was under the impression that he knew her, and that she was a mere. This was most flatly contradicted, but Captain Turnbull was convinced that he was not mistaken, and accordingly yesterday morning he visited the Marshal of Police, who immediately interested himself in the matter, and detailed Detective Smith for the purpose of arresting her. It was known that a certain hour in the morning she would pass down Eutaw street, and the Marshal, Detective Smith and Captain Turnbull took position on Eutaw, near Baltimore street. They had waited but a short time when they observed the lady coming down the street. As she neared the Eutaw House, she signalled a gentleman, who appeared to be an innocent character, for he did not notice it. As she passed on, however, the detective stepped up to her, and also Captain Turnbull, and the latter remarked that the Marshal of Police desired to make her acquaintance, and under the escort of the police she was conducted to the Marshal, and thence to a private room. The Marshal, gentlemanly in his feelings, was still loath to believe that she was not a lady, but Captain Turnbull requested her to take off her hat.

"My bonnet, you mean, sir," she answered in a very soft tone.

"Call it what you please," replied the Captain.

After a short conversation she acknowledged that she was not a female, but a man. He said that he had been playing the part of female for six years, during which time he had only worn male attire three times. He has been arrested frequently, but his sex was not discovered. His reason for preferring the female attire was, that he found it much more agreeable to travel as a lady, and had less difficulty in gaining a livelihood, as he could always find men who were more than anxious to waste their money on attractive women. He was taken to the Marshal's office, and under promise of reformation he was released. The gentlemen who made his acquaintance as Mrs. J. B. Rose are very anxious that it should not be known.

DROWNED.—Yesterday morning, the body of a man was discovered floating in Long Dock. It was secured, and Coroner Sparklin was called and held an inquest over it. The body was dressed in sailor's clothing, but contained no mark on them or any article in the pockets which would lead to an identification of the body. Apparently, it had been in the water some three weeks or more. A verdict was rendered of "accidental drowning." The body was removed to the police station for interment.

CHARITY CONCERT.—No doubt one of the best musical entertainments of the season will be given next Monday night in the Maryland Institute Hall. It will be under the direction of Professor Schwing, and the proceeds resulting therefrom will be devoted to the benefit of St. Anthony's Orphan Asylum. Those who desire a musical treat should attend it.

CHANGE OF ENCAMPMENT.—In consequence of the departure from this city of the New York Third regiment, which has for some time past been in the occupancy of Fort Federal Hill, the New York Seventh regiment, Col. Lefferts, yesterday removed from Stuart's grounds, on the Western suburbs, to Federal Hill, where they will hereafter be quartered.

ROBBING THE UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—William Kennedy, a member of the New York Sixty-ninth regiment, was yesterday sent to the Southern police station upon the charge of stealing a sum of money from the rooms of the Union Relief Association. He was locked up for an examination.

STEALING A TRUNK.—Yesterday, a man named Richard Pastor was arrested, charged with stealing a trunk. He was formerly a porter at the Fountain Hotel, and was discharged. On leaving, he stole the trunk, the property of Joseph Daws. It contained about $20 worth of clothing. He was committed for Court.

BEATING HER HUSBAND.—A woman named Laura Murray was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of beating her husband. It appears that her lord charged her with infidelity, when she made a furious assault on him. She was committed to jail for Court.

CUTTING CASE.—Yesterday afternoon a fight took place in the grocery corner of Alice Anna and Ann streets, kept by George Mearis, between Lawrence Raymond and Fred. Kerch, in which the former cut the latter on the temple with a knife. They were both arrested and held for a hearing.

ASSAULT WITH A CLUB.—Yesterday morning a man named John Wickersham complained at the Eastern district police station that a negress named Priscilla Dowling had made an assault on him with a club. She was arrested and committed to jail for Court.

HOSPITAL STEWARD.—The former Steward of the Fifth New York Hospital, Robert L. Wells, has received an appointment as Army Hospital Steward, and has been assigned to duty at the Camden street Hospital.

RESIGNATION.—Prof. Wm. Creery, who has been at the head of Lutherville Female Seminary, in Baltimore county, for the last three years, has resigned the Principalship of that Institution.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. PRIM.—This distinguished officer of the Spanish army, with his staff, passed through this city last evening *en route* for Fortress Monroe. The entire party were in full uniform.

MORE WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—A boat left Fortress Monroe, last evening, for Baltimore, having on board about three hundred wounded soldiers. She will come to Light street wharf.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—Chauncey W. Cole, company C, Third Vermont regiment, died yesterday at the Camden street Hospital, of typhoid fever.

Amusements.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—The announcement of Miss Olivia, the beautiful young *danseuse* of this establishment, this evening, will, we feel assured, attract a crowded audience, as she has numerous warm admirers. In addition to the grand spectacle of the *Sea of Ice*, which will be performed for the last time, the pretty beneficiare will appear in the speaking character of Eliza, in the sparkling comedietta of *Nature and Philosophy*. She will also execute her charming medley dance. The afternoon performance of the *Sea of Ice* to-day must not be forgotten, and we trust the lady and children will grace the theatre with their smiling faces in great numbers. Children will be admitted for ten cents.

MELODEON.—If a person wants a good, hearty laugh, let him visit the Melodeon, and see and hear the inimitable Sharpley. The performance which is nightly offered at this place of amusement has never been surpassed in this city, and is well deserving of patronage.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE BOND.

Archibald Sterling, Jr., State's Attorney, prosecuting.

The Court was yesterday engaged with the following business.

Thomas Smith, colored, indicted for the larceny of a pair of pants and a pair of boots, the property of Captain W. Sawyer. Adjudged guilty.

John T. Adreon, indicted for the larceny of a lot of pocket-knives, the property of Jacob Kann.—Adjuged guilty.

Charles Ellis, indicted for the larceny of a horse, the property of the United States Government.—The jury was unable to agree, after a conference of some hours, and were therefore discharged by the Court.

John Young, negro, indicted for entering the house of George Freeburger with burglarious intent. Adjudged guilty.

James B. McAbee, constable, indicted for conspiracy with Ambrose S. Irving, Justice of the Peace, to defraud George Long of $20. McAbee adjudged not guilty of conspiracy, but guilty of assault and false imprisonment. Irving not guilty.

James B. McAbee, indicted for conspiracy with Ambrose S. Irving to defraud William Kemper of $20. Not guilty as to Irving. McAbee fined $100 and costs.

Justice Simon Welch, indicted for malfeasance in office, by taking from Simon Sansbach the sum of $7.50 for the recovery of a servant girl. The State confessed a plea of not guilty.

Two other cases against the same party for malfeasance, were removed on affidavits of the county.

The Court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE MARTIN.

John A. Allers *vs.* John Frederick Byer, claimant, and George Byer. *Sci. fa.* on lien. On trial. Assignment for Monday 436 to 490 inclusive.

Reported for the Maryland News Sheet.

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURT—JUDGE PRICE.

TOWSONTOWN, June 5.—Richard J. Gittings, Esq., Attorney for the State.

The following business engaged the attention of the Court to-day:

The Court was occupied in the examination of witnesses on the part of defendant in the case of Gist T. Cockey *vs.* Ashland Iron Company. The argument on the part of plaintiff will be commenced on Monday next. Amount of damages claimed by plaintiff—ten thousand dollars. Messrs. Kilbourn, Gittings and Machen for plaintiff; Messrs. Boarman, Johnson and Scott for defendants. The jury was discharged until Monday morning, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow morning, when it will sit in Equity.

The argument on the part of plaintiff in the case of Gill *vs.* Gill, before reported, will be resumed to-morrow. Messrs. Wheeler and Keech for plaintiff; Messrs. Gittings, Grason and Gill for defendant.

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND.

JUNE TERM, 1862.

ANNAPOLIS, June 6.—Nos. 4, 5 and 7 passed.

No. 6. Appeal dismissed by order of appellant's counsel.

No. 12.—December docket.—George W. Graff and A. Gambrill *vs.* Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, garnishee of Barnard. Appeal from the Superior Court of Baltimore city. Jonathan Cochran delivered the opinion of this Court.—Order affirmed and cause remanded.

The cases next in order are Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, being cases from Talbott and Queen Anne's counties.

In yesterday's report it appeared in No. 42—the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company *vs.* Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in which Justice Cochran delivered the opinion of the Court—that the judgment was reversed, it should have been judgment affirmed.

From the New York Times—Editorial.

MEMPHIS.

brought to Halleck's headquarters by "a man" who asserted that the city surrendered on Friday last. But since the arrival of this solitary individual, "ten refugees" have come in, who left Memphis on Monday of this week, and bring with them the local papers of that day, which papers do not mention the surrender of the city. The averment of one man must, by the ordinary rules of testimony, be regarded as invalid when directly contradicted by the averment of ten men, particularly when the latter are backed up by a Memphis editor. Moreover, there was a meeting of the citizens of Memphis, held on Sunday last, at which resolutions were adopted that "the city never should yield to the enemy voluntarily."

Wonder if the citizens of Memphis thought that anybody was going to ask them to surrender "voluntarily." That is not not the way things are done in war. Cities and armies usually surrender quite involuntary, and when the alternative of surrender is destruction. The fact, however, that the Memphians adopted the resolution mentioned, is good proof that if the city has not yet surrendered, it is on the eve of doing so. The usual course of the Confederate cities and hamlets on the Mississippi river toward our naval officers now ascending that stream, has been to send to our fleet, as soon as it came in sight, a deputation headed by the Mayor, who asserted that the place never would surrender; and after this, the next thing we learn is that a small party of our soldiers had gone ashore, taken possession of the place, and administered the oath of allegiance to the recalcitrant municipal functionaries. There is no doubt that this is pretty nearly the programme that will be carried out in Memphis.

Another reason of disbelief in the story of the "man" who brought news of the surrender of Memphis, is that the same individual, in the same breath, asserted that Fort Pillow also had surrendered last Friday. Now, we have direct news from our fleet operating against Fort Pillow (otherwise Fort Wright) as late as Tuesday of this week, at which time and on which day we hear of a good deal of bombarding going on, but of no surrendering. On the whole, it is to be feared that the "man" who, by his story of the surrender of Memphis and Fort Pillow, created quite a sensation in town yesterday, is a convicted liar. The other parts of his story are most likely all also false.

The Boston *Traveller* understands that a wholesale wooden-ware firm in this city have received an order from one of their old customers in New Orleans for a large amount of goods, and have arranged the payments on satisfactory terms.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—The following is a statement of the principal of the National Debt the 29th of May, 1862:

Under what Act.	Rate of Interest.	Amount.
Loans, 1842	6 per cent	$2,883,364 11
Loans, 1847	6 per cent	9,415,250 00
Loans, 1848	6 per cent	8,908,341 89
Loans, 1858	5 per cent	20,000,000 00
Loans, 1860	5 per cent	7,022,000 00
Loans, 1861	6 per cent	18,415,000 00
Texas indemnity	5 per cent	3,461,003 90
		$70,104,955 91
Treasury Notes issued prior to 1857	Int'st stopped	$105,111 64
Under act Dec. 23, 1857	Int'st stopped	175,000 00
Under act Dec 17, 1860	Int'st stopped	221,650 00
Under acts June 22, '60, and Feb and March, 1861	6 per Cent	2,767,000 00
Under acts March 2, July 17 and August 5, 1861	6 per cent	111,600 00
		$3,382,161 64
Three years 7 30 bonds	7 3-10 per cent	120,823,450 00
Twenty years bonds	6 per cent	50,000,000 00
		$170,535,450 00
Oregon War Debt	6 per cent	876,650 00
United States Notes	No interest	105,883,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness	6 per cent	$47,169,000 00
Five & Twenty years bonds	6 per cent	2,000,400 00
		$49,808,400 00
Four per ct. tempor'y loan	4 per cent	5,013,012 21
Five per ct. tempor'y loan	5 per cent	41,805,824 35
		$50,778,566 56

Total amount of Public Debt.....$491,448,984 11

Average rate of interest paid on the entire debt, 4 354 1000 per annum.

Monetary and Commercial Review,

BALTIMORE, June 6, 1862.

There is not much change to notice in the price of stocks to-day. At the Board of Brokers Government and State securities were a complete drug, and but very few bidders or sellers could be found for either description, for Missouri 6's 63 was bid, 53¾ asked. There was some movement in City securities—$2,050 6's 1875 sold at 99⅞; $1,000 do. do. at 99¾, and $11,000 do. 1890 at 100⅜; the former closing at 99¾ bid, 100 asked, and for the latter of the old issue, 100⅜ was bid, 101 asked. In Railway shares we notice the sale of $2,000 Northern Central 6's 1885 at 80¾, closing at 80⅝ bid, 80¾ asked; for Baltimore and Ohio 6's 1862 64 was bid, do. do. 1885 87 was bid, 89 asked; for Northwestern Virginia 6's 1873, first mortgage guaranteed by the city, 93¾ was bid, 94¼ asked; for Western Maryland 6's 1890 first mortgage, guaranteed by the city, 95¾ was bid. There were sales of several lots of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares, amounting in the aggregate to 236, at 46⅛, closing at 46⅛ bid, 46¼ asked; for Northern Central 22¾ was bid, $23 asked; buyer's option 60 days, $22¾ bid, $23 asked; and seller's option, same time, $22¾ bid, $23 asked. We notice the sale of 4 shares Farmers and Planters' Bank at $27¾. For Canton Company $14 bid, $14¾ asked. In Mining stocks there is but little doing. We notice the sale of 400 shares Baltimore and North Carolina at 50 cts. per share, closing at 20 cts. bid, 30 cts. asked; for Springfield $2.25 was bid, $2.75 asked; Gardner $1 bid, $1.25 asked; Gulford 45 bid, 55 asked; Cambridge 10 bid, 25 asked; North State 25 asked.

The brokers generally are buying Maryland bank notes at ¼@¾ per cent. discount, and Pennsylvania do. at ¼ per cent. Virginia and other Southern money is selling at 50 per cent. discount, but the market is very unsettled. Eastern exchange may be quoted at par, American gold at 3¾ per cent. premium, and American silver at 2 per cent. Government certificates of indebtedness are at par, United States 6's at 1 6 per cent, the 7.30 Treasury notes at 6¾, and dutiable do. at ¼ per cent. premium.

Money continues very easy. On call it can be easily obtained at from 4 to 5 per cent. All good paper is now readily discounted by the banks at 6 per cent.

The city is at present pretty well flooded with counterfeit, broken and altered notes, and persons cannot be too careful in receiving any out of town bank notes that they are not perfectly acquainted with.

At the first board in New York to-day, as compared with the same board yesterday, Virginia and North Carolina bonds and New York Central were the same; Missouri advanced ¼, and Tennessee declined ¼. At the second board Missouris declined ¼, and Erie ¼; others remained about the same. The market closed dull.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

FRIDAY, June 6, 1862.

$2 600	Baltimore city 6's '75		99¾
1,000	do.	'75	99¾
11,000	do.	'90	100⅜
2,000	Northern Central Railroad bonds '85		80¾
226	shares Balt. & Ohio Railroad		46⅛
4	shares Farmers and Planters' Bank		27¾
400	shs. Baltimore and North Carolina M. Co.,		30

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	57	00
Missouri 6's	53¾	53¾
Tennessee bonds	60	59¾
North Carolina bonds	73	00
American gold	104	00
Canton Company	00	00
Erie Railroad	28¾	28¾
New York Central Railroad	91¾	90¾
Reading Railroad	62¾	62¾
Rock Island	00	00
	firm.	dull.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

The stock market was again buoyant yesterday, and prices of all descriptions advanced. New York Central and Pacific Mail rose 1 per cent., governments ¼, and the Western shares ¼@1 per cent. The market closed strong. Money was without change. Exchange 114⅝@¾. Gold was ⅛ higher.

The New York *Tribune* of Thursday afternoon says:

The stock market is very firm, with great speculative vigor in governments and New York Central. The State stocks and railroad bonds are also in strong demand at a large advance. Pacific Mail closes very firm at 116¾@117. After the board the market was quite excited and much higher. New York Central, after opening at 91½, is now quoted 91¾@91¾; Erie 28¾@29; do. preferred 66 @66¾; Illinois Central 63¾@64¾; Galena 71@71¾.—There were large sales of Illinois war loan at 99¾, a rise of 1 per cent. The coupon bonds of 1877 and '79 are quoted 101¾@102.. Since the board 100¾ has been paid for coupon 6's of 1881, and that is bid for more. The 7.30 notes close at 100¾@100¾.

REVIEW OF THE BALTIMORE MARKETS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 6.

ALCOHOL.—The market is quiet and steady, with small sales from store, jobbing lots are selling at 54 cts.

ASHES.—We are advised of no transactions in Ashes this week. The latest New York quotations are $5 62½ for Pearl, and $6 per 100 lbs. for Pot.

BEESWAX.—There is very little doing in Beeswax, with a light stock on hand. We now quote prime Southern at 33@35 cts. per lb.

BREAD.—Bread is selling at 5 cts. for Navy; 5½ cts. for Pilot; and 6½ cts. for Water Crackers, less the usual discount. The local demand is active, but there is very little inquiry for it for export.

BARK.—The supply of Bark is moderate, with a fair demand for shipment to Europe. There were no sales reported this week. The market may now be quoted firm at $24@27 per ton for No. 1, and $20@23 for No. 2.

BRIMSTONE.—There is only a moderate demand. We quote Flour Sulphur at 5 cts., and Refined at 3¾@4 cts. per lb. Sicily may be quoted at $40@45 per ton.

COFFEE.—There has been quite a steady inquiry for Coffee throughout the week, both for the Western trade and city retail trade, but holders have been disposed to hold off for advanced rates. The sales since our last report embrace 1,000 bags prime Rio at 21 cts.; 1,000 bags fair do. at 20¾ cts., and 2,000 bags common to ordinary at 19¾@19¾ cts. per lb., the market closing quite firm at our quotations, viz: common to ordinary Rio 19¾@19¾ cts.; fair to good do. 20@20¾ cts; prime do. 21@21¾ cts.; Laguayra 23 cts., and Java 25@26 cts. The stock of Rio in first hands is now reduced to 27,500 bags, with a very light supply of all other descriptions.

CATTLE.—At the live stock scales yesterday the offerings of Cattle were 650 head, being 500 more than the offerings of this day week. The market was very heavy and prices show a considerable decline. Some 300 of the offerings were left over unsold, 200 head driven to Washington, and the balance, about 450 head, were taken by city butchers and packers at prices ranging from $4 to $4.75 per 100 lbs.—only a few fine very Beeves bringing the latter figure. These figures show a decline of 50 cts. per 100 lbs.

HOGS.—There was only a fair supply of Hogs at market, and with a brisk demand prices were a shade higher this week. Ordinary to prime live Hogs brought $4.50@5 5 25 per 100 lbs. The bulk of the sales were made at $5.

SHEEP.—There was an ample supply at market, and a fair demand for them. The sales effected ranged at from $3.50 to $4 25 per 100 lbs. gross.

CHEMICALS.—There has been a sale during the week from on shipboard of 20 tons Soda Ash at 2¼ cts. per lb. We now quote Sal Soda at $2. Bi-Carb Soda at $4.60@5; Soda Ash at $2.75 for standard test, per 100 lbs., and Bleaching Powders at 2¾ cts. per lb.

COAL.—Supplies of Cumberland Coal have been coming forward quite sparingly in consequence of the interruption on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with rather an active demand it is now held at $4@4 25 per ton for the run of the mine. The cargo price of Anthracite is now $3 90@4 25 per ton. From the yards Cumberland and Anthracite are both selling at $5@$5.25 per ton.

CANDLES.—The trade continues to be a moderate demand for Candles, prices remain unchanged, our quotes are 12 cts. for Western, and 12½@14 cts. per lb. for Baltimore.

COPPER.—We notice a steady demand for Copper at our previous quotations, viz: Baltimore refined Ingots at 23@24 cts. per lb. cash, Sheathing at 30@31 cts. for Baltimore, and 25@27 cts. per lb. for English; Yellow Metal Sheathing may be quoted at 25 cts. for English and American; we quote Copper Nails at 40 cts., and Copper Bolts at 32 cts. per lb. The stock here is moderate.

FISH.—There have been no cargo sales reported this week, but there has been a fair jobbing demand. Potomac and Susquehanna Herrings have ruled latter at our quotations, in consequence of light supplies. We now quote as follows: No. 1 Mackerel $9.50@10 per bbl; No. 2 do. $7@7 25; No. 3 do., large, $5.75@6 50; do do. medium, $5@5.25; do. do. small, $3 25@3.75; Labrador Herrings $3 25@4 25; common split do. $3@3.50; Eastern do. $2@3; Susquehanna do. $4 87½@5.25; Susquehanna Shad $10.50@11; Codfish per 100 lbs. $3@3.50; Hake do. $1.50 @2.

FEATHERS.—There is a fair demand for Feathers. We quote common mixed lots at 25@30 cts., and fair to prime Live Geese at 33@40 cts. per lb.

FRUIT.—The brig Experiment, from Messina, arrived this week, but in consequence of the inclement weather the auction sale of her cargo has been postponed. From there there have been sales of Oranges at $3.60@4 50, and Lemons at $3.75@4 per box. We quote Bordeaux Almonds at 18¾ cts.; Ivica do. at 13¾ cts.; Alicant do. at 12 cts.; Sicily soft shell at 10 cts., and shelled in boxes at 24@25 cts. per lb.; Filberts 8¾ cts.; Palm Nuts 9 cts.; Sicily Walnuts 10¾ cts.; French do. 11 cts.; French Plums 9 cts.; Prunes 14@17 cts. per lb.; Cocoanuts $30 per thousand; and African Peanuts at $2 25@2.50 per bushel.—There is not much doing in Dried Fruit, in fact nothing except in a retail way. We quote Dried Apples at 5@7 cts. per lb., according to quality, and unpeeled Peaches at 7 cts. per lb. There are no peeled Peaches in market.

FLOUR.—The market opened on Saturday with an improved demand for Flour, and sales were made of some 600 bbls. Ohio Super at $5.37½ per bbl.; late on Friday there was a sale of 400 bbls. ordinary Howard Street Super at $5.25; there was nothing done in Extra Flour. On Monday there were no transactions, and prices remained about the same. On Tuesday and Wednesday there were sales of 500 bbls. Howard Street Extra at $5.50, and 400 bbls. Howard Street and Ohio Super at $5.25; there was only a moderate demand for export. On Thursday the market was dull, without change in rates, no sales reported. To-day there were no transactions, the market closing dull at our quotations, viz: Howard Street Super $5.25@ 5.37½; do. do. supplying Extra $5.50; do. retailing Extra $5.62½; Ohio Super $5.25; do. shipping Extra $5.50; do. retailing Extra $5 62½; good to fancy brands City Mills Super $5@5.12½; shipping brands Extra do. $5.50.

FAMILY FLOUR.—We continue to quote Family Flour, by the dray load, at $8.50 for Baltimore, and at $9 for high grade Extra.

RYE FLOUR.—There have been no sales this week, and the market is very dull. We now quote at $3.50@3.75 per bbl. for fair to good brands.

CORN MEAL.—There have been sales during the week of about 20 bbls. at $2.75. We now quote both City and Brandywine at $2.70@2.75

bushels Corn, 21,010 bushels Oats, and 4 260 bushels Rye. The market for Corn has been the most active, caused principally by light receipts and the small amount of prime sound lots coming in; both millers and shippers readily take all the lots suitable for their purposes, but inferior lots are dull and almost unsaleable. In Corn there has been considerable business done, but with ample receipts and a falling off in the demand for shipment to Europe, prices have declined since this day week some three to five cents per bushel. Oats have been in active demand and prices have been well sustained. There has not been much doing in Rye, and prices are about the same as last week. All accounts agree in saying that the coming crop of Wheat and Rye will be an immense one, and until fresh supplies commence coming in there will be but little done in either article, as nearly all the merchantable lots of the old crop have already found their way to market

WHEAT.—On Saturday the market opened dull, caused principally by a total absence of demand for export; there were no sales of white, choice parcels being scarce, and common entirely unsaleable; some 1,400 bushels Pennsylvania red sold at 120 cts., and 300 bushels Southern red at 121 cts. per bushel, the market closing rather weak. On Monday the supply of good sound Wheat was very light, and all the lots offered found ready purchasers at full rates; inferior grades were very dull, and it was difficult to find purchasers; the only sales reported were 400 bushels good white at 140 cts., and 600 bushels prime Pennsylvania red at 120 cts. per bushel. The supply of good sound Wheat was light on Tuesday, and prices were well maintained, while inferior grades were dull and neglected; red Wheat was dull and heavy; the sales embraced some 600 bushels prime to choice white at 150@160 cts., and 400 bushels prime Pennsylvania red at 120 cts. per bushel. On Wednesday there were no sales of red reported; 600 bushels prime and choice white sold at 157@160 cts., and 200 bushels common do. at 105@110 cts. per bushel, the market closing dull. On Thursday there were sales of 2,000 bushels fair to choice white at 120@160 cts., and 1,500 bushels fair Pennsylvania and Southern red at 117@122 cts. per bushel. To-day there were sales of 600 bushels good to prime white at 150@155 cts., and 300 bushels prime Southern red at 122 cts. Good sound Wheat is much wanted, and with light supplies prices rule firm. We quote common white at 80@105 cts; medium to fair do. at 110@125 cts.; good to prime do. at 140@153 cts., and choice do. at 160 cts.; for to prime Pennsylvania red at 115@118 cts., and Southern do. at 118@120 cts. per bushel.

CORN.—The market opened very inactive on Saturday, and while declined 3 cts. per bushel; the sales reported amounted to 1,200 bushels prime white at 60 cts.; 600 bushels fair do. at 50@52 cts., and 800 bushels fair to prime yellow at 50@53 cts; the market closed very heavy, caused in the main by the absence of all demand for export. There was a brisk demand on Monday, but with very large receipts white was a shade lower at the close; the sales amounted to some 8,000 bushels good to choice yellow at 52@54 cts., about 3,000 bushels having been taken for Government use, supposed at the latter figure, and 2,000 bushels inferior to fair do at 48@52 cts. per bushel. On Tuesday there was but a limited export demand, and the market ruled rather dull; for prime dry lots of white, suitable for the European market, prices further declined about 2 cts per bushel; the sales were 10,000 bushels common to strictly prime white at 45@48 cts. per bushel, and 8,000 bushels good to prime yellow at 53@54 cts. per bushel, some 3,000 bushels only having been sold at the latter figure. On Wednesday there were sales of 5,000 bushels good and prime dry parcels of white, for ship; cent to Europe, at 55@56 cts.; 5,000 bushels ordinary to fair do at 48@50 cts.; 2,000 bushels inferior and common do. at 40@45 cts., and 5,000 bushels fair to strictly prime yellow at 52@55 cts per bushel, at which rate of prices the market closed firm. There was a fair demand on Thursday, and sales were reported of 7,000 bushels fair to strictly prime shipping parcels of white at 53@57 cts., some 600 bushels strictly prime white, for ship; cent to Europe, at 58 cts., and 1,000 bushels ordinary do. at 48@50 cts., and 7,300 bushels fair to choice yellow at 52@55 cts., the market closing rather dull, with a good supply of both colors. There was a good demand to-day for prime dry Corn, and the market ruled steady; there were sales of 5,000 bushels good and prime white, for export, at 55@56 cts.; 500 bushels fair do. at 54 cts.; 2,000 bushels ordinary do. at 45@48 cts.; 2,000 bushels prime yellow at 53 cts., and 1,000 bushels inferior and common do. at 46@48 cts per bushel, the market closing rather firm at these rates.

RYE.—There has only been a moderate demand this week. The sales amount to some 7,000 bushels good Pennsylvania at 70 cts. per bushel. There were sales of prime Pennsylvania, in small parcels, at 68@69 cts. per bushel, the market closing very dull. Maryland may be quoted at 67@68 cts. per bushel.

OATS.—There has been a steady demand throughout the week, and the market has ruled firm. Nearly all the offerings have changed hands at 38@40 cts. for ordinary to prime Pennsylvania, 37@39 cts. for Maryland do., and 35@37 cts. for Virginia do., some small parcels bringing an advance of 1 ct. on these figures. To-day the demand continued fair, and, in consequence of light stocks on hand, prices ruled a shade higher, and we now quote Pennsylvania at 40@41 cts., Maryland at 39@40 cts., and Virginia at 36@38 cts. per bushel.

PEAS AND BEANS.—The demand for both Peas and Beans has been moderate. We quote ordinary to prime white Beans at $1.50@1.75 per bushel, and Black-Eyed Peas at $1 62½@1.87½ per bushel.

GUANO.—The farmers having nearly completed the purchase of their spring supplies, small sales only are making at our quotations, viz: Peruvian at $60, the Agents' price; California or Elide Island at $48@47; Ichaboe at $45@48; Sombrero at $27; and A A Mexican do. at from $18 to $22 per ton of 2,240 lbs. Reese Manipulated Guano sells at $45 cash, $47 on time; Maryland Company's Super Phosphate at $40@43