THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.....FIRST SESSION

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President transmitting a communication, on behalf of the citizens of the State of New York, asking for an enlargement of the locks of the Erie and Oswego canals. Referred.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to a resolution from the Senate of the 6th instant, giving a statement showing the amounts paid to the Marshal of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30th, 1861.—Elisha Whittlesy, Comptroller of the Treasury, in transmitting the information, says that marshals render their accounts by terms of courts, and not at stated periods, and hence cannot specify with precision the disposition of the exact sum mentioned. William Selden stands charged with $54,265.07 up to April 10th, 1861, and Ward H. Lamon with $22,554 from April 10th to June 30th. At the March term of the Criminal Court the amount paid was $6,644 63; May term of the Circuit Court, $390.52; June term of the District Court, $355 87; June term of Criminal Court, $13,352.56. The total gross emoluments of the marshals from July 30th to December 30th, 1860, was $2,455.99; from January 1st to April 11th, 1861, $1,659.24; from April 11th to June 30th, 1861, $1,421.88—total $5,537.11.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill for increasing the revenue by reservation and sale of town sites of public lands. Passed.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, called up House bill to transfer the supervision of the Potomac Water Works to the Department of the Interior, which was passed.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. GRIMES offered an amendment as a new section that all minors not under 18 years of age may be enlisted into the naval service without the consent of parents or guardians. Adopted.

Mr. GWINN also submitted an amendment as a new section, authorizing the President to appoint ten midshipmen, to be selected from the sons of military officers. Adopted.

Also, to insert as an additional section, that the District of Columbia shall be regarded as a representative district, for the purpose of appointing cadets, and the said appointments to be made by the President. Adopted.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, moved to amend the bill as follow:—That persons held to service or labor, commonly called slaves, shall not be employed in any capacity whatever in any navy-yard, dock-yard, arsenal, magazine, fort, or in the Naval Academy. Adopted.

Mr. LATHAM moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the purpose of taking up the Pacific railroad bill.

Pending the motion, Mr. SAULSBURY rose to a question of privilege, that the report made in the House from the Committee on Military Affairs, allowing compensation to certain persons in the State of Delaware for expenses incurred in raising troops, did gross injustice to his State. He would say nothing against the gentleman who made the report, but he believed that somebody had imposed upon that gentleman's credulity. He said it would seem from the remarks of the gentleman who made the report, that there were no troops raised there until after Dickerson, of Mississippi, came there. He denied such a statement. He read a resolution passed by the Legislature on the same day that Dickerson was putting the seal of condemnation upon the suggestion that had been made by the Legislature of Mississippi with reference to the rebellion. He said charges of disloyalty had become so common that most people disdain to notice them.

Pending the motion of Mr. LATHAM, on motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, the Senate went into Executive session. After some time spent therein the Senate adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FATAL AFFRAY.—The vicinity of South Fremont and Paca streets was on Saturday night last the scene of unusual excitement, caused by the enactment of quite a tragic affair, in which one man was almost instantly killed, a second probably fatally wounded, and a third slightly injured. The particulars of this occurrence, from the evidence elicited at the examinations before the Magistrate and Coroner, appear to be that about ten o'clock on the night in question, a party of five persons, Alexander Brown, John H. Collins, Richard Watts, John Watts, and Levin Smith, entered a lager beer saloon on the corner of Fremont and Conway streets, where they met William Ambrose, between whom and Brown apparently intimate friendly relations existed, while the entire party were mutual acquaintances. They had been in the house but a short time when a difficulty arose between Richard Watts and Ambrose, in relation to politics, Ambrose dissenting from the peculiar views entertained by all the others. As Ambrose was in imminent danger of being roughly used, he expressed a desire to go home, and appealed to Brown to accompany him, to which Brown consented, and the two started, but upon going to the door of the saloon Ambrose observed policeman Dawes upon the pavement, and remarked to Brown that the officer would go with him, whereupon Dawes entered the saloon. Ambrose, under the protection of the officer, started up Fremont street towards his home in St. Peter street, and when near the corner of Paca street remarked that he did not feel so badly as he had done that night, and spoke of reporting him to the Tribe of Red Men to which they both belonged. Just at this juncture which he returned, when officer Dawes interfered between them and rapped for assistance. Ambrose ran away and the officer discovered that he had been cut with a knife across the elbow of his left arm, causing a wound of about one and a-half inches in length and of but slight depth. Watts started to walk away with his brother, but sank upon the pavement, having been stabbed in two places in the neck towards the left side, one of the wounds being above the hip, and the other above the eighth or ninth rib, extending about four or five inches obliquely upwards and inwards towards the shoulder blade. He was conveyed to the house of his sister, on Fremont street, near Paca, where Drs. James Armitage and C. C. Richardson attended him. He lies in a critical condition, and but slight hopes of his recovery are entertained. He is a Custom House employee. About the time of this occurrence, Levin Smith entered the drug store of Mr. Jesson, corner of Fremont and Columbia streets, staggered and fell to the floor.—Dr. Hiram L. Spicer was present at the time, and at once caught hold of him, when it was ascertained that he had received a mortal wound from a knife having a blade of about one inch in width, which had entered his left side, above the region of the heart, struck a rib, glanced off and cut some of the larger vessels reaching from the heart, producing internal hemorrhages, which caused his death in about twenty-five minutes. He never spoke a word after entering the store, notwithstanding the fact that restoratives were applied, and every means resorted to that was likely to afford relief. His body was removed to the residence of his father, No. 387 West Lombard street, near Parkton. He was about twenty-four years of age and unmarried. Coroner Greentree yesterday held an inquest upon the body, the following persons composing the jury: E. B. Stelner, foreman; James McDonnell, John M. Hoffman, F. Arnold, John B. Kees, George A. McComas, Frederick Etchison, Wm. Stebbins, G. Dickinson, Isaac R. Hoffman, John L. Reese of A., Wm. Patton, Jr., Titus Marley. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death from a wound inflicted by a dirk-knife in the hands of William Ambrose. Policeman Smith arrested Ambrose at his residence. Ambrose says that he acted in self-defence.

After the inquest, the witnesses were examined before Justice Shewacre, but no new facts were elicited. Ambrose was committed to jail to await the issue of Watts' case. The following are the names of the witnesses: Policemen Dawes, Carson, W. H. Smith, Crangle, Creuch, Granger and Cline, Ernest Swekendick, John H. Collins, Levi Snapp, Sophia McKeldin, Jas. H. L. Spicer and James Armitage, Daniel Ledley and S. J. Vanlill. The knife which is alleged to have been used, was procured by officer Crangle from the wife of Ambrose. It is a common ivory handle dirk, with a blade about six inches long and one inch wide. The affair has caused considerable bitter feeling between the friends of the respective parties. Ambrose was formerly a policeman under Mayor Swann. Levin Smith was one of the parties discharged from Fort McHenry on Thursday last, after about two weeks confinement, upon the charge of participating in a riot at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, at Mount Clare. At 11 o'clock last night Watts was said to be in a dying condition.

SELECTION OF JURORS.—The following persons were drawn, on Saturday last, to serve as Petit Jurors during the second three weeks of the May term of the various Courts. The drawing took place in the presence of Judges Krebs, Martin and King.

Criminal Court—John W. Wilson, Jr., W. Woodward, Jr., Lorenzo B. Taylor, William P. Clotworthy, R. Dobbin, Wm. A. Boyd, Columbus J. Stewart, Wm. Rogers, A. T. Craig, Edwin Earick, Jacob Muhlhausen, James C. Conner, William G. Bausemer, William Binyon, William Whiting, Henry Carrol, John Muller, H. C. Gardiner, Wm. H. Beebler, Edwin A. Abbott, Henry S. King, Truman Dorsey, L. D. Bennett, Charles A. Thomas and A. H. Angel.

Court of Common Pleas.—Galway Cheston, Henry R. Robbins, C. A. Talbott, Jas. Bates, J. J. H. Harrison, George Trull, Charles B. Stevens, Edward Feissner, Joseph H. Meredith, Gerard Gover, Daniel M. Reese, William Shamburg, J. F. Mackenzie, G. Broadbent, Samuel Meekings, George Peters, William B. Toll, Alfred George, Henry Snyder, Jeremiah Bosworth, William Sharp, George H. Kyle.

Superior Court.—D. F. Towner, G. A. Bausemer, D. G. Murray, John Yeatman, Daniel S. White, A. Boemuller, Jr., Charles W. Boos, N. F. Williams, Wm. De Goey, Joseph Stine, J. S. Jenkins, John Walker, Cornelius Thomas, Irvin Neale, Thomas Bentley, John J. White, Perry C. Orem, William A. Monie, James Carey Coale, Andrew Reed, McCollum, Jesse Tyson, L. J. Watkins, John L. Roche, David H. Shriver.

ANOTHER TROT.—It will be seen by reference to the advertising columns that a trot will come off on the Herring Run Course on Tuesday afternoon next, which promises to be a very interesting affair. There has been quite a revival in the trotting feeling in the city, and this race is no doubt but the forerunner of a series which will be well worthy the patronage of the community. In nothing is the trot of Friday last, a disagreeable mistake occurred in the notice of the second heat. It read that the "bay mare contested every inch of, the ground on the home stretch," but should have read "contested every inch of the ground."

SEVERE STORM.—One of the heaviest storms of the season visited this city and vicinity on Saturday evening, about seven o'clock. Rain fell in torrents, accompanied by vivid and oft-repeated flashes of lightning and deafening peals of thunder. A heavy blow prevailed at the same time. A lady named Love, residing on Montgomery street, Federal Hill, was injured by the lightning. Dr. Baldwin attended her.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—On Saturday afternoon a man named William Pritchard was arrested by Capt. Carmichael, on the charge of assaulting a man named James Heckman, with intent to kill. It appears that Pritchard was a man a cart, and part of the purchase money paid down, and the remainder was to be paid on Wednesday next. On Saturday the two met on Bethel street, near Lombard street, when Heckman demanded the rest of his money, and Pritchard refused to pay him. An altercation ensued, when Pritchard struck Heckman with an axe he had, inflicting quite a severe wound. He was held to bail for Court.

FIRE.—The alarm which was sounded about half-past seven o'clock last night was occasioned by the discovery of fire in the one story brick stable owned and occupied by Mr. Thomas Winans, located on McHenry street, near Scott. In the stable were a number of horses and carriages, all of which were safely gotten out. A quantity of hay and straw was destroyed and the building was considerably damaged. The loss is estimated at $500. The roof of the building is of iron. It is supposed to have originated from a spontaneous combustion of articles contained in the building.

THE NEGROES IN ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.—A friend, writing from Davidsonville, Anne Arundel county, says: "Our negroes are all running away, stealing and taking with them all the arms they can get hold of. It will almost be a matter of impossibility to save our crops, so great has been the stampede among the negroes."

GETTING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—On Saturday afternoon a man named Benjamin Johnston was arrested on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences, consisting of a gold pin, silver spoons, and other articles, to the value of twenty dollars, from a man named C. J. Cowan. He was committed for Court by Justice Hiss.

ASSAULTS AND BATTERIES.—Alexander Thompson was arrested charged with assaulting and beating James Duff. Justice Hiss committed him for Court. Lenor Mortimer was arrested charged with assaulting and whipping the children of Alice McCuskey. She was committed for Court by Justice Hiss.

ACCIDENT.—Joseph H. Edwards, Sr., residing at No. 13 Bevan street, while attempting to dismount from a horse on Thursday last, in the country, fell and broke his right leg. He was brought to the city on Saturday, and Dr. G. W. Benson adjusted the fracture.

FOR EUROPE.—Among the passengers in the steamship Saxonia, which sailed from New York on Saturday for Southampton, Havre, and Hamburg, were the following Baltimoreans:—Julius Danziger, Mrs. L. Fagrat and son, and M. Van Schaikevyck and family.

SELLING A HORSE IN THE STREET.—A man named R. P. Piedall was arrested on Saturday on the charge of selling a horse in the street. He was taken before Justice Hiss, who fined him five dollars and costs.

STEALING A WATCH.—A negress named Mary Jones was arrested on the charge of stealing a gold watch, the property of Mr. B. F. Conway. She was a servant in employ. Justice Hiss committed her for Court.

PITCHING CENTS ON SUNDAY.—Yesterday two boys, named Thomas Gabbins and John McGadden, were arrested on the charge of pitching cents.—They were taken before Justice Hiss, who fined each $1 and costs.

A WOMAN STABBED.—James Meekin was before Justice Shewacre on Saturday, charged with stabbing Martha Sands in the right leg. The affair occurred at the house of the woman, No. 7 Guilford alley. He was released on bail for Court.

Amusements.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—The manager is unceasing in his endeavors to present his patrons with every available novelty. To night he will introduce for their approval the young and accomplished Protean actress Miss Mollie Williams, who is highly spoken of by the press of other cities as being very talented and versatile. Her initial performance before a Baltimore audience will be in the Protean comedy of *A Day in Paris*, in which she will sustain six different characters; she will also appear as Jenny Lind, in which she will sing a number of elegant songs, and dance a breakdown with that talented Terpsichorean artist Simert Robson. In the course of the evening Miss Olivia will appear in two charming dances, which, with a most powerful drama entitled *A Vision of the Dead*, will constitute one of the most attractive bills of the season.

BENEFIT TO GEORGE KUNKEL.—The friends of Mr. George Kunkel, the Theatrical and Opera Troupe manager, have determined to complimentaria him with a benefit, which will take place this night one week. This will be an excellent opportunity for his numerous friends and acquaintances to give an evidence of their regard for one who so often administered to their enjoyment and pleasure. This benefit should be made a substantial affair.

THE MELODEON.—The manager of this place of amusement appears to anticipate the desires of the public, and accordingly he has changed almost the entire company. There is nothing like new faces in a place of amusement. By this change the company has been much improved, and the entertainment will certainly be attractive. Sharpley, whom no one will ever get weary, will still remain and infuse his spirit into the rest of the company.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—[illegible] cuting.

The Court was yesterday engaged with the following business.

[illegible] George Potter, charged with [illegible] Henry Foster, Joshua Vansant, D. K. [illegible] George Woods and Robert Brooks, charged with assaulting Geo. Potter. Not guilty as to Vansant and Kimball; guilty as to Foster, Brooks and Woods. Fined $5 and costs each.

George, Samuel and James Stein, charged with assaulting Jacob Muhr. Not guilty.

William Kelholtz, charged with an assault upon officer Hickman. Not guilty.

Bridget Maloney, charged with assaulting Mary McGinniss. Fined 25 cents and costs.

Adam Sykes, in two cases, and John Gatz, charged with assaulting G. H. Brookman. Adjudged guilty.

Ann Flood, charged with assaulting Ann Duffy. Fined $5 and costs.

James Harris, charged with assaulting his sister. Not guilty.

George Pickering, charged with assaulting a policeman. Not guilty.

Elizabeth Robinson, charged with assaulting Elizabeth Levi Hoffman was continued until Saturday next.

Michael Moon, charged with an assault, prayed a jury trial.

Adjourned.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE GILES.

The United States vs. Daniel Cade, indicted for making and passing counterfeit coin. Verdict—guilty of making; not guilty of passing counterfeit coin. Remanded for sentence on Tuesday.

Reported for the Maryland News Sheet.

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURT—JUDGE PRICE.

TOWSONTOWN, June 14.—Richard J. Gitting, Esq., Attorney for the State.

SITTING IN EQUITY.

The Court was occupied to-day in the case of the Bank of the State of Delaware vs. William France, Stephen Broadbent, Sr., John S. Broadbent, Stephen Broadbent, Jr., and others. At the March term of the Court a judgment of *non pros.* was entered against the plaintiff. Plaintiff filed a motion to strike out the judgment and to reinstate the case. Argued by Messrs. E. R. Sprague and Robert D. Morrison on the part of plaintiff, and James McColm, Esq., on the part of defendants. Held *sub curia.*

The Court adjourned until Tuesday morning, June 17th.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—By the arrival of the steamer British Queen, from Havana, June 7th, via Nassau, N. P., the 9th, we have dates from Vera Cruz to June 1st. The report of the defeat of the Mexicans on the 5th of May, near Puebla, is confirmed by both French and Mexican despatches. Some five hundred of the French were killed and the remainder retreated to Orizaba. On the 18th General Tapia (Liberal) attacked what he supposed to be the force under Marquez, en route to join the French force itself. Marquez's troops opened and Tapia, whom they defeated, and took 700 prisoners. Over one thousand men are at work fortifying the capital, which the French intend to attack as soon as they can get reinforcements. Marquez secured the persons of General Zulonga, General Cobos, and General Benavides and sent them off on the Trent. They arrived at Havana on the 5th.—*N. Y. World.*

AN ENGLISHMAN'S PORTRAIT OF MR. LINCOLN.

Mr. Dicey, an Englishman, author of a life of Count Cavour, and of several other works on subjects connected with Italy, is now travelling in this country, and writes in the current number of *Macmillan's Magazine* some lively sketches of notable men about Washington. We quote the following description of

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

First, then, of the President. To say that he is ugly, is nothing; to add that his figure is grotesque, is to convey no adequate impression. Fancy a man six feet high, and then out of proportion; with long, bony arms and legs, which somehow seem to be always in the way; with great, rugged, furrowed hands, which grasp you like a vice when shaking yours; with a long, scraggy neck, and a chest too narrow for the great arms at its side. Add to this a figure a head, cocoa-nut-shaped, and somewhat thinly covered, and uncombed black hair, that stands out in every direction at once; a face, furrowed, wrinkled, and indented, as though it had been scarred by vitriol; a high, narrow forehead, and, sunk deep beneath bushy eye-brows, two bright, somewhat dreamy eyes, that seem to gaze through you without looking at you; a few irregular blotches of black bristly hair, in the place where beard and whiskers ought to grow; a close-set, thin-lipped, stern mouth, with two rows of large white teeth, and a nose and ears which have been taken by mistake from a head twice the size. Clothe this figure, then, in a long, tight, badly-fitting suit of black, creased, soiled, and puckered up at every salient point of the figure (and every point of this figure is salient); put on large, ill-fitting boots, gloves too long for the long bony fingers, and a fluffy hat, covered to the top with dusty, puffy crape;—and, then, add to all this an air of strength, physical as well as moral, and a strange look of dignity coupled with all this grotesqueness,—and you will have the impression left upon me by Abraham Lincoln.

RATHER COOL.—In General Butler's order prohibiting the observance of Jeff. Davis' fast day, he speaks of "the supposed proclamation of one Jefferson Davis." "Cool!" says a cotemporary. About as cool as his voting every time in the Charleston Convention for "one Jefferson Davis."

The President offers by proclamation nearly four millions and a half acres of land at public sale in Oregon in October.

The Annapolis *Gazette* says that five hundred wounded soldiers, from the Peninsula, were brought to that city last week.

FROM GEN HALLECK'S ARMY.

A PLAIN OUTSPOKEN LETTER CONCERNING THE EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

Extracts from the Correspondence of the N. Y. World.

CORINTH, Miss., June 1.

* * * * * The fortifications about Corinth are plain, ordinary intrenchments, constructed of earth and logs, not elaborate or expensive, hardly first-rate, six miles in length.

They are not superior to any of ours two miles from them, and thrown up in a couple of days, and not equal in strength and science to those of our right wing. To speak the truth, they are precisely such as a great army, advancing, retreating or remaining in the face of an equal foe, would throw up in a night. I was immensely disappointed in them. I have really got up in the morning, ate my three meals and went to bed again for the last month in unutterable awe of these Gibralto-Sebastopolian fortifications of the enemy at Corinth. I walked round about them to-day, marking well their bulwarks, telling the towers thereof till my sides were sore with merriment and my lip sore with chagrin. With the single exception of the abatis of fallen trees, 500 yards wide in front of them, there is nothing under heaven about the fortifications at Corinth—their situation, style or strength—more than the most ordinary and temporary fortifications possess. They protect the north and east of the town, and lie about half a mile from its outskirts. My word for all this, of course, the military lightning to the contrary notwithstanding.

After describing the town, the fortifications and his conversation with several of the few remaining inhabitants, the writer proceeds:

So I went all over the late tented field of the vast enemy—all over the fortifications—all over that town—talked with the frank druggist and the sturdy Irishman that had worked upon the railroad. And so do I write what I saw in grief, mortification, chagrin and shame. I said yesterday I'll write no more; others may; I can't. Patriotism will not let me write what I have seen and can swear to. "I will not stir, nor wince, nor speak a word." To-day gradually, almost imperceptibly, my pen has gone after the theme that frets and stings me—the evacuation. Let "that iron burn out both my eyes" if I do not love my land, my nation, my Government better than I love anything below the heaven where God is. And when I write such words as I am sometimes compelled to, if I write at all, I am afraid lest in exposing military imbecility I shall wound and damage the beautiful commonwealth that struggles so tremendously for existence and perpetuity.

But I do religiously believe that it is best now for the commonwealth to hear and heed what is bitter undisputed fact—the Confederate strategy since the battle of Shiloh has been as successful as it has been superior. Taking the enemy's standpoint and writing when and where I do, I cannot possibly imagine how it could have been more eminent for perfection or success. Taking our standpoint, the stand-point of the Union's hopes and Halleck's fame, I cannot possibly imagine how it could have been more mortifyingly disastrous. If the attack at Shiloh was a surprise to Gen. Grant, the evacuation of Corinth was no less a surprise to Gen. Halleck. If the one ruined Grant, the other has laid out in pallid death the military name and fame of Major Gen. Halleck. That order, "Don't bring on a general engagement," now a household word that makes this army wince, lasted, I am reliably informed, down to an hour when there was no enemy with whom it was possible to bring on a general engagement.

The druggist says he was two weeks getting away. But aside from such testimony: Could the army of Beauregard be removed so cleanly and completely and noiselessly during a night, or a day and night, or two days and two nights? Could it? Did it require the tremendous concussion of the magazine explosion to get into our ears what we would not get into our eyes—the evacuation?—Why, that was the final act of the mortifying drama. On Friday morning we went in. The prisoners that we captured amount to about 400. Four hundred! Even the beggarly account of picket regiments and light artillery that fought us so boldly got away. Those that we caught declare that they were kept in ignorance of the movements at Corinth, and were as much surprised at the evacuation as ourselves. Corinth has been searched in vain for a spiked or disabled gun. Shame on us, what a clean piece of evacuation it was!

Never shall I forget the pertinacity with which that long, lean line of Confederate pickets, backed, by sentries, supported every inch of our advance, while the vast, imposing host behind them—leaders, stores, cannon, commissaries, knapsacks, shoe strings, toothpicks and all—quietly and leisurely flowed away from its intrenchments. I haven't seen the telegram that the censor sent you. Surely it concluded with the stereotyped encouragement, "Our cavalry is in pursuit of the flying enemy." At this writing there are no tidings from the "pursuit." I prophesied a fight at Corinth, and believed there would be, down to the moment that I heard the magazines explode. Beauregard fooled me. I am not much ashamed of that. I am no prophet. I am no scout or spy, and employ none. It is my business to record the doings of the National rather than the Confederate army. General Beauregard fooled, hoodwinked, outwitted General Halleck. I *am* ashamed of that. I winced under it as much as a sick lion would under a hard spit in the face. I think Ulysses (Grant) (Oregon War Loan), 105.

The market for stocks is very strong again to-day, and there is continued excitement among the speculators and on speculative orders at the board of brokers. The government stock of 1881 is 107 @107¾, and New York sixes (old) 93¾ per cent. There is an improved demand for Erie of both classes, and the Western roads are generally buoyant. The railway bonds are firm and the bidding spirited for nearly all descriptions. Since the adjournment of the stock board there is increased excitement in the market and prices are rapidly advancing. New York per cent. and Erie 29. The gold market is also higher, 117 per cent. The market for gold is higher, 105¾@105¾, and bills on London for the day's mail closed at 116¾ @117.

The steamships Saxonia and City of New York, which left this port to-day for Europe, took out $1,775,000 in specie. The Saxonia had $550,000, and the City of New York $1,225,000.

The following is the comparative statements of the imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending June 12 and since January 1:

	1860.	1861.	1862
Entered at the port.....	$1,232,261	$538,069	$1,118,021
Thrown on market.....	1,137,053	270,578	1,184,374
Since January 1st.			
Entered at the port.....	$46,352,693	29,371,406	22,160,669
Thrown on market.....	40,507,033	27,841,362	25,640,808

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, June 14.

COFFEE.—There is a fair demand for Rio Coffee, and sales to-day. We quote common to ordinary at 19¾ cts; fair to good do. 20@20¾ cts; and prime do. at 21@21¾ cts. per lb. The stock of this in first hands is now reduced to about 23,000 bags, with very little of any other description here.

FLOUR.—There is but little change to notice in the Flour market. The only sales reported on Change to-day are 200 bbls. ordinary Ohio Super at $5.12½, and 100 bbls choice Howard Street Super at $5 37½ per bbl. There is some inquiry for good retailing brands of Howard Street, and with the present light stock holders show no disposition to sell except at full rates; for inferior qualities there is little or no demand. We now quote as follows: Howard Street Super $5.25@5.31½; shipping and retailing Extra do. at $5.06@5.62½; Ohio Super $5.12½; choice to fancy brands of Super $5@5.12½; City Mills good $6.5½@6.75 per bbl.

FAMILY FLOUR.—We continue to quote Family Flour by the dray load, at $6 50 for Baltimore, and at $8 for high grade Extra.

RYE FLOUR.—There have been no sales reported, 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 no sales reported for some days. We now quote both City and Brandywine at $2.75.

GRAIN.—The supplies at market to day were again light, amounting in the aggregate to only 9,597 bushels, viz: 1,129 bushels Wheat, 4 021 bushels Corn, and 4,456 bushels Oats. There was only a moderate demand for all descriptions of Grain, and we have no change to notice in prices. The sales of Wheat were confined entirely to white, of which some 2,000 bushels ordinary to prime quality sold at 125@150 cts. per bushel, according to quality and condition. We quote at the close, inferior to common white very dull at 80@110 cts.; medium to choice do. in demand at 120@135 cts., and good to fancy do. in fair request at 150@162 cts.; red is steady at 120@125 cts. for ordinary to prime Pennsylvania, and at 122@126 cts. per bushel for fair and prime Southern do. There were sales of 2,000 bushels fair to strictly prime white Corn at 55@57 cts., and 5,000 bushels good to choice yellow at the same rate, some 700 bushels of the latter only bringing the outside figure; there is a large supply of inferior and common Corn on the market, and it sells very slowly at 40@45 cts.; ordinary of both colors brings 48@50 cts. per bushel. There was a good demand for Oats; some 3,000 bushels common to good Maryland sold at 36@39 cts., and 1,000 bushels prime Pennsylvania at 41 cts. per bushel. The market closed rather dull at 38@40 cts. for fair to prime Maryland, and 39@41 cts. for Pennsylvania do. There is little or no demand for Rye, and we now quote Pennsylvania at 66@68 cts., and Maryland at 62@64 cts. per bushel.

MOLASSES.—The cargo of the schooner W. Rutman, from Cardenas, consisting of 148 hhds. and 23 tierces, has been taken on private terms. The demand is very limited, and prices have declined 2@3 cts. per gallon. We now quote Cuba clayed at 22@24 cts.; Cuba Muscovado at 25 @29 cts., and Porto Rico at 34@38 cts.

PROVISIONS.—There have been no transactions reported to day. We quote Western Mess Pork at $12@12.25; prime Mess at $12; Prime at $10, and Rump at $8.50 per bbl. There is only a moderate demand for Beef, small lots, suitable for ships' stores, are selling at $14.50 per bbl. for Baltimore No. 1; Mess at $15@16, and extra Mess at $16.50. We hear of no sales of Bulk Meats, and we now quote nominally Sides at 6 cts., Shoulders at 4 cts., Hams at 4¾@5 cts. per lb. Bacon—small sales—Shoulders, 6¾@8 cts. for Sides, 4¾ cts. for Shoulders, and 8¾@9 cts. per lb. for plain and sugar-cured Hams quote Western, in bbls. and tierces, at 8¾@8¾ cts.; do. in kegs (regular packages) 8¾@9 cts. per lb.

SALT.—The demand for jobbing lots from store continues quite light. We now quote as follows, viz: Ground Alum 110 cts. per sack; Jeffrey & Darcy's 170 cts.; Marshall's and Worthington's 180 cts., and Ashton's fine at 190 cts. per sack. From store Turks Island is selling at 38 cts. per bushel.

SUGARS.—The only transaction reported to day was 25 hhds. choice Cuba at 8¾ cts. per lb. The market closes quite steady at our quotations, viz: Cuba and English Island, common to good refining, $6.87½@7.12½; do. do., fair to good grocery, $7.25@7.75; do. do., prime, 8@ Rice, fair to good, $7.50@8; do., prime to choice, $8 25 @8.50 Havana boxes, Nos. 9 to 10, $7.12½@7.62½; do., 12 to 14, $7.87½@8.37½; do. do., 16 to 18, $8.62½ @8.87½.

WHISKEY.—We have no transactions to report. Holders are firm in demanding advanced rates, and in the absence of sales it is impossible to arrive at correct quotations.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The market for Western and State Flour is dull and heavy, the low and medium grades in particular, though all kinds feel the depression, and prices are again 5 cts. per bbl. lower. The advanced rates of freights, and liberal receipts are still the main causes of decline. Sales of 10,800 bbls. at $4.15@4.25 for superfine State and Western; $4.40@4.50 for extra State; $4 60 @4.70 for fancy do.; $4.40@4.60 for the low grades of Western extra; $4.95@5.10 for shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio, and $5.20@5.05 for trade brands do.—700 bbls. at $4 40@4.60 for shipping brands of straight wheat extras; and $4.70@6.10 for trade brands. Southern Flour is heavy and in moderate demand—sales of 900 bbls. at $5@5.60 for mixed to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; and $5.70@6.70 for trade brands. Rye Flour is unchanged—sales of 150 bbls. at $2.70@4. Corn Meal is steady—sales of 150 bbls. at $2.90 for Jersey and $3.15@ 3.20 for Brandywine. The Wheat market opened a shade firmer for choice qualities, owing to the very light receipts, but closed quiet. The sales are 95,000 bushels at 90@100 cts. for Chicago Spring; 90@101 cts for Milwaukie Club; 93@104 cts. for Canada Club—the latter rate for Golden Drop; $1.12@1.15 for red Western; $1.18 for amber do., and a small lot of very choice white Kentucky at $1.38. Oats are better and in good demand at 38¾ cts. for heated; 41@43 cts. for Western and Canadian, and 43 cts. for State. Rye is steady and in fair request—sales of 2,500 bushels State at 70 cts. Corn is rather easier, but is quite active at the concession. Sales of 110,000 bushels at 45 cts. for heated, 49@51 cts. for new mixed Western, $1 16@32 cts. for old do, 56 cts. for Southern yellow and 56 cts for Western white.

BOSTON, June 13.—The market for Flour continues steady and firm, with a fair demand—we quote Western super at $4.25@4.50; Western extras at $4 75@5 for common, and $5 25@5.75 per bbl. for medium and choice, including favorite brands St. Louis. Southern Flour is scarce, and prices are nominal. Corn begins to arrive more freely, and the market will soon be well supplied—Southern yellow is held at 66 cts., and Western mixed is selling at 60@61 cts. per bushel in small lots as wanted by the trade. Oats are firm—we quote sales of Western and Canada at 48@51 cts.; and Prince Edward Island nominal at 46@47 cts. per bushel. Rye is quiet, with small sales at 83 cts. per bushel. Shorts $20, and Fine Feed and Middlings $21@24 per ton, as to quality.

BUFFALO, June 13.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and drooping: sales 6,000 bushels ordinary Chicago Spring at 50 cts. Corn steady; sales 28,000 bushels old at 40 cts. on the spot and to arrive. Oats dull at 35 cts. Barley and Rye quiet. Whiskey steady; sales 200 bbls. at 22 cts. Canal Freights unchanged; 11 cts. on Corn, 13 cts. on Wheat to New York.

OSWEGO, June 13.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet at 86½ cts. for No. 2 Chicago Spring. Corn lower; sales 7,500 bushels old mixed Illinois at 42 cts., and 1,800 Indiana at 43 cts.

MILWAUKIE, June 13.—Flour dull and 5 cts. lower. Wheat 1½ ct. lower; sales at 79 cts. for No. 1, and 74½ cts. for No. 2.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Flour dull. Wheat 1½ ct. lower; sales at 77@78¾ cts. for No. 1, and 70@73 cts. for No. 2 Corn ½ ct. lower; sales at 28@28¾ cts. for old mixed, and 24¾@25 cts. for new. Oats quiet at 25¾ cts. for new.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, JUNE 14.

Arrived.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point Comfort, Va—M N Falls.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point Comfort—M N Falls. Passed off York River a herm brig, coming up off James Point another at anchor, off the Fatuxent River a ship with painted ports coming up—probably Helene, before reported, and off Sharp's Island another, beating up.

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

Steamer Josephine Thomson, Cundiff, New York—J A Shriver

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

Bark Gestunde, (Han) Kulkin, 38 days from Bremen—mdse and 271 passengers to VonKapff & Arens Towed up by Mary

Brig Roseway B Ile, (Br) Carter, from St Johns, PR, 31st May—sugar and molasses to Kirkland Chase & Co. Towed up by steamtug Mary. Left brig Francis Jane, Martin, for Baltimore, discharging; schrs Peerless, Patterson, for do, loading, to sail 24inst; Star King, ——, from Philadelphia, discharging

Brig Solferino, Knight, from Cardenas—to C M Jackson & Co; sugar to Kirkland, Chase & Co

Schr Henry Castoff, Albro, from Fortress Monroe—to W Rhoads & Son

Schr Martha Jane, Elliott, from Boston—ice to T J Cochran & Co

Barge Two Brothers, Zake, from Havre de Grace—ice to W H Oler

Barge L A Birely, Dorman, from Havre de Grace—ice to W H Oler

Cleared.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point Comfort Va—M N Falls.

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

Steamer George Weems, Weems, Patuxent river, Md—master.

Brig Vivid, (Br) Duquette, for the West Indies—J C Yates & Co.

Brig Elizabeth, (Br) Ellsworth, for Kingston, Jam, via Grand Caymap—Stirling & Ahrens

Schr British Queen, (Br) Webster, for Kingston, Jam, via Grand Caymas—Stirling & Ahrens

Schr Harper, Gamage, for Kingston, Jam—Pearce & Gray

Schr Lacon, Baker, for Fortress Monroe—R M Heslen

Schr Monterey, Ellington, for Fortress Monroe—Kelsey & Gray

Schr Ocean, Wilson, for Yorktown, Va—W Applegarth & Son

Schr J H Cator, Catlin, for White House, Va—M A Mitchell

Schr Flight, Todd, for White House, Va—master

Schr Brunette, Johnson, for Alexandria, Va—James Sullivan

Sailed.

Bark New Light, Reynolds, for Rio de Janeiro, in tow of steamtug Mary

Brig Alexandro, (Sic) Cassolo, for Queenstown, Ire, in tow of steamtug Fairy Queen

Arrivals from Baltimore

Steamer Martha Stevens, Dougherty, New York, 13th inst

Bark Laconia, Bearse, Boston 12th inst

Schr Yorktown, Woglam, New York 13th inst

Schr Lookout, Thornton, Providence 12th inst

Schr Chrysolite, Wiggins, Providence 12th inst

Schr Helena, Shaw, Boston, 13th inst

Schr Wm Bement, Parker, New York 12th inst

Clearances for Baltimore.

Schr Mayflower, Kent, Bangor 10th inst

Schr Star, Crowell, Rockland 10th inst

Memoranda.

Ship Sir John Franklin, Despeaux, from Bahia, arr'd at Pernambuco 26th

Brig Helena, (Brem) Raschen, before reported in Hampton Roads, from Liverpool, has been ordered to Baltimore

Bark Union, (Han) Schutte, hence for Amsterdam, went to sea 9th inst.

Brig R R Kirkland, Knight, for Baltimore, was ldg at Ponce, P R, 29th ult

Brig Muscovado, (Br) Butler, for New York next day, was at Demarara 21st ult

Brig Echo, ——, was at Ponce, P R, on the 27th ult, discharging

Schr Julia Newell, from Portland for Baltimore, arr'd at Newport 11th inst

Schr F J Cummings, from Bangor for Baltimore, sailed from Salem 10th inst.

Eastern Ports.

NEW YORK, June 12—Noon—Arr ship Manchester, Godfrey, from Cardenas; barks Sea Swallow, from Swansea; Nordcaper; Anna and Canton, from Ponce; Alfaretta, from Malaga; schr E M Steele, from Matanzas—Cld ships Ironsides, for Liverpool; Sandusky, for Bristol; barks Leavitt, for Galway; Emil