PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, July 5.—The official *Staatsanzieger* of this evening publishes a Royal Manifesto, countersigned by all the ministers, according to which the coronation of the King and Queen of Prussia will take place at Königsberg, in October next. The ceremony will be performed in the presence of the members of both houses of the Diet, and of those personages who will be summoned from all the provinces of the kingdom as witnesses

SPAIN

MADRID, July 4—Evening.—The insurrection is entirely confined to Loja, and the troops now surround the town. The insurgents are shouting "Viva Republica forever!" "Death to the Pope." July 5.—The Spanish troops have taken Loja.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, July 5.—It is believed that the conference on the Address, which have recently taken place between the principal members of the Hungarian Diet will result this evening in the unanimous adoption by the Lower House of the Address to the Emperor as originally proposed by M. Deak

Important from Mexico.

FORTUNATE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS—DISSENSIONS AMONG THE LIBERALS—THE PRESIDENCY—DEATH OF DEGOLLADO — OUTRAGES OF THE CHURCH PARTY

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

CITY OF MEXICO
Sunday, June 30, 1861

The latest dates received from the United States are June 3 per steamer *Bienville*, from New York to Vera Cruz, and when we shall again be favored with advices from your city is one of the pleasant uncertainties which attend us here.

The state of affairs in this country is such that it is impossible to think of anything except the mere existence of the Government. Mexico, like the United States, is now in the height of a national crisis, and the end with Mexico, as with the United States, God only knows. The Reactionary or Church party, as a political power in the country, is dead. The vast property of the clergy even, that was to prove a national resource and accomplish so much for the Government, has entirely disappeared, and is no longer a bone of contention between priest and Liberal; neither is it any longer a power for evil in the hands of the former, or a power for good in the hands of the latter.

The contention now rife in political circles is among the Liberals themselves. On the 11th inst, Benito Juarez, who has been the legal and acting President of the Republic during the last three years, was declared re-elected by a vote of Congress of 51 to 55. On the 15th inst, he took the oath as President, and became duly installed. A very great and inexplicable change has taken place in Congress since the date Two days ago, Gonzales Ortega, the successful military general, was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, (equivalent to the Vice Presidency) with the proved purpose of supplanting President Juarez if he now remains to be seen whether Juarez will be displaced by revolutionary or legitimate means. It is possible that he may be overthrown by revolutionary means, if he refuses to yield to the demands of those who, under the guise of seeking to save the situation, are endeavoring to place Ortega in power. Juarez declares that his resignation is neither necessary nor lawful; and, whether he is the man for the place or not, whether he can continue to guide the nation on its tempest-tossed course or not, his decision is based on patriotism and an honest determination to save the nationality of his country, as long as any hope of its nationality exists.

The sudden changes that are now taking place among the political leaders, and the confusion and anarchy which naturally follow, are due in some measure to the intrigues of both foreign and domestic speculations for power and place that what remain of poor Mexico may be delivered over to the plunderers. The Government is paralyzed in the first place for want of means with which to establish and maintain order. The treasury is bankrupt, and has been so since the present Government came into power. Foreign claimants take possession of the custom-houses collect, and at the present moment there is no earthly prospect of improvement in the finances of the Government.

Under such circumstances, the condition of affairs throughout the country must be frightful. Marquez, the most notorious and bloodthirsty leader of the Church force that remains in the country, is drawing a line of blood around the capital. On the 2d inst. he despatched Castigan, a Spanish desperado, to Arroyozamo to seize Don Melchoir Ocampo. This officer of Marquez took Ocampo, and delivered him over to Zulooga, who subjected him to every imaginable indignity for two days The colaborer with Mr. McLane in negotiating the late treaty was insulted by taunts, jeers, and scoffs; he was spat upon, kicked, and beat, half killed by blows, and finally hung up to terminate an agony such as a human being is seldom brought to endure Sr Ocampo was the father of Mrs Senora Mata, wife of Mata, late minister to the United States.

This horrible affair caused intense excitement in this capital. The principal military men came forward, and among them General Santos Degollado, who, with a division of men, marched to Santa Tolnca. Without reconnoitring with a small party on the 15th, he was surprised by Galvez in barranca, near the Llanos de Salazar. His party went to pieces, and he himself was killed. Gen. Ortega had, in the meantime, gone in pursuit of Marquez, by the Llanos de Apam, towards Puebla. Marquez fled before Ortega, and from the 14th to the 23d the pursuit was hotly maintained On the 23d inst. General Valle took the road of the unfortunate Degollado, and shared the same fate. Valle 231, Marquez, Galvez, and others, fell upon him near the Llanos de Salazar, cut his force to pieces, and took him alive. Degollado, Valle and his officers were afterwards hung, and many of the poor soldiers were butchered. Marquez is now at Tulancingo, with about 4 500 men. Vera, who returned to capital on the 26th, is now close to day, with 4,000 men, upon another expedition against Marquez

Senor Degollado, son of Don Santos, left this city on Saturday last, to bring the corpse of his father to this city for burial.

The body of Sr. Ocampo arrived in the city on the 24th instant, and was honored with a grand funeral on the 6th.

The thrilling events of the month now drawing to a close have greatly unsettled the public mind, and doubtless have something to do with some of the political changes which are taking place, and which may lead to a serious change in the Government, not, however, by placing the country in any manner under the sway of Marquez or his party. I hope fears this.

I give you some items from the interior.

Don Ignacio de la Llave has been elected Governor of Vera Cruz by a vote of 43 000

Tequejera has retired from the Government of Jalisco. Gobillas will probably succeed him.

The material for the station-houses of the Mexican Railroad recently arrived at Vera Cruz from New Orleans. The road is completed to the river's edge.

The southern part of the State of Durango is overrun by robbers, under the command of Marquez Gonzales and Pastillas.

The port of La Paz, in Lower California, has been opened to foreign trade, and the port of Mazatlan, Loreto, Cabo de San Lucas, and San Quintin on the coasting trade

A conducta of specie, it is reported, will leave Chihuahua for Tampico early in June

A conducta of specie is announced to leave this city soon for Vera Cruz

Every diligence passing over the road between this and Vera Cruz is robbed, and robbery is the order of the day in many other sections of the country.

It is understood that Mr. Corwin has thus far accomplished nothing in his mission; and the condition of affairs, not only in this country, but in the United States, is such as to preclude the possibility of anything in the way of treaty negotiation being accomplished by the American minister at present. Notwithstanding the national crisis which exists here, this people—the intelligent portion—are watching the progress of events in the United States with great interest. The prevailing idea seems to be to ascertain as soon as possible whether the great North American Republic is destined to lose its place among nations as a Power on the Continent, and be able to judge whether the American nation is to continue to exercise an influence for weal or woe upon Mexican nationality and Mexican interests. I regret to say that both the Mexicans and European residents in Mexico are disposed to admit the idea that the American union is permanently dissolved, and that the power of the American Government is broken.

This is particularly unfortunate at the present crisis, as, in connection with the confusion and uncertainty now attending affairs here, it opens wide the door for the machinations of European money; and that the European diplomats are up with their brains—and plying their subtle arts for your disconsolate country—may rest assured. The British legation is particularly active in pressing British demands, but, thus far, without any particularly satisfactory result But the sick lady is being made sicker, and the necessity for the services of a distinguished physician from over the water will, probably, be made apparent soon.

Old Berks Loyal to the Back-Bone.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

READING, July 18, 1861.

The services of a company of cavalry, of which I spoke, our present member in Congress, was certain, having been tendered to the Government, I have received notice of their acceptance, and will march in a few days.

But the point of interest in the case is the refusal of the members to enter into the service under the command of their old captain Their misgivings about his sincerity in the cause of the Government and the Union, were confirmed by his vote for Speaker of the traitor Vallandigham. Thus embarrassed, they felt it their duty to meet and hold an election for officers. The meeting was held yesterday, and J. O. A. Hoffditz, an excellent officer and a thoroughly loyal man, was elected in his place—Capt. Ancona receiving but two out of 70 votes. Who will not say this is a just rebuke? We have other "Secession" sympathizers to reckon with, who are looking after Democratic votes and patronage, who need and will probably receive a similar verdict. JACKSON.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—Yesterday, two villains in the Eleventh ward were entered by their thieves, who packed up a quantity of goods ready to carry off, when they were discovered and prevented their escape.

SHE REGRETTED IT.—The following anecdote is going the rounds: An elderly lady, who attended a meeting of the First Vermont Regiment, arose, full of enthusiasm, and said she felt glad that she was able to do something for her country; her two sons, all she possessed in the world, were in the regiment; and the only thing she had to regret was, that she could not have given it twenty years ago—she would have furnished more."

CITY ITEMS.

UNKNOWN CHALLENGES ALL ENGLAND.—We understand that this monarch of the P. R., so far from refusing to meet the notorious Mace in the ring, has challenged all England, upon the condition, however, that the stakes shall be two handsome suits of clothes from the celebrated one price clothing establishment of Granville Stokes, 609 Chestnut street. The latter suits accompanying each purchase are to be awarded to the second. We have not yet ascertained whether the match has been accepted.

GENERAL MCDOWELL'S DIVISION.—The adjutant-general of General McDowell is splendidly fitted out. Many entire companies are clad in superior uniforms from the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. This establishment is the great military clothing depot of the country. Hundreds of men are constantly employed there, and thousands of uniforms are turned out at short notice. The reputation of this famous house furnishes a sufficient guarantee that the military outfits made by them are first-class in every respect

THE CITY.

Military Matters.

Letter from General Scott.

Some weeks since a number of prominent gentlemen of this city sent to Gen Scott a communication expressive of their appreciation of his distinguished public services, &c It was made public in the newspapers at the time. Yesterday morning Mayor Henry received a letter from Gen. Scott. The following is a copy:

"WASHINGTON, July, 1861.

"GENTLEMEN: Of the testimonials with which I have at different times been honored by portions of my countrymen, not one has been more precious to me than that I had the happiness to receive from you, my esteemed friends of Philadelphia.

"It cannot be long before my public acts will be reviewed by posterity, when its judgment, I humbly hope, may be somewhat colored by the partiality that now cheers my declining years.

"I have the honor to remain, gentlemen,

"Your grateful servant,

"WINFIELD SCOTT.

"Messrs. Alex. Henry, Horace Binney, Richard Vaux, Wm. Meredith, and 205 others."

THE M'CLELLAN REGIMENT.

Col. Jacob Ziegler has accepted the command of the McClellan (late the Cameron) regiment. He is an officer of experience.

ARRIVAL OF A MAINE REGIMENT.

Some time has elapsed since a full regiment passed through the town, and the absence of most officer own regiments has given the citizens, quite, semi-deserted look Last night, however, the passage through the city of the Sixth Maine Regiment, constituted a revival of the bustle of former weeks.

The volunter refreshment fund dispensed its substantials at Washington-street wharf, and the men moved away at midnight for Baltimore, having tarried in town one hour.

The Sixth Maine Regiment, Colonel Knowles, numbers 1 200 men, including about one hundred recruits for other regiments

The regiment brings eighty-two horses, twenty-six baggage wagons, and full camp equipage. The muskets are of the Springfield pattern, altered, and are to be exchanged in Washington

A majority of the men are countrymen from the banks of the Kennebec and Penobscot rivers, and will enter the field inured to hardships and able to bear the fatigues of the campaign, being many of them full six feet in height, and a considerable number are even taller. The uniform is similar to that of most of the other Maine and Eastern regiments—gray, with felt hats.

The recruits had been encamped for two or three weeks at Camp Preble, about two miles from Portland, and were mustered into the service a day or two since, and came immediately forward.

Along the route from Portland to Boston, the volunteers were received with enthusiasm, and at Boston, where they arrived at 4 P. M., a collation was prepared on the Common. They started from Boston at half past seven o'clock on Wednesday evening

On its arrival in New York, the regiment was received by a delegation of the Sons of Maine, who had arranged for a reception and the presentation of a flag at the City Hall; but it was decided, on account of the heat of the day, not to land the regiment, and to present the flag on board the *Bay State*.

At 3 o'clock, the regiment was transferred to two steamers, and conveyed to Amboy, whence it proceeded to Washington

ARRIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS

Lieut Dowe, of the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, accompanied by a guard, arrived in this city last evening from Hagerstown, having in charge three Secessionists, captured after the recent battle at Martinsburg, Va The rebel soldiers are named John Fares, George Seely, and Edward Gordon. Two of them belonged to a cavalry company, and the other to an infantry company, entitled the Continental Guards They are young, stalwart looking fellows; state that they were forced into the service, and that they were always in favor of the Union They are natives of Loudoun county, Virginia, which is a Quaker settlement, according to their accounts, and filled with loyal citizens They were captured the day after the "brush" at Falling Waters, by the Independent Rangers, and surrendered their Minie rifles to William Long They have gone to their uniforms, and their clothes appeared to be in a very dilapidated condition. They were confined at the Central Station last night, and will be sent to Fort Delaware this morning.

RECRUITS

Yesterday afternoon one hundred and fifty German soldiers passed through this city, on route to Washington, from New York, for the purpose of joining the Twentieth Regiment, from that State.

A VISIT AND SERENADE.

Company C, Home Guards, of the Twentieth ward, visited the Naylor Home Guards of the Fourteenth ward last evening, and were handsomely entertained by the delivery of several very patriotic speeches, toasts, and refreshments. After which the Naylor Guards escorted Company C to Col. J. M Bickel's, on Broad, below Poplar, and with their excellent band serenaded the colonel. They were responded to by an eloquent and patriotic speech from him, after which they returned home, delighted with their evening's entertainment.

FIRE.—About two o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the restaurant occupied by Smith Farlow, at the S. E. corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets The fire originated from the vicinity of the kitchen range, but was soon extinguished by the firemen, who flooded the building with water. But little damage was done by the fire. Mr Farlow's loss is covered by an insurance of $2,000. The hoop skirt and trimming store of T. K. Stewart is on the first floor above the restaurant. Mr Stewart's goods were considerably damaged by smoke and heat. He is fully insured in the city companies The building is owned by Mr. J. Ober, but the damage done to the property is insignificant, as the water will be pumped out immediately.

A FOUNDLING.—A female infant, about a week old, was found upon the door-step of a dwelling, No 1005 Wallace street. The child was very poorly dressed, and it had a supply of clothing with it. The little outcast was sent to the Almshouse yesterday morning.

ACCIDENT FROM GUNPOWDER.—Yesterday morning two small boys were seriously injured at Front and Wharton streets, by the explosion of a bottle of powder with which they were playing. John Campbell, the eldest, aged about ten years, was the one most injured

LUCKY ESCAPE.—A child, aged one year, fell from the second story window of a house at No. 727 South Thirteenth street, in Wednesday afternoon, but fortunately escaped with slight injuries.

LARCENY.—Two colored women, named Mary Jones and Elizabeth Douglas, were arrested yesterday afternoon, at Sixth and Prune streets, having ten pairs of ladies' shoes in their possession. They were removed to the Third district station-house.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon a slight fire occurred at the house of William Arrett, in Pleasant street, caused by children playing with matches. Damage about $200.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1861.

The stock market continues to improve. Reading Railroad shares sold up to 19½; Schuylkill Navigation, common, 5¼; Catawissa preferred, 6; Elmira preferred, 10½; North Pennsylvania ten per cents., 76½.

For the more reliable securities, prices were also generally better, and recent advances well maintained. Pennsylvania Railroad shares sold at 38½, Lehigh Valley Railroad 49½, Harrisburg Railroad shares 51½, and Camden and Amboy Railroad, dividend off, 111½.

The Erie Railroad earned in June:

June, 1861	$429 757 26
" 1860	401 580 14
Increase	$28 192 12

The New York *Tribune* of this morning says: "Mr. August Belmont left in the *Persia* to-day, probably for the purpose of feeling the pulses of foreign capitalists in regard to the loan authorized by Congress to be negotiated abroad. The times are not propitious for such a negotiation, as the proceeds must be remitted in gold, but the rate of interest may be a temptation in gold.

The *Asia*, from Liverpool July 6, brings three days later news. Her advices are more favorable than for some time past. American stocks were better, and the market for consols 1 per cent. higher. Cotton was buoyant and breadstuffs steady.

The return from the Bank of England, for the week ending the 3d of July, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3 307,315	Increase	£48,450
Public deposits	7 291 864	Decrease	567 102
Other deposits	15,092,483	Increase	551,186

On the other side of the account:

Government securities	£9 980,201	Increase	£12,848
Other securities	21,401 502	Increase	1,231 924
Notes unemployed	5 633,390	Decrease	1,515,350

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,063,-080, being an increase of £858 560; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £12,071,772, showing a decrease of £572,888 when compared with the preceding return.

The London *Times*, (city article), of the evening of July 5, says of the funds:

"The falling off of £572,888 in the bank bullion proved larger than had been generally anticipated, notwithstanding the explanations previously given with respect to it, and consols opened this morning at a decline of an eighth The market, however, owing to a renewal of purchases recovered its tone later in the day, and closed at a fresh improvement. The first bargains were at 89½ to ⅞, and the final quotations were 89⅞ to ⅞ for money, and 90⅛ for the 7th of August."

The following are the shipments of coal by the Barclay Railroad and Coal Company:

For the week ending July 13, 1861	1,708 10
Previous shipments	14 265 10
Amount for the season	15,973 10
Same time last year	13,169 00
Increase	2,804 00

The New York *Evening Post*, of this evening, says:

The Stock Market exhibits great strength again to day, and the speculation runs highest on those descriptions which have attracted the least attention of late, while the advance is checked only in those stocks upon which speculators are realizing the profits of the rise.

The prominent feature of the market is the pressing demand for Government stocks, which seem to rise in proportion to the success of the Union army in its march towards Richmond. The sizes of 1861 have sold largely at 89½@90¼, and the latter is bid for more at the close. The fives of 1871 are 2a3 per cent. better, with few to be had below 84 and 85. A glance at the printed list shows the magnitude of the morning's operations. All the active stocks and bonds are in strong demand, and the market for six-or eight months past has not exhibited such an absorbing capacity.

The market for bonds is very firm and the transactions in those of the Southern States large. Tennessee and Missouri have advanced 1½2 per cent, notwithstanding the large supplies from the West. Missouris after touching 46¾ fell back to 46. Tennessees are wanted at 45¾@46¼.

There is considerable activity in Northern State stocks. Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan bonds are much better. New York State 7s and 6s are scarce.

Money is more active on call at 5a6 per cent. The supply, however, is very free at these rates.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

July 18, 1861.

REPORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, Merchants' Exchange.

FIRST BOARD.

100 Catawissa RR pref	6	8 Penna Railroad	53¾
2100 do 6s	96	3 do	53¾
200 Wilmington RR 6s	1	1 do	53¾
110 Elmira R R pref	10½	1 do	53¾
250 Reading Railroad	19⅞	200 Penn RR 1st mtg	96
50 do	19⅞	2,000 do 3ds	96
100 do	19⅞	10 Harrisburg R R	51½
50 do	19⅞	12 Lehigh Valley RR	49¾
1000 Reading 6s '83	73¾	10 Del Div Canal	33
500 Schl Nav 6s '82	69	50 Schuyl Nav Con	5¾
500 do	69	1000 North Penna 10s	76½
		1000 do	76½

BETWEEN BOARDS.

1000 Reading 6s '86	73½	10 Spruce & Pine R	3½
50 Elmira RR pref	10½		

SECOND BOARD.

6 Camden & Am R	111¾	600 City 6s new	96¾
3 do	111¾	200 do new	96¾
3 Penna Railroad	53¾	1000 do new	96¾
1100 Penna RR 1st mtg	96¾	100 Catawissa R pref	6
5000 do	96¾	9 Del Div Canal	33

CLOSING PRICES—STEADY.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Phila 6s R int off	88¾	89¾	Sch Nav Pref	13¾	
Phila 6s new int	96¾	97	Elmira R Pref	10¾	11
Phila 6s new int off	96¾	97	Elmira Pr '78	60¾	
Penna 5s	75	76	Long Island R	10¾	11
Read R	19¾	19¾	Leh Cl & Nav		40¼
Read 6s '70	83¾	84	Leh Cl & N Nap	38	37
Read 6s '80 '43	87		North Penna R	6¾	7
Read mt 6s '86	73¾	74	N Pa R 6s	86	87
Penna R	53¾	53¾	Penna R 10s	76	76½
Penna R 2d mt 6s	66¾		Catawissa R pref	5¾	6¾
Morris Can pref	45		Frank & So P 3s	36	
Morris Can 7s '91			M & So 2d 6s	53	
Sch Nav 6s '82	69¾	69¾	W Phila 2nd 6s	53	
Sch Nav Imp 6s	5	6	Spruce & Pine	3¾	3¾
Sch NavStk	5¾		Green & Coates	14¾	

New York Stock Exchange—July 18.

800 U S 6s '67	90¾	100 N Y Central R	79¾
10500 U S 6s '81 reg	89¾	250 do	79¾
5 000 do	89¾	150 do	79¾
20000 do	89	100 do	80 79¾
3 400 U S 6s '81 coup	90¾	100 do	85 79
3000 U S 6s '71	90¾	100 do	80 79
4 00 U S 6s '74 coup	81	200 do	79
10000 do	87¾	1 0 do	78 79¾
1000 Tr'y 1 3 p c Nat	102¾	100 do	79
100 Ohio 6s '60	91	100 Erie Railroad	23
500 Ohio 6s '70	90	100 do	15¾
10 0 Kentucky St 6s	77	215 do	23¾
1000 Ill Can bds '60	81	100 do	10 23¾
200 Indiana St 5s	90	100 do	23¾
7 00 Mich St 6s '78	80	50 do	23¾
10 0 do	80¾	200 Harlem R	12
2900 do	80¾	2 0 Cleve. & Toledo R	33
1000 do	80¾	100 do	33¾
150 0 Tenn 6s '90	43¾	300 do	33¾
0 0 do	45	400 do	1 50 31
500 do	40 45	100 do	31
540 0 do	43¾	800 do	50 31¾
300 Virginia St 6s	43¾	100 do	3 0 31¾
50 0 do	47¾	1650 do	31
2000 N Carolina 6s	58	500 do	10 31
100 do	58	100 do	31¾
1000 do	58	234 Chicago & R I RR	44
1000 Erie 2d mtg sxl	61	300 do	44¾
200 Hud R S Pd	91¾	50 do	60 44¾
400 Hud R 2d mtg	80	100 do	60 44¾
600 Mich Cen 8s 1st	90	300 do	44¾
5 40 Alton S & P bds	74	50 do	100 44
1000 do	60	100 Chicago B & Q	63¾
3000 La Ca & Mi Lt G	11	66 do	63¾
200 Mich C & N W 1st	45¾	300 Mil & P du G S	13
100 Chi & N W 2d mtg	16¾	24 Warren R	70
10 Rensselaer St 5s	45¾	50 Hudson Riv R	37¾
35000 do	45¾	100 do	37¾
5000 do	150 45	21 do	150 38¾
2 00 do	150 45¾	78 do	150 38¾
11400 do	120 45¾	600 Harlem R Pref	79
3000 do	45	25 do	79
4000 do	150 45¾	100 Reading R	19¾
2000 do	45¾	100 do	39¾
7000 do	45¾	200 do	39¾
13000 do	45¾	225 Mich Cen R	44¾
500 Louisiana 5s	71	100 do	47¾
500 Alt & T 6s	78	100 Mich & N I Guar	35¾
9 00 do	74¾	273 do	35¾
3000 Mich S & N Ind	70	100 Mich & N I Guar	35¾
3 00 B'klyn W'ry 1st	99	500 Ill Cen Scp R	69¾
1000 do 2d	80	100 do	150 69¾
92 Mechanics' Bk	93	50 do	10 69
25 Phenix Bk	91	200 do	10 69
27 Tradesmen's Bk	92	300 do	69
15 Bk of N L	75¾	100 do	69
10 Bk of Commerce	79	100 Gal & Chi R	33¾
10 Metropolitan Bk	91	125 do	66¾
5 Continental Bk	68¾	100 do	66
5 Park Bank	95	100 do	66
5 do	90¾	200 do	nw 66¾
80 Cum'l Pref	8¾	100 do	66¾
40 Pacific Mail S B	77	61 do	b10 66¾
30 do	77	100 do	s10 66¾
48 N Y Gas Co	172¾	50 do	66¾

New York Markets—Yesterday.

ASHES are selling at $5.37 for pots, and $5.75 for pearls.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is firmer, and 10c per bbl higher under the Arabia advices, but somewhat unsettled and irregular; there is a fair demand for export and the home trade, and the sales are 12 000 bbls at $3 35@4 05 for superfine State, $4 15@4 20 for extra State, $4 20@4 25 for superfine Western, $4 20@4 30 for extra Western, $4 20@4 25 for superfine Ohio, $4 25@4 40 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio, at $4 25@4 50, and trade brands of do at $4 55@5 50.

South ern Flour is a shade firmer, with a moderate demand; sales of 650 bbls at $4 25@4 50 for common to more. $4 60@5 75 for extra do, $5 25@5 10 for Brandywine, $5 30@7 25 for family extras, $7@9 for Petersburg City, and $7@9 for Richmond City.

Canadian Flour is also better, with sales of 500 bbls at $4 30@5 70 for the range of extra brands.

Rye Flour is quiet at $2 50@3.10 for the range of fine and superfine.

Corn Meal is unchanged; we quote Jersey at $2 75@2 80, brandywine $3@3 05, puncheons $16.

WHEAT is heavy and nominally lower for European advices, and prices are 1c@2c $ bushel higher, with a fair export inquiry; sales of 130,000 bushels at $1 30@1 32 for Milwaukee Club; $1 for amber Iowa; $1 10@1 12 for winter red Western; $1 13 for prime red Delaware.

Rye remains quiet, at 62c@65c for Western, and 65c@67 for Orth River

Barley is dull and nominal at 52@57c.

Oats are again firm, and in moderate request at 27c@31c for Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania, 31c@33c for Oats, and 37c@38c for Western and Canadian

Corn shares in the general buoyancy of the market, and prices have advanced 1c@2c $ bushel, and we notice sales of 60 000 bushels at 39c@40c for new mixed Western.

PROVISIONS.—Pork is in moderate demand, but without any important change; the sales are 300 bbls at $15 00@15 62½ for new, and $16 50@17 for old mess. Beef is dull; sales of 150 bbls at $8@8 50 for country mess, $9@9 50 for ordinary to prime mess, $10@11 for extra mess. Prime mess beef is dull, at $18@18 50 for Western and $19@19 50 for Chicago. Beef hams are unchanged, with sales of 140 bbls Western at $17@18 for new, and $24@25 for old. Cut meats are quiet, at 8@8c for hams and 4¾@4¾c for bacon. Lard is more active, with sales of 300 bbls at 8@8¼c for prime.

Whisky is steady, with sales of 500 bbls at 16@16½c.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEO. N. TATHAM, } COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.
TH. FROTHINGHAM, }
WM. L. BLIS.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Savannah, Rowland—Liverpool, July 25
Ship Tuscarora, Dumery—Liverpool, soon
Bark Estantina, Gleason—Havana, soon
Bark Roanoke, Thompson—Rio de Janeiro, soon
Schr Clara, Barrett—Port Spain, soon
Schr G A Hecksher, Stubbs—Port Spain, soon

SAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS, FROM THE UNITED STATES.

SHIPS	LEAVE	FOR	DATE
Arago	New York	Havre	July 20
Edinburgh	New York	Liverpool	July 20
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	July 24
Saxonia	New York	Hamburg	July 27
Washington	New York	Liverpool	July 27
Asia	New York	Liverpool	July 31
Arabia	New York	Liverpool	Aug 3
Bremen	Boston	Bremen	Aug 7
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	Aug 10
FROM EUROPE.			
SHIPS	LEAVE	FOR	DATE
Anglia	Galway	Boston	July 8
New York	Southampton	New York	July 10
Glasgow	Glasgow	New York	July 10
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	July 13
Prince Albert	Galway	New York	July 15
Borussia	Southampton	New York	July 16
Col Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	July 17
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	July 20
Teutonia	Southampton	New York	July 21
Fulton	Southampton	New York	July 24

The California Mail Steamers sail from New York on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month.

The Havana Steamers leave New York on the 24, 7th, 12th, 17th, and 27th of each month.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, July 19, 1861.

SUN RISES	4 48	SUN SETS	7 12
HIGH WATER			12 12

ARRIVED.

Schr A Townsend, Lehr, from Key West 11th inst, in ballast to E N Townsend. Left U S steamer Colorado, coaling; steamers Niagara and Crusader sailed 10th inst, for Cuba.

Schr Belle, Hixby, 1 day from Odessa, Del, with wheat to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Olive, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, Del, with grain to Christian & Curran.

Schr E N Easter, Harrington, 1 day from Frederica, Del, with wheat to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Telegraph, Conner, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with wheat to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Champion, Collins, 1 day from Little Creek, with wheat to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Triumph, Attis, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to Noble, Rasmussen & Green.

Schr J C Henry, Love, 4 days from Cambridge, in ballast to J E Sayre & Co.

Schr Fly, Cheesman, 4 days from Nantucket, in ballast to captain.

Schr Rachel, Swain, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to J Street & Co.

Schr James G. Ray, 2 days from Crompton, Md, with ship timber to J W Bacon.

Schr Lucy Ames 2 days from Laurel, Del, with ship timber to J W Bacon.

Schr Joe Belding, Henry, 4 days from Pocomoke River, Md, with ship timber to J W Bacon.

Schr Gen Taylor, Foxall, 4 days from Pocomoke River, with ship timber to J W Bacon.

Schr Jas R Coupon, Hayes, from Providence.

Schr Telegraph, Rogers, from Providence.

Schr Reaid, Brown, from Boston.

Schr J A Dazenhower, Miller, from Boston.

Schr H A Rodgers, Rodgers, from Boston.

Schr Louisa Frazier, Steelman, from Boston.

Schr Velant Sharp, Haley, from Salem.

Schr R D Smith, Anderson, from Salem.

Schr S D Bellows, Clark, from Hartford.

Schr S J Bright, Smith, from Milton.

Schr Mohawk, Giles, from St George.

Schr Joe Long, Gilchrist, from St George.

Schr Joe Hones, Sprague, from Fall River.

Steam-r Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

Steamer Sarah Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer George Washington, Whilldin, 3 hours from Cape May, with passengers to captain.

CLEARED.

Steamship Delaware, Johnson, New York, Jas Alldeerdice.

Brig Ironio, Zangerle, Glasgow, T Richardson & Co.

Schr Zephion, Allen, Yarmouth, NS, S A Souder & Co

Schr J C Henry, Love, Nantucket, E R Sawyer & Co.

Schr Triumph, Artis, Boston, Noble, Hammett & Caldwell.

Schr Mary Haley, Haley, Boston, do

Schr S Frazier, Steelman, Boston, do

Schr Vashti Sharp, Haley, Boston, do

Schr Westover, Eldridge, Boston, N StURievant & Co.

Schr L A Dazenhower, Miller, Bos on, do

Schr Mohawk, Giles, do

Schr Jos Long, Gilchrist, Newburyport, do

Schr H A Rodgers, Rodgers, Salem, Street & Co.

Schr J H Counce, Hayes, Portsmouth, J R White.

Schr Clara, Crowell, Boston, Baum, Cole & Co.

Schr Heald, Brown, Portsmouth, do

Schr Rebecca Knight, Endicott, Boston, do

Schr S D Bellows, Clark, Hartford, Tyler, Stone & Co

Schr E English, Somers, Kittery, do

Schr S J Bright, Smith, Commercial Point, Keppler & Bro.

Schr Telegraph, Rogers, Hatwich, J R Blakiston.

Schr H A Rodgers, Rodgers, Salem, T Bannerdiner.

Schr Hume, Phinney, New London, do

Schr Joe Hones, Sprague, Providence, R H Powell.

Schr S L Crocker, Freshrey, Taunton, Twells & Co.

Schr E Hill, Smith, Roxbury, A Hohermel & Co.

Schr Jas G Hewitt, Ross, Salem, do

Schr Delaware, Ross, Snow Hill, Neall & Merriman.

Schr Hyth, Hathaway, Boston, J Pentlas.

Schr Harriet & Sarah, Tice, Hingham, C A Heckscher & Co.

Schr Messenger, Fogg, Portland, Van Horn, Woodworth & Co.

Schr Somerset, Miller, Washington, Penn Gas Coal Co.

Schr Geo Twibill, Twibill, New York, V A Sartori.

Sch R L Daw, Iler, Boston, G Grove, Jr.

Sch Bristol, Allen, New York, Wm P Clyde.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, July 17.

Eight boats left here this morning, laden and consigned as follows:

Estella, lumber to St George; Dubois & Lewis, do to Norcross & Sheets, Minnieanope, do to A Burton; Camel, coal to New York; Wm Wilson, iron to Thomas & Son; Agricola and United States, coal to Delaware City.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Philadelphia, Poole, nance, arrived at Queenstown 3d inst for orders, and limited 50 passengers.

Ship Bordesia, Atkins, for Philadelphia, was loading at Liverpool 6th inst.

Ship Ann Rye, Whitfield, cleared at New York yesterday for San Francisco.

Bark Catharine, Crocker, hence, arrived at Cork 4th instant.

Bark Palmyra, Lovett, hence, arrived at Gravesend 6th inst.

Bark Chas W Poultney, Sprague, from Cienfuegos, entered inward at London 4th inst.

Bark Arthur White, McMullen, hence, arrived at Glasgow 2d inst.

Bark David and Caroline, hence, arrived at Queenstown 4th inst.

Bark Elizabeth Bar er, Fenbreath, hence, arrived at Penzance 4 h inst.

Bark Nonpareil, Flinn, hence, sailed from Queenstown 3d inst. for Rigo.

Bark St James, Cruse, hence, arrived at Rio de Janeiro 7th ultimo.

Bark Milton Morrison, Gardner, hence for Kingston, Ja, was spoken 2d inst. lat 28 40, long 73 40.