THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 60. BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for month of November

WM. H. BRUNE,

JNO. M. OREM, | A. R. FENTON,

J. R. CONWAY, | ALEX. P. WOODS.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, November 27, 1861.

We notice a little improvement to day in the tone of the Stock market, and an advance in some of the leading securities. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was ¼ to ½ better, $48¾ being bid, and $50½ asked for it. There were however no sales. In Northern Central there was however some movement, sales of 200 shares being made at $17 regular way, this figure being an advance of ¼ a dollar on yesterday's price. It closed firm at $17 bid, $17¼ asked regular way. Nothing was done in Railroad bonds, but Northern Central 1885 left off at 61¾ bid, 62 asked; Northwestern Virginia first mortgage at 78 bid, 79 asked; and Baltimore and Ohio bonds at 82½ bid for 1857's; 73 bid for 1875's; 70 bid for 1880's; 68 bid for 1885's; and 48 bid, 49¾ asked ex interest for 1862's, the extra dividend bonds. For City 6's there was some inquiry and sales were made of $1,673 1890's at 88. For Maryland 6's 1870 91 was bid, but no sales were made. There was no movement in Bank stocks, but they were generally firm. In Mining stocks there was more done today than for a long time past, sales being made of 500 shares Springfield at $1.80, and 500 shares Guilford at 40 cts. For Gardner Hill 50 cts. was bid, and 75 cts asked. Baltimore Gas Co closed at $102 bid, $105¾ asked; Canton Co. at $10 bid, $10¾ asked; Baltimore Coal do. at $45 bid, $50 asked; and George's Creek Coal do. at $12½ bid.

In New York to-day Virginia 6's declined ¼; Missouri 6's ¼; Tennessee 6's ¾; North Carolina 6's ½; but Erie advanced ¾, New York Central ¼, Reading ½, and the market closed firm.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1861.

$1,000 Baltimore 6's '90	88
673 do. '90	88
100 shares Northern Central Railroad	17
100 do. do. do. do.	17
500 shares Springfield Mining Co	1.80
500 shares Guilford Mining Company	.40

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	46¾	00
Missouri 6's	41	41
Tennessee bonds	41½	00
North Carolina bonds	59¾	00
Canton Company	10	00
Erie Railroad	39	30¾
New York Central Railroad	78	78¾
Reading Railroad	34	34¾
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾ weak.	00 firm.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending November 26 and since January 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$1,418,951	$2,421,176	$3,218,140
Previously reported	59,248,731	88,144,860	118,552,688
Since January 1	$60,667,782	90,566,036	121,667,828

The *Herald* says:

Included in the above are $1,725,000 worth of wheat, corn and flour sent to Great Britain—pretty substantial security that the peace will be kept towards us by that power. Private advices from Europe state that unless the United States keep up their present rate of supply throughout the winter and next spring an advance in the price of food will be inevitable. The above export aggregate is about twice the aggregate of our imports, and, therefore, supplied exchange enough to pay for two weeks' importations.

The New York *Tribune* of yesterday says:

The market for foreign exchange did not, at the close, sustain the advance of yesterday. Bankers who asked 109¼ yesterday were willing drawers at 109@109¼, and prominent commercial bills sold at 108¾@108¾. The decline from the highest point is ¼@¼ per cent. The demand to day was limited, and there has been at no time any increase in the regular mercantile demand. France are dull at 5.17¾@5.20.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

The stock market was generally better to day. All the speculative stocks show an improvement. It accounts to ¼ on Central, ¼ on Erie, 1 on Erie preferred, ½ on Hudson River, ¼ on Reading, 1 on Michigan Central, ¼ on Southern old, ½ on guaranteed, ¼ on Illinois, ¼ on Galena, ¼ on Toledo, and ¼ on Milwaukie and Prairie du Chien. The exceptions to the market were State stocks, which were generally lower; Pacific Mail, which fell off ¼, and Panama, which fell off ½. Missouris and Rock Island did not fluctuate. At the close the market was steady.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, November 27.

COFFEE.—Coffee continues to be inquired for but we have no sales to report to-day. There is a very strong feeling in the market, and holders are generally indisposed to sell except at advanced rates. We quote to-day as follows, viz: Rio at 15@18½ cts. for ordinary to fair; 16@18¾ cts. for good; and 17 cts. for prime. Laguayra at 17½@18½ cts.; and Java at 21@22 cts. per lb. The stock of Rio here is about 20,000 bags, this amount including a cargo of 3,367 bags received a day or two since per brig Mount Vernon.

FLOUR.—There is a fair demand for the better grades of Flour both from the trade here and for export, but for common Super the market is extremely dull. We heard on 'Change of sales of 100 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5.62½, and 300 bbls. do. cut Extra at $5.75 per bbl. Howard Street Super closes at $5.62½, Ohio do. at $5.50, City Mills do. at $5 37½@5.50 per bbl, but Ohio cut Extra would bring $5.62½ per bbl. Extra Flour closes steady at $5 for Ohio; $5@5 25 for Howard Street; and $5 37½@5 50 per bbl for standard brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is selling by the dray load to the trade at $8 25 for the best brands Baltimore, $6 50@7 for Ohio and Howard Street, and Baltimore high grade Extra is bringing $7 75 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Rye Flour is firm at $4 87½@4 50 per bbl. There is some demand for Corn Meal, but there is none here. We quote it nominal at $3 25@3 25 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Wheat was in quite light supply this morning, but the market for it was dull and rather heavy. The sales embraced a lot of 1,700 bushels inferior red at 105 cts., 1,500 bushels good to prime at 125@132 cts., the latter being the outside price to day, and some 3,000 bushels white at 115@125 cts. for common to medium, 133@140 cts. for fair, 145@150 cts. for good, and 155@160 cts. for prime and choice parcels. Corn, of which there were some 5,000 bushels at market, sold at 56@62 cts. for new white, 65@67 cts. for old do., 58@60 cts. for new yellow, and 62@63 cts. for old do. There were no sales of Rye made, but were sales of some 4,000 bushels Oats, which was all that were offered, at 40@43 cts. for Maryland, and 43 cts. for Pennsylvania.

MOLASSES.—There is little or no stock of Molasses here and we hear of no sales. We still quote nominally as follows, viz: Cuba at 29@33 cts for clayed, and 33@35 cts. for Muscovado; Porto Rico at 35@45 cts; and New Orleans at 50@55 cts. per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—We are not advised of any transactions worth noting to-day in Provisions, but we hear of no change to note since yesterday in the condition of the market. Bacon Shoulders are selling in retail lots at 5@5¼ cts., and we quote Sides at 5¾@6 cts. Hams still range at from 8 to 10 cts. per lb. There is little or no Bulk Meat here and we can give no quotations for it.—Lard is steady at 8¾@9 cts. for City, and 9¾ cts. for Western, but we hear of no sales. Beef is steady and firm at $13 for Baltimore No. 1, and $15 per bbl for do. Mess. There is no established rate for Mess Pork, prices for it ranging from $12 to $14 per bbl. We quote Prime at $10@11, and Rump at $9@10 per bbl.

RICE.—There is no Rice here in first hands, but there is little or no inquiry for it. It is selling in New York at 7@7¼ cts. per lb.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt is selling in lots as wanted at 110@115 cts. for Ground Alum, and 165@170 cts. per sack for Marshall's, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine, and we quote Turks Island do. at 25 cts. per bushel from store.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is selling at $4.50@4.75 per bushel, but there is very little arriving, and the transactions in it are quite limited. Timothy Seed may be quoted at $2.12½@2 25 per bushel. Flaxseed is bringing $1.60@1.70 per bushel.

SUGARS.—We are still without transactions to note in Sugars. There are however very few offering at present, and the market may be quoted firm with an upward tendency. We still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 4¾@5 for refining, and $5.50@9 for grocery grades; Porto Rico and New Orleans at $5.50@9 50; and current qualities of Manilla and Pernambuco at $8@8 25.

REFINED SUGARS.—The quotations for Refined Sugars are still as follows, viz: 11¼@11¾ cts. for loaf; 10¾@11¼ cts. for crushed, powdered and granulated; 10¼@10¾ cts for soft crushed white; and 9¾@10 cts. per lb. for C yellow.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey continues dull at our former quotations, viz: 21 cts. for Country and City, and 21½@22 cts. for Ohio. We hear of no sales to-day worth noting.

BALTIMORE LIVE STOCK MARKET—Nov. 27.—CATTLE.—The receipts of Beef Cattle were comparatively light to day; the offerings at the scales adding up about pretty brisk and in consequence of the decreased receipt prices were rather higher. Of the offerings 150 head were driven to Annapolis and Washington; 150 were left over unsold, and the remaining 450 head were taken by Baltimore butchers and packers at prices ranging from $2 75 to $4 per 100 lbs. gross, these figures being an advance of 25 cts. per 100 lbs. on last week's quotations. A few very extra Cattle brought a higher price than is named above.

Hogs.—Live Hogs were in fair supply to-day, but there was a good inquiry for them, and they were steady at $5 25 50 per 100 lbs. net for good to prime.

SHEEP.—Sheep were in good demand again to day, but they were steady at last week's figures, viz: $2.25@3 25 per head.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, November 26.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 1 72 cts., No. 2, 76 cts. in store. Corn ¼ ct higher; Mixed in store, 24@24½ cts. Oats firm and ½ ct. higher. Receipts—8,900 bbls. flour, 32,000 bushels wheat, 32,000 bushels corn.

ALBANY, November 26.—Flour steady. Wheat—sales of car lots mixed State, $1.23; 3,600 bushels No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.16½. Oats 41@45 cts. Sales 10 000 bushels corn at 62½ cts. in car lots this side and at East Albany. Barley steady and in fair supply; sales 1,000 bushels State four rowed, in car lots at 63 cts; 5,000 bushels choice do. afloat, 75 cts.; 4,000 bushels Canada West, 80 cts. Whiskey 20 cts.; sales 100 bbls.

BUFFALO, November 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and no sales. Corn dull and unchanged with small sales, at 38½ cts. Whiskey is selling in a small way, at 17 cts. Canal freights—Wheat 6 cts. to Rochester.

CINCINNATI HOG MARKET, Nov. 25.—Hogs were taken readily to-day at $3 40@3 50, and $3 55 is said to have been refused. Packers who have contracts maturing are working at a disadvantage, particularly those who have not purchased their hogs in advance. The receipts are light, but as the weather has changed to be colder, there will doubtless be much better arrivals during the early part of the coming week.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, November 27.—Cotton has still an upward tendency—sales of 2,500 bales at 23½@23¾ cts. Flour is depressed—sales of 31,000 bbls. at a decline of 5 cts.; State $5.40@5.45; Ohio $5.80@5 90; Southern unchanged. Wheat is depressed—sales of 218,000 bushels, at a decline of 1 ct.; Chicago spring $1.18@1 23; Milwaukie club $1 25@1 28; red $1.31@1.36; white $1 37@1.44. Corn is depressed—sales of 198,500 bushels; mixed 63@65 cts; yellow 66@68 cts. Sugar is firm and active at 7¾@8¼ cts. Turpentine Spirits closed firm at $1 40. Rosin is heavy—sales of 3,000 bbls. at $5.37½@5.50. Rice is quiet.—Freights are firmer.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

WINDSOR, N. S.—*Schr. R. Clarson.*—325 tons plaster, Kelsey & Gray.

CORNWALLIS, N. S.—*Br. brig Zebulon.*—5,464 bushels potatoes, 80 tons plaster, order.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DEFEAT OF THE FEDERAL FORCES.

Foraging Expedition.

Two regiments of Infantry went out to-day under command of Genl. Wadworth's son, who is an aid to his father, and proceeded as far as Dorhle's and Brush's farms, and brought away all the remaining forage in that neighborhood.

The reconnoissance made yesterday by a squadron of the 3d Pennsylvania regiment, consisting of companies F and N, under command of Capt. Bell, in the neighborhood of Vienna, resulted disastrously to our forces. After searching Vienna they took the right hand road towards Hunters' Mill, and had gone about a mile and a half when they suddenly found themselves hemmed in on three sides, by not only a superior force of cavalry but also of infantry. The discharges of the Confederate musketry placed the horses of our cavalry beyond the control of their riders, the animals having been but recently brought into service and therefore unaccustomed to such alarms. The officers after several unsuccessful attempts to get their men in line for the purpose of making a charge, ordered a retreat which was effected in as good order as the peculiar circumstances permitted.

The skirmish was brisk, though of short duration, the Confederate cavalry firing buck shot from carbines. The number of Confederates killed and wounded is not known. John Beatty, private in company N, killed a Confederate officer and captured his horse. The mark in the saddle was D. S. Dons, Ridgeway, North Carolina. The missing up to 9 o'clock to night belonging to company F are as follows:—

Corporal Isaac Burns; Privates Philip Baugh, Bernard Donahoe, Orrin Gregg, Morris Humphreys, Joseph Irwin, Andrew McFarland, Jas. McLurden, John Phillips, James Parsells, Joshua Rue, Edgar Stevenson, Samuel Shepherd, Robert Wright. Also the following belonging to Company F: Sergeant Joseph Bryson, Sergeant H. W. Walker, Corporal Alex. Ford, Corporal James Wing, Privates Frank Carr, Michael Donahue, Thomas Donahue, Wm. Dougherty, Wm. McDonald, Hugh Moore, Charles Piper, Daniel Sullivan, Patrick Shoran and James McNilla.

General Porter this morning sent over a squadron from the same cavalry regiment, under command of Captain Robinson, consisting of Companies A and G, for the purpose of ascertaining the facts in relation to the skirmish, but returned without bringing any important information. A brigade of infantry, under General Butterfield, was also dispatched for a similar purpose, but had not returned to their camp up to a late hour this evening.

About noon to-day, General Porter received a communication from General Butterfield, stating that he had succeeded in finding two dead bodies belonging to the Cavalry regiment. These men had evidently succeeded in removing themselves from the scene of the skirmish after they had been fatally wounded. There was no evidence of the presence of the enemy near the scene of the late conflict.

Two intelligent contrabands, who were the house servants of lawyer Murray and Doctor Baker, of Fairfax Court House, came within the lines of Gen. Wadsworth to-day. They report that the houses of these persons were a kind of headquarters of Confederate officers, and from the conversations they heard, the Confederates do not design to advance, but will act on the defensive. That a desperate resistance will be made both at Centreville and Manassas, and that the occupation of Fairfax Court House and the vicinity by the Federal forces, would be no inducement for the Confederates to engage our troops.

Nicholas Felrey and his son were at the time of the retreat of the Confederate forces from Fall's Church and the vicinity, about six weeks ago went to Fairfax Court House, and have ever since been roving in Secessia, returned to our lines to-day by the way of Drumsville as they have secession proclivities, they professed ignorance of the movements and positions of the Confederate forces.

The Government Hopeful—No Apprehension of Difficulty with England—The Treatment of State Prisoners.

There is evidently pervading all branches of the government a far more hopeful feeling concerning a successful result of the present conflict than heretofore, and this is exhibited in conversations and otherwise.

While it is believed the British press will be as earnest as our own in discussing the circumstances attending the arrest of Messrs. Slidell and Mason, no fears are entertained that the question will be productive of serious embarrassment to the two countries.

There is no reason to believe that Mason and Slidell will, in their confinement, experience any different treatment from that of other State prisoners, as they are all considered on an equality of treason.

Attack of a Detachment of Gen. McCall's Troops on the Confederate Pickets at Drainsville—Eleven Prisoners Captured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The following despatch was received to-day from Gen. McCall, dated Camp Pierpont:

Colonel G. D. Bayard, with seven hundred men of the First Cavalry Pennsylvania Reserve, marched last night at 10 o'clock, with orders to proceed to Drainsville, and capture a party of the enemy's pickets understood to be there.

He has just returned (at noon to-day) with eleven prisoners, having also killed and wounded one of the enemy.

Two of the prisoners are cavalry, with their horses, arms and equipments. The remainder are footmen.

Colonel Bayard had his horse killed and is slightly wounded, and I am sorry to report that Surgeon Alexander and one of our men are wounded. The prisoners will be forthwith sent to Washington.

Board of Officers for the Regulation of Fortification Armaments.

WASHINGTON, Nov 27.—The following named officers have been appointed to regulate and fix the number and calibre of the cannon to be mounted in casemates and barbette, at each of the permanent fortifications of the United States, and also the number and description of guns to compose the field pieces:—Brigadier General Totten of the Corps of Engineers, Brigadier General Ripley of the Ordnance Department, Brigadier General Barry of the United States Volunteers, Brigadier General Barnard, U. S. Volunteers, Col. Hunt, U. S. Army, and Capt. Rodman of the Ordnance Department. The Board will meet in Washington at such time and place as may be designated by the senior officer, and the junior member will record the proceedings.

Governor Ujhazi.

Gov. Ladislaus Ujhazi, of Texas, has been appointed consul at Ancona, Italy. He emigrated to Texas about twelve years ago, having been exiled from Hungary for his participation in the revolution in which he took part as commander of Comorn during its memorable siege. He had engaged in the cultivation of vineyards successfully in Texas, but was driven thence on account of his Union sentiments. Governor Ujhazi yesterday visited Gen. Blenker's camp, where he found many of his old friends and companions in arms who received him with enthusiasm.

Naval Court Martial.

The case of Capt. Poore of the steamer Brooklyn, charged with having failed to use due diligence to prevent the escape of the Privateer Sumter, was closed before the Court Martial to-day.

The same Court took up the case of Capt. Scott, who is charged with returning from Key West to Philadelphia without orders, and bringing with him the prize Salvor.

Rifle Cannon for the Army.

"Hope's Despatch," for the transportation of munitions of war, army and cutlers' supplies, etc., between New York and Washington via Harrisburg, brought hither to-day twenty small rifled cannon, of a peculiar construction.

The Order to Raise Regiments of Sharpshooters Revoked.

The authority to raise companies and regiments of sharpshooters, granted to Col. Burden last September, is revoked. The companies and regiments which have already been raised will nevertheless be mustered into service and proceed to Washington.

FROM MISSOURI.

Departure of Fremont for New York—Difficulty in the Exchange of Prisoners.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., November 26.—This morning Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony detailed five men to examine the cemetery in this county. They returned with fourteen kegs of powder, found concealed in a vault, and supposed to be the same taken from Liberty. All the cattle recaptured by the Federal troops from the Confederates at Warrensburg, are now on the way to Fort Leavenworth.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, November 22.—The Bushwhackers who burnt the trains are now prisoners. General Price is at Pleasant Hill with 25,000 troops, going west. Lieutenant Colonel Anthony captured, to-day, a lot of government freight wagons, and one government horse, from a Lexington Confederate. The First Kansas Valley regiment is now camped on the fair ground, one mile from this city.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.—Colonel Jennison has issued the following propositions to all persons in arms against the Government in Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Cass and Pettis counties:

First. All who are now in arms against the Government of the United States in the above named counties, and who will surrender their arms and ammunition to me, and deliver to me all the Government property in their possession and under their control, within a reasonable time, and will sign a deed of forfeiture, and hereafter perform their duty as good and loyal citizens, will not be held responsible for the past acts of rebellion, but be protected in their lives and property.

Second. The arms, which are thus surrendered to me, will be stored and taken account of, so that, when the present difficulties are settled, the owners thereof can obtain them.

Third. Persons who shall surrender themselves to me, in order to make arrangements for securing peace to their neighborhoods, shall be respected in their rights while arranging or attempting to arrange any terms, and be allowed to return to their homes, even should they, after a conference, fail to come to any arrangement or understanding.

Fourth. All who disregard these propositions, and continue in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, shall be treated as traitors, and be slain wherever found—their property confiscated, and their homes burned. And in no case will any one be spared, either in person or property, who refuses to accept these propositions.

The deed of forfeiture accompanying these propositions conveys all the real and personal property, including present and future acquisitions, into the hands of the Government, the said property to be used for the benefit of the Government in case of rebellion.

All loyal citizens are required to enrol themselves into a home guard, holding themselves amenable to the military authority of the United States and of the State of Missouri, and lending their utmost exertions to maintain its authority against all hostile combinations.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—Gen. Fremont and family left at 4 o'clock this afternoon for New York.

A disagreement has arisen with reference to the exchange of the Camp Jackson prisoners, which will probably indefinitely postpone the release of the men composing Col. Mulligan's brigade. No trouble exists relative to the commissioned officers, but Gen. Price submits a list of privates which does not conform with the list furnished to General Lyon in May last by the officers of Camp Jackson, and which General Curtis adheres to. There is a suspicion entertained that the new list contains fictitious names.

Capt. James George, formerly the notorious minute man, and a Camp Jackson prisoner, arrived here recently from Tennessee, and was immediately arrested by order of the Provost Marshal, and lodged in the military prison.

The report, yesterday, that claims amounting to $6,000,000 had been approved by the War Commissioner was incorrect. The claims on file represent that amount. The proceedings are conducted privately, and no decision has yet been announced, although quite a number of claims have been decided. The number of claims filed to date is 2,050, and they accumulate at the rate of a hundred daily.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CANADA

HALIFAX, November 27.—The steamer Canada has arrived with Liverpool advices to the 16th inst. Her news is meagre.

Sir James Furguson publishes a letter emphatically denying that he acted the part of a spy in America. He affirms that he interfered on neither side.

M. Foulds' financial programme has proved satisfactory, and under the influence of this feeling there had been an advance in the Paris Bourse.—Rentes closed at 68f. 65c.

Important Ministerial changes are rumored at Paris.

The London *Daily News* has an editorial generally rebuking the Southern sympathists in England, and especially denouncing the writer of a strong Southern letter in the *Times*.

THE MEXICAN EXPEDITION.

The London *Gazette* contains the treaty in relation to the Mexican expedition. The 4th article states that after being signed, a copy shall be communicated to the Government of the United States; that the Ministers of the contracting Powers at Washington have power to conclude it separately or collectively at Washington, but that the operations of the expedition shall not be delayed to obtain the accession of the United States after the arrival of the fleet at Vera Cruz.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Liverpool Flour market closed flat on Friday, with a decline of 6d. Wheat closed inactive, and Corn had declined 2d. to 3d.

Flour closed at 28@31s. for American. Red Western Wheat 12s 4½d @12s. 6d.; red Southern 12s @12s. 9d.; white Southern 13s @14s. Mixed Corn 32s. to 32s. 6d.; yellow 32s. 6d. @32s 9d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Nov. 15.—Consols for money 93⅞@94.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £116,000.

Illinois Central shares are quoted at 40@39½ discount, Erie shares 27¾.

The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased nine teen and a half million of francs during the month.

The London *Times'* city article of 15th instant says: A decided impulse was given to the stock market yesterday by the news from France. Consols improved, being ¼ to ⅜ higher than Wednesday. In the discount market there was a steady demand at 2¾ to 2¾ per cent. for good bills.

LIVERPOOL, November 15.—Cotton—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 105,000 bales. The market closed quiet at unchanged prices for American, but other descriptions were 1-16d.@⅛d. higher. The sales to speculators were 50,000 bales, and to exporters 2,000 bales. To day's (Friday's) sales are estimated at 12,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm at unchanged rates. The authorized quotations are:

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	12¾d.	12d
Mobile	12¼d.	11¾d.
Uplands	12¾d.	11¾d.

The stock in port is estimated at 608,000 bales, of which 281,000 are American.

Breadstuffs generally quiet and unchanged. Corn has a downward tendency, and declined 2d @3s. 6d.

Provisions dull and unchanged.

Release of State Prisoners from Fort Warren—Marylanders detained for Refusing to take the Oath of Allegiance—Lieut. Tatnall Imprisoned.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—By orders from Washington, the following State prisoners, mostly Marylanders, have been released from Fort Warren, after taking the oath of allegiance: Ex-Gov. H. Frost, John L. Boulden, David Luchesi, George Thompson, Robert Roe, Charles D. French, Jno. J. Heckart, Geo. W. Landing and Leonard J. Quinlan. Five others, whose discharge as heretofore stated, was ordered by Secretary Seward, refused to take the oath of allegiance and are retained in custody. Their names are—Wm. G. Harrison, Robert A. Carter, Thomas Shields, Michael J. Grady, and Geo. A. Appleton.

Lieut. Tatnall, commanding the Marine Guard of the sloop-of-war San Jacinto, was conveyed to Fort Warren yesterday. He is the son of the Confederate Commodore of that name.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Reported Advance of Breckinridge.

LOUISVILLE, November 26, 1861.—Rumors are prevalent this afternoon, but generally discredited, that Gen. John C. Breckinridge, with a large force, is advancing from Green River in the direction of Owensboro or Henderson.

A young man arrived at Camp Calhoun, McLean county, Saturday last, and reported that John C. Breckinridge is between Russellville and Greenville, sixteen miles from Greenville, with a regiment of cavalry and one of infantry. He intended crossing Green River at Rochester, and also at Ashbury, another force was to advance on Rumsey, opposite Calhoun, and divert General Crittenden until the other two forces got in his rear.

The same informant says that the Russellville Convention had made George W. Johnson Provisional Governor of Kentucky, and selected Bowling Green as the State Capital.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing of the Steamer Uncle Sam—$070,000 in Gold for New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 21.—The steamer Uncle Sam sailed to-day for Panama, carrying twenty United States army officers and about one hundred other passengers. She will take one hundred regulars on board at San Pedro. She also carries forward $1,200,000 in treasure, of which $970,000 is for New York. The ship Ceylon has sailed for the East Indies.

Trade is dull. The weather is pleasant. Exchange on New York 4 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—There is an active demand for sugar, with sales of 220 hogsheads Cuba Muscovado at 11 cts.; 500 bbls. crushed sugar, 10 cts. Candles dull. Butter, prime, 28 cts. Wheat active at an advance of 2 cts.

Advices from Honolulu to Oct. 12th have been received. Arrived on the 9th, the whaler Reindeer, from the Arctic Ocean. She reports the full average catch of the Arctic fleet to be 375 barrels. Arrived on the 12th, the whaler Othello, from Oskotch, with 1,100 barrels. She reports the loss of the whaler Polar Star at Oskotch.

Arrival of the Steamer Himalaya—Reported Arrival of the Trent at England.

HALIFAX, Nov. 27.—The steamer Himalaya has arrived here from Liverpool, and brings a report that the steamer Trent had reached England, and that a frigate had been despatched to the United States with special despatches. The report is doubtful. [A despatch from New York, in reference to the above, says: "The reported arrival of the Trent in England is absurd. She don't go further than St. Thomas, and the steamer connecting with her there would not be due at Southampton till the 28th or 29th.]

Troops for Washington—Arrival of Arms from Europe—Great Guns for Fortress Monroe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Regulars who arrived here in the steamer North Star went to Washington to day.

The steamer Fulton, from Europe, brought near 30,000 stand of arms for the Government.

Thirteen rifled cannon for the Government arrived from Cold Spring to-day, including one 100-pounder, capable of carrying a ball five miles, which goes to Fortress Monroe.

The Arrest of Slidell and Mason.

DETROIT, November 27.—A communication in the *Free Press* of this morning, understood to have been written by General Cass, not only justifies the arrest of Mason and Slidell, but shows that it was in strict accordance with the position of the Government upon the right-of-search question, as maintained in the correspondence with the British Government in 1858.

Western Virginia Convention

WHEELING, Nov. 26.—In accordance with the almost unanimous vote of the people at the election of the 24th of last month, the Convention to form a new State out of Western Virginia met in this city to day. The attendance was unexpectedly large for the opening, thirty-seven counties being represented. John Hale, of Mason county, was elected permanent President. No business was done beyond organizing and administering the oath of allegiance to members.

Sailing of the Niagara.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The steamer Niagara sailed hence to-day, at 1 o'clock, with thirty eight passengers and $3,600 in specie.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVES.—The New York *Tribune* of yesterday has the following:

A gentleman in St. Louis writes us that General Halleck's recent order respecting fugitive slaves "is, so far as Missouri is concerned, the most retrograde step taken since the war began, and fully carries out the objects of the most rabid secessionists."

The same paper says:

General Wool does not call the fugitive slaves, who are flocking to his lines, "contrabands," or "property," but "vagrants," whom he, as representative of the Government, is called upon to feed, clothe and employ.

The Hon. William L. Yancey and Hon. Clement C. Clay have been elected to the Confederate Senate from the State of Alabama.

WAR ITEMS.

Skirmish Near Hunter's Mills—Defeat of the Federal Forces.

We find the following in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of yesterday morning, furnished to that paper by its special Washington correspondent. The same facts are given in the New York papers in their correspondence from Washington:

This (Tuesday) morning, Captain Rowland, with companies C and H, Friedmann's Cavalry, while scouting, stopped at Hunter's Mills, and sent Lieut. Andrews with a detail of men dismounted to reconnoitre. They found a large force of Confederate infantry in ambush expecting our troops on account of a visit there yesterday by the cavalry of Friedmann, under Major Beitler. The enemy being in force, Capt. Rowland returned.

Between two and three companies of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Captain Bell, from General Porter's Division, while reconnoitering between Vienna and Hunter's Mills, were attacked by the enemy from the woods on each side of the road. Five volleys were fired by both parties. The enemy being in large numbers, our troops withdrew. Captain Bell's men, returning by a side road to the right, were met by the enemy, who tried to intercept them. Shots were again exchanged, and the Confederate commander fell from his horse, and also several of his command.

About a dozen of our men dropped, and during the escape were left behind, but it is not yet known whether they were hurt or merely their horses.—The horse of the Confederate commander rushed into our lines and was captured. Orderly Sergeant Parker's horse was killed, and he himself badly trodden upon. During the retreat the enemy yelled like devils. They were dressed in dark blue with caps. Lieut. Ford reports forty-five men missing to-night, but many ran into the woods and are expected back to-morrow. On arrival of the courier, Gen. Porter despatched the Ninth Massachusetts Infantry, Col. Cass, Fourth Michigan, Col. Woodbury, Griffin's Battery of Regular Artillery, and two companies of Col. Averhill's Cavalry, under Capt. W. H. Franklin and Capt. Geary, to the locality. Captain Weeden's Rhode Island battery and the Twenty-second Massachusetts, Colonel Gore, were ordered to hold themselves in readiness, but did not depart, as Captain Bell's command returned at dusk, having been met by the reinforcements, which then turned back. The enemy's force in that direction is not known, as the accounts differ.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of the Steamer Louisiana.

The steamer Louisiana, Capt. Wm. Porter, got into port yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, and brought up only a few passengers. About noon on Tuesday the steamer Constitution, recently constructed at New York and finished in the most elegant manner, for the California route, came into Hampton Roads and anchored a short distance off the Fortress wharf. She had on board about 2,200 soldiers, consisting in part of a New York and Massachusetts regiment, which are to constitute a part of Gen. Butler's Brigade. The men were in good health, and well armed and equipped. Her destination is South, but to what port is not yet known. Gen. Butler was daily expected at Old Point. During the afternoon the steamer was visited by Capt. Davis, the Provost Marshal, and other officers.

On Tuesday evening the steamship S. R. Spaulding, Captain Solomon Hower, left Hampton Roads for Fort Clarke, on the South Carolina coast, with several hundred tons of naval and army stores for the United States troops at that place. The last accounts from that place state that the soldiers were busy in the construction of wooden huts for winter quarters.

On Tuesday morning flags of truce were exchanged between Norfolk and Fortress Monroe, the steamers meeting about two miles off Sewall's Point battery. No persons went South, and only two came from the South, viz: a gentleman and an old black woman.

Nothing further had been received at Norfolk from Pensacola, if received by the military authorities had not been made public. There was much excitement on the subject.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Washington Despatches to the New York Post.

THE EMANCIPATION POLICY.

The slavery question will come before Congress at the opening of the session in an official form. Secretary Cameron will discuss the subject in his annual report from the War Department, and will take strong ground in favor of the emancipation of all slaves belonging to Confederates in arms against the government. Rumors of this recommendation of Mr. Cameron have been in circulation here for a day or two, and are fully confirmed by a statement made last evening by the Secretary himself.

THE TARIFF.

It is true that Secretary Chase favors an increase of duties on sugars, iron, woollens and some other articles. He will set forth the reasons for these recommendations in his forthcoming report.

CONGRESSMAN SEGUR.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives has just placed upon the official roll of the House the name of Colonel Segur as the member from the First Congressional district of Virginia. This district was represented in the Thirty-sixth Congress by Muscoe R. H. Garnett, who is now a rabid secessionist.

MR. SLIDELL'S PROPERTY TO BE CONFISCATED.

An important discovery has just been made among the records of the General Land Office in this city. It is found that John Slidell, the Confederate commissioner, is the proprietor of some twenty-five thousand acres of land in Minnesota. The property will probably be confiscated by the Government.

Special Washington Despatches to the N. Y. Times.

THE STONE FLEET ORDERED TO CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH.

The stone fleet, that left the Eastern ports recently, sailed direct for the harbors of Charleston and Savannah, in the channels of which they will be sunk. Perhaps by this time they have reached their destination, and the blockade of the ports of those ambitious rebel cities has been rendered effectual for many years to come—so effectual as to satisfy the extreme views of Jeff. Davis on the subject.

THE QUESTION OF THE CONTRABANDS.

The Government will not adopt any fixed policy in relation to contrabands. The treatment of the question will be left to the discretion of the commanding Generals, who will adopt such a policy as the exigencies of the service within their different commands may require. This plan is practically adopted. At Fortress Monroe, Beaufort, Accomac, on the Potomac, and in Missouri and Kentucky, different courses are pursued, and, it is believed, with advantage to the Government, as no line of policy could be adopted which would be applicable to all sections of the country where Slavery exists.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Message is in type, but the form will be kept open for such modifications as the course of events between now and the meeting of Congress may render necessary. The reports of the different Departments are also completed.

RECRUITING ON THE EASTERN SHORE.

Authority has been given by the War Department to officers to recruit troops in Northampton and Accomac counties for the Virginia Brigade, now being raised under direction of John C. Underwood. The permission was obtained by Gov. Pierpont.

THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

So far as relates to military affairs, the writ of *habeas corpus* is now suspended in all the States of the Union.

Special Washington Despatches to the New York World.

AN OLD QUESTION SETTLED.

Gen. Stone is said to be in receipt of documents from high quarters fully exonerating him from any blame in connection with the unfortunate Ball's Bluff affair.

COTTON AT BEAUFORT.

I learn to day that government has received official information that there is cotton enough at Beaufort to make ten thousand bales.

BUSINESS ON THE BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON ROAD.

The business done on the single-track road into Washington is enormous. One day this week thirty five hundred tons of freight came through. Twelve miles of additional sidings have recently been built, so as to afford a delivery tracks for each item, such as oats, coal, lumber, hay, &c.

From the Washington Star of Yesterday.

ANOTHER STEP TO SECESSIONISTS.

We learn from Alexandria that Judge Freese, of the Provost Court, yesterday made the following order, in open Court, and directed the clerk of the Court to enter it upon the records:

No person shall be permitted to practice in this Court as an attorney or counsellor-at-law until he shall have first taken the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; and that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State convention or legislature to the contrary notw