# THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 71. BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.


SEE FOURTH PAGE.

BOARD OF TRADE.

*Committee of Arbitration for month of December.*

WM. H. GRAHAM.
CHAS. BULLING, | A. CLOSE,
G. T. HOPKINS, | J. CORTLAN, Jr.

## Monetary and Commercial Topics.

BALTIMORE, December 11, 1861

The business at the Stock Board was light again to day, and the market generally was steady at about yesterday's figures. There was some movement to day in Northern Central Railway, sales of 250 shares being made at $17, and it closed steady at $17 bid, $17¼ asked regular way. Baltimore and Ohio was perceptibly weaker. A single share was sold at $47, and it closed at $45 bid, $48 asked regular way, these figures being a decline of $2 on the prices bid and asked for it yesterday. There were also sales of 1004 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad extra dividend bonds at 47, but they were offered at the close at this figure without being taken. Baltimore and Ohio 1875's left off at 75 bid; do. 1880's at 72 bid; and do. 1885's at 69 bid, 70 asked. Northern Central 1885's were offered at 61 but no bid was made for them. Baltimore City 6's continue firm, but the only sale made to day was one of $400 1875's at 85¾; 1890's, the transfer books for which were closed yesterday, left off at 85 bid for the opening. Maryland 6's closed as on yesterday at 91¾ bid for 1870's. Canton Co. closed as on yesterday at 29¾ bid, but Baltimore Coal do. was better, the market for it closing to day at $47 bid, $50 asked.

In New York to-day Missouri 6's declined ¾; Tennessee 6's ¼; North Carolina 6's ¼; Erie ¼; New York Central ¼; and Reading ¼. Virginia 6's, Canton, and Treasury notes closed at the same figures as on yesterday.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

WEDNESDAY, December 11, 1861.

| | |
|---|---|
| $400 Baltimore 6's '75 | 85¾ |
| 904 B. & O. R. R. bonds '62 | 47 |
| 1 share Balt. & Ohio Railroad | 47 |
| 100 shares Northern Central Railroad | 17 |
| 100 do. do. do. do. | 17 |
| 50 do. do. do. do. | 17 |

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 | 48 | 00 |
| Missouri 6's | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| Tennessee bonds | 43 | 00 |
| North Carolina bonds | 59¾ | 00 |
| Canton Company | 10 | 00 |
| Erie Railroad | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| New York Central Railroad | 78¾ | 78¾ |
| Reading Railroad | 34 | 33¾ |
| Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents | 99¾ | 00 |
| | dull. | steady. |

The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending December 10 and since January 1:

| | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the week | $1,666,959 | $2,147,413 | $3,404,055 |
| Previously reported | 61,912,723 | 92,557,716 | 124,517,573 |
| Since January 1 | $60,579,692 | 94,685,129 | 127,922,228 |

The *Herald* says:

This is another heavy shipment, and raises the excess over last year to over $33,000,000, and over 1859 to over $64,000,000. It is this excess of exports which renders it so difficult a matter for the speculators in exchange to keep the market up for more than a single steamer. Our exports are really more than double our imports. In the face of this bankers decline to sell bills on London under 109, their rates on Paris being lower, however—say 5.17½ @18¾. The state of our foreign commerce justifies no advance in bills to the specie shipping point, and if exchange does rise to that point, it may be taken for granted that the advance is fictitious, and cannot last. All the bankers in New York could not manage to sell bills enough to ship a quarter of a million of gold a week, even if exchange rose to 110.

In reference to the stock market, the New York *Herald* says:

Stocks open this morning rather lower on the general list. Pacific Mail, at the first board, fell off 1¼ per cent., New York Central ¾, Erie ¾, Erie preferred ¾, and the Western shares about ¼@¾ each. Governments and State stocks were firm. After the board the market was better, but business was limited. At the second board Pacific Mail fell off ¼, Erie ¾, Galena ¾, Toledo ¾, Rock Island ¾, other stocks being generally steady. The market closed steady at a decline.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of yesterday says:

Stocks were dull to-day, but prices uniformly steady, and there were but few important changes. The sales amounted to 7,137 loans and 2,104 shares. Pennsylvania 5's sold at 79, no change; City 6's, new, at 89¾, a decline of ¾; Philadelphia and Sunbury 7's at 75; and Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage at 97—the latter ¼ lower.

## BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, December 11.

COFFEE.—Coffee is quiet but very firm indeed. We note a sale to day of 50 bags Rio at 18 cts. net, but this is the only transaction we have heard of. There is no Rio now to be had under 17¾ cts net, and it is generally held at 18@18¾ cts. net. Some holders are however asking 20 cts. for it. We quote Laguayra at 20@21 cts., and Java at 25 cts. per lb. The stock of Rio here is now about 18,000 bags, but there is very little Laguayra or Java Coffee in market.

FLOUR.—The Flour market was quiet this morning, and the feeling in it was heavy. Nothing was done in super, and the quotations yesterday, $5.50@5.62½ for both Howard Street and ohio, and $5.25@5.37½ per bbl. for City Mills. For Extra there was some inquiry and sales were reported of 400 bbls. Ohio at $6, and 100 bbls. choice Howard Street at $6.25 per bbl. We quote Extra as closing as follows, viz: at $6 for Ohio; $5.87½@6 for Howard Street; and $6.25@6.50 per bbl. for shipping brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling by the dray load to the trade at $8.25 for the best brands Baltimore, $5.50@7 for Ohio and Howard street, and Baltimore high grade Extra is bringing $7@7.50 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Rye Flour is firm at $4.37½@4.50, and we quote Corn Meal steady $3.20@3.25 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Grain was in good supply again this morning and for all descriptions the market was firm. Wheat was active at fully yesterday's figures. There were about 14,000 bushels received and it was mostly sold at 12⁰@138 cts. for fair to prime red, 113@125 cts. for common medium white, 135@140 cts. for fair do. and 145@155 cts for good to prime do. Corn was also active. The receipts reached about 20,000 bushels and it was sold at 57@62 cts. for new white, 72 cts. for old do., 60@64 cts. for new yellow, the latter figure, which is an advance, being paid for a lot of 2,400 bushels, and 65@67 cts. for old do. There was nothing done in Rye, but Oats, of which there were about 9,600 bushels at market, were active at 40@43 cts. for Virginia and Maryland, and 45@46 cts. for Pennsylvania.

MOLASSES.—There is very little doing in Molasses, but we still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 28@33 cts for clayed, and 33@35 cts. for Muscovado; Porto Rico at 35@45 cts; and New Orleans at 55@56 cts. per gallon. The stock here is very light, but the demand is quite limited.

PROVISIONS.—For Provisions of all descriptions the market is dull and very heavy. There is however some little retail demand for Bacon, and Shoulders are selling at 4½@4¾ cts., Sides at 5¾@5¾ cts., and Hams at from 6 to 10 cts. per lb. There is no Bulk Meat selling and we can give no quotations for it. The new crop will soon be in market. Lard may be quoted at 8¾@9 cts. for City and Western, but there is nothing doing in it. Baltimore packed Beef is selling at $12@12.50 for No. 1, and $10 per bbl. Mess Beef, and we quote Western Mess at $12@13.50 per bbl. Mess Pork ranges in price at from $12 to $13.50 per bbl., as in quality, and we quote Prime do. at $10@11, and Rump do. at $8@9 per bbl.

RICE.—There is a little Rice here, and it is held firmly at 7¼ cts. net. There is however very little demand for it.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt is in fair demand, and steady at the following rates, viz: 105@110 cts. for Ground Alum, and 155@160 cts. per sack for Marshall's, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine. Turks Island do. is still selling from store at 25 cts. per bushel.

SEEDS.—There were no sales of Cloverseed reported this morning, but we quote it steady and firm at $4 75@4 87½ per bushel. Timothy Seed is still quoted at $2.12½@2.25, and Faxseed at $1.60@1.70 per bushel.

SUGARS.—We have no transactions to report to day in Sugars, although there is still an inquiry for them. The market continues very firm in tone under the prospect of a further increase in the duty. We quote as follows, viz: Cuba at $8@8.25 for refining, and $8.50@9.25 for grocery grades; Porto Rico and New Orleans at $8.50@9.75, and Manilla and Pernambuco at $8@8.25.

REFINED SUGARS.—For Refined Sugars the rates are still as follows, viz: 11¼@11½ cts. for loaf; 11@11¼ cts. for crushed, powdered and granulated; 10¾@10¾ cts. for soft crushed white; and 9¾@10 cts. per lb. for yellow.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey has again advanced, and we quote it to-day firm at 21¾ cts. for both City and Ohio. There is a good inquiry for it, but we have heard of no sales to-day.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The market for Flour is steady, with a fair demand. Sales of Western superfine at $5 25; fancy $5.50@5 56; extra $5.62½@5.75, superior $6@7.50 per bbl. Southern is quiet. We quote choice brands Baltimore at $7@8.75 per bbl. Corn is dull and the decline is quite limited. Sales of Western yellow at 70 cts.; mixed 67@68 cts. per bushel. Oats are in fair demand. Sales of Western and Canada at 43@45 cts., Prince Edward Island 40 cts. per bushel. Rye is selling at 82 cts. per bushel. Shorts are steady at $16@17; fine feed $22@24 per ton.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—Flour dull at $5.37½ for superfine. Wheat firm, sales 12,000 bushels red at $1.37 white at $1 48@1 50. Corn firm, sales 4,000 bushels at 64@65 cts. Oats 41 cts. Mess Pork. $12.50@$13.50. Coffee—Rio. 16¾@17¾ cts. Whiskey dull at 20@21 cts.

BUFFALO, Dec. 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged.—Grain of all kinds dull and no sales. Whiskey nominal at 17 cts.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Flour dull. Wheat 1 c. better; 71@71¾ cts for No. 1 and 65@65¾ cts. for No. 2 in store. Corn steady; mixed, in store, 24 cts. Oats steady.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Cotton is firm—sales of 4,500 bales at 32 cts. Flour is firm—sales of 20,000 bbls.; State has advanced 1 ct—sales of 160,000 bbls.; Ohio firm; Chicago spring $1.22@1.23; Milwaukie club $1.30@1.31; red Western $1.38@1.41. Corn has advanced 1 ct.—sales of 130,000 bushels; mixed 66@67 cts. Beef is firm. Pork is steady. Lard is firm. Whiskey is dull at 23¾ cts. Sugar is firm—Muscovado 6¾@8 cts. Coffee is firm—sales of 3,000 bags Rio at 17@18 cts. Spirits Turpentine closed firm. Rosin is firm—sales of 3,500 bbls. at $5.87½.—Freights are dull.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury is playing the mischief with our tea-kettles already.—The New York speculators have further advanced the price of greens 2@3 cents per pound, and the chances are that it will go a peg or two higher.—The sugar dealers have likewise been trying to run prices up.

The scarcity of cotton is beginning to be severely felt in New York in certain branches of manufactures. The raw material is worth between 30 and 40 cents. The speculation in printing cloths and other cotton goods continues lively, with a steady enhancement in value.

Minister J. Glancy Jones, from the Court of Vienna, is expected home by the Arago, and will be honored with a reception by his Pennsylvania friends.

Adah Isaacs Menkin is in Louisville, and nightly personates nine different characters, sings ten songs, gives four dances, and a solo on the bones.

Barney Williams, the comic actor, has contributed two hundred dollars towards the relief of the famine-smitten people of Ireland.

John O. Heenan, the Benicia Boy, has arrived in Cincinnati, intending to raise a company of troops for the war in the Southwest.

# LATEST NEWS.

## TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

**Republican Congressional Caucus--The Confiscation of the Property of Confederates Determined Upon, and the Emancipation of their Slaves.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Republican members of Congress had an adjourned caucus at the Capital to-night. Senator Clark, of New Hampshire, was Chairman, and Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Secretary. An interchange of views, continuing over two hours, took place.

About sixty gentlemen were present. Finally the pending resolution of representative Bingham was unanimously adopted. It provides for the confiscation of all property of Confederates in arms, and all who aid or abet them, and the unconditional emancipation of their slaves.

**Preposterous Statement of Dr. Russell of the London Times.**

WASHINGTON, Dec 11.—A letter from Europe says that Dr. Russell, in his correspondence in the *Times* states that the administration is becoming disposed to accept some foreign mediation with a view to a compromise on the basis of separation.—It is difficult to conceive how Dr. Russell should have been deceived into the adoption of such an idea. Neither the administration, nor any one connected with it, would accept mediation from any quarter, or peace on any basis but complete submission to the authority of the United States.

**Trial of Col. Kerrigan.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The examination to-day in the case of Col. Kerrigan, was with regard to insubordination and drunkenness, the principal witness being Major Savage, who was the bearer of an order from Gen. Martindale for Col. Kerrigan, to report himself before the Board to be examined as to his qualifications to command a regiment.—On refusing to appear before the Board, Gen. Martindale, had ordered him to be placed under arrest, which was accordingly done.

To-morrow the witnesses on the charge of giving information to the enemy will be examined.

**Letter from Prisoners at Richmond.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A letter was received yesterday from Jas. Patrick, Company F, of Chester, belonging to Col. Averill's Cavalry, who was taken prisoner in the skirmish two weeks ago, beyond Vienna. He stated that twenty-seven of them are in the Richmond jail, all well excepting Sergeant Bryson, who during the skirmish fell from his horse, and was injured in the shoulder. The party of Confederates which effected the capture was composed of 300 of the Georgia Cavalry.

**The Foreign Intervention in Mexico.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The President has declined to communicate to Congress any communications addressed to him by the Governments of England, France and Spain, in regard to armed Intervention proposed by them in the affairs of Mexico. He deems it inexpedient at this exigency to do so.

**Visit of the President to the Senate.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The President occupied a seat beside Vice President Hamlin to day during the delivery of the eulogies consequent on the death of Senator Baker. The visits of the President to either House of Congress are of rare occurrence. This is the first instance of the kind certainly within the past quarter of a century.

**Reconnoitering in Force.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A portion of General Heintzleman's Division to-day went as far as Occoquan. Also two Brigades from General Sumner's Division went within two miles of Fairfax Court-House, picketing to the left in line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, beyond Accotink Creek.

Neither of these reconnoitering parties met with any opposition, nor were any signs of the enemy seen. They returned this afternoon, having been absent from their encampment since 12 o'clock last night.

**Army Affairs.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Sutlers and those who supply them with goods, have combinedly taken action to protect their interests from the effects of the movement made by Senator Wilson, to abolish sutlers in the volunteer forces.

Col. Ingalls, of the Quartermasters Department, who went North for the purpose of making arrangements for procuring forage for the army of the Potomac, has returned. An order has been issued by the department to buy no more oats while the parties holding them demand exorbitant prices.

**Presentation of a Stand of Colors.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A stand of colors, on the part of Pennsylvania, is to be presented on Saturday by Capt. George Gibbon, United States Army, to Col. Birney's 23d Pennsylvania Volunteers, and will be received for the regiment by Representative Kelly, of Philadelphia.

**Appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department.**

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The Quartermaster's Department has asked Congress for an appropriation of $1,000,000 in addition to the $1,100,000 voted at the former session to meet the expenses incurred from the armed flotilla on the western waters.

**Orders of the War Department.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Orders have been received at the Adjutant General's office from the Secretary of War, as follows:—First, that no more regiments, batteries or independent companies will be raised by the Governors of the States, except upon the special requisition of the War Department. Those now forming in the various States will be completed under the direction of the respective Governors thereof, unless it be deemed more advantageous to the service to assign the men already raised to regiments, batteries or independent companies now in the field in order to fill up their organizations to the maximum standard prescribed by law.

Second—The recruiting service in the various States for the volunteer forces already in service, and for those that may hereafter be received, is placed under the charge of General Superintendents for these States respectively, with general depots for the collection and instruction of recruits as follows, viz:—

Maine—Major J. W. T. Gardner, U. S. A., Augusta.

Vermont—Lieut. Col. Gouverneur Morris, U. S. A., Burlington.

New Hampshire—Lieut. Col. Seth Eastman, of the 1st Infantry, Concord.

Massachusetts—Lieut. Col. H. Day, 2d Infantry, Cambridge.

Rhode Island—Capt. Wm. Selvey, 1st Artillery, Providence.

Connecticut—Col. Wm. Gates, 3d Artillery, Fort Trumbull.

New York—Major T. Sprague, 1st Infantry, Elmira and Albany.

New Jersey—Colonel J. L. Gardner, U. S. A., Trenton.

Pennsylvania—Captain R. J. Dodge, 8th Infantry, Harrisburg.

Delaware—Major H. B. Judd, U. S. A., Wilmington.

Maryland—Lt. Col. F. O. Wyse, 4th Artillery, Annapolis.

Virginia—Major J. J. Newton, U. S. A., Wheeling.

Ohio—Major M. C. McRae, U. S. A., Camp Chase, Columbus.

Kentucky—Major Wm. H. Slidell, 15th Infantry, Louisville.

Indiana—Colonel J. S. Simonson, U. S. A., Indianapolis.

Illinois—Colonel P. Morrison, 8th Infantry, Springfield.

Michigan—Lieutenant-Colonel E. Backus, 3d Infantry, Detroit.

Wisconsin—Major R. S. Smith, of the 12th Infantry, Madison.

Minnesota—Captain A. D. Nelson, 10th Infantry, Fort Snelling.

Iowa—Captain H. B. Hendersbett, 2d Artillery, Davenport.

Missouri—Colonel B. L. E. Bonneville, U. S. A., Jefferson Barracks.

Kansas—The commanding officer of Fort Leavenworth, at Fort Leavenworth.

The superintendents detailed will take charge of the recruiting service in the various States to which they are assigned, on the 1st day of January, 1862. They will take post at their general depots, which will be under their immediate command.—The superintendent for the State of New York will take post at Albany. Upon the requisition of the superintendents a suitable number of volunteer officers, non-commissioned officers and privates will be detailed for duty in the staff of the depots and as drill masters at the respective depots. A disbursing officer of the fund for collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, will be assigned to each depot, and will be under the direction of the Superintendent. Volunteer officers now on recruiting service will be relieved on the 1st of January next and sent to join their regiments, unless directed to report to the Superintendents of their respective States. After that time, volunteers will be mustered for pay upon the same form of roll as is now used for the regular army.

Commanding officers of volunteer regiments numbering less than the maximum organization fixed by law, will immediately report to the Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, the present state of their commands, in order that the Governors of the several States may be called upon to fill up their respective regiments to the standard prescribed.

## FROM ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

**Balloon Reconnoitering--The Confederates Strengthening their Lines in Front of Washington.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Professor La Mountain, the aeronaut of the army of the Potomac, made an ascension yesterday afternoon, from Cloud's Mills, landing four miles from Washington, in the camp of the 2d Rhode Island regiment. He reports that the force of the Confederates at Fairfax Court-House is very light between Fairfax and Vienna. There is an increase of strength, however, one regiment of cavalry having been stationed there since his last reconnoissance, and all along the line very considerable additions have been made to the scouts, both cavalry and infantry.

## FROM FORT PICKENS.

**The Attack on Fort McRae--Effects of the Confederate Guns on the Steamer Richmond--Fort McRae Badly Damaged.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A private letter from on board the steamer Richmond which took part in the fight at Fort Pickens, dated Nov. 23d, states that the vessel commenced bombarding Fort McRae at 10 o'clock on the morning of the previous day, the 22d ult. The writer states that he had been complimenting the captain of one of the guns on the accuracy of his aim, when a shell bounded through our bulwarks and took the Captain's head off and wounded six men. The shell on exploding, raised the ship out of water and made her stagger like a drunken man. Another shell burst some six feet below the water line, causing a bad leak, but the steam pumps kept the vessel free. The firing continued all day, and was resumed by the enemy next morning, when the Richmond moved out of range. The frigate Niagara still kept at them, but being outside the gunners fire cannot be much injured.

Fort Pickens had, up to the date of the letter, lost but one man killed and seven wounded.

Fort McRae is much damaged, but we cannot destroy it with our small-bore guns, as they are no match for the enemy's rifle cannon.

The bombardment, says the writer, was to be renewed the next day, with a determination to whip or to be whipped.

The letter from which the above was taken, was received per steamer Columbia from Havana.

## FROM PORT ROYAL.

**Beaufort Occupied by United States Troops --Cotton-Picking Actively Progressing--A Federal Force Sent to Tybee.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The steam transport City of New York, from Port Royal on the 6th instant, has arrived. The Atlantic arrived on the 2d inst. Beaufort has been occupied by a force of United States troops. Cotton-picking was actively going on among the plantations in the region brought under the supremacy of the Federal troops. A force of Federal troops had been sent to Tybee Island.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

General Stevens, with one thousand men, has occupied Beaufort. The gunboat Pawnee, and several transports and a number of troops left Hilton Head on the 4th for Tybee. General Sherman had appointed Colonel Noble, of the Seventy-ninth regiment, and Colonel Snyder, to superintend picking and securing cotton at Hilton Head and the adjacent islands. The health of the troops continues good. There has been no fighting as yet. General Viele's expedition would probably rail about the 12th.

## FROM MISSOURI.

**Capture of a Confederate Party.**

GLASGOW, Mo., December 8.—Captain Sweeney and his band, who have for some time past kept this section of country in terror, were captured yesterday at Rogers' Mill, near here, by a detachment of cavalry under Captain Merrill. Sweeney's pickets were surprised and captured, and his whole band, thirty-five in number, taken without firing a gun.

**War News from Missouri.**

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 11.—It is reported that a fight occurred yesterday near Waverly, Lafayette county, between a body of Confederates under Joe Shelby, and a detachment of Federal cavalry. Fighting again took place this morning, but no particulars have been received.

Union men from Lafayette county report that seven hundred Confederate recruits left Lexington yesterday morning to join Gen. Price's army.

A band of Mexicans, sixteen in number, from the Confederate army, were captured near Dunksburg on Monday. A son and a son-in law of Colonel Magoffin were also taken. They were the leaders of the foray on our teams near Georgetown on Saturday.

A scouting party which left here about ten days ago, are said to have surprised a Confederate camp in Sabine county, capturing a large number of wagons, taking about fifty prisoners. It is rumored here that Price is advancing westward.

## FROM KENTUCKY.

**Burning of an Important Bridge by the Union Troops.**

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.—The bridge on the Memphis Railroad, southwest of Bowling Green, has been burned by a detachment from Colonel Burbridge's regiment. The Confederate guards at the bridge were captured and two of them killed.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.—The report that Captain Nevitt, with forty men of Colonel Burbridge's regiment, had burned the bridge at Whippersville, five miles from Russellville, on the Memphis Branch Railroad, is confirmed. They attacked the Confederate guard, numbering thirteen, killing two and taking the remainder prisoners.

**The War in Kentucky.**

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 10.—Gen. Schleiffer, who is in command of the Confederate forces, has not advanced north of the Cumberland river, as reported. Gen. Schoff has withdrawn to Somerset, and there awaits reinforcements of Federal troops.

**U. S Senator from Kentucky.**

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 10.—Hon. Garrett Davis has been elected United States Senator for the remainder of Beckinridge's term. He received 84 votes in the Legislature to day, to 12 votes for his opponents.

## ARRIVAL FROM HAVANA.

**Later from Mexico--Feelings of Mexicans Against the Spanish Invasion.**

NEW YORK, December 11.—Per steamer Columbia, from Havana, advices to the 6th in t. are received. The Confederate steamer Vanderbilt arrived there on the 3d, five days from New Orleans.

Charles Anderson and family arrived here on the Columbia, from Havana. He is a brother of Gen. Robert Anderson. He escaped from the hands of Monterde, Mexico. He was treated with great kindness by the Mexicans at Monterey and Tampico, whence he sailed on the British steamer Clyde to Havana. He reports that British subjects were violently indignant at the seizure of Messrs. Mason and Slidell on the steamer Trent.

The Clyde met the Spanish fleet within thirty-six hours' sail of Vera Cruz, with fine weather.—The Mexicans were daily expecting the arrival of the allied fleet. The general feeling appeared to be hatred of Spain—all feuds giving way to the sentiment of united resistance to the common enemy, and a frequent remark was that if the Spaniards came alone they would be warmly welcomed. No resistance, however, would be made at Vera Cruz or Tampico. The guns of the Castle of San Juan D'Ulloa were being carried inland, and if any Mexican symptoms can be trusted, a most determined resistance will be made to the army of Spanish invasion.

## FROM GENERAL BANKS' DIVISION.

FREDERICK, Dec. 11.—The Nineteenth Massachusetts, of General Stone's division, have been sent to Muddy Branch to picket the Potomac, in lieu of General Banks' division. The post office is Darnestown. General Stone's command will thus keep river guard from near the Great Falls to Nolan's Ferry, just below the mouth of the Monocacy.

Colonel Ruger, the Provost Marshal, has removed his quarters and the army prison into the city. He occupies a large unfinished building on Church street, locally known as the "haunted house." His assistants are Captain Bertram, Company A, First Lieutenant Van Brunt, Adjutant, and Second Lieutenant Howard, Company A, in charge of the Quartermaster and Commissary stores—all of the Third Wisconsin regiment.

Some of the commanders of regiments are instituting vigorous measures to prevent the clandestine introduction of poisonous beverages into their camps. Colonel Knipe, of the 46th Pennsylvania, caught a colored man in the act yesterday, and administered to him a severe castigation, threatening at the same time to inflict the same penalty on all others of that ilk, black or white.

General Banks, and staff yesterday spent some time with Colonel Maulsby at the encampment of the Home Guard, about three miles northeast of the city, during which time the regiment went through a drill and dress parade, which was highly spoken of by the officers of the staff. They returned about dusk.

Sergeant Ames, of Company D, Ninth New York, died in the General Hospital to-day. He was universally esteemed for his qualities as a gentleman and a soldier, and his loss is deeply regretted by all.

Yesterday afternoon heavy and rapid cannonading was heard in the direction of Coonrad's Ferry, but nothing has yet been ascertained as to the cause.

The weather continues mild and springlike.

FREDERICK, Dec. 11—Noon.—Up to 10 o'clock no intelligence had been received at headquarters as to the cause of the firing in the direction of Edwards' Ferry yesterday. Gentlemen who came from that direction say the firing continued irregularly all day.

Yesterday morning the enemy sent several shots across the River at Dam No. 5, and the skirmishers on both sides kept up a scattering fire on the shores for some time. No person was injured on our side, nor is it known that any were killed or wounded on the side of the enemy.

Major Copeland, Assistant Adjutant General, and Captain Collis, of the Body Guard, have returned to their respective posts.

Everything is quiet in the city and encampments.

The New York Nineteenth reached here from Muddy Branch last night.

**From New Mexico.**

KANSAS CITY, December 10.—The Santa Fe and Canon City mail arrived here last night, with dates to the 24th ult.

All the merchants in the territory are required, by order of Colonel Canby, to turn over their money to the Messrs. Donaldson, of Santa Fe, as a loan to the Government.

On the 18th ultimo a band of the Navajo Indians went to Carrolton, near Albuquerque, and stole a large quantity of stock. A party of citizens went in pursuit of them for the purpose of recovering the property. Six of the latter having got in advance of the balance of the party, being too few in numbers to continue the pursuit, were compelled to return, leaving the Indians to carry off their booty.

In the vicinity of Albuquerque, the same party of Indians have been committing depredations on a large scale. It is understood that Colonel Canby is about to change the system heretofore pursued for holding the savages in check. Instead of keeping the troops collected in one part, he will divide them in companies, and station them at convenient points on the frontier, from which they can make rapid pursuit after the Indians when they attempt robberies.

Measures are being taken to establish a mail route between Santa Fe and Denver City. By connecting a link of forty miles from Colorado to Mountain City the route would be complete.

It is stated that Messrs. Roberts & Co., the contractors for carrying the mail from Independence to Santa Fe, intend putting coaches on that part of the road, when the facts are laid before the Postoffice Department, and every effort will be made for its success. With the aid of the Pacific telegraph from Denver City, Santa Fe will then be placed within eight days' communication with the States.

**Western Virginia Legislature.**

WHEELING, December 10.—In the Legislature to-day Mr. Stewart offered a resolution requiring all persons in this State who take out licenses to transact business, to first take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the restored Government of Virginia.

Mr. Brown, of Kanawha, offered a resolution to release the people of that valley from the payment of taxes this year, on account of the devastation of their country.

WHEELING Dec. 11.—In the Legislature to-day, resolutions were introduced prohibiting any person engaged in the rebellion from ever holding office in this State. Also modifying those parts of the code which prohibit writing or speaking against slavery, so as to make them conform to the spirit and genius of our institutions.

**The Privateer Sumter--From Martinique.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A private letter from Martinique, dated November 23, stated that "the United States steamer Iroquois is off this port, waiting for the Sumter."

Another letter from the same place, dated November 25, says "the Iroquois arrived last night, but the Sumter had escaped."

# WAR ITEMS.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

*From the Washington Star of yesterday.*

NAVY YARD.

The Mount Washington arrived at the yard last night, but with no news of importance. The steamer Yankee left the yard last night, where she has been undergoing extensive repairs, and joined the flotilla. She now relieves the Harriet Lane, as flag ship, the latter vessel, it is rumored, being destined for service elsewhere. The King Philip has been removed from the ways and will soon be completed. The Satellite and Leslie are also about ready for service again. Yesterday the seamen manned the launches and cutters at the yard, and, under Lieut. Parker, rowed out into the stream, where they engaged in a sham fight, the engagement lasting for some time. Each boat carried a rifled howitzer, which blazed away in furious style, the men performing admirably, and executing the various evolutions with their little fleet in a manner highly creditable to themselves and their drill-officers. Should our jolly Jack tars, under Lieut. Parker, be so fortunate as to get a brush at secesh, either on land or water, somebody will certainly "get hurt."

LATEST FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC LINES.

General Stone telegraphed to headquarters here this forenoon, as follows, viz:

POOLESVILLE, Dec. 11.—9 45, A. M.—There are rumors of increased force near Goose Creek, but from personal examination from heights, early this morning, I cannot see as many signs of hostile troops as before. If a large force is near Goose Creek or Leesburg, it is concealed.

THE CONFEDERATES IN FORCE.

From information in our possession we believe that the Confederates have for the past week been concentrating troops between Occoquan, until they now have a camp of about 30,000 there.

*Special Washington Despatches to the Phila. Press.*

WEST POINT AND THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

It is believed that a bill will pass both Houses of Congress adding some four hundred students or cadets to the respective military and naval academies, and it is also believed that Annapolis will be again made the great headquarters of the naval school. The proposition is to confer the selection of these cadets upon the representatives in Congress.

COMMODORE STEWART.

It is said that the Secretary of the Navy is in favor of creating the rank of admiral, and of conferring that high honor upon Commodore Charles Stewart.

*Special Washington Despatches to the Phila. Enquirer.*

ARTILLERY FIRING HEARD NEAR MANASSAS.

We could hear from a hill near Falls Church the Confederates down towards Manassas firing all this afternoon, and most of our men in camp on the outposts could hear the echo of a continuous roar of artillery. This afternoon, heavy firing down near Freestone Point was heard quite distinctly near Alexandria.

SECESSION PARTIES IN ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN.

Those who pretend to be well informed concerning local matters, say that there has been quite a number of parties given by the prominent Secession sympathizers, residents in Georgetown and Alexandria, during the week past, and the inference is that they feel in good spirits about something. As there is quite a regular mail arrives and departs, weekly or oftener, from Alexandria for the South, it may be they have learned something favorable.

MEETING OF SUTLERS.

A meeting of the sutlers was held to night to organize for the purpose of defeating Senator Wilson's bill to abolish the office. About forty were present, and they adjourned until to-morrow night after taking preliminary steps for organization.

*Special Washington Despatches to the New York Tribune.*

COLONIZATION.

Mr. Harlan's bill, authorizing the President to acquire, if practicable, by purchase, territory for the settlement of such free persons of African descent as may wish to go, appropriates $1,000,000 for the purpose.

THE CONFEDERATE SHIP GAMES.

Massachusetts ship, is supposed. Whether any damage was done or not is not known.

SUSPECTED SPY.

It appears that the bright bugler boy, whose desertion we chronicled yesterday, turns out a suspicious character. He deserted once before, and was released on taking the oath of allegiance. He is believed to be a spy, and is in confinement.

VIRGINIA ITEMS.

There has been much rejoicing over the safe arrival of James C. Herndon, late Surgeon in U. S. Navy. This youth, whom the authorities did not see fit to arrest in New York, where he arrived with Gwin and Benham, or in Washington, where he spent much time in looking up military items, was actually driven down the river in a buggy, passed the demi-mythical U. S. camp at Port Tobacco, was taken over the river in a boat which was awaiting him about a mile above Port Tobacco, and was taken to a point a little below Aquia. Next day he was taken on the train to Fredericksburg, Va., where his father, a prominent citizen of that town, Dr. Broadie S. Herndon, resides. James took down a large correspondence, and papers in abundance. A large party was given him in Fredericksburg. He is a relative of the Minors, Bottses, and Mercers, an unusually smart youth of about 25. It is gratifying to know, that after the escape of this fine Confederate nag, our vigilant rulers boldly and resolutely locked the stable door—by striking his name from the U. S. service.

*Special Washington Despatches to the New York World.*

COMIN DE PARIS IN THE SENATE.

The Comte de Paris has been present during the sessions of the Senate, and has manifested the deepest interest in the debate on military questions. After the adjournment to-day, Senator Sumner exhibited to him numerous objects of interest about the Capital.

COL. MULLIGAN.

Col. Mulligan has visited numerous Government officials to day, and has been the recipient of marked honors. There is little doubt but that he will be authorized to raise another regiment. A large number of visitors called on him at Willard's, but he found it impossible to give them all audience.

ABSENCE OF SENATOR BRIGHT.

Senator Bright has not been in his seat for several days. His absence is accounted for by intimations that he will be expelled.

MEETING FOR THE COMPLIMENT.

It is said that some of the friends of Fremont, in Congress, will make statements against regular army officers who made unfavorable reports concerning Fremont, which will damage their credit for reliability.

*Special Washington Despatches to the New York Times.*

JOINT INTERVENTION IN MEXICO DECLINED.

Our Government has replied to the invitation of England, France and Spain to take part in the expedition against Mexico, declining to have anything to do with it.

A PAMPHLET ON THE WAR.

A pamphlet was laid on the desks of several Senators and members to-day, written by Charles Eliet, Civil Engineer, in which the author discusses at some length the management of the present war, and animadverts pretty severely upon Gen. McClellan's policy of conducting affairs so far. Its appearance has caused much comment in political circles.

THE SURRENDERED REGULARS.

The regular troops surrendered to the Confederates in New Mexico by Maj. Lynde, and released on parole, consisting of one company of the Third Cavalry and five companies of the Seventh Infantry, are to be stationed on the Northern frontier, and will probably garrison the posts of Detroit, Fort Niagara, Fort Ontario, Sackett's Harbor and Rouse's Point. The duties required of them are such as they can perform without violating their paroles. The posts mentioned have not been occupied by troops for several years past, and are much out of repair. Col. C. A. Waltz, of the First Infantry, is assigned to the command of a district embracing the above named posts.

SENATOR POLK, OF MISSOURI.

Hon. Trusten Polk, of Missouri, is expected daily in Washington, to resume his seat in the United States Senate. He will be confronted by the following letter, written by him to one P. S. Wilkes, just before the battle of Wilson's Creek. Wilkes was editing a secession paper in Southwest Missouri.

DEAR SIR: Above I send my check to you for the *Equal Rights Gazette*. It is all I can do, and I could not do even that much until now. You have heard of the difficulty that the *Bulletin* has fallen into. I have had to "ante up" there at the rate of $200. I hope the friends there have made arrangements which will insure the permanence of the paper. It has been and is doing good service. I have made a speech (yesterday) on the state of affairs, Southern rights, and the position of Missouri, present and future, which I will send you as soon as published in pamphlet for distribution. In the meantime, I will send it in slips, and if the *Gazette* can stand the draft on its columns, and you approve of it, and think it will do good in forming correct public sentiments in Southwest Missouri, please have it published. Dissolution is now a fact; not only a fact accomplished, but thrice repeated. Everything here