THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 77. BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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 Review.

BALTIMORE, December 18, 1861.

There was very little disposition manifested to operate in Stocks again to-day, and nothing whatever was done at the Board. There were sales however after the Board of $3,000 Northern Central Railway 1885 bonds at 60¾; and this figure was bid for more. They closed at the Board at 60¾ bid, 61 asked. Baltimore and Ohio bonds left off at 89 bid for 1867's, 75 bid for 1875's, and 45¾ bid, 47¾ asked for 1862's, the extra-dividend bonds, but the shares closed as on yesterday at $45 bid, $50 asked. There were no Northern Central shares offered, nor was there any bid made for them. Maryland and Baltimore City 6's were both pretty firm, the former closing at 91 bid for 1870 coupons, and the latter at 86 bid for 1875's, dividend on, and 85¾ bid for 1890's ex-dividend. For Bank stocks there was but little inquiry, but there were comparatively few of them offering. For Baltimore Gas Co. $100 was bid again to-day, and Baltimore Coal Co. closed at $40 bid, and Springfield Mining at $1.55 bid, $1.70 asked ex-dividend.

The rumor, current here yesterday of the suspension of specie payment by the New York Banks, turned out to be a canard, like most other rumors, and we regret having aided in giving it currency.

In New York to-day stocks were very irregular, and in some of them there was a heavy decline. Missouri 6's declined 2 per cent.; Erie $3¾; New York Central $1¾, and Reading $1¾. Virginia 6's were ¾ lower; Tennessee 6's ¾; but North Carolina 6's advanced 1 per cent., and Canton ¾. Treasury notes sold at 99¾ for the 6 per cents, which is as high as they have ever been sold.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD
WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1861.

No sales at the Board.

AFTER THE BOARD.

$3,000 Northern Central Railroad bonds '85.....60¾

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	40	00
Missouri 6's	37¾	36
Tennessee bonds	40¾	00
North Carolina bonds	58	00
Canton Company	99¾	00
Erie Railroad	24¾	23¾
New York Central Railroad	75¾	72¾
Reading Railroad	50¾	51
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾	00
	heavy.	unsettled

The Boston *Courier* of Tuesday says:

The stock market is unsettled to-day, in consequence of the foreign news, which causes such a little excitement in financial circles, and naturally absorbs the attention usually given to other matters. The stock market was, we think, better sustained than would naturally be expected under all the exciting circumstances of the hour.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

Stocks were uniformly better this morning; the public seem to have recovered from the panic into which they were thrown by the news from Europe yesterday. The stocks which improved the most to-day were those which fell off most yesterday on report of the news—Pacific Mail, Erie, Central, Galena, Panama, &c. After the first board the market fell off ¼@¾ per cent. In the afternoon the decline was recovered, and stocks closed steady.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of yesterday says:

There was more activity in stocks yesterday, though prices were lower. Pennsylvania 6's declined 1—selling at 95; Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage 6's declined ¼; do. do. seconds ¼, and Pennsylvania 5's ¼. City 6's, new, sold at 87¾, and a small lot of City 6's at 70. There were no sales reported of Reading Railroad bonds, and the quotations were unchanged. The shares opened at sold up to 16¾, closing at 16.

The following is the preamble and resolution adopted at the New York Bank meeting:

Whereas, the public mind has become unduly agitated in regard to the financial course to be pursued by the banks and the United States Government, which has led to a premature discussion of the suspension of specie payments; and whereas an examination of the condition of the specie in the country has resulted in the belief that we now hold eighty millions of bullion more than we held a year ago, of which a fair proportion is in the banks; and whereas exports of cereals and provisions have so far exceeded those of former years, that, notwithstanding the loss of the cotton crop, our exports far exceed our importations, and there is no demand for foreign exchange to warrant considerable shipments of coin; and whereas the pending difference with Great Britain will probably prove to be capable of a diplomatic solution through the ordinary channels or by arbitration, and fears on this score are premature and groundless; and whereas there is nothing in the position of the loans to the government to cause uneasiness, and the entire arrears due upon them from the banks of this city, a considerable part of which is to be reimbursed, do not exceed $31,500,000, provided the Secretary in his drafts therefor will consult their wishes, which may be expected from him from motives of interest and policy, as well as from his promises; and whereas, independently of all these considerations, it is not only unbecoming, but bad faith, for disturbing classes to refuse the just demands of depositors, unless for clear cause and manifest necessity, and nothing but an entire want of confidence or great national considerations rendering it impossible to comply with all engagements can ever justify such refusal; therefore,

Resolved, That the New York banks, with assurances from representatives of banks in Boston and Philadelphia of their co-operation, see no reason, justification, or necessity for a suspension of specie payments under the existing state of their relations with the banks of this country, the United States Government and Europe. Relying, therefore, confidently on the harmonious action of the government, on the continued confidence of their depositors, and on the patriotism of the people, they will maintain specie payments.

The *Herald*, speaking of the proceedings, says:

The resolutions are gratifying as far as they go. Every one would like to see the banks continue to pay specie throughout the war. The clause referring to the drafts of the Secretary of the Treasury is unfortunate. This is probably due to the haste with which the resolutions were drafted. Mr. Chase will, we fear, consult the public interest first and the convenience of the New York banks afterwards. While the meeting was being held telegraphic messages were rapidly passing between the meeting and Washington; what their purport was we did not hear. The drain of specie from the banks continues. It is estimated that over a million was either withdrawn or converted into a special deposit to-day. Some of the banks refuse to receive special deposits.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) at the port of New York for the week ending December 17 and since January 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$2,112,563	$3,562,452	$3,726,235
Previously reported	63,579,662	94,685,129	127,922,228
Since January 1	$65,692,555	98,247,581	131,648,528

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, December 18.

COFFEE.—The market for Coffee continues very buoyant and strong. We hear of no sales to-day, but there is very little offering, the bulk of the stock being withdrawn entirely from the market. There is no Rio now to be had under 19 cts., and most of the lots offering are held at 20 cts. per lb. The stock of Rio here is about 15,000 bags. We quote Laguayra nominal at 22 cts., and Java at 25 cts. per lb., but there is very little of either description here.

FLOUR.—Flour was steady and tolerably firm this morning, but the market for it was entirely devoid of activity. Sales were made on Change of 400 bbls. Ohio Extra at $6.100 bbls. Ohio Super at $5.50, and 100 bbls. choice Howard Street do. at $5.62½ per bbl. There is very little inquiry for City Mills Flour, and we have heard of no sales within the past two or three days. We quote City Mills Super at $5.25@5.37½, and Extra at $6.25@6.50 per bbl. for shipping brands. Howard Street Super closed steady at $5.62½, Ohio do. at $6, and Ohio and Howard Street Extra at $6 per bbl.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling by the drayload 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 $7.75 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.—Wheat was in light supply this morning, only about 4,000 bushels being offered at the Corn Exchange, but the market for it was dull and rather heavy. Red sold at from 120 to 133 cts. for fair to prime, and white at 120 to 135 cts. for medium to fair, and 140@150 cts. for good to prime. There were no choice Wheats at market to-day. Corn was however in good demand and quite firm. There were some 15,000 bushels received, most of which was sold at 59@62 cts. for new white, 60@62 cts. for new yellow, and 65@66 cts. for old yellow. Old white may be quoted at 70@73 cts. There was however none sold to-day. We quote Rye to-day at 65@68 cts. for Maryland, and 75@78 cts. for Pennsylvania. Oats, of which there were about 7,000 bushels offered, sold at 40@41 cts. for Virginia and Maryland, and 45 cts. per bushel for Pennsylvania.

MOLASSES.—There is some inquiry for Molasses, but we hear of no sales. We still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 23@25 cts. for tarred, 28@32 cts. for sweet do., and 33@35 cts. for Muscovado; English Island at 32@40 cts.; Porto Rico at 34@44 cts; and New Orleans at 55@56 cts. per gallon four months.

PROVISIONS.—For Provisions generally the market remains very quiet. We notice however a sale to-day of 150 bbls. regular packed Western Mess Pork at $13.75 per bbl., which is a slight advance. Some Mess Pork can be bought as low as $12@12.50 per bbl. There is no Prime or Rump Pork selling, but we quote the former at $10, and the latter at $8@10 per bbl. There is a little inquiry for Bacon, but it is selling only in small lots. We quote as follows, viz: Shoulders at 4¾@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. Lard may be quoted at 8¾@9 cts. for City and Western, but there has been no movement in it for a day or two past. Baltimore packed Beef is selling at $12@12.50 for No. 1, and $10 per bbl. for Mess, and we quote Western Mess at $12@13.50 per bbl.

RICE.—We quote Rice at 7¼@8 cts., but there is none selling. There is however hardly any here.

SALT.—We continue to quote Liverpool Salt 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 in store at 25 cts. per bushel.

SEEDS.—Grass Seeds are quiet and the market for them is rather heavy. We quote Clover as ranging from $4.37½ to $4.75, the latter figure being however only obtainable for some lots, and Timothy at $2@2.25 per bushel. Flaxseed is still bringing $1.60@1.75 per bushel.

SUGARS.—Sugars are quiet, but the market for them continues very buoyant and firm. We are not advised of any sales to-day but we still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 8¾@8.25 for refining, and $8.50@9.25 for grocery grades; English Island at $8.25@8.50; Porto Rico and New Orleans at $8.50@9.75; and Manilla and Pernambuco at $8@8.25.

REFINED SUGARS.—The Sugar refiners advanced their rates yesterday ¼ of a cent on hard crushed, and ⅜ of a cent per lb. on soft crushed. The following are the quotations of Messrs. F. W. Brune & Sons, agents of the Maryland Sugar Refining Company, viz:

CASH PRICES FOR TWENTY OR MORE PACKAGES.

Double Refined Cut Loaf	11¾ cts. per lb.
Double Refined Small Loaf	11¾ "
Double Refined Large Loaf	11¾ "
Double Refined Crushed, Powdered and Granulated	11¾ "
Extra Fine Powdered	11¼ "
A., Crushed	11¼ "
Circle A., Crushed, Powdered & Granulated	11¼ "
SOFT CRUSHED.	
White Sugar—A.	10¾ cts. per lb
do. do. B.	10¾ "
Yellow do. C.	10¾ "

WHISKEY.—Whiskey continues quiet, and the market for it is rather heavy. Some parties still ask 22¾ cts. for Ohio, but some sales have we learn been made to-day at 22 cts. We quote City nominal at 22 cts.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BOSTON, December 16.—The flour market is steady, with a fair demand. Sales of Western superfine at $5.25; fancy $5.50@5.62½; extra $5.75, superior $6@$7.50 per bbl. Southern is quiet. Choice brands Baltimore are held at $7@8.75 per bbl. Corn is in moderate demand. Sales of Western yellow at 70 cts; mixed 68½@69 cts. per bushel. Oats are dull. Sales of Western and Canada at 42@44 cts. per bushel. Rye is selling at 82 cts. per bushel. Shorts are firm at $16.50@17; fine Feed and Middlings at $18@24 per ton.

PHILADELPHIA, December 17.—Flour firm and in moderate demand. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn in fair request. Old yellow at 66 cts; new 55@56 cts. Oats in good request at 40@41 cts. Whiskey dull at 19½@20 cts. Coffee active, and advanced ¼c; sales 3,000 bags Rio, at 17¾@17¾ cts.

ALBANY, December 17.—Sales 10,000 lbs. medium and fine fleece wool, at 50 cts. Hogs—sales, 2,500 head heavy at $3.50@3.80 gross; 1,000 head light at $3.40@3.62 gross; 550 head heavy at $4.75 net; 500 head, average 240 lbs., $4.60@4.75 net.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, December 16.—The market remains unchanged. The transactions for the week include sales of 922 bbls., in parcels, as follows:—262 bbls at 125 cts. per gallon, and the balance at prices not transpired. We notice more demand for Whale, and the sales since our last embrace 1,310 bbls. We quote:—100 bbls. at 43 cts; 220 do. at 46¾ cts., and 600 do. at 47 cts. per gallon; also 330 bbls dark South Sea at 44 cts. Sales of 4,000 lbs. South Sea Whalebone at 62 cts.

CINCINNATI HOG MARKET, December 16.—The receipts of Hogs to-day were 4,227 head. The weather is fine for killing. The demand is good, and the market firm. Hogs weighing 220 to 230 lbs found plenty of buyers at $3.40@3.50, and those averaging 200 to 210 lbs. $3.30@3.35. Sales of those averaging 230 lbs. were made in the morning at $3.50, and on Change the same price was obtained for a lot of 210 head of that weight. The market closed, as it opened, in favor of sellers.

CHICAGO HOG MARKET, December 16.—In the Hog market to-day there was brisk demand, both on shipping and packing account, the bulk of sales being made to packers at prices ranging from $2.35@2.60 per cwt gross. Yesterday sales ranged from $2.40@2.55. The receipts to-day were only 1,952 head, and this exercised a favorable effect upon the market, which closed firm. Sales since our last reach upwards of 5,000 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Cotton is firm—sales of 1,400 bales at 37@40 cts. Flour is heavy—sales of 14,500 bbls. at a decline of 6 cts; State $5.40@6.45; Ohio $5.85@5.90; Southern $5.75@6.75. Wheat is depressed—sales of 140,000 bushels at a decline of 1 ct; Chicago spring $1.25@1.30; Milwaukie club $1.32@1.33; red $1.39@1.43; white $1.50. Corn has a declining tendency—sales of 52,000 bushels at a decline of 1@2 cts; mixed 66@67 cts. Pork is quiet—mess $12.25@12.75. Sugar is firm at 7¾@8¾ cts. Coffee is firm—sales of 2,050 bags at 17¾@18¾ cts. Spirits Turpentine dull at $1.40. Rosin closed heavy at $3.75@3.87½. Freights are firmer—Flour 2s. 3d.@2s. 9d.; Grain 8@9¾ cts.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—*Schr. Belle*—711 boxes cheese; 187 pkgs. butter, W. D. Shurtz & Co; 13 pkgs saleratus, Geo. W. Walt & Son; 6 casks soda ash, 137 bbls. apples, 280 bbls. broom handles, order.

NEW YORK—*Schr. Mahlon Betts*—5 cases prunes, 20 cases mustard, 100 boxes plums, Schwartz, Dix & Co; 10 cases oil, Wm. Bridges & Son; 1 cask rottenstone, 1 puncheon bay rum, 30 pkgs. sal soda, 13 pkgs. mdse., 1 cask soda ash, 15 kegs bicarb soda, Thomsen & Block; 6 casks chicory, Nordlinger & Co; 100 tons fire brick, 516 bbls. apples, 426 bales hay, order.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FROM THE UNITED STATES

Names	Leave	Date	For
Congress	New York	Dec 18	Havre & Ant
St Andrew	New York	Dec 21	Glasgow

FROM EUROPE.

Names	Leaves	Date	For
Congress	Havre	Nov 20	New York
St Andrew	Glasgow	Nov 23	New York
Kangaroo	Liverpool	Nov 27	New York
Borussia	Southampton	Nov 27	New York
Anglo Saxon	Liverpool	Nov 28	Portland
City of New York	Liverpool	Dec 4	New York
Australasian	Liverpool	Dec 7	New York

FOR CALIFORNIA.

Names	Leave	Date	For
Champion	New York	Dec 21	Aspinwal
North Star	New York	Jan 1	Aspinwal

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, Dec 18.

Arrived.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point Comfort Va—to M N Falls.

Steamer Franklin, Dougherty, New York—to J A Shriver.

Steamer Artisan, McCabe, from New York—to James A Shriver.

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

Prus bark Divitz, Luhmann, from Waterford, Ireland, via Hampton Roads—ballast to C M Jackson & Co. Towed up by steamer Major Breverton

Brig Virginia, Carl from Bath—sundries to order

Schr E H Adams, Hinckley, from New Bedford—oil, hay and cranberries to T. Whitridge & Co

Schr Belle, Cubberly, from New York—sundries to W Rhoads & Son

Cleared.

Steamer Adelaide, Edgar, Old Point Comfort, Va—M N Falls

Steamer Franklin, Dougherty, New York—J A Shriver.

Steamer John R Thompson, Fowler, New York, Jas A Shriver.

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

Steamer Egypt, Reid, Noristown, Pa., Stickney & Co

Steamer Ellen S Terry, Chapin, Wilmington, Del—master

Ship Ferdinand, Brem, Bullerdiech, Liverpool, F L Brands & Co

Schr Andrew Stewart, Abrams, New York—master

Schr Mary C Foin, Cranmer, New York, W Rhoads & Son

Schr L R Ogden, Fisher, Philadelphia, do

Schr Belle Conway, Delaney, John S Williams & Bro

Schr Wm Severe, Brooks, Fortress Monroe, Va, M A Mitchell

Schr Diamond State, Cary, Laurel, Delaware, master.

Schr Star, Boyce, Concord, do

Schr Pearl, Lank, Seaford

Schr Ed Thomas, James, Cherrystone, Va

Schr Morning Light, Jenark, Dorchester Co, Md

Schr Ocean Bird, Quillen, Vienna

Schr John Cooper, Fletcher, do

Schr Cedar Grove, Snow, Church Creek

Schr Matilada Spencer, Wheatley, Patuxent river

Schr Volant, Robinson, Vienna

Schr Emma D, Parsons, Cherrystone

Sailed.

Ship Ferdinand, Brem, Bullerdiech, Liverpool, in tow of steamer Major Breverton

Brig A J W Applegarth, Groves, St Jago de Cuba

Arrived from Baltimore

Brig Standard, (Br) Card, New York, 17th inst.

Schr John Rose, Hulse, New York, 17th.

Schr L S Davis, Fairchild, New York, 17th.

Schr B N Hawkins, Wyatt, New York, 17th

Schr J Guest, Raynor, New York, 17th.

Schr Buena Vista, Ruby, New York, 17th.

Schr Moderator, Letts, New York, 17th.

Schr West Wind, Bernard, New York, 17th.

Schr E C Johnson, Leverich, New York, 17th.

Schr W Phillips, Longstreet, New York, 17th.

Schr J House, Sprague, Philadelphia, 17th.

Schr Sarah Louisa, Woodruff, Philadelphia, 17th.

Clearances for Baltimore

Schr Ripple, Hedden, New York, 16th inst.

Schr Arlington, Mott, New York, 16th.

Schr D Brown, Ely, New York, 16th.

Memoranda.

Ship Jas Cheston, Bryan, for Falmouth, Eng, sailed fm Bassin, Oct 24.

Bark Clifton, Lennon, hence via Queenstown, arr'd at Dublin, Nov 29th.

Bark Gustav, Callin, for Baltimore, was in the Mersey river, 27th ult.

Schr Ada Frances, Coombs, from Cohasset for Balto, arr at Newport, 14th inst, and sailed again 15th.

Eastern Ports.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Arr ships Great Republic, Port Royal; Minona, Dublin; Greenock, Demarara, bark Liberty, Messina; brigs D O Castner, Havana; brig General Pierce, Cardenas; schrs L W Birdsall, Alexandria; Messenger, Rochelle.——Cl'd steamship Columbia, Havana; ships Orient and Jno Wills, Liverpool; Kales, Antwerp; barks Farnjot, Falmouth; Fairy, Shanghai; Montezuma, Barbadoes; Emilie, Cork; brigs Eliza A McAdam, St Jago; Bellisario, Buenos Ayres.

PHILADELPHIA, December 17.—Arr schrs Ross Winans, Baron Creek, Md.; Fair Leader, Salisbury, Md: E A Headley, Rehoboth, Md.——Cl'd bark Observer, Belfast; brig Jacob Dock, Havana; schrs A S Cannon, Matanzas; Sallie B, Key West; L Mulford, P M Wheaton, and R H Shannon, Fortress Monroe.

PORTLAND, December 15.—Arr bark David Nickels, Cardenas; brig O C Cleary, Havana——Cl'd steamer North American, Liverpool; schr Hattie Ross, Sagua.

THE AFFAIR OF THE TRENT.

From the Boston Courier, Dec. 16.

We are not informed precisely of the instructions said to be sent to Lord Lyons. No doubt, the demand would be for all which it was possible to ask—for disavowal of the act by our Government, for apology, for restitution of the Confederate envoys. But instructions of this description necessarily make allowance for abatement, unless the party making the demand is resolved, at any rate, upon an extreme course. Things out of the question are not likely to be required as absolutely indispensable. Thus, in order to avoid a war, as we are situated, we might, with propriety, and without loss of dignity, disavow the act of Captain Wilkes, if deemed essential to British honor, as Great Britain has done in similar circumstances, and, of course, apologize for it. *But from the very nature of the case we are precluded from the delivery of the insurgent envoys*, and we do not believe, therefore, that England will make this an ultimatum.

GENERAL SCOTT AND HIS WIFE.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes as follows:

The General has taken rooms at the Westminster Hotel, in the Rue de la Paix, where, upon his arrival, he was met by Mrs. Scott, who has not seen him before in five or six years. General Scott and his wife, finding that their tempers and modes of thought were not of an amicable character, "agreed to disagree," and concluded that as they could not love each other together, they would love each other apart. Most of that time Mrs. Scott has been residing in Europe, and has always manifested intense interest in her husband's movements and welfare. At the Union breakfast given last summer at the Hotel du Louvre, and at which some of our newly-fledged Ministers made such "Mugginses" of themselves, Mrs. Scott was present, and whenever an allusion was made to the General she seemed to be deeply affected, and once shed tears. Latterly she has manifested a greater interest than ever in her husband's career, and for two or three weeks she was so nervous and excited that it was found necessary to keep from her all the papers containing bad news. Now, upon the General's arrival in Paris, she wishes to greet him, forgetting all that is past. And it is not improbable under all the circumstances that the venerable pair may conclude to finish the remainder of life's downhill journey together.

The reported battle at New Orleans is of course sheer nonsense. The landing of Federal troops at Ship Island no doubt alarmed the inhabitants of the Crescent City, who feared an immediate attack, and hence sent for reinforcements from the Upper Mississippi. From this probably arose the report of a battle, to which we allude. Equally absurd is the reported evacuation of Fort Pulaski. It will soon be taken, of course, but only after an ugly fight. It is very fortunate that the inventors of news do it so clumsily; if they were even plausible in their inventions they could inflict an incalculable amount of mischief on the community.—*New York World, Dec. 18.*

The Gunboat Monticello Spoken.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Spoken, on the 6th instant, 30 miles south of Hatteras, the gunboat Monticello. November 20th, lat. 22°, lon. 53° 15', gunboat Shepherd Knapp.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER JURA.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

TROOPS UNDER ORDERS FOR CANADA.

PORTLAND, December 18.—The steamship Jura has arrived from Liverpool via Londonderry on the 6th inst. Warlike preparations continue in England, and considerable numbers of troops are under orders for Canada.

The *Daily News* thinks, if the American Government will treat the difficulty in the same spirit as General Scott, that war may be avoided. Seamen on leave are ordered to join their ships.

It is reported that Mr. Adams regarded his recall as inevitable. American shipping interests were already disastrously affected. The excitement relative to the Trent affair continued unabated. The stock market was more heavy and unsettled than ever.

The United States Consul at Paris had communicated to the French papers a letter from General Scott, in which he declares there is no truth in the report that the Cabinet had ordered a seizure of the Southern Commissioners even under the protection of a neutral flag. He is quite ignorant of the decision of his Government, but says it is necessary to preserve good relations between America and England; and England, he hopes, will agree on a solution of the question whether the prisoners were contraband or not. If they were agents of the Confederates, he says, it will be difficult to convince even impartial minds that they were less contraband of war than Confederate soldiers or cannon. In conclusion, General Scott expresses his conviction that war between America and England cannot take place without more serious provocation than at present given.

The London *Star* thinks that General Scott's letter will receive a hearty response in England as a message of peace. The *Times* says that General Scott, like his countrymen, is rather inclined to disavow the conception of the outrage than to repudiate it now that it has been done.

It is reported that both Confederate and Federal privateers are cruising at the entrance of the English channel. It is said that the Admiralty have ordered two ships to proceed immediately to the West Indies to act as convoys to mail steamers.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE AMERICAN NAVY.

The strength of the American navy is being canvassed in England. The *Times* says that although the whole Federal navy scarcely presents a dozen worthy antagonists, it would be imprudent in the extreme to despise the power of the Americans at sea. We have done this once, and paid the cost of our thoughtlessness. The Americans will do little, but that little will be done well. They will give our heavy squadrons a wide berth and concentrate their efforts on single vessels.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* states that Slidell's despatches were entrusted to his wife as he was leaving the Trent.

The Paris *Patrie* learns that the San Jacinto in November searched a French, Danish and Portuguese vessel. These facts, says the *Patrie*, are of some importance, as proving that the Washington Cabinet fancies that it has the power to exercise the right of search to the full extent.

Speculations from France represent the predominant tone of feeling favorable to a reconciliation of the difficulty between England and America.

It is reported that the French Minister at Washington has reported to his Government the refusal on the part of the Washington Cabinet to deliver up despatches addressed from Paris to the French Consuls at New Orleans and Charleston. Hostile demonstrations were being made at Brest on the occasion of the departure of an Armstrong battery thence for shipment to Canada.

THE LATEST.

The tone of reserve of the French press increases. Several of the leading Paris papers blame the British Government for having yielded to the pressure of public opinion as represented merely by Manchester and Liverpool, and for having acted too hastily in the Trent affair.

The iron-clad frigate Warrior is coaling for service on the North American coast.

There was quite a rise on Thursday in sugar and saltpetre.

No charters are now being taken for American vessels, and there is little or nothing doing in passengers or cargoes.

Several papers have leaders on Mr. Bright's speech. The *Times* says: "Let America judge, by the speech or her greatest admirer, how little she is to be said for her outrage upon a friendly, although neutral country."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Cotton has declined 1d.@1¼d. on the week—sales 29,000 bales. The market at one time was nearly 2d. lower, but rallied.

Breadstuffs were steady. Provisions steady. Consols 97¾@97¾.

Private Advices from England—England Only Seeking for an Explanation of the Trent Affair.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The *Evening Post* learns from private commercial letters of the highest character, received here from London, that the British Government proposes to seek explanations of the Trent affair, and perhaps an apology will be asked for our irregular proceeding; but no mention is made of a demand for the surrender of the Confederate prisoners. The English writers hope that the subject will be treated by us with patience and a kindly spirit.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—Private letters received here by the Europa and Jura, indicate firmness on the part of the English public to insist in the surrender of the traitors Slidell and Mason, but express the hope and belief that our Government will give them up at once. Other correspondents predict that England will go to war without wasting time in negotiations. The indications are that American stocks owned in England would be sent here for sale, but it is believed that no great amount have yet been sent forward.

IMPORTANT FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC

Attempt of the Confederates to Cross the River at Falling Waters—A Probable Engagement Imminent.

FREDERICK, Dec. 18.—A gentleman who arrived from Williamsport late last night reports that Gen. Jackson's Confederate brigade has been largely reinforced, and is supposed to amount to 9,000 men now at Falling Waters. At 9 o'clock P. M., 51 wagons belonging to the Confederates were backed down to the shore, and a boat from each quietly launched into the river. Two of the boats were of large size, for the transportation of artillery. At this juncture our informant left for General Banks' headquarters. He thinks the object of Jackson is to cross the river, make a dash on Williamsport, and secure the stores and arms there. He informed Col. Leonard of all that was transpiring, and thinks the latter has taken full precautions to prevent it by removing the stores, etc., to a more secure place, and that he also took steps to concentrate all his available force to prevent the passage of the river.

Our informant passed the 5th Connecticut regiment, *en route* for Williamsport, two miles northwest of Boonesboro', and sixteen miles from Williamsport; Best's battery threequarters of a mile in the rear of the Connecticut 5th regiment.—Later intelligence states that the battery reached Williamsport at 9 o'clock this morning, having passed the Connecticut regiment on the route.

A deserter, a resident of Hancock county, Va., reached Dam No. 4 yesterday, from Jackson's Brigade, who said that Jackson had 15,000 men; but this is considered an exaggeration by our informant, who had for one hour a good view of Jackson's whole command. The deserter stated that Jackson's regulars, (including a Georgia regiment, which had just joined him,) were determined "to go to the devil with their Commander," but the Militia were equally obstinate in refusing to cross the river; Jackson, he said, was determined to cross the Potomac this morning.

On receipt of this intelligence by Gen. Banks, orders were issued to the 3d Brigade (General Williams commanding), to be prepared to perform a forced march to Williamsport at a moment's notice, but up to 10 o'clock this morning, the brigade had not moved but was in readiness to leave at any time.

Later.

It is reported on the street that one regiment only is about to move, which indicates that Jackson has not sufficient strength to execute his threat, but has probably tried the experiment and met with a check. Firing was heard at six o'clock, the hour at which Best's battery had probably reached the river opposite Falling Waters.

Passengers by the Hagerstown stage, report rumors of firing at Falling Waters this morning, and numerous other reports are in circulation but nothing authentic.

There was considerable excitement there as the stage left, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

Reliable reports say that Leesburg has been, of late, reinforced by from four to five thousand men, the Confederates fearing an attack by Gen. Stone. It is thought that Jackson's force could be easily strengthened on short notice.

There is no truth in the statement that the Strausburg and Winchester Railroad connection has been completed.

Not many days ago several loads of railroad iron were sent to Strausburg from Winchester, which probably gave rise to the report. The bulk of the rails are still piled up near Winchester.

Bank Meeting in New York—Resolution Not to Suspend Specie Payment.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the Bank Presidents yesterday the propriety of a suspension of specie payment was debated, and a resolution was adopted not to suspend.

The Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., December 17.—The Select Committee has reported a resolution to expel Representatives Elliott, Mattherson, Merrett, Ewing, Silverworth, Gilbert, Boone and King, for aiding in the rebellion.

The English Mails.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The Boston train arrived at 7.15, with the Europa's mails and despatches. That portion for the South lay over here, but the press packages went South by the one o'clock train.

Hatteras Prisoners to be Released.

BOSTON, December 17.—The bark Island City sailed to-day, with 220 of the Hatteras prisoners, for Fortress Monroe, to be exchanged for Federal prisoners now in prison at Richmond.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, December 17.—The steamship Constitution, Captain A. T. Fletcher, sailed for Boston Monday night. It is supposed that she will there take on board three regiments for some point on the Southern coast.

The Baltimore boat brought down this morning 101 men, belonging mostly to the Seventy-ninth New York regiment. They have been discharged from the hospitals, and will join their regiments at Port Royal on the first opportunity. By a flag of truce truce to-day we have received Richmond papers of yesterday.

The Richmond *Whig* calls upon all farmers of Virginia near the lines of railroads to build ice houses and collect large supplies of ice during the present season, as the whole South will have to get their ice from Virginia in the coming summer.

The General Assembly of Virginia on the 14th adopted a resolution tendering sympathy to the citizens of Charleston, and instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of an appropriation for their relief.

A despatch from Augusta says it is reported that the Georgia Legislature has appropriated $100,000 for relief of sufferers by the Charleston fire.

The following are the latest telegraphic despatches in Southern papers:

MEMPHIS, December 14.—Three thousand Federal troops at Paducah, Kentucky, marched to Vienna on Thursday and burnt some dwellings, lumber piles, etc. They returned to Paducah and made an attack on Fort Beauregard. All is quiet at Columbus, Kentucky. Jeff. Thompson recently surrounded a party of Federals guarding the bridge between Charleston and Bird's Point, and killed four and captured two of the bridge guards.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 13.—At Columbus, Kentucky, there was a great commotion yesterday. More troops have been sent to General Bowen, at Feliciana (near the Tennessee line), and also a regiment to Union City. The Federals at Cairo have changed their policy. None are allowed to leave there, and all communication has ceased. The Government transports are idle in the day time and busy at night. It is supposed by those in high official quarters that the Federals are moving in immense force to the Tennessee river to cut off all communication with Bowling Green.

It was known in Richmond on Tuesday morning that a Commissioner had arrived in this country from the British Government to treat in regard to the Mason and Slidell seizure.

A flag of truce was sent down from Craney Island this afternoon, and the steamtug sent out to meet it arrived just before the departure of the Baltimore boat, bringing a number of passengers, mostly ladies, who took passage for Baltimore.

From the Norfolk *Day Book* of Tuesday we learn that in the Confederate Congress, on the 16th, Henry C. Burnett and Judge Monroe were sworn in as Senators from Kentucky, which State has just been admitted into the Confederacy. Hon. W. Porcher Miles, of South Carolina, is exceedingly ill with pneumonia, according to a despatch from Richmond.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The business of the Senate in Executive session has been confined to referring to appropriate committees the appointments made during the recess of Congress, and heretofore published.

George Kent, of Maine, was yesterday confirmed as Consul to Valencia.

The proclamation of Gen. Phelps at Ship Island is condemned by all classes of politicians. It was his individual act, and must therefore be regarded accordingly.

General Jim H. Lane, of Kansas, has been tendered the position of Brig. General by the President. He will accept it as soon as he can lay before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate additional evidence vindicating his right to a seat in that body now contested. His command will embrace all the troops in Kansas. Representative Van Wyck, who returned yesterday from visit home on account of sickness in his family, has again left by reason of the continued illness of his father.

The memorial presented in the House to-day by F. A. Conkling, from the Board of Delegates of the American Israelites, praying that members of the Jewish faith may be placed upon a footing of equality with those of the Christian denominations as respecting Chaplains in the army, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Government Contract Investigating Committee will to morrow commence their inquiries into the alleged abuses connected with the sutlerships of the army.

Colonel Halstead, of New Jersey, was tried to-day before the Court Martial, on the charge of malfeasance, which he denied. His error was the signing of requisitions on the Quartermasters' Department without reading them in the hurry of business

FROM KENTUCKY.

A Fight Opposite Mumfordsville—Union Forces Victorious—Thirty-three Confederates Killed and Fifty Wounded—Federal Forces Crossing Green River.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—A special despatch from Frankfort says:

Five Confederate officers and soldiers, captured some days ago in Tennessee by a party of Unionists from Whitely county, Kentucky, passed through this city to-day, en route for Louisville. A letter from a prominent officer at Mumfordsville says Generals McCook, Johnson, Wood and Rousseau's commands rested on the northern bank of Green river on Sunday. A letter from Lebanon states General Thomas' division is making rapid preparations, and will leave in a few days.

There are many rumors about the movements of the enemy below, but there is nothing reliable.—General Nelson's Division was encamped on Muldraugh's Hill, on the old Nashville turnpike, on Sunday, in fine order and spirits.

A private letter, dated Somerset, Sunday night, reports the capture of the negro servant of a Confederate officer as he was about taking provisions to the Confederate pickets. He says Zollicoffer has six thousand men on this side of the river, and two thousand on the other side. He is fortifying both sides with a purpose of wintering on its banks. It is rumored at Somerset that a hundred Confederate cavalry has surprised a portion of Colonel Haz