# THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 84. BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 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 Review.

BALTIMORE, December 27, 1861.

There was nothing done in Stocks at the Board again to-day, but there were very few offering, and the market generally was quite strong. There is very little inducement to operate in stocks here at present, and the attention of operators is turned generally to the New York market. Railroad shares were rather better to-day than on yesterday, Baltimore and Ohio closing at 40¾ bid, $50 asked, and Northern Central at $17 bid, $17¼ asked. Northern Central 1885 bonds closed at 59 bid, 62 asked, ex dividend, and Baltimore and Ohio 1862's (the extra dividend bonds) left off at 47 bid, 48¾ asked, but there were none of the other bonds of this road offering. Maryland 6's closed as on yesterday at 91 bid for 1870 coupons, and 90 bid for inscribed 1870's and 1890's; but Baltimore City 6's were firmer, 1875's closing at 86¾ bid, and 1890's at 86 bid Bank stocks were inquired for, but there were very few offering; $89 was bid for Merchants'; $72 for Bank of Baltimore; $52¾ for Union; $24 for Marine; $18¾ for Bank of Commerce; $14 for Mechanics'; $10 for Peoples'; and $8 for Citizens'. Canton Co. closed at $9¾ bid, Springfield Mining at $1 50 bid, $1.70 asked, and Guilford at 30 cts. bid, 35 cts. asked.

The uneasy feeling existing in financial circles a week since has pretty much passed away, and the money market is now very easy. There is however comparatively little demand for Money, and both banks and private capitalists find it a difficult matter to keep their means employed. The discount rates are unchanged, but paper passes very readily at 6 per cent. for prime endorsed, and 9@12 per cent. for good single names. There is however very little endorsed paper offering on the street, most of it being taken by the banks. Call loans with good collaterals may still be quoted at 5@6 per cent.

We did not learn the amount of the foreign imports into Baltimore this week, but the value of the foreign exports was $144,667, against $108,202 last week. Included in the exports were 4,088 bbls. flour, 150 bbls. corn meal, 5,383 bushels corn, and 790 hhds. tobacco.

In New York to-day Missouri 6's advanced ½; Erie $1; New York Central ⅜; and Reading ⅜; but Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina 6's, Canton Co. and Treasury notes all left off at the same figures as on yesterday. The market closed firm at the second board.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

FRIDAY, December 27, 1861.

No sales at the Board to day.

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 | 47 | 00 |
| Missouri 6's | 39 | 39¾ |
| Tennessee bonds | 41¼ | 00 |
| North Carolina bonds | 59 | 00 |
| Canton Company | 9¾ | 00 |
| Erie Railroad | 27¾ | 28¾ |
| New York Central Railroad | 77 | 77¾ |
| Reading Railroad | 33¼ | 33¾ |
| Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents | 99¾ | 00 |
| | steady. | firm. |

The New York *Post* of Thursday afternoon says:

Although the sudden recovery in stocks on the Eve of Christmas was not quite sustained early this forenoon, the dealings at the board wound up firm, and with a pretty general demand on the railways. New York Central opened at 76¾@77 per cent., and subsequently sold at 77¾@77¾ per cent.; Erie from 29¾ sold up to 27 per cent; Cleveland and Toledo 30¾@30¾ against 30@30¾ on Tuesday; and the other Western stocks and Erie preferred participated in the firmness. The shares of the Panama sold ex dividend (of 6 per cent.), and advanced to the equivalent of 112@112¾ with the dividend. There was also a stronger feeling in Pacific Mail, which sold up to 87¾ per cent.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

Stocks improved to-day, with a brisk demand. The improvement, at the morning board, in Central, Erie, and most of the Western shares, was equal to about ¾ per cent. Galena, Illinois Central guaranteed and Toledo were ¾@1 per cent. better. Pacific Mail rose 2 per cent. State stocks were in a more active demand at an improvement At the second board the market was all strong. Erie preferred was in demand at 49—an advance of 1¾ per cent. Galena was also wanted at an advance over the morning's price. The general look of the market leads to the opinion that we may have an active upward movement, especially if General McClellan undertakes and is successful in military movements.

## REVIEW OF THE BALTIMORE MARKETS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 27.

ALCOHOL.—There is very little Alcohol here and we hear of no sales. We quote 95 per cent. at 44 cts. per gallon.

APPLES.—Green Apples are scarce and firm at $3.75@4 per bbl., and we quote Dried do. at 7@8 cts. per lb.

ASHES.—Ashes are selling at New York at $5.62½ for Pot, and $5.50 per 100 lbs. for Pearl.

BREAD.—Bread is unchanged in price and it is still selling at 4½ cts. for Navy; 5 cts. for Pilot; and 6½ cts. for Water Crackers, less the usual discount.

BARK.—Quercitron Bark may be quoted at $17@20 for ordinary to fair, and $22 per ton, for prime There is a good demand for prime, but for inferior qualities the market is dull.

BRIMSTONE.—There is no Brimstone here, but it is quoted in New York at $60 per ton for crude Sicily.

CHEMICALS.—Chemicals are firm at the advanced rates noted last week. We quote Soda Ash at 2¾@3 cts. for 80 per cent; Sal-Soda at 2@2¼ cts.; Bi-Carb Soda at 4¾@4¾cts. for Newcastle; Bleaching Powders at 3¾@3¾ cts. Ni rate Soda at 5@6 cts., and Crude Saltpetre at 1¾@20 cts. per lb.

CANDLES.—Candles are dull but steady at our previous quotations. Adamantine are selling at 15@17¾ cts.; Chemical Sperm at 28@29 cts.; Sperm at 30@32 cts.; Paraffine at 22@25 cts.; and Patent Wax at 39@40 cts. per lb.

COAL.—There is nothing doing in Cumberland Coal, there being very little here, but Anthracite is active and very firm. It is selling by the cargo for steam purposes at $5.50, and from the yards for domestic use at $6 per ton of 2,240 lbs. The stock here is unusually light.

COPPER.—Baltimore refined Ingots are held very firmly at 25@25¾ cts., but we are not advised of any sales this week. We quote Yellow Metal Sheathing at 22 cts., and Yellow Metal Bolts and Nails at 24 cts. per lb.

COFFEE.—There has been very little done this week in Coffee, transactions being restricted by the extreme views of holders. The sales embrace only some 300 bags Rio at 19@20 cts. net, the latter figure being paid for a lot of 200 bags prime. There is no Rio to be had under 19 cts. net, and 20 cts. net is generally asked for such lots as are offering. There is a stock of some 15,000 bags Rio here but there is very little offering, the greater part of it being held out of the market. We quote Laguayra Coffee at 22 cts. net, and Java at 25 cts. per lb. net, but there is very little of either description here.

COTTON.—There is too little doing in Cotton, and the market for it is too unsettled to give reliable quotations There have however been sales here this week of some 200 bags low to good middling Upland at 35@40 cts., although very little brought the latter figure. The lot of 134 bales Cotton received here from Pernambuco, was sent to New York, where it was sold we understand at 35 cts. per lb.

FEATHERS.—Feathers still range at from 30 to 45 cts. per lb., as in quality, but there is very little doing in them.

FISH.—Fish continue very dull, but prices for them are unchanged, and we still quote Mackerel as follows, viz: at $9 50@10 for No. 1's; $7.50@7.75 for medium No. 2's; $5.50@5 75 for medium and large No. 3's; and $3.25@3 50 per bbl. for small do. Herrings are especially dull, but we still quote them at $1.75@2.25 for Shad galen and Halifax, and $4@4 50 per bbl. for Labrador. We quote Codfish as bef.re at $3@3.75, and Hake at $1.75@2 per 100 lbs

FRUIT.—Malaga Fruit is in active demand and quite firm. Raisins are selling at $3.75 for whole boxes Layer, $3 45 for whole, $1.85 for half, and 95 cts. for quarter boxes bunch. There have been no direct imports here as yet, but they are arriving coastwise pretty freely. Sicily Lemons are selling at $7 per box. We quote Figs at 9@10 cts.; Dates at 4¾@5 cts.; Currants at 10@12 cts. per lb. Cranberries are selling at $9@19 per bbl.

FLOUR.—There has been comparatively little done this week in Flour, but the market, although quiet, has throughout been steady, and the feeling in it at the close is quite firm. The sales add up about 4,000 bbls., and they include 1,500 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5 62½; 500 bbls. City Mills do. at $5 25; 1,000 bbls. Ohio Extra at $6; 300 bbls. Howard Street do. also at $6; and 600 bbls. do. at 16 12½ per bbl. Howard Street Super was held to-day quite firmly at $5.62½ for good brands, and we quote Ohio do. at $5.50, and City Mills do. at $5 25 per bbl. Extra Flour closes steady and firm at $6@6 12½ for Ohio and Howard Street, and $6.25@6 50 for standard shipping brands City Mills. The exports this week are as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| To Demerara | bbls. |
| " Kingston, Ja | 1,400 |
| " Halifax, N. S | 1,067 |
| " Bremen | 971 |
| " the Pacific | 200 |
| | 450 |
| Total | 4,088. |

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still 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.—Rye Flour has ruled through the week at $4 25 per bbl., but we have heard of no sales of consequence.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Buckwheat Flour is in fair demand, and it is selling in lots as wanted at from $1.75 to $2 25 per 100 lbs.

CORN MEAL.—We are not advised of any sales of Corn Meal this week, but we quote it steady at $3.20@3.25 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

The following are the inspections of Flour and Meal for the week ending December 26th, 1861:

| | bbls. | hf bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Howard Street | 5,599 | .... |
| City Mills | 5,649 | 25 |
| Ohio | 3,398 | .... |
| Family | 588 | .... |
| Total wheat Flour | 15,234 | 25 |

Together with, 728 bbls. Rye Flour, and 296 bbls. Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—There has been a heavy receipt of Corn at market this week, but of other Grain the offerings have been light. The receipts of all varieties add up about 240,000 bushels, which is some 60,000 bushels less than was received last week. Corn has through the week been active and firm, but for Wheat, Rye and Oats the market has generally been rather dull. Prices have, however, been pretty well maintained.

WHEAT.—Wheat has been in quite light supply this week, the receipts amounting to only about 30,000 bushels; but the receipts, although light, have been quite equal to the demand. Prices have varied very little during the week, and most of the Wheat received has been sold at from 125 to 135 cts. for fair to prime red, 130@135 cts. for white, and 140@150 cts. for good to prime do. Both red and white closed to-day steady at the above figures.

RYE.—There have been only about 1,600 bushels Rye received this week, but it has mostly been sold at 63@65 cts. for Maryland, and 75 cts. per bushel for Pennsylvania, and we quote it as closing at these figures.

CORN.—The receipts of Corn this week have been very heavy, amounting in the aggregate to about 175,000 bushels, however been active, and most of the receipts have been sold at 60@62 cts. for new white. The few lots of old Corn received have been sold at 68@72 cts. for white, and 64@66 cts. for yellow. To-day new Corn sold at 60@63 cts. for both white and yellow. Contracts for Corn to the extent of about 1,000,000 bushels have, we understand, been made here recently by the Government.

OATS.—The receipts of Oats have been comparatively light this week, the offerings amounting to only about 38,000 bushels. The demand for them has been rather inactive this week, but they have mostly been sold at 39@40 cts. for Maryland, and 42@44 cts. for Pennsylvania, and we quote them as closing at these figures.

PEASE AND BEANS.—Black Eye'd Pease are still selling at $1.75 per bushel for new crop, and we quote White Beans as ranging from $1.50 to $2 25 per bushel for ordinary to prime.

GUANO.—The season for the sale of Guano is over, and there is now little or nothing doing in it. The Agents' price for Peruvian is still $60 per long ton, and dealers ask $55 for short, and $61 per long ton. We quote California or Elide Island Guano at $45@47; Ichaboe do. at $45@48. Sombrero do at $27; and A A Mexican do. at from $18 to $22 per ton of 2,240 lbs. Reese Manipulated Guano sells at $45; Maryland Company's Super Phosphate at $40@43; Whitlock & Co's. at $43; Turner's Excelsior, Rhodes' and Dellerg's Super Phosphate of Lime at $45; and Baugh's raw bone Phosphate at $45 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

GUNNY BAGS.—Gunny Bags are still selling at 13 cts. for small, and 16@18 cts. each for large.

GINSENG.—There is no Ginseng selling but we continue to quote it at 45@50 cts. per lb.

HEMP.—Hemp is firm with an upward tendency. Manilla is held at 7¾@8 cts. per lb. We quote American Hemp at $130@150 for rough, and $200@210 for dressed, and Russia do at $200 per ton. For Jute holders ask $150 per ton.

HIDES.—There are no foreign Hides in market, and of course nothing is doing in them. We quote wet city slaughtered at 7¾@8 cts.; and wet country do at 6¾@7 cts. per lb.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay continues in active demand and firm at $18 per ton for good baled Timothy. The sales making are chiefly to the government. Straw is dull, but steady at $15 per ton for Rye.

IRON.—There is a good inquiry for Iron and the market for it is firm with an upward tendency. There are some considerable sales making but we are unable to give particulars. We quote as follows, viz: Baltimore Charcoal Forge Pig at $28; Catoctin Forge at $23; Charcoal No 1 Wheel at $30; and Anthracite Iron at $21@25 for No. 1; $22@23 for No. 2; $21@22 per ton for No. 3. Scotch Pig may be quoted at $24@25 per ton, but there is none selling. We quote Blooms as before at $40 for puddled, and $60@62½ per ton for best Charcoal; Bar Iron at $47½@50 for common English and American, and $57½@60 per ton for refined do.; and Sheet do. at 4¾ cts. for English; 4 cts. for American, and 17½ cts. per lb. for Russia. Boiler Plates are selling at 3¾ cts. for puddled, and 4¾ cts. per lb. for refined Charcoal, and we quote Nails at $2.90@3 per 100 lbs. cash, for Cut 4d. and upwards.

INDIGO.—Indigo is very firm at the quotations which are as follows, viz: $2 50 for Bengal; $2 25@2.50 for Kurpah; $2.20 for Guatemala; $1.25@1.50 for Madras; 75 cts. for Manilla.

LEATHER.—Leather is steady at our previous quotations, viz: 27@30 cts. for City slaughtered Sole; 25@28 cts; for Country do.; 26@28 cts. for Spanish Sole; 30@32 cts. for City harness Leather, black; 27@38 cts. for Country do.; 27@28 cts. for Rough Slaughtered; $3.50@5 for Upper in rough hide; 50@60 cts. for rough Calf Skins; and 85@100 cts. per lb. for finished do.

MOLASSES.—There has been some inquiry for this article this week but we have heard of no sales worth noting. We continue to quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 25@28 cts. for tart clayed, 28@32 cts. for sweet do, and 32@35 cts. for Muscovado; English Island at 32@40 cts; Porto Rico at 34@44 cts; and New Orleans 55@65 cts. per gallon four months. We note the import this week of 59 casks from Porto Rico, 225 hhds. and 71 bbls. from Cuba.

MILL FEED.—Brown Stuff is selling at 17 cts., and we quote Middlings at 27@30 cts. per bushel.

NAVAL STORES.—We quote Spirits Turpentine this week at $1 40@1.50 per gallon; Tar at $8@9; Pitch at $7 and Rosin $7@8 per bbl. Stock here very light.

OILS.—Oils continue in moderate demand, but prices for them them are unchanged, and we still quote as follows, viz: Linseed at 80@83 cts. for American; Sperm at 155 cts. for fall, and 160 cts. for winter; Whale at 56@58 cts. for crude, and 65@68 cts. for patent bleached; Solar at 60@75 cts. per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—The market for Provisions has generally been very dull this week. A sale was however made yesterday of some 400 hhds. Bacon Sides, to go to New York, at 5¾ cts., supposed to be for government stores. In jobbing lots Bacon is selling to a limited extent at 4¾@5¼ cts. for Shoulders; 5¼@5¾ cts. for Sides; and 6@9 cts. for Hams. There is no Bulk Meat selling and we can give no quotations for it. Lard closes steady at 8¾@9 cts. for City and Western; and we quote Mess Pork at $12@12.50 for Western; Prime do. at $10 and Rump do. at $8@10 per bbl. Baltimore packed Beef is selling at $12@12 50 for No. 1, and $16 per bbl. for Mess, and we quote Western Mess at $12@12 50 per bbl.

BUTTER.—Butter is in good demand, especially the better qualities, and the market for it is quite firm. We quote as follows, viz: Western solid packed at 8¾@12 cts.; New York State at 18@23 cts.; new Glades at 14@17 cts.; Roll at 12@16 cts. per lb. Eggs are selling at 18@19 cts. per dozen for fresh selected.

CHEESE.—Is in good demand, and quite firm. We quote Western cutting at 6¾@7 cts.; Eastern do at 8 @8¾ cts. Western English, Dairy at 7@8 cts., and Eastern do. at 8¾@9 cts per lb.

POTATOES.—Potatoes are rather dull this week, and prices are a shade lower. They range at from 55 to 65 cts. per bushel for fair to prime lots.

POWDER.—Powder has again advanced, and we now quote it at $7 for sporting, rifle and canister, and $4.25 for blasting per keg of 25 lbs.

PLASTER.—We quote Plaster at $2@3.12½ per ton, but it is quite dull

RICE.—Rice may be quoted at 6@7¾ cts. for Carolina, but East India is selling in New York at from 4½ to 6 cts. as in quality.

SUGARS.—There has been no movement in Sugars this week until yesterday, when sales were made for refining of 93 hhds. English Island, 2,600 bags Mauritius, and 6,900 bags Manilla, the latter to come from New York, all on private terms. The market is quite firm in tone, but we still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 8¼@8.25 for refining, and $8.50@9.25 for grocery grades; English Island at $8@8.50; Porto Rico and New Orleans at $8.50@9.75; and Manilla and Pernambuco at $8@8 25. We note the import this week of 273 hhds. from Porto Rick, and 11,000 bags Manillla from New York.

REFINED SUGARS.—The rates for refined Sugars are now as follows, viz: 11¾@11¾ cts. for loaf; 11¼@11¾ cts. for crushed, powdered and granulated; 10¾@10¾ cts. for soft crushed white; and 10¼@10¾ cts. for Yellow.

SYRUPS.—Baltimore refined Syrups are selling at the following rates, viz: 42 cts. for Sugar House; 45 cts. for Golden, and 51 cts. per gallon net cash for Extra Golden.

SALT.—We heard of no cargo sales of Salt this week, but Liverpool is selling in lots from store at 115 cts. for Ground Alum, 175 cts. for Marshall's, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine, and 195@200 cts. per sack for Liverpool do.; Turks Island Salt is selling at 25@30 cts. per bushel from store. We note the import this week of 5,287 sacks Liverpool per ship "Shooting Star."

SEEDS.—There is very little doing in Grass Seeds. We quote Clover as ranging from $4 37½ to $4.75, the latter figure being however only obtainable for small lots, and Timothy at $2 @2.25 per bushel. Flaxseed is still bringing $1.60@1.75 per bushel

STAVES.—We hear of no sales of Staves this week but we quote prime W. O. Hhd. at $65, and prime W. O. Pipe at $78 per thousand.

STARCH.—Starch is steady at 4¾@5 cts. for Western Pearl, and 5¾@6 cts. per lb. for Oswego. There is however very little selling.

SPICES.—Spices are in good demand at the following rates, viz: 12¾ cts. for Pepper; 16 cts. for Pimento; 14 cts. Cloves; 30 cts. for Cassia; 10¾@11 cts. for Ginger; 45 cts. for Mace; and 45@50 cts. per lb. for Nutmegs.

TIN AND LEAD.—Tin has advanced very materially within the past week or two, and we now quote I. C. Plates, 10 by 14, at $11, and IX. at $12.75 cash, per box. Banca Tin may be quoted at 32@35 cts., Spelter at 7 cts., Pig Lead at 7¾@7¾ cts., Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead at 8¾ cts. per lb

TALLOW.—There is no Tallow selling so far as we are advised, and in the absence of transactions we quote it at 9¾@10 cts. per lb. for City rendered.

WOOL.—Wool continues quiet but it is steady and firm at last quotations, viz: 34@36 cts. for unwashed; 45@50 cts. for tub-washed; 38@40 cts. for pulled; and 45@48 cts. for common fleece. Of the finer grades there are no sales making, and it is impossible to give correct quotations for them.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey has through the week been quiet and rather heavy. The sales add up some 400 to 500 bbls. at 22 cts. for Ohio and 21¾@22 cts. for Country and City, and we quote it as closing at these figures to-day.

FREIGHTS.—There have been no new freight engagements made this week so far as we have heard. Rates are however generally unchanged, and we quote to Liverpool at 10d. for grain, 3s. 6d. for flour, to Bremen at 28 @30s. for tobacco, and to Holland at 35s. for tobacco.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26—Flour very dull. Wheat declined—sales 2,000 bushels. Red $1.30@1 31; white $1.40@1.43. Corn quiet—sales 3,000 bushels at 64 cts. Provisions quiet. Coffee buoyant. Whiskey firm at 20@20¾ cts.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26—Flour quiet. Wheat firm, and a shade higher—sales at 68½@69 cts. for No. 1, and 63½@64 cts. for No. 2, in store. Corn is firm at 23¾ cts. for mixed, in store. Oats in fair demand. Provisions firm; Mess Pork $9.37½. Live Hogs dull at $2 40@2 60; dressed in good demand at $3@3.20. Receipts—12,000 bbls. flour, 41,000 bushels wheat, 30,000 do. corn. Exchange ⅛@⅜ premium.

CINCINNATI, December 26—Flour very dull at $3 90@4. Wheat has declined 24 cts. Whiskey has declined ¾, and the market closing at 13 cts. Hogs are dull at $3@3.15; some extra ones sold at $3 20. Receipts 8,000 head. Mess Pork $9@9 25 Green meats dull; shoulders $2, ham $3, sides $3 37½@3 50. Exchange on New York steady at ¼ per cent.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Cotton is nominal at 35 cts. sales of 18,500 bbls. Flour: Chicago spring $1.28; red $1.37. Corn is heavy—sales of 34,000 bushels; mixed 63 cts. Pork is heavy: mess $12.25@12 75. Lard is heavy at 8¾ cts. Whiskey is lower at 18¾@19 cts. Sugar is firm—Muscovado at 7¾@8¾ cts. Coffee is firm at 18¾ cts. Spirits Turpentine dull. Rosin is firm. Rice is firm. Freights are quiet.

## IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

MATANZAS—*Br. brig Attilla.*—100 hhds. sugar, 220 boxes sugar, R. & H. R. Tucker; 7,000 oranges, sundry small items, master.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—*Schr. Hunchinha*—200 bbls. herrings, 150 boxes tin, T. R. Matthews & Sons; 24 casks soda ash, Baker, Bros. & Co.; 27 casks do., J. Armstrong & Co.; 8 logwcedar, T. Starr & Son; 50 bbls. syrup, H Withington; 150 boxes mdse., W. Whitelock & Co.; 197 pkgs. onions, 5 do. mdse., order.

NEW YORK—*Steamer Elizabeth.*—200 boxes sugar, order.

FRANKFORT, ME.—*Schr. Fischer.*—121 bbls. molasses, 2,000 bushels potatoes, C. M. Jackson & Co.

THE COTTON TRADE WITH MEXICO.—The editorial correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* writes as follows of a late visit to Braunfels, Texas:

"I was astonished to see the life and bustle in New Braunfels; cotton coming in and cotton going out; cotton here, cotton there, everywhere. The enterprising house of F. Moreau is purchasing largely for the Mexican market, making all payments in Mexican dollars, and there is no lack of hard currency in Comal county. Cotton is hauled in American wagons and Mexican carts; the roads are lively with the sharp cracks of drivers' whips as they jog along towards the Rio Grande. A Frenchman in Mexico is also engaged in the transportation on huge wagons, drawn by twelve mules, and I was told that he loaded no le ss than twenty-four bales on one of his immense vehic'es, and that he attracted as much attention on the road as a travelling circus or menagerie. He has been heretofore hauling cotton from Matamoras to the interior of Mexico, but is now going regularly into the business from this section. If the war is to go on, and the blockade continues, king cotton must hold court for a while at New Braunfels, and Mr. Moreau will prove a prompt and active first lord of the treasury. He will disburse hundreds of thousands of dollars this year all in Mexican castings."

PATRIOTISM AT A WEDDING.—A wedding occurred at a church in Boston, at which the bride appeared in white, and the two bridesmaids respectively in red and blue.

The Penobscot river closed at Bangor on the 20th inst., and for eight miles below the city, the ice being two or three inches thick. Last year it closed Dec. 8.

Dr. Van Wyck, father of the Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, died at his residence in Bloomingburg, New York, yesterday.

# LATEST NEWS.

## TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

**Highly Important—Our Difficulty with England Reported to be Adjusted.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—It is reported here to-night and generally believed, that the Trent affair has been adjusted.

**Passing the Blockade of the Potomac—Government Ferry at Georgetown—Accident to an Officer, etc.**

WASHINGTON, December 27.—The steamer North Carolina, loaded with forage, and consigned to Colonel Ingall's Quartermaster's Department at Alexandria, arrived at Liverpool Point to-day from New York in a leaky condition. She, in connection with a number of others, are expected to pass the Confederate batteries hitherward to-night.

The steamboat Talocca, Captain H. S. Bright, passed the blockade without having a shot fired at her. She is intended for the new Government ferry at Georgetown, and will probably commence her trips on Monday next, the slips and ferry wharves being nearly completed. This is one of the greatest improvements made by the Government, and will greatly facilitate the transportation of the heavy army wagons which are constantly passing between this city and Virginia, and will relieve the Long Bridge from the pressure of teams which have heretofore been forced upon it.

A committee of the Philadelphia City Councils arrived here to day, and visited the Navy and War Departments on business connected with the defence of that city.

Capt. Powers, Assistant Adjutant General to General Martindale, was seriously injured on Wednesday while riding through the woods in the neighborhood of Falls Church. He was thrown from his horse by coming in contact with the limb of a tree and lay insensible for several hours. He is in a fair way for recovery.

Congressman Ely arrived here this evening from Baltimore.

**The Richmond Examiner on the Trent Affair.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Richmond *Examiner* of Tuesday greatly fears that the United States will surrender Mason and Slidell to the British authorities, saying that it will submit to a shame yet unregarded in the annals of any nation rather than disturb the infernal purpose to grind into the earth the liberties of the people of the South. By the abject submission demanded, they may, but only for a while, avert a war between Great Britain and the United States.

The *Examiner* says that a fleet is now the most exigent desideratum with the South, and censures the Confederate Government and officers of the Navy for their singular torpidity in all matters pertaining to ships during the whole progress of the war.

The *Examiner* contains copious extracts from Northern papers up to the 22d inst.

The general appropriation bill approved by Mr. Davis appropriates for the army about $60,000,000, and for the navy about $4,000,000.

**Washington Items.**

WASHINGTON, Dec 27.—Cols. Meagher and Asboth have been nominated to the Senate as Brigadier Generals.

General Rosecrans arrived here from Western Virginia to-day.

The President has approved the bill providing for the appointment of three commissioners from each State to visit the camps, to receive and forward to the friends and families of soldiers the latter's allotments of pay.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

OTTERVILLE, Dec. 26.—Information supposed to be reliable has been received here of the retreat of General Price southward. The day before the retreat General Pope sent a force out to Johnston county, and drove in General Rains' pickets. Price then withdrew General Rains' division across the river, and the next day marched eight miles southward with his whole force. At the last accounts one division was at Neosho, and the main army under Price had just left Humansville, on its way to Arkansas.

General Price says his retrograde movement was in obedience to orders from the President of the Confederate States, but his men generally believe that it was in consequence of Gen. Pope's advance, and Price's fear that a force would be thrown forward to cut off his supplies southward, and another force advance in front, in which event his supplies would have been exhausted in a few days. He would thus have been compelled to abandon his strong position at Osceola.

Whatever the motive, it is certain that the move was an unfortunate one for Price, for many of his men, who for months have been expecting to march up and drive the Federals from the State, will be disgusted and refuse to follow him out of Missouri. General Halleck's policy of showing no mercy to lawless bands of marauders and bridge burners, and of dealing with the utmost leniency all those who lay down their arms and return to their homes, will now do much to restore peace to the State.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—General Halleck has issued the following General Order:

"In virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the President of the United States, the martial law heretofore declared in this city will be enforced. And in virtue of the same authority I hereby declare and will enforce martial law in and about all the railroads of this State. It is not intended by this declaration to interfere with jurisdiction in the civil courts which are loyal to the Government of the United States, and will aid the military authorities in enforcing and punishing crimes. The commanders of troops and posts will be held responsible that their commands are ready to move at a moment's warning. Excuses for delay and want of preparations will not hereafter be admitted."

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 26.—Two spans of a bridge across the Chariton river, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, were burned by the Confederates last night. The trains will not be able to cross for some days.

**Successful Operations of the Federal Army in Missouri.**

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—The military operations of our army in Missouri in the past two weeks have resulted in the capture of 2,500 prisoners, including seventy commissioned officers, also 1,200 horses, an immense amount of stores of every description, the destruction of Confederate craft on the river, and the whole country between the Missouri and Osage rivers has been swept clean of the enemy. Price has been cut off from his supplies, and his recruits have been driven into Arkansas. Ten bridge burners have been shot and fifty others are in custody. The repairs to the roads are rapidly progressing.

FROM GEN. BANKS' COMMAND

FREDERICK, Dec. 26.—General Banks has issued a stringent order in regard to the seizure of forage without the owner's consent. Another, prohibiting the sale of liquors to the soldiers, has also been issued. Both will be rigidly enforced.

Christmas in camp was kept generally as a holiday, and there was a considerable consumption of poultry and other delicacies. The Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches here were crowded with soldiers and citizens.

Since the promulgation of the general order in regard to the examination of refugees and deserters from the Confederates, by the Commanding General, from ten to fifteen have been sent to Washington. There are arrivals almost daily at some of the points on the river under a flag of truce.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 26.—A flag of truce took an immense quantity of clothing to Norfolk this afternoon, destined for Federal prisoners of war at Richmond, New Orleans and elsewhere.

The gunboat Keystone State arrived here this afternoon from Bermuda. She has two cases of small-pox on board, and therefore remains at quarantine. She has been in pursuit of the privateer Sumter, but has not seen her. She brings no news.

The brig Empire, from Boston via New York, arrived here this afternoon. She has an assorted cargo of apples, preserved meats and such articles, destined for Port Royal.

**The British Transport Australasian Unable to Go Up the St. Lawrence.**

HALIFAX, December 27.—The steamer Australasian attempted to go up the St. Lawrence but came back on account of the ice. She won't land troops but sails for New Brunswick to-day. The 62d regiment will be sent to St. Johns in the Delta to-morrow.

THE "ANCIENT" CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

The Annapolis correspondent of the New York *Post*, writing under date of Dec. 24, says:

The adjournment of the Legislature to-morrow will allow Annapolis to subside once more to its normal state of quiet and stupidity. There is an air of antiquity about the place which might be charming to the newly elected secretary of some historical society, but there are those who view ancient things without an overweening respect—a cheese may be very old and not be venerable. The "City Hotel," where General Burnside is staying, was one of the five hundred "headquarters of Washington," and was built in 1750. They say that the main building has been but little changed since its erection, and it is one of those statements that it is not difficult to believe. The old State House is another unchanged institution, and the Senate chamber presents the same appearance as it did when Washington resigned his commission there. A really fine picture of the event adorns the Senate chamber. The view from the dome is superb. Beneath are the few streets, radiating from the knoll on which the State House stands, like spider legs. The city, what there is of it, can be taken in at a glance—with one eye shut at that. But the look seaward is grand, and the bay now is black with the expedition transports, while westward for two miles the ground is white with the tents of twelve thousand men. The removal of the naval school was a severe blow to Annapolis. It literally took away the "life" of the place. And now that Maryland is loyal, and considering the vast outlay in grounds and buildings, it would not be impolitic, perhaps, to re-establish the school here when the rebellion is crushed out.

Among the Americans registered at the American Reading Room in Paris, on the 7th December, we notice the name of John Wethered, of Baltimore.

A pedlar of secession envelopes, named J. B. Hawley, was arrested in Cincinnati on the 22d instant, by order of Secretary Seward, and is *en route* for Fort Lafayette.

## THE NIAGARA AT HALIFAX

**Speculations Relative to Gen. Scott's Mission.**

**M THOUVENEL'S DESPATCH.**

The West India mail steamer had taken to England news of the escape of the Sumter from Martinique; as also that on the 28th of November, the Sumter captured the American ship Montmorency, from Newport, England, with coals for the St. Lawrence, but released on the receipt of a bond by the captain proposing to pay $26,000 three months after peace was proclaimed.

The British war vessel Cadmus had arrived off St. Thomas, to protect vessels against another Trent affair.

The attitude of and preparation by England show no change.

The *Times* accumulates evidence of a long cherished intention on the part of Mr. Seward to do England an injury.

In another leader on the consequences of a civil war, the *Times* advises the Federal Government to make peace in time, before it is committed to a treble war, viz: with the Confederates, the British Government and its own Abolitionists.

The illness of Prince Albert assumed such alarming symptoms that the Prince of Wales was suddenly telegraphed for, and went to Windsor at 2 A. M., of the 13th.

A telegram from Brussels, of the 12th inst., to the *Times*, says: "There is a rumor in diplomatic circles that mediation in the American conflict will be offered by King Leopold. The Secretary of the British Legation has left for London.

The *Morning Post* says there is no truth in the above rumor.

General Scott's sudden return home was the theme of much speculation. It was generally reported that he had some sort of mission from the French Government to the Washington Cabinet.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says Gen. Scott had a long interview with M. Thouvenel before his departure.

The general impression in financial circles was that he carried out a momentous communication from the French Government. It is estimated that about 12,000 troops are to be sent to Canada to take the field immediately on landing.

The British Government continued to charter all available steamers.

Colonel E R. Wetherill is gazetted as Chief of the Staff in Canada, and Major-Generals Brimley and Daniel Russell are ordered to embark for him with and join the staff.

English ship owners were adopting a system for their outward-bound vessels to communicate to passing English ships that there was a prospect of war with the United States. They had also resolved to form a society for mutual assurance against war risks.

The united prayer meeting at Exeter Hall took place on the 12th instant, as announced. Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel and other ministers participated in the proceedings, and fervent prayers were offered up for peace.

Lord Shaftesbury declined to attend the meeting, stating, in his reply, that he had passed a bill in which it would be interpreted by the bulk of the press and the Americans as a cloaked rebuke to the British Government, and favor the opinion that the country was not united in this serious question. He commended the purpose of the meeting, but thought it would be better carried into effect by private and congregational means.

At a meeting of the Congregational Board resolutions were adopted deprecating hostilities, and calling for arbitration, if diplomacy fails to secure peace.

A circular issued by the Minister of Commerce to the mercantile bodies, says measures are to be adopted for the protection of merchant vessels in case hostilities break out between England and the United States.

It was asserted that Prince Napoleon continued to argue against the recognition of the Southern States, and that he was instrumental in causing General Scott to go to Washington.

The Paris correspondent of the *Post* asserts that peaceful anticipations prevailed among the Americans in Paris, and says that Minister Dayton and Consul Bigelow used all their influence, combined with that of General Scott, to inspire conciliatory counsels at Washington.

He also asserts that the French Government desires peace between England and America. The same writer also, in reference to General Scott's return, says that it is not impossible that France, if asked, may become the mediator, and at the same time the laws of neutrals may be revised, provided England, according to the wishes of the other European Governments, agrees to a modification of the existing code.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The overland mail had reached Marseilles, and was due in London in season for the American portion to go forward per the Niagara.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.—Shirtings active and unchanged. Twist dull and without alt-ration. Linseed advancing. Exchange unaltered. Freights advancing.

CANTON, Oct. 31.—The reports from the Foreign Legations at Pekin are satisfactory.

Canton was finally evacuated on the 21st of October.

Shanghai is in a state of alarm, in consequence of the proximity of the Rebels.

Some English and French troops assisted the Chinese to hold the Che-foo against the Rebels, who ultimately retreated.

Cotton goods at Canton were active and advancing. Tea was without change. Exchange was ½ per cent. higher