THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 93. BALTIMORE WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1862. 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, January 7, 1862

There was a fair degree of activity at the Stock Board to-day, and the general market was tolerably firm. For City 6's there was a good inquiry, and sales were made of $4,710 1856's at 86, and $1,170 1890's at 87¾. They closed steady at 86 bid for 1870's; 85¾ bid, 86 asked for 1856's, and 87¾ bid, 88 asked for 1890's There was also an inquiry for Railroad bonds, and we note sales of $500 Baltimore and Ohio 1880's at 70¾; $1,000 Northwestern Virginia first mortgage at 76¾; and $2,000 Northern Central 1885's at 61¾. Sales also at the Board of 25 shares Union Bank at $52, and 40 shares Farmers and Planters' do. at $22½. In Railroad shares there was no movement, but Baltimore and Ohio closed at $49¾ bid, $50¾ asked, and Northern Central at $17 bid, $17¾ asked regular way. Maryland 6's left off without sales at 90 bid for 1870's and 1890's, this figure being the same that was bid for them for several days. Railroad bonds were generally steady and firm at the close, as were also Bank stocks.

The Baltimore and Fredericktown Turnpike Road Company has declared a dividend of three quarters of one per cent., payable at the Union Bank of Maryland on the 13th instant.

The Baltimore Life Insurance Company has declared a dividend of three dollars per share, payable on demand.

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

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

TUESDAY, January 7, 1862

$1,710	Baltimore 6's '56		86
1,000	do.	'56	86
270	do.	'90	87¾
2,000	do.	'86	86
900	do.	'93	87¾
500	B. & O. R. R. bonds '80		70¾
1,000	Northwestern Virginia 1st m. bonds		76¾
2,000	Northern Central Railroad bonds '85		61¾
25	shares Union Bank		52
20	shares Farmers and Planters' Bank		22½
20	do. do. do.	do.	22¾

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	49¾	00
Missouri 6's	42	41¾
Tennessee bonds	42¾	00
North Carolina bonds	59¾	00
Canton Company	19¾	00
Erie Railroad	34¾	34¾
New York Central Railroad	81¾	81¾
Reading Railroad	36	35¾
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾	00
	firm.	steady.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

Stocks took an upward start this morning, with a large business, apparently well distributed among the commission houses. The favorite speculative stocks appear to be Galena, Toledo, Erie and Erie preferred, and Burlington and Quincy. The morning's advance was equal to ½ for New York Central, ¾ for Erie, 1¾ for Erie preferred, ¾ for Hudson, 1¾ for Michigan Central, ½ for Rock Island, ½ for Illinois Central, ¾ for Southern old, ½ for guaranteed, ½ for Pacific Mail, and ½ for Panama. Government and State stocks were not active; but Missouris rose ¾ and United States coupon 6's ¼. After the board the market was steady. At the second board everything was very firm and in active demand. The market closed firm.

The New York *Post* of Monday afternoon says—

Stocks open very strong to-day, at an advance of ¼@1 per cent. on Saturday's prices. At the improvement no large amounts come out for sale, and at the close stocks are freely taken at about the quotations of the printed list. Good news from the points on the Southern coast in possession of the Federal troops, together with the prospect of some light from Washington on the financial question, induces considerable buying for the rise. The market closes steady at 80¾@80¾ for New York Central, 23 for Erie, 36¾ for Toledo, 62¾ for Rock Island. There has been no special excitement in any of the speculative stocks, the demand, which is a very steady one, seeming to grow out of the present inexplicable financial situation.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of the banks of New York city, December 28th and January 4th;

	Dec. 28.	Jan. 4.	
Loans	$154,756,318	$154,321,653	Dec. $434,665
Specie	29,357,712	23,983,878	Dec 5,373,834
Circulation	8,439,463	8,586,186	Inc. 146,723
Deposits	116,471,931	111,789,233	Dec 4,682,698

The following is the weekly statement of the Philadelphia banks, as compared with the previous week:

	Jan. 6	Dec. 30.		
Capital stock	$11,970,150	$11,970,150	Dec	$20
Loans	30,884,281	31,046,337	Inc.	182,056
Specie	5,493,181	5,688,728	Inc.	185,547
Due from other banks	1,465,412	1,798,805	Inc.	331,393
Due to other banks	3,586,253	3,615,956	Inc.	29,705
Deposits	21,048,610	21,396,014	Inc.	347,404
Circulation	2,001,179	2,145,219	Inc.	184,040

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

TUESDAY, January 7.

COFFEE.—Coffee is quiet but it is still very firm. We hear of no sales to-day, but we quote as follows, viz: Rio at 19 cts. for common; 20@21 cts. for good to prime; Laguayra at 23@24 cts; and Java and Ceylon at 21@25 cts. per lb. The stock of Rio is about 15,000 bags, but of other descriptions there is very little here.

FLOUR. There is a fair inquiry for Flour, but there is comparatively little offering, and the transactions are consequently limited. The market continues quite firm in tone. The only sale we have heard of to-day is one of 100 bbls. Ohio cut Extra at $5.75, but there was a sale made late yesterday of 350 bbls. Howard Street Extra at $6.12½ per bbl. Super may be quoted as closing firm at $5 62½@5 75 for Howard Street; $5.50@5 62½ for Ohio; and $5 37½@5.50 per bbl. for City Mills, but for all these varieties holders generally ask the outside quotations, and we quote Extra steady and firm at $6.12½ for Ohio; $6 12½@6 25 for Howard Street; and $6 50 per bbl. for Standard City Mills.

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 AND CORN MEAL.—Rye Flour is selling at $4 25 and Corn Meal at $3.20@3.25 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Grain was in light supply again to-day, the receipts amounting to only about 10,000 bushels, but for all varieties the market was firm. Wheat was particularly firm and for red prices were fully 2 cts. higher than on yesterday. Sales were made of 2,300 bushels red at 134@137 cts, and of about 1,000 bushels white at 140@150 cts. Corn, of which there were about 7,000 bushels offered, sold at 62@65 cts for new white, and 62 cts. for new yellow; but prime new yellow would have brought 63@64 cts. There were 450 bushels Rye, and 1,500 bushels Oats at market We quote Rye at 78 cts. for Pennsylvania, and Oats at 41@42 cts. for Maryland, and 42@44 cts. for Pennsylvania.

MOLASSES.—There is but little inquiry for Molasses, and we hear of no sales worth noting. We quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 24@26 cts. for sweet clayed, and 28@30 cts. for Muscovado; Porto Rico at 34@38 cts; English Island at 28 @36 cts; and New Orleans at 50@55 cts.

PROVISIONS.—We hear of no transactions to-day in Provisions. The Government are out of the market for the present, and the trade are doing next to nothing. In the absence of transactions quotations for almost everything are nominal. There is no Bulk Meat selling, and we can give no quotations for it; but we quote Bacon at 4@4¾ cts. for Shoulders; 6 cts. for Sides; and 6@8½ cts. for Hams. Lard may be quoted at 8¾@8¾ cts.; and we quote Mess Pork at $12 50@12 75 per bbl. for new. Beef is still quoted at $12 50 for No. 1; $13.50 for Mess; and $14 25@14 50 per bbl for Extra Mess, but it is tending upward.

RICE.—Rice may be quoted at 7½@7¾ cts for Carolina, but East India is selling in New York at from 5¾ to 6¾ cts, the latter figure being for London dressed.

SALT.—Salt is in fair demand and Liverpool is selling in lots from shipboard and store at 110@115 cts. for Ground Alum, 170@175 cts. for Marshall's, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine, and 195@200 cts. per sack for Ashton's do. Turks Island Salt is selling at 25@30 cts. per bushel from store.

SEEDS —For Grass Seeds the market is still dull and heavy. There is very little Clover arriving, and it ranges in price at from $4 up to $4.62½ per bushel, the latter figure being for strictly prime Seed. We quote Timothy Seed at $2@2.25, and Flaxseed at $1.60@1.75 per bushel.

SUGARS.—There are no Sugars selling, and there is but little inquiry for them, but the market although quiet is still very firm in tone, and we continue to quote as follows, viz: Cuba at $7.75@8 for refining, and $8 25@9 for grocery grades; English Island at $7 75@8 50; Porto Rico and New Orleans at from $8 25 to $9 75; and Manilla and Pernambuco at $8@8.25. Clayed Cuba Sugars Nos. 9 to 18 range at from $7.87½ to $9.75.

REFINED SUGARS.—The rates for refined Sugars are still as follows, viz: 11¾@11¾ cts. for loaf; 11¾@11¾ cts. for crushed, powdered and granulated; 10¾@10¾ cts. for soft crushed white; and 10¾@10¾ cts. for C yellow.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey is firm with an upward tendency. A sale of 100 bbls. Ohio was made this morning at 25 cts., but it is generally held at 22¾@23 cts. per gallon. For City Whiskey holders ask 22¾ cts.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—No Corn, Oats, Rye or Shorts. The market for Flour is firm for all low grades, but choice and superior brands are dull. We quote small sales of common brands Western $5@5.25; fancy brands $5 37½@5.62½; extra at $5.75@5 81½; and $6@7.25 for superior, including choice St. Louis. Southern Flour is quiet at $7@9.75 per bbl, for choice Baltimore Corn remains quiet, but is held quite firm at 70@72 cts. per bushel for Western and Southern yellow, and 67@68 cts. per bushel for Western mixed. Oats have been selling at 41@43 cts. per bushel for Western and Canada, and Prince Edward Island at 40 cts. In Rye the sales have been at 80@81 cts. per bushel. Shorts are selling at $16@17 per ton, and Fine Feed and Middlings at $17@24 per ton, as to quality.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Flour—The snow storm caused dullness. Wheat in good demand—white $1 40@1.48; red $1.32@1 33. Corn in good request at 58@60 cts. Oats dull. Coffee—Stock very low. Provisions dull. Lard declined. Whiskey 21¾ cts., but held higher.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Flour quiet. Wheat 1 ct. lower—60@69¾ cts for No. 1; 64@64¾ cts. for No. 2, in store. Corn ¼ ct. lower—22½ cts. for mixed, in store Oats 1 ct. lower. Mess Pork dull and neglected at 19. Hogs, dressed, quiet and steady at $2.65@3; live, dull at $2 10@2 35. Receipts—8,400 bbls flour, 25,000 bushels wheat, 13,000 bushels corn, 5,800 live hogs, and 3,300 dressed. Exchange unchanged.

CINCINNATI HOG MARKET, Jan. 4.—Hogs were stiffened up a little in price to-day, and 5 cts. additions may be put on our outside figure as given yesterday. There is, however, no improvement in the tone of the market, and the little advantages gained in the way of prices are exceptional or in consideration of a peculiar adaptation of the hogs to the wants of the packer. Drovers work industriously for an advance, but the sullen spirit of the market gives them but little chance for a play upon it.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET. Jan. 4.—Sperm—market continues active for export, and sales have been made at an advance on last week's quotations. We notice the following transactions:—500 bbls. at $1.30; 400 bbls., bought at Holmes' Hole, at $1.31; 100 bbls. at $1 33; and 100 bbls. at $1.50, nearly all for export Whale is quiet but firm. Whalebone—no transactions.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—The advance in the price of Beef Cattle, noted last week, was not maintained to day, and the market closes drooping. The whole number of beeves offered was 1,332 head, which sold at prices varying from $6 to $8.50 per 100 lbs. Cows—70 head sold at from $30 to $38 each. Sheep—2,500 head brought 4@4½ cts. per lb. gross. Hogs—5,200 head of Hogs sold at from $4.75 to $5.50 per 100 lbs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Cotton is quiet at 36 cts. Flour is dull, sales of 10,000 bbls.: State $5 50@5 60; Ohio $5 70@5.80; Southern $5.80@6.10. Wheat is firm—sales of 42,000 bushels: Chicago spring $1.27@1.32; Milwaukie club $1.31; red Western $1.40; white $1 43. Corn is firm—sales of 88,000 bushels: mixed 65@66 cts. Beef is firm Pork is heavy: Mess $11 75@12 25 Whiskey closed firm at 22 cts. Rice is firm—sales of 100 tierces Carolina at 6¾@7¾ cts. Sugar is firm—Muscovado 8@8¾ cts; Havana 8¾ cts. Coffee is firm—sales of 3,000 bags Rio at 18¾@20 cts. Naval Stores are firm. Freights are firmer.

WAR ITEMS.

Rumored Departure of the French Princes.

From the Washington Cor. of the Courrier des'Etats Unis.

The young princes who had accepted a position on the staff of General McClellan, have left Washington. By some persons it is said that their term of abrence is only temporary; by others that they have taken their departure definitively. I think the latter supposition to be the correct one, and I understand that next week the Count of Paris and the Duke of Chartres will embark for Europe.

[As *apropos* of the above, we note among the foreign news the following paragraph.—EDS. M. N. S.]

"It is reported in Paris that the Orleans Princes are to return to Europe forthwith."

Count De Paris and Duc De Chartres.

BOSTON, January 7.—The Count de Paris and the Duc de Chartres arrived here yesterday from Washington.

The Battle of Alleghany Summit.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from Huttonsville, Va, Dec 21, says:

It is true, Gen. Milroy's forces were compelled to fall back while the "Secesh" maintained their ground, but we have reason to believe that their loss was much more serious than ours. It is supposed that their loss alone in killed is one or two hundred, and that a great many more were wounded. But, however this may be, Gen. Milroy certainly failed in the object of the assault, which was to clean out and break up the Confederate camp. To say that the Confederates remained masters of their position, and still are there, intrenching themselves stronger than ever, though not flattering to us, is, nevertheless, the truth. The telegraph announced, with a great flourish of trumpets, that the Confederates had "burned everything, and retreated to Staunton," but, spite of the telegraph, they are still there, stronger than ever. What is the propriety of sending such false reports over the country? They only create false impressions, which, when dispelled, only bring disappointment to the army and people. Why glorify as a triumph that which all here know to be a repulse? If that was a victory, it is to be hoped that we may be saved from another.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Washington Despatches to the New York Tribune

ARMY CONTRACTS.

The day of speculation in army contracts is gone. Besides making an assignment, or an offer to assign a contract *ipso facto* a forfeiture of it, the new practice of the War Department is to require that parties offering to make muskets, shall own machine-shops, and possess in money, skill and experience, the guarantees that they can punctually and completely fill contracts. Will the buzzards take notice?

ROSCOE CONKLING'S SPEECH ON BALL'S BLUFF

Roscoe Conkling's arraignment of the homicidal blunder which ordered Col. Baker and the nine hundred killed and missing into the grave-yard at Ball's Bluff fell upon an attentive House with prodigious effect. The inquiry whether West Point makes generals or only soldiers, will now proceed without hindrance.

NEW ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES.

The Committee of Ways and Means will probably report to-morrow the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue one hundred millions of Treasury notes, and to make them a legal tender, public and private, within the United States. Also to make the notes authorized in July last a legal tender.

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

The Joint Committee to investigate the conduct of the war had a protracted session to day. They examined Gen. Patterson at length in regard to his permitting Johnston to escape to form a junction with Beauregard. He vindicated his action in that matter to his own satisfaction at least, claiming to have simply obeyed Gen. Scott's instructions. There is a wide difference of opinion on this point. The committee have subpoenaed a number of other witnesses, officers in Gen. Patterson's command.

DISCIPLINE AT ANNAPOLIS.

By order of the Provost-Marshal at Annapolis, the liquor stores and hotel bars were closed yesterday, and the patrol trebled to arrest all straggling soldiers. A private of the 23d Massachusetts was shot by accident in an altercation. His body was sent home by express.

Special Washington Despatches to the N. Y. Herald.

DISLOYAL FEMALES ARRESTED.

The discovery of treasonable correspondence with Confederates, alluded to in previous despatches, has been carefully investigated. The rumors in reference to it had in the meantime grown in immensity, and pointed to a member of the family of General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant-General of the United States army. This morning it was currently reported that General Thomas and his family were under arrest. Upon proceeding to verify the report, your correspondent found him attending as usual to the duties of his office, and only indignant at the imputation of disloyalty to any one connected with him. It is now presumed that this absurd story of the implication and arrest of General Thomas was maliciously put in circulation by parties anxious to injure him. An investigation of the facts instituted this morning shows that the lady criminated by holding treasonable correspondence with the enemy, is the daughter of a neighbor of General Thomas, and not a member of his family, or in any way connected with him. This is only one of the several discoveries made within the last few days, in which females occupying high positions are implicated as the correspondents who are in the habit of furnishing important information to the enemy. Consequently there has been a very great abridgment of the privileges heretofore accorded to the sex.

ARREST OF A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER

Yesterday a Virginia farmer named Richard Lucy, who is suspected of having given aid and comfort to the enemy, came inside the lines of Gen. Heintzelman's division near the Quaker church, in the vicinity of Accotink, with the ostensible purpose of hauling wood to ship from Dage creek—Both he and a river captain, who accompanied him, were sent to the Provost Marshal at Alexandria.

THE FIRST MILITARY EXECUTION IN WASHINGTON.

A soldier was executed in this city to-day, upon sentence of a court-martial, it being the first example of the kind since Washington was placed under martial law. Michael Lanahan was hung for the crime of shooting Sergeant Brennan, in Georgetown, Oct. 29, 1861. The execution was conducted by the Provost-Marshal, Brigadier-General Andrew Porter, in the quietest manner possible.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN ABROAD AGAIN.

General McClellan was so much improved in health to-day as to be able to ride out. General Marcy rode out also, for the second time since his recent severe illness.

MEETING OF THE CABINET

A meeting of the Cabinet is in session to-night. It had not adjourned at ten o'clock. Secretary Seward returned to-night, and is in the Cabinet meeting.

Special Washington Despatches to the New York World.

HOW THE NEWS LEAKED OUT.

In connection with the rumors respecting the leakage of news from Washington to the Confederates, it is stated that the daughter of a high official is one of the guilty parties. It is now well understood, from the movements of the Confederates, that they were aware of the destination of General Burnside's fleet. The story goes that it was talked of in the family of the official alluded to, and by the daughter communicated to her lover, who is affiliated with the Confederates. The destination of the Burnside expedition has been changed, because of the knowledge the Confederates acquired of the point at which it was aimed. The young lady left town recently, and has not since returned. Her father, it is understood, will shortly leave for Europe for the benefit of his health.

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

This expedition is now in complete readiness, and will sail the moment the word is given by the Commander-in-Chief. It has been thoroughly inspected; the vessels have been found in good condition, and the troops eager for the fray. Four or five of our best drilled regiments of the Potomac will accompany the expedition. I apprehend that there will be some disappointment in the public mind when the precise point of its destination is known.

The army bakeries under the Capitol are coming to be considered a nuisance, and an effort will be made to have them removed into Virginia, where they will be nearer to the army, and less disagreeable to the frequenters of the vicinity of the Capitol.

The Provost Marshal of St. Louis, on the 31st ult., issued an order prohibiting, from and after that date, the shipment of printers' ink, and book, manilla, news, or other paper for printing purposes, from that city to all points in the State of Missouri, except under special permits issued from his office.

WATER ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, January 31, 1861.

The attention of Housekeepers, &c., is hereby called to the 8th section of Ordinance No 43 of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. Its provisions will be rigidly enforced against all violations thereof.

"*And be it enacted and ordained*, That if any owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of any house or tenement, shall let, permit or suffer any hydrant or hydr nts attached to such house or tenement, to discharge more water than may be necessary for the use of such owner or occupier if such discharge shall by freezing of the water in any street, lane or alley in this city, or from any other cause, occasion any injury or inconvenience to the public or to individuals, such owner or occupier shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars."

JAS. S. SUTER,

Jan-eotMtf Water Engineer.

EDW. G. LEHMANN'S

DANCING ACADEMY,

MONUMENTAL ASSEMBLY ROOMS, N. E. CORNER OF ST. PAUL AND CENTRE STREETS.

The SECOND QUARTER commences on SATURDAY, January 4th, 1862. The classes meet regularly Wednesdays and Saturdays, viz: For Beginners from 3 to 5 P. M.; advanced Pupils and Ladies from 5 to 7 P. M., and Gentlemen from 8 to 10 P. M.

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LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

General Jackson Retired from Hancock—Supposed Design of an Attack on General Kelly's Command—False Rumors.

FREDERICK, Jan. 7.—The latest advices from Hancock are that last night General Jackson retired, leaving only a battery and infantry guard in sight The result of the skirmishing has been unimportant. One Confederate officer was seen to fall from his horse, and is believed to have been killed. None are reported wounded or killed on our side, notwithstanding the extravagant rumors circulating here about our men having been cut up, etc; all of which rumors are false.

Jackson's Confederate force consisted of ten regiments with a large baggage and supply train and ten days' cooked rations. It is not known where he went, but it is surmised that he intends to attack General Kelly's command. General Banks' Third brigade left here yesterday morning and arrived at Hagerstown, twenty-six miles distant, at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. No stragglers were left along the route. This march was performed through three or four inches of snow. They would probably reach Hancock by noon to-day. General Lander has been assigned to the command of General Kelly's Division, and General Williams takes command at Hancock.

The Connecticut Fifth regiment returned here last Thursday from Hancock, and marched again with the Third Brigade, to which they are attached, yesterday morning. They have not been attacked, as was stated, nor been in a position to be attacked since they left Hancock, yesterday a week.

THE LATEST.

FREDERICK, Jan. 7.—All is quiet at Hancock.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrest of a Confederate officer in Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Last night Colonel Howell, of the 85th Pennsylvania regiment, proceeded about twenty miles from Washington to a house which was known to be occupied by a Capt Gavin, who was captured. He was an officer of the Confederate army, and had not long before crossed from Virginia into Maryland, where his family resided.

There were found in his possession numerous letters directed to parties both in the North and South, and also bundles of clothing, which doubtless he intended to transport across the Potomac to Virginia. The expedition returned to Good Hope this morning, bringing with them the prisoners, the property and several loads of forage.

Payment of Mileage for the Extra Session

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The appropriation for compensation and mileage of members of the House is under the control of the Treasurer of the United States, as disbursing agent, and he has refused payment of the claim for extra mileage whenever presented for mileage for the extra session. No mileage has been paid to any Senator by the Treasury Department before the recent decision of the Secretary, as has been erroneously stated.

It appears that Manuel Nicolas Corpancho, who recently arrived here, is not a Peruvian Minister to the United States Government, but to Mexico, and will soon leave for that country.

Forging Expedition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—All of Gen. Smith's Division, with the exception of three regiments, went out to-day in the direction of Flint Hill, beyond Vienna, and not far from Fairfax Court House, for the purpose of obtaining forage. The expedition was successful, and returned without meeting with any indications of the presence of the enemy in force. The forage has nearly all been gathered on the other side of the river.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 —The report of the Committee on Elections is in favor of John M. Butler against W. E. Lehman, who occupies a seat in the House as the Representative of the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania. The minority of the committee, Messrs. Worcester, Menzies and Brown, have come to a directly opposite conclusion. The subject will be taken up for consideration next week.

The Committee of Ways and Means has not formally considered the financial scheme of the Secretary of the Treasury, nor any other.

As the Navy Department has no vessel to detail for carrying to London, as in 1851, the contributions which Americans may desire to exhibit at the World's Fair, the President recommends that authority be given to charter a suitable vessel for that purpose.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 6—The United States steam transport S. R. Spaulding sails hence for Hatteras Inlet this afternoon. Among the passengers are Charles Henry Foster, United States Marshal for North Carolina.

The United States stamp-of-war Jamestown arrived last night from New York.

The Coast Survey schooner Bibb arrived here this morning.

A flag of truce from the flag-ship this afternoon brought from Norfolk Capt Ralph Hunt, of company C, First Kentucky regiment, and Lieut. Ives, of company G, Seventy-ninth New York regiment, released prisoners from Richmond. They complete the number of two hundred and fifty prisoners released.

Southern papers received here contain no news except a despatch reiterating that the Federal troops in South Carolina have been repulsed, and forced to take refuge under cover of their gunboats on North Edisto Island.

The accumulation of letters sent to this place for transmission to prisoners of war and others at the South, has become so large that the members of Gen. Wool's Staff, who are employed in their examination, cannot attend to a third of those that arrive daily. Orders will soon be issued to limit, in some way, the number which are allowed to pass, and meantime all persons desiring to communicate with friends in the South are requested to make their letters as few and as brief as possible. There are now several thousand waiting to be examined, and many of those, which are too long to read, will be destroyed without being read.

The Ohio Legislature—Message of the Governor.

CLEVELAND, January 7.—The Ohio Legislature was organized to-day, and the Governor's Message received The Governor congratulates the people on the prospect of a favorable termination of the present war and on the general prosperity of the State for the past year. He relates briefly the history of the State since 1802, when the Constitution was adopted, showing the immense increase in wealth and population.

After devoting some space to affairs of local interest, he refers at length to the report of Secretary Chase, and dissents from his plan of establishing a national currency as liable to many objections, and impracticable as a measure of relief to the Government. He likewise objects to the income tax imposed by Congress, as making an unwise discrimination between people who are all willing to contribute to the support of the Government in proportion to their means, and discriminating between United States and State securities.

Referring to the military affairs, the Governor states that on the first call of the President 92,000 men volunteered. The number of men from Ohio now in the three years' service is 77,844, of which number 45,985 are in active service outside of the State. This does not include citizens of Ohio who have entered military organizations in other States, because of the want of authority to receive them in Ohio. The total amount expended for war purposes to January 1st, 1862, including unpaid liabilities, is $2,339,451.

The Governor thinks the ultimate effects of the war will be the extinction of slavery, but he deprecates immediate emancipation.

FROM CAIRO.

Movements of the Confederates at Columbus, Kentucky.

CAIRO, Jan 6.—A deserter from the Confederate army, who left Columbus on Sunday, arrived here to-day, and furnishes the following information regarding the movements of the enemy:

General Pillow resigned his command on Friday.

Fifteen thousand troops left Columbus last week for Bowling Green, Kentucky. The officers of the Confederate Government were impressing all classes of men. Over a hundred cannon were planted on Columbus bluffs, and the river was blockaded by a chain being stretched across, supported by barges and torpedoes planted at intervals. Gold and silver have entirely disappeared from circulation. The only currency is the State Bank of South Carolina, Tennessee notes and Confederate scrip.

Message of the Governor of New York.

ALBANY, January 7.—The Governor's Message briefly reviews the present condition of the country, and says that the State's credit never stood higher. The finances are in a satisfactory condition. The balance in the Treasury in September last was $3,075,000 The war tax has been reduced from two to one-and-a-half millions, forty per cent. of the advances made by the State having been returned by the Federal Government to the Treasury. The aggregate number of men raised in the State for the year has been 120,576, of which 89,000 are now in the field, and 14,500 are now in the State.

He alludes to the subject of border defences, urging prompt measures to obtain Congressional appropriations, and recommending that the State proceed at once with the works. War with England is deprecated as fraught with untold disasters at this time, when the State's resources are so largely drawn upon to overwhelm the rebellion. He concludes with the declaration that New York will do everything that is to sustain the Union.

From New Mexico.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 6.—The Santa Fe mail has arrived with dates to the 22d. It brings no news of importance. Fort Wise is garrisoned by three companies of Federal troops.

The small-pox disease is raging throughout the whole territory, and is extremely fatal to children.

Specie is very scarce in the territory. The weather is cold on the plains. A large number of Indians were met on the road, but they were friendly.

Utah Desires Admission into the Union—Mass Meeting at Great Salt Lake.

GREAT SALT LAKE, UTAH, JAN. 6.—At a mass meeting held in this city to-day resolutions were passed relative to the admission of this Territory into the Union as a State. Delegates were elected from this county to meet delegates from other counties on the 20th instant, to draft and adopt a Constitution and form of State Government, to be submitted to the people for their acceptance or rejection. Congress will be memorialized for the admission of Utah during the present session.

Supposed Wreck of an English Transport.

GREEN BAY, Jan. 4.—On Monday last the shores of this bay were strewed with half barrels of butter, boxes of cheese and small portions of the cabin of some wrecked ship.

Also, a number of boxes, one of which contained twenty pairs of Canadian boots of the Rifle Brigade, marked "Australasian;" one cask of butter, marked "R. Pennant, Liverpool," and a box-cover marked "G. Smith."

A portion of the keel, with copper attached, and a portion of the wheel came ashore yesterday; but no bodies have yet been discovered. It is supposed that some vessel has struck on S. Paul's.

The screw steamer Australasian, mentioned in the above despatch, sailed from Liverpool for Canada, with troops, &c, Dec. 13th. She passed Cape Race Dec. 23d.

An English paper informs us that the Australasian had on board 47 officers and 1,085 men, namely, Fourth Brigade Royal Artillery; Captains Leslie and Touer; Lieutenants Walsh, Walmond and Nelson; Assistant Surgeon Harrison, Veterinary Surgeon Luny, and 254 non-commissioned officers and privates. The first battalion of the Rifle Brigade, Colonel Lord A. G. Russell; Majors Buller, Hon. J. Stuart and A. J. Nixon; Captains Lord E Clinton (son of the Duke of Newcastle), Cunningham, Kingscote, Glyn, Fryer, Whalley, Playne, Barbury and Glade; Lieutenants Blundell, Honorable A. Pennington, Allaire, Buller, Seringer, Parr, Palmer, Grant, Lord E Cavendish, Cary, Hon. H. Somerville, and Paton; Ensigns Lord A. Cecil, Hardy, Smith, Lascelles, Arbuthnot, Cape, Waypole, Tuffnell, and Montgomery; Adjutant L. C. Williams, Surgeon Major R. Bowen, Assistant Surgeons Williams and Kennedy, Paymaster Lago, Quartermaster Higgins, and 831 non-commissioned officers and privates. The Australasian had also on board four men of the army hospital train, two horses, six Armstrong field guns, nine tons of ammunition for the ordnance, and 60,000 rounds of Enfield ball cartridge, &c

The destination of the Australasian was the mouth of the St. Lawrence, with instructions to steam up to the island of Bic or the Riviere du Loupe, and land the troops and stores at whichever point is accessible. Should the prevalence of ice prevent either point being reached, the vessel was to make for Halifax, Nova Scotia, or St. John, New Brunswick, according to the judgment of the authorities out there.

Gaspe Bay, where the traces of wreck have been seen, is in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the southern side of the entrance to the river St. Lawrence.

Explosion of a Steam Boiler at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

BOSTON, January 7.—The steam boiler in the Portsmouth Navy Yard connected with the Ordnance Department exploded yesterday, killing the Engineer, Mr. Bridges, and demolishing the hundred-foot chimney of the establishment, besides doing other damage.

The Wisconsin State Government.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 6.—The inauguration of the Governor and State officers took place to-day.—Ex-Governor Randall, on retiring, thanked his friends and co-workers, and expressed his regret at parting from them. He was followed by Governor Harvey in a few appropriate words.

The New York Legislature—Henry J. Raymond Nominated for Speaker.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The Republican and People's caucus met to-night, and nominated Henry J. Raymond for Speaker of the Assembly.

General Siegel Tendered his Resignation.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—General Siegel has tendered his resignation. The cause is not given.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE JAIL.—Yesterday printed copies of the Report of the Board of Visitors to the Jail were laid on the desks of the members of the Council. The following interesting statistics are taken from it:—The expenses for the year beginning November 27, 1860, and ending November 26, 1861, which includes bills due from last year, as per Warden's report, table A, $31,179 15; cash on hand November 27, 1860, $396.27; receipts for Jail fees from all sources, $2,323 53; from Register in cash and acceptances, $27,843.47; cash on hand November 26, 1861, $283 25.

An appropriation of $30 000 is asked for the ensuing year. There were 7,452 persons committed to the jail during the year, which is an increase of 355 over the number committed during 1860. Of this number 5,391 were on the charge of violating the peace, or disturbances; 434 for felony; 544 for assault and battery; 220 for vagrancy, and 5 for murder. The daily average of prisoners confined was 259.8-12, which is an average of 29.7-12 over the year 1860. The following shows the distribution of the prisoners:

Whole number of prisoners committed, 7,452; sentenced to Penitentiary—white men, 37; white women, 6; total white, 37; colored men. 1. Removed for trial to Towsontown—white men, 21; colored men, 3; do. to Harford county—white men, 3; Anne Arundel county—white men, 9. Sent to Almshouse—white men, 4; white women, 1; total white, 5; colored men, 1; colored women, 4; total colored, 5. Sold in and out of the State, by order of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city—colored men, 16; colored women, 6; total colored, 22. Pardoned by Governor—white men, 3; white women, 1; total pardoned, 4. Died in Jail—white men, 2; white women, 1; total white, 3. Discharged by Courts and Magistrates, and expiration of sentence, 7,151. Remaining in Jail, November 26th, 1861, 188.

Jas. A. Stewart, Physician to the Jail, reports that the health of the prisoners generally has been good. There were but three deaths during the year, and they were occasioned by intemperance and exposure. The Warden of the Jail, Wm. A. Wysong, has filled the position with much credit and ability, and receives the commendations of the Board.

PROPERTY SALES.—On Monday F. W. Bennett & Co. sold at the Merchants' Exchange sales rooms a lot of ground on the north-east side of Garden street, near Dolphin, having a front of 22 feet and a depth of 150 feet—improved by a three-story brick dwelling and subject to an annual ground rent of $110; purchased by James Girvin for $3,850. Also a lot of ground on the west side of Harford avenue, near Townsend street, having a front of 22 feet and a depth of 126 feet—improved by a brick dwelling and subject to a ground rent of $34-68; purchased by Mrs. Mary F. B Powell. Also a lot on Townsend street, near Bolton, having a front of 40 feet and a depth of 90 feet; purchased by Miles White, Esq, for $875. Also lot on Bolton street, near Townsend street, with a front of 18 feet and a depth of 110 feet, improved with a three-story brick dwelling, and subject to a ground rent of $81; purchased by same for $1,400. Also a lot adjoining, of the same dimensions and same improvements; purchased by same. Also a lot adjoining, of the same size; purchased by James Lester, $1,800. Also a lot on Dolphin street, near Mason alley, having a front of 20 feet and a depth of 100 feet, improved by a three-story brick dwelling, and subject to a ground rent of $50; purchased by E. S. Phillips, for $1,850. Also a lot of ground corner of Boston and Grayson streets, having a front of 20 feet and a depth of 60 feet, improved by a three-story brick dwelling; purchased by the East Baltimore Building Association, for $700. William Hamilton sold at the same place a lot on Mount street, near Lexington; purchased by Jacob Kraft, for $6 per front foot.

A COMMUNICATION FROM THE MA