THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 97. BALTIMORE MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Committee of Arbitration for month of January.
A. H. STUMP.
H. VON KAPFF, | W. T. RIGGS,
GEORGE COOK, | A. S. CHASE.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, January 11, 1862.

There was nothing done at the Stock Board to day, but the market generally was steady at about yesterday's figures. For Baltimore and Ohio $48 only was bid, but none was offered under $53, and Northern Central do. closed at $17 bid, $18 asked regular. Maryland and Baltimore City 6's were both firm, the former closing at 90 bid, 91 asked for 1870's, and the latter at 87¾ bid for 1875's; 86 bid for 1886's; and 88 bid for 1890's. Railroad bonds were steady and firm, Northern Central 1885's closing at 61 bid, 62¾ asked, and Baltimore and Ohio bonds at 74 bid for 1875's; 72 bid for 1880's; 70 bid for 1885's; and 49 bid, 49¾ asked for 1862's, the extra dividend bonds, which are to be converted into stock some time during the present year. Northwestern Virginia first mortgage bonds, guaranteed by the city of Baltimore, closed to-day at 77¼ bid, and Western Maryland first mortgage bonds, also guaranteed by the city of Baltimore, at 78 bid, 80 asked. For Canton Co. $11 was bid, and Baltimore Gas Co. closed at $101 bid, $105 asked. Springfield Mining was firm to-day, $1.80 being bid, and $2 asked for it. The premium for gold to-day was only 2¼ to 3 per cent, which is a decline of 1¼ to 2 per cent. on yesterday's rates.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.
SATURDAY, January 11, 1862.
There were no sales at the Stock 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	49	00
Missouri 6's	42¾	42¾
Tennessee bonds	43¾	00
North Carolina bonds	61	61
Canton Company	10¾	00
Erie Railroad	35¾	35¾
New York Central Railroad	83¾	83
Reading Railroad	37	37
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾	00
	firm.	steady.

The New York *Herald* of Saturday says:

The stock market took a sudden start upward to day, and was rampant all the afternoon. Pacific Mail rose 1¾ per cent., closing firm at 97¾ bid. The inquiry for this stock appears to proceed from some parties who are investing money in bonds. Panama also rose 1¾ per cent with a light demand. Erie bonds and stocks continued to advance; the preferred rose 1 per cent, the common stock ⅞. The recent decline in Erie is ascribed to sales by foreigners, based on the Trent affair. Comparing the closing prices of to-day with those of yesterday, we note an advance of 1¾ per cent. in Central, ¾ in Harlem preferred, ⅞ in Reading, ⅞ in Michigan Central, ⅞ in Michigan Southern, ⅞ in guaranteed, ⅞ in Illinois Central, 1¾ in Galena, 1¾ in Toledo, 1¼ in Rock Island, 1 in Burlington and Quincy.

The New York *Post* of Saturday afternoon says:

Stocks opened very rampant this morning, United States 6's and Pacific Mail rising ⅞ to 2 per cent.; but as business proceeded there was more disposition to meet the advance, and the market leaves off tame. New York Central at one time touched 83¾, but gradually fell off to 83¾. Erie opened at 35¾, rose to 35¾, and finally closes at 35¾. Railroad bonds continue to rapidly advance. Prices are again 1, 2 and 3 per cent higher on some descriptions. Government 6's changed hands in large amounts last evening at 89 for the registered 6's and 99¾ for the coupons. The quotations are ¼@1 per cent. higher to day. The 5's are also much better. The list of State stocks is very firm, especially for the issues of the Southern States, which are scarce and 1 to 2 per cent higher. Missouris went up to 42¾, Tennessees to 44, North Carolinas to 61¾. The gold market is much lower to-day, the brokers having reduced their buying rates to 3¾@3⅞ and some to 3. The general selling rates are 3½@3¾, and occasionally 4. The combination among the banks in calling in their loans yesterday, has interfered with the calculations of the speculators in exchange and gold.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, January 11.

COFFEE.—The government is in treaty for some 600 bags Coffee, but there is no demand from other quarters. We quote as follows, viz: Rio at 18¾@19 cts. for fair, 20 @21 cts. for good to strictly prime; Laguayra at 23@24 cts. and Ceylon and Java at 24@25 cts. per lb. The stock of Rio here including the cargo received a day or two since is about 18,000 bags, but of other descriptions there is very little here.

FLOUR.—The market for Flour continues very firm in tone. There is good inquiry for it, but there is very little offering, and we hear of no sales being made to-day. Howard Street Super is held firmly at $5 75, and we quote Ohio do. at $5.62½, and City Mills do. at $5.50 per bbl. Extra Flour closes steady and firm at $6.12½ for Ohio; $6.12½@6.37½ for Howard Street; and $6.50 per bbl. for City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling by the dray load to the trade at $8.25 for the best brands Baltimore, $6.75@7 for Ohio and Howard Street, and Baltimore and 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.—There was but little Wheat received to-day, but the market for it was very firm in tone. Sales were made of some 1,800 bushels white at 155@160 cts., these figures being an advance of fully 5 cts. on previous quotations, and about 1,500 bushels red at 126@137 cts. In Corn there was some improvement but prices were a shade lower than on yesterday. Sales were made of some 10,000 bushels at 56@62 cts. for white, and 60@61 cts. for yellow. Oats were in fair demand and firm, the receipts about 3,500 bushels being all sold at 41@42 cts. for Maryland, and 43@44 cts. per bushel for Pennsylvania. Rye was also firm, a lot of about 400 bushels Pennsylvania being sold at 76 cts

MOLASSES.—There is nothing doing in Molasses so far as we are advised, but we still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 24@26 cts. for sweet clayed, and 29@33 cts. for Muscovado; Porto Rico at 34@38 cts; English Island at 28@36 cts; and New Orleans at 50@55 cts.

PROVISIONS.—Contracts were made here yesterday for the U. S. Commissary for 2,000 bbls. Mess Pork at $12 75@13, and 100,000 lbs. Bacon Hams at from 7 to 8¾ cts. A contract for 1,500 bbls. Beef was also made, but it was awarded to a party in another market. In addition to the government purchases there is very little doing. There is however some inquiry for Lard, and Western in tbs. and tcs. is held firmly at 8¾@8¾ cts. There is some Bulk Meat here, but there is none selling and in the absence of transactions it is impossible to give quotations for it. There is a little old Bacon selling by the jobbers at 4¾@4¾ cts. for Shoulders, 5¾@5¾ cts. for Sides, and 6@6¼ cts. for Hams, but for new Bacon there is no established price. We quote Beef nominal at $12.50 for No 1, $13.50 for Mess, and $14 25@14.50 per bbl. for Extra Mess.

RICE.—Rice may be quoted at 7¾@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 Marshalls, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine, and 185 cts. per sack for Ashton's do. Turks Island Salt is selling at 25@30 cts. per bushel from store.

SEEDS.—We hear of no sales of Grass Seeds to-day, but we quote Clover at $4@4.25, and Timothy at $2@2.25 per bushel. Flaxseed is bringing $1.75@1.80 per bushel

SUGARS.—There is but little demand for Sugars, and we are without sales to report to-day The market is however firm, and holders exhibit no disposition to press sales. We 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: 11½@11¾ cts. for loaf; 11½@11¾ cts. for crushed, powdered and granulated; 10½@10¾ cts. for soft crushed white; and 10¼@10½ cts. for C yellow.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey is still unsettled. Ohio is generally held at 27 cts., but no sales have as yet been made above 26 per gallon. There have been no sales made to-day so far as we have heard.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The market for Western canal Flour is less active and the low grades are rather easier at the close. The high grades are steady and in fair request. Southern Flour is steady but less active sales of 1,200 bbls. at $5 75@6 30 for mixed to good superfine Baltimore, and $6.35@7 for extras. Rye Flour is in fair demand and steady. Sales of 170 bbls. at $2@2 30 Corn Meal is in limited demand and steady. Sales of Jersey at $2 90@3. Buckwheat Flour is in fair demand, at $1.75@1 85 per 100 lbs. The Wheat market is a little more active and rather firmer for choice amber winter and spring; the demand is chiefly for export to complete cargoes. Millers are buying to a limited extent only. The receipts are light. Barley is in limited demand—sales 500 bushels at the railroad depot at 80 cts. Oats are dull and heavy, at 41@42 cts. for Jersey, 42@43 cts. for Western, and 43 cts. for State Corn is firmer and quite active—sales of 65,000 bushels at 66 cts. for Western mixed in store, and 66½ cts. for do, delivered. Rye is quiet but steady—small sales of State at 83@84 cts. Coffee—The market is dull, but prices rule very firm; sales since our last of 500 bags Rio at 19@19½ cts. Cotton—We have again to report a dull and inactive market; prices are nominally unchanged. The auction sale of Sea Island cotton seized by government took place yesterday, as follows: 5 bales at 63 cts, 46 do. at 62½ cts., 14 do. at 50½ cts., 12 do. at 27 cts., and 2 do. at 18 cts

BOSTON, January 10.—The market for Flour continues steady and firm, with a fair inquiry for extra brands. We quote moderate sales of common brands Western at $5@5.25; fancy brands $5.50@5 62½; extra $5 75@5 87½, and superior at $5 87½@7.25 per bbl., including choice St. Louis brands Southern Flour is quiet, and prices of superior brands Baltimore range from $7@8.75 per bbl.—Corn is held firm but continues rather quiet; we quote Southern and Western yellow at 70@72 cts., and Western mixed has been sold at 67 cts per bushel. Oats have been sold at 41@43 cts. per bushel for Western and Canada, and Prince Edward Island at 40½ cts. per bushel. In Rye the sales have been at 83 cts. per bushel. Shorts $15@17; and Fine Feed and Middlings at $17@24 per ton.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Flour active. Wheat advanced ¼ ct.—sales at 70½@72 for No. 1, and 65@65½ cts for No. 2, in store. Corn dull at 22½@22¾ cts. for mixed, in store. Oats quiet. Mess Pork active at 12½ cts. higher rates, at $8.95@9. Hogs—dressed, market firm at $2.75 @3; live, market firm at $2.25@4. Beef Cattle—sales at $2 12½@2.60. Exchange unchanged.

ALBANY, Jan 10.—Hogs downward. Large receipts—sales 800 head at 4 cts. for good Western, and $4@4.25 for bulk of State Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 10.—Flour quiet—superfine $5.25@5 50. Wheat firm—sales 4,000 bushels red at $1 31 @1 36, white $1.40@1 45. Corn firm—sales 9,000 bushels at 73 cts. Whiskey firm at 25 cts.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, JAN 11.

Arrived.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point Comfort, M N Falls. Passed off the Wolf Trap, brig Josephus, fm Cardenas, and above Cove Point, a British ship, bound up.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point Comfort, Va—M N Falls. Brings no news. A flag of truce from Norfolk brought over four passengers.

Steamer Wm Woodward, Cundiff, New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

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

Ship Percy Pope (Br.) Hugo, 48 days from Liverpool to the capes—8,000 sacks salt to order. Towed up by Ajax.

Brig Henry A Didier, Hubbard, 11 days from Havana to the capes—ballast to Wm Applegarth & Son. Reports on Friday evening, above Thomas' Point, was run into by a transport ship of Burnside's expedition, which was being towed down by steamer Louisiana; and had both masts with everything attached carried away, the injury to the hull was very slight. The transport lost her head gear; nobody was injured on either side. The H A D was towed up by steamer Major Brewerton.

Schr Fred. Howell, Miller, from St. Johns, P. R.—sugar and molasses to Kirkland, Chase & Co. Left in port, 22d ult., schrs Persilla, Patterson, from Baltimore, discharging; John Walker, Bunnell, fm New Haven, bound to Mongwert, discharging, to sail next day. Spoke, 26th ult., in lat. 29 15, lon. 70, —— Morill, from St. Johns, N. F., for Matanzas, 8 days out.

Schr Golden Eagle, Kelsey, from New York—to Wm Rhoads & Son; Government stores to order. Reports schr W H Mailley, from Boston, ashore on Seven Foot Knoll.

Schr W H Mailler, from Boston—sugar and mdse to order. Was aground on the Seven Foot Knoll, but came off without injury.

Schr. Harper, Gamage, from Bucksport—hay to A. B. Martin & Sons.

Schr Tantamount, Davis, from Camden, Me—hay, potatoes and lumber for Washington.

Schr Messenger, Pratt, from Portland, Me—potatoes to C M Jackson & Co.

Below.

Ship Percy Hope, from Liverpool.
Br bark A C Jones, from Porto Rico.
Schr Fred Howell, from Porto Rico.
Schr John Aumack, Pearce, from New York—sundries to Rose & Lyon

Cleared.

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

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia—James A Shriver.

Schr E Nickerson, Nickerson, Boston—Hesler. & Rogers.

Schr Francis Burritt, Darling, New York—Heslen & Rogers.

Schr Moses Van Name, Van Name, New York—Rose & Lyon.

Schr Rebecca, Megee, New York—Rose & Lyon.

Schr Priscilla, Crowther, Old Point, Va—Wm Applegarth & Son

Schr R O Stanard, Jr, Atwell, Old Point—Wm Applegarth & Son.

Schr William & John, Burton, Annapolis Roads—Wm Applegarth & Son.

Schr Queen of the State, Dougherty, Somerset county—master.

Schr Genet, Milligan, do.

Schr Chesapeake Trader, Taylor, do.

Schr Spirit of the Times, Woolen, Patuxent river.

Schr Chas West, Brown, Vienna.

Schr Geo W Hooper, Todd, do.

Schr Onkahi, Twilley, do

Sailed.

Brig Chowan, Leeman, Rio Janeiro and a mkt.

Brig R R Kirkland, Knight, West Indies.

Bark May Queen, Gayle, Rio de Janeiro, in tow of tug Vigilant.

Pras Divitz, Luhman, Liverpool, in tow of steamtug Vigilant.

Br brig Caroline, Byrne, Harbor Grace, N F.

Arrivals from Baltimore.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, New York, 10th.
Schr E H Adams, Hinkley, New York, 9th inst.

Clearances for Baltimore

Schr Florida, Mott, New York, 10th inst.
Schr Satilla, Kelly, New York, 10th inst.
Schr Julia Smith, Orlando, Boston, 9th inst.
Schr Hannah Martin, Slaight, New York, 9th inst.

Memoranda.

Steamship Rechill, ——, for Baltimore, sailed from Gravesend, 25th ult.

Ship Anglo Saxon, Coverly, at New York, fm London, reports 9th ult, lat 50 47, lon 18 10, George Wheatland, second officer, a native of Baltimore, aged 24, fell from the maintopsail yard overboard and was lost.

Ship Ann E Hooper, Hooper, for New York, cleared at Havre, 24th ult

Brig A B Patterson, Knight, of and from Baltimore, was discharging at Port Spain, Trinidad, 20th ult.

Brig Director, Mathews, from New York, arrived at Oporto, 17th ult.

Schr Lizzie Russell, Todd, for Carthagena, sailed from New York 9th inst.

Eastern Ports.

NEW YORK, January 10—Arr steamship Hammonia, Hamburg; ships J Montgomery, Havre; Constitution, Liverpool; barks Midas, Rio de Janeiro; Penguin, Whampoa; Maria, Amsterdam; Karnak, Havana; brig Times, Port au Prince; Adelphi, Martinique; schr Alice P, Havana.——Cld ship Sailor Prince, Glasgow; bark Colonel Scott, Queenstown; brigs Isabella, Maraham; Blackfish, Malaga; Leonard Berry, Port Spain; schrs V C Merchant, Key West; Queen of the South, do.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.—Cld brig Brandywine, Pernambuco.

BOSTON, Jan 9.—Arr ship Flying Eagle, Liverpool; bark Azor, Fayal; brig Bird of the Wave, Port au Prince; Martha, St Domingo

January 9—Noon—Cld brig Wm A Dresser, Havana; schr Broadfield, Jeremie.

PORTLAND, January 8—Cld brigs Fannie, Cardenas; e McIntyre, Cuba.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS

FOR EUROPE.

Names	Leaves	For	Days
Asia	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 15
Bohemian	Portland	Liverpool	Jan. 18
John Bell	New York	Glasgow	Jan. 13
Norwegian	Portland	Liverpool	Jan. 13
Bremen	New York	Bremen	Jan. 18
Kangaroo	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 18
Cleopatra	New York	Kingston, J.	Jan. 21
John Bell	New York	Glasgow	Jan. 21
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Jan. 22
City of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 24
Etna	New York	Liverpool	Jan 28
Africa	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 29

FOR THE UNITED STATES

Names	Leave	For	Days
Bohemian	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 26
New York	South'pton	New York	Dec. 25
City of Manchester	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 25
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 2
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 1
Saxonia	Hamburg	New York	Jan. 1
North America	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 2
Africa	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 11
Glasgow	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 4
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Jan. 11
Hammonia	South'pton	New York	Jan. 15
America	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 18
Bavaria	South'pton	New York	Jan. 29
Borussia	South'pton	New York	Feb. 12

From the N. Y. World, January 10.

LETTER FROM "AN OLD RAT," TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

O my friends and fellow-members of Congress, behold ye what a pickle we are in! We have voted five hundred thousand men. We have voted five hundred millions of dollars. Under the inspiration of Bunkum and the desire of popularity, we did this We meant nothing. But look ye what has come of it. And now, how is the crisis to be met? Shirk!

Like mushrooms, the men have arisen, and stand now in their ranks, responsive to our call. Oh, the dickens!—the dickens!—who would have believed it? What an unpleasant thing to deal with is this patriotism! I don't understand it at all. None of us do. It is not in our line. And now the five hundred millions of dollars is to be provided.—Alack! we know how to plunder, we know not how to replenish the treasury. But something must be done. The five hundred thousand men, in a few short weeks, will be demanding their pay according to the bond. They must be fed, moved, kept capable of action. Money! The call no longer is, "take, take, abstract"—(you know with what alacrity we have ever responded to *that*)—but the cry now, is "give, give, fill up." Disgusting cry! Out of it no pickings. No capital to be made thereby.—Nothing in it but responsibility, from which may all good stars defend us. What shall we do?—Shirk!

The American people are patriotic; also, they like to have a whistle, and to play on it. But they are not patriotic enough to pay, fair and square, for their whistle and their practice. Fogies (some) will tell tell you that they are. Don't believe them. Shirk!

The American people, are they not fools? Did we not gain, do we not hold our seats by the same token? Of course. Let us deceive 'em, then. Let us persuade them that they pay when they don't pay. Let us explain to them how they can spend a million or two a day without its costing them anything. They have no common sense. They will not comprehend the dodge. Hark ye. The credit of the Government—is it not good? Can it not be surreptitiously made available, so that we may diddle them out of their loose change before they smell a rat? I, a rat, ask the question. Let us try, at least. Shirk!

The American people, as a general thing, do not care much for their lives, or the blood of their nearest friends. We know that. But for the contents of their pockets, their ease, their material comforts, their superfluities, their luxuries—aha, my friends and fellow members of Congress, take heed how ye do touch *them*. You will find each one an adder to sting ye. Spend, then, their blood freely as ye will, aye and their funds too, but don't let them know it. Hi-ye do, ye may lose your next election, which consummation Bunkum forbid! Shirk!

Suppose the American people have to pay, out and out, fifty, or a hundred, or two hundred per cent. extra in the end, for our irresponsible notes of demand, besides being damaged in their daily affairs, their business, their honorable confidence in their fellows, who cares? They will forget whom to lay it to; if they don't, we will hoodwink them, or lead them off on some other track, as we only know how. The thing is, at present, to prevent their suspecting a direct tax. No member of Congress can survive a direct tax. His constitution is unequal to the shock. He would perish from the face of primary meetings, stuffed ballot boxes, log-rolling frolics, caucuses, bribery, and corruption. Besides, who knows? Something may turn up—a great victory—a reconstruction—a simultaneous and spontaneous combustion of all these bills—the destruction of the world—the deluge. Then everybody will be so glad, nobody will make any complaint. Shirk!

Don't tell me, any of you, that you will get up more pluck by and by. You know me, and I know you, and all that fudge is out of place between us. Don't any of you tell me that we are offering a premium on dishonesty; don't tell me that we oblige the Government to cheat the people in general, and all its servants, soldiers, contractors, and creditors, in particular; don't quote precedent, and tell me what has happened before, and what, I dare say, will happen again Neither I, nor any of us, care to hear it. I want—we want—to be able to lie, if not with a good conscience, at least with a straight face, and affirm hereafter: "Upon my honor, upon my soul, it never occurred to me that this was a swindle."

Who says there that the dishonest will gain, and the honest suffer, by our cause? Suppose it be so. So much the better. What have we to do with the honest? They are no friends of ours—never have been—we should not be sitting where we are now had they been makers of Congressmen. A foutre for the honest! They are not of our sort. Think ye we should do anything to accommodate them? Think ye we should look anything fairly and squarely in the face? Especially a direct tax? Heavens, how awful! It can't be done by a member of Congress. Our eyes are not contrived so No, sirree. No, gentlemen. Shirk!

My dear friends and fellow members of Congress, I subscribe myself—(Shirk!)

AN OLD RAT.

The receipts at the Paris theatres during the month of November were 1,539,647 francs. The accounts of the French theatres and places of amusement are obtained through the duty upon the receipts for the benefit of the poor.

M. Rogier, Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has recovered 10,000 francs damages in an action for libel against the printer of the *Journal de Bruxelles*. The libel consisted in styling M. Rogier the grandson of the hangman of Arras.

The New York *Tribune* states that General Rosecrans and a portion of his staff have arrived in that city, for what purpose is not stated.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.
Nothing Further from Romney.

FREDERICK, January 11.—There are no further advices from Romney. A heavy but irregular cannonading has been heard in the direction of Sharpsburg this forenoon, but the cause is unknown.

FREDERICK, Jan. 12.—Rumors are circulating that the town of Bath, Morgan county, about ten miles south of Hancock, has been burned by the Confederates. The Confederate army, under Gen. Jackson, is in and around Bath, and they burned a grist mill and some other buildings yesterday. There is no demonstration along the lines.

FROM KENTUCKY.
Humphrey Marshall's Confederate Force Disbanded and Flying in Confusion Before the Federal Troops.

CINCINNATI, January 11.—Accounts from Eastern Kentucky state Humphrey Marshall's Confederate force was disbanded on Monday last, on the approach of the Federal troops under Col. Garfield. Marshall sent a flag of truce asking terms, and on being answered that he must fight or surrender, the Confederates burnt up their wagons, tents and supplies, and fled in confusion, carrying off only their guns. The Federal cavalry at last accounts were in full pursuit.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 11.—The *Democrat* has advices corroborating the account of the disbanding of Humphrey Marshall's forces, near Pansville. No further particulars have been received.

Rumored Capture of Confederate Steamers.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 11.—The Bowling Green *Courier* of the 2d says that Floyd arrived at Nashville on the 1st *en route* for Bowling Green.

A rumor prevails at Lebanon that the Federal troops have taken two steamers proceeding up the Cumberland river with munitions of war, clothing and provisions for Zollicoffer's forces. The locality of the seizure is not stated

From Cairo--A Brush with the Confederate Gunboats.

CAIRO, Jan. 11.—This morning three Confederate gunboats from Columbus attacked our gunboats Essex and St. Louis, lying off Fort Jefferson. A brisk engagement ensued for a short time, when the Confederates retreated, and our boats pursued until they reached the batteries of the enemy at Columbus. It is believed that one of the Confederate boats was disabled.

Deserters who arrived here this morning report great alarm at Columbus among the Confederate troops, in apprehension of an attack by the Federal forces. No movement has been made by our troops since yesterday.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Running of the Confederate Batteries on the Potomac by the Steamer Pensacola.

WASHINGTON, Jan, 12.—The steamship Pensacola, which left her anchorage off Alexandria yesterday morning, proceeded to Indian Head, about twenty-seven miles from Washington, where she remained until between five and six o'clock this morning, and then proceeded to run the blockade which she did with safety. Twenty-two shots were fired at her, but none struck. She did not return the fire. She was heavily laden with cannon and other appliances of war and fully prepared for hostile service. The safe departure of the Pensacola is a general subject of congratulation, as it is known the Confederates have been for weeks past reserving their fire in order either to destroy this vessel or prevent her passage out of the Potomac river.

General Lane.

WASHINGTON, Jan 12.—General Lane has not tendered his resignation to the Governor or Legislature of Kansas, nor has he accepted of the Brigadier-Generalship lately tendered him by the P[illegible] tend to accept it, as he recently declared in that body, until he has resigned his seat, of which the Senate will have full notice.

The Gaines' Case.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Mrs. Gaines, whose celebrated law suit against the city of New Orleans was decided in the Supreme Court just before the secession of Louisiana, has received permission to cross the lines to New Orleans via Fortress Monroe and Norfolk.

General Burnside's Expedition.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The Coast Survey Bureau has detailed one of its most efficient officers to accompany the expedition under General Burnside.

Payment of the Released Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Twenty-five of the 190 released prisoners from Richmond were paid off yesterday and discharged. The remainder, whose regiments are still in service, will probably have their accounts settled to-morrow, and be furloughed for thirty days.

Southern News from Confederate Sources.

CAIRO, January 9.—The Memphis *Appeal* of the 7th inst. contains the following:

AUGUSTA, Ga, January 3.—The Charleston *Mercury* of this morning says: "The enemy were repulsed by the bayonet and ran in Bull Run style, after leaving their guns and knapsacks on the field. Four of their dead and many wounded were taken off the field." The despatch does not state where this took place.

A New Orleans despatch announces the surrender of a small force of Confederates at Biloxi, and the capture of two cannon by the United States troops.

The same despatch also states that General Butler and his command were at Ship Island. As Biloxi is considered in the possession of the United States troops, Butler's occupation of it is momentarily expected.

CAIRO, January 10.—A despatch dated Mobile, the 3d, says:

"Yesterday the guns at Fort Pickens opened on a Confederate steamer, when the guns from Pensacola returned the fire.

"The bombardment continued for fifteen hours, during which nobody was hurt on our (the Confederate) side. What damage was done to the Lincolnites is not known. The Abolitionists discontinued firing long before we did."

The Memphis *Appeal* of the 5th says:

"On Saturday 500 well armed men left Arkansas for Osceola, Missouri, with two hundred wagons loaded with provisions for Gen. Price. They also had eight rifled cannon."

The Galveston *News* of the 26th says: "A vessel laden with 20,000 stand of arms has been captured by the blockading fleet."

The Florida Legislature have elected A. C. Maxwell and J. L. Baker to the Confederate Senate.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7—The hardest rain of the season occurred on the 4th and 5th, interrupting the telegraph again. Four inches of water fell during thirty-six hours. This is the severest rain season since the American settlement.

Arrived 5th, steamer St. Louis, from Panama.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8 —The ship Golden Fleece, Cork; Hornet, Valparaiso.

The Legislature completed its organization at Sacramento yesterday. George Barstow was made Speaker of the Assembly. Messages from the outgoing and incoming Governors were sent in to-day.

British Transport Steamer Coming into Portland.

PORTLAND, January 11.—The British steamship Hibernian, with British troops, will come here first to land her mails and passengers, and then go to St. Johns.

Secretary Seward has telegraphed permission to land the British troops here, to be conveyed across our territory to Canada, or elsewhere in British North America.

Arrival of the Sloop-of-War John Adams.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The U. S. sloop-of-war John Adams, arrived yesterday from China.

The bark Nightingale from Rio via St. Thomas, reports that the privateer Sumter was off St. Thomas, Dec. 24th, and landed one of her officers.

The Privateer Sumter Again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The schooner J. P. Roles reports that the privateer Sumter was off Antigua Dec. 6th, but that the Governor would not permit her to enter the harbor.

Mayor Brown.

BOSTON, Jan. 12 —Mayor Brown, of Baltimore, returned to Fort Warren yesterday, the term of his parole having expired.

NEGROES ON THIS CONTINENT.—It is estimated that there are some 14,000,000 persons of African descent on this continent. In the United States, they number 4,500,000; Brazil, 4,150,000; Cuba, 1,500,000; South and Central American Republics, 1,200,000; Hayti, 2,000,000; British Possessions, 800,000; French, 250,000; Dutch, Danish, and Mexican, 200,000.

The new Governor appointed to take charge of Prince Leopold of England is Lord Rokeley. The Prince, who has been in the South of France, was not summoned to Windsor on the occasion of his father's death.

Two rebels, one of them a son of the Ex-Emperor of Delhi, have been lately arrested in India, and will be executed for their complicity in the Sepoy rebellion.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—On Friday evening a negro girl about fifteen years of age, named Ann Dempson, entered the dry goods store of Mr. Sylvester Cleveland, corner of Gay and Front streets, and after purchasing articles to the value of $2, tendered in payment a $50 bank bill, on the Farmers and Planters' bank of this city. The clerk, Mr. Simmons, thought it strange that she should have a bill of such a large denomination in her possession, and inquired how she had got it. The girl replied that it was paid to her mother as wages due her from Mrs. Robt. Wilson, in whose house she was a servant. The clerk, disbelieving the story, took the girl in charge and went to the house of Mr. Wilson, on Aisquith street, near Monument street, and on seeing Mr. Wilson told him the girl's story. He immediately made a search and discovered that a fifty dollar note was missing from the drawer. The mother of the girl, named Mary Ann Dempson, has been employed in the house of Mr. Wilson for a number of years, and she was immediately arrested. She stated that she had found the bank bill on the floor of the store, but on being closely questioned acknowledged that she had taken it from the money-drawer. She also acknowledged to have stolen sums previously on different occasions, in all amounting to about $200. On searching her premises some $60 were found. The woman Deinpson, her daughter, and a negro woman named Matilda Smith, were arrested, and Justice Mills committed them to jail for Court.

After the parties were committed to jail, Lieut. Wright, with a squad of police[illegible], visited the house occupied by the negress and made a search of the premises, which resulted in the discovery of a large number of valuable articles, consisting in part as follows: Five silk dresses; sixteen do., merino and de laines—all new; two black velvet bonnets; five pairs of gaiters, new; two silk parasols, new; one accordeon; two decanters; six cut-glass goblets; six large china smelling bottles, blankets, quilts, counterpanes, and numerous other household articles, all of which were new. A number of the dresses have been recognized by Mrs. Wilson as belonging to her. No doubt the money abstracted from the drawer was used in purchasing many of the articles. Everything was removed from the house to the Central police station, and taken charge of, by the Provost Marshal.

THE CASE OF BURNSTEIN, THE ALLEGED FUGITIVE.—The fact of the arrest of Solomon Burnstein, about ten days since in this city, upon the charge of having robbed his late employer in Syracuse, New York, of a sum of money and a quantity of clothing, has already been mentioned in this paper, as well as the fact that George H. Williams, Esq., his counsel, had sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge Krebs, of the Circuit Court, directed to the Warden of Baltimore City Jail, and which has been responded to by that officer, who appeared in Court on Monday last with his prisoner. The examination of the case was postponed, on the motion of the prisoner's counsel until Saturday last, when it again came up for disposition, when it appeared that a requisition for the prisoner had been received by Governor Hicks from the Governor of New York, since the first examination of the case, with which he had concluded to comply and had accordingly commanded the Sheriff to deliver up the prisoner. Upon this being made known, Mr. Williams produced a letter which he had received, signed by Mr. Wilson, Secretary to Governor Hicks, showing that the Governor had once declined taking any action in the case, on account of the near approach of the expiration of his term of office, and preferred to leave it to Governor Bradford; but it seemed by the proceedings had since that time, that he had altered his decision and ordered the surrender of the prisoner without the knowledge of the counsel for defence. Mr. Williams said that this proceeding had taken him by surprise, rendering it impossible to make any defence. In consequence of this condition of things, he prayed the Court to remand the prisoner to jail and continue the case until Saturday next, to enable him to make a proper defence of the prisoner. The prayer of Mr. Williams was granted.

FROM FORT WARREN.—Mr. Isaac G. Mask, bailiff in the City Collector's office, who was arrested in October last, arrived in this city on Saturday morning, having been discharged from Fort Warren upon signing a parole not to visit any of the seceded States or hold any communication with any person therein. Mr. Lowber, of New Orleans, was released at the same time, upon the condition that he would go to Europe; and he will sail from New York in the first steamer. There also arrived at Barnum's Hotel, yesterday, the following named gentlemen, prisoners of war, who go to the South to be exchanged: Dr. J. W. Poole, Captain L. J. Johnson, and J. C. Lindsay, all of North Carolina. The following named gentlemen, natives of Virginia, and formerly in the United States service, who were released in consequence of resigning their position, have also been released, and arrived here yesterday, for the [illegible] Captain Tagalli, late of the United States Marine Corps.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was a remarkable day. In the morning the air was moderately cold, when about noon a change commenced taking place and at dusk it was so warm that an overcoat was not bearable. In the evening a south wind sprung up and it was as soft and gentle as a breeze in May. The city had the appearance in the afternoon of a holliday. The streets were thronged with persons and at the corners of the streets crowds were standing laughing and talking. On Broadway near Lexington avenue, several hundred persons congregated without any apparent motive, where they remained for a couple of hours. The appearance of the crowd created the impression that some incident had occurred and persons who observed it at a distance walked squares to learn the cause of the gathering, and many were disappointed to find that the crowd had gathered for no cause. Every vacant lot and pleasure square were filled with children engaged at play. Altogether the day had anything but the appearance which Sunday should present.

BODY WASHED ASHORE.—The dead body of a man, apparently forty years of age, was washed ashore on Thursday evening last, on the Anne Arundel shore of the Patapsco, near the farm of Mr. Crisp. The clothing of the man indicated that he was a fisherman. In his pockets were found a knife, a comb, about two dollars in small change, and a number of receipts signed "William Lawrence." It is supposed that the body had been in the water for several days. There were no marks of violence upon it, and the jury of inquest, which was empanelled by a Justice of the Peace, rendered a verdict of death from accidental drowning.

SUPERIOR MUTTON.—John P. Thomas, the well-known mutton butcher, has just secured a very superior lot of South Down sheep from Mr. William Goldsborough and Col. Edward Lloyd, of Talbot county, and is offering them for sale in all the markets. Those of our citizens who love good mutton can have an opportunity of gratifying their taste by purchasing of Mr. Thomas.

SOLDIERS ARRESTED FOR INSULTING A FEMALE.—Philip Trout and Alfred Harris, members of Col. Schley's Public Guard regiment, were arrested on Saturday night, upon the charge of insulting Mrs. Mary McElroy. They were arraigned before Justice Logan, who sent them to jail in default of bail, to answer the charge at Court.

INQUEST.—At an early hour on Saturday morning, the body of a white female infant was found on a vacant lot near the intersection of Regester and Hampstead streets. It was taken to the Eastern district police station, where Coroner Sparklin held an inquest over it, and a verdict was rendered of "death from unknown causes."

ARRIVAL OF GOVERNMENT WAGONS.—On Saturday morning about one hundred government