THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 98. BALTIMORE TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 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 Bevieto.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

MONDAY, January 13, 1862.

700 shares Springfield Mining Co.....$2

PRICES AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK BY TELEGRAPH.

Through WILLIAM FISHER & SON, Stock and Bill Brokers No. 22 South street.

	1st Board	2d Board
Virginia 6's	48	00
Missouri 6's	41¾	42
Tennessee bonds	43	00
North Carolina bonds	60¾	00
Canton Company	19¾	00
Erie Railroad	25	25¾
New York Central Railroad	82¾	83¾
Reading Railroad	37	37
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾ dull.	00 firm.

The following are the rates at which the brokers are buying and selling Gold and Treasury notes:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	2 per ct. prem.	3 per ct prem.
Treasury Notes ¾ " "	dis.	par.

The following are the New York Custom-House tables for the week:

IMPORTS.	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week.			
Dry goods	$1,462,263	$2,665,113	$640,512
General merchandise.	1,615,835	2 914,396	1,249,654
Total for the week	$3,178,198	5,479,509	1,889,567
Previously reported.	1,439,541	1,091,225	1,000,617
Since January 1	$4,617,737	6,570,734	2,890,184

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND PRODUCE.

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$1,042,827	2,025,775	2 246,010

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

	1860.	1861.	1862
For the week	$86 080	none.	1,035,028

The *Herald* of yesterday says:

The new year begins with a moderate import of merchandise and dry goods, a pretty active movement of food outward, and a larger shipment of specie than has taken place for some time. Our shipments of food to England have fallen off since the Mason and Slidell affair occurred. It is expected that the vessels which will arrive here next week and the week after will bring fresh orders. We have an enormous surplus of flour and provisions ready for shipment, the whole of which is needed abroad. It is not likely that Congress will increase the tariff very materially this session, though an additional duty on British manufactures of wool, iron, cotton, silk and linen may, perhaps, be imposed, as much for the sake of revenue as in order to keep our imports down to a moderate standard. Of specie we cannot ship much; there is no balance of trade against us.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

MONDAY, January 13.

COFFEE.—There is no Coffee selling but the market although quiet is very firm in tone. 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 is about 18,000 bags, but of other descriptions there is very little here.

FLOUR. Flour is in demand, and the market for it is firm with an upward tendency. There is however very little offering, and the sales are in consequence limited. The only sale we have heard of to-day is one of 150 bbls. choice Howard Street Super at $5 81¾ per bbl. We quote Howard Street Super at $5 75 for regular standard brands, Ohio do. at $5.62¾@5.75, and City Mills do. at $5.50@5 75 per bbl. Extra Flour continues steady and firm at $6 12¾ for Ohio; $6 12¾@6.37¾ for Howard Street; and $6 50 per bbl. for City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling by the day load to the trade at $5 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 $1 25 and Corn Meal at $3.20@3.25 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Wheat continues in good demand and firm, but the supply is still light and the transactions are in consequence limited. Sales were made on 'Change this morning of about 3,500 bushels good to prime red at from 132 to 133 cts, 1,600 bushels fair to good white at 135@145 cts., and 1,600 bushels prime do. at 150@155 cts, but strictly choice white would doubtless have brought 160 cts. Corn was in fair supply about 25,000 bushels being at market, but it was mostly sold at 58@61 cts for yellow, and 58@62 cts. for white. Oats sold at 39@42 cts. for Maryland, and 42@44 cts. per bushel for Pennsylvania. There were some 5,500 bushels at market. There was but little Rye offered, and no sales were reported.

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 28@30 cts. for Muscovado; Porto Rico at 34@38 cts; English Island at 29@36 cts; and New Orleans at 50@55 cts.

PROVISIONS.—We have heard of no movement to-day in Provisions. Mess Pork, of which there have been some large sales made recently to the government, may be quoted steady at $12 75@13 per bbl. There is some inquiry for Lard, and Western in bbls. 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@6¾ 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 Marshall's, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine, and 185 cts. per sack for Ashton's do. Turks Island Salt is selling at 22@30 cts. per bushel from store.

SEEDS.—There is a better inquiry for Cloverseed, and the market for it is rather firmer than it has been. Sales of about 100 bushels prime were made this morning at $4 37¾, and for some lots of prime $4.50 per bushel was asked. We quote Timothy as before at $2@2.25, and Flaxseed at $1 75@1.80 per bushel.

SUGARS.—We are again without transactions to report in Sugar. 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 87¾ 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.—We heard this morning of sales of 75 bbls Ohio Whiskey at 26 cts., and we quote it as closing at this figure. There is no City Whiskey offering.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Flour quiet—sales 2,000 bbls. Wheat firm—sales 5,000 bushels: red $1 35@1.36; white $1 40@1 45. Corn firm—sales 3 000 bushels at 58½ cts. Lard 8 cts. Whiskey firm at 25@27 cts.

ALBANY, January 11.—The receipts of Hogs are large. There is no disposition on the part of holders of good lots to press the market. Sales of 800 head, at 4 cts. for Western and 4@4¼ cts. for ordinary to fair State.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Flour is inactive. Wheat closed dull at 71@71¾ cts. for No. 1, and 65¾@66 cts. for No. 2 in store. Corn is unchanged. Oats firm. Mess Pork steady at $8.75@9. Hogs—dressed are steady at $2.55@2.85; live are quiet at $2.20@2 35. Exchange on New York unaltered.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Cotton is quiet at 24@35 cts. Flour is firm, with sales of 26,000 bbls. Wheat is firm—sales of 42,000 bushels: red $1.41@1.43. Corn is firm—sales of 29,000 bushels. Whiskey is lower and the market unsettled—sales at 23¾@24 cts. Sugar is firm at 7¾@8¾ cts. Coffee is quiet at 18¾@20 cts. Spirits Turpentine dull at 57¾@60 cts. Rosin is firm at $6 12½—Freights are firm.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

CARDENAS—*Brig Josephus.*—145 hhds. molasses, Gen. S. Appold; 3 bbls. do., 1 bbl. mdse., 1 demijohn wine, T. Yearly; 2 bbls. molasses, 5 bunches banannas, 24 pine apples, 200 oranges, master.

LIVERPOOL—*Br. Ship Percy Pope.*—5,096 sacks salt, master.

WINDSOR, N S.—*Br. Bark C. A. Jones.*—400 tons plaster, Kirkland Chase & Co.

NAVASSA—*Brig Romance.*—325 tons guano, E. K. Cooper.

COASTWISE.

PORTLAND—*Schr. Village Bride.*—152 bbls. sugar, S. P. Thompson & Co; 10 pt. lumber, C. M. Jackson & Co; 120 bbls. mackerel, Blanchard & Leach: 640 boxes herring, 60 bbls. rum, master.

BOSTON—*Schr. M. H. Mailer.*—110 hhds. sugar, 13 trcs do., 2 bbls. do., Woods, Bridges & Co.; 200 deal palls, George Chipman, 150 bbls. apples, 60 boxes mdse., 10 gum carriages, order.

NEW YORK—*Schr. John Aurnack.*—500 casks copper ore, Baltimore Copper Co; 40 bbls plaster, J. H. Giese; 100 bales hemp, J. G. Ramsey; 85 bbls. syrup, H. Withington; 100 boxes pipes, A. Seemuller & Sons 35 cases soda, J Armstrong; 17 bdls. chains, H. S. Shryock & Sons; 20 boxes tin plate, Mann & Co; 370 bbls apples, 50 do onions, sundry persons; 576 bales hay and straw, 250 reams paper, 1,470 pkgs. sundries, Government order.

Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF BALTIMORE, JAN 13.

Arrived.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point Comfort, —M N Falls. Passed off the Patuxent river a ship at anchor—supposed bound up.

Bark C A Jones, (Br) Francis, fm Windsor, N S—plaster to Kirkland, Chase & Co. Towed up by the steamtug Maj Brewerton

Brig Josephus, Willson, from Cardenas—molasses to Geo Appold & Son. Towed up by steamtug Maj Brewerton

Brig Chattanooga, Fry, from Pernambuco, Dec. 1st. 40 days to the capes—sugar to Kirkland, Chase & Co Vessels left same as before reported. Died at sea, Carl Schultz, seaman, a native of Belgium, supposed aged 35.

Brig J W Dillingham (new) Harrington, from Belfast, Me—hay to order.

Brig Romance, Duncan, from Nevassa—guano to E K Cooper. Towed up by steamtug Major Brewerton.

Steamtugs Lioness, League, and Mary, League, both from Annapolis—to W H Bolton.

Schr Village Bride, McCarty, from Portland—assorted cargo to Kelsey & Gray, and lumber to C M Jackson & Co. Reports on the passage lost part of deck load

Schr John Aumack, Pearce, from New York—sundries to Rose & Lyon

Schr Buena Vista, Robey, from New York—mdse to Rose & Lyon.

Schr Bergen, Cole, from New York—mdse to Rose & Lyon.

Schr Old Fellow, ——, from New York—mdse to W Rhoads & Son.

Cleared.

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

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

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

Schr Mott Bedell, Ryder, New York—Rose & Lyon.

Schr N W Smith, Boyd, do do.

Schr Juniata Patton, Parker, Annapolis Roads—Heslen & Rogers.

Schr J J Barrill, Dawes, Annapolis Roads—Wm Applegarth & Son.

Schr Ben Vandiver, Partridge, Annapolis Roads—Wm Applegarth & Son.

Schr Enterprises, Cornell, Accomac, Va.

Schr Kite, Durham, Somerset county, Md.

Schr Augusta, Douglass, do do.

Schr Consolation, Leonard, do do.

Arrivals from Baltimore.

Schr E H Adams, Hinkley, New York, 9th inst.

Clearances for Baltimore

Schr. Lamartine, Johnson, New York, 11th inst

Schr Ocean Wave, Price, New York, 11th inst

Schr S D Bellows, Clark, New York, 11th inst

Schr J Strickham, Babcock, New York, 11th inst

Brig Harriet, Sedgely, Portland, 9th inst

Memoranda.

At Fortress Monroe, bark Lizzie Rice, (new) Rice, from Belfast, Me—hay &c to order. Will come to Baltimore to load for France

Bark Whealand, Peacock, for ——, was at Palermo, 19th ult

Bark Ella Virginia, 431 tons, built at Baltimore in 1858 was advertised at Liverpool, 28th ult.

Brig Jasthe, Ellingwood, from Palermo for New York, was off Gibraltar, 17th ult.

Brig A B Patterson, Knight, of and from Baltimore, was discharging at Port Spain, Trinidad, 29th ult

Brig Tallulah, Plummer, from Rio Janeiro for New York, put into St Thomas, 22d ult, with loss of rails and rudder head.

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

Brig Union State, of Baltimore, from Havana for New York, went ashore on Salt Cay Bank, near Salt Cay, about the 22d ult, and became a total loss Captain and crew saved, and taken to Nassau, NP, on the 24th.

Schr Henry May, Hoover, from Fortress Monroe, arrived at New London, 7th inst

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

Schr Alice Mowe, ——, hence for Porto Rico, was passed 28th ult, lat 25 00, lon 69 06.

Eastern Ports.

NEW YORK, January 11—Noon—Arr ships Palmirus, Calcutta; Patrick Henry, London; Robena, Glasgow; Cuban, Demerara; barks Alice, Valentia; Nightingale, Rio Janeiro; brigs Ocean Eagle, Gaboon; Karnak, Montevideo, John Freeman, Rio Janeiro; Leviathan, Laguna; Saginaw, St Anna Bay, Ja; Prince of Wales, Havana; Abelina, Cardenas; Lillian, Matanzas; R Nevius, Manzanilla; Bachlas, Nuevitas; Protege, Cumberland Harbor; schr Ann Leonard, Laguayra.

Cld ships E Ferdinand, Queenstown; Tigress, Havre; brig Porto Plata, Porto Plata; Port au Platt; schrs Cordelia Liverpool; W Lancaster, Laguayra; Haze, Havana; Reindeer, Port Royal; J W Lawrence, Deals Island.

PHILADELPHIA, January 11—Noon—Cld brig Burrows C. Effort and R Vaux, Port Royal; W F Garrettson and Green and, Ship Island.

BOSTON, Jan 10—Noon—Cld brig Wm A Dresser, Havana; schr Broadfield, Jeremie.

BOSTON, January 11—Cld bark Anna Hodgman, Liverpool; brig P M Tinker, St Jago; schr Ruth N Attwood, Deals Island.

PORTLAND, January 10—Arr bark Billaguce, Cardenas; brig Almon Rowell, do.——Cld schr Henry Hooten, Cardenas.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

General Jackson's Army Returning from Romney and Threatening Hancock Again.

FREDERICK, Jan. 13.—The following despatch has just been received from Hancock.

HANCOCK, Jan. 12.—General Jackson with 15,000 regulars of the Confederate army, and 3,000 militia and 18 guns, after threatening Romney, appeared before this place at some distance to-day, probably on his return to Winchester. He had three days' rations left. Up to the time this despatch is sent he has made no demonstrations.—A week yesterday he, with his full force, appeared at Bath, where there were but about 500 Union troops, being detachments of several regiments.—The Confederates made an attack with their whole militia force, who were twice repulsed by our volunteers. Subsequently Jackson's regulars made an attack in front, at the same time executing a flank movement, when our small force fell back on Hancock. The estimated strength of Jackson's force is corroborated from several sources.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Departure of the Burnside Expedition--Its Probable Destination.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 12—Most of the vessels composing the expedition under Gen. Burnside left here very quietly and at intervals during last night. Other vessels left during this forenoon, including a portion of a large fleet of schooners which has been here for some time.

The transport New York did not leave till eleven o'clock to-day, and the transports Louisiana and New Brunswick are still here this afternoon. A number of schooners and several gunboats, said to form a part of the expedition, are still in port.

The destination of the expedition is now generally supposed to be Norfolk, although nothing has been officially made public in regard to it. A variety of absurd rumors are in circulation not worth their repetition. It is understood that troops will be landed at several places, all bearing upon the ultimate destination.

Company B of the Naval Brigade, Col. Wardrop, under command of Lieut. Tillotson, came over from Camp Hamilton this afternoon and went on board the gunboats Hunchback and Southwick to man the guns. The above are also part of the expedition.

The enemy raised a new flag-staff and flag yesterday on Sewall's Point. It shows very conspicuously above the trees. A report was brought up by a tug-boat yesterday morning that a large propeller was ashore a few miles below Cape Henry, and the steamer S. R. Spaulding was sent to her assistance, but could find nothing of the sort, and returned early last evening.

The Spaulding is now loading rapidly, and is expected to sail for Port Royal via Hatteras this evening.

FROM GEN. BANKS' COLUMN.

FREDERICK, January 12.—Last week five exchanged Confederate prisoners stopped here a few days on their way homeward. Their names were Jonah Orrison, Robert Drain, Arthur Dawson, J. H. Cusick and Joseph E. Murphrey. A part of them were very defiant, threatening to return to the army and revenge what they considered to have been gross ill-treatment during their captivity.

Private intelligence from Hancock goes to show that one day last week a portion of the Connecticut 5th and New York 28th crossed the river and advanced four or five miles into Virginia, to a house where they found and brought away one cannon, twenty muskets and sabres; also a considerable amount of minor implements of warfare.

When the Confederate troops under Jackson approached Bath, previous to their attack on Hancock, two companies and a section of Union artillery retreated back towards the latter place. On arriving nearly opposite, where was a portion of a Pennsylvania regiment, all retired over the river, leaving behind their camp equipage, etc. Shortly afterwards Jackson's force appeared and shelled the town, doing scarcely any appreciable damage. On his returning our troops recrossed into Virginia, and repossessed themselves of most of the property left there.

Sergeant Bingham, of the Twelfth Indiana, was killed near the mouth of the Antietam last week by the accidental bursting of a loaded shell. It appears that he had walked across the river on the ice, and on returning found one of the enemy's shells, which, in attempting to ignite, burst, wounding him so severely that he died in a few hours. He was a brother of Captain Bingham, Assistant Quartermaster of General Banks' Division, and had just previously received the appointment of Second Lieutenant.

The wagon camp of our division has been in a marked state of activity for some days past. It is located in a large field adjacent to the city. Capt. C. K. Marks, of Pennsylvania, the Chief Wagon Master, is untiring and very efficient in his position. He is greatly aided in his arduous duties by Mr. Francis Pfeiffer, a nephew of the celebrated European tourist, who is the chief mechanic of the trains, and personally superintends all the manufacturing and repairing shops. Just at present, horse-shoeing is among the principal employments, and thirty to forty good workmen in this line of business would be immediately engaged on application to Mr. Pfeiffer.

Advices from Martinsburg on the 9th state that there were no regulars of the Confederate army there. All the troops at Winchester, excepting 150 militia, had left for Morgan county, to join Jackson's command, who, it was understood, was to attack Romney.

The 1st Maryland, Colonel Kenly, have strongly entrenched themselves at Old Fort Frederick, above Hancock, where they are frequently reconnoitred at a distance by small bodies of the enemy. He has sufficient ordnance to maintain himself there, as well as to command the railroad opposite.

Last night, while on guard duty at the Railroad Station, Lewis Hoag, of Company I, 3d Wisconsin, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by one of his comrades.

On Friday night a magnificent reunion was given to the officers of our army by Colonel Maulsby, of the Maryland Home Brigade. It took place at the Colonel's mansion, one mile from town, on the Harper's Ferry turnpike.

The Burnside Expedition—Sailing of Transports for Port Royal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—The transport Patapsco, from Baltimore, reports that she passed, on the 11th inst. (Saturday) off Cape Point, a portion of the Burnside expedition. Also, on the same day, off Cape Henry, passed two steamers, having each a schooner in tow, coming out of the Capes, all bound South.

The transports Baltic, Cahawba, Empire City and Marion, sailed to-day for Port Royal.

Gen. Butler's Expedition.

BOSTON, January 11.—Yesterday's order for the debarkation of the troops on board the Constitution has been countermanded. The Constitution, with her troops, is now ordered to sail at once to Fortress Monroe, there to await further orders. Three companies of Colonel French's regiment, and two loads of freight, have been landed at Fort Independence, but are now being re-embarked on the Constitution. She will sail to-morrow afternoon or Monday morning.

Health of General McClellan.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Rumors continue to be circulated representing the condition of General McClellan as unfavorable, but the truth is he continues daily to improve, and rides out in his carriage on business. The President has approved the joint resolution explanatory of the act to increase the duties on tea, coffee and sugar.

Reported Resignation of Secretary Cameron.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—A report is in circulation round the Capitol, and believed, that Mr. Cameron has resigned his position as Secretary of War, and that Edward M. Stanton will take his place. It is also said that Mr. Cameron will be appointed Minister to Russia.

Mayor Brown.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Mayor Brown, of Baltimore, who it was reported had been removed to Fort Warren again, has had his furlough extended for ninety days.

The Reported Disbanding of Humphrey Marshall's Troops.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.—The *Journal* discredits the story of the disbanding of Humphrey Marshall's forces.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The weekly statement of the city banks shows the following totals: Loans—decrease, $2,333 641; specie—increase, $1,389,192; circulation—decrease, $464,676; deposits—increase, $2,100,529.

From Western Virginia.

WHEELING, Jan. 13.—Advices from Cumberland, Md., to-night state that our troops are entrenching themselves at Patterson's Creek, eight miles east of Cumberland, on the railroad. The Confederates are at Bloomery, some fifteen miles distant. Romney is not burned as reported.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Committees from New York, representing money interests, are still here in communication with the Treasury Department and the Committees of Ways and Means and of Finance.

Assistant Secretary of Treasury, Mr. Harrington, has returned to his duties here after several weeks' absence.

The Pensacola at Annapolis.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A despatch received here states that the United States steamer Pensacola has arrived at Annapolis.

WAR ITEMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

From the Washington Star of Yesterday

FIRST MARYLAND CAVALRY.

Col. A. G. Miller, of the regular service, United States army, has been appointed Colonel of the 1st Maryland cavalry regiment, *vice* J. P. Creager, in whose case a court of inquiry was recently held in Baltimore. It was generally supposed that Mr. Creager had secured the commission of Colonel, but the Secretary of War denied this, adding that his proper rank was that of a recruiting sergeant.

THE RELEASED PRISONERS.

The released three years' men, Union prisoners recently arrived from Richmond, have all been granted a thirty days' furlough, to enable such of them as choose to visit their families and friends ere again going upon active duty.

Special Washington Despatches to the N. Y. Herald

ARRIVAL OF A RELEASED PRISONER FROM CHARLESTON.

Captain J. W. Sprague, of Company E, Seventh Ohio regiment, the first prisoner returned from Charleston, S. C., arrived here yesterday evening, having been exchanged for a prisoner taken at Hatteras. He was captured August 11th, near Big Birch, Western Virginia, by a detachment of Wise's Confederate Legion of cavalry, under Col. Croghan. He was recommitted with only two dragoons when taken. Captain Sprague was carried to Richmond, where he remained until September 10, when he was transferred to Charleston, with one hundred and fifty-three officers and men. The number was augmented by prisoners from sea, among whom were Captain Morrill and crew, wrecked in the Osceola, and Captain Dickinson, captured by the privateer Sally. Three prisoners died in Charleston. On the 1st of January the prisoners were transferred to Columbia, S. C., fears being entertained that the city would be taken by the Unionists. They have been generally healthy in Columbia, where the air and water are pure. Troops were rallying for the defence of Charleston. The prisoners met Calhoun's brother, eight field pieces and two howitzers, between Charleston and Columbia. Governor Wise is in command of a force at Pamlico Sound. Captain Sprague says it Colonel Corcoran could have been at liberty in Charleston he could have raised an Irish regiment for the Union in twenty-four hours. When he arrived at Norfolk he was put on parole, and says but little respecting his place, excepting that it seemed well filled with troops. He visited the President and General McClellan to-day. After a visit to his family he will return to his regiment, of which he is senior Captain.

GEN. MEAGHER IN COMMAND OF THE IRISH BRIGADE.

Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher went across the Potomac into Virginia this afternoon, and pitched his tent in the encampment of the Irish brigade, of which he is the commander. He was warmly welcomed by his numerous friends and admirers in the regiments composing the brigade. Col. Nugent, of the 69th, has been acting Brigadier-General since the brigade joined Gen. Sumner's division. Gen. Meagher was indisposed to assume command until his appointment should have been confirmed by the Senate. A speedy confirmation, however, is now beyond peradventure; and as the brigade is greatly in need of a permanent commander, Gen. Meagher has gone over to mingle with his countrymen, and to inspire them by his presence and attention. It is said that there is in contemplation the organization of a grand division of the army of the Potomac, to be composed of Irishmen, twelve or fifteen thousand in number, with General Meagher; Colonel Mulligan, of Lexington fame; Colonel Cass, of the 2d Massachusetts regiment; and Colonel Corcoran, when he returns from captivity, as the Brigadiers. General Shields is to be the Major General. The project has met the approval of many of our regular army officers high in command. In accordance with an invitation extended by General Meagher and other officers in the brigade, General Shields will visit the camp some time next week. Arrangements will be made to give him a brilliant reception. The relations existing between Generals Shields and Meagher are of the most cordial character.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE BANKERS.

The proposition of the Bank Presidents, in regard to our financial system, finds favor with neither the Secretary of the Treasury nor the Congressional Committees. It is not regarded as any improvement upon the plan proposed by Secretary Chase. It is considered as simply an invitation to give the banks of our great commercial centres the absolute control of our national finances. At the adjourned conference, to be held to-morrow night, the Congressional Committees will satisfy the bank delegates that the revenue bills will make provision to sustain the plan of the Secretary of the Treasury, and to complete the system of finance already instituted by him and approved by the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the House. This system has been carefully considered, with a view not only to afford immediate relief to the Government, but to provide for the future security of Government stocks and the unquestionable maintenance of the public credit. It was evident that the extraordinary demands of the Government in the existing emergency could not be supplied by the ordinary means of a forced sale of bonds, by which they would be fearfully depreciated, and the nation made bankrupt. The issue of demand notes was devised as the most economical expedient. By this means the Secretary of the Treasury is enabled to meet all demands on the Treasury, and when these notes shall have been made a legal tender they will answer in the place of coin in all business transactions. It is no part of the system to depend upon a sale of Government bonds to the banks, but the system of banking proposed is intended to create a demand for the bonds, and thus fund the demand notes and at the same time sustain the market value of Government stocks. Another important consequence of this system will be the dissemination of the public debt among the people and making the system self-sustaining in all its parts.

Secretary Chase finds nothing in the proposition of the bank delegation to be preferred to the system recommended in his report to Congress. He leaves to that body the responsibility of carrying out the plan, devised with great care and regard for the future welfare as well as the immediate wants of the country. This plan will without doubt be adhered to, and all the legislation necessary to put it in operation speedily perfected.

THE POSITION OF GENERAL LANE.

General Lane has not tendered his resignation to the Governor or Legislature of Kansas, nor has he accepted the Brigadier Generalship lately tendered to him by the President and confirmed by the Senate, nor does he intend to accept it, as he declared in that body, until he has resigned his seat, of which the Senate will have full notice.

MRS. GAINES PERMITTED TO VISIT LOUISIANA.

Mrs. Gaines, whose celebrated lawsuit 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.

Special Washington Despatches to the N. Y. Tribune.

THE ROADS IN VIRGINIA.

The weather has so broken up the roads on the other side of the Potomac that even the irrepressible Seigel himself, who always reaches his destination about the time that it is announced that he cannot possibly leave his place of departure, could scarcely move a division over them. It is mud everywhere, and deep mud too.

CHARGES PREFERRED.

Quartermaster-General Meigs has preferred charges against Captain Reuben P. Hatch, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers. He is accused of "conduct unbecoming an officer, and a gentleman," in having last December, at Chicago, paid for 50,000 feet of lumber at the excessive and exorbitant rate of $10 a thousand, although he knew that a charge of fraud in the matter was pending against one Wilcox, his clerk and agent at the time.

ILLNESS OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, George Harrington, has gone to Port Royal for the benefit of his health. William M. Hodge is temporarily discharging the duties of his onerous office.

Special Washington Correspondence New York World.

P. MASTER-GENERAL BLAIR.

Some of the radical friends of Postmaster-General Blair have urged him to resign to escape the odium of the "pro-slavery policy" and prolonged delays of the Administration; but it is understood that he declines on the ground that the importunities referred to arise from an ignorance of facts which it is at present impossible to enlighten; and it is affirmed that he retains the confidence of Senators King, Wade, and other radicals in Congress, who are in a position to know the true position of affairs.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS ARRESTED.

Yesterday morning the pickets of the 63d regiment, Colonel Enright, arrested two men who were seen outside of our lines, under suspicious circumstances. Their names are Henry C. Brown and George Washington Hutchins. One of them had sixty dollars in gold, with plenty of Southern shinplasters. They represented that they belonged to Alexandria, had gone south in June last to collect some money, and had previously made two ineffectual attempts to escape. They were sent to headquarters.

Special Washington Despatches to the New York Times.

DR. CHEEVER'S ADDRESS.

Rev. Dr. Cheever harangued an immense crowd in the House of Representatives this afternoon, in language lawless and revolutionary. He compared President Lincoln to Pharoah, who kept God's people in bondage, and brought plagues of frogs, lice and fire on the land. He said so far as Slavery was concerned, Union men had no more rights than rebels. The permission for him to occupy the halls of Congress, ostensibly to preach, but really to utter a fierce tirade against the Government and Constitution, is generally condemned.

OUTRAGES OF THE SUTLERS.

The sutlers in the regiments around Washington are charging the soldiers from 6 to 15 per cent. discount on Treasury Notes—an outrage for which the harpies should suffer.

A Rumored Advance.

The Washington *Republican* of yesterday says:

It was rumored about town last night that Burnside's expedition had left Fortress Monroe, and was coming up the Potomac; also, that General Heintzleman's and General Franklin's divisions had advanced several miles in the direction of Occoquan. We have no means at the present writing of verifying the truth of these rumors.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS....FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—Several abolition petitions were presented from Massachusetts, New York and Illinois.

Mr. SUMNER presented a protest of citizens of New York against the appointment of a solicitor of customs.

Mr. GRIMES presented petitions for the appointment of homœopathic surgeons in the army.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, presented a petition from German citizens of that State for the printing of the Patent office report in the German language.

Mr. SUMNER, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a bill for the payment of the claims for French spoliations prior to 1800, but recommended its postponement until next session. The committee had no doubt of the general justness of the claims, but did not, under the present financial needs, deem it expedient to make the appropriation.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, the House bill for completing the defences of Washington and appropriating $150,000 therefor.

Mr. PEARCE, of Md, doubted the propriety of any further appropriation for the defence of Washington. He thought it about as safe as any other spot in the country.

Mr. WILSON explained that the expenses for which this money is designed had been already incurred, and there were workmen employed on fortifications whom it was necessary to pay.

Mr. KING, of N. Y., thought the best defence of Washington would be the destruction of their enemies at other points. He did not think further fortification necessary under existing circumstances, but called for the reading of the recommendations of Gen. McClellan on the subject.

Which, being read, declared the appropriation necessary for present works mounting 300 guns.

Mr. CLARK, of New Hampshire, moved to amend by providing for the payment out of the appropriation, of the obligations already incurred before any other outlay should be made.

Mr. WILSON remarked that the bill did not provide for any additional fortifications now, though such, it was thought, might be proper in the Spring.

Mr. FESSENDEN was surprised to hear this. They had been told that the whole war was to be over by the Spring. On his motion the further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported upon the resolution for the expulsion of Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, that the facts in the case would not justify such expulsion, and recommending that it do not pass.

The matter was laid over until Thursday, as the special order.

Mr. CARLILE, of Virginia, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of raising a revenue of $200,000,000 by direct tax, and to authorize the issue of $200,000,000 of Treasury notes, to run five years, and $800,000,000 to run for thirty years, with provisions for the payment of interest, and the establishment of a fiscal agency in New York. The resolution was laid over.

Mr. KING, of New York, submitted a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to inform the Senate in regard to payments to railroads in Maryland, Virginia, &c., for transportation in connection with the army. This was adopted.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, introduced a joint resolution to promote the efficiency of troops serving in Kansas. Referred to the Military Committee and ordered to be printed.

Mr. KING introduced a bill to authorize the issue of Treasury notes for $100,000,000, to run for five years, and bear an interest of 7 3-10 per cent. on all notes of $100 and over, and those of less denomination to be exchanged in amounts of $100 for the large bills. A direct tax of $10,000,000 is also proposed by the bill. Referred and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, moved to take up the bill from the House, appropriating $1,000 to indemnify the owners of the British ship Perthshire for illegal detention by the blockade.

Mr. HALE said that he thought we had already done enough for Great Britain.

The Senate refused to take up the bill.

Mr. HALE called up a resolution introduced by him a few days ago, to alter the rules of the Senate so as to prevent the making of special orders. The resolution was passed.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, called up his resolution, submitted last Friday, calling the attention of the Secretary of War to certain inquiries made by resolution of the extra session, passed on the 17th July last, for information as to contracts for supplies to the troops called out under the President's proclamation, and which have not been answered.

Mr. WILSON, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, urged that due regard be paid to the great pressure of business in the War Department, rendered it impossible to give replies to this and the many similar resolutions passed by Congress. The clerical force of the department was insufficient to the task, the business there having increased so immensely under the war that it would take their whole time to answer these inquiries. The answers to regular correspondence was now some days behindhand in the department, and he meant, as soon as possible, to bring forward the bill to increase the clerical force fifty in number in that department.

Mr. POWELL urged that the department had had five months to answer this resolution in, and yet it had not taken the least notice of it.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. Powell's resolution was laid aside, and the bill [for the appointment of sutlers to the volunteer force of the army, and define their duties, was taken up, the question being on the proposed amendment of Mr. Carlile to abolish sutlers, and to "allow a tobacco ration to soldiers.

The bill was discussed at some length by Messrs. Wilson, Hale, Lane of Kansas, Carlile, Morrill and others, much of the same grounds being gone over therein as on the debate on the same subject heretofore.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, declared that the only additional article necessary to the troops, other than those now supplied by the regulations, was tobacco.

Mr. WILSON urged that needles and thread, brushes, blacking, Bristol brick, cigars, combs, emery, gauntlets, gloves, pocket handkerchiefs, stamps, money, armor oil, pens, pencils, scissors, shoestrings, &c., &c., were necessary, and to be supplied by sutlers.

The bill was finally informally laid over, with the understanding that the Military Committee would reconsider and report a bill which would be more likely to meet objections.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, called up the bill for the increase of the clerical force of the War Department, with amendments, giving the number and class of different clerks for the respective bureaux—the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, &c.,—to appoint.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, moved to amend by striking out the words second and third class, and making all the clerkships "first class," thus making the salary of each $1,200.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, said the bill as drawn was unconstitutional, in that it gave the appointment of clerks to subordinate officials