THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 107. BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

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 Reviews.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

THURSDAY, January 23, 1862

$1,200 Baltimore 6's '90.....93⅞
100 do. '90.....90⅞
1,000 do. '90.....90⅞
14 shares Franklin Bank.....50
20 shares Balt. & Ohio Railroad.....50
12 do. do. do. do. 49⅞

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

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	2⅜ per ct. prem.	3 per ct. prem.
Treasury notes	⅜ " " dis.	⅜ " " dis.

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	50	00
Missouri 6's	42⅜	42⅜
Tennessee bonds	43	00
North Carolina bonds	62⅜	00
Canton Company	10⅜	00
Erie Railroad	35⅜	35⅜
New York Central Railroad	83⅜	83⅜
Reading Railroad	39⅜	39
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	00	00

steady.. firm.

We lay before our readers this morning the first annual statement of the Baltimore Marine Insurance Company. It will be seen that the premiums earned have been large and the losses comparatively small, enabling the Direction to divide among its shareholders a very handsome dividend, besides reserving a large figure as a contingent fund. The assets of the Company have been safely and judiciously invested, and its entire affairs appear to have been managed throughout with the soundest discretion. In addition to a dividend of six per cent. declared in July last, the Company has declared a further dividend of seven per cent. in cash, making an annual cash dividend of thirteen per cent. on the capital stock, to which is added a scrip dividend of twenty-five per cent. on the earned premiums of the year. It is noticeable that the assets are put down at their present market value, and not, as is the case in the statements of many institutions, at their bought price or par value. The statement speaks for itself, and is a high compliment to the energy and qualifications of the officers of the Company.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

The stock market opened with a downward tendency this morning, particularly in governments, which fell to 89 for registered, and to 90 for the coupon 6's of 1881. As the call proceeded, however, new buyers made their appearance, under the influence of whose purchases prices soon rallied, most of the leading railroad shares advancing ¼@¾ per cent. on the lowest points touched yesterday afternoon. At the afternoon session, when it was known that the Committee of Ways and Means had reported in favor of an issue of demand Treasury notes, the upward movement became more decided, and a further advance of ⅛@¾ per cent. over the morning's prices took place, the market closing firm. Railroad bonds continue to improve. Galena and Chicago firsts rose to 103 to-day, Michigan Central firsts to 98, Hudson River seconds extended to 103¼, Milwaukie and Prairie du Chien firsts to 87, and Erie thirds to 92. We hear of some large private sales, for European account, of Erie fourth and fifth mortgage bonds, the former at 76@77, and the latter at 70, which is a decline on the last transactions.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

THURSDAY, January 23.

COFFEE.—We notice a sale yesterday to the General Government of 550 bags Rio at about 20 cts. per lb. To-day no transactions were reported, but the market is very firm at our previous quotations, viz: Rio at 18¾@19 cts. for fair, 20¼@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.—No sales of Flour were reported on either of the Exchanges this morning, and we have heard of no transaction since. The market rules firm at our quotations, viz: $5 75@5 87½ for Howard Street, the latter figure being for choice brands; $5.62½@5 75 for Ohio; and $5 50@5 75 for City Mills. Extra may be quoted steady at $6.25@6 31 for Ohio; $6 37½@6.50 for Howard Street; and $6.50@6 75 for standard shipping brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling for the day 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@4.12½ and Corn Meal at $3.20@3.25 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—The offerings of Grain this morning at the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange comprised some 2,800 bushels Wheat; 15,000 do. Corn; 2,100 do. Oats, and 500 do. Rye—and at the Maryland Exchange 1,800 bushels Wheat; 11,600 do. Corn; 3,300 do. Oats; and 300 do. Rye. Wheat was in moderate demand, sales reported at the Baltimore Exchange of 600 bushels medium to fair white at 133@143 cts.; and 850 fair to good red at 133@135 cts. per bushel. At the Maryland Exchange 300 bushels. Common and good red brought 128 and 135 cts. per bushel. Of Corn the sales at the Baltimore Exchange were considerable, 3,600 bushels new white selling at 62@67 cts.; a lot of 800 bushels prime dry Corn bringing the outside figure, 800 bushels mixed sold at 60 cts. per bushel. Of yellow sales were made of 7,600 bushels new at 61@60 cts., and 100 bushels old at 65 cts. per bushel.—The sales of Corn at the Maryland Exchange were 200 bushels white at 61 cts., and 4,500 bushels superior to good yellow at 57@60 cts. per bushel. The demand for Oats at both Exchanges was fair, and sales were reported at the Baltimore of 1,200 bushels Maryland at 40 cts. and 450 do. Pennsylvania at 43 cts., and at the Maryland Exchange of 2,200 bushels Maryland at 41@42 cts. per bushel. At the former market 400 bushels Pennsylvania Rye sold at 75 cts., and at the latter 300 bushels prime do. at 73 cts. per bushel.

MOLASSES.—There is nothing doing in Molasses but we still quote as follows, viz: old clayed Cuba at 20@25 cts.; new crop do. at 29@32 cts.; old Muscovado at 26@28 cts.; new crop do. at 30@33 cts.; Porto Rico at 35@40 cts.; and New Orleans at 32@36 cts. per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—We hear of no sales of importance today in Provisions, excepting sales of 30,000 lbs. Bacon Sides and Shoulders to the General Government, the particulars of which have not transpired. The market is quiet at our previous quotations, viz: 4¾@4¾ cts. for Old Bacon Shoulders, and 5⅝@5¾ cts. for do. sides. We quote new do. at 5¾ cts. for Shoulders, and 6¼ cts. for Sides. Hams range from 5¾ to 8¾ cts. for old and new. Lard—no sales reported; we quote Western in bbls. and tcs. at 8 cts., and refined at 10@10¼ cts. per lb. We continue to quote Mess Pork at $12.50@13, Prime do. at $9.50@10, and Rump do. at $9 per bbl. Beef closes steady at $12.50 for No. 1; $13.50 for Mess; and $14.25@14.50 per bbl. for Extra Mess.

HICE.—There is no Rice selling but we quote it at 7¾@7¾ cts. for Carolina, and 6@6¾ cts. for dressed East India.

SALT.—Salt is firm, and prices for it are looking upward. Liverpool is however still selling in lots 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 may be quoted at 25@30 cts. per bushel.

SEEDS.—We notice small sales of Cloverseed to-day at $4.25@4.37½ per bushel. We quote Timothy Seed at $2@2.25, and Flaxseed at $1.75@1.80 per bushel.

SUGARS.—No transactions in Sugars reported to-day. The market is quiet at our quotations, viz: Cuba at $7.50@8 for refining, and $8.25@9 for grocery grades; English Island at $7.50@8.50; Porto Rico and New Orleans at from $8.25 to $9.50; and Manilla and Pernambuco at $7.75@8. 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 10¼@10¾ cts. for C yellow.

WHISKEY.—We hear of no sales of moment to day. The market is steady at 25 cts. for Ohio, and 24¾@25 cts. per gallon for City.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Cotton closed quiet at 31 cts. Flour has advanced 5 cts.—sales of 19,500 bbls: State $5 45@5 55; Ohio $5 95@$6; Southern $5.75@6. Wheat has advanced 1 ct.—sales of 74,000 bushels; Chicago spring $1.29@1.33; Milwaukie club $1.32@1.34. Corn has advanced 1 ct.—sales of 100,000 bushels at 63¾@66 cts. Pork is quiet. Lard is steady. Lard is quiet. Whiskey is dull at 24@25 cts. Rice is firm—sales of East Indian at 6@6¾ cts. Sugar is firm—sales of 12,00 boxes Havana at 7¾@10¾ cts. Coffee is quiet—sales of 1,600 bags Rio at 19¾@21 cts.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 22.—The market for Beef Cattle was overstocked this week, and as a natural consequence the demand was dull and prices ruled considerably below the last week's quotations. The range was from 5 to 8¾@9 cts., but a very few sold at over 8¾ cts. The stock was common. Milch Cows were dull at $25@50. Veals were in limited request at prices ranging from 4@4¾ cts. Sheep and Lambs were in moderate request at $2.50 to $5@6.50. Prime Beeves were in very large supply all through the week, and prices have not ruled so high as to be satisfactory. The sales to day were at from 3@3¾ cts. per lb, including corn and still-feed. The total receipts of all stocks were as follows:—4,292 Beef Cattle, 91 Cows, 362 Veals, 9,623 Sheep and Lambs, and about 44,000 Swine.

BOSTON, January 21.—The market for Flour has become rather dull, but prices remain about the same. We quote sales of common brands Western at $5.25@5.37½; fancy brands $5 50@5.62½; extra $5.75@5 87½; and superior at $6@7.25 per bbl., including choice St. Louis brands. Southern Flour nominal: prices of superior brands Baltimore range from $7@8.75 per bbl. In Corn there has been but very little done: we quote Western and Southern yellow, in lots as wanted, at 60@70 cts. per bushel, and Western mixed at 67@68 cts. per bushel, as to quality. In Oats there have been sales in small lots at 41@43 cts. per bushel for Western and Canada, and Prince Edward Island at 40½ cts. per bushel. Rye has been quiet at 77@78 cts. per bushel. Shorts $14.50@15.50; and Fine Feed and Middlings at $17@22 per ton.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Flour dull at $5.25 for superfine. Wheat declined 1 cent; sales 3,000 bushels red at $1.31@1 34; white, $1.40. Corn dull; sales 2,000 bushels at 66@68 cts. Mess Pork, $12.50@14.25. Lard, 8@8¾ cts. Coffee—Rio, 19@20 cts. Whiskey steady at 25 cts.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Grain dull. Dressed Hogs inactive; principal receipts consigned to packers here; sales 200 head State, at $4.18@4.25; 300 do. Western, at $4.10@$4 12.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Flour quiet. Wheat closed easier at 72@72¾ cts. for No 1, and 67@68 cts. for No. 2. Corn is steady at 22½ cts. Mess Pork firm and in active demand at $9.12½@9.25. Hogs, dressed in good demand at $2.75@2.80 per cwt.; Live quiet at $2.20@2.25. Exchange unaltered.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—Box Sugar dull and prices declining; No. 11 about 7¼ cts.; stock about 25,000 boxes, against 40,000 in 1860. Molasses—2¼@2¾ reals for Clayed: 3¼@3½ for Muscovado; demand moderate. Exchanges declining; London, 12¼@13 per cent. premium; North, 1@2¼ per cent. discount.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

WINDSOR, N. S.—*Br. brig J. Blentchom.*—350 tons plaster, master.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Wm. H. F. Gurley, Esq., of Iowa, and Samuel Wells, Esq., of Massachusetts, were admitted attorneys and counsellors of this Court.

No. 88. Jonathan Crews *et al.*, appellants, *vs.* Henry L. Burcham *et al.* The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Arlington for the appellants, by Mr. Carlisle for the appellees, and concluded by Mr. Arlington for the appellants.

No. 41. Wm. Glasgow, Jr., *et al.*, plaintiffs in error, *vs.* John B. Hortix. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Bates for the plaintiffs in error.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, JAN. 23

Arrived.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point Comfort, Va—M N Falls.

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

Brig Jas Blenkhorn, (Br) Coalfleet, from Windsor, N S—plaster to Kirkland, Chase & Co.

Came Up.

Bark Adelaide, Etchberger, from Rio de Janeiro

Brig Montrose, Lewis, from Rio de Janeiro

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point Comfort, Va—M N Falls.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, New York—J A Shriver.

Steamer Decatur, Fargo, New York—Heslen & Rogers.

Brig Josephine, (Br) Congdon, Cork, for orders—John Hughes.

Schr Albert Mason, Douglass, New York—Rose & Lyon.

Schr Bergen, Cole, New York—Rose & Lyon.

Schr Sea Lion, Smith, Annapolis—Jas. Sullivan.

Schr Bold Commander, Nelson, Somerset county—master.

Sloop Rainbow, Tull, Somerset county—master.

Sloop T A Bounds, Insley, St Mary's county, Va.—master.

Sloop Julia Frances, Millner, Accomac county, Va.—master.

Arrivals from Baltimore.

Brig Surprise, McDougall, Gravesend, 3d inst

Clearances for Baltimore

Schr Saratoga, Adams, New York, 22d inst

Memoranda.

Schr H W Benedict, Goldsmith, from New Haven for Deals Island, arrived at New York, 21st inst.

Schr. Prowess, from New York for Baltimore, before reported sunk on Towsend bar, is full of water, and at high tide is entirely submerged. A large portion of the cargo has washed out of the hold and almost every package not lost is damaged. It is probable the vessel will be saved.

Schr J G Willard, Parsons, fm Baltimore for Fall river, with a cargo of wheat, has arrived at Newport, with her pumps choked. A small portion of the cargo is probably damaged

Eastern Ports.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Arr'd ships W H Wharton, Antwerp; Queen, Liverpool; Berlin, Flushing; Windmere, Bristol; Alexandrine, London; barks Corilla, Havre; Elizabeth, Fleetwood; Sylphide, London; brig Rose Hall, Stromness.—Cl'd ship Julius Trundy, Acapulco; barks Euphrates, London; Gazelle, Barbadoes; brig Linwood, Guadaloupe

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.—Arr ship Clyde, Bristol, Eng

BOSTON, January 21.—Arr brig Foster, Port au Praix; schr Carrie Hues, Aux Cayes.—Cl'd brig Bird of the Wave, Port au Prince

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CASE OF BURNSTEIN, THE ALLEGED FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—The *habeas corpus* case of Solomon Burnstein, an alleged fugitive from justice from the State of New York, which has heretofore been noticed at length, again came up yesterday before Judge Krebs, of the City Circuit Court, for final disposition. The Judge decided that the application of the authorities of the State of New York, for the surrender of Burnstein, was in accordance with all the requirements of the Constitution, and the prisoner was therefore remanded to the custody of the Sheriff of Baltimore city, to be delivered to the agent of the State of New York.

DEALING IN LOTTERY POLICIES.—Yesterday a man and woman, named Henry and Catharine Gashbeck, were arrested on the charge of dealing in lottery policies. They lived on Pratt street near Fremont street, where they carried on the business quite extensively. The police heard of it and a plan was laid to catch them, which, however, did not succeed, and when the police entered the premises there were but few evidences found of the traffic.—What is known as "the book" was destroyed, and in fact even all the papers with the exception of one or two pieces of an old policy ticket. The man and wife were taken to the Central police station, when Justice Nalls committed them for Court.

A FUGITIVE.—On Wednesday a young man, named A. C. Ward, was arrested on the charge of being a fugitive from justice from Washington City. Information was received by the police of this city by telegraph, that Ward had committed an assault on a man in Washington with intent to kill, and had then fled that city. From the description given he was identified by the police here and arrested. He was sent to Washington.

DIRECTORS IN THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The following Directors on the part of the city of Baltimore in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, were last evening elected by the members of the City Council in convention assembled:—Robert Turner, Charles H. Pennalirat, Thomas Bayne, George Sanders, William Hopkins, George R. Vickers, John T. Ford, and Francis T. King.

RELEASED FROM FORT LAFAYETTE.—James Martin and Thomas Mortimer, two citizens of Baltimore, were arrested at the Sixteenth ward polls, in this city, on the 6th of November, 1861, for attempting to vote for General B. C. Howard, for Governor of Maryland. They were subsequently sent to Fort Lafayette, where they remained until Wednesday last, when they were discharged on their parole, to report themselves to General Dix. They reached here on Wednesday.

DEPARTURE OF THE SECOND MARYLAND REGIMENT.—The Second Maryland regiment, under command of Colonel Somers, having received orders to proceed to Annapolis, yesterday morning left their late encampment at the Pikesville Arsenal, and marched to this city, where they embarked on the steamer Columbia, and about twelve o'clock the boat left her wharf for the "ancient city." What their movements will be is not yet known.

ELECTION.—At the annual meeting of the Friendship Fire Company, the following persons were elected as officers for the year:—President, Erasmus Uhler; Vice-President, Wm. J. High; Treasurer, P. Rieley, Jr.; Secretary, H. R. Eisenbrandt; Delegates to the Baltimore United Fire Department, David Duncan, H. P. Horton, James Collins, H. R. Eisenbrandt, Erasmus Uhler, Jos. Stevens, John Buchts.

COMMISSIONED.—The Secretary of the United States Navy has commissioned Mr. Warren L. Simmons, of this city, as a Second Assistant Engineer in the Navy.

Amusements.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—The engagement of Mr. Eddy has been a complete success. Nightly the Theatre has been thronged, and the evidences of approbation have been of the most earnest character. To-night he takes a benefit, and the bill is an excellent one. He will appear as Charles De Moore in Schiller's play of the *Robbers*, with Mrs. Phillips as Amelia and Mr. Tilton as Rolla. It is an excellent cast, and the play will be finically given. He also appears in a drama entitled the *Greek Spy* in the character of Pat, in which he has gained much reputation. Mrs. Phillips and Mr. Tilton also appear in the piece. Mr. Eddy deserves well, and the house should be crowded on this occasion.

FRONT STREET THEATRE.—Miss Maggie Mitchell has lost no hold upon the affections of our public. The house last night was crowded to repletion by one of the brilliant audiences that Baltimore at any time can boast. The spacious and beautiful theatre was crowded from dome to parquette, and lively, joyous enthusiasm reigned throughout the evening. To-night three pieces will be performed—*The Young Prince, Margot, the Poultry Dealer*, and the *Spectre Bridegroom*. On this occasion Mr. S. W. Glenn, the favorite actor, has been engaged, and will impersonate the character of Frederick the Great. The management have sent to New York for Mr. C. S. Getz, who is busily preparing *Punchon, or the Cricket*. Those who desire good seats on Miss Mitchell's nights, should secure them in advance.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE MARTIN.

Knabe, surviving partner, vs. Trayser. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages $620 60.

Benjamin Miller, surviving partner of Daniel Kauffman, vs. James E. Barroll. Lien claim. On trial.

Assignment for to-day 131 to 223 inclusive.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE KING.

Robert Noonan vs. W. Q. Caldwell. Appeal from Hayward. Judgment reversed.

W. Q. Caldwell vs. Robert Noonan. Appeal from McLaughlin. Judgment affirmed.

George H. Wetter vs. Samuel H. Gover. Appeal from Alexander. Judgment reversed without prejudice.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE BOND.

There were no cases tried in this Court yesterday.

Justice Welsh, indicted for malfeasance in office, gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer the charge.

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND.

DECEMBER TERM, 1861.

ANNAPOLIS, January 22.—No. 165. Jacob M. Kunkel *vs.* Sophia Fitzhugh and others. Appeal from the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Frederick county. The argument in this case was concluded by Robert J. Brent for the appellant.

No. 144. William A. Norris *vs.* James Lantz and others. Appeal from the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Carroll County. The argument in this case was commenced by Oliver Miller for the appellant.

THE NEW JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

N. H. Swayne has been appointed by the President one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge McLean. The old circuit of Judge McLean is to be reduced, and new circuits will be created, as follows:—First—To embrace Ohio and Kentucky; second, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota; third, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. When these new circuits are officially announced it is believed that Senator Browning, of Illinois, and Secretary Smith, of the Interior Department, will also be appointed Judges. It is highly important that some change or addition should be made in this Court, inasmuch as most of the present occupants of the bench are unable, from the infirmities of age, to perform their duties. On this account the Court has been obliged to adjourn twice within one week. Mr. Swayne has been for years an eminent lawyer in Ohio.—He was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, moved to Ohio when quite a youth, and in addition to devoting himself to the practice of the law, he has engaged largely in financial operations for the State and the banks. Mr. Swayne is a conservative republican in politics. His nomination is considered an excellent one.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

THE NEWS OF THE RELEASE OF SLIDELL AND MASON NOT YET RECEIVED IN ENGLAND.

THE SUMTER AT CADIZ.

She Lands Forty-two Prisoners Taken from Three Merchant Vessels Destroyed by her at Sea.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The steamer City of New York, from Liverpool January 8th, via Queenstown on the 9th, passed Cape Race this morning.

The Europa from Boston arrived at Liverpool on the 6th. Considerable disappointment was expressed at the non-reception by her of definite advices relative to the Mason and Slidell imbroglio, and the greatest anxiety was felt for the next arrival.

The privateer Sumter had arrived at Cadiz and landed forty-two prisoners taken from three American merchant vessels, which she had destroyed.

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool for the two days previous to the 8th amounted to 20,000 bales. The market was unsettled but quotations were unchanged.

Breadstuffs had a downward tendency, except Corn, which was firm and prices tending upward. Provisions were steady.

Consols closed 92½@92¾ for money.

THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Reception of the News of the Settlement of the Trent Difficulty—Great Satisfaction at the Result—Consols Advance 1 to 1¼ per Cent—A United States Gunboat Watching the Nashville.

QUEENSTOWN, January 9.—The steamship City of Washington and the steamer Peru, arrived out on the 8th instant, after the sailing of the steamer from Liverpool, and brought the first announcement of the adjustment of the Trent affair, which news was received in England with the greatest satisfaction.

Consols immediately advanced from 1 to 1¼ per cent, closing at 93½ for money.

The sales of Cotton on Wednesday at Liverpool, amounted to 20,000 bales, at a considerable advance on the receipt of the news from America. The market closed excited with an upward tendency. Breadstuffs closed quiet.

The United States gunboat Tuscarora had arrived at Southampton to watch the steamer Nashville, now ready for sea.

The vessels destroyed by the Sumter were the ship Vigilant, bark Ellen Dodge, and schooner Arcade.

Some of the London journals complain of what they call the "ungracious manner" in which the Washington Cabinet proceeded. Others accord due credit for the act and the graceful manner with which the settlement was conducted.

Previous to the receipt of the news, the London *Times* asked why the decision should be delayed if favorable for peace, and said an immediate surrender would have been a greater blow to the Confederates than a victory on the Potomac, and worth millions to the National Exchequer.

THE LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—Cotton is excited and prices have advanced ⅛ to 1d. per pound.

The Bank of England has reduced its rates of discount to 2½ per cent.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New Regulations for the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The recently issued regulations of the War Department surprisingly facilitate the transaction of the public business, which is taken up and disposed of in the order in which it is presented. All branches of this Department are benefited by the systematic arrangements.

Military Appointments Confirmed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate to-day, in Executive Session, confirmed the nominations of Brig. Gen. S. Schiepff and Ord, for meritorious services in the field, the former at Mill Spring and the latter at Drainsville.

Appointment of Assistant Secretaries of War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The President has nominated, for the Assistant Secretaries of the War Department, John Tucker, of Pennsylvania, and P. H. Watson, of this city.

New Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A new tax bill is in the hands of the sub-committee of the Committee of Ways and Means. Several weeks will probably elapse before it will be reported.

Land Sharks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—After the payment of a few of the companies of the New York Tenth Legion yesterday, Colonel Van Wyck, discovering that some land sharks were selling composition and galvanized watches to the men, had them arrested, and compelled them to take back their watches and refund about five hundred dollars to the men.

Confirmation of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Senate has confirmed the following appointments:

Wm. Huttington, Territory of Washington, to be Marshal for that Territory; Benjamin H. Smith, of Virginia, Attorney for the Western District of Virginia; Jas. O. Brodhead, of Missouri, Attorney for the Eastern District of that State; Robert J. Tucker, of Missouri, Attorney for the Western District of that State; Robert Crozier, of Kansas, Attorney for the District of that State; B. F. Bexford, of New York, Commissioner of the United States under the convention of the 24 July, 1860, for the adjustment of the claims of citizens of the United States against Costa Rica; Samuel D. Howe, of Washington Territory, to be Agent of Indian Affairs in that Territory; James D. Doty, of Wisconsin, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah; George Bowen, to be Postmaster at Batavia, New York; Joseph F. Brown, Zenos C. Robbins, George S. Gideon, all of Washington, William H. Tenney, of Georgetown, and Sales J. Bowen, of Washington county, Maryland, to be Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia; Bland Ballard, of Kentucky, to be Judge of the District Court for that District; Joseph E. Scott, of Illinois, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Nebraska; Thomas R. Jarvis, Collector of Customs for the District of Cherrystone, Virginia; Henry P. Parker, Surveyor of Customs for the port of Accomac, Virginia.

The following named Consuls have been confirmed:

Daniel Evans, of Illinois, at Bilbos; Edward E. Cowles, of New York, at Singapore; William S. Campbell, of New York, at Dresden; William H. Dabney, of Rhode Island, at Tennerifie; Richard C. Hannah, of Indiana, at Santandan; Enoch J. Sanders, of Delaware, at Scio; J. W. Massey, of Pennsylvania, at Pass Del Norte; J. H. McChesner, of Illinois, at Newcastle, England; Denison Card, of New York, at Tumbez; Isaiah Thomas, of Ohio, at Algiers; George S. Fisher, of California, at Kanagawa; Thos. M. Pinwell, of New Jersey, at Capetown; Thomas Hogg, of New York, Marshal of the Consular Court of the United States at Nagisaki, Japan; John H. Cowden, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Nagisaki; Charles L. Bemrys, of Missouri, at Elsinore; Royston Betts, of Virginia, at Omoa and Truxilla; Wm. R. Williams, of Ohio, at Para; Joseph Vander, of Wisconsin, at Tahita; Thomas J. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, at Bahia; Carl J. Kraby, of Wisconsin, at Porsymud; Hiram Tuttle, of Wisconsin, at Montevideo; Chas. F. Winslow, of Massachusetts, at Payta; Olef E. Drentzer, of Wisconsin, at Bergen.

The Treasury Note Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, yesterday, provides that, for temporary purposes, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, one hundred millions of dollars of United States notes, not bearing interest, payable to bearer, at the Treasury, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, in the city of New York, at the pleasure of the United States, and of such denominations as he may deem expedient, not less than five dollars each; and such notes, and all other United States notes, payable on demand, not bearing interest, heretofore authorized, shall be receivable for all debts and demands due to the United States, and for all salaries, debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associations within the United States, and shall also be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public or private, within the United States, and any holder of said United States notes depositing any sum not less than fifty dollars, or other than a multiple of fifty, with the Treasurer of the United States, or either of the Assistant Treasurers, or either of the designated Depositories at Cincinnati or Baltimore, shall receive in exchange therefor duplicate certificates of deposit, one of which may be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon issue to the holder an equal amount in bonds of the United States, coupon or registered, as may be desired, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent., and redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after twenty years from date, or in sums not less than twenty-five hundred dollars; for which, if requested, the Secretary, if he deem it expedient, may issue similar bonds, the principal and interest of which may be expressed in the currency of any foreign country and payable there; and such United States notes shall be received the same as coin, at their par value, in payment for any bonds that may be hereafter negotiated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and may be reissued from time to time as the exigencies of the public service may require. There shall be printed on the back of the United States notes which may be issued under the provisions of this act the following words: "The within note is a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private, and is exchangeable for bonds of the United States, bearing six per cent. interest." To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to fund the Treasury notes and floating debt of the United States, he is authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, coupon bonds, or registered bonds, to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, and redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after twenty years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; and the bonds herein authorized shall be of such denominations, not less than fifty dollars, as may be determined upon by the Secretary of the Treasury, or in sums not less than twenty-five hundred dollars, for which, if requested, the Secretary, if he deems it expedient, may issue similar bonds, the principal and interest of which may be expressed in the currency of any foreign country and payable there. The Secretary is authorized to issue the bonds, at their par value, to any creditor or creditors of the United States who may elect to receive them in satisfaction of their demand, provided that all such claims or demands shall have been first audited and settled by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury may also exchange such bonds at any time for lawful money of the United States, or for any of the Treasury notes that have been or may hereafter be issued under any former act of Congress, or that may be issued under the provisions of this act. The United States notes and bonds authorized by this act, as those that have been heretofore authorized, shall be signed by the Treasurer of the United States, or for the Treasurer by such persons as may be specially appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury for such purpose, and shall be countersigned by the Register of the Treasury, or for the Register by such persons as the Secretary of the Treasury may specially appoint for such purpose; and all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of Treasury notes," approved the 23d day of December, 1857, so far as they can be applied to this act, and not inconsistent therewith, are revived and re-enacted, and the sum of three hundred thousand dollars is appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the act into effect.

THE BATTLE OF MILL SPRING.

Further Particulars of the Rout of Zollicoffer's Army---Flight and Confusion of the Confederates.

LOUISVILLE, January 22.—General Thomas now reports the Federal loss at the recent battle at thirty-nine killed and one hundred and twenty-seven wounded. Among the wounded are Colonel McCook, of the 9th Ohio, and his aid, Lieutenant Burt, of the 18th United States Infantry. Of the Confederates Zollicoffer and Baxter, one hundred and fourteen others were killed, one hundred and sixteen wounded, and forty-five taken prisoners.

A prisoner says that George B. Crittenden was the first in command of the Confederate forces, and Zollicoffer second. Crittenden fled to the woods, taking the wrong road, and it is supposed he will be captured.

The Federal forces actively engaged were the 10th Indiana, 4th Kentucky, 2d Minnesota and 9th Ohio—their respective loss being in the order named.

They were reinforced, after the first and severest engagement, by the Twelfth and Tenth Kentucky, First and Second Tennessee, Fourteenth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Ohio regiments, and Standard's, Whitmore's and Kinney's Batteries.

The Confederate forces were estimated at 10,000. Green C. Clay, of Bourbon county, a son of Brutus Clay and Aid-to General Schoepf, was with General Thomas in the engagement, and has just arrived, bringing a splendid silk Confederate flag, bearing the inscription "Presented to the Mountain Rangers, Captain F. A. Ashford, by Mrs. W. D. Cherdreyne."

Col. S. S. Fry, of the Fourth Kentucky regiment, had his horse shot from under him by one of Zollicoffer's Aids, when he turned and shot Zollicoffer through the left breast.

The first breaking of the Confederate ranks was effected by Col. R. S. McCook, of the Ninth Ohio, Acting Brigadier General, who ordered his men to charge bayonets, which put the Confederates to immediate flight.

The last order issued to the Confederates, which was found in their encampment, was signed by Col. Cummins, the senior in command after the death of Zollicoffer and flight of Crittenden, directing the Confederates to disperse and save themselves in the best way they could.

The *Journal* says that General Thomas, with a large force, has crossed the Cumberland, and is hunting the flying Confederates through Wayne county.

The Kentucky Victory.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 23.—A letter from Somerset says citizens and soldiers are straggling in, loaded with trophies from the vanquished enemy. The Union people flocked to the battle-field in droves jubilant at the result. It is thought that General Crittenden is taken prisoner disguised as a surgeon.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—A Somerset letter received here says in reference to the retreat of the rebels, that early Monday morning a steamboat was discovered transporting the Confederates across the Cumberland river, when a battery was brought to bear upon it. In a few minutes afterward the boat was in flames. The 10th Kentucky, 14th Ohio, were ordered forward by General Thomas to advance on the breastworks; and, running up in line-of-battle, and scaling the entrenchment, our troops found to their surprise the camp entirely deserted, and everything standing as when occupied by the enemy—houses, tents, horses, mules, wagons, baggage, cannon, ammunition and firearms, were found in perfect preservation. The enemy's forces engaged in the attack on the Federal camp on Sunday morning were led by Generals Crittenden and Zollicoffer, and were eight thousand strong. The Federal forces actually engaged in the fight of Sunday did not exceed three thousand.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

Arrival of 1,500 Bales of Cotton—Over Sixty Vessels at Port Royal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The steamer Atlantic has arrived from Port Royal, which place she left on Monday, the 20th. She brings 1,500 bales of ginned cotton and a number of passengers. There were over sixty vessels at Port Royal when she left.

FROM MISSOURI.

ST LOUIS, January 22.—The report of Adjutant General Harding to Governor Gamble shows that 38 882 Missouri troops have entered the Federal service for three years of the war, of which 25,000 are infantry, 3,000 artillery and 6,000 cavalry. The number of militia organized under the Governor's call for six months' men is unwards of 6,000.

Mason and Slidell.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The British gunboat Racer, from Bermuda, states that the Rinaldo arrived there on the 11th, and sailed for St. Thomas with Mason and Slidell.

Troops for Kansas.

MILWAUKIE, Jan. 22.—The ninth German regiment, commanded by Colonel Solomon (who distinguished himself under General Siegel at Springfield), left to-day for Fort Leavenworth, well armed and equipped.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Among the petitions presented was one from Israelites of Pennsylvania, asking the appointment of Jewish army chaplains. Also from merchants of New York, asking Congress, in laws increasing duties on imports, either to name a distant day for the law to go into effect, or exempt from its provisions goods in bond and on shipboard. Also from settlers on the school sections in Kansas, for the enactment of a law to enable them to enter such lands.

Mr. WILSON presented the remonstrance of the underwriters, ship owners and others, of