THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 116. BALTIMORE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 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 Review.

BALTIMORE, February 3, 1862.

Stocks were quiet to-day but the market generally was steady and firm. For Baltimore and Ohio Railroad there was some inquiry, and a sale was made of 25 shares at $49¾, and it closed firm at $49¾ bid, $50 asked regular way. In Northern Central Railway there was no movement to day, but it closed at $17¾ bid regular way, $17¾ bid, $17¾ asked seller 60 days. For the bonds of this road there was some demand, and a sale of $1,000 1885's was made at 63, the market for them closing at 62¾ bid, 63 asked. We notice also a sale of $1,110 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad extra dividend bonds at 49¾, which figure was bid for more at the close. For State and City stocks there was some inquiry but no sales were made. Maryland 6's closed at 91¾ bid for 1870's; Tennessee 6's at 42 bid; Louisiana 6's at 69 bid; and Baltimore City 6's at 89¾ bid, 90 asked for 1875's; 88¾ bid for 1886's; and 90¾ bid, 93¾ asked for 1890's. Bank and Insurance stocks continue firm, the latter particularly so. Fireman's Insurance closed to-day at ¾4 bid, Baltimore Fire at 22¾ bid, Baltimore Marine at ¾51 bid, and Maryland Fire at ¾9 bid, but there were none offering. For Canton Co. $10¾. Saturday's price, was bid, but there was none sold. There was a sale at the board of 50 shares North State Mining Co. at 15 cts., and for Springfield Mining $1.05 was bid, and ¾2 asked.

In New York to-day Missouri 6's declined ¼; and Rock Island ¾; Virginia 6's advanced ¾; Tennessee 6's ¾; New York Central ¼; and Reading ¾; but North Carolins, Canton, Erie and Treasury Notes all closed at Saturday's quotations.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

MONDAY, February 3, 1862

$1,110 B. & O. R. R. bonds '62	49¾
[illegible]	63
[illegible]	49¾
[illegible]	17¾
[illegible]	17¾
[illegible]	63
[illegible]	90¾
[illegible]	42
[illegible]	69
[illegible]	89¾
[illegible]	90¾
[illegible]	93¾
[illegible]	22¾
[illegible]	51
[illegible]	9
[illegible]	10¾
[illegible]	49¾

[illegible] Treasury notes:

BOUGHT.	SELLING.
Gold .....2¾@3¾ per ct. prem.	3@3¾ per ct. prem.
Treasury notes. ¾ " " dis.	¾ " " 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	51	00
Missouri 6's	41¾	40¾
Tennessee bonds	43¾	00
North Carolina bonds	62	00
Canton Company	10¾	00
Erie Railroad	23¾	23¾
New York Central Railroad	82¾	82¾
Reading Railroad	40¾	40¾
Rock Island	52¾	51¾
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾	steady.

steady.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

The imports last week were unusually heavy, the principal items being American cotton, sugar, tea, wool, coffee and guns. The cotton, which has been imported from Europe, has almost invariably paid a profit to the importer. Our exports of produce were lighter than usual last week; but still the aggregate for January is in excess of that of January, 1861, which was a very good month. Adding our specie exports to our exports of produce and merchandise, our foreign trade for the month leaves the balance on our side.

The following are the official tables of the trade of the port of New York for the week and since January 1:

IMPORTS.

For the week.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Dry goods	$4,508,741	$3,100,165	$784,091
General merchandise	2,450,607	1,298,467	2,113,812
Total for the week	$6,959,078	4,398,632	2,898,763
Previously reported	14,224,764	15,631,366	8,819,779
Since January 1	22,083,843	20,029,998	11,718,542

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND PRODUCE.

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$1,431,842	2,765,740	2,699,767
Previously reported	4,037,579	7,775,490	9,192,654
Since January 1	$5,469,421	10,541,230	11,223,421

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$81,860	259,269	310,484
Previously reported	432,002	52,855	2,394,872
Since January 1	$514,762	312,524	2,705,356

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

MONDAY, February 3.

COFFEE.—There is nothing doing in Coffee, and the market for it is certainly dull and heavy. Holders how ever continue to ask full rates for it, and we still 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 21@23 cts. per lb. The stock of Rio has been increased some 6,000 bags within the past few days, and it is now about 73,000 bags.

FLOUR.—Flour continues dull. There is however some little inquiry for it, and we note sales today of 100 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5.75, and 100 bbls. choice do. at $5.81 per bbl. Regular standard brands of Howard Street Super can however be readily had at $5.75, and we quote Ohio do. nominal at $5.62½@5.75, and City Mills do. at $5.50@5.62½ per bbl. Extra Flour comes as follows, viz: at $6.12½@6.25 for Ohio; $6.25 for regular shipping brands Howard Street; and $6.50@6.75 per bbl. for standard brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling by the dray load to the trade at $5.25 for the best brands Baltimore, $5.50@5.7 for Ohio and Howard Street, and Baltimore high grade Extra is bringing $7.75 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—We quote Rye Flour at $4, and Corn Meal at $3.20@3.25 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine, but there is nothing of consequence doing in either of these articles.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain to-day added up about 24,000 bushels, 9,000 bushels of which was offered at the Baltimore, and 15,000 bushels at the Maryland Corn Exchange. For Wheat there was a good inquiry and sales were made at the Baltimore Exchange of 2,600 bushels red at 133@135 cts.; 800 bushels inferior white at 115 cts.; 400 bushels fair do. at 135@140 cts.; 220 bushels choice do. at 140 cts.; and at the Maryland of 1,500 bushels red at 133@137 cts., the latter figure being paid for 700 bushels. Of Corn there were about 1,900 bushels sold at the Baltimore at 59 cts for yellow; 60 cts. for damp white; and 65@68 cts for prime dry lots do.; and about 5,500 bushels at the Maryland at 58@60 cts for yellow; 60 cts. for damp white; and 65@65 cts. for dry. A small lot of Maryland Rye sold at 70 cts., and we note sales of about 1,000 bushels Oats at 40@41 cts for Virginia and Maryland, and 43 cts per bushel for Pennsylvania.

MOLASSES.—Molasses is very dull, but we still quote nominally 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 25@40 cts.; and New Orleans at 52@56 cts. per gallon. The stock here of all descriptions is very light.

PROVISIONS.—The market for Provisions continues excessively dull. There is a little retail demand for Bacon, and sales to a limited extent are making at 5@5¾ cts. for new Shoulders, 6@6¾ cts. for new Sides, and 6@8¾ cts. for old and new Hams, but beyond there is nothing doing. Bulk Shoulders may be quoted at 4@4¾ cts., do. Sides at 5@5¾ cts., and do. Hams at 6@6¾ cts., but there are no sales making. We quote Lard at 7¾ cts. for City, and 8 cts. for Western in bbls. and tierces. Mess Pork is held at $12.75@13, and we quote Prime do. at $10@10.50; Rump do. $9@9.50; and Beef at $12.50 for No. 1; $13.50 for Mess; and $14.25@14.50 per bbl. for Prime.

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

SALT.—For Salt prices are unsettled, but the market for it is firm with a decidedly upward tendency. Liverpool may be quoted to-day at 115@120 cts. for Ground Alum; 175@18½ cts. for Marshall's, Jeffrey & Darcy's, and Worthington's fine; and 290 cts. per sack for Ashton's do. Turks Island Salt is held at 35 cts. per bushel.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is in fair request, and firm at $4.37½@4.62½ per bushel for good to prime lots. We note sales to-day of 150 bushels prime at the latter figure. We quote Timothy Seed as before at $2@2.25, and Flaxseed at $1.80@1.90 per bushel

SUGARS.—We have no transactions to report to-day in Sugars. The market is dull and heavy, and we quote as follows, viz: Cuba at $7@7.50 for refining, and $8@8.50 for grocery grades; English Island at $7@8; Porto Rico at $7@7.25 for common; $8@8.75 for fair to prime; and New Orleans at $8@8.75 for fair to prime.

REFINED SUGARS AND SYRUPS.—The rates for refined Sugars were reduced to-day ¼ of a cent per lb on all grades, and we notice also a reduction of 2 to 5 cents per gallon on Syrups. The following are the quotations as given in the circular of Messrs. F. W. Brune & Sons, agents of the Maryland Sugar Refining Company, viz:

CASH PRICES FOR TWENTY OR MORE PACKAGES.

Double Refined Cut Loaf	11¾ cts. per lb.	
Double Refined Small Loaf	11¾	"
Double Refined Large Loaf	11¾	"
Double Refined Crushed, Powdered and Granulated	11¾	"
Extra Fine Powdered	11¾	"
A., Crushed	11	"
Circle A., Crushed, Powdered and Granulated	10¾	"
SOFT CRUSHED.		
White Sugar—A	10¾ cts. per lb	
do. do. B	10¾	"
Extra do. C	10¾	"
Yellow do. C	10¾	"
Yellow Sugars of lower grades at prices according to quality.	10	

SYRUPS IN BARRELS.

Golden Syrup	40 cents.
Extra Golden Syrup	46

WHISKEY.—Whiskey is firmer. There is but little here, and it is held to-day at 25¾ cts. for Ohio, and 25@25¾ cts. per gallon for City.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Flour active and firmer. Wheat less active at 71¾@75 cts. for No. 1, 69¾@70 cts. for No. 2. Corn quiet but firm at 22¾ cts. Mess Pork active and in shipping and speculative demand, at an advance of 12¾@25 cts.—sales at $9.62½@9.75. Hogs, dressed and live, 5 cts. higher. Beef Cattle in active demand at $2.65@3.25. Exchange unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Cotton is dull at 31 cts.—Flour has advanced 5 cts.—sales of 16,500 bbls.; state $5.60@5.65; Ohio $5.95@6.05; Southern $5.85@6.20.—$1.30@1.35; Milwaukie club $1.35. red Western $1.42@1.45. Corn is firm—sales of 42,000 bushels mixed at 65@66 cts. Beef is quiet. Pork is steady—sales of 1,400 bbls. Mess at $12@13. Lard is steady—sales of 2,600 bbls. at 7¾@8 cts. Whiskey closed firm at 23@23½ cts. Rice is firm—sales of 125 tierces Carolina at 7 cts. Sugar is quiet—Muscovado 8 cts. Coffee is quiet—Rio 19¾ cts. Rosin firm—sales of 1,500 bbls. Freights are dull.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

COASTWISE.

BOSTON—*Schr. Robert Palmer.*—16 hhds. figs, 32 boxes do., Schwartz, Dix & Co.; 20 cases do., 5 bbls. cranberries, W. Bridges & Son; 25 bales mdse., W. Wilkens & Co.; 100 tons copper ore, 1,000 bags do., 39 bbls. fish, 2,700 pkgs. mdse.; sundry persons.

THE MISSISSIPPI MORTAR BOATS.—The Pittsburg *Chronicle* attributes the non-progress of the Mississippi flotilla to the complete failure of the mortar boats, which it styles "a monument of crude and ill digested designs, and a proof of how Uncle Sam's money can be dissipated among unworthy favorites."

The London papers notice the fact that "strange intrigues are taking place at Pekin," and that they are "very much in danger of another Chinese war."

The 47th Regiment, in Canada, drill on snow shoes, and have attained a creditable degree of perfection in this new branch of military tactics.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Government Finances

WASHINGTON, Feb 3.—The representatives of telegraphic interests now here have suggested to the Committee of Ways and Means their readiness to pay the tax on their messages, and thus contribute to the support of the Government.

The Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Stevens, will endeavor to bring the House to a vote on the Treasury bill on Thursday next.

Representative Hooper's speech to-day was listened to with marked attention, it being considered a clear exposition of the views of the Treasury Department on the financial question.

Secretary Chase, in a letter to the committee, says the general provisions of the bill seem well adapted to the end proposed, and that the provision making the notes a legal tender, was doubtless well considered by the committee, and his reflections had conducted him to the same conclusion. He felt great fears as to making anything but gold and silver a legal tender, but owing to the large expenditures and the bank suspensions, the provision is indispensable.

The Secretary has suggested amendments providing against counterfeiting, and directing the manner in which the notes are to executed.

Secretary Chase also addressed a note to Mr. Spaulding to-day, in which he says: "Immediate action is of great importance. The Treasury is nearly empty, and I have been obliged to draw for the last installment of the November loan. So soon as it is paid, I fear the banks generally will refuse to receive United States notes. You will see the necessity of urging the bill through without delay."

The Privateer Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—The despatch of yesterday in reference to the privateers, instead of stating that they had been released *from* Fort Lafayette, should have read that in regarding them as prisoners of war, the Government ordered their transfer from close confinement in custody of the military authorities at Fort Lafayette.

Army Appointments Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb 3.—The Senate was in Executive session nearly five hours to-day. They confirmed from four to six hundred appointments and promotions in the old army, and, as far as can be ascertained, the following named gentlemen to be Brigadier Generals of volunteers:—Col. Erasmus D. Keyes, Major John W. Donaldson, Francis E. Patterson, Major Abner Doubleday, Lieutenant-Colonel Ketchum, David B. Birney, W. H. Keim, John M. Palmer, James Cooper, W. W. Slocum, James T. Wadsworth, John J. Peck, O. M. Mitchell, George W. Morrell, John H. Martindale, Major H. W. Benham, Captain W. F. Smith, James W. Denver, Colonel George H. Thomas, Edgert Viele, Jas. S. Negley, N. J. T. Dana, Thomas F. Meagher, Col. Abercrombie, Col. Sedgwick, Lieut. Col C. F. Smith, Lieut. Col. Casey, Capt. George G. Meade, Abraham Duryea, Capt. Alex. McCook, Oliver O. Howard, Eleazer Paine, Chas. D. Jameson, Eleazer Dumont, Robert H. Milroy, Lewis Wallace, W. A. Richardson, Daniel Butterfield, Major Horatio G. Wright, Captain Ord, Lieut. William Nelson, Colonel Randolph B. Marcy, Major John G. Barnard, Major Seth Williams, Major Stewart Van Vliet, Major John Newton, Capt. Winfield S. Hancock, Thomas L. Crittenden, Col. George Wright, Maj. Thomas Williams, Capt. Wm H. French, Capt. J. H. Brooks, Capt John M. Brannan, Capt. John P. Hatch, Capt. David S. Stanley, Lieut. Col. Thos J. Wood, Capt. Richard Johnson, Capt. Jno. G. Foster, Maj. Christopher C. Augur, Maj Gen. W. Cullum, Col. Schuyler Hamilton, Capt. John M. Schofield. Additional Paymaster Thos. J. McKean.

Arrival of a Flag of Truce from the Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Yesterday afternoon, a flag of truce from General Johnson reached the outposts of General McDowell's division. The despatches were brought by Colonel Harrison, of the 24 Virginia Cavalry. He was permitted to proceed no further, and the sealed communication was brought to headquarters here by Captain Dimillard. The contents have not transpired.

General Stone will return to his command to-morrow.

National Cemetery for Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—So vast an army has been marshalled in this District that no proper arrangements has been made for even a decent interment of those who die in our hospitals. Their bodies have been often hurried to the nearest place of sepulture where they have been promiscuously gathered. Many relatives and friends have consequently made fruitless visits to the army of the Potomac to recover the bodies of their deceased friends. This state of things has arrested attention in Congress through the exertions of Representative Dawes, and a committee is now charged with the duty of considering the subject of providing a National Cemetery for soldiers in this neighborhood, where all our fellow-citizens who die in the National cause may find a resting-place, their graves become matters of record, and leave no doubt about the identity of the individuals. From the general disposition manifested, there seems to be no doubt that an act for the purpose indicated will be passed.

The Proposed Tax on Telegraph Messages.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—The result of examination recently by the telegraph interest is that the number of messages over all lines during the past year was two million eight hundred; yielding a total revenue of $1,522,000 Should Congress, in the new Tax bill, impose three cents on each message, an income of little over $84,000 only would be realized from that source, or 5½ per cent. on the aggregate amount of business.

FROM GENERAL BANKS' COMMAND.

FREDERICK, February 1.—The recent report of the amount required to repair the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is officially contradicted, as is also the report of number of sick of Gen. Lander's command, at Cumberland. The figures in both cases are pronounced to be exaggerations.

The few hours of clear weather yesterday enabled your correspondent to get a view of the surroundings of Harper's Ferry; but he failed to discover any force of the enemy, beyond a mounted picket at the edge of Smallwood's woods, near Bolivar. A report has reached here to-day that Jackson was, night before last, at Winchester with his main body. Another rumor says that he has been ordered to report at Richmond with his command.

Private intelligence from Bath states that Hon. John Strother died there about ten days ago, and his death is attributed to treatment experienced from the Confederates, who, some time previous, made a descent upon his estates, destroying and car ying off property amounting to many thousand dollars, and treating him with great indignity.—His last moments were solaced by many relatives, including the wife of his son, B. J. Strother (Porte Crayon).

From Hancock it is learned that about a week ago Capt. Saul, of the Virginia (Union) Volunteers, while scouting on the other side of the Potomac, with about forty men, was ambuscaded and killed by a Confederate force.

Colonel Lamon's Virginia brigade has been disbanded. Four companies are attached to the 3d Maryland volunteers; four companies to the 3d Maryland cavalry. Both General Cooper's brigade and the two artillery companies are to form the 1st Maryland Battery. They will be armed with six 10-pound Parrott guns, and attached to Gen. Banks' division.

General Banks is expected back from Washington. During his absence General Hamilton, of the 2d brigade, has been acting Major-General of the division.

FREDERICK, February 2d.—Captain J. D. Bingham, of the regular army, and for the last six months, assistant Quartermaster of General Banks' division, has been transferred to General Buell's army in Kentucky, where he will perform the duties of Quartermaster. Captain Belabird, who has been the chief Quartermaster from the time this division has been organized, will continue in the same capacity.

On the 31st ult., Paymaster Davies visited the camp of the 28th Pennsylvania, and paid that regiment. To-Day Paymaster Bannister visited the Maryland Home Brigade, (Colonel Maulsby) for a similar purpose.

The second General Court-Martial, of which Lieut. Colonel Atterbury, of the New York Ninth, is President, will close its labors this week. It was instituted on the 27th of September last, and has tried and disposed of from 65 to 70 cases, many of which were of great importance. There are 10 more cases on the docket.

General Court-Martial No. 3 was organized last Tuesday, and has already disposed of 15 cases.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

No Southern News—Firing Heard at Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 2.—The United States gunboat Daylight sailed hence to-day for the mouth of York River, where she will relieve the Young Rover in the blockade of that river. The Young Rover will proceed to the mouth of the Rappahannock to relieve the Dawn, which will go to New York for repairs. The Mystic is still off the Rappahannock.

The troops of the New England Division, who have been encamped on the beach for two weeks, re-embarked on the Constitution this afternoon.—The Constitution is still taking in coal, and probably will not get off before to-morrow morning. The health of the troops is improving.

The John Trucks, with the D'Epineul Zouaves, sailed for Annapolis this morning.

The sloop-of-war Hartford sailed for the Gulf during last night.

The steamer Rancocas sailed for Cherry Stone to day, but was obliged to return on account of the weather.

A flag of truce was sent to Craney Island, but brought back no passengers or papers. The crew of the Confederate steamer reported that heavy firing had been heard at Norfolk during the past two days.

A submarine cable is expected here shortly which will be sunk across the bay from this point to some point near Cherry Stone, and thus form a connection between this point and the Eastern Shore telegraph line, which will place Fortress Monroe in telegraphic communication with Washington and other points North.

From Texas.

CAIRO, Feb. 3.—The correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal*, at Columbus, Texas, under date of January 20, says: A Federal bark and schooner came near our coast when they were fired upon by our forts. Both vessels returned the fire. They fired ten guns, and we twenty-two—mostly shells—when the enemy retired, seemingly disabled or satisfied they could not win.

FROM MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—General Davis' Brigade was at Versailles, Morgan county, on Wednesday, proceeding, it is conjectured, to join General Curtis, at Lebanon. General Palmer's Brigade is at Larmine, and reported to be under marching orders for Kentucky.

General Sigel left Rolla yesterday for Lebanon. The balance of his division will follow.

Army Movements in Missouri.

TIPTON, Mo., Feb. 3.—The division under Gen. Davis is much retarded by bad roads and swollen streams, the wagons and artillery sinking axle deep. The sharp frost on Thursday, however, has rendered the roads passable. Gen Prentiss is advancing on Lebanon to combine with Gen. Davis.

General Price, though so formidably menaced, shows no signs of falling back, and from present appearances, seems determined to give battle. Should he maintain his position, within two weeks Springfield will be the theatre of another dusty contest.

News from Boston—Release of Confederate Prisoners—Efforts for the Release of Colonel Corcoran—Ship Kingfisher Ashore, etc.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The bark Trinity has been chartered to convey three hundred and eighty-six, rank and file, and eleven officers, (Confederate prisoners), from Fort Warren to Fortress Monroe, and is expected to sail to-morrow. Commodore Barron is not included in the list. The prisoners who remain are mostly political.

A public meeting will be held in Faneuil Hall on Wednesday next, to memorialize Congress for the release of Colonel Corcoran, of the gallant New York Sixty-ninth regiment. Mayor Wightman will preside.

Ship Kingfisher, Captain Tay, from Ship Island, in ballast, for Boston, struck on Peaked Hill bars at twelve o'clock last night. She beat over and went ashore on the beach. She had three feet of water in her hold at high water to-day. The crow was saved.

From California—The Flood Subsiding.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31—The four-fourths of Sacramento is now out of water, and the water is gradually receding.

The ship Flying Dragon, of Boston, from [illegible] ran on the rocks after entering Hong Kong harbor and is a total wreck. Her cargo of coal is all lost.

Naval Intelligence.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The steamer Stella arrived this morning from Havana.

The United States gunboat Santiago De Cuba, was at Matanzas, Jan. 31st. All well.

January 26th, latitude 33, longitude 76. Spoke steamer Baltimore, steering southwest.

TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE.—We call the attention of the public to the advertisement of Mr. John H. Witman, to be found in another column, who proposes to instruct gentlemen in the art of telegraphing. This enterprise should meet with success, and at the present time cannot fail of attracting the attention of many in this community. Mr. Witman was one of the earliest Morse operators in the United States, and is entirely competent to give any one a thorough knowledge of the telegraph system of this country, in all its departments. He will also explain during the course, the manner of giving alarms of fire by telegraph—a new application of the system, which is very interesting.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A message from the President of the United States was laid before the Senate, communicating, as a sequel to the preceding correspondence, a despatch of the 20th inst. from Mr. Adams to the Secretary of State, and a copy of an instruction from Earl Russell to Lord Lyons, of the 10th ult., relative to the Trent affair. Laid on the table.

Mr. Harris presented resolutions of the Legislature of New York, asking a modification of acts already passed or to be passed for the purpose of raising revenue, so that the entire amount to be raised in any State, except by duties on imports, may be ascertained, and that each State be allowed to assume the payment of the amount, and assess and collect the same in accordance with its own laws and through its own officers. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WADE presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Ohio, in favor of giving citizenship to foreigners having honorable discharge from the service of the United States in the present war. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

He also presented resolutions of the same State, in favor of locating a national armory in Ohio, at a central point. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. CHANDLER presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Michigan pledging assistance in putting down the rebellion, favoring the confiscation of slaves and other property of rebels to loyal men, and declaring that if it be necessary, slavery should be extinguished to terminate the rebellion.

Also, resolutions calling for defences for the protection of the lake frontier of Michigan. The first was laid on the table and ordered to be printed, and the latter referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, offered resolutions relative to the apparent military conflict of authority in the department of Kansas, which were objected to, and laid over. They are as follows:

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to the Senate, if not in his judgment incompatible with the public interest, the orders, supplies and amount of force given or to be given to the military command in service in Kansas, and whether the same is to be commanded by General Lane or some other officer, or whether any change in the orders of the War Department has been made since General Lane left this city to assume the duties of his office. Also whether the following order, purporting to be from General Hunter, is in accordance with the instructions received from the War Department.

[Here the resolution then quotes the order from Gen. Hunter, dated Leavenworth, Jan. 28th, 1862, and published in the newspapers.]

Mr. SIMMONS, of Rhode Island, submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of establishing by law a national institution of saving, and fiscal agent of Government, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Simmons indicated that he desired hereafter to make some observations on the subject, and should call it up at an early day.

Mr. CHANDLER submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire as to the expediency of giving immediate notice to Great Britain that the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada is not reciprocated, and will terminate at the earliest possible moment, according to the terms of the treaty. Objection was made, and the resolution laid over under the rule.

Mr. SIMMONS, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill making an appropriation of $3,000 for procuring cotton seed for general distribution.

Mr. CARLILE, of Virginia, said he could not see the use of the measure, as it was well known cotton would not grow except in the South, and he hoped we would soon have possession of sufficient of the land in that quarter for the growth of cotton.

Mr. PEARCE, of Maryland, said that he had grown cotton himself in Maryland, and it could be grown in the Southern part of that State, but not with such success as made it desirable to cultivate as a crop. The early frosts prevented the bolls from opening and maturing as they did in the South.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, said that good cotton had been grown and baled in his State.

The resolution was amended by adding $1,000 for tobacco seed, and was passed.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Patents to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation in aid of experiments for the manufacture of flax as a substitute for cotton; which was adopted.

The bill appropriating $8,000 for the removal of the army bakeries from the capitol, because of their injuring by smoke and heat the congressional library, as well as the structure, was taken up and passed. It was stated that other proper bakeries could be provided without inconvenience.

A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of J. E. Martin, deceased, was passed.

Mr. HALE, of N. H., offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Public Buildings to inquire into the expediency of transferring the superintendency of the capitol extention from the War to the Department of the Interior.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, presented resolutions of the Legislature of the State in favor of coast defences, in view of the danger of foreign war, especially on the Delaware and at Erie. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, was, at his own request excused from further service on the Committee on the District of Columbia, and the CHAIR appointed Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, to fill the vacancy.

The Senate, at 1¼ o'clock, went into executive session, and remained therein until a late hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. UPTON, of Virginia, submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Elections to take the testimony of the conductor, and one or more of the commissioners of the election held at Ball's Cross Roads, in Alexandria county, Virginia, on the 24 of May, 1861 Laid on the table.

Mr BLAKE, of Ohio, offered a resolution instructing the Post-Office Committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing in cities of a population exceeding 10,000 inhabitants, a postal system similar to that of European cities. Adopted.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, offered a resolution that the Committee on the Conduct of the War be instructed to inquire into the alleged fact that the Illinois troops threw down their arms on receiving the report of the Secretary of War. Objected to.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, called up the House bill, with the Senate amendment, for raising troops for the defence of Kentucky.

During the discussion, Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, said he would say, upon his own responsibility, that we have more soldiers by thousands and tens of thousands than anybody could to-day command. This is an incontrovertible fact. If Beauregard is sent to Kentucky, we have fifty thousand from the Potomac that we can send to meet him, thus checkmating him. He never would consent to give his vote for the support of any soldier who holds divided allegiance, and whose patriotism is circumscribed by the boundaries of his State allegiance.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky—I don't ask the gentleman to vote for such.

Mr. WEBSTER, of Maryland, said there were soldiers from his State who enlisted, and are now fighting in Virginia; they did not refuse to go beyond the State of Maryland.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Ill., resuming, said that if the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Thomas), in his candor, stated what was to be the object of raising these troops, or in other words, to guard the master in his unrighteous clutch upon the negro, he would not vote a single cent nor a man for any such infamous or devilish purpose as that. That army was not raised to keep man in bondage. This army was not raised to hold him by the throat while his naked flesh was torn and scourged by the thong of the master.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, called the gentleman to order. Such language is unbecoming a gentleman of this House. I call him to order for ungentlemanly conduct.

Mr. THOMAS, of Maryland, said, in reply to the gentleman from Illinois, that his remarks were a miserable perversion of his (Thomas') language.

The House disagreed to the Senate amendment that no men should be enlisted bounded by State lines, by yeas 65, nays 56

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, in the chair), and had under consideration the bill to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for the funding of the floating debt of the United States.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, spoke for an hour in opposition to the bill.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, followed in favor of the bill, exposing the full designs of the Secretary of the Treasury. It was almost impossible to follow either of the two gentlemen with the ear, much less the pen—they being, for the greater length of the time, inaudible to the gallery.

The committee rose and reported the bill to the House, they having come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion, the House adjourned.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE—REGULAR SESSION.

SENATE.

[illegible]

The bill relating to the Almshouse and Trustees of the Poor of Montgomery county was read a third time and rejected, but the vote was reconsidered and the bill laid over informally.

The bill to make valid a deed of J. Kemble and W. C. Haveland, trustees, was read a third time and passed.

The report of Spring Harwood, late Treasurer of the State, was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

A number of bills were received from the House and appropriately referred.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The House met at eleven o'clock, was called to order by the SPEAKER, and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. PATTERSON. The roll was called, and the proceedings of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. MCINTIRE presented the petition of the Town Commissioners of Charlestown, Cecil county, asking authority to execute a deed, which was referred to the Cecil delegation.

Mr. LECKIE presented the petition of S. M. Travers and others, asking remuneration for the use of a schooner in the service of the State, to execute the oyster laws, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the reports from the Commissioners to improve Patapsco River, which were referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Warner Leckie and Smyth.

Mr. SMYTH presented the reports of the Trustees of Shrewsbury and Millington Academies, which were referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. MCINTIRE obtained leave for the Cecil delegation to report a bill authorizing the Town Commissioners of Charlestown, Cecil county, to execute a deed.

Mr. DUVALL obtained leave for the Committee on Inspections to report a bill repealing an act authorizing the election of Tobacco Commissioners.

Mr. MCCOLLISTER obtained leave for the Queen Anne's delegation to report a bill allowing G. A. G. Wright, late collector of taxes, further time to complete his collections.

Mr. BOND obtained leave for the Calvert delegation to report a bill amending the local laws of Calvert county in relation to schools.

The resolution in relation to the indemnification of citizens for losses sustained on account of the endeavors of the Government to put down the rebellion was received from the Senate with an amendment to strike out the word "loyal," which was concurred in.

The bill relating to the inspection of grain was amended and read a second time.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved to re-consider the vote by which the House concurred in the amendment of the Senate (to strike out the word loyal) to the resolutions relating to the indemnification of citizens for losses sustained by the army, which motion was adopted.

Mr. HARDCASTLE, from a select committee, reported a bill for the relief of J. H. Barwick, a surety on a bond, which was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. MATTHEWS, from a select committee, reported a bill amending the local laws of Baltimore city relating to the time and manner of holding elections, which was ordered to be printed.

The bill authorizing the Comptroller to employ an additional clerk was read a second, and by special order a third time, and passed.

The bill relating to the punishments of negroes was taken up for a second reading, and Mr. J. J. BOWIE offered a substitute for the bill, when the bill was laid over and ordered to be printed.

The bill relating to the license of wood-hucksters in Baltimore was taken up for a second reading, but was laid over and ordered to be printed. [The law as it stands now gives power to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas to issue licenses to wood-hucksters to sell on the wharves of Baltimore other than those belonging to the city. This bill authorizes the clerk to issue licenses to sell on any wharf in the city at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum.]

A bill was received from the Senate making valid a deed, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of State to charge fees in certain cases, was taken up for a second reading, but pending the reading it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The bill amending the charter of the Isabella Gas Works of Frederick city, was read a second time.

The bill relating to the probate of wills and codicils was read a second time.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of Spring Harwood, late Treasurer, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The bill relating to the escape of slaves on railroads, steamboats, &c., was read a second time and amended.

The bill to make valid a deed from Susan E. B. Yates was read a second time.

The bill abolishing the office of the Keeper of Chancery Records, and providing that the Commissioner of the Land Office shall perform the duties, was amended and discussed, after which the bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. WHITE presented a petition from the Commissioner of the Land Office, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The bill incorporating the German and English Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Manchester, Carroll county, was read a second time.

The bill incorporating the Tigert Mountain Coal and Manufacturing Company, of Allegany county, was taken up, discussed and ordered to be printed.

The bill authorizing the Court of Appeals to direct the production of papers in certain cases was amended and read a second time.

The House at three o'clock adjourned.

WHAT THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK ARE BEGINNING TO THINK ABOUT THE WAR.

From the New York Correspondence of the Washington National Republican.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31, 1862.—The European advices by the City of Washington, at this port, and the Anglo-Saxon, at Portland, *have produced a painful impression here.* The continued hostile tone of the unfriendly portion of the English press, (led by the London *Times*), and the importance attached to the suspension of the banks, and the exultation over it in so many European quarters, are of themselves unpleasant circumstances. But most disagreeable of all is the deliberate announcement of Mr. Gladstone, who is not our enemy, that thinking men of every shade of politics in England are unanimous in the opinion that the suppression of the South