THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 122. BALTIMORE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Committee of Arbitration for month of February.
D. WARFIELD, Sr.
WM. McKIM, JAS. HOOPER,
ENOCH PRATT, S. G. WYMAN.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, February 10, 1862.

There was but little business done at the Stock Board to day, but for everything on the list with the exception of City 6's the market was quite strong. Sales were made of $300 City 6's of 1875 at 89¾, and they closed dull at 89¾ bid, 89¾ asked; 1899's were offered at 90¾, but no bid was made for them. Railroad Stocks were strong, especially Northern Central, in which we note an advance since Saturday of $1. There was none offered to day, but $19¾ was bid for it regular way, and $19¾ seller 60 days For Baltimore and Ohio $53 was asked to day, but only $49¾ was bid. Baltimore and Ohio bonds closed firm at 49¾ bid, 50 asked for 1862's; 63 bid for 1867's; and 74¾ bid for 1885's. Northern Central bonds were higher again to day, 1885's closing at 67 bid, an advance of 1 per cent., and 70 asked. Northwestern Virginia first mortgage bonds were also strong, 78¾ being bid, and 81¾ asked for them. There was but little inquiry to-day for State Stocks, and nothing was done in them. For Maryland 6's 1870 91¼ was bid, and Tennessee 6's closed at 42¾ bid. Bank and Insurance stocks are very firm indeed. Merchants' Bank closed to day at $87 bid; Bank of Baltimore at $83 bid, $87 asked, Union Bank at $54 bid; Farmers and Merchants' at $30 bid; Farmers and Planters' at $23¾ bid; Fireman's Insurance Co. at $43 bid; and Baltimore Fire at $24 bid. For Baltimore Gas Co. $101 was bid; and Springfield Mining Co. at $2 bid, $2 20 asked.

In New York to-day Virginia 6's advanced 1 per cent.; Tennessees ¾; and Canton Co. ¾; but North Carolina 6's declined 2 per cent; Missouris ¾; Erie ¼; New York Central ¾; Rock Island ¾; and Reading ¾; the market closing heavy.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.
MONDAY, February 10, 1862

$930 Baltimore 6's '75.....89¾
100 shs. Balto. & N. Car. Mining Co.....20

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

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	3 per ct. prem.	3¼ per ct. prem.
Treasury notes	¾ " " dis.	¼ " " 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	53	00
Mi souri 6's	41¾	41¾
Tennessee bonds	44	00
North Carolina bonds	62	00
Canton Company	11¼	00
Erie Railroad	31	33¾
New York Central Railroad	80	79¾
Reading Railroad	40¾	39¾
Rock Island	52¾	00
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾ steady.	00 heavy.

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

IMPORTS.

	1860	1861.	1862.
For the week.			
Dry goods	$3,563,327	$2,022,078	$1,785,805
General merchandise.	1,639,615	1,765,066	3,187,711
Total for the week	$5,202 945	3,787,144	4,973,516
Previously reported.	20,983,842	20,029,998	11,718,542
Since January 1	$26 186,787	23,817,142	16,692,058

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND PRODUCE.

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$1,909 069	2,890,864	1,976,379
Previously reported	5,469,421	10,541,230	11,223,421
Since January 1	$7,378,490	13,432,094	13,199,800

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$427 457	115,698	1,420,808
Previously reported.	514,762	312,524	2,745,356
Since January 1	$942,210	428,222	4,126,164

The Herald says:

The export of produce last week was not as heavy as usual, though a few years ago it would have been considered an unusually heavy export to have been made, without any shipments of cotton. We cannot expect, for the remainder of the winter season, to ship so largely of breadstuffs as we have been doing. The gold shipment last week was large. It is understood that it consisted chiefly of gold which was bought some time since, and has been waiting for an advance in bills to go abroad. At the present market price of gold there is no profit on shipping it to Europe, even against bills sold at 114¾.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

MONDAY, February 10.

COFFEE.—We are again without transactions to note in Coffee, and we continue to quote it dull and heavy. Rates are altogether nominal, but 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 24@25 cts. per lb. The stock of Rio here is now about 50,000 bags.

FLOUR.—Flour was quiet again to-day, the sales, so far as we have heard, embracing only 100 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5 75; 200 bbls. Howard Street Extra at $6 25, and 100 bbls. Ohio do. at the same figure. There is however comparatively little Flour offering and the market generally was firmer in tone than it has been. We quote Howard Street Super pretty firm at $5.75; Ohio do. steady at $5.62½; and City Mills do. at $5.50@5.75 per bbl. Cut Extra Flour may be quoted at $5.75 for Ohio, and $5.87½ for Howard Street, and we quote Extra do. steady at $6.25 for Ohio; $6.25@6.37½ for Howard Street; and $6.50@6.75 per bbl. for standard brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—There has been no change recently in the rates for Family Flour, and it is still selling by the dray load to the trade at $8.25 for the best brands Baltimore, and $6.75@7.25 per bbl for Ohio and Howard Street. Baltimore high grade Extra is bringing $7.75 per bbl by the dray load

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Rye Flour is still quoted at $4, and Corn Meal at $3.20 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain to-day were about 30,000 bushels, 20,000 bushels of which were offered at the Baltimore, and 10,000 bushels at the Maryland Corn Exchange. At the former Institution business was tolerably active, but at the latter there was very little done. Wheat, the receipts of which added up about 3,000 bushels, sold at 136@137 cts. for red, and 140@143 cts for white. Corn was in fair request, and sales were made at the Baltimore of 250 bushels yellow at 58 cts, 1 300 bushels damp white at 60 cts, 600 bushels dry do. at 65@67, and 5,400 bushels prime dry do. at 70 cts; but at the Maryland there were only about 1,500 bushels sold at 57@63 cts. for yellow, and 65@68 cts. for white. There were some 1,600 bushels Oats offered to-day, all at the Maryland, but none of it was sold. We quote it at 70@71 cts. for Maryland, and 75 cts per bushel for Pennsylvania. There were no Oats sold at the Baltimore, and only 1,000 bushels at the Maryland at 40@42 cts.

PROVISIONS.—Provisions continue very quiet, and for all descriptions the market is heavy. There is still an inquiry for Lard for export, but there is very little offering, and we hear of no sales. We quote Western steady at 8 cts. per lb. in bbls. and tcs. There was a sale on Sunday of 25 hhds Bulk Shoulders at 4 cts, but we hear of no sales of Bulk Meat to-day. We quote Shoulders at 4 cts., Sides at 5 cts., and Hams at 6@5¾ cts per lb. There is some demand for Bacon, and sales to a limited extent are making at 5@5¾ cts. for Shoulders, 6@6¾ cts. for Sides, and 6¾@6¾ cts. for Hams. We note a sale to day of 10 tierces old Hams at 6¾ cts. We continue to quote Mess Pork at $12 50@13; Prime do. at $10@10 50; Rump do. at $9; and Beef at $12 50 for Baltimore No 1; $15@16 for do. Mess; and $17 per bbl. for do. Extra Mess.

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

SUGARS.—There has been no movement to-day in Sugars so far as we have heard, but the market exhibits the same general features as for some days past. 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; $8.25@9 for fair to prime; and New Orleans at $8.25@9 for fair to prime.

REFINED SUGARS.—Refined Sugars are selling at the following rates, viz: 11¼@11¾ cts. for loaf, 10¾@11¼ cts. for crushed, powdered and granulated; 10¼@10¾ cts. for soft crushed white; and 10@10¾ cts. for C yellow. Yellow Sugars of lower grade at prices according to quality.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt is still selling at the following rates, viz: 115@120 cts. for Ground Alum; 175@180 cts. for Marshall's, Jeffrey & Darcy's, and Worthington's fine; and 200 cts. per sack for Ashton's do, but is very firm at these figures Turks Island Salt is held at 35 cts. per bushel

SEEDS.—There was but little inquiry for Cloverseed to day and the only sale we heard of was one of 50 bushels medium at $4 56¼, and we quote it as ranging from this figure up to $4 75 per bushel, the latter price being for strictly prime. We quote Timothy Seed at $2@2 25, and Flaxseed at $1 80@1 90 per bushel.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey is firmer. We note sales to-day of 100 bbls Ohio at 25¾ cts., but at the close it was generally held at 26 cts. We quote City and Country at 25@25¾ cts.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA HAY MARKET, Feb. 10.—During the past week, 477 loads of Hay and 41 of Straw were weighed and sold at the Farmers' Hay and Straw market, North Seventh street. The market was quite active throughout the week, and the prices closed firm. Best quality Timothy sold at 80@85 cts. per 100 lbs.; mixed at 70@75 cts. The supply of Straw was light and sold without change at 55@60 cts. per 100 lbs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Flour is unchanged but dull —sales of 11,000 bbls: State $5.60@5.70; Ohio $6@6.05; Southern $6@6.30. Wheat is dull—sales of 17,500 bushels: red Western $1 45@1.49. Corn is dull—sales of 42,000 bushels: mixed 65@66 cts. Provisions are steady. Whiskey is steady at 24@24½ cts Sugar is dull. Coffee is quiet. Rosin—sales of 1,000 bbls. at $5 75@5.87½. Freights are dull.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

MATAGUEZ, P. R.—*Schr. Alice Moore.*—211 hhds. sugar, 51 bbls. sugar, 30 casks molasses, 100 bags coffee, Stirling & Ahrens.

ARREST FOR ENLISTING MINORS.—Wm. H. Nicholas has been held to bail by Mayor Henry, to answer the charge of enlisting minors for military organizations out of the State of Pennsylvania, contrary to the law of the State, and without the consent of their parents. Mr. Nicholas has a general agency at No. 106 North Front street. Recently he issued a circular, and caused it to be distributed in different parts of the city, in which inducements were held out to our male population to enlist in the Home Guard of Maryland, the regiment, it was stated, being in quarters at Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland. Among other things, it was stated that the regiment was to be stationed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and under no circumstances to go out of that State, the purpose of the movement being to repel invasion, to preserve order, &c.

The testimony before the Mayor was that several school-boys, whose ages range from a little over sixteen to eighteen, had been induced to enlist at the agency of the defendant, and had been sent away without the knowledge of their parents.—The sons of Mr. George Stockman and Mr. Samuel Sabin had both been sent off in this way. One of them, it was testified to, was entirely too delicate for the service. The parents testified that they had seen the defendant on the subject, and he had admitted to sending the boys to Maryland. The Mayor held him in $5,000 bail to answer the several charges preferred, one of them being that of conspiring with other parties to induce minors to leave their homes.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the America.

VAGUE RUMORS OF NAPOLEON'S DESIGN TO INTERFERE WITH THE BLOCKADE.

THE PRIVATEER SUMTER.

HALIFAX, February 10.—The steamer America, with Liverpool dates to the 1st instant, has arrived.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet, and prices unchanged

Breadstuffs were dull with a declining tendency.

Provisions closed heavy.

Consols closed at 92¾@92¾.

There were vague rumors in circulation that Napoleon had notified England that he will shortly officially demand joint action in raising the American blockade, and that if refused by England he will take the initiative alone.

The London *Times* continues to urge England not to interfere, and says that the nation can afford to wait.

The private r Sumter is reported to have been seen cruising off Genoa.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The rumor about Napoleon's intended intervention is given in the London *Shipping Gazette*, which says: "It is current in circles supposed to be well-informed that a semi-official note of that character has been addressed to the British Government by France."

The commander of the American gunboat Tuscarora has published a denial of the report that he anchored off Osborne, and was rebuked for a violation of good taste.

Lord Lyons has been gazetted as Knight of the Grand Cross, Order of the Bath.

THE LATEST.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The opening of the French Chambers takes place to-morrow, when it is expected Napoleon will make some statement about America and Rome.

The French papers conclude, from the attitude of the English press, that the Trent affair was only a pretext for war, and that England wants to force the blockade.

The Paris *Temps* recalls the fact that some Russian ships ran the blockade of the Baltic.

The *Opinione Nationale* blames the semi-official French papers for hidden Southern sympathies, and says that England will become dangerous to France if America is weakened.

The *Constitutional* says that the Mexican General, Almonte, is now in Belgium, instituting negotiations for placing the Archduke Maximillian on the throne of Mexico.

Arrived from Baltimore, ship Thomas Whitney, at Deal.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrest of Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Major W. J. Raisin was arrested recently in Kent county, Md. He was an officer in the rebel army. B. H Jenkins, of Alexandria, was also arrested several days ago. He had arrived there from Richmond via Norfolk, and had a pass signed by the rebel Secretary of War.—Both of them are now in the old capital prison.—Jenkins acknowledges he is a secessionist, and refuses to take the oath of allegiance to the Government. He left Alexandria during the month of August for Richmond, and was assisted in making his escape by known secessionists.

The New Ship-of-War Franklin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Secretary of the Navy, in reply to an inquiry of the Senate, says, in reference to the ship-of-war Franklin, that the present vessel is not the old one altered and repaired, but an entirely new one altogether different in form and dimensions. It does not appear on the records of the bureau that any portion of the old vessel was used in the construction of the new one. The total cost of ship to the present time is nearly $446,000. With regard to her completion no time has been determined. The plans of the machinery have just been arranged, and its construction and erection will require not less than twelve months.

A Bill to Regulate Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Feb 10.—Senator Wilson's bill, reported to-day, concerning contracts, requires that all of them shall be executed literally and strictly in accordance with the terms, or otherwise be abrogated. Contracts are to be made only with parties actually engaged in the business of manufacturing or of furnishing an article of the kind contracted for or ordered. Transfers to other parties are to work the annulment of the contracts.

Reforms in Postal Affairs Asked For.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Two large and influential petitions were presented to-day—one in each House —asking for various assumed greatly-needed reforms in postal affairs. These petitions contain over 13,000 names, including those of note in the city and State of New York, merchants, financiers, statesmen, etc.

Confirmations of Military Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Feb 10.—The Senate to-day in Executive session confirmed the nomination of H. W. Halleck, Major General of the army of the United States, and Ethan A. Hitchcock Major General of volunteers. Also, Robert Anderson and James W. Denver, as Brigadier Generals of volunteers. Major Ebenezer Sibley as Deputy Quartermaster, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; and, among other Military confirmations of lesser rank, Walter McMichael, of Philadelphia, as Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain.

The Senate also confirmed George W. Palmer, of New York, Consul to Candia, and James R. Partridge, of Maryland, Minister Resident at Honduras.

It appears from an official letter sent to the Committee of Ways and Means by Secretary Chase, that the total cost of engraving, numbering, printing and of the paper for the issues of the Treasury notes under the acts of the 5th and 17th of August last, was nearly $138,000. The work was well done by the Bank Note Company, and at prices 15 per cent. less than the rates heretofore paid for similar work, and no less whatever has yet been incurred.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The statement telegraphed hence that attempts are making to remove Postmaster Walborn at Philadelphia, is untrue.

John C. Fitzpatrick, for many years Pay Clerk of the United States Senate, died last night, after several days' illness from pneumonia.

Latest from Fort Henry—Preparations for Active Work—Destruction of a Rebel Gunboat.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—The army is still encamped at Fort Henry, but preparations for further movements are progressing. The river is very high and part of the fort is overflowed

Five additional regiments are expected, and the unfinished fort opposite Fort Henry has been taken possession of.

The panic in Tennessee, owing to the recent defeat of the Confederates, is so extensive that the river is considered open to its head waters to the Union fleet.

The Confederate garrison of Fort Henry that fled when the fort was attacked have taken refuge in Fort Donaldson, making the whole number there from eight to ten thousand.

A letter from a prominent Confederate found in a mail bag captured by our troops, speaks of the demoralizing effect of the defeat at Somerset, and says that another at Fort Henry would be almost irreparable.

The Confederate steamer Orr was chased by the Federal gun boat Connestoga and abandoned by her crew after first setting her on fire.

Further from Mexico—The Ultimatum of the Allies.

NEW YORK, February 10.—By the brig Lincoln, from Havana, we have dates to the 25th ult. The steamer from Vera Cruz on the 15th, states that there were sixteen thousand allied troops there, and a body of fifty thousand Mexicans near Puebla.

The ultimatum of the Allied Powers left on the 14th, to be presented to President Juarez. The Allies have issued a manifesto to the Mexicans, stating the reasons for invading Mexican soil—denying that their plans are for conquest or any interference in the politics of their Government; but that they came to extend the hand of friendship to a country which they behold wasting its vitality in civil wars and convulsions; and asking Mexicans to deliver themselve up to the good intentions of the Allied Powers.

Demands are also made that a representative be sent to Madrid to give satisfaction for the expulsion of the Spanish Minister; that the treaty of Almonte be fulfilled; that Spanish subjects be indemnified; that $40,000 be paid for seizing the Bank of Conception.

At the meeting at which the ultimatum was adopted, it was decided that payment be exacted for the recent expenses incurred. Four days are allowed for answer to be returned.

San Juan D'Ulloa is occupied alternately for fifteen days by each of the Allied Powers.

The *Progress*, published at Julapa, says that provisions are very scarce at Vera Cruz, and the food of the Spaniards was very poor.

The hospitals were filling fast and desertions were heavy.

Miramon is said to be execrated by all Mexicans.

The French steamer Milan, which was run into by the United States gunboat De Soto, will repair at Havana.

The schooner Henry Travers arrived at Havana on the 20th, from New Orleans, with cotton, and the Confederate steamer Victoria arrived on the 21st, three days from New Orleans, with cotton and passengers.

Gen. Miramon sailed under an assumed name on the 13th for Vera Cruz, where he will take a schooner and effect a landing somewhere on the coast. It was asserted that Miramon would be arrested at Vera Cruz, by the English commander for the robbery of the British Legation at Mexico. Miramon was accompanied by sixteen Mexicans.

Santana will arrive at Havana by the next steamer from St. Thomas, and proceed immediately to Mexico.

A New York brig was captured on the Southern coast on the 20th, by a Spanish cutter, with 530 negroes on board. The Joseph Maxwell, one of the Sumter's prizes, has been delivered up to her captain.

Conspiracy at New Orleans.

A letter from New Orleans per steamer Victoria, says that the Superintendent and various employees of the Opelousas Railroad have been arrested, a conspiracy having been discovered to deliver to the Union forces the entire railroad line, and give other aid. A Berwick Bay letter says the conspiracy has been suppressed.

The Confederates at Havana expect the Confederate steamer Vanderbilt in a few days. She ran the blockade out and back again, and will try it again.

Dates from Vera Cruz of the 21st, state that the Allied Powers have made an advance toward the interior, and occupied a place called Espiritu Santo. The Mexicans retired without fighting.

The steamer Baltimore was expected daily at Havana.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

All Quiet.

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 10.—On Saturday a flag of truce came down to the Ferry with the body of Carlisle, who was shot the other day, but Col. Geary told them to bring it over in their own boat. The body, however, has not yet been brought over. There is no news of interest from any point.

Western War News.

ST. LOUIS, Feb 10.—Telegrams have been received here from the Commander-in-chief and Secretary Stanton, returning thanks and commendation for the energy and ability displayed in achieving the recent victory in Tennessee.

Gen. Curtis is south of Lebanon, Missouri. He has taken twenty-nine prisoners, including two captains and one Quartermaster. He has also captured a quantity of flour.

From California—News from Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 6.—The bark Ada Rogers, with advices from Japan to the 19th of December, arrived here to-day.

Three-fourths of the city of Kanagawa, Japan, had been destroyed by fire. The loss amounted to about $280,000.

The Japanese ambassadors to France and England are expected to start from Yeddo on January 2d.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—Arrived bark Krok, from New Bedford. The whalers Reindeer and Congress were at Magdalena bay ten days ago.—The Congress was bound home with 3,000 bbls. of oil.

Martial Law Declared in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 10.—General Hunter has issued a general order, declaring martial law throughout Kansas. He declares that the crime of *Jayhawking* shall be put down with the strong hand and summary forces.

Reinforcements for Ship Island.

BOSTON, February 8.—The ships Ocean Pearl, Idaho and North America, with troops and stores (forming a part of General Butler's Expedition), sailed this morning for Ship Island.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

VISIT OF THE CITY COUNCIL TO THE JAIL.—In compliance with an invitation, the members of the City Council yesterday paid a vis it to the jail, for the purpose of inspecting the building, inquiring into the condition of its administration, and gaining personal knowledge of what necessary repairs are needed. The attendance of members was much larger than has been the custom on annual visits to the institution, there being a majority of both Branches present. About eleven o'clock, accompanied by the Warden, Wm A. Wisong, Esq., and three of the Board of Directors, the members entered the building and visited every part of it.

During the past year Mr. Wisong has introduced several very important improvements, which add much to the convenience of the officers and comfort of the prisoners. A complete prison discipline has been adopted, together with a series of regulations looking to cleanliness and neatness, which have worked admirably, and the good effects are to be seen in the general appearance of the interior of the jail. The walls and ceiling of the outer building and the lower or ground floor have been painted, which gives them a very handsome appearance, and tends to drive away the gloominess which previously pervaded the corridors. The cells are each whitewashed and have more the look of a snug cottage room than what they really are. In cleanliness they are unsurpassed by any apartments which we have ever seen in a similar institution. The Warden has certainly bestowed much care and labor, and brought into action fine administrative abilities in his superintendency of the prison; during the year there has not been a case of insubordination of a serious character, the health of the prisoners has been excellent, their conduct not only strictly within the prison discipline, but in many cases there has been great moral improvement, and the personal appearance of the prisoners indicates a studious regard for cleanliness which is too frequently unobserved in such institutions.—Mr. Wisong received the unanimous commendation of the members of the Council, and he is well deserving any compliments which can be paid him for his successful administration of the Wardenship.

Among the improvements which he has introduced during the year, is one for facilitating the feeding of the prisoners. At the end of the corridors fronting on the main hall, he has had erected (work done by the prisoners) machinery for hoisting dumb-waiters. The apparatus is simple and admirably adapted to this purpose. Previously the food had to be carried by hand from the kitchen (in the basement) to the corridors, which consumed much time and cost a vast amount of labor. By the simple appliances above referred to, food for over two hundred prisoners can be distributed to them in their cells in less than ten minutes, without creating the slightest confusion or interfering with the ordinary routine of the Warden's duties.

While the members of the Council were in the building dinner was served to the prisoners, and all were forcibly impressed with the working of the system. The directors have asked the Council for an appropriation to make certain repairs, and fortunately the necessity of complying with the request was yesterday fully demonstrated. Owing to a defect in the spouting, water from it runs into the wall at the top and passes down between the plastering and the stone work, causing large damp blotches, which disfigure the walls, and will, if not immediately remedied, seriously affect the plastering. No doubt the Council will make the necessary appropriation.

After every part of the prison had been visited, the company repaired to the mansion of the Warden, where an excellent entertainment awaited them, to which ample justice was done, after which the company dispersed, highly pleased and gratified with the visit.

CLAIMS DISMISSED.—Mr. Hoopes yesterday evening presented a report relative to the claims of the following persons, who ask for damages for property destroyed or forcibly seized during the troubles in April last: A. Welksettle, J. C. P. Myers, A. Escherick, Poultney & Trimble, Schwartz, Dix & Co., Jacob Benjamin, George W. Bowers, Conrad Schumacher, F. W. Bald, W. P. Wright, Wm. Schnauffer, Beale H. Richardson & Co., Wm. Harris, Calhoun & Cowton, James McCarley, Geo. C. Penniman, H. F. Bollman, H. Morrison and Wm. Rowe.

The report says:

The committee, after a careful examination of the foregoing claims, cannot find that there is any legal obligation on the city to pay them. By sec. 3, page 555 of the 1st volume of the Maryland Code, it is declared that no county, incorporated town, or city shall be liable for damages for property destroyed by any riotous or tumultuous assemblage of people, unless the authorities thereof shall have good reason to believe that such riot or tumultuous assemblage was about to take place, or having taken place, shall have had notice of the same in time to prevent said injury or destruction, by its own police or with the aid of the citizens of said county, town or city. And on the same page of the Code it is further provided that no such liability shall devolve on such county, town or city, unless the authorities having notice shall also have the ability of themselves or with the aid of their own citizens to prevent such injury.

Testing these claims for damages by this standard, and without reference to any other law, the committee are satisfied that they impose no legal liability on the city.

In the majority of the cases it was not pretended that notice had been given to any one that a riot was apprehended, or that the city authorities had any reason to believe that a riot would take place; and in the few cases in which it was alleged that the notice was given, there was not only no evidence to show that the city authorities had the ability to prevent the injury, but the belief is strong, if not irresistible, that they were utterly powerless in the matter.

In the discharge of their duty, the committee next examined the Police law. This law, so wounding to the peace of our city, though broad and most minute in many of its provisions, does not appear to change the law referred to in the first volume of the Code as to the city's liability for damages for property destroyed by any "riotous or tumultuous assemblage of people." The committee ask to be discharged from the consideration of the claims.

WATER RENTS.—A communication was yesterday evening received in the First Branch of the City Council, relative to an increase of the receipts of the Water Department. At present it is not self-sustaining, and the communication suggests that some measures should be adopted to increase the revenue. The Board are opposed to an increase of 25 per cent. on the present rates, and think that an ordinance which will properly protect the interests of the department will bring in sufficient revenue. Attention is called to the fact that not one-half of the buildings in the city use the water. Many persons use the water but do not pay for it. One family pay a water rent and then allow several families in the vicinity to have the free use of the hydrant. In this manner the department is defrauded out of a large amount. The Board advise the passage of an ordinance imposing a fine on persons who use the water by these means. They also recommend that some system be adopted by which property-owners who do not use the water will be made to pay a water tax. All property in the city receives the benefit of the water in case of fire, and it is but right and just that an equivalent should be given for this advantage. The communication was referred to the Committee on Water, who will report on the subject.

THE CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY.—The President and Directors of the City Passenger Railway Association have deemed it necessary to still further reduce the number of cars on the road, in consequence of the decrease of travel. This new arrangement went into operation on Thursday last, and the effect of it is that the conductors each make but five days per week, two weeks in every three, reducing their weekly earnings to a small fraction over $7. The causes which have led to this state of things, although unavoidable, are much to be regretted, as the conductors, with one or two exceptions, are polite and attentive to business, and upon those of them having families this reduction falls with great severity.

THE LATE FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.—The coroner's jury in the case of Levi Hoover, the brakeman killed on the Northern Central Railway on Saturday night, met at the office of Coroner Greentree last evening. G. D. Kneed, conductor, John Walter, flagman, George Beck, fireman, and John Peck, engineer, were severally examined, and their testimony agreed in the main particulars, which have been heretofore published. The jury, therefore, rendered the following verdict:—"That deceased came to his death by accidentally falling under the train while endeavoring to get on a car while in motion." The Company is therefore exonerated from all blame.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.—John Cusick, a member of company A, First Maryland Cavalry, was arrested on Sunday upon the charge of stabbing an old man, named Weeks, with a knife. Weeks is a watchman at the Mount Clare Station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and was on his way home at the time of the occurrence. The offender was taken before Justice Logan for examination, after which he was committed to jail in default of bail to answer the charge before the Grand Jury.

HABEAS CORPUS.—John Taylor, a private in company K, First Maryland regiment, was yesterday before Judge Giles, of the United States District Court, in response to a writ of *habeas corpus* previously issued upon the petition of his father, John P. Taylor, who alleged that his son was a minor at the time of his enlistment, etc. The final hearing of the case was adjourned over until Saturday morning next.

DEATH OF AN OLD MERCHANT.—Mr. Wm. Child, one of the oldest and most highly respected merchants of this city, died on Sunday last at his residence on North Calvert street, at the advanced age of 83 years. Mr. Child was a native of Massachusetts, and settled in Baltimore in 1800. During the war of 1814 he served in Fo McHenry as one of the defenders of his adopted city.

VISIT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—The members of both Branches of the City Council last evening accepted an invitation from the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge to visit that institution on Thursday next, and witness some of the results of the effort to reform and educate the indigent and profligate children of our city.

LECTURE.—The seventh lecture of the course of the Maryland Institute lectures will be delivered this evening, by George W. Samson, D. D. His subject will be "The Physical Law of Spirit-Rappings."

Amusements.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—A crowded and fashionable audience witnessed the first representation of Shakspeare's great play of *Coriolanus* last evening, which was most admirably performed throughout and achieved a complete success. The popular actor, Mr. Eddy, gave a truthful and vigorous representation of the noble Roman and elicited the warmest applause from his auditors. The character of Volumnia found an able representative in the hands of Mrs. Farren—in short, the entire play gave entire satisfaction, and will be repeated to-night, with the funny farce of *Turned Up Again.*

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.—These artists made their first appearance last evening to a crowded and delighted audience, and the charming pieces they presented elicited continuous laughter and applause. This evening they will appear in the *Fairy Circle or Con O'Catolan's Dream, In and Out of Place*, and the *Irish Tiger.* Mr. Williams appearing in two of his best characters, and Mrs. Williams in seven of her choice parts. Those who have not seen Mrs. Barney Williams in her protean characters, should attend this evening.

THE BALTIMORE MUSEUM.—Kunkel's Nightingale Troupe will appear this evening in the pantomimic spectacle of the "Elfin Sprite." Thursday evening next will be a special night set apart for fun, it being the occasion of the annual benefit of Mr. Albert Cassedy, agent and treasurer. A large number of eminent performers, including "Happy Uncle Tom," (Mr. Frank Brower,) will appear on Thursday evening next. We may expect to see a full house.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE BOND.

Archibald Stirling, Jr., State's Attorney, prosecuting.

Elizabeth Bennett, colored, indicted for the larceny of a fur cape and muff, the property of Mrs. Ann Kirby, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

Henry Reutz, indicted for the larceny of a lot of clothing, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

John Bradley and Barney Ward, indicted for keeping disorderly houses. Verdict of "guilty."

George W. Strauss and Joseph Thompson, indicted for assaulting William Emerson. Adjudged not guilty

James W. Duncan, a Justice of the Peace, indicted for malfeasance in office. Jury out with permission to return a sealed verdict.

John Hubball, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years

Elizabeth Bennett, colored, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to be sold within the State for four years.

William Duckett, colored, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to be sold within the State for two years.

Samuel Donahue, convicted of an assault on B. W. Tall, was fined $10 and sent to jail for four months.

Dr. Thomas W. Jamison, convicted of an assault on Thomas Sisco, was fined $10 and sent to jail for six months.

Adjourned.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE KING.

James M. Ruson *vs.* Samuel Wilhelm, & Co. Attachment on warrant. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages on first issue, $499 56; on second issue, $400.

Assignment from 53 to end of docket of appeal jury trials.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE MARTIN.

John Brenig *vs.* Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Action to recover damages for the loss of a child, killed on the line of the road. On trial.

Assignment 634 to 675 inclusive.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE----REGULAR SESSION.

SENATE.

ANNAPOLIS, January 10.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock, was called to order by the PRESIDENT, and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. DAVENPORT.

The vote on the petition of Robert Clark was reconsidered, and the petition was recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BAYNE presented the petition of tax-payers of Charles county, which was referred to the Committee on the Constitution.

Mr. HARRISON presented a petition from citizens of Queen Anne's, asking extension of the stay law, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. WILLIS, from the Committee on Militia, reported the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor to soldiers, which was read a second time.

Mr. EVERETT, from a select committee, reported a bill to make valid a deed from T. Sofer, which was read a first time.

Also, a bill to authorize the transcribing of a book in the office of the Register of Wills of Allegany county, which was read a first time.

The bill relating to the Sheriff of Carroll county was read a third time and passed.

The bill to authorize the vestry of St. Paul's Parish, Kent county, to hold certain real estate, was read a third time and passed.

The bill to make valid a deed from G. W. Pembroke, executor, was read a third time and passed.

The bill authorizing the Circuit Court of Carroll County to decree the sale of certain land was read a second time.

The bill to lay off a new election district in Dorchester county was read a third time and passed.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the report of Easton Academy, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

The bill relating to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Somerset county was read a second time.

The bill amending section 354 of article 4 of the Public Local Laws was read a second time.

Mr. SMITH, from a select committee, reported a bill amending an act authorizing a lottery to raise money to make a turnpike in Carroll and Frederick counties, which was read a first time

The vote by which the report of the Committee on Federal Relations on the resolutions offered by Mr. Willis was concurred in, was reconsidered, and Mr. Willis offered his resolutions as a substitute for the report of the Committee.

The vote was taken on the resolutions seriatim, and all but the following were rejected:

RESOLVED, That Secession is a dangerous experiment, and must eventually fail.

Resolved, That the native pride we cherish for our country will never allow us to yield our convictions of right and duty to it.

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

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The House met at 11 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 Saturday were read and approved.

Mr. SMITH presented the petition of citizens of Worcester and Somerset counties, to improve a road through the town of Salisbury, which was referred to the delegations from Worcester and Somerset.

Mr. WOLF presented a petition of the citizens of Baltimore, asking protection of certain rights against the Passenger Railway Company, which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. PURNELL presented a petition of citizens of Worcester asking passage of a law so that a colored person may be kept in the State, which was referred to the Committee on Colored Population.

Mr. STOCKDALE presented a petition of citizens of Baltimore in relation to the Passenger Railway, which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the petition of Paul Rush, asking to be refunded money paid in error, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. STOCKDALE, the petitions relating to the Passenger Railway were referred to the Baltimore city and county delegations.

Mr. HAMMOND obtained leave for a special committee to report a bill authorizing the Governor to enforce the forfeitures against the Baltimore and Washington Turnpike Company for failing to keep their road in order.

The bill incorporating the village of Rising Sun, Cecil county, was read a second and third time and passed.

The bill authorizing the Commissioners of Charlestown, Cecil county, to sell a piece of land, was read a second time.

The bill to punish persons who sell any article of merchandise while being transported in cars or canal boats, without the consent of the owner, was read a second and third time and passed.

The Senate bill relating to the Sheriff of Carroll county was referred to the Carroll delegation.

The bill amending the act incorporating the Green Spring Avenue Company was taken up, discussed and laid over.

The bill amending the charter of the Isabella Gas Works of Frederick city was