THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS....FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Message from the President of the United States, relative to compensating such States as may abolish slavery, was taken from the table, and on motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, presented a petition from merchants of New York, similar to the one from merchants of Baltimore and Boston, a day or two since, in reference to mails to the west coast of South America.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, presented a memorial from citizens of New York, relative to the gathering of cotton in South Carolina, and the condition of the slaves left by masters.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, rose to a question of privilege, and stated the necessity of now acting on the case of his colleague (Mr. Powell), whom Mr. Wilkinson, of Minnesota, had introduced a resolution to expel for disloyalty. His colleague had refused to resign when Mr. Breckinridge did, though a resolution had passed the Kentucky Legislature requesting him to do so; and as that body was now about to adjourn, they wished, in case the Senator was rejected, to appoint a Union man instead of leaving the appointment to a Governor of suspected loyalty. He desired to know when the Judiciary Committee would report on the case.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the committee had been considering the case, but was not yet ready

Mr. POWELL said he was anxious for the investigation, and the committee gave evidence also of a desire for dispatch. It was a mistake, however, that either branch of the Legislature had passed a resolution requesting him to resign, though a member did introduce a resolution to that effect. The matter was with his constituents; and he would make it appear here, in due time, that his action in the last Congress, as well as elsewhere, was in accordance with the sentiments of the people of Kentucky at that time in favor of neutrality, as evinced through all the organs of expression. He was willing to submit his action to the people; and if they said he did not represent them, he would resign. He would wait till every Senator had spoken, then make a statement, and submit to its decree.

Mr. DAVIS said a member of the Kentucky Senate had told him that body had requested Mr. P. to resign. They would see who properly represented Kentucky when the case comes up.

On motion of Mr. WADE, of Ohio, the bill for the cultivation of the cotton and other lands in possession of the United States, on the Southern coast, was taken up—prior orders being postponed. He moved that it be passed now, or given up.

A motion by Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee was rejected.

Mr. CARLILE, of Virginia, had hoped for more time to look into the measure; as he offered it. He asked if the war was to be continued long enough to gather another cotton crop? The scheme would cost millions to the Treasury. But apart from this the Government was not the lordly proprietor of the soil in the States. The bill proposes to substitute other masters for the slaves than their owners, and constitutes the Government a great and lordly slave-owner, with an innumerable brood of overseers.

Supposing South Carolina to be brought back into the Union in less than a year—the period for which leases of the lands are to be made—would not the owners take their legal remedies for recovery? He examined the details of the bill, and declared the price of 15 cents per day fixed for the negro labor proved that the humane treatment professed to be contemplated would not be realized. It was confessed that the troops had consumed the provisions left on the plantations by their masters for the slaves. It was, therefore, our duty to provide for their subsistence, without reference to other circumstances. But the whole thing amounted to a confession that, now you have got the elephant you do not know what to do with him. If the great schemes of colonization advocated by those who desired general emancipation are to be carried out, it were far better we commence colonization with the slaves you have, now, when taken away from the guardians who have heretofore protected and provided for them. This would be a much more economical way of proceeding than waiting for the great schemes of the general emancipationists.

The morning hour having expired, the Confiscation bill was in order, but on Mr. WADE's motion, it was postponed—yeas 23, nays 15—and the consideration of the Cotton bill continued.

Mr. PEARCE, of Maryland, said, of all the legislative absurdities he ever heard of, this exceeded. On attempting to put it into operation it would so prove. He would like to know what right commissions of the Government, as proposed in the bill, had to lease thy property or appoint superintendents over it? He ridiculed the extent of the provision made for the negroes—the $1 per head for hospitals, as well as the advances for support and clothing. It would require $200 per year each to provide for these indigents, which would make the United States Treasury as indigent as they were. Their maintenance, the cultivation, picking, ship-packing, &c., of the produce, would cost more than it came to; and, altogether, he did not doubt the scheme would prove the most ridiculous of any legislation that ever eminated from the Senate.

The question was taken, and the bill passed—yeas 26, nays 14, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Howard, Howe, King, Lane of Indiana, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sherman, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilder Wilmot, and Wilson of Massachusetts—26.

Nays—Messrs. Browning, Carlile, Cowan, Davis, Henderson, Kennedy, DeDougal, Pearce, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury, Thompson, Wilson of Missouri, and Wright of Indiana—14.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, reported a joint resolution for the compensation of owners of slaves in Delaware and Maryland, provided those States shall adopt the policy of emancipation. But Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, objected, and the resolution lies over.

Mr. BROWNING, of Illinois, had the floor on the Confiscation bill, but giving way, the Senate went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. TRAINE, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that the Committee on Public Expenditures inquire into the expediency of increasing the clerical forces of the Sub-Treasurer of the Mint of the United States at San Francisco, Cal. Adopted.

Mr. GURLEY, of Ohio, introduced a bill to secure to pilots, engineers, sailors, and crews upon gunboats, their bounty and pensions. Referred.

The SPEAKER stated that the next business in order was the special order for to-day—the bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, authorizing the purchase of coin, and for other purposes.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, moved to amend the fourth line of section two of the printed bill, so as to read—"in addition to their being receivable in payment of duties on imports, they shall also be receivable, and shall be lawful money and a legal tender in like manner and to the same extent as the notes authorized by the bill passed last month.—Adopted.

The bill as amended passed.

Mr. HARDING, of Kentucky, called the attention of Mr. Ashley, as Chairman of the Committee on Territories, to the fact that the proposed bill to make territories of the seceded States had been published in several newspapers before it had been reported by the committee; and further, that it was stated that the Senate Committee on the same subject had approved of that bill, and were ready to concur in it whenever it was presented to them. As a member of the committee, he asked the chairman be what right the bill had been prematurely published. Did he not know that a minority report was prepared, at least four out of the nine members composing the committee knew nothing of the matter.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, in reply, said the committee had authorized him to report the bill to the House, with instructions to have it printed. And further, that he had given copies of the bill to several gentlemen who had requested it.

Mr. ASHLEY then moved to introduce the bill in the House.

Mr. NICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, objected to the introduction of any such bill coming from a minority committee.

Mr. DUNN, of Indiana, of the Committee on Patents, called up the bill to render valid, and authorize the extension of the letters patent granted to John G. Mini, on the 13th of November, 1814, and reissued on the 24th August, 1852.

Mr. DUNN moved the previous question on the passage of the bill.

Mr. LOVEJOY moved the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill. Agreed to.

The bill then passed by yeas 73, nays 39.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio, in the chair, and took up the House bill relative to the franking privilege.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, obtained the floor, and made a lengthy speech in condemnation of General Fremont's conduct in Missouri, in the course of which he positively denied that he (Fremont) had ever made a demand for a trial.

He was followed by Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, in Fremont's defence.

After which the committee rose, and the House adjourned until Monday.

A NEW RAILROAD CONNECTION.—An order has been received from the War Department, directing the connection of the Allegany Valley Railroad with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, at the canal bridge. All the munitions of war belonging to the Government in this section are stored in the arsenal at Lawrenceville, and the immense shipments which have been going on during the entire season, both East and West, have been hauled into the city on drays, a process equaling considerable delay when activity is most desirable. The Allegany Valley road passes the arsenal, and we believe is now connected with it, so that the construction of the proposed connection, two or three hundred feet in length, will admit of a great portion of the material being loaded directly at the arsenal. The cost will be comparatively light, in fact private enterprise would have made the connection last fall, for the purpose of shipping the heavy thirteen-inch mortars, had the Government officers given the project the slightest encouragement. We presume the work will be done at once. —*Pittsburg Dispatch, March 6th.*

KILLED IN A SKIRMISH.—A telegram was received by one of our townsmen on Wednesday, informing him of the death of Capt. C. W. Chapman and Quartermaster James M. Lyslie, both of the sixty-third Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Alex. Hays. It appears that the two officers were out with a scouting party when they were fired upon by the rebels and killed. It is not stated whether their bodies were recovered or not. Capt. Chapman was a promising young officer, about twenty-four years old, and served with the three months' men in the City Guards. He leaves an aged father and mother, who reside in Lawrenceville. Quartermaster Lyslie was a son of Mr. George Lyslie, of M'Keesport, who is in the coal business, and is represented to have been a very meritorious young man. Both of the young officers were unmarried.—*Pittsburg Dispatch, March 6.*

Three new churches are nearly completed in Boston; Rev. Dr. Gannett's, costing $150,000; Rev. Dr. Hale's, costing $80,000; and Rev. F. D. Huntington's (Episcopal), costing $60,000. They are all in the "new part" of Boston—the Back Bay extension.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE MARYLAND COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.—The commencement exercises of the Maryland College of Pharmacy took place last evening at the New Assembly Rooms, Hanover street. The exercises opened with music by the Blues' Band, Prof. Holland, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Dalrymple. The announcement of the names of the graduates was then made by Prof. J. F. Moore, after which the degrees were conferred by the President, George W. Andrews. At the conclusion of the conferring of degrees, Prof. Alfred Mayer delivered the Valedictory address, which elicited great interest from the large audience present on the occasion. The following are the names of the graduates, with the titles of their theses: George W. Cunningham, Maryland—Cytisus Stoparius; Charles E. Dohme, Maryland—Arnica Montana; George S. R. Ewell, Maryland—Extemporalis Ars Medicamentaris; Robert Lautenbach, Maryland—Epigoea Repens; Thomas A. Pacetty, Florida—Sanguinaria Canadensis; John Sohl, Maryland—Stillengia Sylvatica. The benediction was pronounced, and the immense audience left the hall as the band discoursed a lively air.

EXAMINATION OF THE MALE HIGH SCHOOL.—In compliance with an invitation from the Principal of the Male High School, a number of the members of the City Council visited the school to witness an exhibition by the pupils. The attendance of City Fathers was not as large as on the occasion of the exhibitions of the Female High School, there not being more than eight or nine of them present. The exhibition was of a most creditable character, some of the original compositions evincing fine powers. The school is in a very promising condition, and, no doubt, its usefulness has much increased during the year. Addresses were delivered by President Eaton, and by John Dukehart, Esq., of the City Council.

RUNNING LOCOMOTIVES ON HOWARD STREET.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Mules, Chairman of the Committee on Highways, presented an ordinance in the First Branch of the City Council, authorizing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to reconstruct the track on Howard street, and use steam as a motive power for the transportation of cars containing Government stores, from Bolton Depot to Camden Street Station. It also authorizes the company to construct a railroad track from the Camden Street Station to Ohio avenue, and run locomotives over the same. The ordinance restricts the use of steam power to the hours between sunset to sunrise, and then not to move at a speed exceeding four miles an hour. When the cars are in motion, a bell must be constantly rung.

THE EXECUTION AT FORT MCHENRY.—The execution of private Joseph Kuhns, of the Second Maryland regiment, for the murder of his superior officer, Lieutenant David E. Whitson, some time since, took place yesterday at Fort McHenry, at 23 minutes past 1 o'clock, in the presence of nearly all the troops in this division, who had assembled in pursuance of the order of the commanding general. The usual religious exercises took place upon the scaffold previous to the execution. The condemned man appeared to exhibit a stoical indifference throughout. When asked if he expected a reprieve, he replied that he supposed a soldier who had killed his officer could not get a reprieve. His death-struggles were of short duration.

CHARITY CONCERT.—It will be seen that, by special request, the grand concert given a few evenings since for the benefit of the poor of the city, will be repeated on Monday night in the New Assembly Rooms. The anticipation of having a repetition of such an unusual musical treat is indeed pleasant, and the community will show their appreciation of it by crowding the rooms.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a meeting of the Maryland Base Ball Club, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Robert F. Green, President; Joseph L. Cooke, Vice-President; George J. Popplein, Secretary; Charles H. Richardson, Treasurer. Committee of Enquiry: William Griffin, Andrew Poppleiu, William Blanford.

RECOGNIZED.—The German who was killed on the Northern Central Railway at Bolton depot, on Wednesday night, was yesterday recognized as a man named Fox, who resided at No. 27 Elbow lane When he left home he had $25 in his pocket, and when killed he had but $1.25 in his pocket.

General Magruder has gone to Weldon, N. C., to take command at that post.

TREGO'S CEREAL AND PLANT FOOD AND RUST PREVENTIVE,

TESTED AND APPROVED BY

DAVID STEWART, M. D.

CHEMIST

MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

SOLD BY

P. MALCOM & CO., General Agents,

BALTIMORE.

This Compound contains all the SEVEN ELEMENTS that enter CEREAL and PLANT FOOD, between the twelve days, the maturity of the Plant and Grain, and is peculiarly adapted to crops requiring an early and vigorous start to bring them to perfection. For late seeding (especially upon Corn grounds) where the soil plant food has been rapidly removed by the previous crop, it SECURES THE WHEAT FROM RUST and insures a good yield of the best quality of Grain.

We submit the following results of the use of the "Plant Food."

FORT PENN, Del., Sept. 7, 1861.

Messrs TREGO & SON, Baltimore.—The "PLANT FOOD" spread this spring both here and at the experimental farm at St. John's College, Annapolis, doubled, and I think trebled (as the weights will prove) my product of both grain and straw. There was no doubt about that. No marks nor stakes were required at any period, the dark green color, the *stooling* of the grain, giving the *appearance* of double the number of plants from the same number of seed, the earlier ripening or maturity of the crop where the PLANT FOOD was applied, the strongness and height of the plant and the straw, all told the same story, viz: that the PLANTS there had food, of which the soil elsewhere was deficient. No other reason could possibly be assigned, as the crop was sown and harrowed in *before* the manure was spread as top dressing.

Yours respectfully, DAVID STEWART,
Professor of Agricultural Chemistry.
St. John's College.

NORTH EAST, Md., Sept. 5, 1861.

Messrs. WM. TREGO & SON, Baltimore:

I applied the "PLANT FOOD" at the rate of one to two hundred lbs. per acre on Oats ground last spring, and the crop was very good, fully up to my expectations. I also applied it to Corn in the hill, putting in a very small quantity in each hill, the Corn started and has kept far ahead of that on the side of it, which was manured with ashes in the hill.

From the little experience I have had with it, I think it preferable to Guano or Bones—and shall so recommend it.

Yours respectfully, RUSSELL THOMAS

☞ The PLANT FOOD is put up in substantial bags of 150 lbs each. 4tu-tf

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

FOR SALE AT NOS. 216 AND 218 BALTIMORE STREET.

Table Cutlery,
Albata Spoons,
Albata Forks,
Plated Tea Sets,
Coffee Urns,
Table Cutlery,
Chafing Dishes,
Brushes,
Waiters,
Hat Racks,
Umbrella Stands,
Corkscrews,
Nutcracks,
Cooks' Knives,
Bread Knives,
Kitchen Knives and Forks,
Champagne Nippers
Albata Soup Ladles,
Candlesticks,
Patent Ice Pitchers,
Coffee and Tea Pots,
Waffle Irons,
Patent Gridirons,
Kitchen Spoons,
Scales and Weights
Coffee Mills.
Bathing Tubs,
Saucepans,
Table Mats, Gas Stoves,
Foot Tubs, Chamber Buckets,
Toilet Pails,
Willow Baskets,
Wooden Ware,
Sieves
Devonshire Chairs,
Oyster Dishes,
Coffee Biggins
GAS FIXTURES,
of French,
English,
and American manufacture
French,
Dresden,
and East India
CHINA,
in great variety

Old Housekeepers and new beginners will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock when wanting any of the above description of goods.

CURTLAN & CO.,
Nos. 216 and 218 Baltimore street,
between Charles and St. Paul sts.,
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in House-keeping Articles generally. y31-tf

P. WEILBACHER,

No. 21 GERMAN STREET,

MANUFACTURER OF

CIGARS AND DEALER IN LEAF TOBACCO,

Offers for sale in lots to suit purchasers—

500,000 HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS of various styles and latest brands.

ALSO,

Prime Connecticut SEED LEAF.
Do. Ohio " "
Havana, Yara and Cuba Leaf TOBACCO of different grades. fe12-tf

CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, &c.

J. B. CHARRON & CO., AGENTS
FOR VINEYARD PROPRIETORS
IN FRANCE.

Have just received and offer for sale very superior COGNAC BRANDIES, vintage of 1811. Charron Pere et fils Brand; Emile Belmont & Co., Cognac Brandies, various vintages; Bordeaux Claret Wines from low to finest grades; Burgundy Wines, from medium to very best grades produced in France; superior White Wines; Champagne Wine, various brands; HOLLAND GIN and SCOTCH WHISKEYS of prime qualities.

The above will be sold in a United States Bonded Ware house or duty paid.

Also, on consignment, 10 bbls. very old and prime Monongahela Rye Whiskey; 10 bbls. very old copper distilled Bourbon Whiskeys; 200 bbls. fine medium grades Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, to which we invite the attention of those in want of pure liquors. Office—CORNER OF LOMBARD AND HANOVER STREETS. aug5-tf

E. L. PARKER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN METALS,
SOUTH CHARLES STREET,
between FRATT and CAMDEN STREETS,
OFFER FOR SALE:

TIN PLATE, of every description.
TERNE PLATE for roofing.
ENGLISH SHEET IRON Nos. 10 to 27
AMERICAN " " " 14 to 27.
GALVANIZED " " " 18 to 24.
RUSSIA " " " 9 to 14.
IRON WIRE, TINNED WIRE, " 6 to 24
SHEET ZINC, SPELTER
PIG and BAR LEAD.
BANCA TIN, in Pigs and Bars.
LEAD PIPES and SHEET LEAD.
HOOP IRON, ¾ in. to 2⅝ in.
TINMEN'S TOOLS and MACHINES.
BRASS KETTLES, COPPER BOTTOMS, RIVETS, KETTLE EARS, &c., &c. fe22-tf

A FINE STOCK OF

TEA AND COFFEE SETS,
PLATED SPOONS, FORKS AND TABLE CASTORS,
SINGLE IVORY HANDLE KNIVES,
TRAYS AND WAITERS.

Constantly on hand and for sale at reduced prices at

A. REITER & SONS',
No. 56 W. Baltimore street,
between Frederick and Gay st. au29-t

CUMBERLAND COAL OF GEORGE'S CREEK,

by cargo or car load, direct from the mine.—STEPHEN S. LEE, Agent, 50 South Gay st. au16-tf

HAMS.—100 tierces "Schooley's" extra family Hams; also, various other brands, for sale by J. G. HARVEY & CO., 75 Exchange Place. jl4-tf

CHEESE.—500 boxes prime Western Cutting; 1,000 boxes prime Western E. D.; 200 do. prime Con. Section; 100 cases "Horton's" P. A. Cheese—for sale by J. G. HARVEY & CO., 75 Exchange Place. jl4-tf

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for the month of March.

SAM'L BEVAN,
WM. J. ALBERT, CHAS. J. BAKER,
CHAS. A. GAMBRILL, C. OLIVER O'DONNELL.

Monetary and Commercial Articles.

BALTIMORE, March 7, 1862

There is nothing of special moment to notice in Stocks to day. In Government and State securities there were no transactions. For Maryland 6's 1879 98 was bid; do. do. 1890 96¾ bid, but there were no sellers at these rates. There was a sale of $600 City 6's 1875 at 98; also $2,200 do. do. 1890 at 98; for those of 1875 at the close 98 was bid; there were sellers of Park 6's at 95, but no bidders. In Railway bonds there was some movement—$500 Baltimore and Ohio 6's 1862 sold at 60½; $500 do. 1875 at 88; $4,000 Western Virginia Railroad bonds first mortgage guaranteed by the city at 80; and $1,000 Central Ohio 7's 1864, second mortgage, at 89. In Railway shares the only sale was 114 shares Northern Central at $21; the closing rates were $21 bid, $21¼ asked; for Baltimore and Ohio $59¾ bid, $60 asked. We notice a sale of 11 shares Farmers and Planters' Bank at $25¾. Nothing done in Canton—$13¾ bid, $14 asked. In Mining stocks there were no transactions, and the bidding and asking price remains about the same as on yesterday. The Bank, Turnpike, Insurance, and other local stocks remain unchanged.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

FRIDAY, March 7, 1862.

$000 Baltimore city 6's, '75.....98
2,216 do. '90.....98
500 B. & O. R. R. bonds '62.....60½
500 do. '75.....88
4,000 Northwestern Virginia R. R. 1st m. bonds.80
1,000 Central Ohio Railroad 2d mort. bonds.....59
11 shares Farmers and Planters' Bank.....25¾
114 shares Northern Central Railroad.....21

AFTER THE BOARD.

$2,000 Northern Central Railroad bonds '85.....72

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

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	2 per ct. prem.	2¾ per ct. prem.
Treasury notes.	¼ " " dis.	⅛ " " 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	61	00
Missouri 6's	52¾	53
Tennessee bonds	60¾	61¾
North Carolina bonds	60	00
Canton Company	13¾	00
Erie Railroad	21¾	35
New York Central Railroad	83¾	83¾
Reading Railroad	41	41¾
Rock Island	56¾	00
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾	00
	steady.	firm.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

Stocks were generally firm this morning. In Erie and Central and one or two other descriptions there was a slight advance. The Michigan shares were all ¼@¾ per cent better, on the strength of the large earnings of both roads. Galena rose ¾, and Illinois Central ¼, at the morning board. On the other hand, Panama fell off 1 per cent, Reading ¼, and Pittsburg ¾. Governments were not quite so firm as yesterday. Between the boards very little business was transacted. At the second board there was an improved demand for governments, and likewise for Michigan Central, which is very scarce, and for which some of the commission houses seem to have orders. Other descriptions showed no material change from the morning price. Speculators were full of rumors this afternoon; but they did not seem to rest upon any reliable basis, and produced no effect upon the market.

REVIEW OF THE BALTIMORE MARKETS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 7.

ALCOHOL.—There has been an advance in Alcohol during the week, and we now quote at 56@58 cts. per gallon for jobbing lots 95 per cent. proof.

ASHES.—We are advised of no transactions in Ashes this week. The latest New York quotations are $6.25 for Pearl, and $6.37½ per 100 lbs. for Pot.

BEESWAX.—There has been a good demand for Beeswax, with light stock on hand. Prices consequently rule high. We now quote at 40@45 cts. per lb.

BREAD.—Bread is selling at 5 cts. for Navy; 5¾ cts. for Pilot; and 6¾ cts. for Water Crackers, less the usual discount. The local demand is active, but there is very little inquiry for it for export.

BRIMSTONE.—The market is still bare of Brimstone, and we can give no quotations for it.

BARK.—The supply of Bark is moderate, and with a fair demand prices rule firm. There is little or none being exported. During the week small lots have changed hands at $21@23 for No. 2, and $24@25 per ton for No. 1.

COFFEE.—There has been more activity in the market this week than for some time past. The sales, principally made to go to the West, include 100 bags Rio at 19 cts.; 200 bags do. at 19½ cts. net, and 1,500 bags do. at 19 cts. net. There is evidently a better feeling in the market, and most holders are asking advanced rates. We quote Rio at 19@21 cts. for common to prime; Laguayra at 20¾@24 cts., and Java at 26@27 cts. There is very little Coffee, with the exception of Rio, in market, and the stock of this description is only about 25,000 bags.

CATTLE.—The supply at the scales yesterday was very light, amounting to only 550 head. They were all sold at prices ranging from $3 to $5—by far the largest part sold at medium rates.

HOGS.—The supply of Hogs was very small. All the offerings were readily taken at $6@6.25 per 100 lbs.

SIZERS—There were sales at 5¾@5¾ cts. gross.

COTTON.—There has been but little demand for some weeks until the past few days, since which time there has been more inquiry with small sales. We quote at 25 cts. cash for middling Upland, with an upward tendency.

CHEMICALS.—We quote this week as follows, viz: Soda Ash at 3 cts. for 50 per cent; Sal-Soda at 2¼@2¾ cts; Bi-Carb Soda at $4.75@4.87 for Newcastle; Bleaching Powders at 2¼@3¾ cts.; Caustic Soda at 5¾@5¾ cts; Nitrate Soda at 4¾@4¾ cts.; and Saltpetre at 13@14 cts. for crude, and 18 cts. per lb. for refined.

CANDLES.—During the week some 400 boxes Adamantine have changed hands at quotations, viz: 16¾@17½ cts. for Adamantine; 25@28 cts. for Chemical Sperm; 30@32 cts. for Sperm; 25@32 cts. for Patent; and 40@42 cts. per lb. for Patent Wax. Mould may be quoted at 10@12 cts. for Western, and 12¾@14 cts. per lb. for Baltimore.

COAL.—There is nothing doing in Cumberland Coal there being very little here, but Anthracite is in good demand. It is selling by the cargo for steam purposes at $5@5.25, and from the yards for domestic use at $5.50@5.75 per ton of 2,240 lbs. The stock here is unusually light.

COPPER.—There is still a good demand for Copper, and Baltimore refined Ingots are held very firmly at 28 cts. per lb. cash. We hear however of no sales this week. We quote Yellow Metal Sheathing as before at 25 cts., and Yellow Metal Bolts and Nails at 28 cts. per lb.

FEATHERS.—The market is dull, and prices somewhat lower. We quote common mixed lots at 25@30 cts., and fair to prime Live Geese at 33@40 cts. per lb.

FISH.—There has been a better demand for shipping lots from store. We quote as follows: Codfish $3.50@3.61 per 100 lbs.; Hake $1.62½@2.25 do.; Alewives $3@3.50 per bbl. Herrings, scaled, 20@35 cts; do. Labrador, $3.75@4.75; do. Eastern, $1.50@3; No. 1 Mackerel $7@10.50; do. No. 2 $5.25@8.25; do. No. 3 large $6@6.75; do. small do. $2.50@4.50 per bbl.

FRUIT.—There is but little doing in foreign Fruits. We quote as follows: Oranges at $3@3.25, and Lemons at $3@3.50 per box. Raisins are selling slowly at $3.40 for bunch, and $3.70@3.75 per box for layer; Dates are bringing 8 cts.; Zante Currants 12 cts.; and Figs 14@16 cts. per lb. Cranberries are still selling at $9 per bbl.

FLOUR.—The market for Flour has been dull and heavy throughout the week, the scarcity of vessels being the main cause. Owing to this there has been little or no demand for shipping, and the sales of the week foot up the unusually small amount of about 1,500 bbls. We notice sales of 600 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5.50; being a decline of 12½ cts. per bbl. on the closing rates of last week; 100 bbls. choice Howard Street cut Extra at $5.75, and 600 bbls. Ohio Extra at $5 per bbl. We hear of nothing doing in Ohio or City Mills Super, although there has been some inquiry for the latter. Ohio may be quoted as nominal at $5.50, and City Mills at $5.37½@5.50 per bbl. Howard Street Super closes dull at $5.50, and shipping brands of Howard Street and Ohio Extra can be had for $6 per bbl. Good shipping brands of City Mills Extra are still held at $6.50.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still to 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.—We are not advised of any transactions in Rye Flour, and it may be quoted as dull at $3.75@4 per bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Buckwheat Flour is in fair demand, and it is selling in 100 lb. bags at $2@2.25, but in smaller packages it is bringing higher figures.

CORN MEAL.—The market is dull at $3@3.12½ per bbl. for City Mills and Brandywine.

The following are the inspections of Flour and Meal for the week ending March 6th, 1862:

	bbls.	hf. bbls.
Howard Street	9,002	....
City Mills	5,652	168
Ohio	1,029	....
Family	1,008	....
Total wheat Flour	16,681	168

Restles 575 bbls. Rye Flour, and 15 hhds., 755 bbls. and 150 half bbls. Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—There has been a comparatively light supply during the week, but owing to a small demand it has been ample to supply the wants of the market. The entire offerings reach 104,813 bushels, viz: 19,017 bushels Wheat, 55,960 bushels Corn, 28,456 bushels Oats, and 500 bushels Rye. Of this amount 65,618 bushels were offered at the Baltimore and 36,195 bushels at the Maryland Exchange. There has been but little animation in the market, yet there has been no material alteration in prices.

WHEAT.—The receipts have been 19,017 bushels, viz: 16,287 at the Baltimore and 3,630 at the Maryland Exchange. Nearly all the Wheat received has been red.—Although the market has been dull nearly all the lots offered have changed hands at 120@133 cts. There are no Maryland reds coming in, all the lots offered being from Pennsylvania. Some small lots of Western white have been sold at 138@142 cts. for fair to good, but good Maryland white, if here, would readily bring 150 cts., and prime and choice do. 155@160 cts. We notice a sale to-day at the Baltimore Exchange of 750 bushels at 133 cts., also of 650 bushels do. at 132 cts. At the Maryland Exchange 200 bushels white sold at 140 cts., and 100 bushels red at 132 cts.

CORN.—The offerings this week have been 55,960 bushels, viz: 42,711 at the Baltimore and 13,235 at the Maryland Exchange. This is but a little over half the amount offered last week. The market has been rather dull throughout the entire week, but nearly all the lots offered were taken at 60@65 cts. for white, the latter price having been paid for dry parcels, and 56@58 cts. for yellow. We notice sales to-day at the Baltimore Exchange of 900 bushels white at 62 cts.; 400 do at 62; 2,700 bushels yellow at 58 cts., and 1,653 bushels do. at 57 cts. At the Maryland Exchange 220 bushels white sold at 60 cts.; 700 do. at 59 cts; 1,150 bushels yellow at 58 cts., and 550 do. do. at 57 cts. We quote the market as closing at 63@65 cts. for good to prime white, and 57@58 cts. for yellow

RYE.—The receipts of Rye have been extremely light this week, the offerings amounting to only 500 bushels, all at the Baltimore Exchange. We are not advised of any transactions previous to to day. We quote Maryland nominal at 70 cts., and Pennsylvania at 75 cts. per bushel. There was a sale to day of 250 bushels Pennsylvania at 76 cts.

OATS.—There were offered during the week 28,456 bushels Oats, viz: 9,120 bushels at the Baltimore and 19,336 bushels at the Maryland Exchange. For several weeks the market has been dull. Prices continue to be pretty well maintained, however, considerable sales having been made at 34@36 cts. for Maryland and Virginia, and 38 cts. for Pennsylvania. We notice sales to-day, at the Baltimore Exchange, of 1,000 bushels Maryland at 35½ cts., and 400 bushels Pennsylvania at 37 cts. There was considerable business done in the article at the Maryland Exchange, 400 bushels Maryland sold at 36 cts.; 2,275 bushels Pennsylvania at 38 cts., and 1,000 bushels Virginia at 34 cts.

PEAS AND BEANS.—We quote ordinary to prime white Beans at $1.75@2.25 per bushel, and Black-Eyed Peas at $1.87½@2 per bushel.

GUANO.—There is nothing doing in Guano the season for the sale of it not having yet opened. We quote Peruvian at $60, this being the Agents' price; California or Kittel Island at $45@47; Ichaboe at $45@48; Sombrero at $27; and A A Mexican do. at from $18 to $22 per ton of 2,240 lbs. Reese Manipulated Guano sells at $45; Maryland Company's Super Phosphate at $40@45; Whitelock & Co's. at $43; Turner's Excelsior, Rhodes' and Delferg's Super Phosphate of Lime at $45; and Baugh's raw bone Phosphate at $45 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

GUNNY BAGS.—There has been quite an active demand for Gunny Bags, and with a very light stock prices are firm. We quote at 18 cts. for small and 16@18 cts. each for large size.

GINSENG.—We quote crude Western at 45@50 cts.; do. Southern at 55@60 cts., and clarified of both descriptions at 66@75 cts. per lb.

HEMP.—Hemp is very firm indeed, but we have no change to note since our last in the rates, and we still quote American at $160@170 for rough, and $225@230 for dressed. Russian at $270 per ton, and Manilla at 9 cts. per lb.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay continues firm at $20@22 per ton for prime baled Timothy. The market for it is moderately active, the government being the principal purchaser. Rye Straw is bringing $14@15 per ton, but it is dull.

HIDES.—There is nothing doing here in foreign Hides, there being none in market. In New York they are firm although quiet, at 24@25 cts. for Buenos Ayres; 22@23 cts. for Rio Grande; and 10@11 cts. for green salted.—Wet city slaughtered Hides are selling here at 7¾@8 cts., and wet country do at 6¾@7 cts. per lb. Several sales have been made in New York during the week, deliverable here, on terms not made public

IRON.—Iron continues firm with an upward tendency, but we hear of no transactions in it worth noting. We quote as follows, viz: Baltimore Charcoal Forge Pig at $23@30; Catoctin Forge at $26@28; Charcoal No. 1 Wheel at $32@33; and Anthracite Iron at $22@23 for No. 1; $21@22 for No. 2; $20@21 per ton for No. 3. Scotch Pig may be quoted at $21@25 per ton, cash, from the yards. Bar Iron is selling at $55@60 for American; $57½@62½ per ton for common English; and we quote Sheet do. at 3¾@4¼ cts. per lb. for English; 6¾ cts. for American; and 17¾@18 cts. for Russia. Nails are selling at $4.50 cash, for Cut 4d. and upwards.

INDIGO.—Indigo is very firm at the quotations which are as follows, viz: $2.50 for Bengal; $2.25@2.50 for Kurpah; $2.40 for Guatemala; $1.25@1.50 for Madras; 75 cts. to $1.50 per lb. for Manilla.

LEATHER.—Leather is steady and firm at the following quotations, viz: 29@31 cts. for City slaughtered Sole; 26@28 cts. for Country do.; 26@29 cts. for Spanish Sole; 31@34 cts. for City harness Leather, black; 29@30 cts. for Country do.; 25@28 cts. for Rough Skirting; $3@4 for Upper in rough hide; 60@75 cts. for rough Calf Skins; and 80@110 cts. per lb. for finished do.

MILL FEED.—Mill Feed is still selling at 15@17 cts. for Brown Stuff, and 25@27 cts. per bushel for Middlings.

MOLASSES.—There is very little inquiry for Molasses, and the only sales we have heard of this week have been small lots to the trade at quotations. We still quote as follows, viz: old clayed Cuba at 20@23 cts.; new crop do. at 22@25 cts.; old Muscovado at 24@26 cts; new crop do. at 30@33 cts.; Porto Rico at 25@32 cts.; new do. 35@40 cts; and New Orleans at 50@55 cts. per gallon.

NAVAL STORES.—There are no sales of Naval Stores worth mentioning, but we quote as follows, viz: Spirits Turpentine at 130@135 cts per gallon; Tar at $2; Pitch at $2@2.50; and Rosin at $6.50@7.50 for common, and $10@12 per bbl. for No. 1.

OILS.—We have no change to note since our last in the figures for Oils, and we quote to day as follows, viz: Linseed at 95 cts. for American; Sperm at 160@165 cts. for fall, and 165@170 cts. for winter; Whale at 60@62 cts. for crude, and 68@70 cts. for patent bleached; Solar at 68@70 cts.; Sea Elephant at 70 cts; and Lard at 70@72 cts. per gallon. Etherial Oil sells at 70@72 cts.; Kerosene at 38@40 cts., and Coal Oil at 40 cts. per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—The feeling in the market this week has been rather heavy, and the transactions have been comparatively light. Towards the close, however, there was a slight improvement in the tone of the market with a better demand.

BULK MEATS.—Early in the week there were sales of 100,000 lbs. Bulk Shoulders, deliverable during the present month in Philadelphia, at 4¾ cts.; subsequently a lot of 40 hhds. do., on the spot, was sold at 4¾ cts. There was a sale yesterday of 25,000 lbs. loose Bulk Shoulders at 4¾ cts