THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.....FIRST SESSION

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Several petitions were presented, among them three by Mr. HANNIS, from citizens of New York, Ohio and Iowa, that Democratic papers be allowed the same mail privileges allowed to Republican and Abolition papers.

Messrs. SHERMAN, of Ohio, and HOWARD, of Michigan, presented petitions from their respective States, in favor of a general bankrupt law.

Mr. HOWARD also presented a petition for the reduction of the proposed tax on lager beer.

The bill to authorize the Postmaster-General to establish branch post-offices in cities, was taken up and passed.

Mr. McDOUGALL, of California, from the special committee on the subject, reported back the bill to construct a railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific ocean. The transportation of Government troops and ammunition is provided for, as well as mails. The bill was ordered to be printed, and, by request, the committee has leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (chairman of the City Committee on the District of Columbia,) the Mayors of Georgetown and Washington were granted the privilege of the floor of the Senate for to-day, as this day had been set aside for District business.

Mr. NESMITH, of Oregon, reported from the Military Committee the bill for the relief of Lieutenant-Colonel Ruff, of the regular army, and it was passed.

Mr. GRIMES called up the bill amendatory of an act relative to the works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown for Government purposes, and the use and benefit of the inhabitants.

The bill authorizes the city authorities of Washington to levy a tax ranging from $1 to $5 on all buildings within 500 feet of any main water pipe into which the water has not been introduced, and the owners or occupants of which do not pay an annual water rate or rent in accordance with the ordinances of the corporation—this tax to be for the erection and maintenance of fire-plugs. But, in addition to the previous rates for water introduced into houses, the corporation is by this bill authorized to levy a water tax on all real property within the city limits, which binds on any avenue, street or alley, on which there is a main water pipe, the tax to be on lots in proportion to their frontage or their area, as the city corporation may determine.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of New Jersey, said that as this was a city of great distances from one settled point to another, with a great many vacant lots intervening, the bill would impose a heavy tax on such unprofitable lots, merely to give water to others. He moved to strike out that section, but it was rejected—

Mr. GRIMES explaining that all the property on streets where the pipes were laid was necessarily improved thereby.

Mr. TEN EYCK then moved to insert after "water tax on all real property," the words "except unimproved lots."

That also was rejected, and the bill then passed.

A bill to authorize the corporate authorities of Georgetown to impose certain water taxes, and lay pipes, &c., for the distribution of the water, was also considered and passed. It authorizes the imposition of a tax at the rate of 60 cents per front foot.

On motion of Mr. LANE, of Kansas, a resolution was adopted instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the propriety and necessity of erecting a bridge across Republican river, at Fort Riley military reservation, in Kansas.

The bill to amend the city charter of Washington, so as to extend the privilege of voting in municipal elections to all persons of six months' residence in the city, who have, like others, paid up the school tax to a certain date prior to the election, was next taken up.

Mr. GRIMES remarked that the City Councils had adopted a unanimous protest against this bill; that he did not care now about it; and that, though the committee had in the first place agreed upon it, he was not authorized to urge its passage.

Messrs. POMEROY and LANE, of Kansas, desired its passage with the tax requirement stricken out, so that there might be entirely free suffrage.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to authorize the circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars in the District of Columbia by repealing certain sections of the existing law prohibiting them, was taken up and passed.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, moved to reconsider the vote thereon. He said there were no banks in this District authorized to issue notes of any kind, and moved to amend the bill by adding a proviso that no notes shall be issued or circulated of a less denomination than one dollar, nor of a denomination embracing fractions of a dollar.

Mr. HALE, of New Hampshire, said there were no banks here having a legal existence; their charters having expired in 1844, and Congress refused to renew them, yet they were doing business and issuing notes. He moved to amend Mr. Collamer's amendment by providing further against notes of banks not having a legal existence.

Mr. GRIMES said that this bill had nothing to do with the issuing of notes, and did not affect the banks of this District, but simply repealed those sections of the law of 1854 which was being violated every day by the whole community, in receiving and passing small bills brought into the District from abroad. The banks here were doing business under trustees.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, said he had in his hand for some time as a member of the District Committee, a bill relative to the banks of the District, in the matter of charter and issuing of bills, &c. He had found that the banks were doing business as individual copartnerships; and when inquiring of their officers by what authority they did so, was informed that they acted under legal advice. The committee might act on the general matter, but the pending bill did not have reference to these banks particularly, and he thought Mr. Hale's amendment would effect nothing.

The amendment as amended was then adopted, and the bill passed.

The bill to provide for the public instruction of youths in primary schools in the county of Washington, without the cities of Washington and Georgetown, was called up. By it the property of colored persons is exempted from the general tax for schools, and on motion of Mr. Grimes an amendment was adopted levying a tax of one-eighth of one per cent. on the property of colored people to assist in supporting schools to be established for the education of their children, the trustees to provide proper school rooms, and be allowed to charge not exceeding fifty cents per month for each scholar. The details of general organization of schools, school districts, &c., for the county are set forth.

The bill was passed.

A bill for regulating highways in the county of Washington, was also passed—authorizing the Levy Court to lay them out, reopen roads which have been closed, declare any road which has been in use for twenty-five years a public highway, impose a fine not exceeding $100 for obstructing a road, and in condemning fields, gardens, &c., for roads, they are to allow the season for the removal of crops to pass before disturbing the land.

The President was also authorized to appoint persons members of the Levy Court who are not justices of the peace, as it has heretofore been requested they should be.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and after it came out

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, called up the bill for the confiscation of the property of rebels and to free their slaves.

He said he should urge its consideration from day to day hereafter until disposed of.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, asked the consent of the House to make a statement relative to the meeting of the Democratic caucus last week.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois, and others from the Republican side, objected.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, proposed to offer a new section to the bill, taxing all slaves two dollars a head.

He argued that the section have scarcely anything else on which a tax can be imposed.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, expressed great surprise that this proposition, having some time ago been rejected, should again be offered.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, said such a measure was unjust and oppressive.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, argued that this was a *capitation* tax.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, said every time this question of property was raised, the diseased brain of gentlemen thought it meant negro.

Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, could see no reason why this institution, which is used and claimed as property, should not be taxed.

Mr. MENZIES, of Kentucky, was surprised to hear of this proposition again, as, after a deliberate discussion the other day by the committee it was rejected. And now, how can gentlemen come here to day and lay the same tax in a different form of words and convince themselves that this is a different and entire question?

Mr. CALVERT, of Maryland, offered a proviso that whenever a slave, by the action of this House, or a portion of the army, shall escape, the Government shall pay the owner the sum of one thousand dollars for every slave so escaping.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, would vote for Mr. Blair's amendment, because he thought it constitutional.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, offered an amendment.

Mr. Blair's amendment was negatived by a vote of 47 yeas and 62 nays.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, moved that the committee rise and report the bill with sundry amendments to the House. Agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Monday next, in order to allow the bill to be printed. Agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS moved that the House again resolve itself into Committe of the Whole and take up the bill to establish a Branch Mint of the United States, at Denver, in the Territory of Colorado. Agreed to.

After reading of the bill by the Clerk, the committee rose, and the bill passed the House.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, rose to make a statement. He said an allusion had been made in the Senate, recently, to a Democratic conference held last week. As to what took place therein, he had no right to speak, but the injunction of secresy did not apply to the call, which was in these words:

"DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.—We, the undersigned members of the Democratic party of the United States, determined to adhere unwaveringly still to its ancient principles, and to maintain its organization unbroken under all circumstances, as the party best able to maintain the Constitution and to restore the old Union of the States, do hereby unite in this call for a conference of all who may sign the same, approving of the objects above indicated."

He said this call was signed by some 35 members of both Houses.

Mr. STEVENS asked who signed it.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM replied, all of them are able to read and write. No one made his mark. If this did not refer to political organization, he was not capable of understanding the English language. The movement thus commenced would go on, and it was the determination of some the organization should be completed. Beyond this he was not able to speak. His name was appended to the call.

Mr. WOOD, of New York, asked leave to make an explanation, and to brand the author of a newspaper paragraph as a coward.

The SPEAKER replied that the gentleman could not do that without the consent of the House.

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and took up the bill regulating the franking privilege.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Michigan, delivered a speech of an hour's length, asserting that the Government had the right to provide territorial governments for the seceded States.

The committee rose, without coming to any conclusion.

The House adjourned until Monday.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE VISIT OF "PARSON" BROWNLOW.—In the Second Branch of the City Council, last evening, Mr. Robb called up the resolution extending the hospitalities of the city to "Parson" Brownlow. He said, in explanation of his vote, that he understood "extending the hospitalities of the city" to mean a grand parade at the expense of the taxpayers. He came into the Council as a Reformer, and was one still. He consequently could not vote for such a resolution; and besides, he was opposed to political preachers; the country is now in the throes of dissolution, as it were, on account of these political preachers; and God knows—he said it with due reverence—we have had enough of them. No man had more respect than himself for a preacher in his appropriate place; but when any one of them mixed in the dirty water of politics, he sank beneath his contempt. And he was not altogether satisfied that this man was the uncompromising and disinterested patriot he was represented to be. He had seen, a few days since, that he was about to sell a book to some publisher for $10,000, thus getting a pretty good price for his patriotism. He was disposed to honor a patriot, but he would like to know more about this man before he would consent to call him one. He would therefore vote against the resolution. Mr. Swindell moved to amend by adding the name of Henry Ward Beecher. The vote was taken upon the amendment, and it was lost, there being but one affirmative vote. The question recurring upon concurring in the resolution to invite the "Parson," it was unanimously non-concurred in.

THE $500,000 APPROPRIATION.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Streeter, of the First Branch of the City Council, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the matter of the $500,000 appropriation for the defence of the city, presented a report. It refers to the difficulty experienced in collecting the facts connected with the expenditures, on account of the absence of the Mayor, Board of Police and Marshal, and then enumerates the particular objects for which the money was expended. It also mentions a large number of the persons who furnished the articles. Below we give the items and the amount expended for each. The committee say:

The "vouchers," as placed in the hands of your committee by the City Register, have been carefully examined, and found to be in due form, authenticated by the parties having control of affairs at that period, and accounting for the expenditure of the gross amount reported, allowing for the sums paid for interest and the balance on hand. Each account has been singly inspected, the objects of expenditures have been classified, and present the results stated below:

SUMMARY.

Arms, ammunition, &c.	$24,176 46
Blankets, mattresses, &c.	2,825 57
Surgical instruments and medicines	99 37
Marine and Navy	5,481 31
Carpenters, bricklayers, materials, &c.	2,568 05
Rations	9,914 33
Pay of officers and men	7,736 30
Horses, hack hire and hauling arms	3,472 86
Rent of armories and repairs	1,748 02
Advertising, stationery, &c.	224 78
Work done on Park by resolution	8,508 10
Poor Association by resolution	2,000 00
Interest	5,778 56
Cash in bank	24,576 86
Total	$99,556 00

The report closes by remarking that in the present unsettled condition of affairs it is difficult to state where the articles purchased are. Some few are in the hands of the Provost Marshal, but most are in the possession of the United States Government. The committee recommend by resolution that the Mayor be requested to gather in the arms and other articles purchased under the authority of the resolution of April, 1861, and also directs the Register to return to the banks from which the city borrowed the money, the $24,576.86 still remaining, the distribution to be made *pro rata*. The bill was laid on the table.

A DESPERATE NEGRO.—Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock a negro boy named Dobson entered the store of Mr. H. H. Eichelman, No. 45 Centre Market Space, and called for one cent's worth of tobacco. The piece was cut off and handed to him, when the negro refused to take it, and became insolent. Mr. Eichelman picked up a small stick with which he struck the negro, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed Mr. Eichelman in the side of the head. He also endeavored to inflict stabs on the breast.—Policeman Magruder was called and took the negro in charge. He was taken before Justice Hiss, who committed him to jail for Court.

DARING ROBBERY.—The residence of Mr. W. J. Rieman, No. 324 West Lexington street, was entered by a daring thief on Tuesday afternoon last, and robbed of two diamond rings and other articles valued at $150. The family were in the house at the time of the robbery, but the thief managed to escape unobserved. A robbery of a similar character was perpetrated upon the same day at the house of Mr. G. W. Johnson, No. 25 South Fremont street, from which amount $150 in money was taken. The thief also escaped in this instance.

MORE APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.—The following nominations were last evening sent into the Council by Acting Mayor Chapman. They were all confirmed. Superintendent of Chimney Sweeps—6th district, William Hodge, vice William Wilty, resigned; 10th district—George Moore, vice W. A. Clark, resigned. Keeper of Madison Square—Thomas Sumner, vice A. M. Stansbury, resigned.

YOUTHFUL THIEF.—Thomas A. Smallwood, quite a small boy, was yesterday morning before Justice Logan upon the charge of stealing various articles of insignificant value from the store of Mrs. Henry, on West Pratt street. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

Amusements.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—The performances at this decidedly popular theatre for to-night are of a very attractive character, and calculated to draw a large house. Miss Lucille Western, after doing Camille last night, will appear this evening in the interesting three-act drama of *Handsome Jack*, she sustaining her great character of Jack Sheppard, a part in which she is said to have no equal. The fascinating Miss Olivia will appear in a beautiful dance. After which the rib tickling farce of *Master and Crasher*.

FRONT STREET THEATRE.—The theatre was crowded last night by a fashionable audience, and the play of *Self* was given with greater effect than ever before in this city. Miss Bateman has made a most decided impression. Possessed of a fine figure, an exquisitely toned voice, natural grace, and admirable talents, she is well deserving the eminent position which she occupies in the profession. All her acting is marked by study and genius, and she is destined to be one of the lights of the drama. Those who have not seen her should visit Front street to-night, as this is the last night of her engagement.

TOM KING'S CIRCUS.—The attendance at the Circus yesterday afternoon and last night was very large and respectable. The afternoon performances are given expressly for ladies and children, who have taken advantage of it, and daily have thronged there to witness the chaste and attractive performances. Tom King certainly deserves the liberal support of the community for his efforts to give an acceptable entertainment. This afternoon there will be an interesting performance, particularly inviting to the juveniles, and no doubt the spacious canvass will be crowded by the young, to witness the comic males, and the oddities of the clowns.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL
(Regular Session.)

FIRST BRANCH.—The Branch met at 5 o'clock.—Present Wm. S. CROWLEY, Esq., President *pro tem.*, and all the members.

Mr. WILLIAMS presented a petition from J. W. & E. Patterson and others asking that the additional park commissioners be appointed, and that they be selected from East Baltimore. Referred.

Mr. MULKS presented a petition from Edward Moon and others, doing business at the Lexington market, asking that the spouting around the market-house may be repaired. Referred.

Mr. KIRKWOOD offered a resolution granting permission to Philip Kephart to erect a frame shed on his premises on Montgomery street, to be used for the storage of ice. Referred.

A sealed communication was received from the Mayor, and the Branches went into convention, on the conclusion of which business was resumed.

Mr. YOUNG called up the ordinance relative to securing against fire unoccupied houses, and also the ordinance prohibiting the manufacture of burning fluid within the limits of the city. Passed.

Mr. DUKEHART presented a report from the Commissioner of Ways and Means with an ordinance defining the duties of the City Collector. Laid on the table.

Mr. STREETER presented a report from the joint special committee relative to the appropriation of $500,000 for the defence of the city. Laid on the table.

Mr. NORRIS called up the ordinance directing the City Commissioners to advertise for proposals for repaving streets. Lost.

Adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH.—Branch met. CHAS. J. BAKER, Esq., President, in the Chair, and all the members present.

Mr. MILLER called up the ordinance authorizing the issue of city bonds to the amount of $100,000, in order to repay the money borrowed under authority of the ordinance of the 20th of April, 1861, providing for the defence of the city. He then moved to substitute the sum of $850,000 as an amendment, which was adopted. The ordinance as amended was then passed.

Mr. MILLER called up the preamble and resolutions in relation to deepening the channel of Patapsco river. Adopted.

Mr. ROBB called up the resolution in relation to extending the hospitalities of the city to Parson Brownlow. Unanimously rejected.

Mr. MILLER called up the ordinance repealing the ordinance of April 20, 1861, appropriating $500,000 for the defence of the city. Passed.

Adjourned.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of HIRAM WOODS, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 5th day of October, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 31 day of April, 1862.

HIRAM WOODS, Jr.
DANIEL C. WOODS,
Administrators.

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BALTIMORE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
(ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY).
S. W. CORNER SOUTH AND WATER STS.
This Company INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, in the city or country, on the various descriptions of property.

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J. I. COHEN, Jr., President.	
Robert A. Taylor,	Joshua I. Cohen,
Wm. G. Harrison,	Henry Carroll,
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Francis W. Airick,	Richard B. Steuart,
David S. Wilson,	William H. Grupe,
Wm. F. Worthington,	Hermann Von Kapff,
Josias Pennington,	Samuel I. Donaldson,
	Thomas Franklin.

mh8-ss tf FREDK WOODWORTH, Sec'y.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Committee of Arbitration for the month of March

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

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, April 4, 1862.

There was but a small amount of business transacted at the Baltimore Stock Board to-day. Government and State securities were dull, and we have no transactions to report. For Missouri 6's, 51 was asked, and for North Carolina 6's 66 was bid, but there were no transactions in either. In City stocks there were sales to the amount of $950 6's, 1890, at 97¾, closing at 97¾ bid, 97¾ asked for the new issue; for those of 1875 98¾ was bid, 98¾ asked; do. do. 1886, 97¾ asked. There was a sale of $1,000 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Bonds, 1862, at 61¾, closing at 61 bid, 65 asked; for do. do. 1867 90 was bid; do. do. 1875, 89 bid; do. do. 1885, 85¾ bid, 85¾ asked. For Northwestern Virginia 6's, first mortgage, guaranteed by the city, 1873, 87¾ was bid, 88¾ asked; do. do second mortgage, guaranteed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 52 was bid; do. do. third mortgage, 77 was bid. For Central Ohio 6's, 1861, 75 was bid; do. do., second mortgage, 70 asked. The only sales of Railroad shares were 10 shares Baltimore and Ohio at 61¾, and 12 shares do. at 65¾; the closing rates were, regular way 64 bid, 65 asked; for Northern Central 21 bid, 22 asked. For Canton 14¾ was bid, 14¾ asked. Nothing done in Mining stocks, and prices remain about the same as last noted.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

FIRST.—April 4, 1862

$100 Baltimore city 6's '90.....97¾
600 do. do. 97¾
1,000 B. & O. R. R. bonds '62.....64¾
13 shares Balt. & Ohio Railroad stock.....65¾
10 do. do. do. 64¾

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

	BUYING.		SELLING.	
Gold.....	1¾ per ct.	prem.	2	per ct. prem.

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	55¾	60
Missouri 6's	49¾	48¾
Tennessee bonds	53¾	53¾
North Carolina bonds	67¾	00
American gold	101¾	00
Canton Company	34	00
Erie Railroad	37	36¾
New York Central Railroad	82¾	82¾
Reading Railroad	42	41¾
Rock Island	60	60

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

The Stock Exchange, and Wall street generally, were very dull yesterday, in consequence of the absence of news. Border State stocks continued to decline, and the railway share list was heavy, without much change in price. Governments were dull. Gold lower. Exchange was inactive at 112@112¼. No change in money.

REVIEW OF THE BALTIMORE MARKETS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 4.

ALCOHOL.—The market is now dull, the demand being confined to jobbing lots. We quote at 48@52 cts. per gallon for 95 per cent. proof.

ASHES.—We can advise of no transactions in Ashes this week. The latest New York quotations are $5.75 for Pearl, and $5.50 per 100 lbs for Pot, which is a decline.

BEESWAX.—There is very little doing in Beeswax, with light stock on hand. We now quote at 28@30 cts. per lb.

BREAD.—Bread is selling at 5 cts. for Navy; 6¾ cts. for Pilot Bread; 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.

BARK.—The supply of Bark is moderate, with a fair demand for shipment to Europe. During the week small lots have changed hands at $24@25 for No. 2, and $27@28 per ton for No. 1.

BRIMSTONE.—There is only a moderate demand. We quote Flour Sulphur at 5 cts., and Refined at 4 cts. per lb.

CATTLE.—The receipts at the scales to-day amounted to 750 head, being 200 head less than last week. Of this number 150 head were driven to Washington, 100 left over unsold, and the balance, 500 head, were taken by city butchers and packers at $3 to $5 per 100 lbs. This is a decline of fully 25 cts. per 100 lbs on the inside rate of last week, the market closing dull at the above rates. Some 200 head of Cattle have been sold to a city packer within the last few days, on terms kept private.

HOGS.—There was quite a good supply of Hogs at market, but the demand being only moderate, the market was very dull at $4 75@5 75 per 100 lbs for fair to prime Live Hogs. This is an advance of 25 cts. per 100 lbs. on prime Hogs

SUGAR.—The receipts have been large at the Baltimore brick. Prices remain as last noted, viz: 4¾@5¾ cts. per lb. grocs.

COFFEE.—There is no improvement whatever in the Coffee market. The only sales making are to the trade to supply immediate wants. The market is firmly held by those being unwilling to sell except at extreme rates. We quote common to prime Rio at 19@21 cts., Laguayra at 22@23 cts., Java at 25@27 cts., and Ceylon at 24 cts. per lb. There was a sale to day of 150 bags Rio at 19¾ cts. per lb cash. The stock of Rio on hand is about 21,000 bags. The supply of other descriptions is very light.

COTTON.—The c is a fair demand for Cotton. We notice sales during the week of some 200 bales on a basis of 28 cts. per lb cash for middling Upland.

CHEMICALS.—There is only a moderate demand for Chemicals, and prices are rather lower. We quote Sal-Soda at $2 12½@2 25 per 100 lbs; Bi-Carb Soda at $4 70@4 80, and Soda Ash at $2 75@3 per 100 lbs. Bleaching Powder remains steady and in demand, and may be quoted nominally at 2¼@2½ cts per lb.

CANDLES.—There continues to be a moderate demand for Candles, and sales are making at quotations, viz: 12 cts. for Adamantine; 23@25 cts. for Chemical Sperm; 30@32 cts. for Spermaceti; 22@23 cts. for Paraffine; and 40@42 cts. per lb. for Patent Wax. Mould may be quoted at 11 cts. for Western, and 12¼@14 cts. per lb. for Eastern.

COAL.—There is nothing doing in Cumberland Coal there being very little inquiry for it. Anthracite is in good demand. It is selling by the cargo for steam purposes at $5.25, and from the yards for domestic purposes at $6.75 per ton of 2,240 lbs. The stock here is unusually light.

COPPER.—We notice a steady demand for Copper at our previous quotations, viz: Baltimore refined Ingots at 23@24 cts. per lb. cash, Sheathing at 30@31 cts. for Baltimore, and 29@27 cts. per lb. for English; Yellow Metal Sheathing may be quoted at 25 cts. for English and American; we quote Copper Nails at 40 cts., and Copper Bolts at 32 cts. per lb. The stock here is moderate.

FEATHERS.—There is a fair demand for Feathers. We quote common mixed lots at 25@30 cts., and fair to prime Live Geese at 33@40 cts. per lb.

FISH.—The demand is confined exclusively to jobbing lots. No cargo sales reported. We quote as follows: Codfish $3.50@4 per 100 lbs; Hake $1.62½@2.25 do; Alewives $3@3½ per bbl. Herrings, scaled, 20@25 cts; do, Labrador, $3.75@4.75. Herrings, salted, $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. $3.50@4 per bbl.

FLIPT.—The market for Flint has been more active this week, and prices continue firm. Lemons are scarce and may be quoted at $2.75@3, according to quality and quantity. Oranges sell at $2.50@3.75 per box. We quote Bordeaux Almonds at 16¾ cts; Brazils at 13¾ cts; Alicant do at 12 cts; Sicily soft shell at 10 cts, and shelled in boxes at 24@25 cts per lb; Filberts 8½ cts; Palm Nuts 9 cts; Sicily Walnuts 10¾ cts; French do. 11 cts; Prunes 14@17 cts per lb; Cocoa-nuts $30 per thousand; and African Peanuts at $2.25@2.50 per bushel. There is not much doing in Dried Fruit. We quote Dried Apples at 5@7 cts. per lb; unpeeled Peaches at 8 cts. No peeled Peaches in market.

FLOUR.—The market has been very dull during the week. Purchasers appear to show but little disposition to operate at the rates demanded by holders. The receipts are comprised to-day 1,500 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5 25; 200 bbls City Mills Super at $5 12½, and 400 bbls. do. Extra at $6 12½@6 25. The market closes dull at the following quotations, viz: Howard Street Super at $5 25; do. shipping brands $5 25, Howard Street Family $6 25@6 50; Ohio Super $5 25; City Mills Super $5 12½@5 25; do. shipping brands $5 25.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling by the dray load to the trade at $5 25 for the best brands Baltimore Street. Baltimore high grade Extra is bringing $7.75 per bbl by the dray load.

RYE FLOUR.—The market continues very dull, and we continue to quote at $3.62½@3.75 per bbl.

CORN MEAL.—Middling sales of Corn Meal continue to be made. We quote it at $3 per bbl. for both Brandywine and Baltimore.

The following are the inspections of Flour and Meal for the week ending April 4th, 1862:

	bbls.	hf. bbls.
Howard Street	9,017	....
City Mills	3,762	250
Ohio	800	....
Family	860	....
Total wheat Flour	14,539	250
Beeswax	97	....

Beeswax 97 bbls. Rye Flour, and 20 bbls. and 390 bbls. Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—There has been quite an active business transacted in Grain this week, particularly in Corn, for which there has been a good demand. Prices are somewhat better than at the close of last week, prime whithaving advanced about 2 cents per bushel, whilst the market for all descriptions is decidedly better. Wheat there have been but few transactions, and prices remain unchanged. It may be safe to point out that nearly all the transactions in Grain this week have taken place at the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, where the offerings foot up 130,285 bushels, viz: 21,606 bushels Wheat, 89,894 bushels Corn, 17,670 bushels Oats, and 1,315 bushels Rye. The receipts at the Maryland Exchange amount to only 29,515 bushels, viz: 28,935 bushels Corn and 580 bushels Wheat.

WHEAT.—The market in the early part of the week was exceedingly dull, but towards the close, with slightly increased receipts, there was considerable activity. Prices have ruled regular, and we now quote common to fair white at 120@140 cts.; good to prime do. at 145@150 cts.; amly flour do. at 155 cts.; fair to prime Pennsylvania red at 120@125 cts, and fair to strictly prime Southern at 125@130 cts. per bushel. The only transactions reported to-day were 100 bushels white at 140 cts; 200 do at 138 cts, and 200 bushels red at 120 cts. The receipts of the week are 22,276 bushels.

CORN.—The receipts of Corn this week have been large, amounting to 89,604 bushels at the Baltimore, and 28,935 bushels at the Maryland Exchange. There has been a steady demand for good and prime dry lots of white, and prices close firmer, the highest rate of to-day for a very superior lot being about 2 cts. higher. We quote fair to prime white at 58@62 cts., and yellow at 60@62 cts., the latter being a slight decline since this day week. To day at the Baltimore Exchange all the offerings were taken, as follows, viz: 1,100 bushels white at 62 cts; 618 bushels do. at 61 cts.; 300 bushels at 59 cts; 300 bushels do at 58 cts; 130 bushels do. inferior do. at 55 cts; 100 bushels yellow at 62 cts, and 400 bushels do. at 61 cts. At the Maryland Exchange, of the 350 bushels offered, 200 bushels very inferior yellow sold at 44 cts.

RYE.—The receipts during the week have been 1,315 bushels. There is little or no demand, and prices have declined since Friday last some 4 cts. per bushel. We now quote good to prime Maryland at 60@63 cts., and Pennsylvania do at 64@66 cts.

OATS.—The offerings have been fair, but transactions were light at about the quotations of last week. The market closes dull, at 31@33 cts. for fair to prime Virginia, 33@35 cts. for fair to prime Maryland, and 35@37 cts. for Pennsylvania do.

PEAS AND BEANS.—The demand for both Peas and Beans has been moderate. We quote ordinary to prime white Beans at $1.50@1.75 per bushel, and Black-Eyed Peas at $1 62½@1.87½ per bushel.

GUANO.—There is nothing doing in Guano, the season for the sale of it not having yet fully opened. We quote Peruvian at $60, this being the Agents' price; California or Slide 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@43; Whitelock & Co's. at $48; Turner's Excelsior, Rhodes' and Dellerg'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 have firmed up. We quote at 14 cts. for small and 25 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 65@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 $240 for dressed. Russian at $260 per ton, and Manilla at 8¾ cts. per lb., Sun at 6¾ cts., and Jute at 6¾@7 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. Baled Clover is worth $16@17. We quote Rye Straw at $15@16; Oat do. at $11@12, and Wheat do. at $10@11 per ton.

HIDES.—There has been nothing doing in Hides this week. We quote at 8 cts. for city and 7 cts. for country slaughtered. There is nothing doing in foreign Hides, the market being bare of them. In New York they are quoted 24@26 cts. for Buenos Ayres; 22@23 cts. for Rio Grande; and 10@11 cts. for green salted.

INDIGO.—Indigo is firm at the quotations which are as follows, viz: $2.87½@2.50 for Bengal; $1.75 for Kurpah; $2.20 for Guatemala; $1.15@1.40 for Madras; 75 cts. to $1.25 per lb. for Manilla.

IRON.—The market is firm, caused principally by light stocks. Some 450 tons sold during the week at quotations, viz: Baltimore Charcoal Forge Pig at $30; Catoctin Forge at $26@28; Charcoal No. 1 Wheel at $30; and $20@21 per ton for No. 2 Scotch Pig may be quoted selling at $50@60 for American; $62½@67½ per ton for common English; and we quote Sheet do. at 3¾@4¾ cts per lb. for English; 6¾ cts. for American; and 17¾ Cut 4d. and upwards.

LEATHER.—There has been a moderate business transacted this week. We continue to quote at 28@30 cts. for City slaughtered Sole; 25@28 cts. for Country do.; Leather, black; 26@30 cts. for City harness Rough Skirting; $30@40 for Upper in rough hide; $12@20 for rough Calf Skins; and 20@40 cts. per lb. for finished do.

MADDER.—There is very little Madder here, and we now quote it at 13¾@14 cts. per lb.

MILL FEED.—The market has been dull. We quote Middlings at 22@24 cts., and Brown Stuff at 14@14¾ cts per bushel.

MOLASSES.—There is very little inquiry for Molasses, no sales having been reported during the week. We still quote as follows, viz: Old clayed Cuba at 20@24 cts.; new crop do. at 28@30 cts.; old Muscovado at 24@26 cts.; new 35@40 cts; and New Orleans at 50@52 cts. per gallon. The stock on hand on the 1st inst. was 150 hhds. Cuba, 272 hhds. Porto Rico, and 200 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—There have been some small sales this week. We quote as follows, viz: Spirits Turpentine at $1.15@1.20 per gallon; Tar at $3@3; Pitch at $6 50@7; for No 1.

OILS.—The market is heavy and transactions limited at our quotations, viz: Linseed at 90@92 cts. for American; Sperm at 160@165 cts. for fall, and 185@170 cts. for patent bleached; Solar at 65@70 cts.; Sea Elephant at 70 cts.; and Lard at 65@70 cts. per gallon. Olil oil at 68 cts.; Kerosene at 38 cts., and Coal at 38 cts. per gallon.

ONIONS.—There is but a light supply of Onions in market; and as there is a fair demand, prices rule higher. We quote at $2@2 25 per bbl., according to quality and condition

PROVISIONS.—There is a moderate demand for Provisions from the trade. The only export demand is for Bulk Meats and Lard. While Bacon has been almost entirely neglected, Pork has been dull.

BULK MEATS.—The sales of the week comprise 75 hhds. Bulk Sides on terms not made public; 150 hhds. Bulk Shoulders, delivered in New York, at 4¾ cts. per lb.; 550 pieces Hams at 5 cts. per lb.; 250 hhds Terre Haute Sides, averaging 40 lbs., deliverable in New York, at 5 cts.; 500 boxes short ribbed Middles at 6¾ cts.; 100 boxes do. do. at 6¾ cts., and 200 boxes do. do. at 5¾ cts. per lb. There was also a sale of about 400,000 lbs. Shoulders, in boxes, deliverable in New York, at 4¾ cts per lb. The largest portion of the above sales were taken for the European market. We quote Shoulders at 4¾ cts.; Sides at 5¾ cts., and Hams at 5 cts. per lb.

BEEF.—There have been no sales of importance to report, and our quotations are unchanged. We quote Baltimore No. 1 at $12 50; Mess at $15@16; and Extra Mess at $17 per bbl.

BACON.—The jobbing demand has been dull, and no sales worthy of notice have been reported. We quote Shoulders at 5 cts. Sides at 6¾ cts., and Hams at 7@8¾

PORK.—There have been no sales of importance this week. We quote Western Mess at $13@13 50 per bbl. for and Rump at $9 per bbl.

LARD.—There has been some actively this week, principally for export. On Saturday 150 bbls. Western Leaf, in irregular packages, at 8¾ cts per lb. Since then 500 bbls and tierces Western Lard, deliverable in New York, at the same rate; 200 bbls. Lard, for the Philadelphia market, at 7¾@8 cts., and 100 tierces Kettle Lard (16 per cent. tare) at 8¾ cts per lb.; also, 100 tierces steam rendered Lard at 8¾ cts. The market closes firm at quotations, viz: Western in bbls. and tierces at 8¾ cts.; do. in kegs, regular packages, at 9 cts.; City rendered Leaf at 8 cts., and refined at 9¾ cts per lb.

BUTTER.—In consequence of light receipts, prices have advanced. We now quote Western packed at 9@11 cts per lb. for ordinary to good, and 12@12¾ cts. per lb for prime lots; Roll is selling at 12¾@15 cts. per lb for common