THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS----FIRST SESSION

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 8.--The PRESIDENT *pro tem.* laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of War communicating a report of Edwin A. Johnson, civil engineer, made to the War Department at its request, in regard to the coast and frontier defenses of Maine; which was ordered to be printed.

The following memorials were presented and appropriately referred:

By Mr. WADE—Two petitions from Washington city, praying the early passage of an act incorporating a horse railroad therein.

By Mr. COWAN—Three petitions of citizens of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a national armory and foundry at Hollidaysburg, in that State.

By Mr. COWAN—From the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, praying the appointment of a committee of six, to sit during the recess, for the purpose of framing a general bankrupt law.

Also from citizens of Pennsylvania, praying that the liberty of the press may not be abridged.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Hale, amendatory of "an act to increase and regulate the pay of the navy," approved June 1, 1860. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

[This bill provides that when an officer appointed to a higher grade is absent, or be cannot be examined until afterwards, that if subsequently found qualified on examination, he shall receive full pay to which his rank entitles him from the date of his appointment; and that the graduated pay of boatswains, gunners, carpenters and sailmakers, shall be computed from the dates of their appointment.]

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to confirm the act of the President of the United States in accepting the services of certain volunteer engineer troops.

On motion of Mr. NESMITH, of Oregon, there was taken up the bill to extend the provisions of the act of August 4, 1852, to grant the right of way to rail and plank roads, turnpikes, &c., to August, 1862, and to amend the same. The second section was stricken out, and the bill was passed. This bill relates to certain roads in Oregon.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, called up the bill regulating the compensation of district attorneys, and explained its provisions, and asserted their justice and necessity.

After some debate the bill was laid over.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, got the floor upon the Confiscation bill. He regarded this as the most important bill that was likely to come before the Senate. The border States desired to mediate, and arrest the progress of the rebellion, but with no avail. His State had suffered terribly. Union men had prophesied the evil that would result from introducing the wooden horse of secession into the State, but their labors with secessionists were fruitless, and had involved themselves in ruin, and pulled down the prosperity of the Union men with their own destruction. The slavery question in Missouri was not sufficient to excite a rebellion against the Government without the aid of ambitious conspirators. Two-thirds of these conspirators had neither fortune nor character to lose. He proceeded to examine the history of secession in the slave States.

He then considered the general question of confiscation of property in war—from all his examination and research coming to the conclusion that the confiscation of the property of Rebels, as proposed, was unconstitutional, and he could not see how the title to such property would be secure. He held that confiscation could only be made in time of war; that Congress had nothing to do with it; that Congress, in fact, had power to initiate a war but it was left to the Executive to carry it on; Congress may determine what shall be done with property captured, but cannot regulate the law of its capture, that belonging to the military power and carried on by authority of the law of nations. It is agreed that the seceded States are yet States of the Union. If it is not so, the war should not be prosecuted further. The act of secession is futile in dissolving their relations to the General Government, hence the secessionists are traitors, and should be punished as such; but innocent women and children should not suffer with them. He would not by corruption of blood inflict upon his innocent progeny the punishment due to himself.

It might be true, he acknowledged, as was doubtlessly believed by the Republican Senators upon this floor, that the South was hugging slavery as a viper that would sting her to the vital; and it might be that the course of the secessionists was destroying that which they sought to sustain; but if so, let the responsibility rest upon them. He would not raise the question in these halls, its baleful influence here had been too prevalent. He would, in this contest, violate no precept of humanity and no law of the Constitution. He would wage the war, as all had professed here, in violation of no right of States. He was willing to take the property of Rebels, even his slaves, but only under judicial forms. Let Congress take the position held by the commander of the Department of the Mississippi; let justice and even mercy control our conduct, but let it be declared that every State should be brought back to their allegiance, even though slavery should be destroyed to accomplish it. He believed that there would yet be union, peace and harmony.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Senate went into Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, asked the consent of the House that the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Wickliffe) may read certain resolutions adopted at the last session of Congress, relative to the action of the Federal Government in interfering with slavery in the States.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, rose to reply, but objection was made.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, offered a resolution that the House adjourn on the third Monday of May next. Referred.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Tax bill.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, again pressed his amendment that all persons claimed to any service or labor for life by any person, under the laws in any State, shall pay on account of each person so held the sum of two dollars a head.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of yeas 51, and nays 75.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, then closed the debate on the bill. He said, we are now about to take a final action on this important bill. It becomes a law it will become a subject of comment among well-meaning people, and be used as an engine of mischief by unprincipled people.

The bill was then passed by a vote of yeas 125, and nays 13.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Allen of Ohio, Buffington of Massachusetts, Cox of Ohio, Kerrigan of New York, Knapp of Illinois, Law of Indiana, Norton of Missouri, Pendleton of Ohio, Richardson of Illinois, Shiel of Oregon, Vallandigham of Ohio, Voorhees of Indiana, and Wickliffe of Kentucky.

On motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the substitute offered by Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, to the Pacific Railroad bill. The bill provides aids in constructing a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes.

After a speech by Mr. Campbell, in support of the bill, the committee rose without coming to any conclusion.

Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, reported a bill to establish certain post routes. Passed.

Mr. DUNN, of Indiana, reported a bill to pay certain persons actually employed in the field. Passed.

The House then adjourned.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

SKIRMISHING AT VARIOUS POINTS AND FEDERAL PRISONERS TAKEN.

HILTON HEAD, April 3.—General Sherman goes North in the Atlantic to report to Major-General Halleck, in the Department of the Mississippi, where he will take a command in the field.

From North Edisto, we have stirring intelligence. The Confederates have come down in considerable force and succeeded in cutting off the other night nearly an entire company belonging to the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania regiment, which was on Little Edisto Island as a picket. Strangely enough they neglected to guard the bridge between them and the main force, and the enemy succeeded in burning that, and then surrounded the picket, killing three and wounding a dozen, and capturing about thirty of our men. The balance escaped to North Edisto. Since then there have been several skirmishes, but with no result. Ample reinforcements will be sent to Colonel Moore directly by General Benham. No further particulars than the above have been received. I shall proceed to North Edisto to-morrow, and will then obtain full details.

Fifteen of the 46th New York Volunteers were captured, together with a field-piece, yesterday, on Wilmington Island, on the Savannah river. Col. Rosa took the responsibility of leading thirty men on a reconnoissance or what not, on Wilmington Island, without the orders or knowledge of General Gilmore, and was [illegible] by a superior force of the Confederates, and half of his men captured. All the officers, and the balance of the men, escaped in one way and another. The field-piece was lost, and is doubtless now on exhibition in the city of Savannah. That is one result of this crazy mode of conducting affairs. The lessons may be valuable to the officers in the department, and, if they are, perhaps they may not in the end prove too expensive.

Affairs on Tybee remain as quiet as usual. The Rebels indulge in a little pleasantry nearly every day, in the shape of 10-inch shells, which they throw from Fort Pulaski on to Tybee Island, but which have not resulted in any damage to us as yet. They are determined to hurt some one on our side, I am convinced; but they had better wait awhile before they burn more powder, as they can hardly afford it at present.

From Florida there is little or no news. General Wright's headquarters are now in Jacksonville. Everything is progressing quietly enough there, except now and then a skirmish between the Regulators and our pickets. We have lost two or three men by these scoundrels, and General Wright is determined to put a stop to it.

The missionaries are getting along rather inharmoniously in Beaufort. Several return to New York in the Atlantic. The balance might as well go.

LATEST FROM MATAMORAS.

The Havana correspondent of the New York *Herald*, under date of 2d April, writes as follows:

The French steamer Le Tage, which left this port a short time since for Matamoras, came in on the 28th ult., bringing in, I am told, the same cargo she took. This, they say, is because the Mexican authorities have increased the port charges so much as to effectually prevent commerce, and ordering her to unload in a place where there was not water enough. There was very little cotton in Matamoras, and not more than two hundred bales in Brownsville, for which they asked eighteen cents per pound.

The Fort Brown *Flag* of the 20th ult. says:—The British steamer Phastus, fifty-six guns, and the French steamer Bertholet, six guns, appeared in the Rio Grande. The French officers did not land, but some of the English did; were in Matamoras on the 18th, and went to Brownsville on the 19th.—They were offered a ball, but did not accept. It also says that the English commander assured them that his mission was to keep open the navigation of the Rio Grande at all hazards. Colonel John L. Pickett, Confederate Minister to Mexico, arrived in Brownsville on the 19th, and would soon start for Richmond.

The same correspondent gives the following list of vessels that have recently run the blockade:

March 24, Sardinian schooner Gino, fifty one tons, from New Orleans, with cotton; March 25, schooner Independence, ninety-nine tons, from Mobile, with cotton; same day, schooner Cuba, one hundred and two tons, same port, with cotton; 27th, schooner Eagle, fifty-four tons, with cotton, from New Orleans; 29th, schooner Mary, twenty-two tons, from Pensacola, with cotton; April 1, schooner Mary Ellen, sixty-eight tons, from Pensacola, with cotton. We have also in port the steamer Ella Warley, of Charleston. She came from Nassau. The French steamer Milan went to Key West only, but she has since left Havana again for New Orleans, and this time it is thought she will be in time for a fight.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The following ordinance defining the duties and powers of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, fixing the salary, and setting forth the duties of the clerk to the Department, passed the First Branch of the City Council yesterday afternoon. An effort was made to reduce the salary from $800 to $600, but the motion failed by a vote of 9 yeas to 10 nays:

Section 1. BE IT ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Chief Engineer shall have the sole command at fires over all other officers all members of the Fire Department, and all other persons who may be present at fires, and shall take all proper measures for the extinguishment of fires, and for the protection of property, preservation of order, and observance of laws of the State, ordinances of the city, and regulations of the Fire Commissioners, respecting fires; and it shall be the duty of said Engineer to examine into the condition of the engines and all other fire apparatus, and of the engine and other houses belonging to the city, used for the purposes of the Fire Department, and the companies attached, as often as circumstances may render it expedient, or whenever directed to do so by the City Council or Fire Commissioners, and annually to report the same to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; and whenever the engines or other fire apparatus, engine or other houses used by the Fire Department require alteration, additions or repairs, the Chief Engineer shall report the same to the Board of Control, and on their order such alterations, additions or repairs shall be made, and it shall, moreover, be the duty of the said Chief Engineer to receive and transmit to the said Fire Commissioners, for the use of the Council, all the returns of the officers, members and fire apparatus, made by the respective companies as hereinafter prescribed, and all other communications relating to the affairs of the Fire Department; to keep fair and exact rolls of the respective companies, specifying the time of admission and discharge, and age of each member, which he shall report in writing to said Fire Commissioners, who shall safely file such reports.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That the said Fire Commissioners shall appoint a Clerk, who, by virtue of his office, shall be a member of the Fire Department, constituted by this ordinance, and who shall receive a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum, but shall not be entitled to any other pay under any of the provisions of this ordinance. Said Clerk shall also perform the duties of a clerk to the Chief Engineer, and the Fire Commissioners shall be authorized to fit up an office for their use, which shall be centrally located, the cost of which, together with the rent and necessary stationery, shall be paid by the city; and the Commissioners shall be further authorized to receive the names of as many persons as they may think proper as honorary members.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, That sections three and thirteen of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, approved December 10, 1858, be and the same are hereby repealed.

EXTRA DIVIDEND BONDS.—Yesterday afternoon, in the First Branch of the City Council, Mr. Dukehart offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and laid on the table, and afterwards, on motion of Mr. Sauerwein, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:—

WHEREAS, in 1856 the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company declared an extra dividend of 30 per cent in the bonds of the company, of which the city of Baltimore received $1,050,000, the dividend declared being from the profits of the road previously used in construction, and, whereas during the time the said profits were so used, the people of Baltimore were taxed to pay the interest on the internal improvement debt, and whereas at no period in the history of our city has it been more necessary that the citizens should be released from the payment of excessive taxes, and as the bonds received from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company of right belong to the tax payers, and should be used for their relief as far as necessary and practical; therefore,

RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise in two newspapers published in the city of Baltimore, until Monday, the 21st of April, inst., at 12 o'clock, M., that sealed proposals will be received by him for the sale of $500,000 of the dividend bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, now held by the city of Baltimore, the proposals to be opened by the Register in the presence of the Mayor, the Comptroller, and the parties making the proposals should they think proper to attend, the bonds to be awarded to the highest bidder; but in case there be two or more bids at the same rate, then a distribution shall be made pro rata among said bidders; ten per cent out of the amount shall be paid on the day after the award is made; ten per cent. on the first day of May; ten per cent. on the first of July; ten per cent. on the first of July; ten per cent. on the first day of August; ten per cent. on the first day of September, and the balance on the first day of October; and in case payments are not punctually made at the dates herein before specified, then it shall be the duty of the Register to have the bonds sold for account, and at the risk of the bidder.

Resolved, That the amount received from the sale of the bonds as aforesaid, shall be applied to the payment of the interest for the current year on the internal improvement debt of the city.

CITY COMMISSIONERS' DEPARTMENT.—A communication was yesterday afternoon received by the First Branch of the City Council from the City Commissioners, complaining that this department is much in need of resources. The streets are in a bad condition, and daily complaints are made at this office by citizens. They ask for the following appropriations:—

Repair of paved streets	$15,000
" sewers	2,000
" bridges	2,000
" highways and bridges	10,000
Paving in front of City property	1,000
Flag and stepping stones	1,000
Lamp posts and pillars	1,000
Mount Vernon Square	1,000
Surveyors	150
	100
Total	$32,250

They also ask for the following appropriations for the Port Warden's Department:—

For the harbor and channel	$22,000
Back Basin and Jones' Falls	10,000
Repairs of Public Wharves	3,000
Repairs of markets	2,000
Total	$37,000

The communication closes as follows:

"The Commissioners, in presenting this communication to your honorable body, believe that they have but discharged their duty. The amounts asked for are far less than the average appropriations for the last few years and are as small as the interests of the city will allow. As we intend giving our daily attendance and supervision to the various departments under our care, we hope you will afford us the means needed so that we may acquit ourselves honorably and bring no discredit on the administration."

PARSON BROWNLOW INVITED TO THE CITY.—Some few days since Mr. Hoopes, of the First Branch, introduced a resolution directing the Mayor to invite Parson Brownlow to visit and partake of the hospitalities of the city. The resolution passed the First Branch, but on reaching the Second Branch did not meet with favor and was there defeated. On yesterday Mr. Hoopes introduced what is known as a "simple resolution," which is an act of the Branch alone, not needing the concurrent action of the other Branch. Mr. Sauerwein opposed the passage of the resolution, not because he did not admire Parson Brownlow, or did not consider him a patriot. He was an admirer and believed him to be a most patriotic man. He, however, thought it bad policy for the Council to imitate the practice of extending the hospitalities of the city to famous individuals. The resolution passed the Branch with but one dissenting voice, (Mr. Sauerwein.)

BALTIMORE PRESBYTERY.—This body met in the Second Presbyterian church last evening. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Ross; annual sermon by Rev. J. H. Potter of the South Presbyterian church. After religious services Rev. G. P. Hays was elected moderator, and Rev. F. W. Brauns temporary clerk. The hour of meeting was fixed at 9½ A. M. and the hour of adjournment at 1 P. M.; in the afternoon will meet at 4 o'clock and adjourn at 6½ o'clock. Rev. Mr. Singleton of the Presbytery of Upper Missouri, Rev. J. P. Carter of the Presbytery of New Castle, and Rev. B. F. Myers of the Presbytery of Carlisle, who were present, were invited to sit as temporary members of the body.—The Presbytery then adjourned to meet at 9½ o'clock this morning. There was a good attendance of lay and clerical delegates.

ACCIDENT TO TOM KING'S CIRCUS.—About two o'clock yesterday morning, the canvass of Tom King's Circus was blown down by the storm, and literally torn to pieces. Nearly all the poles which upheld it were broken, and also the roper. There were some two or three inches of snow on it at the time. The two buffaloes were under the canvass and became furious, tearing loose their fastening, and tipping the canvass with their horns in a number of places. They were finally secured. The injury is so serious that it will take days to make the repairs. In consequence of this Mr. King has leased Front Street Theatre, and will commence his entertainments to-night.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. J. Price, of St. Mary's county, was quite painfully injured on Monday morning, while assisting in removing a hogshead of tobacco from his vessel, lying opposite the State Tobacco Warehouse, at the lower end of Dugan's wharf. He was accidently precipitated into the hold of the vessel, and falling upon his head suffered a severe concussion of the brain, and was otherwise injured about the head. Dr. Frontman was called to his aid, and after he had done what was necessary under the circumstances, the injured man was placed in a carriage and taken to the Lombard Street Infirmary, where he is receiving the attention of the resident physician, Dr. Milholland.

HEALTH REPORT.—The report of the Health Commissioner shows the number of deaths for the past week to have been 103, which is an increase of 11 over the previous week and of 22 over the corresponding week of last year. Scarlet fever is prevailing to a fatal degree. There were 20 deaths from this disease alone, which is an increase of 17 over the corresponding week of last year. There were 22 deaths from consumption, which is an increase of 10 over the previous week.

BASE BALL.—The members of the Peabody Base Ball Club held a meeting on Monday evening last, at the Continental Hotel, and reorganized their old club, and elected the following officers for the term of six months:—President, H. Clay Ford; Vice-President, W. B. Wachtel; Secretary, J. H. Kosgel; Treasurer, J. A. Ellinger; Committee of Inquiry, R. Renwick, James F. Joyce, and R. Hynson; Delegates to Convention, E. W. Spear, S. G. Kinsley, and J. F. Curley. The club will resume its usual exercises at an early date.

FIRE.—About half-past eleven o'clock on Monday night fire was discovered in the sail making factory of Thos. S. Clarke & Son, No. 128 Dugan's wharf. The Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 was promptly on the spot, and succeeded in extinguishing it before much damage was done. There is an insurance in the Firemen's office, which will cover all the loss.

A STEAMSHIP FOR BALTIMORE.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* states that Messrs. Neaffie & Levy, of that city, are at present engaged in building for a Baltimore firm a large freight steamship. She is 200 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 21 feet depth of hold, and in all respects is to be a first-class vessel.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for the month of April.

HOOPER C. EATON, JOS. A. BUCK, | WILSON P. BRYANT, C. MORTON STEWART, J. HY. GESE.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, April 8, 1862.

There is nothing of special interest to report in Stocks to day. We notice a sale of United States 6's 1881 at 93, closing at 92¾ bid, 93 asked. In State and City securities there were no transactions; for Maryland coupon 6's 1870 96 was bid, but there were no sellers; for Virginia 6's 55 6's 88 was asked. The market for City stocks was dull; for the old issue of 1890 97 was bid, 97¼ asked. In Railroad bonds the only sale was $300. Western Maryland, first mortgage not guaranteed, at 65; for those guaranteed by the city there was no inquiry; for Baltimore and Ohio 6's 1862 61¼ was bid, 65¼ asked; do. do. 1867 99 bid, and for do. do. 1885 84 bid, 86 asked; for Northwestern Virginia 6's, first mortgage 1873 guaranteed by the city, 82 was bid, 88½ asked; do. do. second mortgage, guaranteed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 83 was bid. There was a sale of 75 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock at 64¼, closing at 64¼ bid, 65 asked regular way; for Northern Central 821¼ was asked. In Bank stocks the only sale was 7 shares Western at 47. There is no change of moment in other stocks. Mining stocks are dull of sale; the bidding and selling rates will be found noted in the table below:

PAR VALUE AND CLOSING RATES OF STOCKS.

The following table shows the par value and closing rates of Stocks at the Baltimore Stock Board, to-day, corrected from the books of Israel Cohen, 5 North street:

STOCKS	PAR	BID	ASK	STOCKS.	PAR	BID	ASK
Government & State Stocks.				*Railroad Stocks.*			
U. S. 6's 1881		92½	93	W. Virginia	50	.....	.....
Md. 6's coup.	70	96	.....	Wash'gtn R & C.	100	.....	.....
do. ins.	70	.....	.....	Balt'mr & Wel'n	50	.....	.....
do. ins.	90	.....	.....	*Railroad Bonds*			
Md. 5's	.....	.....	.....	B. & O. 6's, 1885		84	86
Va. 6's	.....	.....	55	do. do.		90	.....
do. coup.	.....	.....	55	do. do.		.....	.....
Missouri 6's	.....	.....	51½	do. do.		.....	.....
N. Carolina 6's	.....	.....	.....	do. do.		.....	96
S. Carolina 6's	.....	.....	.....	N.W.Va. Im.	187	.....	82
Georgia 6's	.....	.....	88	do. 2d m.	188	.....	.....
City Stocks.				do. 3d m.	188	.....	70
Balt. 6's ptg.	.....	.....	.....	do. 4th m.	188	.....	.....
do	.....	.....	.....	Pat. Inc. Sec.	188	.....	.....
do	1850	.....	.....	W. Md. 6's Im.	90	.....	4
do	1874	.....	.....	do. do. Int.		64	65½
do	1875	.....	.....	*Bank Stocks.*			
do	1885	.....	.....	Merch'nts' N.		2	3½
do. new	1890	.....	.....	Farm'rs & Dr.		2	2½
do. old	1890	97	97¼	*Mining Stocks.*			
Park 6's	.....	75	.....	Balt. & N. C.		.....	.50
Balt. 5's	.....	.....	.....	Canton Min.		.....	.50
Bank Stocks.				Consolidated		.....	.50
Baltimore	100	35	.....	Deep River		.....	.....
Commerce	100	30	.....	Gardner Hill		.....	.....
Exchange	100	50	.....	Guilford		.....	.....
Citizens'	100	19½	20	North State		.....	.25
Co. & Fac. full	100	.....	.....	Russell Gold		.....	.....
Farmers' & M.	100	.....	.....	Silver Hill		.....	.20
Fair. & Merch.	40	33	.....	Silver Cliff		.....	.....
Fair. & Flin's	50	45	.....	Virginia gold		2.15	2.65
Fell's Pt. S. In.	26	24	25	*Miscellaneous.*			
Franklin	125	40	.....	Canton Co'y	25	34	34½
Howard	100	.....	.....	Balt. Gas		.....	.....
Marine	50	25	.....	Balt. Gas		.....	.....
Mechanics'	50	46	50	B. & C. Gas	50	4½	.....
Merch. Cotton	100	98	.....	Swan Creek		.....	.....
Peop's	25	13½	.....	Maryland Gas		2	.....
Union	50	44	.....	Balt. Institute		5	.....
Western	25	16½	17	Patapsco Co'y	25	.....	.....
Insur. Stocks.				Patapsco Co. Ins.		.....	.....
Hermes	15	25	10½	Sassa. Cara. M'g		10	.....
Balt. Fire	10	25	25	Sassa. Cana. Inl.		10	.....
Balt. Marine	50	15	15	B. & C. Ins. Co.	50	.....	.....
Maryland	5	8½	12	Maryland Ins.		2	.....
Balt. Life Ins.	50	50	.....	Balt. Institute		5	.....
Railroad Stks				Patapsco Co'y	25	.....	.....
Balt. & Ohio	100	64¼	65	Patapsco Co. Ins.		.....	.....
North. Central	50	82	82½	Sassa. Cara. M'g		10	.....
				Sasq. Canal Inl.		10	.....

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

TUESDAY, April 8, 1862.

$2 000 United States 6's '81 93
600 Western Maryland bonds unendorsed 65
7 shares Western Bank 17
75 shares Balt. & Ohio Railroad stock 64¼

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

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	¼ 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	58¾	60
Missouri 6's	51¾	51¾
Tennessee bonds	50¾	57¾
North Carolina bonds	65	60
Cotton Company	10¾	00
Erie Railroad	11	00
New York Central Railroad	87¾	87¾
Reading Railroad	83¾	83¾
Rock Island	43	42¾
	00	00
	firm.	firm.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

Wall street appears to be becoming more active. There was more business done yesterday on the stock exchange than for some time past, and prices of all descriptions improved. Governments advanced ⅛ per cent, and Milwaukie and Prairie du Chien 3. Money continued easy at 6@7 per cent. Gold advanced to 102¼, exchange on London to 112¾.

The New York weekly bank statement shows no heavy changes. The specie is nominally higher, $33,764,000. The loans and deposits have fallen off $4,000,000 to $500,000. The circulation has increased nearly a million dollars. The comparison with last week is as follows:

	March 29.	April 5.		
Loans	$125,021,239	$121,477,484	Dec.	544,146
Specie	32,841,8[illegible]	33,764,382	Inc.	922,580
Circulation	6,758,313	7,609,041	Inc.	491,328
Deposits	94,428,071	94,672,625	Dec.	345,446

The Philadelphia *Press* of yesterday says:

City 6's improved slightly at the stock board to-day, the old issues selling at 91, and 90 being bid for the new issue. United States 7-30 loan is steady at one quarter of one per cent. discount, and the 6's of 1881 at 92¾. State 5's sold at 83¾. Pennsylvania Railroad shares sold at 46¾. Reading Railroad shares were a fraction better. The money market shows no alteration.

The following is a comparative statement of the Philadelphia banks for the past week, as compared with that of the previous week:

	March 31.	April 7.		
Capital stock	$11,970,000	$11,970,000		
Loans	27,831,233	28,037,591	Inc.	206,358
Specie	5,884,314	5,880,424	Inc.	2,110
Due from other banks	2,131,302	2,231,889	Inc.	96,491
Due to other banks	5,100,186	5,607,488	Inc.	507,302
Deposits	17,024,198	16,826,858	Dec.	387,660
Circulation	2,904,542	3,078,979	Inc.	574,428

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

TUESDAY, April 8.

COFFEE.—The market remains quiet, and we have no sales to report. The demand from the trade continues very moderate. We now quote common Rio at 18@18¾ cts.; fair to good do. at 19@19¾ cts., and prime do. at 20@20¾ cts. per lb.; Laguayra at 21@22 cts.; Java at 29@32 cts. per lb. The stock of Rio in first hands has been increased within the past few days, and is now 27,000 bags. Of other descriptions the stock is very light.

FLOUR.—The demand was quite light on Tuesday, and no sales were reported. The stocks of both Howard Street and Ohio Super are light, and holders ask $5 12½@5 25 per bbl. for common to choice brands. We quote standard City Mills Super nominally at $5 12½ per bbl. Shipping brands of both Howard Street and Ohio Super are freely offered at $5 62½ per bbl. Standard City Mills do we quote at $6 25 per bbl.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour continues to sell by the dray load to the trade at $8 25 for the best brands Baltimore Street and Ohio Super are light, and holders ask $5 12½@5 25 per bbl. for common to choice brands. We quote standard City Mills Super nominally at $5 12½ per bbl. Shipping brands of both Howard Street and Ohio Super are freely offered at $5 62½ per bbl. Standard City Mills do we quote at $6 25 per bbl.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour continues to sell by the dray load to the trade at $8 25 for the best brands Baltimore 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 $3 62½@5.75, and Corn Meal at $3 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine, the market for both being very dull.

GRAIN.—The dull and stormy weather to-day caused the attendance on Change to be small. The prices of all articles, however, were well maintained, and yellow Corn closed firm at an advance of 1 ct. per bushel. The offerings at the Baltimore Exchange were 2,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, and 5,500 bushels Oats, making a total of 15,500 bushels. The only offerings at the Maryland Exchange were 300 bushels Wheat and 1,000 bushels Corn. Wheat—With very light receipts, the market for Wheat rules quite firm. No sales of importance reported to-day. We continue to quote as follows, viz: common to fair white at 120@140 cts.; good to prime do. at 145@150 cts., and family flour do. at 155 cts. per bushel. Pennsylvania red we quote at 120@125 cts. for fair to prime, and Southern do. at 126@130 cts. per bushel. Corn—Sales to the extent of some 3,000 bushels fair to strictly prime dry white Corn at 62@63 cts. per bushel, and 3,000 do. good and prime yellow at 63@64 cts. per bushel. The demand for prime lots of both colors is good; inferior Corn is hard to sell. We quote fair to prime white Corn at 62@65 cts., and yellow do. at 62@64 cts. per bushel. Oats—The demand to-day was only moderate, and the market was a shade easier than yesterday. Sales reported of 2,500 bushels good Maryland at 35 cts., and 1,000 bushels very prime Pennsylvania at 40 cts. per bushel. Rye—We are without sales of Rye. The market is still heavy at our quotations, viz: 65@66 cts for Pennsylvania, and 61@62 cts. per bushel for Maryland.

MOLASSES.—The market continues very dull, and we have no transactions to report. We quote Cuba Muscovado at 22@26 cts.; do. clayed, sour and sweet, 20@24 cts.; Porto Rico 26@35 cts.; and New Orleans at 50@52 cts.

PROVISIONS.—We heard of no sales under this head when we left the market. Pork—We quote Western Mess at $13; Prime Mess at $12; Prime at $10, and Rump at $9 per bbl. Bulk Meat—We quote Shoulders at 4¾ cts., and Hams at 5 cts. per lb. Bacon.—We quote Shoulders at 5 cts.; Sides at 6 cts.; Hams at 6¾@7 fancy do. Beef is steady at $12.50 per bbl. for Baltimore No. 1; at $15@16 for do. Mess, and $17 per bbl. for Extra Mess. Lard.—We quote Western, in bbls. and tierces, at 8¾ cts.; do. in kegs (regular packages) 8¾ cts.; city refined Leaf 7¾ cts., and refined 9¾ cts. per lb.

RICE.—The market is entirely bare of Rice. We quote nominally at 7@7½ cts. for fair to prime Carolina.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt is still selling at the following rates, viz: 115 cts. for Ground Alum; 185 cts. for Marshall's, Jeffrey & Darey's, and Worthington's fine; and 205 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.—The Seed market was very quiet to day, and we could hear of no transactions of importance. We quote good to prime Cloverseed at $5@5 12½; Timothy Seed at $2@2 12½, and Flaxseed at $1.85@1 90 per bushel.

SUGARS.—When we left the market to day no sales were reported. The market is pretty firm at our quotations, viz: Cuba and English Island, common to good refining at $6.50@7; do. do. fair to good at $7.25@7.75; do. do. prime $8@8.25; fair to good Porto Rico at $7 50@8 25; prime do. at $8.50@8 75. Havana, boxes, at $7.50@8.75. There is no New Orleans in market.

WHISKEY.—There was a sale early this morning of 50 bbls. Ohio at 24 cts. per gallon, and subsequently 75 bbls. Country sold at the same price; also 100 bbls. City Whiskey at 25 cts. per gallon. The market closed firm at 25 @25¾ cts. for both City and Ohio Whiskey.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BOSTON, April 5.—The market for Flour was quite dull to-day, and scarcely anything has been done. We quote small sales at $5@5 25 for common brands Western; $5.50 for fancy; $5 50@5.75 for extra; and $6@7.25 for superior, including choice St. Louis brands. Southern Flour is quiet, and we quote sales to report. In Corn there is very little doing—we quote Southern and Western yellow at 60@64 cts. per bushel for new and old, as to quality; and Western mixed is selling at 62 cts. per bushel. Oats are in moderate demand at 38@40 cts. per bushel for poor to good Western and Canada. In Rye sales in small lots at 77@79 cts. per bushel. Shorts are selling at $19, and Fine Feed and Middlings at $20@24 per ton, as to quality.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, April 7.—The dullness noted last week in the Cattle market was more perceptible to day, and prices have somewhat declined. The offerings are far in excess of those of last week, reaching to over 1,500 head. Cows—125 head sold at $15 @30 for springers, and $20@37 with calves. Sheep—3,000 head sold at 5¾@5¾ cts. per lb. Hogs—At the Avenue Yard 1,120, and at Imhoff's 1,631 Hogs sold at $5 @5 75 for still, and $5.50@6.25 for corn-fed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Flour firm—superfine $5.12½@5.62½; receipts and stock light. Wheat rather scarce—white $1 37@1.45; red $1.28@1 30. Corn 65 cts. Whiskey dull at 23@24 cts.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Flour in moderate demand at $4.20@4.25 for superfine. Whiskey in good demand at 17 cts. Mess Pork in good demand at $10.25, but held at $10.50. Bulk Meats ¼ c. lower. Lard firm and quiet at 7@7¼ cts. Exchange steady—quoted at a premium.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Cotton is buoyant—sales of 2,500 bales at 29 cts. Flour is depressed—sales of 11,000 bbls. Wheat is quiet—sales of 14,500 bushels. Chicago spring 55,000 bushels at former rates. Whiskey closed firm at $1 25, red $1 30@1.37. Corn is unchanged—sales of 23,000 bushels at former rates. Pork is unchanged—sales of 300 bbls. Prime Mess at $12 75@13 00. Lard is firm at 8¾@8¾. Molasses quiet. Spirits Turpentine closed firm and quiet at 20 cts. Rosin closed buoyant at $7.12½@7.25. Freights are declining.

Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF BALTIMORE, APRIL 8.

Arrived.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point Comfort, Va—to M N Falls. Passed below Thomas' Point, a ship at anchor, probably the ship Annapolis, before reported below.

Steamer Josephine Thomson, Cundiff, New York—J A Shriver.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia—Jas A Shriver.

Brig Josephus, Wilson, 8 days from Cardenas—sugar and molasses to T R Appold.

Schr Geo J Jones, Behase, from Boston—mdse to R M Healen.

Schr Herschel, Birdsall, from Fortress Monroe—to W Rhoads & Son.

Schr Horace W Browne,