DAILY COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE, MD.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS.

Baltimore Friends and the Freedmen.

APPROPRIATION FOR RELIEF OF MRS. LINCOLN

Freedom of the Inhabitants of the Rebellious States.

SPEECH OF SENATOR SUMNER.

The Appointment of Assistant Assessors

PASSAGE OF WESTERN INDIAN RELIEF BILL.

An Appropriation of Half a Million Dollars.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

BALTIMORE FRIENDS AND THE FREEDMEN.

Mr. Wade presented a memorial from the Society of Friends, adopted at a meeting recently held in Baltimore, asking some legislation on the part of Congress to remedy the evils of the freedmen in the South. Referred to the Committee on Freedmen.

RELIEF OF MRS. LINCOLN.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, moved to take up the House bill for the relief of Mrs. Mary Lincoln, which was agreed to.

Mr. Foote moved to amend by inserting the words "for the current year," after President of the United States, in the bill, which was adopted.

The bill as amended was then passed.

It provides for the payment of $25,000 to the widow of the late President.

LANDS FOR SOLDIERS.

Mr. Sherman presented the petition of a number of citizens, asking the grant of lands to the United States soldiers who served in the late war. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PROTECTION TO FREEDMEN.

Mr. Sumner presented petitions of citizens of Massachusetts, New York, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio and Illinois, asking legislation of Congress to protect the freedmen in the States recently in rebellion, and praying universal suffrage. Referred to the special committee of fifteen.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION IN REBEL STATES.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from Dr. Cheever, and others, asking that no State lately in rebellion may be allowed representation except upon a general basis, without distinction of color, and asking an amendment to the Constitution to secure to the freedmen the right of suffrage. Referred to the select committee of fifteen.

RELATIVE TO FRANCHISE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported back the bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia, with amendment.

The amendment imposes a fine of $5,000, or one year's imprisonment, for the rejection of any vote on account of color, and provides that no person shall be allowed the right of suffrage unless able to read and write.]

Mr. Sumner asked the gentleman when he proposed to consider the bill?

Mr. Morrill—At an early day, but not before the temporary adjournment.

Mr. Sumner—I am glad to hear the gentleman say so, as it is a bill of the utmost importance, and the country look for prompt action in the matter.

Mr. Davis—I call the gentleman to order, as there is no bill before the Senate for debate. [Sustained.]

HOLIDAY RECESS.

Mr. Cresswell moved to take up the House resolution of adjournment, which was agreed to. He then moved that the Senate recede from its amendments to the resolution: upon which the yeas and nays were called and the motion was lost by a vote of 19 ayes to 28 nays.

Mr. Foote moved that the Senate insist upon the amendments, and a committee of conference be appointed. Agreed to.

PRESIDENT OF INHABITANTS OF REBELLIOUS STATES.

Mr. Wilson moved to take Senate bills to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of States lately in rebellion, and to refer the resolution to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Sumner said when he thought upon what transpired in the chamber yesterday—an attempt to whitewash the rebellious States—he ought to speak of nothing else to-day. He remembered, many years ago, when a small number of people were surrounded by the marshals of slavery, and the action "whitewashed" by the then President of the United States. Now a similar "whitewashing" message is received continuing the States recently in rebellion. He alluded to the proclamation of the Emperor of Russia upon the occasion of the abolishment of slavery in his dominions, and the enfranchisement of the entire serf population in that empire, and contrasted them to the slaves of this country of a few years ago. He also alluded to the West Indies; and proceeded to explain the object of the bill, how it was intended to benefit the freedman and secure to him the right of citizenship, and place him upon an equality with other citizens, politically and otherwise. He advocated the bill at some length, and hoped it would be acted upon immediately.

He dwelt upon the condition of the States recently in rebellion, and read letters from friends of his in the South, informing him that Wade Hampton and R. E. Lee were regarded as the most popular men in the country by the Southern people, but that they prefer Andrew Johnson for President to General Lee; that the feeling on the part of the former masters of the freedmen is most vindictive to the colored people of that section, and predicting that in five years they would either be in power or fighting us again; if the former, "God help Northern men;" that the attempts on the part of the rebel communities to break down all truly loyal men, were even more rabid than when the war was progressing; that persecutions of loyalty may be heard upon every side, but when once they attain representation in Congress and the power, they will pour out the vials of their wrath upon the heads of their persecutors; that it is not safe for one to speak their sentiments there, and that there is more hatred towards the Union men, both white and black, than there was two years ago; that the cruelties practised upon the freedmen are of every conceivable shape, and horrible to contemplate; mentioning instances of whipping, and branding by magistrates and murder by outlaws, of the unprotected freedmen of the South, and stating that there is an utter contempt expressed for the laws of the Government, and a perfect disregard of all authority throughout all the Southern States. He further predicted that unless these cruelties cease they will goad the freedmen to that point when "patience ceases to be a virtue," and an insurrection will consequently follow.

Mr. Saulsbury said he would not be guilty of the indiscretion of entering into discussion at this time but he felt constrained to say that it was evidently a fact from the speeches that had been made both in the House and in this chamber that there was a decided antagonism between Mr. Johnson, President of the United States, and the party that elected him. He therefore moved the reference of the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cowan said he was not disposed to allow Mr. Sumner's speech to be promulgated to the country without a reply, stating that the gentleman had read several anonymous letters from friends in the South, probably cotton agents or cotton stealers, who circulated in a limited section, and communicate that the people are a set of hypocrites. He was in favor of reconciliation, not of subjection. He then dwelt upon the assertion of "whitewashing," saying that he did not know what the gentleman meant by the word; but, as he understood it, it meant "that the President, in an official message to the Senate of the United States, lied—that is the plain English of it."

He read extracts from the President's message refuting the assertions of Mr. Sumner that the Southern States were in a state of disorder and turmoil, regardless of law and government. He enquired if they were to accept laws from those who hated the name and sight of the Southern people, and who had made this a personal war, or from those who had conducted the conflict in a spirit of leniency with a view to reconstruction?

Mr. Trumbull, from the committee of conference on adjournment, reported the following:

Resolved, That when the two Houses of Congress adjourn on Thursday, the 21st inst., it be to meet again on Friday, the 5th of January, 1866, which was adopted.

ANSWER TO RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to the resolution of inquiry as to whether there were any persons employed in that department who had never taken the oath. He replied that there were such persons employed, but with one exception none had been paid. That in consequence of the war there were but few men who were capable who had not held position under the government *in the South*, and that it became necessary, to enforce the revenue laws and collect the customs, to appoint men for the time being.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENTS.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition of citizens of Missouri praying that measures may be taken to provide provisional governments for the States lately in rebellion, and as security for the future to exact irreversible guarantees among which should be the unity and sovereignty of the States. Enfranchisement and equality before the laws. Security of the national debt. Compulsory education. National peace and tranquility by impartial suffrage. Referred to select committee of fifteen.

DEATH OF HON. MR. KELLOGG, OF NEW YORK.

Mr. Harris announced the death of the Hon. Mr. Kellogg member elect to the House of Representatives from New York, and offered a resolution expressing the sympathy of the Senate and requesting the usual marks of respect to the memory of the deceased, and that the Senate do now adjourn. Adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint Assistant Assessors of the Internal Revenue. Passed.

THE HARRIS COURT MARTIAL RECORD.

Mr. Dawes reported from the Committee on Elections a resolution instructing the Secretary of War to communicate to this House the record of the court martial before which Benjamin G. Harris, a member of this body from the State of Maryland, was tried.

Mr. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, asked if the resolution included the testimony in the case, and if not, he moved to amend by inserting the word "testimony."

Mr. Dawes accepted the amendment, and the resolution passed.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS.

Mr. Banks, of Mass., introduced a resolution from the Committee on Rules that the official reporters of the Globe after the 4th of March, 1865, are hereby declared officers of the house, and that the appointment and removal of such reporters shall be subject to an order from the Speaker.

Mr. Hale, of New York, thought this question involved personal and private rights between employer and employee, and should not be considered with dispassionate judgment.

Mr. Banks said it did not effect any relations between the House and the proprietor of the *Globe*, but it only asserted the rights of this House. He moved the previous question, which was disagreed to—ayes 53, nays 71.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the subject was sent to the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether any contract exists between the House and the publishers of the *Globe*.

REPRESENTATIVE FROM ARKANSAS.

Mr. Raymond, of New York, presented the credentials of G. H. Kijat, member elect from the State of Arkansas, bearing the signature of the Governor and the grand seal of the State. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill to double the pensions to the relatives of those who were killed in the late war, and to reimburse loyal States for property destroyed by rebels, and to enforce the confiscation laws.

Mr. Brooks objected to its postponement to any particular day.

Mr. Stevens—"State your objections."

Mr. Brooks. "I do not wish to give a bill of this character a preference over other business. Can't you refer it to some committee?"

Mr. Stevens. "What committee will you have it referred to?"

Mr. Brooks. "To the committee of which the Hon. gentleman is chairman."

Mr. Stevens. "I am opposed to having it referred to that committee, but in order to suit the wishes of all, I move its reference to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union." Agreed to.

TRIAL OF JEFF DAVIS AND OTHERS.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, introduced resolutions setting forth, with the preamble, that public justice and national security demanded that so soon as it may be practicable, Jefferson Davis, a representative from the late rebellion, should have a proper trial before any tribunal in the country for the crime of flagrant treason, with the truth fully established that no State has a right to renounce its place in the Union. The resolutions provide for the punishment of all persons engaged as prison keepers in the South, and those who participated in the assassination of the late President by their influence, including all men of prominence throughout the South who engaged in rebellion. The resolutions were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, moved to take up the House bill for the relief of Mrs. M. Lincoln, and concur in the formal amendments of the Senate, which was lost.

LOUISIANA REPRESENTATIVE.

Mr. Stevens, "I arise to present the credentials of Judge Warnworth, from the Territory of Louisiana, purporting to be elected a member of this body by a vote of 22,000. I move its reference to the Committee on Reconstruction." Agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate through its Secretary Mr. Forney, insisting upon their amendments to the joint resolution in relation to an adjournment over the holidays.

PASSAGE OF INDIAN RELIEF BILL.

The House then took up Senate Indian Pension bill appropriating $500,000 for the relief of the Western tribes.

Mr. Clark, of Kansas, urged the immediate passage of this bill, as with its benefits it would alleviate the sufferings of the Indians during the coming winter.

Mr. Conklin said he was opposed to the bill in its measure of contributing such a large amount to savages when at our hearthstones there was more need of our charity than by distributing it to such persons unentitled to it.

A lengthy debate followed on the merits and demerits of the bill until

Mr. Clark obtained the floor and moved the previous question, which was carried.

Mr. Stevens moved to lay the previous question upon the table, which was lost.

The bill then passed.

SLAVERY IN MEXICO.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the President of the United States, in response to a resolution of enquiry to so-called decree of the re-establishment of slavery or peonage in the Republic of Mexico, and also documents from the Secretary of State in relation thereto. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

RESOLUTION OF ENQUIRY.

Mr. Stevens introduced a resolution calling upon Major General Howard, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, to inform this House whether any real estate seized under the act of July 17th, 1862, and which was assigned to the Freedmen's Bureau, has been restored to its owners, and if so, by whose authority.

Mr. Johnson suggested that the resolution be so amended as to call for the information from the Secretary of War, General Howard's Department is under the control of the War Department, and information should be derived from that source.

Mr. Stevens thought not. Major General Howard controlled his own department.

The resolution was passed.

HOLIDAY ADJOURNMENT.

A message was received from the Senate of their concurrence with the Committee of Conference on adjourning from the 21st of December to the 5th of January.

Mr. Washburne said that the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate would not concur in the original resolution, as passed by the House. This was the best they could decide upon. He further said as many members had made arrangements to go home, we would have a short session to-morrow.

Mr. Stevens moved that when the House adjourn on Friday, Dec. 25, it adjourn to meet on the 8th.

The Speaker decided such a motion out of order—that he could not determine in December what would be proper in January.

Mr. Stevens, "On account of the weather, I presume."

Mr. Hale, of New York, announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Orlando Kellogg, and paid a just tribute to his memory, and moved the adoption of resolutions customary in such instances.

He was followed by others, and the House adjourned.

Board of Trade.

Committee of Arbitration for December

GEO. N. EATON,
HENRY W. SLICER, JOSEPH O. FOARD,
WM. H. GRAHAM, JOSEPH S. HOPKINS.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Sales at the Baltimore Stock Board.

December 20, 1865.

FIRST BOARD.

American Gold.		Northern Cen. R. bds.	
500 ...	156	200 ...	90
350 ...	146	Baltimore City 6's.	
U. S. 5-20's.		600 ... 90 ex-div	100¼
3,800 ... old issue	103½	1,000 ... 90	100¼
500 ... 90	103½	668 ... 90	100¼
800 ... 90	103½	1,500 ... 90	100¼
U. S. 7-30's.		Bank of Baltimore.	
15,600 ... 24 series	97¾	548 ...	108
2,500 ...	97¾	Bare Hill Min. Co.	
North Carolina 6's		500 shs ...	1.50
2,000 ...	83	500 shs ...	1.60
Tennessee 6's.		150 shs ...	1.55
1,000 shs ...	91¼	Copper Hill Min. Co.	
1,000 shs ...	91	1,000 shs ...	s30 1.30
2,000 shs ...	91	500 shs ...	1.30
1,000 shs ...	91	300 shs ...	b30 1.35
Mar. and Cin. R. b'ds.		200 shs ...	b30 1.35
500 ...	86		

SECOND BOARD.

American Gold.		Santa Clara Min. Co.	
1,800 ...	146¼	50 shs ...	11½
U. S. 5-20's.		50 shs ...	11½
5,000 ... 1st issue	103¾	100 shs ...	b30 12½
U. S. 7-30's.		Baltimore Chrome.	
1,850 ... 24 series	97¾	500 shs ...	1.00
1,000 ...	97¾	250 shs ...	b7 1.05
Maryland Fire Ins. Co.		Pennsylvania Oil Co.	
100 shs ...	13½	500 shs ...	.55

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in New York

BY TELEGRAPH.

Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey & Co., Stock and Bill Brokers, No. 22 South Street.

December 20, 1865.

	1st Board	2d Board	5 P. M.
U. S. Coupons, 1881	107½	107⅝	.....
U. S. 5-20's old	103¾	103	.....
U. S. 5-20's, new	100¼	100¼	.....
U. S. 7-30's 1st series	97¾	97¾	.....
U. S. 1 year Certificates	.....	.....	.....
Gold	146¼	146¼	.....
Tennessee 6's	91	91	.....
North Carolina 6's	84	83½	.....
Missouri 6's	78	77½	.....
Canton Company	45¾	45¾	45⅝
Cumberland	44½	44	.....
Quicksilver	4½	4⅜	.....
New York Central	96⅞	96¾	97⅜
Erie	95½	94¾	95
Erie Preferred	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	109	108¾	109
Reading	107¼	106¾	106¾
Michigan Central	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	76¼	75¾	75½
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburg	88⅞	87½	87½
Chicago and N. Western	57	55¾	55¾
" Preferred	62¼	61¾	61¾
Cleveland and Toledo	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Rock Island	107½	107½	107½
Mil. and Prairie du Chien	.....	.....	.....
Fort Wayne	106	105½	105⅝
Alton and Terre Haute	.....	.....	.....
Ohio and Miss. Cert	.....	.....	.....
Tone of Market	Firm.	Weak.	Steady.

WEDNESDAY, December 20—P. M.

The Stock market to-day was comparatively quiet, but there was no very material change in the rates for any of the stocks on the list. Gold was lower at the First Board, the sales, which were altogether less than $1,000 in amount, being made at 146. At the Second Board it, however, advanced again, a lot of $1,800, the only sale made, bringing 146¾.

Governments, in which there was a moderate business done, were steady and firm, Five-Twenties selling at 103¾ for first, and 103¾ for third issue, and Seven-Thirties at 97¾@97⅞ for second series, those at the latter figure being small notes, both Five-Twenties and Seven-Thirties closing firm. Sixes of 1881 closed at 107½ bid, 107¾ asked, and certificates at 97¾ bid, 97⅞ asked. Ten-Forties were firmer, closing at 92¼ bid, 92¾ asked. The sale of Governments foot up about $28,000.

Tennessee 6's, in which there was some further movement to-day, fell off 1 per cent. selling at 91¼@91, and closing at 90¾ bid. North Carolina 6's sold at 83, but Virginia's closed without sales at 65 bid; Missouri's at 76¼ bid, and Georgia's at 90 bid. Maryland and Baltimore City 6's were very firm, the former closing at 100½ bid for 1890's, and the latter selling at 100¼ ex-dividend for 1890's.

Railroad shares were steady, but nothing was done in them. Baltimore and Ohio closed at 111½ bid, $112 asked; Northern Central at $44 bid, $45 asked, and City Passenger at $20¾ bid, $21½ asked. In bonds there was some little movement, a small lot of Marietta and Cincinnati bonds selling at 86, and a small lot of Northern Central 1885's at 90, which is an advance.

In the miscellaneous list the transactions continue to be limited. Bare Hill sold at $155@160; Copper Hill at $130@135; Baltimore Chrome at $1@1.05, and Pennsylvania Oil at 55 cts. Santa Clara was heavy: 200 shares selling at $11½ cash, and $12¾ buyer 30. We notice a sale of 100 shares Maryland Fire Insurance Company at $13½.

Money continues to be offered very freely on call at 6@7 ⅌ cent., the offerings, in fact, being largely in excess of the demand, and Commercial paper can be readily placed at the quotations, which are 9 ⅌ cent. for best names, and 10@12 ⅌ cent. for second class.

In New York to-day, Erie fell off ½: New York Central ⅜; Hudson ¼; Reading ¾; Michigan Southern ⅜; Pittsburg $1¾; Rock Island ½; Fort Wayne ⅜; North Western $1¼; North Western preferred ¾; but Toledo advanced $1½, and Quicksilver $2½.

Money on call is abundant at 7 per cent., and a good deal is done at 6 to brokers. The disposition continues to keep money where it can at once be recalled. Mercantile paper passes at 7@9 for best, and there is a large amount at 10@15, without buyers.

The following important resolution, introduced by Mr. Alley, of Massachusetts, was passed by the United States House of Representatives, on Monday, by a vote of 144 yeas, and 6 nays, viz.

Resolved, That this House cordially concurs in the views of the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the necessity of a contraction of the currency, with a view to an early resumption of specie payments as the business interest of the country will permit, and we hereby pledge co-operative action to that end as speedily as possible.

The *Tribune* speaking of the resolution says:

The solvent business men of the country, all living upon fixed incomes, and the laborers of the country, look to see this resolution promptly carried into effect, and $200,000,000 of the plain legal tenders by which all credits are redeemed pounded into funded debt. Through substantial taxation, and a steady conversion of short currency debts into long bonds, the Treasury can reach a point where it can resume upon its obligations and force the people to follow. Resumption will dispel the paper fortunes made by the inflation of prices through the manufacture of currency, under the pressure of the rebellion, but this loss cannot be escaped and cannot be lessened by delay.

The Providence *Journal* says:

Cloths have advanced during the week about 3c ⅌ yard. Goods very active. Most of the goods sold have been contracted to be made in January, February, March, April, May and June. Many of the mills are running short time, on account of the scarcity of water. The following are the sales: 5,000 pieces: 55x60, 50c, early in the week; 5,000 do, 50x60, 55½c, early in the week; 25,000 do, 50x60, 16c; 8,000 do, 56x60, 18c, at the close; 12,000 do, 60x64, 17½c, early in the week; 12,000 do, 60x64, 18½c; 34,000 do, 60x68 and 64x64, 17c, early in the week; 20,000 do, 64x64, 17¾c; 6,000 do, 64x64, 18c; 48,000 do, 64x64, 18¼c; 11,000 do, 64x64, 19c; 18,000 do, 64x64, 19½c; 2,000 do, 64x64, 20c, heavy; 10,000 do, 64x64, 21½c, 30 inches. Total, 216,000 pieces.

Baltimore Markets, December 20, 1865.

COFFEE.—Coffee continues in good demand and firm. An invoice of 300 bags prime Rio "Ex-Aquidneck," which arrived the day before, and consist of 4,600 bags, was sold to-day at 20¾ cts gold, and we note also the re-sale out of the cargo of the Carmelita of 300 bags do at 20½ cts gold, and a lot of 50 bags do also at 20½ cts gold. We have no change to note in rates, and we continue to quote Rio at 18@19 cts. gold for ordinary to fair, 19¾@20 cts. gold for good; 20½@20¾ cts gold for prime, Laguayra at 24@26 cts. currency; and Java at 44@46 cts currency, but the market closes strong and with rather an upward tendency.

FLOUR.—There was very little inquiry to-day for Flour, and no sales of consequence were made so far as we could learn. Good Super Flour, which is in light supply, is held with considerable firmness, as are also the high grades, which are in demand for retailing purposes, but for common Super, and ordinary standard extra, the market is both dull and very heavy. We have no change to note in prices to-day, and we still quote as follows, viz:—Howard Street at $8.50@$9 for Super; $9.25@9.62½ for Extra; $10@$10.50 for Fancy do, $11@12 for Family; Western at $8.25@8.50 for Super, $9@9.25 for Extra; $9.75@10 for Fancy do.; $11@11.50 for Family; City Mills at $8.25@$9 for common to good Super; $9.25@9.50 for standard Extra; and $11.75 @12 for shipping brands do. Patapsco, Reservoir and other brands of Baltimore high grade Family and Extra are still selling at $15 for the former, and $13 ⅌ bbl for the latter. Rye Flour is lower, $6 ⅌ bbl, being now the best price for it, but we still quote Corn Meal at $4.25 ⅌ bbl for Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Corn continues to arrive pretty freely, the receipts to-day being 20,000 bushels, 24,000 of which was white and 6,000 yellow. The market was rather dull, and white fell off again 1 to 2 cts. A lot of 4,000 bushels was sold at 90 cts, but the remainder of the sales, amounting to about 15,000 bushels, were made at 87@89 cts, and it closed rather heavy at these figures. Of yellow there were about 4,000 bushels offered to-day, and 2,000 bushels of the latter figure. There is hardly enough Wheat arriving to make a market. The receipts to-day were less than 2,000 bushels, and no sales were reported, but we presume that it would have brought yesterday's quotations. Good Wheat is wanted, and would sell readily if here at full rates. There was nothing done in Rye, but of oats there were about 1,500 bushels sold at 53@53 cts.

MOLASSES.—There is nothing doing in Molasses. The stock here is light, but ample for the demand.—We quote Cuba at 50@60 cts for clayed, and 55@70 cts for Muscovado, and English Island at from 65 to 85 cts. No Porto Rico in first hands.

PROVISIONS.—The market for Provisions continues very quiet, the business doing being entirely of a retail character. The stock here is not hardly any of them laying in any stock, and the supply here is consequently light. Bacon for which there is a moderate jobbing demand is selling at 19@20 cts for Old and New Sides, 15½@16 cts for Shoulders, and 22@24 cts for Hams. We are not advised of any transactions to-day in Bulk Meat, but we quote Shoulders at 13 cts, and Sides at 16@16¼ cts. New Mess Pork is held at $30, but there is none selling so far as we are advised. We quote Lard nominal at 18 cts for Butchers', and 19 cts for prime new City and Western, but there is none selling. Hogs are lower. They were offering to-day very freely at 14 cts, at which figure a few were taken by the Butchers.—Packers are doing nothing whatever, nor are they likely to at present prices.

RICE.—Carolina, of which there is some offering, is held at prices ranging from 12½ to 13½ cts, the latter figure being asked for prime, and we quote East India at from 9½ to 10¼ cts currency.

SUGARS.—Sugars continue dull and heavy; there is, however, some demand for them, and we note sales to-day of 20 hhds. fair grocery Cuba at 12½ cts, and of 15 hhds. prime English Island at 14¾ cts. We still quote as follows, viz: Cuba and English Island at 12 @12½ cts. for fair to good refining; 12¾@13¼ cts. for fair to prime grocery; Porto Rico at 12½@13½ cts. for common to fair; 13@14 cts. for good to prime; 14¼@14½ cts. for choice, and Centrifugals at 14½@15 cts. for choice.

REFINED SUGARS.—Rates are unchanged, and we still quote Hard Crushed at 18¾@19 cts; White Soft Crushed at 17½@18 cts for A; 17½@17¾ cts for Grocers; 17¼@17½ cts for B; 16¾@17 cts for C Extra and yellow at 15¾@16 cts.

SALT.—Liverpool is selling from store at $2.35 for Ground Alum; $4.25 for Ashton's fine, and $3.75 for other brands, and we continue to quote Turks Island at 60 cts ⅌ bushel from store. We note the arrival to-day of a cargo of 13,000 bus Turks Island.

SEEDS.—We have heard of no transactions to-day in Clover seed, but we continue to quote $8.25 ⅌ bushel as the ruling rate for good lots. Timothy Seed is still quoted at $3.50@$4, and Flaxseed at $3.10@3.15 ⅌ bushel.

WHISKY.—Whisky is very dull. It is offered at $2.30 for City, and Western without buyers.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Flour is firm—sales of 15,500 bbls.: State at $7@8.50; Ohio $8.40@9.90; Southern $8.75@16. Wheat steady—sales 70,000 bushels Chicago Spring at 160@183 cts.; Milwaukie Club 170 @183 cts.; Amber Milwaukie 190 cts; Amber State 213 cts. Corn is steady—sales of 50,000 bushels at 95@96 cts. Pork heavy—sales of 2,500 bbls: Mess $28. Lard dull at 15@19 cts. Whisky steady. Cotton firm. Sugars quiet. Coffee quiet.—Naval Stores dull. Petroleum dull. Freights dull.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Noon—Crude Petroleum is active at 39¼@40 cts. Pennsylvania Extra Family $10; Ohio do. $11@11.50; Super dull at $7.25@7.50. Wheat is higher; new Red $2.20@2.30; new yellow Corn 96@94 cts; old 88 cts; white Sc cts. Oats steady. Oil Cake $36 ⅌ ton. Cloverseed $8@8.37½. Flaxseed $3.20. Whisky dull at $2.35.—Groceries and Provisions are unchanged.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Flour is dull. Wheat firm at an advance of ¼c; sales at 190@191 cts for No. 1, and 89@90 cts for No. 2. Corn dull. Mess Pork moderately active at $26@26.50. Lard dull at 16½@17 cts. Hogs are in good shipping demand at $10.25@10.75. Prices are without material change. Demand limited.

Imports—Coastwise.

Boston—Str Geo Appleton—17 cases boots and shoes, W Turner & Bro; 100 pkgs mdse, C W Lord; 20 bbls rum, C H Myers & Bro; 25 pkgs fish, Grover & Gardner; 50 bbls rum, C H Ross & Co; 50 do onions, W D Macy; 245 rolls sheathing paper, C H Smith; 65 bbls beef tongues, U S Q M; 30 bdls sash, Geo W Sawyer & Co; 50 bbls currants, Dix & Steiner; 25 boxes mdse, F B Loney & Co; 41 bbls fish, 276 half do, 1,258 pkgs do, 1,360 pkgs mdse, B & R R Co; 285 cases boots and shoes and 50 bbls mackerel, order; 5 persons.

Charleston, S C—Str Cumberland—17 casks rice, A C Schaeffer, Jr; 15 bales cotton, 35 bbls tar, 12 do spts turpentine, 3 pkgs mdse, Mordecai & Co; 8 bales cotton, Woodward, Baldwin & Co; 1 case mdse, Jno S Barry & Co; 5 boxes do, Thos Shears; 6 bbls vinegar, order.

New York—Str Kingfisher—10 boxes cheese, Cornell & Co; 50 mats and 20 bags coffee, J A Richardson, & Co; 48 casks brown stone, Jno Bigger & Co; 430 boxes starch, D F Busby; 10 boxes macaroni, 10 half do vermicelli, E L Palmer & Co; 375 kegs nails, B & O R R Co; 360 pkgs mdse, 336 bbls flour, sundry persons.

Portland—Schr Ida F Wheeler—100,000 laths, 50 drums fish, C M Jackson & Co; 40 bbls oil, Isaac S Jones & Co; 90 bbls herrings, 200 boxes herrings, 85,000 ft lumber, J H Hugg & Co; 85 bbls herrings, W Col Poole; 20 bbls herrings, Wm Ingersoll & Co; 19 pkgs cardines, Numsen, Carroll & Co.

New York—Schr Helen Mar—1,000 kegs powder, C W Beatty.

Schr Lucy A Orcutt—200 tons phospate lime, J J Turner & Co; 20 do guano, W Whitelock & Co.

Boston—Schr Charles A. Jones—375 pkgs wooden ware, C W Lord; 25 cases spirits, L M Burch & Bro; 41 pkgs furniture, S J Soper & Co; 15 boxes marble, 8 do slate, 75 doors, 40 bdls blinds, 95 do sash, George O Stevens & Co; 144 bbls herrings, 2 half do do, T R Matthews & Sons; 325 bbls do, W Turner & Co; 100 bdls iron, Keyser, Troxell & Co; 210 do do, order; 1,326 empty pkgs, C H Myers & Bro; 707 drums figs, E L Parker & Co; 335 bags potatoes, 500 empty pkgs, 450 pkgs furniture, &c., sundry persons.

Imports—Foreign.

Rio de Janeiro—Bark Aquidneck—1,600 bags coffee, Thos Whitridge & Co; 2 bbls do, C Morton Stewart.

SALT CAY, T I—Brig Joseph Baker—13,296 bushels salt, S T Pearce.

Rotterdam—Prus ship Germania—15 casks madder, 50 do zinc, order.

Exports—Foreign.

Halifax, N S—Br schr G P Winsor—450 bbls flour, 250 do meal, 3,487 bushels corn.

Antiqua—Schr Jackson—410 bbls flour, 50 do meal, 25 do pork, 70 do bread, 674 bushels corn, 4,000 lbs candles, 5,000 do lard, 32,000 staves.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1865.

Arrived.

Steamship Kingfisher, Rector, from New York—mdse to S Blaisdell, jr.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Norfolk—to M N Falls. Above Back river, was in collision with an unknown schr, and had stem knocked in; the schr had her upper works destroyed.

Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, from Norfolk—to A W Shaw.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Wenonah, Dawes, from Fredericksburg—to J J Taylor.

Ship Germania, (Prus) Franke, from New York—ballast to Brothers Boninger.

Bark Aquidneck, Pendleton, from Rio Janeiro, Nov 12—coffee to Thos Whitridge & Co. Bark P C Warwick, (Br), sailed 11th, for New York.

Schr J Predmore, Seavey, from Saco—heading to Kirkland, Chase & Co; vessel to Kelsey & Gray. Off Barnegat, night of 15th inst, was in collision with unknown steamer; lost bowsprit, had stem started and bows stove.

Schr G S Adams, Fisk, from Providence—sundries to R M Heslen.

Schr Kate Wentworth, Adams, from Richmond—to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr S V W Simmons, Simmons, from Richmond—to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Chas A Jones, Goodspeed, from Boston—mdse to R M Heslen.

Schr Carrie Melvin, Watts, from Fort Monroe—to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Active, Sherman, from Portsmouth, N H—copper ore to Balto and Caledonia Smelting & Mining Co; vessel to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Carlton Jayne, Mills, from New York—Rose & Lyons; flagstones.

Schr Rebecca Smith, from New York—to Rose & Lyon; copper ore to ——.

Schr Ella H Baines, Avery, from New York—light to Rose & Lyon.

Schr Ida F Wheeler, Dyer, from Portland—sundries to R M Heslen; fish and laths to C M Jackson & Co.

Schr Lucy A Orcutt, Butler, from New York—to Kelsey & Gray; phosphate to J J Turner & Co.

Cleared.

Steamship Kingfisher, Rector, New York—S Blaisdell, Jr.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk—M N Falls.

Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, Norfolk—A W Shaw.

Steamer Thomas E Cahill, Norris, Washington and Alexandria—C Worthington.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, New York—J A Shriver.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, Philadelphia—J A Shriver.

Schr G T Windsor, (Br) Perry, Halifax, N S—Jas Corner & Sons.

Schr Jackson, (63 tons, formerly Revenue cutter Jackson), Huffington, Antigua and a market—Knox & Co.

Schr Julia, Delaney, Norfolk—M A Mitchell.

Sailed.

Bark Marco Polo, (Brem), Bremen, in tow of Olive Branch.

Cleared for Baltimore.

Brig Wanderer, Bryce, for Baltimore, cleared from Galveston 5th inst.

Arrived from Baltimore.

Bark Lapwing, Kean, from Baltimore, remained at Rio Janeiro, Nov 12.

Memoranda.

The "Pallux" sailed from Rio Janeiro Nov 11, for New York.

Schr Agnue, Phillips, from Bangor for Baltimore, at Holmes' Hole, 17th.

[By telegraph to News Room.]

Bark Chanticleer, Benthall, from Baltimore, arrived at Aspinwall, 9th inst.

Brig Urana, Bryce, from Mobile, arrived at New York, 20th inst.

Fortress Monroe, Dec 20—Schr John Walker, from Georgetown, D C to New York, was sunk last night by collision with steamer Adelaide.

11 SOUTH LIBERTY STREET. 11

BARRON'S SAFETY LAMPS AND LIG-RO-INE (Red) FLUID.

PATENTED.

W. H. WRIGHT,
Sole Agent for Maryland and District of Columbia, N. E. corner of Liberty and German streets, Baltimore.

This Lamp apparently burns *without anything to feed it;* it has however a material which absorbs the liquid and gives it to the flame partly from the wick, and partly in the form of gas, but so as to produce perfect combustion, and is very economical and safe. It is used without a chimney, and perfectly trimmed does not smoke or smell; it is therefore especially adapted to the purposes of a "run about," night nurse, shop, or hotel lamp, or a lantern. The cost of broken chimneys, alone, will more than pay the entire cost of this lamp. Every family needs one or more. "It is just what I have been long looking for," writes a model housekeeper. "I should hardly know how to do without it," writes another. "A perfect contrivance writes a third. "Let those who are skeptical try it," writes a fourth. n030-3m

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

BARNUM'S HOTEL.

S N Hyde, Md
W B Hyland, Balto
H Gittings, Md
W Snowden,
G S Repwith, Va
J R Giddins, Boston
J Caronel, S A
D S Houghton, N Y
J G Davis, Pa
E E Handly, Va
W C Gunnell, Wash
M H Gunnell, do
H M Day, Phila
G P Davis, do
S Barnes, Va
A Poe, do
G B Williams, Boston
J S Jones, Va
F I Bryan & 2 chil, St L
A S Symons, Ky
W H Parrish, Rich
A M Weir, Wash
N S Plummer, Md
T F Owens, do
J Rogers, N Y
A V Tremble, Phila
Miss Mary Webster, do
W H Russell, N Y
J C Bartlett & wf, Md
R Bartlett, do
J R Wilmer, Phila
J McFarland, Pa
S Apple