Martin, and this morning Peter Lawson, Esq., of Lowell, brother of Captain L., arrived from the national capital, with the following order, which was immediately promulgated:—

SPECIAL ORDERS—NO. 338.
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1861.

1. Captain Henry T. Lawson, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, is, by direction of the President of the United States, restored to his rank and command, in consequence of irregularity in the proceedings of the General Court Martial, convened by special orders—No. 83, of October 27, 1861, headquarters Department of Virginia, during his trial. * * * * * *

By command of Major General McCLELLAN.
L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.
WM. D. WHIPPLE, Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain H. L. Lawson, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, Camp Hamilton.

Thus the Sixteenth Massachusetts retains the services of an efficient officer, and a worthy man gets his just dues.

AFFAIRS ON THE UPPER POTOMAC.

POINT OF ROCKS, Jan. 2, 1862.

A skirmish occurred yesterday at Berlin. A rebel, dressed in female attire, came to the opposite shore with a flag of truce, and signalled that he wanted to be conveyed within the Union lines. Suspecting a trick, a party of Colonel Geary's regiment, of twenty men, went over together. When their boat neared the Virginia shore fifty rebel horsemen dashed from under cover and fired upon our party, wounding one of them in the ear. Our men returned the fire promptly and disabled several men and horses. All in the boat were chosen men—"dead shots." The man bearing the flag fired with the rest.

Three contrabands arrived here to-day.

A copy of a Leesburg paper of the 27th is also here, but it contains nothing worth telegraphing.

All quiet, from McCall's pickets upwards.

I have information to the effect that General Kelly is besieging Winchester. He arrived here last evening.

FREDERICK, Md., Dec. 30, 1861.

The commission for examining into the character, ability and qualifications of officers of this division of the army still continues its sittings in this city. Many cases of the lower grades of commissioned officers have been examined into and reported upon to the Commander-in-Chief. Others, including some of high grades, are now before the Board. The final action in all the cases will not be divulged until the rising of the Board.

The general court martial to-day takes up the case of the murder by a private of the Fifth Connecticut regiment, perpetrated while that regiment was on a march last fall from Pleasant Valley to Williamsport.

After disposing of this, desertion cases will be brought up. It is believed that several of this class will be made examples of by the process laid down in the "Articles of War."

John S. Clark, late colonel of the Nineteenth New York, has been appointed Aid-de-Camp to General Banks, with the rank of Colonel, and reported this morning for duty.

Last week a fire broke out in a dwelling near General Banks' headquarters, affording his Body Guard, the Zouaves d'Afrique, a rare opportunity of instilling some new tactics into the Fire Department. Before the alarm had hardly sounded these agile fellows had emptied their engine houses of their machines, attached hose, scaled the walls, and extinguished the fire in an incredibly short space of time, saving a large amount of valuable property from loss.

Mrs. General Banks and the ladies of many of the other officers of this division are at present sojourning here, giving a metropolitan tone to society and an increased air of refinement and elegance to the city. On Saturday General Banks, Assistant Postmaster General Kasson and S. G. Middleton, Cashier of the United States Treasury, dined at the mansion of Frederick Slye, Esq., editor of the *Examiner*.

The Fifth Connecticut regiment has been ordered hither from Hancock, and will probably be here by Thursday.

The first section of Captain Best's regular battery is now on its way here from the same place.

A man named James McGraw, from Harper's Ferry, was arrested here on the 27th. He is charged with voluntarily furnishing the enemy with a large quantity of salt—some say 150 to 200 sacks.

On Christmas Day Gen. Banks, through the Judge Advocate, Capt. Collis, discharged from custody a number of prisoners under sentence by a former court martial.

A very useful institution is the Ordnance Department of this division, under charge of Lieut. W. Thompson, of Company I, Massachusetts Twelfth. A force under him is employed in repairing and issuing arms, which would otherwise be condemned and returned to Washington. The same officer has charge of the magazine and trophies captured from the rebels.

FREDERICK, Md., Dec. 31, 1861.

Contrabands from counties adjacent to the Potomac continue to arrive daily, and after an examination by General Banks are forwarded to General McClellan's headquarters to be disposed of. It is stated that at least one-third of the slaves of Loudon county have made their escape, and some from Fairfax, Fauquier and Culpepper occasionally turn up in this vicinity. This morning some ten or twelve, and four or five white refugees, were despatched by cars to Washington. The refugees represent that if our forces were to enter Loudon the white population now there, almost to a man, would gladly renew their allegiance to the Union.

At last accounts the rebel force at Leesburg had been considerably augmented. The militia, however, showed a great disinclination to fight, and were put to work on new fortifications, the precise location of which is not given, but is probably well known to our military authorities. The number of troops in and about Leesburg is estimated at six thousand, including the militia.

Advices from Dam No. 5 this morning inform us that the rebels made a demonstration there yesterday and fired several shot and shell at the dam and our men from their twelve pounder rifled gun, doing no damage. On Saturday they showed themselves at Falling Waters. A portion of Colonel Leonard's command, stationed there, laid upon their arms all night, but discovered no enemy in the morning. While the enemy of late have only shown one gun (the twelve pounder Parrott cannon), it is known that they have in the vicinity of Martinsburg a full field battery, which is probably masked, in some place where they anticipate we are to pass, should an advance be made. A number of the enemy are still engaged in taking up the track north of Martinsburg, and their occasional appearances near Williamsport are probably only reconnoitering parties. Thus far none on our side have been hurt, but our Parrott battery at the dam is known to have played some disastrous freaks in their ranks. They have quite an encampment at Bunker's Hill, which they are intrenching, and are throwing up heavy fortifications at Martinsburg.

General Kelly's men have opened the railroad seven miles south of Hancock, and are steadily progressing towards Martinsburg, daily circumscribing the enemy's river line. As far as the road has been completed it is strongly guarded against any attempt of the rebels.

The tone of Union sentiment in this part of the State endorses the release of Mason and Slidell, as a measure of wise policy in the present exigency.

The Maryland public are cautioned against the exchange or purchase of horses in the hands of persons unknown to them, as horse stealing by deserters and retired teamsters has been prevalent of late. The latest case was the desertion and theft of a cavalry man, from the Poolesville division, who exchanged his horse at Ellicott's Mills. Both the man and horse are in custody.

FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 1, 1862.

The political prisoners who have been captured and detained at Williamsport by Colonel Leonard during the past three months arrived here yesterday under a strong guard, and proceeded this morning to Washington. Among the principal personages of this group are W. D. Shepard, late a captain in the rebel service; Abraham Shepard, his brother, a member of a Shepardstown volunteer corps, and several civil officers who undertook to execute the rebel laws in Morgan county. They are all sent to Washington in conformity with the late general orders by the Commander-in-Chief.

A private despatch from Williamsport last night states that at about three P. M. yesterday a rebel force (number not given), with one gun, attacked the railroad workmen between Paxton's cut and Cherry run, eleven miles east of Hancock. They were repulsed and routed by the Union protective force, with a loss of twenty killed. The assailants were protecting the rebel laborers who were engaged in taking up the track.

Colonel Baylor is said to have a rebel force of seventy men a few miles south of Hancock.

Jackson, with his whole available force, is said to be preparing to move against General Kelly, at Hancock.

Later advices have been received from Harper's Ferry. Major Tyndale, of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania, is keeping close guard upon the river at that point. The people of the Ferry, nearly all of whom are women and children, are blockaded on all sides. The rebel pickets extend across the neck over Bolivar Heights to Smallwood's woods on the north, and prohibit all supplies of provisions and fuel from entering into the town; while the Union commander exercises equal vigilance at Sandy Hook. Men who have been compelled to flee from Harper's Ferry complain that their families are restrained from joining them on this side; but if this statement is well founded the restriction must be based upon some misapprehension.

A band of rebels were busily engaged in removing the contents of Mr. Wearmwig's machine works, located on Herr's Island, in the Shenandoah, near Harper's Ferry. Herr & Welch's new flour mill was not destroyed by the enemy, but the old one was entirely demolished some months ago.

All persons residing in Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, seen by the rebel lookouts to approach the river, are captured on their return to their homes and sent to Charlestown. Several families who went down to the river with their effects, intending to come to Maryland, are stated to have shared this fate.

Later intelligence from the vicinity of Leesburg leads to the belief that the enemy has erected strong works northeast of Leesburg, on the ridge which terminates nearly opposite the mouth of the Monocacy. The report is confirmed that the rebel force at Leesburg has been largely increased, but the report that the militia refuse to fight is doubted.

Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1862.

William Bacon Stevens was consecrated Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania this morning at St. Andrew's Church.

New York Court of Appeals.

The following are the first fifty causes on the calendar for January term, 1862, of the Court of Appeals, to be held at the Capitol, in the city of Albany.

Preferred causes, class No. 1:—

1. The People, plaintiff, in error against Waffle, defendant, in error.

Preferred causes, class No. 2:—

2. Delafield, executor of S. M. Parish, deceased, and others, appellants, against James Parish and others, respondents.

3. Delafield, executor of Henry Parish, deceased, appellants, against Daniel Parish, et. al., respondents.

4. Ann Parish and Martha Sherman, appellants, against Daniel Parish and others, respondents.

Preferred causes, class No. 3:—

5. Johnson, administrator, &c., respondent, against Jenkins, appellant.

6. Naylor and another, appellant, against Doolittle, administrator, respondent.

7. Newland, administrator, respondent, against the New York Central Railroad Company, appellant.

8. Dibble and another, administrator, &c., appellants, against the New York Central Railroad Company, respondent.

9. Sprague, administratrix, appellant, against Stone, respondent.

10. Burkhardt, appellant, against Sanford, executor, &c., respondent.

11. Smith, administrator, &c., respondent, against the New York Central Railroad Company, appellant.

12. Delamater and another, administrator, respondents, against Willard, appellant.

13. Bissell, administratrix, respondent, against the New York Central Railroad Company, appellant.

14. Ludewig Fries, respondent, against Rider, appellant.

15. Newcomb, executratrix, &c., respondent, against Griswold, appellant.

16. Perkins, administratrix, respondent, against the New York Central Railroad Company, appellant.

17. Hathaway, executratrix, respondent, against the New York Central Railroad Company, appellant.

18. Rider, administrator, respondent, against Hulse, appellant.

19. Ferguson, et al, appellants, against Averill, &c., respondents.

20. Brewster and another, administratrix, respondents, against Wheeler, appellant.

21. Hays, administratrix, appellant, against Reese et al, respondents.

22. Howland, recorder, respondent, against Edmonds and another, executors, appellants.

23. Daniels et al, executors, appellants, against the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, respondent.

24. Blake, appellant, against Van Brunt and others, respondents.

Preferred causes, class No. 4:—

25. Woolsey, respondent, against the Village of Rondout, appellant.

26. The People of the State of New York, appellants, against the New York Central Railroad Company, respondent.

27. The People of the State of New York, appellants, against the Albany and Vermont Railroad Company, respondent.

27½. In the matter of World Insurance Company.

General Calendar:—

28. Burtis, respondent, against the Buffalo State Line Railroad Company, appellants.

29. Clark and others, respondents, against the Mayor of New York, appellant.

30. Bidwell, respondent, against the North Western Insurance Company, appellant.

31. Leggett, respondent, against the Bank of Sing Sing, appellant.

32. Sherman, appellant, against Elder and others, respondent.

33. Gaines H. Stryker, respondent, against Mott and others, appellants.

Wisner, trustee, and others, appellants, against Stryker, respondent.

Swords and others, appellants, against Stryker and others, respondents.

34. Clark, appellant, against Griffith and another, respondent.

35. Stewart and another, appellants, against Lent, respondent.

36. Neusbaum, appellant, against Keim and another, respondents.

37. Williamson, appellant, against Moore, respondent.

38. The People of the State of New York, respondents, against Jayne and others, appellants.

39. Holbrook and another, appellants, against Vose et al, respondents.

39½. Campbell et al, respondents, against Woodworth and another, appellants.

40. Hanford, respondent, against Higgins, appellant.

40½. McCready, appellant, against Rumrey, &c., respondent.

41. Ely, appellant, against Ormsby, respondent.

42. Davis, respondent, against Pattison, appellant.

43. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Genesee, respondent, against Wadsworth and another, appellants.

44. Galligan, respondent, against Weaver, appellant.

45. The Schenectady Locomotive Works, appellants, against the Albany Northern Railroad Company, respondent.

46. The Albany Northern Railroad Company and others, respondents, against Brownell and another, &c., appellants.

47. Smith and others, appellants, against Wilcox and others, respondents.

48. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, respondent, against Hendrickson, appellant.

49. Cartright et al, respondents, against Wilderming et al, appellants.

50. Wakely, appellant, against Daniels and another, respondents.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Jan. 2—6 P. M.

A bank meeting was held to-day at the American Exchange Bank, and various points of importance were discussed. The chief subject before the meeting was the course to be pursued by the banks with regard to United States demand notes. A report from a committee was read on this point, but the meeting not being prepared to act, the subject was referred back to the committee, and the meeting adjourned.

The money market is rather close, though no one seems to be getting over seven per cent for call loans. Paper goes at seven to eight per cent for the best names, and ten and upwards for second class. The money market is kept unsettled by the suspense which grows out of the non-action of Congress, and the disputes between the banks.

Exchange is not active, but we quote sterling at 112 and francs at 5.05, bankers' bills in both instances. There are some commercial bills in market at 109 a 110 a 111; the range of quotations is very wide. For gold the brokers ask 1¼ per cent, and buy at 1. The America to-day took out $56,866 in coin.

Stocks were rather lower this morning, with a fair amount of business. The decline at the first board was equal to ¼ on Missouris, 1¾ on Pacific Mail, ¾ on New York Central, ⅝ on Erie old, 1 on Erie preferred, 1 on Hudson, ¼ on Reading, ¾ on Michigan Central, 1 on Galena, 1¼ on Toledo, and 1 on Rock Island. The number of buyers on time continues largely in excess of the sellers, and the general belief in an upward movement is unshaken; but the money market is in an uncomfortable position, owing to the non-action of Congress upon the financial question, and few operators are willing to be placed in a position where they may suddenly be called upon to take up heavy loans. At the first board the market closed weak, but between the boards a rally took place and the leading speculative shares advanced ¼ a ½ per cent. The advance was sustained at the second board, and the market closed steady, the following being the last quotations:—United States 6's, registered, 1881, 87 a ⅞; United States 6's, coupon, 1881, 88 a ¼; United States 5's, coupon, 1874, 78⅝ a ⅝; Indiana 5's, — a 75; Virginia 6's, 48 a 50; Tennessee 6's, 42¼ a 43; North Carolina 6's, 59¼ a 60; Missouri 6's, 41 a ⅛; Pacific Mail, 93¼ a ¼; New York Central, 79⅞ a 80; Erie, 32⅛ a ¼; do. preferred, 53¾ a ¾; Hudson River, 37⅞ a 38; Harlem, 12¾ a ⅞; do. preferred, 30¾ a 31; Reading, 35⅛ a ¼; Michigan Central, 48⅞ a 49; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 19¼ a ⅛; do. guaranteed, 40 a ⅛; Panama, 111 a 111; Illinois Central, 61⅞ a 62; Galena and Chicago, 66 a 66; Cleveland and Toledo, 34⅝ a ¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 51 a ¼; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 56¼ a ½; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 18 a 19; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 104 a —; New York Central 7's, 1864, 98⅞ a 99⅛; Erie third mortgage bonds, 85 a 88; Michigan Central 8's, first mortgage, 90¾ a —; Illinois Central bonds, 7's, 80 a 88.

A good deal of feeling has been manifested in Wall street by the holders of Michigan Central Railroad stock, on account of the non-payment of the expected dividend. In looking over the statement of the Boston directors it appears that a large sum earned, which should have been paid to the shareholders, has been loaned out to individuals who doubtless know how to use it to advantage in these hard times. The entire amount of the shares of the road is sixty thousand, of which forty odd thousand are registered in this city; and it is most likely a meeting of the holders will be held with a view of transferring the direction of this splendid road and valuable property to this city, where its moneyed operations will be more directly under the observation of the owners. Boston managers, of late, do not command that degree of confidence which formerly attached to the financial character of that city.

The business of the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:—

Total receipts	$721,607 38
—For customs	73,000 00
—On account of loan	11,105 34
Payments, including redeemed 6 p. ct. notes	3,262,015 85
Balance	6,867,808 84

The business of the United States Mint at Philadelphia for the month of December was as follows:—

GOLD DEPOSITS.

From all sources	$812,830 86

SILVER DEPOSITS.

Silver and purchases	$197,805 31
Total deposits	$1,010,636 11
Copper cents (O. S.) received in exchange for cents of new issue	$6,615 00

GOLD COINAGE.

	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	40,566	$811,320 00
Quarter eagles	158,118	395,295 00
Dollars	242,428	242,428 00
Fine bars	3	3,238 00
Total gold	441,115	$1,452,281 00

SILVER COINAGE.

Half dollars	429,000	$214,500 00
Quarter dollars	202,000	50,500 00
Dimes	174,000	17,400 00
Half dimes	172,000	8,600 00
Total silver	977,000	$291,000 00

COPPER.

Cents	800,000	$8,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

Gold	441,115	$1,452,281 00
Silver	977,000	291,000 00
Copper	800,000	8,000 00
Total	2,218,115	$1,751,281 00

The Panama Railroad Company has issued the following statement of its business for the year ending December 31, 1861:—

Balance to credit "income account," after dividend, January 2, 1861, per statement	$650,809 20
Add—Excess of receipts over estimate for part of December	35,615 31
Total	$686,424 51
Less—Amount carried to credit "undivided earnings" account	650,809 20
Balance	$35,615 31

Receipts from December 31, 1860, to December 31, 1861:—		
For passengers	$694,414 36	
For freight, merchandise	630,995 82	
For freight, treasure	134,144 26	
For mails	11,515 47	
For interest, wharfage, light money, &c.	23,789 28	
For earnings for a portion of December, estimated	45,000 00	1,539,859 09
Total		$1,575,475 00
Deduct interest on sterling bonds, £540,000, with exchange and commission	$10,951 08	
Deduct interest on convertible bonds	1,505 00	
Working expenses, including materials, repairs, subsistence, labor, salaries, &c.	396,192 14	
Office expenses	23,014 89	
New Granadian government, proportion of mail receipts	10,000 00	611,663 11
Net earnings for the year		$963,311 89
Dividend No. 18, paid July 2, on $4,976,000, 6 per cent	$298,560 00	
Dividend No. 19, payable Jan. 2, on $4,981,000, 6 per cent	298,860 00	
New Granadian government, proportion 3 per cent	17,922 60	
Paid Trustees' sinking fund, July, 1861....$50,000		
Appropriated to sinking fund, Dec., 1861. 50,000	100,000 00	715,342 60
Surplus of dividends of 1861, to credit undivided earnings		$248,469 29

General Statement.

Dr.—Construction account		$8,000,000 00
Cash in bank		250,966 77
Loans on demand		261,942 10
Cavan, Lubbock & Co., London		102,774 14
Investment in United States 7.30 per cent Treasury notes		100,580 00
Investment in company's sterling bonds, 1865		54,869 15
North Atlantic Steamship Company, representing five-ninths steamers Baltic and Atlantic		277,677 78
Sinking fund, invested		150,369 86
Amounts due from agents and others		72,981 08
Steamer Guatemala, valued		115,000 00
New steamer Salvador, payments on accounts		80,580 54
Steamer Columbus, valued		20,000 00
Interest in sailing vessels, valued		24,000 00
Steamtug and launches in Bay of Panama, valued		35,000 00
Real estate on the isthmus and islands in the Bay of Panama, cost		68,446 99
Coal account, amount on hand		8,742 03
Total		$9,603,530 43
Cr.—Cap'l stock	$4,981,000 00	
Convertible b'ds still out	19,000 00	
		$5,000,000 00
Sterling b'ds, am't originally issued for construction	$3,000,000 00	
Less—amo'nt matured in 1859, paid and held by the company	600,000 00	
	$2,400,000 00	
Exchange	66,237 78	2,466,237 78
Book accounts		60,054 40
Divid'd declared, payable Jan. 2, 1862, with New Granadian government proportion		207,825 80
Appropriation to sinking fund Dec. 2, 1861		50,000 00
Bonds redeemed and held by the company as above		60,000 00
Undivided earnings from road	809,278 49	
Undivided earnings from sailing vessels, steamers, tugs, launches, &c.	220,133 96	1,119,412 45
		9,603,530 43

Nathaniel March, Receiver of the New York and Erie Railroad, issued an order on Saturday dispensing with the services of all its employes, and as President of the new company continuing them in employment in their recent positions. The trustees of the organization of the new company have made a report to the stockholders, from which it appears that the company owes in addition to its mortgage debt as follows:—

Fourth mortgage coupons of April, 1860	$126,700 00
Fourth mortgage coupons of October, 1860	125,335 00
Fourth mortgage coupons of April, 1861	125,125 00
Fifth mortgage coupons of June, 1859	19,197 50
Fifth mortgage coupons of December, 1859	27,877 50
Fifth mortgage coupons of June, 1860	39,357 50
Fifth mortgage coupons of December, 1860	39,637 50
Fifth mortgage coupons of June, 1861	39,602 50
Assessment receipts given in London	155,525 50
Assessment receipts given in New York	506,977 50
Total	$1,055,235 00

The trustees recommend that this indebtedness shall be paid as soon as possible, as an act of justice to the creditors. They say that a report of the operations of the road during the continuance of the trust will be made by the receiver, as soon as his accounts can be written up and examined by the Supreme Court. To his ability and good judgment, in the opinion of the trustees, the successful termination of the trust is in no small measure to be imputed.

Stock Exchange.

THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1862.

$1000 US5's, con ex in	74		50 shs Erie RR p.c		53⅝
2500 Mich7's, w l ex in	87		50 Hud Riv RR...s3		38
5000 Virginia 6's	49		50 do.....s3		37⅞
5000 Missouri 6's....	41⅞		50 do.....s10		37⅞
5000 NY C con bds '76	101		50 do.....b3		37⅞
5000 Erie Rdthm.b30	77		50 do.....c		37⅞
2000 MichSo 2dm as'd	61		100 do.....s10		37⅞
2000 M&PduCistm ein	80		675 Harlem RR.....		12¾
100 shs PacMSSCo.s10	93½		10 Harlem RR pref.		31
50 do.....	93⅝		13 Mil&PduClstpref		79¼
100 do.....	93¼		10 Mil&PduC 2dpref		59
100 do.....s30	93		500 Reading RR.....		35⅛
100 do.....s60	93		400 do.....b30		25½
50 do.....	93⅛		100 do.....		35½
210 do.....	93		100 do.....s30		35
525 N Y Cent RR	79¾		1000 do.....b30		35⅛
150 do....snwk	79¾		600 do.....b30		35¼
5 do.....	80		100 do.....		35
50 do.....b10	79⅞		500 do.....b3		34⅞
200 do.....s4	79¾		200 Mich Cen RR....		49¼
50 do.....s5	79¾		250 do.....		49
100 do.....b10	79½		100 do.....b30		49⅛
460 do.....	79⅞		50 do.....b4		49
100 Erie RR.....b60	32¼		50 do.....c		48⅞
850 do.....	31¾		300 Mich S & N I RR.		19½
150 do.....	31⅞		20 Gal & Chi RR....		65½
100 do.....s60	31¾		250 do.....c		65½
950 do.....	32		200 Cleve & Tol RR..		35
900 do.....b60	32⅛		400 do.....		34⅞
100 do.....b45	32½		700 do.....		34¾
100 do.....b30	32		200 do.....s10		34⅞
100 do.....b15	32		100 do.....b10		34¾
50 do.....b30	32¼		200 do.....b15		35
150 do.....	32⅛		555 Chi & Rk Isl RR.c		51
50 Erie RR pref.b15	54½		150 do.....b30		51½
150 do.....b15	54¼		650 do.....b30		51¾
150 do.....s10	54		50 do.....b10		51¼
100 do.....b3	54		650 do.....c		51¼
50 do.....b10	54		550 do.....b3		51⅛
100 do.....b15	54				

SECOND BOARD.

$5000 US 5s,'74cpon in	78¼		200 shs Erie RR...s10		32
1000 US 6s,'81cp exin	88		50 do.....b30		32¾
10000 US 6s,'81 reg...	87		100 do.....		32⅝
18000 Tenn 6's,'90...	43		100 do.....s30		32⅝
200 shs Pacific MSSCo	93¼		100 do.....b30		32⅝
50 do.....s30	93⅛		150 Harlem RR.....		12¾
50 do.....s30	93		150 Mich Cen RR....		49
50 do.....b30	93¼		100 do.....s30		49
50 Erie RR preferred	53⅝		400 Mich S&N Ind RR		19¾
50 do.....	53¾		100 Panama RR.....		111
100 do.....s30	53¼		100 Ill Cen RR Scrip..		62
100 Hudson River RR	37¾		100 Clev & Pitts RR..		16
100 N Y Central RR..	80⅛		50 Cleve&Tol Rlt.b10		35
100 do.....s10	80		100 do.....		34¾
150 do.....	80		25 Chic & R I RR....		51⅛
500 do.....s3	79⅞		50 do.....b10		51½
8 do.....	79¾		25 do.....b30		52
100 do.....	79⅞		16 Mil & Pr du Ch RR		18⅜
50 do.....b10	79⅞		35 Ch, Bur & Qu RR.		57
400 Erie RR.....s3	32				

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Jan. 2—6 P. M.

ASHES.—The market was steady, with small sales at $6 for both sorts.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—The market was firm, while sales were moderate, and closed rather better for common grades in shipping order. The sales embraced about 8,000 a 9,000 bbls., closing within range of the following quotations:—

Superfine State	$5 50	a	5 60
Extra to fancy State	5 75	a	5 95
Superfine Western	5 50	a	5 60
Common to choice extra Western	5 80	a	5 95
Canadian	5 80	a	6 50
Southern mixed to good superfine	5 80	a	6 25
Extra do	6 30	a	7 00
Good to choice family do	7 00	a	8 00
Rye flour	3 00	a	4 30
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine	3 00	a	3 25

—Canadian flour was firm, while sales were moderate, having embraced about 500 bbls., closing within the above quotations. Southern flour was buoyant, but not active, the views of holders being above those of purchasers. The sales embraced about 1,200 bbls., within the range of the above quotations. Rye flour was steady at our quotations, with sales of 200 bbls. Corn meal was more active, with sales of 600 bbls. Jersey and Brandywine at our figures. Wheat—The market was quiet and firm; white was scarce and wanted at full prices; the sales footed up about 30,000 a 40,000 bushels, at $1 43 for red Western, $1 25 for Iowa in store, and $1 32 for Canada club; amber Western and Milwaukee club were unchanged. Corn was heavy, with sales of 20,000 a 30,000 bushels, closing at 64c. a 65c. for shipping lots of Western mixed. Barley and rye were in fair demand, while sales were limited and prices uniform. Oats were in steady request and prices unchanged.

COFFEE.—The market was steady, while sales of 2,500 bags of Rio were made at 19c., considered to have been in some degree a forced sale. Java, in mats, was sold at 25c. a 26c. Laguayra at 22c. a 24c., and Maracaibo at the same figure. The total stock on the 1st instant embraced 44,017 bags of Rio, and a total of all kinds of 71,060 bags. The stock in Philadelphia was only 800 bags and 15,000 do. in Baltimore, giving a total of Rio in the three ports of 59,817.

COTTON.—The market was firm, with sales of about 250 a 300 bales, closing on the basis of 37c. a 38c. for middling uplands.

FREIGHTS.—Engagements were moderate, and rates unchanged. To Liverpool 1,000 bbls. flour were reported at 2s. 6d. a 2s. 7½d., with some wheat at 9½d., and some cheese and bacon at p. t. To London 400 bales of hops were engaged at ¼c. The rates for flour and grain were unchanged, and engagements light. To Havre rates were steady at 18c. for wheat and at 70c. for flour. Room, both foreign and domestic, was rather restricted.

FISH.—The market generally was quiet and sales light at unchanged prices.

HAY was in steady demand, with sales for shipment at 78c. a 80c., and for city use at 85c. a 90c.

HEMP.—Manila was firm, with sales here at 7¾c., less 4 per cent for cash, and in Boston at 7½c., cash; new held at 8c.

HOPS were in moderate demand, both for domestic use and for export, with sales of 200 bales this week at $17 a $23, 100 of which were for export.

IRON was firm but quiet. During the week 1,000 tons of Scotch pig Glengarnock iron have been sold on speculation at $23, less 4 per cent for cash.

LEAD was firm, with small lots Galena at 7c. a 10c., cash, and small lots in the forenoon of foreign at 6c. a 7½c.

MOLASSES was in limited demand and prices unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Sales of 700 bbls. of tar, No. 2, were made at $6 37½ a $6 62½, and 100 a 200 bbls. spirits turpentine at full prices.

OILS were generally firm. City linseed was firm, and sales were made at 85c. a 86c. The following report of the New Bedford market for the past week has been taken from the *Whalemen's Shipping List* of the 30th ult.:—Sperm—The market for sperm has been more active, and prices have advanced. The sales for the week embrace 3,900 bbls., in parcels for export, at $1 30 per gallon. Early in the week 80 bbls., for manufacturing, sold at $1 29 per gallon. Whale—The market, although firm, has been quiet, and the only transactions are sales of 200 bbls. at 47c. per gallon. Whalebone—The sales since our last embrace 16,000 lbs. Arctic at 78c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—The market was heavy and dull, and prices were unchanged, with sales of 400 a 500 bbls., closing at $12 a $12 50 for old and new mess, new prime at $9 a $9 25, and at $8 50 a $8 75 for old do. Beef was steady, with sales of 275 bbls. at $11 50 a $12 50 for old and new mess, and $13 50 a $14 for extra do. Beef hams were quiet; 50 bbls. brought $14 50. Tierce beef was firm, with sales of 850 tierces at $20 a $21 for mess, and $23 a $24 for Indiana mess. Bacon was steady, with sales of 500 boxes at 6½c. for Cumberland cut, and at 6½c. a 6¾c. for do. long rib. Lard was steady and in fair demand; the sales embraced 1,500 bbls. at 8c. a 8½c. per lb. Slaughtered hogs were at 4½c. for Western, and at 4¾c. for city. Butter and cheese were quiet and prices unchanged.

SEEDS were quiet and little or nothing doing in clover and timothy, while prices were unchanged. Rough flaxseed was scarce and firm at $1 80 a $1 90, cash.

SPICES were firm, but quiet.

SUGARS.—The market was steady, while sales were light, being confined to about 200 hhds., a good part at 7½c. a 7¾c., and 1,025 boxes at p. t.

WHISKEY.—Sales of 400 a 500 bbls. were made, closing at 20c. a 21½c. per gallon, which was an advance.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE EVENING OF DEC. 30, in the parquet at Niblo's Garden, a Mink Fur Victorine. The finder will be suitably rewarded, and receive the thanks of the owner, by returning the same to 461 Third avenue, in the store.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY LAST, FIFTY tickets, marked Robbins & Post, in going from Ridge street to the foot of Broome street. Any person returning the same to 67 Ridge street will receive the above reward.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON NEW YEAR'S NIGHT, near the Eighth avenue car, corner of Broadway and Canal street, a gold bracelet, set with five garnet ovals. The above reward will be paid to the finder, and no questions asked, upon delivery at J. Bamberg's, 456½ Broadway.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, supposed about the corner of Broadway and Bleecker street, a Bag, containing Bank Book No. 189,255 of the Bleecker street Savings Bank; also $40 in money, twenty-five of it in bank bills' the balance in gold and silver. The finder of it will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner, by returning the same to Bridget McShane, 258 Madison avenue, corner of Fortieth street.

$20.—LOST, YESTERDAY, A ROLL OF BILLS, amounting to about $85; supposed in Broadway or a Fourth avenue stage. By returning it to 69 East Twenty-seventh street, or No. 6 Broome street, East river, the above reward will be paid.

$25 REWARD.
Lost, on Monday, 30th ult., about 7 P. M., near the lower end of the Park, a small leather Wallet, containing about $60 or $70 in notes, principally of the Tradesmen's Bank, and a certificate of deposit of Clark, Dodge & Co., No. 282, dated Dec. 2, 1861, for $5,350; also, ten others of various amounts, amounting in the aggregate to about $2,000, all in favor of L. C. Clark, and not endorsed. The payment of the same being stopped, the public are cautioned against negotiating them. A reward of $25 will be paid for the return of said wallet and contents to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
51 Wall street.

$35 REWARD.—LOST, A MONTH AGO, A GOLD Hunting Case Duplex Watch, ¾ plate, white enamel face, engine turned, T. F. Cooper maker, London, No. 3,821. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it with S. Hammond & Co., 44 Merchants' Exchange.

HOTELS.

BAHAMAS.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL AT NASSAU, N. P., is now open for guests. The charges are from $2 50 to $3 per day, with first class accommodations. N.B.—The steamer Karnak sails monthly.
D. THOMPSON, Superintendent.

HOTEL JULIAN, NO. 767 BROADWAY, CORNER OF Ninth street.—French and American restaurant. Meals a la carte or by the week. Table d'hote at 6 o'clock. Sundays at 5. Phelan's billiards.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH REGIMENT, NEW York, January 2, 1862.—An inspection of this command is hereby ordered for Friday, 3d inst., at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon. Commandants will have Rolls of their entire Companies prepared, and are desired to exert themselves to have all present possible. By order.
HENRY A. WEEKS, Colonel Commanding.
GEO. F. WATSON, Adjutant.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—A REGULAR monthly meeting will be held at the Mercer House, this (Friday) evening, January 3, at 7½ o'clock. The presence of all the officers and privates is required, from this and the adjacent counties, on important business. By order.
H. RAYMOND, Brigadier General.
ABM. DALLY, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

WATCHES AND JEWELR