cently introduced into the Northwestern States, particularly Illinois, with great success. It is thus evident that the North is not dependent on the South for any of its three great staples—sugar, cotton and tobacco—and the South will ultimately be the principal sufferer by its wicked rebellion.

THE HERALD AND THE POST OFFICE ADVERTISING.—The Postmaster of this city is required by law to invite, annually, the city newspapers to send him certified statements of their daily circulation, and is also directed to give the Post Office advertising to that journal which he is satisfied, from these statements, has the largest daily issue. For several years the HERALD has had this advertising, upon these terms, and the Postmaster has just awarded it the advertising for the current year. There was never any doubt about the superiority of our circulation; but we congratulate our enemies and failing cotemporaries, that the fact is again proven officially, and without any betting nonsense.

THE NATIONALITY OF THE VOLUNTEERS.—The report of the Sanitary Commission of the army, which we published yesterday, acquaints us with the important fact that at least two-thirds of the volunteers are native Americans. This is an official refutation of the allegations of foreign journals, that our army was composed almost entirely of foreigners. It is true that the Germans and Irish have enlisted in large numbers; but in a country composed to a great extent of men of all nations like this, such was to be expected.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Short Session—Raymond Besieged for Places on Committees—Bills to Fortify the Frontier—A Tribute to General Scott—A Firebrand in the Lobby—The District Attorney Called Upon for the Testimony Given Before the Grand Jury on the Passage of the Post Office Bill—How Members' Votes are Sold by the Lobby Operators, &c., &c.

ALBANY, Jan. 8, 1862.

But little has been done to-day by either house. There appears to be, in fact, a disposition to do as little as possible until the committees are appointed and the policy of the dominant party is developed. Under the surface, or, as I might more appropriately state, the *sub rosa* work is all directed towards bringing influence upon the Speaker and Clerk, the latter to appoint his deputies, and the former the officers of the House and the arrangement of his committees. The list of the committees will not be announced until about Monday next. The Committees of Ways and Means, Militia, and Cities and Villages are looked upon as the important committees of the session, and there is a great scramble for place on the two latter. Madame Rumor has already made out those committees for the Speaker; but inasmuch as they are not fixed by Mr. Raymond himself or the decrees of Madame Rumor ratified by him, I refrain from giving them, knowing that they are entirely unreliable.

Both houses had short sessions to-day—only about one hour each. In the Senate several bills were noticed; among them was one for fortifying Cape Vincent, at the terminus of the Rome and Watertown road. Others of the same nature are being prepared, and it will not be long before bills providing for the erection of fortifications at every point on the Canada line will be introduced. The short time that is being made in that direction in the Legislature will make the Committee on Militia and Public Defence one of the most important in the Legislature, and demands that the presiding officers of each house shall select for its members the ablest and best men in their respective branches to act upon those committees.

Senator Woodruff presented a preamble and resolutions complimentary to General Scott, and proposing a present as a token of esteem and appreciation of his valuable services.

Some twenty-five bills were noticed in the House this morning, among them a large number relating to the city of New York and the military organizations of the city, but none of any great importance to the public at large.

Quite a sensation was raised by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Price, of Ulster, calling upon the District Attorney to lay before the House, if consistent with his public duties, the testimony before the Grand Jury of Albany county in reference to the corruption of last session, which brought to light several checks that were paid out to secure the passage of the New York Post Office bill. As there are a large number about the Legislature whose names turned up on these checks, it naturally caused a great deal of fluttering, and its immediate adoption did not in the least remedy the matter. Should the District Attorney comply with this request, and furnish the information, we may look for some interesting developements, and perhaps a few sudden departures from Albany, and may prove a good and wholesome dose by thinning out the lobby. If the testimony sustains the general rumors, the adoption of resolutions, excluding several persons from the privileges of the floor of the House, will doubtless follow as a natural result. There may be some interesting developements in the next week. The evidence before the Grand Jury of the disposition of one twenty-five thousand dollars, said to have been expended on the passage of that bill, may not prove altogether pleasant to some of those connected with the transaction, and there will no doubt be a howl raised by those who are hurt. It is certainly about time that something was done to put a stop to the extensive business of buying bills through, as well as that of outsiders and hangers on daily hawking members' votes about the streets, and selling them with as much unconcern as a Wall street broker disposes of his Central and Erie Railroad stock, oftentimes when he is not on speaking terms with the member whose vote he sells. There are many members who are honest and conscientious in the discharge of their duties who could not be controlled or influenced by any improper motive, yet leave behind them at the close of their term an impression that they have been influenced in their actions by money, and have made a good fortune out of their position, when, in reality, the very reverse is the true state of the case. Their bad name has been obtained by the action of some lobbymen that has watched and inquired around until he has ascertained what way certain members will vote on such and such bills, and then going off to those who are interested in the bill on the side that the member or members in question have made up their mind to vote, and inform him that they can get Mr. So and So to vote as he desires it for so much. A bargain is struck, and when the bill comes up the member votes as indicated, and the lobby broker receives his money; the person who pays it, as a matter of course, looks upon the member as a person whose vote can be purchased at any time, when in reality he is perfectly innocent of any outside transaction, and in nine cases out of ten never spoke to, and does not even know the person who has been selling his vote and pocketing the money. Such incidents are not by any means of a rare occurence, but are in reality of every day occurence during the last half of the session.

There are members who unquestionably received money, or some other valuable consideration, for their votes; in the famous house of 1860 there were between fifty and sixty, and in the last house about thirty. Time alone will tell whether the reduction of the number is still going on, but even those enormous numbers did not cover all who left with the reputation of selling their votes—a reputation obtained by the above cause when the members were innocent of any use of their names outside.

The New York Troops in the Field.

ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

The Report of the Inspector General submits the following plan, relating to the agency between the State and its troops in the service of the United States:—

First—To establish an office here, to gather into it all data and interest of importance in regard to New York troops, and make such information available to all parties interested.

Second—To make this office the medium of communication between the State officers and State troops.

Third—To act for the State executive in such matters as might require personal attention, at the various military departments of the general government.

Fourth—To act for the military authorities here in any matter referred to me, relating to our troops, supplies, or other military business.

The State Militia.

ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

The report of the Judge Advocate contains valuable suggestions as to the measures desirable to increase the efficiency of the State militia. The act of 1792 is pronounced to be an utter failure, and should be at once repealed. Instead of attempting to make all men in peace soldiers, in an agricultural community, the principle should be to form a good nucleus of military, around which at men could cluster in time of war, making all persons capable of bearing arms liable to military duty in war times. General training days, instead of promoting the efficiency of the militia, are days of drunkenness and dissipation. A draft of a new law is transmitted, the main features of which are as follows:—

First—The introduction of a certain degree of military training and instruction into the schools and colleges of the State. This would obviate the heavy expense of a State military academy, the foundation of which has been advocated by many, but which is more fitted to a standing army, where the students are educated as its officers.

Second—The retention of the main features of the present militia system of the State, including the present divisions, brigades and regiments. The enrolment to be made by officers of the militia, and the counties to be thus rendered liable to the State for the payment of one dollar for every enrolled man who fails to attend the annual parade. The sum thus raised would make a fund of at least $300,000 per annum, which should be devoted to the instruction and discipline of regiments which would be in every respect efficient for active service.

Third—The abolition of the elective system in the militia, except in cases of non-commissioned officers and First and Second Lieutenants.

Fourth—The restriction of militia commissions to seven years, and the vacation of present commissions at the end of three years. The institution of an Examining Board to examine the qualifications of candidates, and a Retiring Board to pass upon the cases of officers who have become disqualified for service.

Fifth—The repeal of the act relating to the First division and Fifth brigade. No reason is seen why New York and Brooklyn should have a different militia system from the rest of the State, and it creates confusion and want of uniformity of action.

Sixth—The enactment of a series of articles of war for the government of troops in the service of the State in time of war, when not mustered into the service of the United States, to be prepared upon the basis of those of the United States, with such modifications only as are necessary to adapt them to the State service.

The Judge Advocate says:—Many of the suggestions contained in this plan for organization look to the permanent improvement of the militia. There are others relating to its speedy organization for the defence of the State should its services be required for that purpose. It is of the first importance that skeleton organizations at least should be created at once in every regimental district of this State, so that by volunteering or by drafting, they may, if necessary, be filled up at very short notice to the proper standard; and to effect this some further legislation is necessary, the details of which are submitted. It is my opinion that your Excellency would find it impossible to proceed under the militia laws as they stand at present, in a case of emergency, and that the modifications and amendments suggested are imperatively necessary.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, Jan. 8, 1862.

Mr. WOODRUFF presented a memorial asking that the auction duties of New York revert back to the city treasury.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. FOLEY—To authorize incorporated banks to hold United States stocks.

By Mr. CONNOLLY—For the inspection of boilers in New York and Brooklyn by Commissioners.

Mr. WOODRUFF introduced resolutions complimentary to General Scott, and making an appropriation to purchase an album similar to that presented to Lafayette by the city of New York.

By Mr. CONKLING—To record in the album the principal events of General Scott's life, embellished.

Assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 8, 1862.

Assembly met at eleven A. M.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

To encourage the production of flax, cotton, &c., in the State.

For assumption by the State of its proportion of the national tax.

William Cady, of Saratoga, was appointed Postmaster, and Laurens L. Rose, of Wayne, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Governor transmitted several interesting reports, embracing those of the Surgeon General, Adjutant General, Judge Advocate General and Inspector General.

The Metropolitan Police Board, Bank Superintendent and Canal Commissioners transmitted their annual reports.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. LOUTREL—For the relief of soldiers of New York held as prisoners in the rebel States.

To establish a hospital and an asylum for wounded and sick New York Volunteers.

By Mr. OLVANY—To regulate the New York District Courts.

By Mr. SCHOLEFIELD—Last year's Passengers and Baggage Express bill.

By Mr. CALLAHAN—To amend the New York Firemen's act.

By Mr. MCLEOD—To extend the streets between Fourteenth and Thirty-first streets, New York.

Several resolutions were introduced foreshadowing business of interest. The following were laid over:—

By Mr. TALMAN—To appoint a commission to prepare a shipload of food to send to the famishing people of England and Ireland.

By Mr. MCMULLEN—Referring matters relating to the State Military Board, in the Governor's Message, to a select committee for investigation.

A resolution was adopted, introduced by Mr. PIERCE, requesting the District Attorney of Albany county to transmit the evidence before the Grand Jury of legislative corruption.

City Intelligence.

THE RESIGNATION OF GENERAL SIGEL.—The reported resignation of General Sigel has caused considerable emotion among a portion of the Germans, who have held a preliminary meeting to make preparations for a mass meeting, to express the views of the Germans with regard to that resignation. The result was the appointment of a Committee of Arrangements, composed of the following members:—Messrs. Friederich Kapp, Hugo Wesendok, Sigismund Kaufmann, Oswald Ottendorfer, A. Willmann, Dr. Hyrcnemus Wilhelm, Sam. Tzchirner, Ferd. Mann, Dr. Bruggman, and Weil Von Gernsbach. Although the majority are in the dark as to the cause of Gen. Sigel's resignation, the object of the contemplated indignation meeting is to protest against the attacks which may have compelled the General to take this step, and to show, if possible, to the government what their views on the subject are. Among the persons present were Mr. Emil Sigel, a brother of the General; Dr. Rud. Dulon, his father-in-law, and a number of prominent German republican politicians.

WOMEN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The first anniversary meeting of the Women's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands was held yesterday in the lecture room of St. Paul's church, corner of Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, Rev. Dr. Tyng in the chair. Dr. Tyng opened the proceedings with an appropriate prayer for the welfare of the association, after which he read the following reports of the Secretary and Treasurer:—The Secretary, Miss S. D. Doremus, reported that, notwithstanding the difficulties which surrounded the country, the society had prospered, and a long felt necessity had been supplied by the appointment of Miss Sarah H. Marston as teacher for the Baptist Burman school in Toungbow. This lady sailed on the 4th of November from Boston, in the ship Albert Gallatin. The Treasurer reports that the receipts during the year 1861 were $2,101 91, while the expenditures amounted to $1,046 20, which included $144 55 for printing, $29 to the Secretary, $615 to Miss Marston for passage, &c., $250 to native Bible readers in India, China and Japan, and $16 65 for incidental expenses; leaving a balance on the 1st of January of $1,055 71. Rev. Dr. Tyng then delivered a short address, in which he remarked that there were a number of women very willing to labor in the dissemination of the Gospel, but they could not do certain things. Some could not teach Sunday school, visit the poor or distribute tracts; but it was in the power of every woman to contribute her mite towards preaching the Gospel to the heathen. The attendance of ladies was not very large, and after Dr. Tyng had pronounced a benediction the proceedings terminated.

ARREST OF THE PRIZE FIGHTER ELLIOTT.—As was surmised, from the presence of the five officers of the Fifth ward police squad at the late prize fight at Weehawken, N. J., evidence to take the principals into custody was laid before the authorities yesterday, and one of them, Elliott, was arrested on a warrant last evening about nine o'clock at the porter house of Clark, one of his (Elliott's) backers, No. 189 Laurens street, near Houston. The arrest was made by officers Britt and Murphy, of the Eighth ward, to which police station Elliott was conveyed, followed by a dense crowd. During the night a large number of fancy men visited the prisoner, but were not allowed to communicate with him. There is a warrant issued for the other principal, Winkle, who had not been arrested up to a late hour last night.

ROBBERY AT STEWART'S BROADWAY STORE—ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED THIEF.—Officers Dusenbery and Slowey, of the detective squad, last evening arrested one of the porters of Alexander T. Stewart's store, named Peter Reynolds, on a charge of having stolen from the establishment several shawls valued in the aggregate at $800, which had from time to time disappeared. The shawls were common, valued at $5 a $60, and were found secreted in the residence of the accused. Detectives Dusenbery and Slowey have been working up the case for several days, with the above success.

Disaster to the Ship Esther.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8, 1862.

The ship Esther, loading for Laguayra with a large assorted cargo, sprung aleak this morning at the wharf. Her cargo is being discharged as rapidly as possible, and two steam fire engines are pumping out the water. The lower hold is nearly flooded. A portion of the cargo will be ruined. Two thousand barrels of flour will probably be got out; but three thousand bushels of grain, with some fish and soap, in the lower hold, will probably be entirely ruined.

The Esther is a fine, large ship, and was chartered by John Dallett & Son.

The loss upon the cargo is fully insured.

The vessel has been secured by two powerful chain cables.

The Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Jan. 8, 1862.

The calendar for Monday, January 13, will be 5, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21. The argument in the Parrish cause will occupy the remainder of this week.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1.—Nos. 1521, 1553, 1583, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1811. Part 2.—Nos. 868, 1652, 1690, 1692, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1712, 1714, 1718, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1734.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1.—Nos. 571, 572, 663, 332, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 653, 695. Part 2.—Nos. 434, 402, 233, 640, 1417, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 706, 707.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Part 1.—Nos. 1157, 2763, 2767, 2769, 2773, 2787, 2791, 2793, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841. Part 2.—Nos. 2612, 1858, 2774, 2770, 3150, 3152, 3154, 3156, 3158, 3160, 3162, 3164, 3166, 3168, 3172. Part 3.—Nos. 2843, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875. Part 4.—Nos. 3010, 3066, 3146, 3174, 3176, 3180, 3182, 3184, 3186, 3188, 3190, 3192, 3194, 3196, 3198.

List of Vessels Due at the Port of New York.

There have been but few arrivals at this port during the past ten days, owing to the prevailing westerly winds. There are a large number of vessels due at the present time, among which are the following, with their date of sailing:—

Name.	*Captain.*	*Where From.*	*Date.*
Adelaide Bell	Robertson	Deal	Oct. 30.
Australia	Ellis	Liverpool	Nov. 22.
A. Benninger	Hashagen	Helvoet	Dec. 3.
Autocrat	Burwell	Havre	Dec. 3.
Adele	Claussen	Antwerp	Dec. 2.
Atalanta	Whitmore	Havre	Nov. 21.
Anglo-Saxon	Caverly	London	Nov. 19.
Atalanta	—	Bremen	Nov. 28.
A. Mecklenberg	—	Bremen	Nov. 28.
Aristides	—	Bremen	Nov. 28.
Atlantic	Felahusen	Bremen	Nov. 25.
Alice Provost	Dunham	Antwerp	Sept. 27.
Almoner	Lampher	Harwich	Dec. 2.
Alice Painter	Hutton	Havre	Nov. 17.
Abd-el-Kader	Eldridge	Dunkirk	Nov. 29.
Adelaide	Labbe	St. Servan	Nov. 11.
Advance	Christofferson	Paimbocuf	Nov. 20.
A. Hopkins	Murray	Dunkirk	Dec. 2.
B. D. Metcalf	Pearson	Havre	Nov. 26.
S. S. Kimball	Hosmer	London	Nov. 4.
Belle of the Ocean	Read	Havre	Nov. 26.
Borneo	Reed	Deal	Nov. 9.
Brilliant	Colburn	Shields	Dec. 3.
Charter Oak	Carner	Havre	Dec. 3.
Constellation	Mulliner	Liverpool	Dec. 3.
Constitution	Jones	Liverpool	Nov. 24.
Constitution	Higgins	Deal	Nov. 24.
Chicago	Chase	London	Nov. 25.
Coronet	Harden	Deal	Dec. 5.
City of Mobile	Marshall	Liverpool	Nov. 20.
Carolus Magnus	Ashley	Havre	Dec. 3.
Chancellor	Spencer	Liverpool	Nov. 28.
Charlotte	Cousins	Bristol	Dec. 4.
C. Grinnell	Spencer	London	Nov. 30.
Ceres	De Haan	Helvoet	Dec. 3.
Coriolan	—	Bremen	Nov. 28.
Caroline	—	Bremen	Nov. 29.
Chance	—	Shields	Nov. 19.
Catharine	Baker	Cork	Nov. 24.
Catch Me	Hartzell	Oporto	Nov. 19.
Ceylon	Hunts	Deal	Dec. 3.
D. H. Watjen	Batjen	Bremen	Nov. 25.
Dorcas Prince	Meady	Havre	Dec. 3.
Dundalk	Kiernan	Limerick	Nov. 21.
D. Pennell	Pennell	Cardiff	Nov. 14.
Elizabeth Cann	Lewis	Fleetwood	Nov. 17.
Eliza	Dehley	Antwerp	Nov. 17.
Ros	Mackey	Limerick	Nov. 27.
Equal Rights	Collier	Milford	Nov. 13.
Eliza and Ella	Morse	Havre	Nov. 27.
Ellen Austin	Garrick	Liverpool	Dec. 2.
Euphrates	Rocher	Cherbourg	Nov. 18.
Ellie	Ball	Cuxhaven	Nov. 29.
E. Greely	Cutter	Antwerp	Nov. 20.
Fides	—	Antwerp	Dec. 4.
Fir. of the Forest	Mennie	London	Nov. 27.
Forest City	Axworthy	Greenock	Nov. 15.
Frey	Gallas	Bordeaux	Nov. 28.
Frey	Rostross	Gloucester	Nov. 18.
Faith	Kenney	Cagliari	Nov. 7.
Golden Gate	Thornhill	Bordeaux	Nov. 28.
George Durkee	Crosby	Galway	Dec. 2.
Geo. Washington	Cummings	Havre	Nov. 17.
Gen. Williams	Hatfield	London	Nov. 6.
Goddess	Lathrop	Liverpool	Dec. 4.
Genoa	Street	Glasgow	Dec. 2.
Goethe	—	Bremen	Nov. 28.
Gauss	—	Bremen	Nov. 28.
H. von Gagen	—	Hamburg	Nov. 18.
Hortensia	Dreyer	Liverpool	Dec. 2.
Hants	Turnbull	Deal	Nov. 27.
Helena	Raschen	Rotterdam	Dec. 3.
Hudson	Hammond	Ramsgate	Nov. 24.
J. C. Jones	Woodburn	Havre	Nov. 16.
Industrial	—	Shields	Dec. 1.
J. W. Lovett	Keane	Dublin	Nov. 16.
J. Godfrey	Andrews	Dublin	Nov. 18.
James Welsh	Gerard	Newport	Nov. 14.
J. S. De Wolf	Bradshaw	Liverpool	Nov. 28.
J. H. Elliot	Tucker	Liverpool	Dec. 3.
J. L. Bogert	Conway	Havre	Nov. 16.
J. Guthrie	Pitman	Antwerp	Dec. 4.
J. Montgomery	Hamilton	Havre	Nov. 16.
Kitty Floyd	Dearborn	Antwerp	—
Kate Dyer	Dyer	Bristol	Oct. 27.
Laura	Wilmsen	Havre	Nov. 16.
Louisa	—	Swansea	Oct. 30.
Lincoln	Mason	Havre	Dec. 3.
Lucy Ring	Thurlow	St. Nazaire	Dec. 1.
Meteor	Lambton	Liverpool	Nov. 8.
Magnet	Brown	London	Nov. 20.
Mary	Bridges	Havre	Dec. 2.
M. Nottebohm	Lord	Liverpool	Nov. 28.
Morning Star	Foster	Liverpool	Dec. 4.
Moro Castle	Ross	Glasgow	Dec. 3.
M. Gordon	Gordon	Liverpool	Nov. 25.
Neptune	Myall	Gloucester	Nov. 17.
New Orleans	Saunders	Antwerp	Nov. 17.
Neptune	Peabody	Liverpool	Dec. 14.
Neptune	Babble	Liverpool	Dec. 4.
New York	Dewhurst	Havre	Nov. 16.
Onward	Coombs	Cardiff	Nov. 18.
Ocean Wave	Winslow	Dublin	Nov. 26.
Patrick Henry	Moore	London	Nov. 11.
Parliament	Cashin	Havre	Nov. 27.
R. H. Tucker	Clark	Grimsley	Nov. 28.
R. S. Ely	Livingston	Liverpool	Nov. 3.
Robena	Martin	Glasgow	Nov. 29.
Resolute	Freeman	Liverpool	Dec. 2.
Sebastopol	Carter	Liverpool	Dec. 2.
St. Charles	Conway	Antwerp	Nov. 13.
Silas Greenman	Webber	London	Dec. 2.
S. Curling	Gilchrist	Liverpool	Dec. 4.
South America	Berry	Havre	Nov. 19.
Southampton	Pratt	London	Nov. 16.
Sebastian Cabot	Watts	Liverpool	Dec. 2.
Shooting Star	Tierney	Liverpool	Nov. 13.
South Carolina	Kempton	Antwerp	Nov. 17.
T. S. Ward	Lienhoop	Dunkirk	Dec. 4.
Tempest	Whitney	Havre	Nov. 27.
Volga	Hohn	Havre	Dec. 3.
Wabamo	Lawson	Greenock	Nov. 13.
Wisconsin	Scott	Havre	Nov. 27.
Wrothingham	Stetson	Havre	Nov. 17.
W. B. Nash	Small	Marseilles	Nov. 25.

And many others from the Mediterranean and the East Indies.

The Navy.

THE SLOOP-OF-WAR MACEDONIAN.

The United States sloop-of-war Macedonian arrived at the Navy Yard, Boston, on Monday afternoon. The Macedonian sailed from Portsmouth on the 13th of last January for Tortugas and thence proceeded to Vera Cruz and the West India Islands. On the 3d of December she sailed from St. Thomas for Boston, arriving below last week. She leaks badly and will be docked before going to sea again. Her crew are in good health. The following is a list of the officers:—

Captain—James Glynn.
Lieutenants—Mathias C. Marin, Somerville Nicholson, Samuel R. Franklin and Charles A. Babcock.
Surgeon—William Grier.
Assistant Surgeon—O. S. Inglehart.
Paymaster—John S. Cunningham.
Master—Francis M. Bunce.
Captain of Marines—Charles G. McCawley.
Captain's Clerk—John S. Thompson.
Paymaster's Clerk—Thomas Q. Leckrow.
Boatswain—Charles Miller.
Gunner—B. P. Allen.
Carpenter—George Wisner.
Sailmaker—John W. North.
Master's Mate—James F. Anderson, Charles A. Murray, Wm. B. Dyer and Michael Warner.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS.

The United States steam transport Ericsson hauled out from her dock yesterday, and anchored off pier No. 1 North river. She has on board the Ninety-first regiment, New York State Volunteers, and will sail this morning for Key West and Fort Taylor.

The schooner James M. Holmes sailed yesterday afternoon for Port Royal, S. C. She has a full cargo of sutlers and quartermasters' stores.

The United States steam transport Vanderbilt hauled yesterday afternoon to her berth, pier No. 4 North river, and is now discharging her cargo of cotton.

Personal Intelligence.

Gen. Scott called on Col. Tompkins, of the Quartermaster's Department, when out driving on Monday last.

Hon. John Wentworth, of Chicago, has returned home, after an absence of several months.

Col. Mulligan and the Irish Committee in attendance upon his movements were at the Troy House on the 3d inst.

A large number of the most influential citizens of Albany and Troy paid their respects to Mrs. Major General John E. Wool on New Year's day.

Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Westchester; H. V. Olyphant, of Hong Kong; John Harrison, of Philadelphia; Judge Foot, of Geneva, and R. T. Chase, of New York, are stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

C. E. Griswold, of the United States Army; J. P. Carson, of Toronto; J. Edwards, of Albany; M. R. Nugent, of Boston, and A. B. Wells, of Washington, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Senator Foot and wife, of Vermont; Lieutenant Colonel Benedict, of the Second Fire Zouaves; Homer Ramsdell, of Newburg; Captain Grimlay, of Massachusetts; Captain Duane, of Washington; Dr. Clark, of Poughkeepsie, and D. Rickey, of Pennsylvania, are stopping at the Astor House.

Colonel E. D. Waite, of the United States Army; Judge Gould, of New York; Dr. Halstead, of Massachusetts; H. J. Wells, of Albany; R. Clark and wife, of Baltimore; C. Vibbard, of Albany, and D. H. Bingham, of Springfield, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Letter from a Union Prisoner.

The following are some extracts from a letter from a Union prisoner at Richmond, Va., to his friend in this city:—

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 9, 1861.

I have received a letter from Mr. Wm. H. Vance, inquiring whether his brother was here as a prisoner of war. I am happy to inform you that he is here, safe and sound. I am not so happy that he should be here as a prisoner, but would rather that he and all our other friends were with their respective regiments. I send you a list of the number of prisoners belonging to each company of the California regiment. There are now here of Company A thirty-three men; Company C, thirty-one; Company D, eighteen; Company G, six; Company H, thirty-one; Company L, twenty-seven; Company N, forty; Company P, thirty-three, making a total of 219, besides the commissioned officers. There was one man from Company D who died here in prison. I think his name was Wm. Batt. He died of typhoid fever. This would make a total of 220 non-commissioned officers and privates and seven commissioned officers who were taken prisoners from our regiment. CHAS. M. HOOPER, Lieutenant Company N, California regiment.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN THE CITY.

DEPARTURE OF THE NINETY-FIRST REGIMENT.

This regiment, under command of Colonel Jacob Van Zandt, which has been quartered on Governor's Island for the last three weeks, after several disappointments got off to the seat of war yesterday morning. They got on board the steamer Ericsson, and proceeded direct to Key West. The regiment numbers 950 hardy looking and well drilled men. The names of the officers of the regiment have been heretofore published. The following is a list of the principal ones:—

Colonel—Jacob Van Zandt.
Lieutenant Colonel—Jonathan Tarbell.
Major—Charles G. Clark.
Adjutant—R. F. Kewin.
Chaplain—W. D. Brown.
Surgeon—Robert Morris.
Assistant Surgeon—J. T. Myers.

GENERAL VIELE'S STAFF.

Adjutant J. H. Liebenau, of the Seventh regiment, National Guard, has been recently appointed Assistant Adjutant General and Chief of Staff to Brigadier General Viele—whose brigade is now at Port Royal—with the rank of Captain, vice Capt. Pierre C. Kane, removed. Capt. Liebenau is eminently qualified to fill his new position, being possessed of a thorough knowledge of military affairs. The appointment now accepted was tendered some months since, but not being able to settle up his private affairs Captain Liebenau could not accept it until now.

THE SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

The Soldiers' Aid Society of Bergen Point, N. J., have come forward nobly for the relief of our sick and wounded volunteers in the Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, and the hospital at Alexandria, and have just forwarded to each of those institutions a large case containing many necessary articles and delicacies not furnished by government. Great praise is due to the ladies (who are still engaged in their patriotic efforts) for their generous offerings, and particularly to their efficient President, Mrs. Abram Warner, and their Secretary, Mrs. John Mulholland, for the systematic manner in which the society is conducted.

Presentation of a Flag to the Seventh Regiment, from the Ladies of San Francisco.

SPEECH OF SENATOR M'DOUGALL, OF CALIFORNIA.

The armory of the Seventh regiment, New York State Militia, corner of Sixth street and the Bowery, was crowded to overflowing last evening by the rank and beauty of the metropolis, in order to be present at a flag presentation to that regiment. The flag in question is the gift of the ladies of San Francisco, whose fair hands have wrought the material. Shortly after eight o'clock, the regiment being drawn up in hollow square in the armory, Senator McDougall, of California, advanced in front of the platform, and proceeded to deliver the presentation address, in the rendition of which he was frequently applauded. He said:—

COMMANDER, CITIZEN SOLDIERS—I have been charged with the pleasant office of representing the ladies of the city San Francisco on this evening. I bring to you this token of their high regard, and in the fulfilment of my commission I do not know whether to say I am more pleased or most honored. Through me beauty pays her tribute to arms. If I dignify the ladies, whose servant I am, I know I shall thereby exalt myself and think I shall not for that fail in respect to you. The land in which they live is beautiful from its smiling valleys to its pine clad mountains, and the ladies are such as should inhabit that land. They pay this tribute to you as having been one of the first to answer the call to arms, when treason, nursed in Southern fens, until she had giant strength, threatened the life of the republic. The promptness, and let me say valor, of your conduct attracted the admiration of the loyal men and women throughout our entire land. There are none more loyal than the ladies of the far off land from whence I come. Those ladies have instructed me to say of this standard its tree was taken from the summit of the Sierra Nevada. Its silver was extracted from the bosom of the same mountain, its gold was gathered from the beds of our beautiful rivers, although its cloth was woven in oriental looms, it was worked by the fingers of those who send me now their greetings. The Pacific to the Atlantic speaks. The people of California are yours and ours—of common country. That common country to be maintained, if need be, by great sacrifice. For this is demanded wisdom in council and conduct in the field. It may be that the necessities of our common country may call for the arms of all her true and loyal sons. May call for you. I know that you will come when it doth call. In the full faith of that conviction those who sent me directed me to say to you, accept this token of their high regard. They know it will not be carried backward from any stricken field. History has taught us that conquering peoples never marched northward from the equator. From the Caucasian Mountains westward, from Scandinavia, southward—not north.

The Northern heart is firm and true,
The Northern arm is strong,
The Northern foot goes seldom back
Where armed foemen throng.

War is a noble art; valor one of the sublimest of virtues. None can enter into Valhalla and drink mighty mead from the skulls of heroes save those who pass through the sacrifices of battle. To strike for our country and at the same time to strike for freedom is a great privilege. When it has been done, and well done, he that hath done it comes into the acquaintance of those men who in the early ages were magnified into demi-gods. Health, heart, strength, triumph to the Seventh regiment of New York wherever they go, and wherever this standard is advanced.

Colonel Lefferts, of the Seventh, responded in an appropriate speech to the presentation, which want of space precludes our giving in full.

Addresses were afterwards delivered by Richard O. Gorman, Esq., and Frank Spinola, Esq., when the proceedings terminated.

United States Commissioners' Court.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

OBSTRUCTING A CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICER.

JAN. 8.—John Holway was charged with obstructing A. H. Cocks, an Inspector, in the discharge of his duty. Mr. Andrews examined the Inspector, and Mr. Allaben, a United States Weigher. It appeared by their evidence that on December 31 Inspector Cocks, who had charge of the discharging of the bark Heraldos, told the defendant—a stevedore—to stop discharging the cargo. The stevedore refused and would not allow the hatches to be put on, and continued to discharge until four P. M. The defendant was committed for trial. Mr. Ogden for defendant.

Jersey City News.

MEETING FOR SOLDIERS.—A public meeting was held last evening at the First Presbyterian church, with reference to supplying moral and religious reading for the army. Rev. Mr. Eastman, Secretary of the American Tract Society, stated that they had furnished libraries containing fifty thousand volumes, and other publications amounting to $10,000, and the demand for these publications is increasing and urgent. The different pastors of the city took part in the exercises and vied with each other in commending the objects of the Tract Society as presented on this occasion. The audience manifested a deep interest in the proceedings, which were of considerable length.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8, 1862.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State 5's, 77¼; Reading Railroad, 17⅞; Morris Canal, 35¼; Long Island Railroad, 10; Pennsylvania Railroad, 37¼. Sight exchange on New York at par a 1-10 per cent discount.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8, 1862.

Flour firm, but superfine lower, at $5 37½. Wheat active; red $1 33 a $1 35, white $1 40 a $1 45. Corn firm: sales 6,000 bushels at 58c. a 59c. Coffee—Rio at 19¼c. a 19¾c. Mess pork, $12 25 a $12 85. Whiskey firm: sales 1,000 bbls. at 22½c., but now held higher.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

BREMEN—Steamship Bremen—E P Haslam, Geo V Brown, United States Consul, and 3 children; Miss Rubenstein, Andrew Normand, David Strauss, Mrs M Gibney, Carl Alftel, Geo Scharf, Carl Reasenacher, F M Findeklin, Geo Hummel and lady, A Schmidt, C Arossemann, Louis D Harbough, John F Louis, Alexander Sharp, John Hay, Jules Leboiteu, Jonas Eberhardt, Lieut F W Bulle.

DEPARTURES.

LIVERPOOL—Steamship Nova Scotian, from Portland—J A and Miss Donaldson, Mr Garneau, J M Naughton, Quebec; Mr McIntyre, J J Claxton, A F Galt, G A Drummond, P Duschan, Hingston, Woods, Montreal; E A Walker, Geo Woods, Mrs Bowler, I Keeley, Toronto; E Lauson, Melbourne; L Dush, Kingston—and 41 steerage.

A Pure Tobacco.—Yellow Bank Tobacco.—Goodwin's Pure Yellow Bank Tobacco, free from all impurities, for sale by all tobacco and segar dealers, and at wholesale by E. GOODWIN & BROTHER, 209 Water street.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Dr. Wadsworth's Uterine Elevator—a superior article. No. 2 Vesey street, Astor House, opposite the church.

Trusses.—Persons Suffering with Hernia or rupture can now be permanently cured by using WHITE'S Patent Lever Truss. Pamphlets gratis. Call at the proprietor's office, 482 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous is the Best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, curling, cleaning, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all druggists.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black or brown; infallible onguent for the hair. No. 1 Barclay street, and sold by all druggists.

Ladies Beautified.—Phalon & Son's "Snow White Oriental Cream" imparts a beautiful pearl or rose tint to the complexion upon the first application. Sold by all druggists in the United States, Europe and South America.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous. Sold and applied at BATCHELOR'S wig factory, 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees, the best in the world, wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied. No. 6 Astor House.

A Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's Bloom of Youth, or Liquid Pearl, has no equal