THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL I---NO. 20. BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for month of September.

THOS. WHITRIDGE,
FRANCIS CAPRON, | S. P. THOMPSON,
C. D. HINKS, | EDWARD SLADE.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, October 11, 1861.

The transactions at the Stock Board to-day were light, but the market generally was steady. Noting was done in State or City stocks, but Maryland 6's closed at 83 bid for 1870's and 1890's, and Baltimore 6's at 80 bid, 80¼ asked for 1890's, and 79 bid, 80 asked for 1775's ex dividend. For Railroad bonds there was some demand, and sales were made of $1,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1880's at 68; $1,000 do. 1885's at 65¾; and $2,000 Northern Central 1885's at 57, which is an advance of ¼ per cent—There were no sales of Railroad shares made, but Baltimore and Ohio closed as on yesterday at $41 bid, and Northern Central at $13¾ bid, $14 asked regular way. For Canton $9¾ was bid, and $10¼ asked. Bank stocks continue to be inquired for, and sales were made of 15 shares Union at $54, and 14 shares Marine at $25.

There is nothing new to note in the condition of the money market. Money is abundant, and paper of the right stamp is easily negotiated at 6 per cent. for endorsed, and 9@12 per cent. for single name. Call loans can be very readily made at 6 per cent. on first class collaterals. The rates of discount on Virginia and North Carolina are very unsettled.

Exchange brokers are now buying Western Virginia funds at 7½ to 8 per cent. discount. We quote Eastern Virginia and all Southern funds at 18 to 20 per cent. discount.

In New York to-day Missouri 6's declined ¼; Tennessees ¼; but North Carolinas advanced ¾; Erie ¾ and New York Central ¼. Reading sold at $36, and Treasury notes at 99¾, these figures being the same as on yesterday.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

FRIDAY, October 11, 1861.

$1,000 B. & O. R. R. bonds '80			68
1,000 do. do. '85			65¾
500 do. do. '75			70¾
2,000 Northern Central Railroad bonds '85			57
14 shares Marine Bank			25
10 shares Union Bank of Maryland			54
5 do. do. do.			54

PRICES AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Through WILLIAM FISHER & SON, Stock and Bill Brokers. No. 22 South street.

	1st Board.	2d Board.
Virginia 6's	47¾	00
Missouri 6's	43¾	43¾
Tennessee bonds	42¾	00
North Carolina bonds	60¾	00
Canton Company	9	00
Erie Railroad	29	29¾
New York Central Railroad	77¾	77¾
Reading Railroad	35¾	36
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾	00
	firm.	firm.

The New York *Herald* of this morning says:

The reaction so generally expected on the Stock Exchange began to be felt yesterday, and prices fell from 1 to 1¾ per cent. all round. This is perfectly natural, and should surprise no one. The "consol" of our market at the present time is United States 6's; whenever the fancy stocks advance in a disproportionate degree to United States 6's the advance may be set down as speculative, and not reliable. We have placed on record ample reasons for a general advance in stocks this season. But this advance must be led by government stocks, which are the most solid and substantial securities on our market. Any movement which leaves them out should be watched with suspicion, for it is perfectly evident that if there is not enough competition for government stocks to cause them to advance, the public cannot be an active purchaser on our stock exchange. By the time that United States 6's—which have only risen about 6¾ per cent. since Bull Run—range from 95 to 96, people will be ready for another smart advance in railway shares. The most active stocks of the day were New York Central, which fell ¾ per cent., with very large transactions; Toledo, which fell 1¾; Rock Island, which fell 1¾; Michigan Central, which fell 1, and Erie, which fell 1. State stocks and governments were less affected by the decline than railway shares. Missouris and Tennessees fell off, however, ¼@¾ per cent. At the second board the market was variable; at one time there seemed to be a tendency to rally prices, but at last the downward movement prevailed, and stocks closed weak.

The money market continues dull. Five is the true rate for call loans, though parties who have to go in search of money often pay six, and some lenders who go is search of borrowers are compelled to be satisfied with four. An active business was done to-day in 6 per cent. Treasury notes at 99¾@¾. The day has likewise been active one at the Sub-Treasury, the Sub-Treasurer having reimbursed the banks nearly a million and a half, and having received large amounts on account of Treasury notes from the various private agents, all of whom are now directed to pay the amounts they receive into the New York Sub-Treasury weekly.

Foreign exchange opened without any strength for Saturday's mail. Bankers ask 107¾, but sell at 107. Good mercantile bills range from 106 to 106¾, and documentary bills from 105¾@106. It is understood that the supply of bills will be small, the demand for specie having interfered with shipments, but the demand is pretty sure to be light.

The statements of the banks of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one and the corresponding time of 1860, as follows:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circul'n
N. York, Oct. 5.	$.8,418,515,468	120,677,519	29,802,901	8,884,056
Boston, Oct. 7...	43,664,238	23,171,040	6,413,853	6,707,701
Phila., Oct. 7...	31,434,375	21,000,000	6,247,931	6,107,761
Phila., Oct. 7...	30,499,119	20,331,970	5,253,2 7	2,238,730
Total	$142,728,245	184,110,559	51,6 9,034	17,830,416
Last week	215,100,971	132,135,069	49,466,148	17,172,582
Last year	216,122,957	112,858,068	30,025,681	20,527,439

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday says:

There was quite a run on the Union Bank of this city to-day, and the bank redeemed its notes and the notes of its branches at seven per cent. discount in coin. The run continued with little abatement until the close of the banking hours, towards the close of the run the bank would pay but ninety cents on the dollar, and the people seemed to be satisfied to get that. Several merchants have arranged to take Missouri money hereafter at its quoted value in coin each day, and a circular was put in circulation to obtain the names of those who will go into such an arrangement.

REVIEW OF THE

BALTIMORE MARKETS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 11.

ALCOHOL.—We note a sale this week of 50 bbls. 95 per cent. Alcohol at 43 cts. per gallon, at which figure it is held firmly to-day.

BRIMSTONE.—There is no Brimstone here, but crude Sicily is quoted at New York yesterday, and sales were made at $2½ per ton.

BARK.—We have heard of no sales of Quercitron Bark this week. There is a good inquiry for prime and it would bring if here $21@22, but inferior is dull at $16@17 per ton.

BREAD.—Bread is selling at 4¼ cts. for Navy; 5 cts. for Pilot; and 6¾ cts. for Water Crackers, less the usual discount. There is a moderate business doing in it.

COFFEE.—Coffee continues very firm. There has however been comparatively little done in it this week, the sales embracing only 650 bags Rio all at 15¾ cts. net. No sales have been made to-day, but Rio closes firm at 14 cts. for ordinary, 15@15¾ cts. for fair to good; 15¾@16 cts. for prime; and Java at 20 cts. per lb. There is no Laguayra here but it would bring if here 15¾@16¾ cts. per lb. The stock of Rio is about 21,000 bags.

COTTON.—The sales for the past week have been about 800 bales of low middling to good middling Upland and Gulf and Memphis, on a basis of 21½ to 21¾ cts. for middling. The demand has been fair from our manufacturers, some of whom are commencing work again. The market closes firm with an upward tendency.

CHEMICALS.—Soda Ash is selling at 2¼@2¾ cts. cash, for 80 per cent; Sal-Soda at 1¼@1¾cts.; Bi-Carb Soda at 3¾@3¾ cts.; and Bleaching Powders at 2¾@2¾ cts. per lb.

COAL.—There is nothing doing in Cumberland Coal so far as we are advised, but Anthracite is active and quite firm. It is selling at $4.20@4.40 for steam purposes, and from the yards for domestic use at $4.75@5 per ton of 2.240 lbs.

COPPER.—We continue to quote Baltimore refined Ingots firm at 20 cts. per lb., but we hear of no sales this week. The government we notice advertise for proposals for 400,000 lbs. Copper Ingots. Yellow Metal Sheathing is selling at 18 cts. for American, and Yellow Metal Bolts and Nails at 22@23 cts. per lb.

CANDLES.—Candles continue quiet, but Adamantine have advanced, and we now quote them at 16@18 cts. We quote Chemical Sperm at 20@22 cts.; Sperm at 35@37 cts.; Paraffine at 25@35 cts.; and Patent Wax at 45@50 cts. per lb. Mould may be quoted at 10@12 cts. for Western, and 12¾@15 cts. per lb. for Baltimore.

FRUIT.—For all description of foreign Fruit the market is quiet but very firm. We quote Malaga at $2.37½@2 50 per box for bunch, and $2.75 for layer; Figs at 8¾@9 cts.; Dates at 9 cts; and Zante Currants at 12 cts. per lb. There are no Lemons or Oranges in market. The last sales of Lemons were made at $5 per box.

FEATHERS.—Feathers are in moderate demand, and they are selling at 50@55 cts. per lb. as in quality.

FISH.—There has been no movement of consequence this week in Fish, but for all descriptions prices are unchanged. We quote Herrings at $2.25@2.50 for Halifax; $3.75@4.50 for Susquehanna and Potomac; $4.50@4.75 for Labrador; and Mackerel at $4.50@4.75 for medium 3's; $5@5.50 for large do.; $5.75@6.25 for medium 2's; and $8@10 per bbl. for No. 1's.

FLOUR.—During the early part of the week the market for Flour was active, and the feeling in it quite firm, but subsequently, under unfavorable foreign advices, the demand subsided, and for City Mills Super prices fell off. The sales for the week include 700 bbls. Ohio Super at $5-87½, 300 bbls. do. Extra at $5.12½@5.25, 500 bbls City Mills Super at $5.75, 750 bbls. do. at $5.50, and 1,900 bbls. do. Extra at $5.50 per bbl. To-day we have heard of no sales. City Mills Super could however have been readily had at $5.50, but both Ohio and Howard Street do. are in quite light supply, and we quote the former as ranging from $5.62½ to $5.87½, and the latter at $5 87½@6 per bbl. Extras close steady at the following rates, viz: $5.12½@5 25 for Ohio; $5 25 for Howard Street, and $5 50@27 per bbl. for City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—The rates for Baltimore Family and high grade Extra Flour have been advanced since our last 25 cts. per bbl., and we now quote the former at $8, and the latter at $7.50 per bbl. Ohio and Howard Street Family may be quoted at $7@7.25 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Rye Flour is firm at $4@4.25, but we quote Corn Meal dull and heavy at $3 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

The exports of Flour this week are as follows, viz:

	bbls.		bbls.
To Rio de Janeiro	5,164	To Demerara	2,628
" Pernambuco	5,096	" Halifax	553
" Montevideo	2,268		
Total			16,709

Inspections of Flour and Meal for the week ending October 10th, 1861:

	bbls.	hf bbls.
Howard Street	5,894	....
City Mills	10,926	295
Ohio	4,002	....
Family	2,472	....
Total wheat Flour	23,294	295
Together with 194 bbls. Rye Flour and 40 bbls. Corn Meal.		

GRAIN.—Grain has been in pretty good supply again this week, the receipts amounting in the aggregate to about 150,000 bushels. Wheat opened firm, but subsequently the demand fell off, and for the last two or three days the market for it has been rather heavy. Other varieties of Grain have been quite steady through the week.

WHEAT.—The receipts this week have been nearly 100,000 bushels. At the opening the market was very active and buoyant, but subsequently the demand fell off, and the market exhibited signs of weakness, although prices did not give way materially. To-day the demand was however active, and the feeling in the market quite firm. The sales have mostly been made at 115@120 cts. for low grades red, 125@135 cts. for good to prime do., 120@130 cts. for common and medium white, 135@140 cts. for fair do., 140@155 cts. for good to prime do., and 157@160 cts. for choice do.

RYE.—There have been about 3,500 bushels Rye at market this week. Maryland sold at the opening at 58@60 cts.; and Pennsylvania at 65 cts.; but for some days past Maryland has been quoted at 60@65 ctr., and Pennsylvania at 65@68 cts per bushel.

CORN.—Corn continues to arrive slowly, the receipts this week amounting to only about 15,000 bushels. The market has of course been inactive, but prices have through the week been quite steady, the sales having mostly been made at 60@61 cts. for white, and 58@60 cts. for yellow. Yellow closed steady to-day at 60 cts., and white at 60@61 cts., per bushel.

OATS.—Oats have been less active this week than for some time past, but the receipts (about 31,000 bushels) have nevertheless mostly been sold at from 31 to 38 cts. for Maryland, and 39@40 cts. per bushel for Pennsylvania.

GUANO.—There is a moderate business doing in Guano and other fertilizers, but as compared with previous seasons the sales are very light. Peruvian Guano is selling at $60 per long ton, by the Agents, and by the dealers at $55 for short, and $61 per long ton. We quote California or Elide Island Guano at $45@47; Ichaboe do. at $45@48; Sombrero do. at $27; and A A Mexican do. at from $18 to $22 per ton of 2,240 lbs. Reese Manipulated Guano sells at $45; Maryland Company's Super Phosphate at $40@43; Whitelock & Co's. at $43; Turner's Excelsior, Rhodes' and DeBerg's Super Phosphate of Lime at $45; and Baugh's raw bone Phosphate at $45 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

GINSENG.—We quote Ginseng, at 45@50 cts. for Western, and 50 cts. per lb. for Southern, but we hear of no sales this week.

GUNNY BAGS.—Gunny Bags have advanced within the last week or two, and they are now selling at 13 cts. for small, and 16@18 cts. each for large.

HEMP.—We quote Hemp as follows, viz: at $130@135 for rough American; $215@220 for dressed do.; $230 per ton for Russia; 5¾ cts. per lb. for Manilla; 5¾@5¾ cts. for Sunn; and 5 cts. for Jute.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay continues quiet, but it is unchanged in price and we quote baled Timothy as before at $15@17 per ton. Rye Straw is dull at $14@15, and we quote Wheat and Oat do. at $7@8 per ton.

HIDES—There are no foreign Hides here. We quote wet city slaughtered at 7¾ cts.; and do. country do. at 7@7¾ cts. per lb.

IRON.—There is more doing in Iron than there has been, but the market for it is far from being active. We quote as follows, viz: Baltimore Charcoal Forge at $27@27¾; Catoctin do at $24@25; Charcoal No. 1 Wheel at $27@28; Anthracite Iron at $23@24 for No. 1; $22@23 for No. 2; $20@21 for No. 3; Scotch Pig at $22 from ship, and $23@24 per ton from the yards. We quote Blooms as before at $40 for puddled, and $60@62¾ per ton for best Charcoal; Bar Iron at $47¾@50 for common English and American, and $57¾@60 per ton for refined do.; and Sheet do. at 3¾@4 cts. for English; 4¾@4¾ cts. for American, and 17½ cts. per lb. for Russia. Boiler Plates are selling at 3¾ cts. for puddled, and 4@4¼ cts. per lb. or refined Charcoal, and we quote Nails at $2.50@2.85 per 100 lbs., cash, and $3, six months, for Cut 4d. and upwards.

INDIGO.—Indigo is quiet but very firm at the quotations, which are as follows, viz: 120@175 cts. for Bengal; 105@130 cts. for Kurpah; 120@150 cts. for Guatemala; 75@85 cts. for Madras; 30@60 cts. for common to fair, and 70@112 cts per lb. for good prime Manilla.

LEATHER.—There is a fair business doing in Leather, but the sales are as the have been for some time past, mainly for army purposes. We quote City slaughtered Sole at 27@30 cts.; Country do. at 23@28 cts.; Spanish Sole at 26@28 cts.; City harness Leather, black, at 30@32 cts.; Country do. at 27@33 cts.; Rough Skirting at 25@28 cts. per lb., and finished do. at 85@100 cts. per lb.

MOLASSES.—Molasses is quiet but very firm at the quotations, which are as follows, viz: 25@33 cts for Cuba clayed; 33@35 cts. for do. Muscovado; 35@45 cts. for Porto Rico; and 50@56 cts. per gallon for New Orleans. The stock here is very light.

MILL FEED.—Brown Stuff has been selling this week at 12@14 cts., and Middlings at 24 cts. per bushel.

NAVAL STORES.—Some sales of Spirits Turpentine has been made this week at $1.50 per gallon, which is an advance, but we continue to quote Tar and Pitch at $4.50 per bbl. There is no common Rosin here, but there is some No. 1 offering at $6 per bbl.

OILS.—Oils are still dull, but prices are unchanged, and we quote as follows, viz: Linseed at 60@63 cts. for American; Sperm at 155 cts. for fall, and 165 cts. for winter; Whale at 55@58 cts. for crude, and 60@65 cts. for patent bleached; Solar at 75 cts.; Sea Elephant at 70@75 cts.; and Lard at 80@83 cts. per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—With the exception of several sales of Pork, Beef and Bacon to the General Government, there has been nothing done since our weekly report worthy of special mention.

PORK.—Sales of 400 bbls. Mess at $14 25@14.50 per bbl. for City, and $14 75@15 for regular Western packed. We quote Prime at $11.75@12.25, and Rumps at $11@11.25 per bbl.

BULK MEAT.—No transactions reported during the week. We still quote at 5@5¼ cts., and 5¼@5¾ cts. for Shoulders and Sides, and 5½ cts. for Hams.

BACON.—Sales of several hundred boxes and 50,000 lbs. to the General Government on private terms; also to day 10,000 lbs. and 30 hhds Sides at 6¾@6¾ cts.; also a fair extent of sales in jobbing lots at 6@6¼ cts., and 6¾@7 cts. for Shoulders and Sides, and 8@11 cts. per lb for Hams. Lard—There is no stock here. We quote Western in bbls. and tierces at 9 cts.; do in kegs at 10 cts.; city rendered 8¾@8¾cts., and refined 11¾@11½ cts. per lb.

BUTTER.—Prime qualities are scarce and in demand. We quote as before viz: New Glades at 10@14 cts. per lb; Western solid packed at 8¾@10 cts., and New York State 14@16 cts. per lb. Eggs are selling at 13¾@14 cts. per dozen for fresh selected.

CHEESE.—There is a good demand, and prices are a shade firmer; we quote Eastern cutting at 8@8¾ cts.; do. English Dairy, 8¾@9 cts.; Western cutting 6¾@7 cts.; and do. English Dairy 7¾@8 cts. per lb.

POWDER.—We quote Dupont's, Hazard's and Beatty's Powder at $3.25 for blasting, and $@5.50 per keg of 25 lbs. for sporting.

PLASTER.—We continue to quote Plaster at $3 per ton, but there have been no sales this week so far as we have heard.

POTATOES.—Potatoes are selling at [illegible] per bushel for Mercers. Other kinds are selling freely firm at 75@87¾ cts. for good to prime. There is however very little here and it is quite selling [illegible]

SUGARS.—There has been hardly any movement this week in Sugars, but the market although quiet has throughout it been very firm in tone. There are but few lots offering, and holders exhibit no disposition to press sales. We quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 2⅝@3 25 for refining, and $8.50@9 for grocery grades; Porto Rico and New Orleans at 2⅝ 50@9 50; and current qualities of Manilla and Pernambuco at 2⅝@8.25.

REFINED SUGARS.—The quotations for Refined Sugars are still as follows, viz: 11¾@11¾ cts. for loaf; 10¾@11¼ cts. for crushed, powdered and granulated; 10¾@10¾ cts. for soft crushed white; and 9¾@10 cts. per lb. for C yellow.

STARCH.—Starch is steady at 4¾@5 cts. for Western Pearl, and 5¾@6 cts. per lb. for Oswego. There is however very little selling.

SPICES.—Spices are quiet but very firm. We quote as follows, viz: Pepper at 10¾@11¼ cts.; Pimento at 8@8¾ cts; Cloves at 13¾@14 cts; Ginger at 10 cts: Cassia at 23@25 cts.; Mace at 40@45 cts., and Nutmegs at 45@50 cts per lb.

STAVES.—There is but little doing in Staves. We quote as follows, viz: W. O. Hhd. at $55@65; W. O. Pipe at $60@78; and W. O. Barrel at $20@30 per thousand. There are no Red Oak Staves in market.

SALT.—Salt is in good demand and very firm. Liverpool is selling in lots as wanted at 120@125 cts. for Ground Alum, 170@175 cts. cash, per sack, for Marshall's, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine; and we quote Turks Island at 25@30 cts. per bushel.

SEEDS.—Grass Seeds continue quiet. Clover is selling at $4 75@5. Timothy at $2@2.50, and we quote Flaxseed at $1.25@1 30 per bushel.

TOBACCO.—There has been a very active demand for the lower qualities of Maryland, and all descriptions ranging from inferior to good common have found ready sale at prices about the rates of last week, and we alter quotations to correspond. The inquiry is principally for Tobacco worth $2 50@$4, but all descriptions sell readily. The sales include about 600 hhds. We quote inferior and common Maryland $2 50@$4; good common $4@4 50; middling $5.50@6; fair to good $7 50@10; extra fine $11@12. The crop of Maryland is supposed to be nearly all in market—it being estimated that the amount to come in before the winter closes, including new Ground Leaf, will not much exceed 2,000 hhds. Bay Tobacco, from the upper parts of Maryland, finds but little favor with buyers at present. The crop is nearly all in, and the receipts are mostly held over. We continue former quotations, viz: tips $3@4; seconds $3@6.50; red $5@15; spangled $5@11; and yellow $12@18. Ohio Tobacco has been without any demand this week. We quote as before, viz: Inferior to good common $3@4.50; red and spangled $5.50@7; good and fine red and spangled $7.50@10.50; and yellow $10@12 50. The stock of Kentucky is light, and small sales only are making. We quote Mason county, viz: Common lugs $6@0 75; good light heavy $7@8; common and good leaf $8.25@10; fine do. $10.50@12; and choice $12 50@18. The inspections of the week are 594 hhds. Maryland, and 153 hhds. Ohio—total 747 hhds.

TIN AND LEAD.—Tin Plate is still selling at $9 for I. C., and $10.75 per box for I. X., but it very dull. We quote Banca Tin at 29@30cts.; Spelter at 4¾@4¾ cts.; and Lead at 6@6¾ cts. for Pig; 7 cts. for Bar; and 7¾@7¾ cts. per lb. for Pipe and Sheet.

TALLOW.—We quote Tallow this week at 8¾ cts. for City rendered, and 8 cts. for Country do., but we have heard of no sales.

WOOL.—There is an active inquiry for the low grades of Wool, but the finer qualities continue to be neglected. We quote to-day as follows, viz: unwashed at 27@28 cts; tubwashed at 35@38 cts.; pulled at 32@35 cts.; and common fleece at 34@38 cts. per lb. There are no sales of fine fleece Wools making.

WHISKEY.—There have been sales this week of some 400 to 500 bbls. Whiskey at 22¾ cts. for City, and 23 cts. for Ohio, but there has been no movement of consequence in it for a day or two past, and it closes to-day rather dull at 22@22½ cts. for City, and 22¾@23 cts. for Ohio.

FREIGHTS.—The ships "Scotia" and "Roland" have been taken up this week for Rotterdam at 40s. for tobacco, and these are the only engagements of importance that we have heard of this week. There is no vessel on the berth for Liverpool, and in the absence of engagements no reliable quotations can be given. The "John Clark" which is reported below will however be put up for this port as soon as she arrives.

From the New York Times.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

It is no lack of respect to Dr. Hayes when we say that the brief telegram yesterday announcing his arrival at Halifax, homeward bound from his Polar Expedition, brought up to the surface of the memory a matter that had gone into clean oblivion. In calmer times the arrival of a visitor from a region nine parallels from the Pole might be a matter for at least a nine-days' wonder—just now, the news will fall on the public ear with the languid half-interest which the Laureate describes the Lotos-eaters as feeling in the cares and coils of mankind.

We shall have in due time the narrative of the expedition; meanwhile, the result, as far as regards the main object, is absolutely nil. The party reached Smith's Straits (about the 78th degree of north latitude) on the 26th of August, 1860. Smith's Straits, as previous explorations have proved, opens into Kennedy Channel, and this into that open circumpolar sea whose existence is a prophecy of modern science, and whose waters it has been the aim of all Arctic navigators to reach. That sound, Dr. Hayes, like Dr. Kane, found it impossible, on account of the ice that blocked it up, to penetrate during either of the seasons the party remained. Baffled here, they took dog-sledges and succeeded in reaching, on the west side of Kennedy Channel, as far north as latitude 81° 35′, which, by the way, is no higher than Henry Hudson reached two hundred and fifty years ago, and before the river that laves our city was discovered by that daring navigator.

Thus the mystery of the circumpolar sea is still well kept. The problem on which the Gibberts, Davises, Cooks, Franklins and Kanes have lavished their dauntless heroism rests unsolved. Dr. Hayes need feel no shame at not having succeeded where *these* failed. He has shown himself enthusiastic and persevering; but the expedition was quite unequal to the task, and the failure should show, once and for all, the folly of such insufficient attempts.—Aside from the exploration of the open Polar Sea there are a multitude of scientific problems relating to the navigation, meteorology, zoology and geography of the Arctic region which are still desiderata. We have not learned what data of this class Dr. Hayes has brought home; but the scientific corps was altogether too weak to authorize any great expectations. The death of the astronomer of the expedition, Mr. August Sontag—an accomplished artist and *savant* and enthusiastic traveler—adds another name to the sad list of martyrs to the Arctic mystery.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Government Contract-Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Representatives Steele of New Jersey, and Dawes of Massachusetts, have arrived here. They are members of the House Committee appointed during the late session of Congress to investigate all contracts made by the Government. After transacting business at the War and Treasury Departments they left the city this afternoon for St. Louis. One of their fellow committee-men is awaiting them there. The Government has afforded every facility for the investigation, and it is known that the action of the committee thus far has been highly beneficial to the pecuniary interests of the country.

The Military Strength of New York and Pennsylvania.

While the male portion of the population of the State of New York between the ages of 18 and 45, capable of bearing arms, is (as shown by a recent examination of the census returns) 766,344, that of the State of Pennsylvania is 570,000.

The Money Market.

Brokers and Bankers say the money market is easier now than it has been at any other time within the past ten years.

Naval Items.

The Harriet Lane is about to take on board a heavier armament of 32-pounders. The steamers Pawnee, Pocahontas, Seminole and Anacostia are also in the hands of workmen, undergoing repairs, changing armaments, etc.

The steam frigate Pensacola, though drawing seventeen feet of water, reached Alexandria without the least difficulty on her way down the Potomac. She now lies off the city. The steamer R. B. Forbes now lies in the channel, awaiting orders.

All Quiet.

All is quiet down the Potomac. There are no indications of life about the Confederate batteries.

Decision of Appeals to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following decisions of questions arising upon appeals from the decisions of Collectors of Customs at Boston and New York, under the tariff act of last March. An article known as burlaps, being a manufacture of jute, and being of the value of 30 cents or under per square yard, was properly charged with the duty of 25 per centum *ad valorem*. The duty on gin under first proof should be assessed according to the following proviso, namely:

On all spirituous liquors not enumerated, 33⅓ per cent. *ad valorem*. The term "not enumerated" must be understood to mean all spirituous liquors for which no other provision is made, for such liquors of less strength than that of the first proof.

The duty of 20 per cent. *ad varolem* was properly assessed on pipe clay gas retorts, they not being, it is believed, commercially known and recognized as stone-ware within the meaning of the law.

Worsted fabrics were claimed by certain applicants to be entitled to entry at the rate of 20 per cent., but the Secretary of the Treasury decided that they were properly charged with a duty of 30 per cent. the act of March, 1861, not making, as a general fact, a distinction between woollen and worsted fabrics, but embracing them all under the term of woollen and wools.

Army Supplies.

The following order was issued to-day from the Adjutant-General's office:

Supplies furnished by particular States for their volunteers in the service of the United States will be turned over to the proper Staff Department of the army and issued according to law and regulations to the troops of the State for which they were specially intended. But as such supplies will eventually be charged to the United States, any that may remain in excess of regulation allowances may, when so directed by the General commanding, be issued to any other troops in the service of the United States standing in need of them.

Interesting to Persons visiting Washington.

For the information of many persons who come at great sacrifice of time and money, and personal comfort, to Washington, for the purpose of visiting their relatives in the army on the Virginia side of the Potomac, it is proper to state that as General McClellan considers such visits inconsistent with the good of the soldiers, as well as prejudicial to the success of the army generally, he has, by positive orders, refused passes; and the constant communication of families with their brothers, husbands and sons, is prevented by the refusal, which, in very many instances, is the occasion of much painful embarrassment to the officer in charge, as well as to those who, after reaching Washington, are without means of providing for their comfort. Many visit the city merely, as it cannot be gainsaid, to get a pass, which is granted except in extreme cases where it is positively necessary.

FROM GEN. BANKS' DIVISION.

DARNESTOWN, October 9.—Several movements by regiments in detail have transpired within the past few days, and it is the impression of outsiders that other movements are in contemplation. Everything connected with the government of General Banks' and Stone's commands is conducted with the greatest secrecy, and the most anxious "searcher after knowledge" cannot obtain any reliable intelligence in advance. This, of course, is a serious disappointment to those who would divulge contemplated movements regardless of the welfare and interest of our country and its Government.

A serious and tragical affair occurred last Monday night at the temporary encampment of the Fifth Connecticut. During the turmoil of pitching tents and preparing supper in the midst of a terrific storm, an unprincipled speculator smuggled a hogshead of liquor into the lines, and, before detected by the officers, enough of the poisonous compound had been dispensed to create the greatest disturbance. During the reign of its influence an affray occurred in which one citizen was killed, two or three wounded, and several horses and cattle shot. On the facts transpiring, General Banks issued an order for all the liquor found within the limits of our pickets to be indiscriminately destroyed, and those found selling to be arrested.

To-day an "enterprising" individual named Joseph Trail succeeded in concealing a barrel in the woods and supplied it to passing soldiers near Gaithersburg. Adjutant Stone and Surgeon Dimon, of the 19th New York, ferreted out the fellow, arrested him and turned him over to the care of Provost Marshal Stone. His villainous beverage was destroyed on the spot.

Gen. Williams, an officer in the Mexican war, has been ordered to the command of the 3d Brigade.

FURTHER FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Position of the Confederates.

ELK WATER, VA., October 10.—General Reynolds has made two reconnoissances in force within the last few days against Gen. Lee, and has driven him from Big Spring, the former rendezvous of the main force. Part of his force are now at Elk Mountain and Greenbrier Bridge, respectively thirty or forty miles from here, and part of it under General Lee are said to have joined Floyd at Big Spring.

The road is absolutely impassable for wagons beyond a point about five miles from Elk Water.

A despatch from General Reynolds to Governor Morton, dated Huttonsville, Oct. 8, says:

"The enemy in our front on the Huntersville road has been driven to Greenbrier Springs, twenty miles beyond Big Springs, their late rendezvous. They are about fifty miles from Elk Water, and one hundred and twenty-four from Cheat Mountain. The roads towards Huntersville are impassable for wheels. The enemy have destroyed hundreds of muskets, tents, camp equipage, &c. Several wagons fell into our hands."

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

From Cairo—Attack on Union Pickets Near Paducah—A Confederate Blockhouse—They Fire on Each Other.

CAIRO, October 10.—The pickets, six in number, of the Fourth Cavalry regiment, stationed four or five miles from Paducah, were attacked by a large body of the Confederates this morning. Two of them were mortally wounded, and two taken prisoners, with all their horses and equipage.

The enemy had divided their force, and in the excitement fired on each other and then fled, each party taking the other for our cavalry.

A deserter from the Confederate camp at Columbus, Ky., who arrived here to-day, reports that their force at that point numbers thirty thousand.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 10.—Commodore Goldsborough arrived here from Washington this morning.

There was an alarm in Hampton Roads last night which, by the way, was the darkest and stormiest of the season. Two Confederate steamers came down the James River, doubtless with the intention and hope of running the blockade under cover of the darkness, but finding their movements observed they withdrew.

Affairs in Missouri—Insubordination in a Federal Camp—Confederate Movements.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 11.—Lieut.-Colonel Brown, of the 7th Missouri regiment, the Provost Marshal at Tyson, shot a private of the 6th Missouri regiment this morning. The Colonel ordered him to lay down some boards which he was tearing from a fence, and upon refusing, shot him, killing him instantly. The affair created an intense excitement among the 2d and 6th Missouri regiments, who rushed to arms, demanding Lieut. Brown to be delivered up to them. A battery of artillery was drawn out in front of the Marshal's office, and Col. Brown was threatening to fire on the volunteers when the train left.

A scout just arrived here from Springfield reports at headquarters that only one thousand Confederates are there. He also learned that Ben. McCulloch was at Camp Jackson with only 150 men, waiting reinforcements from Arkansas. A large number of his force were with Gen. Price, and the rest with Gen. Hardee. He expects to join Price at Sag river about the 20th, and with their combined forces to march on Jefferson city. This is believed to be reliable.

From the Kanawha—Attempts to Cut Off Gen. Rosecrans' Supplies.

GALLIPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The Ohio steamer Isetta, ladened with government stores, left here this morning for camp Eugart, on the Kanawha river.—When opposite Red House shoals, thirty miles above Point Pleasant, she was fired into by a body of one hundred Confederate Cavalry, from the south bank of the river, and ordered to land. The Captain however declined and succeeded in escaping.

The Government steamer Silver Lake is supposed to have been captured by the Confederates, and reports are rife that a large body of Confederates are advancing towards the river to cut off Gen. Rosecrans' supplies.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The steamer Asia has arrived with Liverpool advices to the 28th ult.

The American squadron had left China for home except one small vessel, which remained at the earnest request of American merchants, and it has gone suddenly to Shanghai, where a schooner was reported to be fitting out for a privateer.

It is again asserted that the Pope is ill, more seriously so than ever before, and the danger to his life is imminent.

It is reported that an attempt was recently made to assassinate the Archduke Albert, near Vienna, by means of a bomb, which, however, exploded too late.

There are rumors of an approaching conference between Kossuth and other Hungarian notables relative to the affairs of Hungary.

Spain has refused to acknowledge any sovereign of Naples but Francis II, and it was expected that the Italian Minister would soon leave Madrid.

The latest intelligence from Paris, of the 28th, says that the frigate Attrice goes to reinforce the French fleet off the Antilles and Mexico.

The preliminaries of the treaty between England and Spain for intervention in Mexico, have not yet been signed.

The Italian line-of-battle-ship Swellana, with a crew of 800 men, was lost on the coast of Japan. All the crew are said to have perished.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28, evening.—Cotton quiet, and prices tending downward. Wheat has declined 1@2d. since the 24th. Corn closed steady.

Provisions were steady. Pork inactive.

Consols closed at 93¾@93¾.

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, September 29.—Cotton closed yesterday firm with an upward tendency—sales of 15,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed quiet but steady. No sales reported.

Consols closed at 93¾.

Secretary Cameron at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, and Adjutant-General Thomas, arrived here last night, and took room at the Burnet House.

WAR ITEMS.

From the Cincinnati Times.

THE WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Federal Account of a Fight in the Mountains.

CHEAT MOUNTAIN SUMMIT, October 4.—We have had a fight, and a splendid one. Although intended only as a reconnoissance in force, it resulted in a handsome achievement. Early yesterday morning General Reynolds and staff, escorted by Bracken's cavalry, arrived in camp, and shortly after an order to prepare two days' rations created excitement and cheerfulness in camp. The men were confident they were to have a fight, and it put them in the best of good humor. Knapsacks were re-packed, haversacks and cartridge boxes filled, and arms overhauled and brightened to the highest polish. Each regiment to be used on the occasion received marching orders, all of which were for the night. The men were ordered to retire early and get sleep, but little sleep was there in camp that night. Officers and men shared alike in the excitement and the gladness at the prospect of a fight.

LEAVING CAMP AT NIGHT.

At ten o'clock, "Hall Columbia" floated sweetly over the camp. It came from the quarters of the Thirty-third Ohio, Colonel Ford, encamped on the peak of one of the summits of the camp. A few minutes after the heavy tramp of men was heard, and the Thirty-second were seen in the dark, moving along as the advance of the movement. It was accompanied by a detachment of cavalry, and a piece from Daum's Virginia battery. They were guided by A. R. Nicholas, the brave and daring Illinois scout.

Then there was quiet in camp, but not a long quiet. At half-past seven, first one hillside and then another poured forth