THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL I---NO. 27. BALTIMORE, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for month of October.

ROSS CAMPBELL,
JNO. WILLIAMS, | H. R. TUCKER,
CHS. BULLING, | JNO. K. CALWELL.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, October 19, 1861.

The business at the Stock Board to-day was light, the sales embracing only a lot of $1,000 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 1875 bonds at 71¾, and some 300 shares Baltimore and North Carolina Mining Co. at 15 cts. For Railroad shares there was some inquiry but no sales were made. Baltimore and Ohio closed at 42¾ bid, 45 asked, and Northern Central left off at $14 bid, $14¼ asked regular way. Nothing was done in State or City 6's, but Maryland 6's closed at 83 bid, 84 asked for 1870's, and Baltimore City 6's left off at 82 bid, 82½ asked for 1890's, and 81 asked for 1875's. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bonds closed at 71¾ bid, 72 asked for 1875's; 65¾ bid, 66 asked for 1885's; and Northern Central 1885's left off at 57¾ bid, 59¾ asked for 1885's. In Bank stocks there was no movement, but they were generally steady at previous quotations.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

SATURDAY, October 19, 1861.

$1,000 B. & O. R. R. bonds '75.....71¾
300 shs. Balto. & N. Car. Mining Co.....15

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.....	45	00
Missouri 6's.....	45¼	00
Tennessee 6's.....	43½	00
North Carolina bonds.....	59	00
Canton Company.....	24	00
Erie Railroad.....	31¾	00
New York Central Railroad	78¾	00
Reading Railroad.....	35¾	00
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents..	99¾	00
.....	steady.	

No second board received to-day.

The New York *Post* of Saturday evening says:

Stocks are dull to day, and the extreme advance of last evening is not maintained on the speculative shares. The bond list, however, is firm and higher. New York Central opened at 78¾, but finally closed at 78. Erie is dull at 31¾. Rock Island 51@51¼. Galena 71¼@71¾. The government list has regained the firmness of Wednesday. The Sixes of 1881 are held at 94 and 95, and the Fives of 1871 and '74 are not obtainable under 85. The 6's per cent. Treasury notes are steady and quiet at 99¾@100.

The money market shows no material change. Call loans rule at about 6 per cent. Exchange on London remains almost stationary at 107¼@107¾.

The subscriptions to the $1,500,000 national loan at the Sub-Treasury this morning were some $300,000, which is about the average of most of the days of this week. The total sales of the week are about $3,000,000, not to speak of the large subscriptions of the special agencies.

The American Bank Note Company will forward on Monday to Washington the last of the first fifty millions of the 7 30 Treasury notes. They have also printed and delivered fifteen millions of demand notes.

The Board of Brokers has passed a resolution suspending indefinitely the Second Boa d on Saturdays, with the view of closing up the business of the day at about three o'clock, the custom observed by most of the financial institutions of Wall street.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending October 17, 1861, and since January 1:

For the week.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Entered at the port....	$1,011,370	$1,635,397	$881,172
Thrown on market....	924,646	1,996,406	760,851
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port....	$95,057,787	$87,383,481	$39,048,694
Thrown on market....	95,923,383	89,435,679	37,774,353

The Boston *Daily Advertiser* of Saturday morning says:

The business movement of the week has been steadily onward. The influence of Government expenditures on the market is daily becoming more apparent in most departments of trade. More continues to be done for cash, and speculative feeling is increasing. Large cash purchases are made for and advancing market in various articles of merchandise. A good degree of activity has prevailed in the boot and shoe trade. There is a more lively call for money, caused by the increase of business and the speculative action, but the rates are unchanged. A scarcity of good business paper prevails in the market, and the supply of capital is undiminished.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, October 19.

COFFEE.—There is but little demand for Coffee, and we are to-day without sales to report. Holders are however still firm in their views, and none of them seem disposed to press sales. We quote to-day as follows, viz: Rio at 13½@14 cts. for common; 14¼@16 cts. for fair; 15½@16 cts. for good to prime; Laguayra at 15½@16½ cts; and Java at 19½@20 cts. per lb. The stock of Rio here is about 19,000 bags.

FLOUR.—Flour was quiet this morning but all descriptions were steady at yesterday's figures No sales were reported on 'Change but Super was held generally at $5.50 for City Mills, and $5.75 per bbl. for Ohio and Howard street. Although the demand was limited, there was no disposition to press sales, and the market closed steady. We quote Extras as follows, viz: at $5@5.12½ for Ohio; $5@$5.25 for Howard Street; and $5.50@5.75 per bbl. for standard shipping brands of City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is selling by the dray load to the trade at $8 for the best brands Baltimore; $7.25@7.50 for Ohio and Howard Street; and Baltimore high grade Extra is bringing $7.50 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Rye Flour is scarce and firm at $4.25@4 37½, but we quote Corn Meal dull and heavy at $3 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Wheat was in quite light supply to-day, only about 6,000 bushels being at market. There was however a good inquiry for it, and the market was quite firm in tone. Red sold at from 125 to 135 cts. for fair to prime, and white at 130 cts. for ordinary, 135@145 cts. for fair to good, 150@155 cts. for prime, and a lot of 2,600 bushels choice white was sold on private terms, but understood to be at above 160 cts. per bushel. Corn was steady and firm at 63@65 cts. for both white and yellow, but there was very little at market, and the transactions were consequently limited. A lot of 600 bushels Rye was offered but it was not sold. Oats, of which there were some 8,000 bushels at market to day, continue active and firm at 40@42 cts. for Maryland, and 43@45 cts. for Pennsylvania.

MOLASSES.—We have heard of no sales in this article for some days. The market, owing to the very light stocks, rules firm at our quotations, viz: 28@33 cts. for Cuba clayed; 33@35 cts. for do. Muscovado; 38@45 cts. for Porto Rico; and 50@56 cts. per gallon for New Orleans.

PROVISIONS.—There is but little doing in Provisions, but the stocks here are light, and the market is in consequence quite firm in tone. Bacon Shoulders are bringing 6@5¾ cts. Sides 6¾@8¾, and Hams range in price at from 8 to 11 cts, but the sales are only making in retail lots. There is no Bulk Meat selling and we can give no reliable quotations for it. Lard is steady at 8¾ cts. for City, and 8¾@9 cts. for Western, and we quote Mess Pork at $14.25@14.50 for City, and $15 for Western; Prime do. at $12@12.50, and Beef at $13 for Baltimore No.1, and $13 per bbl for do. Mess.

RICE.—Rice is firm at 7¾@7¾ cts. for good to prime. There is however very little here, and it is only selling in retail lots.

SALT.—Salt is in good demand and very firm. Liverpool is selling in 1 is as wanted at 120@125 cts. for Ground Alum, and 170@175 cts. per sack for Marshall's, Jeffrey & Darcy's and Worthington's fine, and Turks Island at 25@30 cts. per bushel.

SUGARS.—There is comparatively little inquiry for Sugars, and we are without sales to report to-day. The stock here is however light, and the market although quiet is quite firm in tone. We still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 5¾@8.25 for refining, and $8.50@9 for grocery grades; Porto Rico and New Orleans at $8.50@9.25, and current qualities of Manilla and Pernambuco at $8@8 25.

REFINED SUGARS.—The quotations for Refined Sugars still rule as follows, viz: 11¼@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.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey is firm at 22¾ cts. for City, and 23 cts for Ohio. We note a sale to-day of 100 bbls. Ohio at the above figure.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Flour, &c.—At the opening the market for Western Canal flour was rather easier for the low grades, owing to the unfavorable advices from France, but toward the close a better feeling was manifested. Sales of 15,900 bbls. at $5.35@5.40 for superfine State and Western; $5 50@5.80 for the low grades of Western extra; $5.85@5.60 for extra State; $5 65@5.80 for fancy do.; $5.80@5.85 for the shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio; $5.90@6 50 for extras. Southern flour is firmly held and the supply is very moderate. The demand is good for Central America and the West Indies at $6.10@6 30 for superfine Baltimore, &c., and $6.35@7 25 for extras. Corn meal is firmer—sales of 750 bbls. at $2.75 for Jersey, and $3 15 for Fairfax; and $3 25 for Marsh's Colonie from store. Rye Flour is steady—sales of 270 bbls. at $2 80@4.10. The Wheat market opened less active and easier, but at the close a firmer feeling was noticeable and there is a better demand for English ports—a portion for future delivery. The milling demand is limited—sales of 147,000 bushels at $1.18@1 20 for Chicago spring; $1 20@1 22 for Racine spring; $1.21@1.23 for Milwaukie Club; $1.21 for amber Iowa and Wisconsin; $1.28@1 30 for red State; $1.30@1.34 for red Western; $1 35 for handsome amber Michigan; $1.40@1 41 for white Ohio; $1 42@1.44 for white Michigan, and $1.40@1.46 for white Kentucky. Oats are in active request and better—Western 39@41, and State at 40@42 cts. Corn has again improved and in good demand, a part to arrive. The inquiry is mostly for shipment—sales of 168,000 bushels at 57 cts. for damaged, in store; 60@61¾ cts for Eastern mixed; 61¾@62 cts. for shipping do., and 63¾ cts. for Western yellow. The Pork market is without essential variation; the demand is fair for Government and local use—sales of 1,6 0 bbls. at $14@15 50 for mess, $15 38@15.50 for clear, and $9.37¾@10 for prime. Lard is active—sales of 800 tierces and bbls. at 8¾@9¾ cts., and 1,000 half bbls. for December and January on private terms. Whiskey—The market is steady—sales of 700 bbls. at 21¾@22 cts.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Flour.—The market is firmer, with a good demand—sales of Western superfine at $5 37½@5 50; fancy $5 62½@5.75; extra $6@6.12½; superior Ohio, Michigan, and Genesee $6 25@6 50; St. Louis superior $6 50@7 25 per bbl.; Canada is without change. We quote fancy at $5 62½; extra $5.75@6; superior $6 25@6 75 per bbl. Southern is scarce. Choice brands Baltimore are scarce, and nominally worth $8@8 75 per bbl. In Corn Meal there have been sales at $2@3.25 per bbl. Rye Flour is selling at $3.50@4.50 per bbl. Corn is firm and prices have advanced—sales of Western yellow at 65 cts. now held at 70 cts.; mixed at 66 cts. now held at 67 cts. per bushel. Oats are in steady demand—sales of Western, Canada and Southern at 38@39 cts. per bushel; 3,000 bushels black at about 36 cts per bushel. Rye is scarce and sells at 77@78 cts. per bushel.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Flour advanced—sales 3,000 bbls. Superfine at $5.25@5.65. Wheat advanced 2@3 cts., sales 8,000 bushels red at $1.22@1.30; White $1.40. Corn buoyant—sales 4,000 bushels at 65 cts.

OSWEGO, October 18.—Flour unchanged. Wheat better; sales last night, 7,200 bushels ordinary white Canadian at $1.21; to day, 12,200 bushels choice winter red Western at $1.30; No. 2 Chicago Spring held at $1.20. Corn scarce and firm; sales 5,600 bushels Indiana on private terms. Barley dull and easier; sales 1,600 bushels Bay Quinte at 52 cts. Rye quiet. Freights unchanged; flour 44 cts.; wheat 12 cts.; corn 14 cts., to New York. Imports—76,500 bushels wheat, 11,000 bushels corn, 5,800 bushels barley. Exports—1,180 bbls. flour, 50,900 bushels wheat, and 21,700 bushels corn.

CHICAGO, October 18.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and 1 ct. lower; 77 cts. for No. 1; 72 cts. for No. 2 in store. Corn ¼@¾ ct. higher. Oats firm. Receipts, 71 bbls. flour; 184 000 bushels wheat; 101,000 bushels corn. Shipments, 430,000 bushels wheat; 66,000 bushels corn. Freights firm. Exchange on New York unchanged.

ALBANY, October 18.—Flour—trade light, owing to the storm. Wheat dull—$1.38@1.40 for white Michigan. No sales of rye. Oats are again in better supply, with a moderate inquiry—sales 12,000 bushels State 37 cts. afloat. Barley—business of yesterday caused a pause in to-day's—sales 5,000 bushels Canada West at 70 cts.; 5,000 bushels at 70 cts., and a small parcel of Quinte at 63 cts. Corn again better, with a moderate supply—sales 6,000 bushels sound Western mixed 57½ cts. afloat; 8,000 bushels out of order, private terms; and 6,000 bushels in car lots 58 cts., closing dull. Whiskey—sales early in the day 20 bbls. 21 cts.; sales this afternoon of 230 bbls. at 21 @21¼ cts.

BUFFALO, October 18.—Flour steady. Wheat—sales 16,000 bushels Chicago spring at 97 cts.; 15,000 do. at 98 cts.; 16,000 Milwaukie club at $1.02. Corn quiet—sales 30,000 bushels at 44½ cts. Canal Freights firm—18 cts. on corn, 20 cts. on wheat to New York. Lake Imports—10,000 bbls. flour, 39,000 bushels wheat, 8,000 bushels barley. Exports—1,100 bbls. flour, 211,000 bushels wheat, 116,000 bushels corn, 9,000 bushels barley, 6,000 bushels rye.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Visit of the Secretary of State, with the Ministers of France, England and Spain, to the South Side of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—The Secretary of State, accompanied by the Ministers of England, France and Spain, had a pleasant excursion over the river yesterday, visiting the camps and fortifications. They afterwards attended the review at Arlington, passed by Munson's Hill, and returned at a late hour by way of the Long Bridge.

Reconnoissance Across the Potomac.

A reconnoissance went yesterday toward Occoquan and has returned, taking the telegraph road as far as Accotink Creek.

Parties were also sent to Accotink and Pohick, and on a road leading up the Accotink Creek. This latter party met the Confederate pickets, who immediately fell back and gave the alarm.

The long roll was immediately beaten at their camps across the creek. From information received there are no Confederates between the telegraph and the river this side of Occoquan, and but few at the latter place.

Secretary Seward's Circular.

Surprise is expressed here at the misconstruction attempted to be put upon Secretary Seward's circular by alarmists. The circular shows that our relations abroad are in good condition, and that the Government means to keep them so. The nation six months ago became exposed to dangers within and without. The Administration has taken adequate measures to put them right within, and now turns its attention to putting them right without. It asks the co-operation of the loyal States in the latter as in the former.

Official Advices from Europe--Lord Lyons' Instructions to British Consuls in the Southern States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Those who are affected with weaknesses will probably be relieved by the fact, which was ascertained at the State Department yesterday, that the advices received by the mails of the Arabia are more than usually satisfactory, but there is great activity in schemes for the violation of the blockade and the introduction of contraband goods.

Lord Lyons addressed a brief circular to her Majesty's Consuls in the Southern States, enclosing the following as embodied in the official note of Secretary Seward, namely:—"The law of blockade which does not permit a vessel in a blockaded port to take on board cargo after the commencement of the blockade, will be expected to be strictly observed by all vessels blockaded by the naval force of the United States." Lord Lyons instructs these Consuls to take this law for their guidance.

More Reconnoitering Across the Potomac.

This morning a heavy detachment from General Smith's division, with portions of Mott's and Ayres' batteries, and companies from the 5th Regiment of regular cavalry, and Col. Friedman's Philadelphia cavalry, advanced towards Fairfax Court House, on a reconnoissance. They went as far as Flint Hill, which is two miles and a half this side of that village, and overlooks it.

They saw there the enemy's pickets in such large force as to impress them with the belief that the reserve of the Confederate army was not far from that point. The expedition was accompanied by Gens. McClellan, Porter, Smith and Hancock. It probably returned about night-fall.

A private of the 5th Cavalry regiment, named Byron Barten, was shot by a Confederate picket.

The latest accounts represent Gen. McCall as still at Drainesville.

Obstruction of the Potomac by Confederates--Capture of a Schooner loaded with Hay.

Persons attached to the steamtug Resolute report that about eleven o'clock this morning, while off Occoquan river, near Budd's Point, the cable by which the Resolute was towing the schooner Fairfax, from Philadelphia, broke, when the latter drifted towards the shore, and the Confederates, in boats, started out and captured her. The Resolute was, it is added, fired at from the battery in that vicinity, but being unable to render assistance made her way to Washington, where she arrived this evening. The Fairfax was heavily laden with hay. It is reported that the Confederates had stretched a chain over the river to impede the passage of vessels, and that the Resolute, being of lighter draft than the Fairfax, passed over it.

Telegraphic Communication With Great Salt Lake.

On the opening of the telegraph to Great Salt Lake city, the following despatches were exchanged:

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

To the President of the United States:

"Utah, whose citizens strenuously resist all importations of disloyalty, congratulate the west upon the completion of an enterprise which spans the continent, unites the oceans and connects remote extremities of the body politic with the great Government's heart. May the whole system speedily thrill with the delightful pulsations of that heart, the paricidal hand of political treason be punished and the entire sisterhood of States join hands in glad re-union around the national firesides.

FRANK FULLER,
Acting Governor of Utah.

The following is the reply:

SIR: The completion of the telegraph to Great Salt Lake city is auspicious of the stability and Union of the Republic. The Government reciprocates your congratulations.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

TO FRANK FULLER, Acting Governor of Utah.

Ordered to a More Important Field.

General Stevens having been ordered to a more important field of duty, he will be followed by the Highland regiment, which he but recently commanded as Colonel. A New York and two Pennsylvania regiments are alternately on picket duty at Vienna, where the Highlanders have been similarly employed.

An Important Reconnoissance.

General McCall, with the Pennsylvania reserve corps, together with a body of cavalry and artillery, left Prospect Hill early this morning on a reconnoissance. Information received to-night states that they had reached Dranesville, about ten miles from Prospect Hill, without opposition. Dranesville is within about fifteen miles of Leesburg.

Permits for Transportation of Merchandise.

It is represented by several officers of customs that permits have been given by unauthorized persons in Northern cities, including municipal officials, for the transportation of goods destined for localities in or contiguous to the disloyal States. As the power to grant permits in such cases is solely vested in the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, those few other sources are consequently worthless. In all cases where permits are necessary, application must be made to the Secretary of the Treasury, with a full statement of all the facts.

FROM THE LOWER POTOMAC.

Obstruction of the River by the Confederate Batteries.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—Three tug-boats, the Pusey, Robert Leslie and another, name not given, went down the river last night to give assistance to any vessels coming up, but in consequence of the bright moonlight and afterwards of the thick fog they were ordered not to attempt to pass the batteries.

It is thought that no vessels passed the Confederate batteries up or down last night.

Firing was heard from the batteries about midnight, but the cause is unknown. There are indications that the Confederates are erecting prominent batteries at Cockpit Point and at Freestone Point.

Considerable bodies of Confederates were seen hard at work at these points yesterday.

Twenty-six vessels are known to have run the batteries night before last.

It is believed that vessels drawing not more than eight feet of water can hug the Maryland shore sufficiently to escape harm from the Confederate batteries.

The only steamers now at the Navy Yard are the Dawn, Heitzell, Annacostia and Cœur-de Lion.

The Navigation of the River Not Seriously Obstructed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The report from the steamtug Resolute, mentioned in a previous despatch, that the Confederates have stretched a chain across the Potomac, near Budd's Point, proves untrue, as has been ascertained by careful inquiry in reliable quarters. Since last Tuesday, when the Confederate batteries first regularly opened, about fifty vessels have reached Washington and Georgetown.

The schooner, towed with hay, cement and furniture, which yesterday fell into the hands of the Confederates, is the first disaster of that kind on the river, and is alone owing to the breaking of the hawser by which it was fastened to the Resolute, thus allowing it to drift towards the Virginia shore. The other vessel in tow arrived here safely with the Resolute, notwithstanding the attack from the batteries upon them.

The steamtug Murray also came up last night with a tow of two schooners. They all escaped unhurt, though fired upon. The Murray returned the compliment.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

Probable Burning of Bolivar by the Confederates.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—The only advices received at headquarters from the upper Potomac is a very brief despatch sent by the operator at Sandy Hook last night, saying the Confederates were about burning Bolivar, in the rear of Harper's Ferry.

LATEST FROM MISSOURI.

Gen. Price Making a Stand at Carthage.

ROLLA, Oct. 18.—Gen. Price has made a stand at Carthage, and Gen. Johnston has been placed in command of all the Confederate troops in Missouri.

A letter is published in the Fort Scott *Times* from John Ross, the Indian Chief, giving his adhesion to the Confederate cause. It states that a mounted regiment of Indians would be immediately placed under command of Col. John Drew.

The Latest from Missouri.

SYRACUSE, Mo., Oct. 19.—It is reported that Acting Brigadier-General Wyman, who left Rolla several days since with about 2,500 men, has arrived at Lynn Creek, where he dispersed a body of Confederates, killing a considerable number, and taking over 200 prisoners—capturing eighteen wagon loads of goods, belonging to Messrs. McClurg & Co., whom the Confederates had robbed.

The last advices from General Fremont are to 7 o'clock Friday night. He is still at Warsaw. His pontoon bridge across the Osage river was to be finished by Saturday. Gen. Siegel's division had crossed the river.

It is reported that General Price has been largely reinforced by Ben. McCulloch, and that the combined forces are fortifying Osceola, where they intended to give Gen. Fremont battle.

LATEST FROM KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, October 17.—The Confederate General, Hawthorne, of the Mississippi Brigade, now at Hopkinsville, has transferred the Post Office at that place to the charge of a Confederate Postmaster, and through him the towns of Southern Kentucky are regularly supplied with the Southern mails, under the authority of the Confederate Postmaster-General.

It is reported that General Hardee is in command at Bowling Green, with ten thousand troops, including two thousand Texans, whom, from their wild appearance, the people there take to be Indians.

There is quite an accumulation of Southern-bound travellers at our hotels, who find it impossible to get through our lines.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 18.—There is no news from the South to-day.

General Wool has issued an order giving the "contraband" employed in this department wages at the rate of $9 per month for the men, and $4 per month for the females.

The great fleet concentrating at Hampton Roads is receiving hourly accessions. The troops from Annapolis have not yet arrived. Gen. Sherman is expected to-night in the Atlantic. Great enthusiasm prevails at Old Point, in view of the extensive naval preparations. The steamship Union has just arrived. The steamer Wabash still remains at Old Point. It is supposed that the entire fleet will be full by to-morrow night.

Remonstrance Against the Purchase of Army Clothing in Europe.

BOSTON, October 19.—The Board of Trade and Committee of the Associated Banks have presented to the Government a remonstrance against view of purchase of army clothing in England, and it is rumored that the Government has countermanded the order by telegraph to Halifax or Cape Race, at which latter point the Niagara calls to-night.

LATER FROM EUROPE,

PER STEAMER ETNA OFF CAPE RACE.

ST. JOHNS, October 19.—The steamship Etna arrived off Cape Race at 10 o'clock on Friday night, bringing Liverpool dates of the 9th instant, and Queenstown of the 10th instant, being four days' later than those received per steamer Arabia.

The steamship Anglo-Saxon, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 8th inst.

The London *News* says it was reported that Prince Napoleon had sent the Emperor an important State paper on American affairs.

The King of Prussia had paid a two days' visit to the Emperor of France.

The Bank of France has arranged for the relief of the financial pressure.

The French Government has stated that the price of bread will not be further advanced.

Garibaldi had left Caprera—destination unknown.

The affairs of Hungary are unchanged.

The American Minister at Berlin was negotiating with the Hanover Government for the ratification of the conditions for the abolition of the Stadt dues.

At the insurrection at Cyclyedy, Leopona, the Russian Eagle was torn from the public buildings and the Polish substituted.

The Emperor of China is dead.

Earl Russell discourages interference in international affairs in Mexico, but says the Government will exercise the right of requiring security for persons and property, and for the fulfilment of engagements.

George Vandenhoff, the actor, is dead. He was 72 years of age.

It is stated that orders are about to be issued to prepare a French squadron for Mexico.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool during the two days previous to the 9th amounted to 30,000 bales, the market closing with a firm feeling.

Breadstuffs had an upward tendency. Provisions were quiet, but prices steady.

Flour closed at 28@30s. Wheat closed firmer—red 10s. to 12s. 6d.; white 11s. to 14s. Corn steady—yellow 31s. 6d.@32s; white 34@37s.

Beef closed quiet and prices steady. Lard is downward.

Consols closed at 92¾@93.

The Latest via Queenstown.

Cotton closed more firmly, with sales of 6,000 bales; one half to speculators and exporters. The market is considerably excited and very firm.

Corn closed active, and mixed at 31s. 6d.

Provisions closed steady.

Consols closed 92¾@92¾.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DEATH OF THOMAS WILDEY, ESQ.—This well-known citizen died at six o'clock on Saturday morning, at his residence, corner of Gay and Front streets, from apoplexy. He rose, as was his custom, about two o'clock in the morning. When the breakfast hour arrived, he sat down at the table, but had eaten very little, when he suddenly sunk back in his chair and expired almost instantly. Mr. Wildey was an Englishman by birth, and was born on the 15th of January, 1781, and was consequently in his 81st year. His life has been one series of good deeds, and he dies lamented by a brotherhood which is co-extensive with the country. He has been very properly called the Father of Odd Fellowship in the United States. On the 26th of April, 1819, Mr. Wildey advertised a call for a meeting of persons who desired to found a Lodge of the I. O. O. F., in response to which John Duncan, John Welch, John Cheatem, and Richard Rushworth, and the deceased, assembled at the Seven Stars tavern, Second street, and the first Lodge (Washington Lodge, No. 1,) of the Order was organized in this country to work after the Union or London Order. Soon after, however, its workings and organization was changed to the Independent Order. Opportunely, P. G. John Crowan, of Preston, England, visited this country, and through his instrumentality a charter for the Order in this country was procured from the Duke of York's Lodge. By this charter it was legally constituted the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, and also empowered to charter subordinate Lodges. It became necessary, however, for Washington Lodge to surrender its Grand Lodge charter, and a Grand Lodge was formed, and Mr. Wildey was elected First Grand Master. From the time of the institution of the order, the deceased was untiring in his exertions to further the noble charity, and was rewarded with a success that has but few, if any, examples in the history of charitable institutions. He made every sacrifice that was necessary to advance the interests of the Order, and his time was almost exclusively devoted to its prosperity. For this purpose he visited England, where he was received with the utmost cordiality, and every facility was extended to him in his efforts to further the interests of the Order in this country. His affable manner, deep sincerity, cardinal virtues, and anxiety which he exhibited for the welfare of the Order made him troops of friends in England, and when it was announced that he was about to return to this country, a proposition was made by the Order in England to present him with a gold medal. This he refused, but ever solicitous about the Order, and anxious to bear back with him an evidence of the kindly feeling felt by the brotherhood in Britain for that in this country, he asked that instead of a medal for himself that a charter for the Order in this country might be granted. In accordance with his desires an elegant charter, executed on parchment, was duly presented to him through Grand Master Thomas, Dependent. It may be said that Mr. Wildey has devoted his entire life to the interests of the Order, and has done more to promote it than any other man in the country. The following is a brief summary of his connections with the Order.

In April 26th, 1819, assisted in organizing the first Lodge and was elected first Noble Grand; February 7th, 1821, elected the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland and the United States, re-elected for second term, on the expiration of which was presented with a gold medal as a testimonial of an appreciation of his unremitting zeal; 1825 was elected Grand Master of Grand Lodge of United States; visited England and secured the charter for the Grand Lodge of the U. S.; at the expiration of his term of office was re-elected for four years; visited the Grand Lodges of all the States; 1833 was presented with a service of silver by the Grand Lodge; instituted the Grand Lodges in several States.

Mr. Wildey in his social relations was noted for urbanity and good cheer. He was the honored guest at the anniversaries of societies and associations, at which a fine quilotte was exhibited, and added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

His remains will lie in state in the Odd Fellows' Hall during to-day, where his numerous friends will have an opportunity of viewing them. By reference to the advertising columns it will be seen that the various Lodges throughout the State are requested to send deputations to his funeral, which will take place at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning. It will no doubt be one of the most imposing ceremonies that have ever taken place in this city.

FIRE.—Between three and four o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a collection of buildings situated in a yard in the rear of No. 216 West Pratt street, which destroyed a considerable quantity of property. The fire was first discovered by private watchman Cavano, who sounded the alarm, but, in consequence of the circuit of the telegraph wire being obstructed, a delay of about half an hour occurred, during which time the flames gained considerable headway. It appeared to have originated in the second story of one of the buildings, which was occupied by Messrs. W. H. & G. G. Ashley, box makers. The loss of this firm is estimated at $2,000, on which there was no insurance. The flames also communicated to a building occupied by Messrs. Merrill, Thomas & Co., manufacturers of patent firearms. Their loss is fully covered by insurance. Mr. George Whitney, machinist, also lost a large number of tools, upon which he had no insurance. The entire loss of property is estimated at about $15,000. The buildings belong to the estate of the late Jonathan S. Eastman, and are insured in the Equitable office. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

ASHORE.—The steamer George Weems ran ashore during the dense fog of Saturday morning, at a point near the Marine Hospital wharf. It was high tide at the time, and she is lying close to shore. It will be impossible to get her off until high water.

ARREST ON THE CHARGE OF ASSAULTING WITH INTENT TO KILL.—On Saturday a well-known character to the police annals, named Michael Clarke *alias* Mickie Clarke, was arrested on the charge of assaulting a soldier named Hiram Couch, with intent to kill. It appears that on the night of the 17th instant Clarke met Couch near the Belvidere bridge, when he made a savage attack upon him with a billy, inflicting severe wounds on the head. Couch lay in the road, in an insensible condition, until discovered by a policeman, when he was removed to the camp of the Second Maryland regiment, where his wounds were dressed. Clarke was committed to jail for Court.

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.—A soldier named Charles Tilden, a member of the 2d New Hampshire regiment, was brought before Judge Giles, of the United States District Court, on Saturday last, in obedience to a writ of *habeas corpus* issued upon the petition of Norton Tilden, his father. After hearing the evidence in the case, the Judge issued an order to Lieutenant-Colonel Fiske, commanding the regiment, for the discharge of the said Charles Tilden, upon the ground that he was a minor at the time of his enlistment in the service of the United States, which was done without the consent of his parent or guardian. The petitioner was ordered to pay the cost of the proceeding.

STEALING JEWELRY.—On Friday night last a policeman of the Southern district took into custody John Gidden, charged with stealing a lot of jewelry, the property of John Kinden, No. 273 Sharp street. The articles taken consisted of one medal, locket and chain, four silver watches, one jewelry box, two bracelets, four breastpins, two pair of gold earrings, one gold pencil, one gold necklace, nine gold studs, and seven finger rings. When arrested, the articles were found in a box which he carried under his arm. He was taken before Justice Showacre, who committed him to jail in default of security to await the action of the Grand Jury.

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY CARS.—It will be seen, by reference to the advertising columns, that today a change will be made in the running of the City Passenger Railway cars. What is known as the Franklin street line, which has heretofore run from the extreme of West Baltimore street to Fells Point, will run into Gay street and thence to Baltimore cemetery. Therefore, persons living west of Gay street, who desire to go to any point east of Gay street, will have to take the Madison avenue line.

THE WINANS STEAMER AT HER WHARF.—There is no truth in the sensation report, published on Saturday afternoon, that the celebrated Winans steamer had been towed to sea. The report arose from the fact that the Messrs. Winans have sent down to the Capes a large iron tank, for the purpose of having it filled with sea water, to be brought to this city with the view of testing a new and improved marine boiler, of their own invention and construction. The steamer "Winans" is still at her wharf at Spring Gardens.

CHARGE OF FORGERY.—A drummer boy of the Duryea Zouave regiment, named Edward E. Tisdale, was yesterday arrested upon the charge of forging an order for a drum upon Francis Sauer, by signing the name of J. M. Smith, drum major of the regiment. He was committed to jail by Justice Showacre to await the action of the Grand Jury.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—Mathew Kerile, who was arrested on Saturday charged with stealing $5.75 from Samuel Hebbern, had an examination before Justice Logan which resulted in his being honorably discharged.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—John Hodge was taken into custody yesterday upon the charge of assaulting Andrew Humphrey with intent to kill him. Justice Showacre committed him for the action of the Grand Jury.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Washington Shipley, for a number of years proprietor of the "Maryland House," West Baltimore street, died at his residence, on Saturday last, of apoplexy. He was over sixty-one years of age.

FURTHER HEARING.—Mary Seeger was on Saturday arrested upon the charge of committing an assault upon Mary Conner. She was arraigned before Justice Logan, who released her upon producing bail for a further hearing.

FIGHTING IN THE STREET.—Wm. Larking and W. H. Brundige were taken into custody on Saturday on the charge of fighting in the street. Justice Logan released them on bail for Court.

THE COURTS.—There was no business of interest transacted in any of the Courts on Saturday.

Amusements.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—Another brilliant star is announced at Old Drury this evening in the person of Miss Lucille Western, the sister of Miss Helen, who recently fulfilled so successful an engagement. From those who have seen Miss Lucille, we are assured that she far eclipses her sister, if so our citizens have indeed a treat in store. She will appear in several of her popular characters, viz: *The French Spy*, assuming three different characters. Also as *Lola Montez* in the afterpiece. We have not the slightest doubt but that a crowded audience will greet her on her first appearance in the Monumental city.

KUNKEL'S OPERA HOUSE—*The Museum.*—To-night will be a *gala* one indeed. The programme is an entirely new one, and the extra attraction *Macbeth*, certainly a glorious burlesque, is to be produced for the first time. The bulletts is a poetical one and its passages are interspersed with the delightful original music of Shakespeare's massive tragedy. The *house* will, undoubtedly, be crowded if all the lovers of fun accept the unusually attractive opportunity which is offered this evening at the *Museum*.

WAR ITEMS.

Correspondence of the Md. News Sheet.

THE HARPER'S FERRY FIGHT.

SANDY HOOK, Oct. 19, 1861.

Messrs. Editors: Having noticed in the Baltimore papers several gross misstatements of the facts in relation to the skirmishes at Harper's Ferry on Wednesday last, I write to inform you of what I know to be true, so far as the result of the conflict is concerned. The forces engaged were about thirteen hundred Federal troops and one thousand Confederates. As is well known, there was a detachment of Federal troops in Harper's Ferry previous to the skirmishes of Wednesday; now, it is equally true that they are not there, but that Confederate troops are. So much for the statement that the Federal troops "held their position" in the town. That the Federal troops captured a cannon there is no doubt, but it is one that had been previously spiked in anticipation of losing it, and will not be of any use to Col. Geary, except it be for a table upon which to write "blood and thunder despatches." The loss on the side of the Confederates was one killed and five wounded, two of them seriously. The young man who was killed belonged in the vicinity, but was not in service there regularly, having just taken up arms during the fight; he was on a furlough from his regiment, which is stationed in the vicinity of Manassas. On the Federal side I have seen four dead bodies, and nine wounded men. I have also seen four men and one boy, not soldiers, in the hands of Federal troops, who claimed them as prisoners of war. They were sent down the road to wards headquarters.

The report of the killing of Col. Ashby, of the Black Horse Cavalry, is the most absurd and ridiculous one that I have heard for a long time. It may possibly appear more so to me from the fact that I have met and conversed with Colonel Ashby since the fight. He yesterday ferried two ladies across from the Virginia side, and in the course of our conversation he gave me a brief account of the affair of Wednesday, which he denominated "quite a small thing."

I have good reason to believe that the Confederates burned the mill of Messrs. Herr & Welsh, and with it a quantity of grain; and I further believe that it is their intention to entirely destroy the town of Harper's Ferry, from the fact that it has afforded the Federal troops facilities for obtaining information of movements across the river, which would be stopped by the destruction of the place.—Speaking of the burning of the mill, I must relate to you an incident that occurred in connection with the attempt of the Federal troops to remove a portion of the grain which was stored in the mill.—The troops commenced the work of removal with a hearty good