THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL I---NO. 28. BALTIMORE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

ADDITIONAL PER ETNA, VIA CAPE RACE.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 20.—The Etna experienced strong westerly winds during the entire passage. She has forty cabin and two hundred steerage passengers.

The steamship Hammonia broke a shaft of her screw on the passage from Southampton to Gravesend, and put into Gravesend in consequence.

The London *Times* editorially thanks Mr. Seward for the just exercise of his judgment relative to the memorial against Dr. Russell, their correspondent, although his (Seward's) letter shows a strong under-current spirit.

The *Times* also repudiates the charges against Dr. Russell, and believes that the good sense of the Americans will see the folly of interfering with him.

Dr. Russell's latest letter is devoted to the consideration of the position of Maryland.

Mr. Lyndsay, member of the British Parliament, in a public lecture again strongly urges the expediency of England and France endeavoring to effect a peaceful separation between the Northern and Southern States.

The steamship Great Eastern had reached Milford Haven for repairs. It was rumored that the Emperor Napoleon had made overtures for her purchase, but this was not credited.

The Galway Steamship Company had held a meeting, and hopeful prospects for the future were held out.

The Belgian American Company had dissolved.

Earl Russell, in a reply to a memorial on Mexican affairs, discourages interference in the internal affairs of Mexico, but says that the Government will exercise the right of requiring security for persons and property, and for the fulfilment of engagements.

The King of Prussia arrived on his visit to the Emperor Napoleon, at Compeigne, on the 6th, and left on the 8th inst. The meeting was friendly and cordial, but nothing of political importance transpired.

The King of Holland was expected to visit France on the 12th inst.

It was stated that orders were about to be issued to prepare the French Squadron for Mexico.

The Paris Bourse was dull at 68f. 20c.

The Bank of France had arranged for the relief of the financial pressure which was prevailing.

Victor Emmanuel had been reviewing the troops at Bologna.

Garibaldi had left Caprera, but his destination was unknown.

It was rumored that Gen. Ratazzi would enter the Austrian Cabinet.

The Spanish Government had consented to deliver up the Neapolitan archives.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived from New York, October 1st, C. H. Cooke, at Malaga; 2d, Washington, at Bremen; 4th, Trumbull, at Deal; Stephenatrah, at Belfast; Champion and Cordelia, at Dunkirk; 6th, Unrede, at Antwerp; 8th, Oldenburg E. K. Repline, at Queenstown; 9th, Kanning and Elizabeth, at ditto; Dreadnaught, Ontario and Samuel Dunning, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New York, 5th, Rose from Galway; Iris from Dublin; Wm. Miles from Cardiff, 6th, Queen of the Avon from Deal; 7th, Harriet Cann from Gloucester; 6th, Lizzie Thomas, Cornelion and Glory from Portsmouth; 7th, Sailor Prince from Liverpool; 8th, Great Western from do. Memorandum—The Gulf Stream, from Cardiff for New York, put into Queenstown on the 8th inst.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Via Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 10.—Arrived from New York, John Kelly at Swansea; Mary L. Sutton at Havre; Plymouth Rock at Deal; Depriche at Queenstown; Fortitude at Liverpool; Will of the Wisp at Tarrelavera; M. Elmabataba at Waterford

FROM WASHINGTON.

Advance of Gen. Stone's Command Across the Potomac Towards Leesburg.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The following telegram from Gen. Stone's command to headquarters here has been received.

EDWARDS' FERRY, October 22.—This morning at one o'clock five companies of the 15th Massachusetts regiment crossed the Potomac at Harrison's Island. At daybreak they had proceeded to within a mile and a half of Leesburg without meeting the enemy. They still held on, supported by the remainder of the regiment and part of the 20th regiment.

A gallant reconnoisance was made early this morning by Major Mix Van Allen's cavalry. Capt. Stewart started from Edwards' Ferry towards Leesburg with thirty cavalry. They came on the 14th Mississippi regiment, received their fire at 35 yards and returned it with their pistols, and fell back in order, bringing in one prisoner. We have possession of the Virginia side of Edwards' Ferry.

Additional accounts say that up to three o'clock to-day Gen. Stone had held his own satisfactorily there, though his comparatively small force upon the island are engaged with some four thousand of the enemy.

Still Later.

A subsequent despatch received here late this afternoon says that Gen. Evans has four field pieces and three pieces masked, and about four thousand men. A prisoner who was taken mentions that he has four thousand Confederate troops and expects reinforcements. Gen. Stone at that time believed that he could occupy Leesburg to-day, and hold it. This despatch is dated from Edwards' Ferry.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Particulars of the Crossing of the Potomac by General Stone's Command--Fall of Col. Baker--A Repulse.

General Stone crossed the Potomac this morning with one portion of his command at Edward's Ferry, and another at Harrison's Island. Skirmishing began between the enemy in uncertain numbers, and part of General Stone's command as early as nine o'clock in the morning, and continued without much effect until about five o'clock in the afternoon, when large reinforcements of the enemy appeared on our right which was commanded by Col. Baker. The Union forces engaged were only about 1800, and were attacked by a force supposed to be from five to ten thousand. At this juncture Col. Baker fell at the head of his brigade gallantly cheering on his men to the conflict. Immediately before he fell, he despatched Major Young to Gen. Stone, to apprise him of the condition of affairs, and Gen. Stone immediately proceeded in person towards the right to take command, but in the confusion created by the fall of Col. Baker, the right wing sustained a repulse with considerable loss.

Gen. Stone reports that the left wing retired in good order. He will hold possession of Harrison Island and the approaches thereto. Strong reinforcements will be sent forward to Gen. Stone during the night.

The remains of Col. Baker were removed to Poolesville and will be brought to this city on Wednesday.

Affairs Accross the Potomac.

On Saturday when two companies of the 22nd N. Y. regiment, belonging to Gen. Keys brigade, advanced to within a mile of Fairfax Court House, they ascertained from the inhabitants of that neighborhood that when the Confederates retired, the condition of the roads was such that they were compelled to leave six pieces of artillery behind them, which remained there until Sunday, when they returned in force and took them away.

On Saturday night, a private in the 4th Michigan regiment, while on picket duty a mile beyond Barrett's Mill on the Leesburg turnpike, received a severe wound in the arm from a Confederate. From the description of the man he is supposed to be a Mr. Williams, of Alexandria, who was confined for some ten days in a slave pen in that city, but was released by the Government, and who is now acting as a scout. Orders have been issued that in the event of his capture he be hung forthwith.

A Government construction train advanced out on the Loudoun and Hampshire rail-road to-day a mile and a half beyond Falls Church, finding the road that far in good condition.

Major Johnston, of the 17th New York, who commands the pickets of that regiment on the Leesburg turnpike beyond Falls Church reports that the Confederate cavalry made their appearance at 1 o'clock to-day within a mile of his outposts. A detachment was sent out to effect their capture but they succeeded in making their escape.

Captain Mundee, Adjutant-General for General Smith's Division, with a small escort, advanced on the road leading from Lewinsville to within a short distance of Vienna, on a foraging expedition. The results was the bringing off of about twenty loads of hay, and 250 bushels of oats. Everything in that section is reported quiet.

The result of the reconnoisance of Gen. McCall, which advanced to Drainesville on Saturday, and returned this morning, was the accomplishment of the object of the expedition and the obtainment of valuable information.

While the main body remained at Drainsville on Sunday, the engineers under an escort, proceeded to the right as far as the Loudoun and Hampshire railroad, the Confederate pickets were encountered by the escort of the engineers and some sharp firing ensued. The result was five Confederates killed, one of whom belonged to the famous Louisiana Tiger regiment. None of our men were injured.

The Department of the West—Removal of Gen. Fremont.

In connection with the fact that payment has been suspended on debts created in the Department of the West, it is proper to state that the investigating committee appointed by Congress to inquire into all contracts, and now in session in St. Louis, have, in their examination, discovered great irregularities and extravagance in the public expenditures. In view of all the circumstances, it is apparent that the Administration will yield to the necessity of completely reorganizing the entire Department, to accomplish which General Fremont will be transferred or assigned to some other duty.

The President and his constitutional advisers are determined that every department of the service shall be managed with prudence, so far as they have, and can exercise, the power to control it.—While the steps necessary to be taken may affect the standing or position of some few individuals, it is considered better that such changes should be made rather than the great interests at stake should suffer by hesitation or inaction on the part of the Government.

Purchase of Army Woollens in Europe.

The statement of the Boston *Journal* of the 18th, that letters of credit for $12,000,000 sterling, or nearly six millions of dollars have been sent to Europe by the Government agents to purchase army woollens, is regarded as another instance of the exaggerations which sometimes occur and cause mischief. On careful inquiry it is found that the sum of $400,000 was sent, and $400,000 more is to be sent in thirty days—in all *less than one million dollars*, to secure cloths to be made up in this country, to meet the pressing wants of our soldiers in the field, until our own manufactories can supply the goods now so much needed. It was a wise precaution on the part of the Government officers whose duty it is to see and know that the wants of the soldiers are provided for.

The greatest care was exercised in the selection of agents to execute the orders. George P. Smith, Esq., formerly of Pittsburgh, a gentleman of unblemished character and large experience as a merchant, was requested by the Department to aid Col. Thomas in selecting and purchasing material, which he does without compensation for his services, but solely to assist the Government from the best and most patriotic motives. The policy of the Secretary of War in supporting home manufactures when it is possible to be done without positive injury to the service, has been so frequently exercised in a practicable shape for the benefit of our manufacturers, that no question can arise in this case.

Court of Inquiry Asked for.

Commander C. H. Poore, having asked an inquiry into his conduct while in the command of the Brooklyn, in respect to the Confederate steamer Sumter from the Mississippi river in June last, a court of inquiry has been ordered to convene in this city on Wednesday. The Court consists of Captains Shubrick, Stribling, and Sands—Judge Advocate George M. Weston.

Washington Items.

The amount of forage issued by the Government daily, for use in Washington and the vicinity, is, of hay 215 tons, and of grain 180 tons.

The household furniture, &c., lost by the capture of the schooner Fairfax, on Saturday morning, belonged to Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, of Williamsburg, New York, and valued at about $2,500.

It is stated that Thompson Brothers, bankers, of New York, have made arrangements, through their agent, to dispose of a large amount of Treasury notes for Government.

The Cost of Postage Stamps.

The price paid the former contractor for furnishing postage stamps was eighteen cents per thousand. The price paid present contractors is fourteen, saving nearly twenty-five per cent.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, while there was no discontinuance of postal service in any part of the country, the number of postal stamps issued was 216,000,000, which, at eighteen cents per thousand, the price actually paid under the former contract, amounts to ... $38,880

While at fourteen cents per thousand, the present price they would have cost the Department ... $30,240

$8,640

Or nearly twenty-five per cent difference.

Thus far there have been issued under the new contract 55,000,000 stamps; as many more will be required to furnish the post offices in the country and to meet the demand for the exchange of the old stamps.

The estimated issue of new stamps at the expiration of one year from the commencement thereof is ... 300,000,000

Which, at the old price, cost the Department... $54,000

While at the present price it will cost but... $42,000

Making a saving to the Department, under the present contract, as compared with the former one, of ... $12,000

Ordinarily, when there is no exchange of stamps, about 2,000,000 stamps per year are required for the use of the whole country, which, at the present price, would cost the Department $8,000 per year less than under the old contract; which, in the six years of the new contract, would result in a saving of $48,000.

The Potomac Not Obstructed.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The steamer Reliance went down the Potomac to join the flotilla last night, and the Robert Leslie started thither at noon to-day.

Some forty vessels went down yesterday, and safely passed the Confederate batteries. A large number of shots were fired at them, but none were struck.

The McCormick Patent Not Renewed.

The Commissioner of Patents has decided on McCormick's application for the extension of his reaper patent of 1847: First, that the invention is one of great utility and importance to the public; second, that the sums already received by McCormick, and the sums he is entitled to recover from infringements, together amount to an adequate remuneration, and therefore the patent should not be extended. Parties residing in the State of New York, and opposing the extension, were represented by Judge Dewitt C. Lawrence and Robert W. Fenwick, of Washington city.

LATEST FROM MISSOURI.

Re-Capture of Lexington by the Federal Troops--The Union Victory at Lynn Creek Confirmed.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 21.—The Confederate Governor at Lexington was surprised by one hundred and fifty men of the 1st Missouri regiment, and the place re-captured, with all the sick and wounded, and a quantity of guns, pistols, and two pieces of cannon. One hundred of our sick and wounded have since been brought here. The Confederate garrison numbered three hundred.

The victory of the Federal troops at Lynn Creek is confirmed.

The Reported Removal of General Fremont.

ST. LOUIS, October 20.—A statement in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, yesterday, to the effect that Secretary Cameron, in his recent visit to this department, brought an order from the President instructing General Fremont to transfer the command of the Western Military Department to General Hunter, and that the order was delayed at the request of General Fremont, is pronounced untrue. If Secretary Cameron had such an order it was not presented. The interview between General Fremont and Secretary Cameron was satisfactory to both parties.

Further from Missouri.

SYRACUSE, Mo., Oct. 21.—Major Scott, of General Siegel's staff, arrived from Warsaw yesterday and says that definite and satisfactory information has been received at General Siegel's camp that General Price will break up his camp in Cedar county, where he arrived last Sunday week, (and where it was said he would make a stand and give battle,) and will continue his retreat towards the Arkansas lines.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—The Union scouts report the total number of armed Confederates in Southeast Missouri to be 6,000. A man direct from Price's army says that Jackson's Confederate Legislature is in session at Stockton, the county-seat of Cedar County, which place McCulloch was approaching with from 6,000 to 12,000 reinforcements for Price.

Gun-Boat Reconnoissance of the Tennessee River.

CAIRO, Oct. 21.—The gun-boat Conestoga made a reconnoisance of the Tennessee river yesterday, as far as the State line, and discovered a strong Confederate force near the Tennessee line. She returned this afternoon, having seized two barges loaded with flour, destined for the Confederate camp.

It is reported that the Confederates were in strong force at Blandville, Ky., on Saturday. It is also reported that General Hardee's force is six thousand strong at Belmont, Mo.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Communication With the Confederates at Norfolk Still Suspended--The Great Expedition.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 20.—Some twenty persons, who have been waiting for several days to go to Norfolk by a flag of truce, will return to Baltimore to-night. Neither General Wool nor the flag officer of the fleet will allow any communication with the Confederates for at least a number of days.

The released Confederate prisoners from Fort Lafayette arrived here this morning, and were sent temporarily to a storeship.

Col. Dimmick, who has been post commandant at Old Point for nearly two years, left last night for Fort Warren, in Boston harbor, whither he has been ordered. The garrison paraded, and the occasion was highly flattering to the beloved Colonel.

Vessels belonging to the great expedition continue to arrive hourly. The troops from Annapolis are not yet at hand, but are expected to-night. A large quantity of ordnance stores has been put aboard the transports here. Though tedious in preparation, the expedition is as complete in its arrangements as it is enormous in size.

The steamer S R. Spaulding sailed last night for Hatteras Inlet with commissary and ordnance stores. She is expected to return here to-morrow.

Major Jones, of General Wool's staff, has been appointed Provost Marshal at Old Point.

From California via Utah--Nearly a Million in Treasure En-route.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Oct. 18.—The Pony Express, bound East, passed here yesterday with the following advices:

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—MARINE—Arrived, bark Yankee, from Honolulu; 11th, ship Nimrod, from Newcastle; 12th, ship Nabob, from New York.

Sailed, 10th, ship Fairless, for New York, carrying 170,000 sacks of barley, 7,000 sacks of wheat, 5,000 bales of wool, 3,000 hides, and 30 boxes sewing machines.

NATIONAL OF THE STEAMER ST. LOUIS.—The steamer St. Louis sailed for Panama on the 11th instant, carrying about 200 passengers and $1,000,000 in specie, including $864,000 for New York.

PASSENGERS.—The following were among the passengers:—Gen. W. H. Hallick, U. S. A.; Mrs. J. B. Weller, James W. Simonton, Mrs. Maxwell, Gen. E. O. Cord, U. S. A.; Hon. A. A. Sargent, Dr. Hycof, Thomas Flint, Capt J. W Homes, G. W. Post, J. P. Gagger, Mrs. N. P. Hepburn, H. M. Nogle, E. J. Moore, Lieut. S. E. Woodworth, U. S. A.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.—There has been no change in the markets as given by the last express, excepting in tobacco; sales of 200 cases of choice brands of Virginia were made at advanced rates. The money market remains easy.

GENERAL NEWS.—The treasury shipment yesterday was somewhat below the average; but the sales of Government drafts has probably made it up to the full average. Exchange on New York rates at 1½ per cent. The brig Providence, from San Francisco to Victoria, foundered at sea on the 15th of September. Many San Francisco merchants have suffered heavily by the disaster. The cargo proved to be a total loss.

A fire broke out in San Francisco on the 10th, at the northeast corner of Advis and Washington streets, and destroyed a number of wooden buildings. The loss amounted to $25,000. The Legislature of Nevada continues in session, and shows a disposition to adopt the laws of California on all important subjects. Lady Franklin and her niece were received with much ceremony by the Nevada Territorial Legislature on the 8th inst.

OREGON.—Dates have been received from Oregon to the 9th inst. The State Fair held at Portland, being the first of the kind in Oregon, ended on the 8th inst., and was considered a success. Fifteen thousand persons visited the grounds. Miss Chase, of Salem, Mass., won the first prize for female equestrianship, there being sixteen competitors.—The steamer Julia arrived at Portland on the 8th, bringing $100,000 in gold dust. Judge Walt, presiding at the Circuit Court for Washington Territory, sentenced the four Indians, who murdered Mr. Briggs and his son, to be hung Nov. 8th.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The bark Yankee brings Sandwich Island dates to Sept. 21st. The Hawaiian Government has declared its strict neutrality in relation to the American civil war. Privateers cannot enter any of the Sandwich Island harbors.

The *Advertiser* has the following:—It is currently known that the French Commissioner has made sundry demands on the Government, and that there may be some cause of serious troubles. Rumors have been busy during the past week or two regarding the character of the demands. To-day we hear that the foreign Ministers have demanded their passports; again, that the Judges of the Supreme Court are all to be sent adrift; and, lastly, that the town is to be bombarded, unless the property left by the Spaniard Jose Nabalis be surrendered. This Spaniard died three years ago, leaving his property to the Catholic Church, which the Hawaiian Government refuses to deliver.

A gentleman has been making a tour of Oahu, urging the natives to commence the cultivation of cotton, and distributing cotton seed among them. The seed, however, is the common native cotton plant, which is hardly fit to cultivate, having almost degenerated to a rank weed during the thirty or forty years since it was introduced.

From Arizona--Death of Lieut. Mowry.

The San Francisco *Mirror* of the 18th of September says:

The sudden change in the affairs of Arizona, by which that Territory deprived itself of the protection of the United States, has overwhelmed it in anarchy and ruin. There is no such thing as safety for life or property—the Mexicans plundering the property of the citizens and sacking the mines, which they generally take care to destroy after getting out all the ore which has been extracted. The Apaches, in revenge for the killing of five or six of their number by a detachment of United States troops from Fort Buchanan, had slain over one hundred Americans between the Rio Grande and Colorado, and the roads throughout the country were dangerous to traverse. Among the victims was Lieutenant Mowry, with whom we held a conversation in our office just prior to his departure for the Territory, little dreaming that the hale, fine-looking, soldier-like officer who then spoke to us with such hope and confidence of the anticipated results of his expedition would so soon be numbered with the dead. We believe Mr. Mowry had cast his lot with the Secessionists—more's the pity, for a more competent officer it would have been difficult to find for the arduous duties to which he was assigned. We have as yet heard only the commencement of the troubles in Arizona.

Mr. Seward's Circular Letter in Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., Oct. 19.—Both the *Leader* and *Globe* newspapers to-day devote each a lengthy article to Mr. Seward's recent circular letter.

The *Leader* says:

If preparations of this nature are to be carried on on the south shore, British power on the north is bound not to lag behind. It cannot be an idle spectator of works avowedly intended to be a menace against its dominion.

The *Globe* says that the Federal Government is exercising a wise discretion, which we of the British empire, considering our antecedents, should be the last to impugn.

Accident to a Soldier--All Quiet at Harper's Ferry.

RELAY HOUSE, October 21.—A distressing accident occurred to night at the camp of the 4th Wisconsin regiment, stationed here. One of the sentries had his arm blown off by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Passengers from Harpers' Ferry to-day report every thing quiet there, and at the Point of Rocks. There has been no firing since Friday.

Reported Capture of the Privateer Sumter.

BOSTON, October 21.—The Bangor *Times* publishes an extract from a letter dated Barbadoes, September 27th, stating that the privateer Sumter had been captured to the eastward of that Island by the United States frigate Powhatan.

Letters from Barbadoes of September 28th, received here, make no mention of the report.

Reported Burning of the Town of Humboldt, Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 21.—The town of Humboldt, Kansas, is reported to have been burnt by Confederates from the Indian country. The records of the Land office are probably destroyed.

The Pony Express will be suspended as soon as the telegraph line opens to San Francisco.

Vessel Chased by a Privateer.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—The ship R. M. Miles arrived here this morning, and reports that on the 19th inst., two hundred miles E. S. E. of Cape Hatteras, she spoke a brig hailing from Baltimore, which that afternoon had been chased by a privateer.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE THOMAS WILDEY.—The body of the late Thomas Wildey, the founder of Odd Fellowship in the United States, was yesterday morning removed from his late residence and laid in state at the Grand Lodge room, in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Gay street. From 9 o'clock in the morning till 4 in the afternoon there was a continual stream of visitors to the hall to take a last view of the well-known face of the deceased. The Committee of Arrangements have made extensive preparations for the funeral, which will take place this morning at 10 o'clock. The religious portion of the burial service will be performed at the Odd Fellows' Hall, while that portion strictly appertaining to the Order will take place at the grave in Greenmount Cemetery. It will probably be the most imposing funeral pageant that has ever been witnessed in Baltimore, as the deceased occupied the most prominent position in the Order in the United States, and all Odd Fellows in the State have been invited to be present and participate in the ceremonies. Notice has been received that distinguished members of the Order from other States will be present. The Committee of Arrangements is composed of the following gentlemen: Joshua Vansant, Henry A. Thompson, William H. Young, Richard Marley, William C. Cunningham, John C. Smith, and Joseph B. Wheeler. The officers of the Grand Lodge appointed Joshua Vansant and James L. Ridgely to announce the death of Mr. Wildey to that body at its semi-annual communication, which took place last evening. The following members of the Order have been appointed pall-bearers, being the oldest distinguished members of the Order in Baltimore: John Boyd, Augustus Mathiot, Jas. L. Ridgely, Richard Marley, Andrew E. Warner, John A. Thompson, H. S. Roebeler, and John E. Chamberlain. The marshal of the procession will be Edward G. Starr, with William H. Neilson and Col. S. S. Mills as aids. The procession will form with the right resting on Baltimore street, and will move over the following routes; Gay to Baltimore street, to Charles, to John, to Greenmount Cemetery. Return by Greenmount avenue to Madison, to Aisquith, to Fayette, to Gay, to Hall.

SEIZURE OF THE MESSRS. WINANS' WATER TANK.—The fact that the Messrs. Winans had sent an iron water tank to the Capes, for the purpose of having it filled with sea water, to bring to the city, in order to test a new marine boiler, was stated in the *News Sheet* yesterday morning. The tank was in tow of a steam-tug, and was in the care of Mr. Willis Davis, an experienced mechanical engineer. In shape it resembles an egg, is about 36 feet long and 12 feet in diameter, and altogether is a rather ugly-looking customer. Upon coming within hailing distance of the flag-ship at Fortress Monroe, Commodore Goldsborough, who was on board, hailed the captain with "What have you got there?" "A water tank." "Water tank, h-ll," was the reply; "Where do you come from?" "Baltimore." Baltimore is a d——d suspicious place—who does it belong to?" "Winans Company."—The tug with the tank was ordered under the guns of the Fortress with the command not to move an inch, under the penalty of both being fired upon and sunk. After they had been moored under the guns, the officers kept at a very respectful distance until her exact construction had been ascertained by draughtsmen, who had been sent on board for that purpose. The gentleman in charge of the tank returned to the city yesterday morning, and yesterday the Messrs. Winans called on Gen. Dix in relation to the matter, who very promptly communicated with the authorities in Washington, and the probabilities are that it will be released to-day.

THE PRISONERS AT FORT MCHENRY.—There appear to have been some slight errors in the statements made through the columns of the newspapers in regard to the political prisoners confined at the fort. General McKaig, who, it was said, was at liberty, under a parole from General Kelley not to leave the State of Ohio, had a general parole confining him to no particular State or locality. He was in Philadelphia, with the knowledge of General Kelley, and had, when arrested, a special permission from General K., allowing him to come to Baltimore on private business. Notwithstanding this, he was arrested and transported to the fort. He is quartered there with Mr. Glenn. Mr. Robert Renwick is still at the fort. He, with others, is in the guard-house, under strict confinement. His companions are Mr. McKeown, Mr. Biggar, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Julius, Mr. French, and Mr. Black.

CHARGE OF STEALING MONEY.—A lad named Wm. Israel was arrested on Sunday evening upon the charge of stealing fifty dollars, the property of Mrs. Sarah Beck, residing at No. 327 Cathedral street. The circumstances of the robbery are, that one day of last week Mrs. Beck had fifty dollars in bank notes lying in her lap, and having occasion to leave the room in which she was sitting, she arose from her chair, the notes fell upon the floor and she passed from the room without noticing it. While she was absent the boy entered the room, and seeing the notes lying upon the floor he picked them up and kept them. Upon being arraigned before Justice Logan he confessed that he had taken the money, and the Justice committed him to jail in default of bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE.—Very good audiences continue to attend the exhibition of the Institute, and there is apparently great interest manifested in its success. There is no place in the city where an evening can be spent with more pleasure and profit. One of the most valuable articles on exhibition is the National Harvester, deposited by Mr. B. F. Ray, of this city, the inventor and manufacturer. This Harvester has now been in use in this State for several years, and has won the highest encomiums from some of the best practical farmers of Maryland, as well as of other States, on account of its easiness of draft, durability and great simplicity. When Mr. Ray first introduced this invention, a few years ago, a test of it proved that the pressure upon a certain point was too severe for the cast iron used therein, and it was necessary to substitute something else. With uncomquerable determination to succeed, he in a short time overcame this difficulty by using wrought iron, and the National Harvester now stands unsurpassed by any similar article. As an evidence of its general adoption by those who have learned its merits, it is only necessary to say that sixteen hundred (all that could be made) were sold last season. The persevering manner in which Mr. Ray has worked at his invention should certainly entitle his claims upon the support of the agricultural community to some consideration.

BREAKING OPEN A TRUNK.—A colored man named William Goldsborough was yesterday before Justice Logan upon the charge of breaking into the trunk of Charlotte Goldsborough, colored. The parties were man and wife, but had been living apart for some time past. Yesterday he asked her for some money, which she refused to give him, when he seized an axe and threatened to injure her, and then forced her trunk and took some clothing from it. The Justice decided that under the circumstances he had no right to enter her trunk without her consent, and sent him to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

PRIZE VESSELS.—The schooner Alert, laden with oranges, bananas, salt and molasses, which was captured some days ago by the blockading squadron, off Charleston harbor, was brought to this port on Saturday night by Prize Master John Wiedman and handed over to the Government authorities.

Another vessel, the schooner S. T. Garrison, captured by the United States gunboat Louisiana, at Chincoteague Inlet, was yesterday brought here and turned over to Marshal Bonifant. It was laden with wood.

RESTORED TO HER OWNERS.—In the case of the ship Arcola, which has been heretofore reported as being on trial in the United States District Court, the vessel having been libelled as a prize of war, Judge Giles yesterday morning delivered his decision, ordering the vessel to be restored to her owners, upon condition of their paying the costs in the case.

INQUEST.—The body of a white female child was yesterday morning found by a policeman in a box on a lot at the south end of Scott street. Upon the Showacre held an inquest, the jury rendering the following verdict: "Death from exposure, by some fiend to the jury unknown."

FIRE.—The alarm of fire which occurred last evening about seven o'clock, was occasioned by a stove falling over in a cooper shop on Canal street. No damage was done.

Amusements.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—A crowded and highly fashionable audience greeted the first appearance, last evening, of Miss Lucille Western, who appeared in her diff-rent characters in *The French Spy*, and we must truly say her rendition of them fully realized the many encomiums we have heard passed upon her. After combat with the Algerine Mohammed was indeed grand; while her pantomime in the various scenes of the drama was favorably compared and greatly reminded us of the celebrated Madame Celeste. In the afterpiece of *Lola Montez* she gave the audience a true specimen of her versatility, and her Spanish Dance was given with a grace and *abandon* that elicited a rapturous encore. She will repeat *The French Spy* this evening, also appearing in two characters in the comedy of *The Eton Boy*. Another full house may be anticipated.

KUNKEL'S ETHIOPIAN OPERA HOUSE.—The Museum was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening, and so great was the success of the burlesque and so pleasing were the songs and dances, that the management have determined to produce the same programme this evening.

Mere a word remark that Kunkel's troupe is the best which has ever performed in this city, and the truth is that their soireea have been crowded every night.

CITY CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE BOND.

Archibald Stirling, Jr., State's Attorney, prosecuting.

Henry A. Lewis, indicted for the larceny of $13, the property of M. H. Mooney, was tried, and a verdict of "not guilty" rendered.

James Henry, indicted jointly with William Jay and Julia Hill, for the larceny of $250, the property of Dominick Hogan, was tried, and a verdict of "not guilty" rendered. A plea of "not guilty" was then confessed by the State, in the case of William Jay and Julia Hill, and they were discharged.

The Petit Jury, having served out their term, were finally discharged.

The Court then adjourned till this morning, at 10 o'clock.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE MARTIN.

Charles G. Phelps vs. Horace Magne. Before reported. Verdict for defendant.

John Duer, Jr., C. Sidney Norris, and Alexander T. Johnson *vs.* the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore, garnishee of the President and Directors of the Northwestern Bank of Virginia. Attachment on warrant. Not concluded.

Assignment for to-day Nos. 274 to 335 inclusive.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE MARSHALL.

The Mayor and City Council, use of George McGlone, *vs.* William Leach, garnishee of William O. Eichelbarger and Aug. Penniman. Attachment on judgment. Verdict for garnishee.

Assignment from 181 to 200.

CITY CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE KREBS.

Louisa Raymo *vs.* Francis H. Raymo. Bill filed for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE GILES.

William Schaefler, indicted for attempting to pass counterfeit money, was tried and adjudged not guilty.

WAR ITEMS.

The "Accident" to the Hugh Jenkins.

It will be remembered that on last Wednesday the steamer Hugh Jenkins was reported to have been run into by a tug-boat on the Potomac, and was so injured as to have rendered it necessary to run her ashore to save the horses on board. The New York *Times* of yesterday has the following quite different version of the affair:

On Wednesday, the steamer Hugh Jenkins, with a troop of cavalry and horses, was fired into and struck about ten feet from the bow, and completely disabled. She had to run in shoal water in a soft bottom, and the horses removed on a scow. On Thursday the Pawnee was opened on with shot, shell and rifled projectiles, and received five or six shot, fortunately without much damage.

Cor. N. Y. Times.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Movements of Fremont--Siegel's Command.

SYRACUSE, Mo., Oct. 14.—I have not sent you a letter in more than a week, for the reason that there have occurred no matters, since my last, of even ordinary interest. The things, like those around Washington, seem to have come to a dead lock.—The "sacred soil" of Missouri, indignant at its invasion, has come to the rescue, and grasped within its muddy arms the powerful foe. Gen. Fremont is stuck in the mud at Tipton. Gen. McKinstry is in a nearly similar condition at this point, while Gen. Siegel last night was encamped at Otterville and solemnly plashing away from Sedalia, through the mud that lines the road to Warsaw. Gen. Price has found in mud his saviour—he should deify it, and hereafter worship it along with his other divinities that preside over bridge-burning and horse-stealing.

A review of the last three weeks of operation in this part of the State gives no great satisfaction. At the beginning of that time the myrmidons of Price swarmed in Lexington, and we were told that Gen. Fremont would speedily assemble a force and drive them in disgrace from the theatre of their triumphant exultation. In two weeks after, Gen. Fremont was in Jefferson City; one week later, and he is in Tipton, 40 miles further, on the way to demolish Price. In the meantime Price has boldly crossed the very front of the dangerous foe, and retreats southward at the rate of 30 miles per diem.

Given: Price 100 miles in the advance, and retreating at the rate of 30 miles a day; Gen. Fremont following after, at the rate of 40 miles in ten days, and now fast in the mud at Tipton; how long will it take the latter to catch the former, and where, geographically speaking, will that event take place? Here is a very pretty little problem in mathematics, which may amuse some of your juvenile readers to solve.

It may make the problem more intricate of solution to state that Price is undoubtedly well across the Osage; and that, in the event of our ever reaching it, it will be so swollen by autumnal rains as to render the passage of our immense force next to an impossibility. If we do not get stuck ten days at every little point along the route, we have Grand River to cross—a torrent with deep, rugged, muddy banks, and waters that rush down like those of a millrace; all this before we get to the Osage, and confront him in no particular State or locality. He was in Philadelphia, with the knowledge of General Kelley, and had, when arrested, a special permission from General K., allowing him to come to Baltimore on private business. Notwithstanding this, he was arrested and transported to the fort. He is quartered there with Mr. Glenn. Mr. Robert Renwick is still at the fort. He, with others, is in the guard-house, under strict confinement. His companions are Mr. McKeown, Mr. Biggar, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Julius, Mr. French, and Mr. Black.

CHARGE OF STEALING MONEY.—A lad named Wm. Israel was arrested on Sunday evening upon the charge of stealing fifty dollars, the property of Mrs. Sarah Beck, residing at No. 327 Cathedral street. The circumstances of the robbery are, that one day of last week Mrs. Beck had fifty dollars in bank notes lying in her lap, and having occasion to leave the room in which she was sitting, she arose from her chair, the notes fell upon the floor and she passed from the room without noticing it. While she was absent the boy entered the room, and seeing the notes lying upon the floor he picked them up and kept them. Upon being arraigned before Justice Logan he confessed that he had taken the money, and the Justice committed him to jail in default of bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE.—Very good audiences continue to attend the exhibition of the Institute, and there is apparently great interest manifested in its success. There is no place in the city where an evening can be spent with more pleasure and profit. One of the most valuable articles on exhibition is the National Harvester, deposited by Mr. B. F. Ray, of this city, the inventor and manufacturer. This Harvester has now been in use in this State for several years, and has won the highest encomiums from some of the best practical farmers of Maryland, as well as of other States, on account of its easiness of draft, durability and great simplicity. When Mr. Ray first introduced this invention, a few years ago, a test of it proved that the pressure upon a certain point was too severe for the cast iron used therein, and it was necessary to substitute something else. With uncomquerable determination to succeed, he in a short time overcame this difficulty by using wrought iron, and the National Harvester now stands unsurpassed by any similar article. As an evidence of its general adoption by those who have learned its merits, it is only necessary to say that sixteen hundred (all that could be made) were sold last season. The persevering manner in which Mr. Ray has worked at his invention should certainly entitle his claims upon the support of the agricultural community to some consideration.

BREAKING OPEN A TRUNK.—A colored man named William Goldsborough was yesterday before Justice Logan upon the charge of breaking into the trunk of Charlotte Goldsborough, colored. The parties were man and wife, but had been living apart for some time past. Yesterday he asked her for some money, which she refused to give him, when he seized an axe and threatened to injure her, and then forced her trunk and took some clothing from it. The Justice decided that under the circumstances he had no right to enter her trunk without her consent, and sent him to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

PRIZE VESSELS.—The schooner Alert, laden with oranges, bananas, salt and molasses, which was captured some days ago by the blockading squadron, off Charleston harbor, was brought to this port on Saturday night by Prize Master John Wiedman and handed over to the Government authorities.

Another vessel, the schooner S. T. Garrison, captured by the United States gunboat Louisiana, at Chincoteague Inlet, was yesterday brought here and turned over to Marshal Bonifant. It was laden with wood.

RESTORED TO HER OWNERS.—In the case of the ship Arcola, which has been heretofore reported as being on trial in the United States District Court, the vessel having been libelled as a prize of war, Judge Giles yesterday morning delivered his decision, ordering the vessel to be restored to her owners, upon condition of their paying the costs in the case.

INQUEST.—The body of a white female child was yesterday morning found by a policeman in a box on a lot at the south end of Scott street. Upon the Showacre held an inquest, the jury rendering the following verdict: "Death from exposure, by some fiend to the jury unknown."

FIRE.—The alarm of fire which occurred last evening about