THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL I---NO. 34. BALTIMORE TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 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 29, 1861.

Stocks generally were quite firm to-day. There was some inquiry at the Board for Railroad stock, and sales were made of 50 shares Northern Central at $15¼, this figure being an advance of ¼ on the last sale. For Baltimore and Ohio $42 was bid, but none was offered under $50. Northern Central left off at $15¼ bid, $15½ asked regular way. Railroad bonds were also inquired for, and sales were made of $4,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1885's at 66, an advance of ½ per cent., $2,000 Northern Central 1885's at 59½@59¾, the closing sale being at the latter figure, and $1,000 Northwestern Virginia first mortgage bonds at 70. For Baltimore and Ohio 1862's (the extra dividend bonds) 47 was bid to-day, which is an advance of 1¾ per cent on the price bid for them on Saturday.—Northern Central 1885's left off at 59 bid, 59¾ asked, and Northwestern Virginia first mortgage bonds at 69¾ bid, 70¼ asked. City 6's were firm, 1870's closing at 81¼ bid, 82 asked; 1875's at 80 bid, 81 asked; 1886's at 81¼ bid and 1890's at 82¼ bid, 83 asked. Maryland 1870 6's were offered to day at 88, but they closed without sales at 86¾ bid. Bank stocks continue steady, but the demand for them is very limited.

In New York to-day Virginia 6's declined 1¾, and North Carolina 6's 1 per cent; but Missouris advanced ¾; Tennessees ¼; Erie ¾; and New York Central ¾. Treasury notes were steady at 99¾, the previous quotation for the 6 per cents.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD
MONDAY, October 28, 1861.

$4,000 B. & O. R. R. bonds '85.....66
1,000 Northern Central Railroad bonds '85.....59¾
1,000 do. do. '85.....59¾
1,000 Northwestern Virginia 1st m. bds. b2.....70
50 shares Northern Central Railroad.....15¼

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.....	46	00
Missouri 6's.....	44	44
Tennessee bonds.....	42¾	00
North Carolina bonds.....	59	00
Canton Company.....	00	00
Erie Railroad.....	22	22¾
New York Central Railroad.....	78	78¾
Reading Railroad.....	35	35
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents..	99¾	00
	steady.	steady.

The following are the trade tables of the port of New York for the week and since January 1:—

IMPORTS.

For the Week.	1859	1860.	1861.
Dry goods.....	$1,780,239	1,057,073	455,208
General merchandise.	1,310,000	1,995,232	990,315
Total for the week..	$3,090,239	3,052,355	1,445,523
Previously reported..	203,353,511	192,800,429	103,317,142
Since January 1....	$206,443,770	195,852,784	104,762,665

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week.....	$1,207,574	2,072,047	3,815,470
Previously reported..	52,544,522	73,434,294	101,336,116
Since January 1.....	$53,752,096	77,506,341	105,151,586

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week.....	$1,109 603	361,808	400
Previously reported..	57,459,943	41,474,889	3,245,275
Since January 1.....	$58,560,546	41,836,697	3,256,885

The *Herald* says:

Our trade tables continue to tell the same story of diminished imports and increased exports. The imports for the week ending yesterday were less than half those of the corresponding week of 1860 or 1859, while our exports of domestic produce—exclusive of cotton and specie—were nearly double those of the corresponding week of last year, and more than treble the exports of the corresponding week of 1859.

The banks will probably show an increase of specie to-morrow. The average shown on Monday last—$43,282,-234, an increase of $1,143 278 from the week previous—was considerably less than they held on that day, as the heaviest disbursements of the Sub-Treasury took place on Saturday, 19th. It is probable that on Monday, 21st, the banks held not less than $45,500,000 in coin. Since then the Sub-Treasury balance has increased some $3,000,000, and hence the bank reserve has declined. Still the average for the week will be very considerably in excess of that of last week, the amount of coin in the city banks and Sub-Treasury, being not far from fifty millions.

Money has been in fair demand during the past week at 6@7 per cent. on call. The advance was mainly due to the combined efforts of a few leading lenders, who believed that the revival of speculation in stocks afforded a good opportunity for making up their loans. Yesterday there was a perceptible falling off in the demand, and the prospect is fair for a decline in rates during the present week.

Trade continues, as a general rule, very quiet; the amount of paper that is being made is far too small to employ the money which is now in the discount houses. The banks continue to afford every facility to their regular dealers.

Foreign exchange closed steady for yesterday's mail, on the basis of 107¼@107¾ for bankers' bills, and 5.32½@5.33¾ for bills on Paris. Commercial bills are scarce; good bills were bought on Friday at 107 and at 5.36¾; documentary bills at ¼ per cent. below these rates.

The following table shows the course of the stock market during the past week and month:—

	Sept. 23.	Oct. 5.	Oct. 12.	Oct. 19.	Oct. 26
Missouri 6's.....	43¾	42¾	43¾	45¾	43¾
N. Y. Central.....	73¾	75½	78½	78	77¾
Reading.....	34½	35½	35	35¾	35
Erie.....	23¾	23¾	31¾	31½	31
Michigan Central.	41¾	43¾	47¾	50	48½
South. guaranteed	31¾	33	39	38¾	38
Illinois Central...	66	66¾	66¾	67¼	65¾
Galena.....	69¾	70¾	70¾	71¾	70
Rock Island.....	45¾	47¾	49	51	50¾
Toledo.....	29¾	32¾	37	36¾	35¾
Panama.....	115¾	117¾	118	117	118
Hudson River.....	33¾	34¾	36¾	37¼	36
Pacific Mail.....	88¾	91	92¾	93¾	91¾

BALTIMORE MARKETS

MONDAY, October 28

COFFEE.—There is rather more inquiry for Coffee than there has been, but we are not advised of any transactions to day. The market is very firm in tone and holders are not at all disposed to press sales. We quote to-day as follows, viz: Rio at 14¾@15 cts. for ordinary; 15¾@16¾ cts. for fair to prime; Laguayra at 17¾@18 cts; and Java at 21@22 cts. per lb. The ship Banshee arrived here to-day from Rio with a cargo of 3,000 bags, which increases the stock of Rio here to about 22,000 bags.

FLOUR.—There was very little inquiry for Flour on Change this morning, and beyond the sale of a few small lots of Howard Street and Ohio Super to the trade at $5.75, there was nothing done in it. Howard Street is pretty generally held at $5 75, but Ohio do. may be quoted at $5.62½@5 75, and City Mills do at $5.50 per bbl. Of all these varieties there are however more sellers than buyers at the above rates. Extra Flour, of which there is a large stock here, is very dull. We however still quote it as follows, viz: at $6@6 12½ for Ohio; $6@6.25 for Howard Street; and $6.50@6.75 per bbl. for standard shipping brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is still selling by the day lead to the trade at $8 for the best brands Baltimore; $7.87½@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 low at $3 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Wheat was in fair supply to-day the receipts amounting to nearly 20,000 bushels. The demand for it was however active, and the market firm at Saturday's quotations. Red sold at from 125 to 137 cts. for fair to prime, and white at 140@145 cts. for good fair lots, 150@155 cts for good do., and 160@165 cts. for prime and choice parcels do. Nearly all the lots received changed hands at the above figures. Corn, of which there were 7,500 bushels received, was quiet, but prices for it were pretty well maintained, white selling at 70@74 cts., and yellow at 65@67 cts. per bushel. There were some 700 bushels Maryland Rye at market, and a part of it was sold at 62@65 cts. Oats continue active and firm. Some 7,000 bushels were offered to-day and they were mostly sold at 40@43 cts. for Maryland, and 44@45 cts. per bushel for Pennsylvania.

MOLASSES.—There is very little Molasses here and there is consequently little or nothing doing in it. It is however firm at our quotations, viz: 28@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.

PROVISIONS.—We have heard of no transactions in Provisions to day worth noting. There is however a fair retail demand for Bacon, at our previous quotations, viz: 6 cts. for Shoulders; 6¾@6¾ cts. for Sides; and 8@11 cts. for Hams. There is no Bulk Meat selling and we can give no reliable quotations for it. There is some inquiry for Lard, but we hear of no sales. We quote it steady at 8¾ cts. for City, and 9@9¼ 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 $15 per bbl. for do. Mess.

RICE.—There is no Rice in market, and it is therefore impossible to give quotations for it.

SALT.—Salt continues in good demand and quite firm. Prices are however unchanged, and Liverpool is still selling in bulk as wanted at 12½@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.

SEEDS.—Clovereed is dull with a declining tendency, and we quote it to-day as ranging from $3.75 to $4 2) per bushel. There are some lots arriving, but there is very little selling. We quote Timothy Seed dull at $2@2 25, and Flaxseed steady at $1.25@1 30 per bushel.

SUGARS.—We hear of no transactions to-day in Sugars, but there is a little better inquiry for them than there has been, and the feeling in the market is a little stronger. Prices are however unchanged, and we still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at $5@5.25 for refining, and $8.50@9 for grocery grades; Porto Rico and New Orleans at $8.50@9.50; and current qualities of Manilla and Pernambuco at $6@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.

WHISKEY.—There has been but little inquiry for Whiskey for some days past, and we quote it to-day dull at 22¾@23¾ cts. for City, and 22¾ cts. for Ohio.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Cotton is firm—sales at 21¾ cts. Flour has advanced 5 cts.—sales of 29,000 bbls.; State $4.45@4.55; Ohio $5.00@5.25; Southern $5 25@6 25. Wheat has advanced 1 ct.—sales of 450,000 bushels; Chicago spring $1.18@1.22; Milwaukee club $1.22@1.26; red Western $1.30@1.35; white Michigan $1.40@1.46; Indiana $1.40@1.42; Kentucky $1.40@1.47½. Corn has advanced 1 ct.—sales of 210,000 bushels: mixed 60@61 cts. Beef is steady. Prime Pork is unchanged. Whiskey closed steady at 21 cts. Sugar is quiet—Muscovado 6¾@6¾ cts. Coffee quiet. Naval Stores quiet. Freights firmer.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

HALIFAX, N. S.—*Br. schr. Mary*—81 bbls. mackerel, 663 bbls. herring, James Corner & Son.

RIO JANEIRO—*Ship Banshee.*—3,000 bags coffee, Hugh Jenkins & Co.

ST. JOHN, N. F.—*Schr. Mountain.*—260 trcs salmon, 29 bbls. do., 4 bbls. trout, 10 bbls. mackerel, 350 bbls. herring, 28 bbls. sounds and tongues, E. & H. R. Tucker.

COASTWISE.

PORTLAND—*Schr. James Garcelon*—60 tons plaster, 600 bbls. mackerel, order.

BOSTON—*Schr. A. Terrell.*—10,000 bags sugar, Dougherty, Woods & Co.

NEW YORK—*Schr. Marietta Hands.*—135 tons coal, Baltimore Gas Co.

NEW YORK—*Schr. A. E. Rowland.*—235 tons coal, Baltimore Gas Co.

NEW YORK—*Schr. Elate.*—160 tons coal, Baltimore Gas Co.

NEW YORK—*Schr. Nancy J. Brayton.*—500 sacks salt, 8,000 bushels barley, order.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

The Battle of Ball's Bluff--General McClellan Complimenting the Troops for their Gallantry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—General McClellan has issued an order speaking in terms of highest praise of the men composing the detachments of the Massachusetts Fifteenth and Twentieth, and the First California, New York and the Tammany regiments, for their gallant conduct at the battle near Leesburg, on Monday last. He speaks of the extraordinary obstacles they had to encounter, and asserts that the same bravery and activity, under less trying difficulties, would insure a brilliant success. He does not attribute the reverse to any error of General Stone, but relieves him and his men of all responsibility for the result.

The boast of the Confederates in Richmond papers of the 23d instant that they captured six of our rifled guns at Leesburg is the purest fiction. We had only three pieces of artillery in that engagement—two howitzers and a small rifled gun. The howitzers were thrown into the river to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy, and were found there yesterday by a detachment of our soldiers. These pieces were commanded by Lieut. French, of the Rhode Island battery, who has been brought to this city wounded. He states that his men stood their ground firmly and fought despperately. Five of them were shot down by his side, and when compelled to abandon the field they dragged the howitzers to the river by hand and threw them into the water. The Confederates got only the one small rifled iron gun.

Army Order from Gen. McClellan.

General McClellan to day issued the following order:

"The Major General commanding the army of the Potomac desires to offer his thanks and to express his admiration of their conduct to the officers and men of the detachments of the 15th and 20th Massachusetts, 1st California and Tammany regiments engaged in the affair of Monday last, near Harrison's Island. The gallantry and discipline there displayed deserved a more fortunate result, but situated as these troops were, cut off alike from retreat and reinforcements, and attacked by an overwhelming force, it was not possible that the issue could have been successful. Under happier auspices such direction will insure victory.

"The General Commanding feels increased confidence in General Stone's Division, and is sure that when the troops comprising it next meet the enemy they will fully avenge this check for which they are not accountable."

Confirmation of the Recapture of Springfield by the Federal Troops.

The Government has been furnished with a copy of a despatch dated St. Louis, October 27th, with one received from General Fremont's headquarters, near Hamansville, Missouri, dated Saturday, as follows:

Yesterday afternoon Major Sagony, at the head of my Guard, made a most brilliant charge upon a body of the enemy drawn up in line of battle at Springfield, 2,000 or 2,200 strong. He completely routed them and cleared them from the town, hoisted the national flag upon the Court House and retired upon a reinforcement which he has already joined. Our loss is not great. This successful charge against such very large odds is a noble example to the army. Our advance will occupy Springfield to-night. The number of the Body Guard engaged was but three hundred.

(Signed) Brigadier General WM. K. STRONG.

State of Affairs in New Granada.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The state of affairs in New Granada with regard to the United States is in a delicate and interesting condition. Elevating the flag of State sovereignty and State rights, Gen. Mosquera threw his country into a terrible revolution, and on the 18th of July succeeded in entering the Capital through the imbecility of the chief commander of the Constitutional Army and the absence of confidence in them by the troops, but he has not been able to extend his rule to even one-half of the territory or population of the country, and there are now powerful odds against him. Letters from Bogota say that the American Legation there favored the obtaining of information by Mosquera relative both to the strength and movements of his opponents, by which he was enabled at last to attend them with advantage. That in the same manner our Minister, Gen. Jones, violating the orders of his Government, sent the Magdalen river, had, months before caused the disaster to the expedition sent out by President Aspina to the Atlantic States, under command of that Chief, Gen. Jones having caused a steamer to proceed down the river, by which the rebels were informed of the position, strength and plan of attack of the Government troops.

These letters also assert that on the evening of the 19th of July, when General Mosquera was on trial, even denying them all spiritual comfort, General Jones lent the United States flag at a ball or soiree given in the house he occupied. It is known, too, that Jones himself hastened to recognize the self-assumed government of Mosquera, presenting to him the appointment of the United States consuls for Panama and Aspinwall, and asking from him the exequatur, which were immediately given. In consequence of these proceedings of General Jones, Mosquera assumes to have been formally recognized by the government of the United States, and has therefore attempted to abruptly terminate the labors of the New Granada and United States commission, organized nearly five months ago, for the examination and settlement of claims of American citizens, through personal animosity against Messrs Hurtado and Paulo, the former Commissioner, and the latter Charge d'Affaires of that Republic. He first attempted to divert the funds provided by New Granada for the commission, and next to recall or supersede Mr. Hertado, notwithstanding that the commission by the terms of the convention is of a judicial character and is placed in a position independent of political interference by either of the Governments joining in the arrangement. Gen. Jones is now on his way to the United States, and his successor, Judge Bristow, has probably by this time arrived at Bogota.

The above facts, though not derived through Government channels, are reliable, and it is known in diplomatic circles, that Gen. Mosquera, by high-handed and discourteous proceedings, has placed himself in hostility to the English and French legations at Bogota.

From the Upper Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Accounts from Darnestown, received to-night, say that a sufficient force remains at and near Edwards' Ferry to insure against any attempt of the Confederates to cross the river or molest us.

Military Review.

Gen. Casey's division comprising eleven regiments, was reviewed this afternoon by the President and Gen. McClellan and staff, on the Parade ground back of the Capitol. Several thousand spectators were present, and the troops made a splendid appearance, all seeming to be anxious to merit the approbation of their commander.

Military Appointment.

John Eaton Evans, of Baltimore, has been appointed First Lieutenant in the 11th United States Infantry.

Civil Appointment.

Robert Crozier has been appointed District Attorney for Kansas, in the place of Mr. Beanis, who is engaged in military service.

The Latest from Missouri--Prospect of a Battle.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—General Fremont arrived at Bolivar on Saturday night, and would depart by forced marches, on Sunday morning, with General Siegel's division, for Springfield.

General McKinstry is at Warsaw, and General Pope on the other side of the Osage river. General Hunter is in advance of him. In the forthcoming battle here, General Sturgis will have the left wing, and General Hunter the right, as both of the main columns and General Siegel will lead the advance. General McKinstry will command the reserve.

In the fight at Springfield, the Body Guard had six or eight killed and some fifteen wounded.

TIPTON, October 28.—General Price's Confederate troops are dissatisfied at the prospect of leaving Missouri, and it is expected will force Price to make a stand. It is reported that General Johnson will assume the chief command of Price's and McCulloch's forces. Before leaving Kentucky he ordered both these generals to retire into Arkansas, and not give Fremont battle before his arrival. It is reported that Fremont will meet a much larger force than he imagined.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.
The Great Expedition Detained by Stormy Weather.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 27.—The great expedition has been delayed by the present gale, but will sail doubtless early to-morrow morning.

Two prisoners belonging to a Georgia regiment were yesterday brought in from Great Bethel.

Some refugees from Yorktown state that the Confederates are in considerable force in that vicinity, and that there is an apprehension of an early attack on that point by the Federal troops.

There is a large fleet of transports at Old Point destined for Washington, but just now unable to ascend the Potomac.

Commodious barracks are now being erected for the contrabands, none of whom are to go with the expedition, as has been reported.

General Meigs has directed Quartermaster Tallmadge to provide for them in the way of shelter and clothing as well, at least, as has been customary with good masters in Virginia.

Search for the Privateer Sumter—A Privateer Near Hatterns.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The United States steamer Powhatan and Iroquois, in search of the privateer Sumter, were at St. Thomas October 14th. The steamer San Jacinto was also there on a cruise, and for home. All well.

The British brig Spartan, arrived at St. Thomas, was overhauled, after a chase of twelve hours, on the 5th of October, in latitude 19, longitude 47, by a bark-rigged steamer, but was released on account of being an English vessel. The officers of the steamer could not tell her name, but on the arrival of the brig at St. Thomas, her captain was invited on board one of our men of war, and on seeing a picture of the Sumter, he at once pronounced it to be the same vessel. She was very light, and could not have had much coal in.

The British schooner Telegraph reports that off Hatteras, on the 22d, a schooner, supposed to be a privateer, came near enough to read her name and then stood down for the brig Robert Kirkland, from Arecibo for Baltimore, which was in sight.

The British brig Howard was spoken on the 19th, in latitude 30, longitude 69, by a privateer schooner, but could not ascertain her name.

Letter from Garibaldi to the American Consul at Antwerp.

The following letter from Garibaldi has been received by the United States consul at Antwerp:

[Translation.]

CAPRERA, Sept. 10, 1861.

My Dear Sir: I saw Mr. Sanford, and regret to be obliged to announce to you that I shall not be able to get to the United States at present. I do not doubt of the triumph of the cause of the Union, and that shortly. But if the war should unfortunately continue in your beautiful country, I shall overcome all obstacles which detain me and hasten to the defence of a people who are so dear to me.

Yours, G. GARIBALDI.

M. Quiggle, United States Consul at Antwerp.

Later from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—Arrived to day the steamer Sonora, from Panama. Sailed the ship Winged Racer, for Liverpool, with a valuable cargo of wheat and silver ore. In passing down the harbor she ran on the Abaterz and knocked a hole in her bottom, making a return necessary.—She has seven feet of water in her hold, and her cargo is badly damaged.

The market is healthy. Butter sells at 35 cts; Candles 25@25¼ cts.; Whiskey 32½ cts.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—At the annual meeting of the Managers of the Poor Association, held last night, the following gentlemen were elected officers and managers for the ensuing year:—President, John C. Brune, Esq.; Vice Presidents, Jesse Hunt, Charles Howard, John R. Kelso, Sterling Thomas, Major Joshua Dryden, C. C. Fulton, William Crichton, Isaac Tyson, John Clark, H. L. Whittedge; Treasurer, John W. Randolph; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. S. Guiteau; Recording Secretary, Z. D. Breshears; Complimentary Managers, Thos. Wilson, Geo. S. Brown, Otis Spear, Dr. A. Hartman, J. C. Adams, Edward O. Hinkley, F. T. King, J. W. McCoy, Mauldin Perine.

1st Ward—A. J. Randolph, Isaiah Wagner, John Welch, J. J. Robinson, Thomas Baynes, Thomas Booze.

2d Ward—Dr. H. S. Hunt, J. N. Ely, James Noble, W. Long, Charles Crozier, C. Geo. Coleman.

3d Ward—F. L. Shaeffer, Benj Thomas, W. W. Bingon, M. A. Dalger, Wm. Strobel, James S. Cleaveland.

4th Ward—J. C. Cocker, J. F. Turner, J. H. Tucker, Thomas Trimble, Wm. Applegarth, J. F. Meredith.

5th Ward—S. Hindes, D. E. Thomas, J W. Richardson, Wm. Johnson, F. K. Turner.

6th Ward—George W. Conner, J. H. Lynch, R. W. Sheckells, C. J. Mercer, Wm. Colton, John Evans.

7th Ward—J. J. Stewart, J. P. Thomas, Durus Carter, E. J. Church, James Bond, James O'Brian.

8th Ward—W. H. Roberts, Luke Cassidy, N. Cornellus, W. A. Wisong, M. B. Brown, Nathan Crummer.

9th Ward—B. F. Nalls, J. Harman Brown, W. F. Corey, W. G. Wroth, F. A. Uhl, J. B. Brinkley.

10th Ward—Joseph Merryfield, W. Bridges, F. Dawes, J. T. Morris, A. J. Miller, D. Holliday.

11th Ward—Thos. Symington, W. Bose, George Gildersleve, J. F. Webster, Jesse Tyson, Charles L. Oudesluys.

12th Ward—James M. Lester, J. Brannan, F. W. Bennett, T. Ch. Johnson, Charles Reese, F. Marriott.

13th Ward—P. G. Sauerwein, Robt. Davis, J. C. Smith, R. J. Israel, Jacob Sarbaugh, Samuel Edmonds.

14th Ward—Samuel Duer, H. W. Drakeley, Thos. W. D. Tobin, Henry Ellicott, Samuel Landstreet, Thomas Hall.

15th Ward—C. W. Briding, Wm. Armstrong, S. A. Travers, Benj. F. Bennett, Joseph Simms, Saml. Plummer.

16th Ward—Alex. Russell, John Sheckells, W. E. Whitson, J. J. Campbell, W. K. Barker, Lewis Jones.

17th Ward—Henry Travers, J. H Pryor, G. W. Sumwalt, S. B. Taylor, Jas. E. Thumbert, William Swindle.

18th Ward—James Maddox, Oliver Ijams, Edward Moore, Jesse Hay, Jonas Hayward, W. T. Spies.

19th Ward—John C. Bridges, W. W. Lawrason, Christian West, Ephraim Larrabee, Anthony Groverman.

20th Ward—Thomas Mottu, Adam Fisher, George W. Gordshell, J. O. Sheckells, Thomas Israel, John L. Gettler.

The annual report, and the report of the treasurer were read and accepted. The society then adjourned.

THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE.—This is the last week of the exhibition of the Maryland Institute, as it will close next Saturday night. The award of premiums will be made on Tuesday afternoon and evening, an additional attraction being offered in a concert by the pupils of the Asylum for the Blind. Those who have not yet attended the exhibition should embrace the first opportunity to do so.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company have on exhibition their celebrated family sewing machines, which they are now manufacturing to make both the lock or shuttle stitch and the Grover & Baker stitch, on the same style of machines for the same price. They also have a new shuttle machine for manufacturing purposes. These machines give satisfaction in every instance, and nothing can be said of them to add to their reputation throughout the country.

SEVERELY BURNT.—Yesterday, about twelve o'clock, a little daughter, three years of age, of Michael German, living on Block street, was so severely burnt that her life is despaired of. She was left in a room where there was a box of matches lying on the table, and in playing with them, one ignited and set fire to her dress. Her screams brought her mother to her relief, but before the flames could be extinguished, the child was frightfully burnt on the neck, arms and side. Doctor Evans was called and dressed the wounds. Mrs. German had her hands badly burnt in putting out the flames.

PROFESSIONAL COURTESY.—Professor N. R. Smith, of the Faculty of the University of Maryland, has extended an invitation to all the medical officers of the Army and Navy now in Baltimore, to attend the surgical clinics of that institution, which are held every Wednesday and Saturday morning at ten o'clock. It is likely that the invitation will be very generally accepted.

PRESENTMENT WITHDRAWN.—The fact was some weeks since stated that the Grand Jury of the United States District Court had presented Mr. John L. Crise for treason, and that he had given bail in the sum of $40,000 to await the issue of the case. It has been ascertained that since that time the presentment has been withdrawn, the Grand Jury failing to find an indictment.

ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary exercises of the "Aged Women's Home" were held yesterday at 12 o'clock, at the "Home," corner of Lexington and Calhoun streets. Rev. Dr. Stork delivered an address. The exercises were participated in by a number of the friends of the institution, most of whom were ladies.

STEALING CLOTHES.—A colored woman, named Catharine Chase, was yesterday arrested upon the charge of stealing sundry articles of clothing from Mary Wheeler, a colored woman, residing at No 3 Wine alley. She was arraigned before Justice Logan, who committed her to jail in default of security to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Lieutenant George W. Tufts, of Company G, 17th Massachusetts regiment, died very suddenly on Sunday morning in the camp on the Western suburbs of the city. His remains were yesterday afternoon sent home. The entire regiment escorted them to the depot.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.—The ninth annual commencement of the Western Female High School, under the superintendence of Professor Hollingshead, will take place at the school-room, West Fayette street, near Paca, to-morrow evening at half-past 7 o'clock.

ASSAULT.—Jane Evans was yesterday arrested upon the charge of committing an assault upon Catharine Douglas. She was committed to jail by Justice Logan to answer the charge at court.

THEFT OF A TRAP.—Philip McCall was yesterday taken into custody upon the charge of stealing an oel-trap from E. Luke, No. 264 Light street. He was committed by Justice Showacre to await a further hearing.

FURTHER HEARING.—William Conrad was arrested on Sunday night, charged with assaulting and beating Lewis Widener, and Justice Logan released him on bail for a further hearing this afternoon.

Amusements.

BALTIMORE MUSEUM.—*Richard III* has proven a complete success. Short, pithy, and highly indicrous, it creates constant laughter, and its similarity of characters and situations, makes the extravagance doubly interesting. The new songs, dances, and acts introduced, caused considerable admiration and much laughter. The burlesque on Shakspeare's great military play will be repeated to-night.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CITY CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE BOND.

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

State *vs* James Brown, colored, indicted for the larceny of a barrel of flour, the property of the United States Government. Verdict of guilty. Remanded for sentence.

State *vs* John Cooper, colored, indicted for the larceny of $50 in money, and jewelry of the value of $50, the property of Mrs. Anna Bass. Not guilty.

Several parties were arraigned for various offences.

The Grand and Petit Jurors were discharged until to-morrow morning.

The Court then adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE MARTIN.

Schaefer *vs.* Small. Before reported. Jury out

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE GILES.

The United States *vs.* schooner Charles L, libelled as a prize of war. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture.

The United States *vs.* schooner Harford, libelled as a prize of war. On trial.

Tom Sayers, ex-champion of England, is going to Paris, to astonish the Frenchmen with a series of sparring exhibitions. London papers express the opinion that Heenan will go to England next year, to fight King.

WAR ITEMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Special Despatches to the Philadelphia Press.

A PRESSURE UPON THE EXECUTIVE.

We have a little army of politicians in the city, who are urging the Executive to action. A Senator, in the round of his calls, paid a visit to Gen. McClellan, and, after some plain talk to him, was invited by that officer to the review, yesterday, at Ball's Cross Roads. "I came here, sir, not to see holiday play, but work," was the reply,—whether judicious or not I leave to the judgment of your readers.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF HON. WM. M. GWIN.

The magnetic telegraph, although prostituted in the South to the uses of the Confederates, sends an unfortunate fact for them in heralding the departure from San Francisco of ex-Senator William M. Gwin and Calhoun Benham, so well known as the second of Terry in the fatal Broderick duel. Mr. Gwin ought to be a sympathizer with the enemy, and when he lands, his movements should be watched. I believe his family are now quietly and vigilantly observing the course of events in the city of New York.

HON. ROBERT J. WALKER.

This distinguished statesman is now on a visit to his relative in this city, and sustains the Administration with all his ability. When he heard of the disastrous reconnoissance at Ball's Bluff, he exclaimed, "Do not let us despair; we have the ships and the seamen, and the money. The Confederates have neither. The army will not fail us, and the navy never did."

Special Despatches to the Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE LATE BATTLE.

The calm which precedes the storm prevails today. The streets are remarkably quiet. The patrol marches silently along, and but very few straggling soldiers are to be seen. The large number of strangers which have been here during the past week have visibly diminished. The battle at Ball's Bluff is now calmly and dispassionately discussed. The disaster was one of those incident to all large military bodies, and has served to develope the prowess and stamina of our troops.

MUSTERED OUT.

Colonel Max Einstein yesterday received official notice from the War Department that he was "mustered out" of the service on the 3d inst. His regiment, which is now a mere skeleton, is in charge of a Lieutenant Colonel. The regiment will, no doubt, be filled up by Governor Curtin, and another Colonel appointed. Colonel Einstein says that he recaptured at Bull Run six pieces of cannon, fifty horses, one hundred muskets, two baggage wagons, and handed them over to General McDowell.

FORTY THOUSAND CONFEDERATES ON THE UPPER POTOMAC

The wisdom of General McClellan, in ordering General Banks' and General Stone's columns from Virginia back to their original positions in Maryland, on Tuesday last, will be recognized and fully appreciated, when the fact is known that Jeff. Davis and Cabinet at Richmond were delighted at the sides of capturing our forces on the Upper Potomac; and when it was heard that General Banks' division was crossing over to Virginia to support General Stone, ex-Senator Benjamin, who was in the War Office in Richmond, snapped his fingers and exclaimed, "We have got the Yankees now." The order was immediately issued to send up reinforcements from Manassas to General Evans, at Leesburg, to the number of forty thousand men, so that at the present time there is at least fifty thousand men in the vicinity of Leesburg.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

A large crowd of citizens gathered at Jefferson street bridge, in Georgetown, last evening, awaiting the arrival of a number of canal boats from Poolesville, containing the wounded. A number of ambulances were in attendance. Some of the wounded died on the way down. There were about one hundred and fifty in all.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM BALL'S BLUFF BATTLE—THE ROLL CALL.

The roll call to-day of the four regiments, parts of which were in the Ball's Bluff battle, show nine hundred and fifty-three missing. Out of seventy-three field officers only three returned safe, and of thirty nine hundred and fifty three there may be a few stragglers yet who will report themselves.

A NEW COLONEL.

Captain Gould, of the Tenth Infantry, who has just come in from Utah, has been chosen Colonel of Senator Wilson's regiment, he having resigned.

Special Despatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

GEN. KELLEY'S VICTORY.

The instructions from Gen. Scott, in pursuance of which Gen. Kelley won his victory at Romney, were that he should move from Grafton down the Baltimore and Ohio road, driving off bridge burners and marauders and guarding the road. After proceeding as far as Cumberland, he diverged to Romney. Should Gen. Lander's wound prevent him from assuming command of the department of Harper's Ferry, constituted in a recent general order issued from Washington, Gen. Kelley will be assigned to the command. Gen. Lander's wound is pronounced by the surgeons to be not dangerous, which is now temporarily suspended.

Gen. Kelley will [illegible] to-morrow evening at Baltimore, which will be a passenger on board the lining of the latter's hat by Capt. Young, his aid, after the body had been taken from the field. Both are deeply stained with Col. Baker's blood, and one of the bullets, which went through his head, carried away a corner of the first.

H. Q. CORPS OF [Here the bullet struck and a word is missing.] EDWARDS' FERRY, Oct. 21, 1861.

Col. E. D. Baker, Com. of Brigade.

COLONEL: In case of heavy firing in front of Harrison's Island, you will advance the California Regiment of your brigade, or retire the regiments under Cols. Lee and Devens, now on the [almost rendered illegible by blood] Virginia side of the river, at your di cretion—assuming command on arrival.

Very respectfully, Colonel, your mo. obt. servt.,
CHAS. P. STONE, Brig. Gen. Comdg.

The second order, which follows, was delivered on the battle field by Col. Coggswell, who said to Col. Baker, in reply to a question what it meant, "All right, go ahead." Thereupon, Col. Baker put it in his hat without reading. An hour afterward he fell.

HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF OBSERVATION,
EDWARDS' FERRY, Oct. 22—11.50.

E. D. Baker, Commanding Brigade—COLONEL: I am informed that the force of the enemy is about 4,000, all told. If you can push them, you may do so as far as to have a strong position near Leesburg, if you can keep them before you, avoiding their batteries. If they pass Leesburg and take the Gum Springs Road, you will not follow far, but seize the first good position to cover that road.

Their design is to draw us on, if they are obliged to retreat, as far as Goose Creek, where they can be reinforced from Manassas, and have a strong position.

Report frequently so that, when they are pushed, German can come up on their flank.

Yours respectfully, and truly,
CHARLES P. STONE,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

DEPOT FOR PRISONERS OF WAR.

Secretary Cameron has authorized the establishment of a depot for prisoners of war at Johnson's Island, in Sandusky Bay, Lake Erie. An experienced builder of Sandusky has contracted to erect seventeen buildings, capable of accommodating 1 000 prisoners. They are to be finished by Dec. 10, at a total cost not to exceed $25,000. First Lieutenant E. W. H. Reade of the 8th Infantry, now on parole, is to be Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Commissary of