THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL I---NO. 35. BALTIMORE WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 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

There was a larger business done at the Stock Board to-day than for some days past, and the feeling in the market was quite strong. There was some movement in Baltimore and Ohio, sales being made of 25 shares at $46, which is a considerable advance, and it closed firm at $45¾ bid, $47 asked. Northern Central Railway was also firmer, $18¾ being bid, and $18 asked for it regular way. Railroad bonds were inquired for and sales were made of $1,000 Northern Central 1885's at 59¾; $1,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1862's (the extra dividend bonds) at 50; and $3,500 Northwestern Virginia first mortgage bonds at 70. Northern Central 1885's left off at 59¾ bid, 59¾ asked; Northwestern Virginia first mortgage at 70 bid, 70¼ asked; and Baltimore and Ohio bonds closed at 47¾ bid, 51 asked for 1862's; 70¾ for 1875's; and 66¾ bid, 69 asked for 1885's. There was also a demand for State and City stock, and sales were made of $4,000 Maryland 6's 1870 at 86¾, and $2,200 Baltimore City 6's at 81 for 1875's, and 83 for 1890's. There was a sale at the Board of 25 shares Baltimore Gas Co. at $100, and it closed at $98 bid, $100 asked. Bank stocks are steady, but there is nothing doing in them.

In New York to-day Tennessee 6's declined ¾, New York Central ¾, but Erie advanced ¾. All the other stocks were however steady at yesterday's figures.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

TUESDAY, October 29, 1861.

$4,000 Maryland 6's '70	86¾
16) Baltimore 6's '90	83
2,000 do. '75	81
2,000 Northwestern Virginia 1st m. bonds	70
1,500 do. do. do.	70
1,000 B. & O. R. R. bonds '62	50
1,000 Northern Central Railroad bonds '85	59¾
10 shares Balt. & Ohio Railroad stock	46
15 do. do.	46
25 shs. Baltimore Gas Co.	100

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	41¾	41
Tennessee bonds	42	00
North Carolina bonds	59	00
Canton Company	00	00
Erie Railroad	32¾	32¼
New York Central Railroad	78¾	78
Reading Railroad	35¾	35
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾	00
	steady.	dull.

The New York *Herald* of this morning says:

There was a strong, healthy market for stocks yesterday, and prices of all classes of securities were higher. The bears made efforts to depress some of the railway shares, by offering their options at the First Board. But the result did not response to their endeavors. The public are evidently not prepared to sell stocks just now, and a very little encouragement would make them free buyers. Governments rose about ¼ per cent to-day, the coupon 6's closing at 94¼ bid. Missouris were active at an advance of ¼ per cent. Among the railway shares the firmest appear to be Erie, which rose ¾; Toledo, which rose ¾; Hurlington and Quincy, which rose ¾; and Galena, which rose ¾. Pacific Mail also advanced 1 per cent, on vague rumors about a contract with Government for the transportation of freight. At the Second Board to day the market was well sustained, though the amount of business done was not large.

Yesterday's bank statement compares as follows with that of the previous Monday:

Week ending	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
Oct. 19	$151,828,438	42,282,884	8,883,673	126,433,053
Oct. 26	147,268,646	42,260,616	8,415,648	121,716,954
Decrease	$4,559,792	22,268	468,030	4,716,109

This is a favorable statement, inasmuch as it reflects the gradual absorption of the seven-thirty Treasury notes by the public.

Money is rather more abundant. We hear of large amounts being hawked about among the brokers, in search of employment at 6 per cent. Some holders have loans still out at 7 per cent., and some at 5, the true rate is about 6. First-class paper continues scarce; it is current at 6@7 per cent.

Foreign exchange is firm but dull. Bankers are asking 107¾ for sterling and 5.31¼@32½ for francs, but we hear of few transactions.

The specie reserve of the Boston banks, after paying the Government 10 per cent on the received fifty millions of the national loan, footed up $7,147,150—an increase for the week of $251,600. The Philadelphia banks are also responding on the second fifty millions.

The Boston *Courier* of the 28th inst says:

The money market continues very steady and well supplied with capital at 6 per cent, and under, and transactions in paper outside the Banks are very light. In fact, notes of the first class—and no others can be passed at any reasonable rate—are exceedingly scarce, owing to the limited requirements of the loans generally. In some departments of trade a good business is being done, but this is an exception to the rule, although a perceptible improvement has been noticeable within the past few months.

The Fall River (Mass.) *News* says of the shoe trade:

We learn from many of the different shoemaking localities in this State that the trade has greatly revived of late, and that the wages of workmen have been raised. Abner Curtis, of East Abington, has a contract for making 25 000 pairs of army shoes, which will employ the industry of the whole working population of that village. Business in Lynn has also improved within a short time.

Manufacturers in New York report a remarkable scarcity of shoemakers, and wages have seldom been better.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday says:

The leading features of the money market are unchanged. There is an ample supply of currency, and bankers experience no difficulty in taking all the paper offered, the standard of which is satisfactory. The offerings in the aggregate are moderate, and these are made up mainly of securities that pass as good; consequently there is but little of the lower grades on the market. Parties who cannot make good paper, finding it an up-hill business to negotiate loans, do not try the experiment very often, and a much larger proportion of the offerings are discounted than at times when the circle of borrowers is larger and the standard less severe. The Exchange market continues close, and bank notes and Treasury notes are returned, to some extent, to keep up supplies, notwithstanding the small profits afforded by the business. It costs very nearly as much to get exchange from the country banks or on Treasury notes as bankers' checks are sold for. Gold is dull. There is no change in the market for uncurrent money.

The receipts of wheat at Milwaukie for the week ending Oct. 21, reached some 90,000 bushels, which is the heaviest delivery recorded in the history of the city.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

TUESDAY, October 29.

COFFEE.—We have no transactions to note in Coffee to day, although there is still an inquiry for it. 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 stock of Rio here is about 22,000 bags.

FLOUR.—There was some little inquiry for Flour on 'Change this morning, and we heard of sales of 350 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5.75 per bbl., at which figure good brands of both Howard Street and Ohio closed steady. City Mills Super is offering at $5.50 per bbl., but there seem to be no buyers. There are however no sellers, so far as we are advised, at a lower figure. Extra Flour, of which there is a large stock here, is dull. We however still quote it as follows, vis: 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 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 active and firm again to-day, but Corn and Oats were both dull and lower. The receipts of Wheat reached about 13,000 bushels, and it was mostly sold at 120 cts. for common red, 120@138 cts for good f.ir to prime do., 130@135 cts. for low grade white, 145@155 cts. for fair to good do, and 158@162 cts. for prime do. Corn was dull, and in white there was a considerable decline. White sold at 68@70 cts, and yellow at 65@66 cts. A lot of 100 bushels Pennsylvania Rye sold to-day at 71 cts, but we quote Maryland do. as before at 62@65 cts. per bushel. Oats were perceptibly weaker to day Maryland selling at 38@40 cts, and Pennsylvania at 41 @42 cts per bushel. There were about 8,000 bushels at market.

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@38 cts. for Porto Rico and 50@56 cts. per gallon for New Orleans.

PROVISIONS.—Provisions continue very quiet. There is however a limited retail demand for Bacon, at our previous quotations, viz: 6 cts. for Shoulders; 6¼@6¾ cts. for Sides; and 8@11 cts. for Hams. There is no Bulk Meat selling, but we quote it nominal at 5@5¾ cts for Shoulders, 5¾@6¾ cts. for Sides, and 5 cts for Hams. Lard is steady at 8¾ cts. for City, and 9@9¾ cts. for Western in bbls. and tcs, but we hear of no sales. We quote Mess Pork to day at $14.50@15 for Western, Prime do. at $12, and Rump do. at $11 per bbl. Beef is steady and firm 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 1 ts as wanted at 122@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.—Cloverseed is dull with a declining tendency, and we quote it to-day as ranging from $3 75 to $4 25 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 rather stronger. Prices are however unchanged, and we still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at $8¾@8.25 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 $8¾@8.25.

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

WHISKEY.—There was a sale yesterday which was not noticed in our report of 100 bbls. Ohio Whiskey at 22¾ cts., but we have heard of no sales to-day. Ohio is steady 22¾ cts., and we quote City at 22@22¾ cts. per gallon.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—The [illegible] Flour market continues very firm with a steady demand at very full prices. We quote common brands Western at $4.50@5 63¾; fancy brands at $5.87¾@6; $6.12¾@6.25 for extras; and $6.50@7.50 for superior, including choice St. Louis brands. Southern Flour is scarce and very little has been done. Choice brands Baltimore are selling at $5@5.75 per bbl. Corn continues pretty firm but the demand continues moderate. We quote at 70 cts. per bushel for Western yellow; and Western mixed at 67 cts. Oats have been in moderate demand. Sales at 44@46 cts. for Western and Canada.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Flour firm; sales 3,000 bbls. at $5.50. Wheat advanced 1 ct; sales 6,000 bushels at $1.32@1.32. Corn buoyant; sales 3,000 bushels at 65 cts. Mess Pork $15@15.25. Lard 9¼@9¾ cts. Whiskey steady.

ALBANY, Oct. 28.—Flour active; sales 3,000 bbls. at full prices. Wheat—sales of car lots free at our quotations—$1.15 for mixed State; $1.22@1.23 for red do; $1.30 for white red Western; and $1.42@1.43 for white Michigan. Rye 76@77 cts. Oats opened dull—the sales in the morning were confined to car lots, and in the afternoon [illegible]

OSWEGO, October 28.—Flour unchanged. Wheat is quiet, owing to the advance in freights—sales 3,350 bushels Canada club on private terms. Corn quiet. Barley is without material change—sales of 4,000 bushels prime Toronto 58 cts., and 5,500 bushels Bay Quinte 51 cts. Rye dull—sales of 1,500 bushels Canada at 60 cts. Peas in limited demand—sales 1,400 bushels Canadian 60 cts. Flour 50 cts; wheat 18 cts. to New York. Lake imports—711 bbls flour, 102,000 bushels wheat, 11,300 bushels corn, 91,000 bushels barley, 28,500 bushels rye, 8,900 bushels peas. Canal exports—3,164 bbls. flour, 68,300 bushels wheat, 7,000 bushels corn, 22,000 bushels barley.

CHICAGO October 28.—Flour firm and active. Wheat declined 1 ct—sales at 63@69 cts for No. 1, and 65¾@66 cts. for No. 2, in store. Corn ¼ ct. lower—sales at 70¾ cts. for mixed, in store. Receipts—5,800 bbls. flour, 122,000 bushels wheat, 100,000 bushels corn. Shipments—2,600 bbls flour, 80,000 bushels wheat, 233,000 bushels corn. Freights dull and unchanged.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, Oct. 25.—Sperm—market quiet, with but little demand. We hear of only one transaction—that of 150 bbls, for manufacture, at $1.20 per gallon. Whale is in moderate demand for both home use and export. The sales have been 1,100 bbls., for manufacture, upon private terms; 1,025 do. dark at 43 cts. per gallon—400 bbls. for export, the remainder for home use; 150 do. South Sea at 43 cts. do. for do; and 150 do. selected on terms not transpired. We hear of no sales of bone in this market, but 8,000 lbs. Ochotsk have been sold in New York on private terms.—*Standard.*

noon sales of 6,000 bushels State at 70 cts. Corn is in large supply at present and in prospective, but the market is very active; sales 21,800 bushels at 57¾@58 cts., principally at the outside figure for prime. Barley firm and but little doing; sales 2,000 bushels Toronto to clear at about 69 cts.; 18,000 bushels Canada East at 63@65 cts.

Whiskey—sales of 215 bbls. at 20¾ cts.

BUFFALO, October 28.—Flour unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and steady; sales of 20,000 bushels Chicago spring 95 cts.; 6,500 bushels Kenosha club 96 cts.; 50,000 bushels Milwaukie club $1; 30,000 bushels red winter $1 07@1 08; 7,000 bushels white Toledo, cleansed, $1.12¾. Corn closed firmer; sales 34,000 bushels 40@41 cts. Oats better; sales 15,000 bushels 28 cts. Lake imports, 26,000 bbls. flour, 270,000 bushels wheat, 47,000 bushels corn, 1,000 bushels barley. Canal exports, 3,000 bbls. flour, 287,000 bushels wheat, 124,000 bushels corn.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Cotton is firm at 21¾ cts. Flour is firm—sales of 40,000 bbls.: State $5 50@5 55; Ohio $5.95@6; Southern $5 25@5.40. Wheat has declined 1 ct.—sales of 300,000 bushels; Chicago spring $1.16¾@1.17; Milwaukee club $1.21@1.24; red Western $1.30@1.32; white $1.40@1.46. Corn is firm—sales of 170,000 bushels: mixed 65@61¾ cts. Whiskey is dull at 20¾ cts. Sugar is quiet—Muscovado 7¾@8¾ cts.—Coffee is quiet—Rio 15¾ cts. Naval Stores are dull. Freights are firmer.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

COASTWISE.

NEWPORT, R. I.—*Schr. V. Barkelew.*—250 bbls. onions, 20 bbls. potatoes, 7,600 bunches onions, 3 yawl-boats, C. M. Jackson & Co.

NEW YORK—*Schr. Marcena Munson, Jr.*—226 tons copper ore, D. Keener.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS,

FROM WASHINGTON.

From the Upper Potomac---Gen. Lander.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Accounts from Darnestown state that arrivals from the Monocacy and the scene of the recent battle below show that all was quiet there yesterday. The enemy's pickets frequented the Virginia shore of the Potomac, and occasionally sent a leaden compliment to our pickets on this side, but no serious casualties have occurred.

The question has been asked why General Lander was absent from his brigade at the battle of Ball's Bluff, in which one of his regiments, the 20th Massachusetts, participated. He was in Washington at the time under special orders from the Government, and, on hearing of the engagement, he immediately proceeded to Poolesville, and took part in the action next day at Edwards' Ferry, where he did good service, for which he has been complimented by the Commanding General. He now lies wounded at his quarters in Washington.

From the South Side of the Potomac.

The only noticeable event on the Virginia side of the Potomac to-day was the review of General McCall's division.

Col. Baker's Body.

Col. Baker's body has been embalmed. It will be exhibited in state in Philadelphia previous to its removal to California.

The Repair of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

A military order, prepared several day sago, having in view the repair of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which found its way into the newspapers, has not yet been officially promulgated, and the belief is that it has either been suspended or rescinded.

FROM GENERAL BANKS' DIVISION.

EDWARDS' FERRY, Oct. 26.—All remained quiet during the night. No pickets were thrown over the river, but those on this side heard the Confederates on the opposite side all night, and saw their fires thickly scattered in the woods along the shore. Their centralizing point was a clump of trees on the bluff where our troops had constructed a picket station, and near the spot where our artillery shelled them during the skirmish on Tuesday last.

When our troops were withdrawn from the Virginia side on Wednesday night, the 16th Indiana, occupying the most advanced and exposed position, were not aware of any withdrawal until the rest had been successfully ferried over. They lay upon the cold ground, almost frozen, with loaded muskets in their hands, every moment expecting a furious and overpowering assault from a concealed and reinforced enemy, whose numbers were known to exceed our own by many thousands; yet the only murmurs uttered by these hardy sons of the Northwest were at the orders to retire without disputing the ground inch by inch with their adversaries. Slowly and mutteringly they retired to the place of embarkation, picking up and loading themselves down with the knapsacks, canteens, guns and equipments left here by others who had retired before them.

This regiment, likewise, brought with them two prisoners; the owner of the mill on Goose Creek, with his son, who, it was charged, had prepared combustibles to fire the bridge over Goose Creek, but were prevented from carrying their plan into execution by the sudden descent upon the bridge by our skirmishers.

The officer of the night, Captain Collis, of the Zouaves D'Afrique, had a prolonged conversation with a prisoner of war, a very intelligent gentleman and non-commissioned officer of one of the Mississippi regiments, engaged in the affair of Ball's Bluff. He left Leesburg on Sunday night, when there were but five regiments there. There were no defensible works at Leesburg, but every approach was fortified, commanding the river and land routes.

This prisoner was astonished to learn that our army was not almost entirely composed of Abolitionists and radical Republicans, and that our main object was other than to emancipate slavery throughout the South. He said if the fact were generally known to the working people of the South, that our sole object was to sustain the Government, and preserve the Union intact, there would be a revolution in the Confederate army and peace restored. He was surprised beyond measure to be assured that Breckinridge Democrats constituted a large component of the army.

Captain Vaughan, of the Rhode Island battery, who went over with a flag of truce, has returned. He was captured by a party who did not understand the law of nations, but was released by the military authorities when the fact became known to them.

DARNESTOWN, October 27.—Three brigades of Gen. Banks' division left Edwards' Ferry yesterday forenoon and arrived in this vicinity last night. A sufficient force remains at and near the ferry to insure safety against any attempt of the Confederates to cross or molest us.

Before leaving yesterday forenoon the Confederate pickets thickly lined the opposite shore, and taunted our men with their "attempt to invade Virginia," and begging them to come over and pay them another visit.

The division will remain here over the Sabbath. Of its future movements nothing is known except to the staff.

LATEST FROM KENTUCKY.

Confederate Cavalry Cut to Rout--Thirteen Killed and Twenty-four Prisoners--Fifty-two Horses and Camp Equipage Captured.

PADUCAH, Oct. 28.—Three companies of the Ninth Illinois regiment went to Saratoga, forty-eight miles up the Cumberland river, on Saturday, and attacked a company of Confederate cavalry, one hundred strong, completely routing them. The Confederates lost thirteen killed and twenty-four prisoners. Forty-two horses and all their camp equipage were captured. The United States loss was only two wounded.

LATEST FROM MISSOURI.

Capture of a Confederate Supply Train.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—General Lane has captured a Confederate transportation train, with Captain Whiting, Lieutenant Baugh and escort. Also, a large quantity of lead. He relieved the wants of a large number of sick and wounded Confederates at Rose Hill, found in a starving condition.

The Latest from Missouri.

ROLLA, Mo., Oct. 29.—Thirty-eight more of our wounded soldiers arrived here to-day, from Springfield. They left there on Thursday last (the day before the recent re-capture by the Federal troops). Gen. Price was there at Neisho, in Newton county. On Wednesday, about one thousand Confederates entered Springfield and took away a considerable quantity of stores left there by Col. Taylor.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Final Orders for the Departure of the Expedition.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 28.—The expedision still lingers here, but it is now understood that General Sherman has ordered the fleet to sail at daylight to-morrow. One hundred thousand rations have been distributed among the regiments this afternoon, preparatory to their departure. The captains of the various transports received sealed orders to-day. It is reported (but doubtless it is only a baseless rumor) that one of these captains had opened his orders and divulged the destination of the fleet.

The men and horses on board the various transports have suffered greatly during the gale of the last two days.

A detachment of the 16th Massachusetts regiment to day followed the line of telegraph to Newport-News without encountering any opposition.

Two recent deserters from the Confederates state that their force at Yorktown is suffering greatly from want and sickness.

The American Exchange Bank.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—It is reported that the American Exchange Bank has passed its dividend for the first time, owing to its heavy Southern losses.

LATEST FROM CAIRO.

Rout of Confederates--Captain and Lieutenant Killed.

CAIRO, Illinois, Oct. 28.—A party of thirty men of the Twenty-eighth Illinois regiment, while scouting on Saturday, encountered a party of Confederate cavalry and infantry, thirteen miles below this place. A brisk engagement ensued, in which the Confederates were routed, with the loss of a captain and lieutenant, and several wounded. No loss on our side.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident of a very serious character occurred yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, on the line of the Northern Central Railroad, below Howard's Tunnel, within eight miles of York, Pennsylvania. As the train for Baltimore was passing the point above named, it was thrown from the track by running over a cow, by which two passengers were killed and several others wounded, some of them severely. None of the employees on the train were hurt. The engine, baggage car and two passenger cars were slightly injured. As soon as the unfortunate occurrence was made known here, Mr. James C. Clarke, Superintendent of the road, directed that the dead bodies and the wounded persons be removed to York, and Mr. Scott, in the employ of the company at that place, immediately proceeded to the scene of the disaster, with everything necessary for the comfort of the injured, who were subsequently removed as directed by the Superintendent. The names of the killed or wounded was not ascertained. The train was running at the usual rate of speed at the time of the accident, and no blame could attach to any one connected with the train. In consequence of this occurrence the arrival of the train was delayed until after midnight.

NEGRO THIEF.—Yesterday morning a negro named Henry Beale was arrested on the charge of stealing several bushels of corn from a schooner lying at Smith's wharf. He was committed to jail for court by Justice Griffin. Beale sold the grain to a man named Henry Daiger, who was arrested on the charge of purchasing it, knowing it to be stolen. He had a hearing before Justice Griffin, but there was no evidence to substantiate the charge. The Justice imposed a fine of $5 and costs on him for dealing with negroes in violation of law.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—About 10 o'clock on Monday night Mrs. Henry Simms was standing in front of her door, No. 48 Centre Market Space, when a party of rowdies passed. One of them, without the slightest provocation, struck Mrs. Simms a terrible blow full in the face, knocking her down. The whole party then fled, and succeeded in escaping arrest.

WARD NOMINATIONS.—The National Democratic party of the Ninth ward have nominated Wm. H. Barzand, Esq., for magistrate, and Wm. Haurand and Peter P. Pott-e for constables. The same party of the Thirteenth ward have nominated C. Jackson Ringrose for magistrate, and Absalom Gill and Christopher Pease for constables.

SEVERELY BURNT.—Yesterday morning a negro woman in the employ of Mr. Wm. B. Bradley, Fell street, Fell's Point, while engaged in making a fire, was severely burnt. Her clothing ignited, and she would have been seriously injured had it not been for members of the family who went to her aid. Dr. Evans dressed her wounds.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At the annual session, the Grand Section of Cadets of Temperance elected the following officers: John T. Jenkins, G. W. P.; Sam'l Sparklin, G. V. P.; R. W. J. Harker, G. S.; John R. Clemm, G. A. S; John T. Brashears, G. T; John W. Jones, G. G.; Wm. J. Johnson, G. W.; Geo. Duvall, G. C.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Wm. H. Russell, correspondent of the London *Times*, and Sylvester L'Amy, Esq., of Edinboro', Scotland, arrived in this city yesterday from Washington, and took rooms at the Gilmor House. They left for Cobb's Island on a shooting excursion.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE.—Captain Nims' battery of Boston Light Artillery, which is stationed on the western suburbs of the city, yesterday morning proceeded to Fort McHenry, and practised firing heavy guns.

A NEGRO RESISTS THE POLICE.—Charles Hill, colored, was taken into custody on Monday night upon the charge of resisting a policeman of the Western district. He was arraigned before Justice Logan for examination, and sent to jail to answer the charge at Court.

WORKING ON SUNDAY.—Francis Sauer was yesterday arrested upon the charge of working on Sunday. Justice Logan fined him $5 and costs.

Amusements.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—The new and thrilling play of *The Angel of Midnight* attracted quite large and fashionable audiences on Monday and Tuesday evenings. It is certainly the most interesting drama we have witnessed for a long time, completely riveting the attention of the audience from the rise to the fall of the curtain. The various characters assumed by Miss Lucille Western are of that peculiar nature that her auditors cannot fail to admire, so truthfully are they represented by her. The manner in which the play is presented to the public reflects the highest credit on the liberality and enterprise of the management, whose exertions, we are glad to perceive, are fully appreciated by our citizens.

KUNKEL'S OPERA TROUPE.—Another large audience was present last evening at the Museum to witness the performance of this deservedly popular company. All of the members perform the parts assigned them with so much credit to themselves and the profession, that it is impossible to particularize. A good bill is offered for to-night.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE MARTIN.

Schaefer *vs.* Small. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages $1,440 82.

John Keogh *vs.* John W. Myers and David Carson. *Non pros.*

Andrew Bayer *vs.* Joseph H. Boyd. Judgment for costs.

Mines *vs.* Nelson. Abated.

Assignment for to day Nos. 428 to 486 inclusive.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE MARSHALL.

Willis & Sasscer *vs.* Joseph Harris, garnishee of Robert Beale. Attachment on warrant. Verdict for garnishee.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE GILES.

The United States *vs.* the schooner Harford.—Before reported. Under *curia.*

The United States *vs.* the schooner True American, libelled as a prize. On trial.

MR. SMITH O'BRIEN ON HUNGARY.—The Cork *Examiner* contains a letter from Mr. Smith O'Brien, written to a friend in Paris, in which he gives the impressions produced on his mind by his visit to Hungary, expressing the strongest sympathy with the Hungarian cause, and admiration of the Hungarian people. He says: "I expected to find in the Hungarians a manly and chivalrous spirit, but I was not disposed to expect a very high degree of intellectual cultivation. To my surprise, I discovered an extent of intellectual culture which is not surpassed in any part of Europe. Not only at Pesth, but in the remote parts of Northern Hungary, I met with many persons who could speak Latin with as much fluency as they speak their mother tongue. A knowledge of French is almost universal among the educated classes, and excelling on the continent I have nowhere found so many that could speak English as in Hungary." He found that the Hungarians possessed in an eminent degree the characteristics which are expressed by the word "gentleman."

THE FOOT OF A HORSE.—The human hand has often been taken to illustrate Divine wisdom—and very well. But have you ever examined your horse's hoof? It is hardly less curious in its way. Its parts are somewhat complicated, yet their design is simple and obvious. The hoof is not, as it appears to the careless eye, a mere lump of insensible bone fastened to the leg by a joint. It is made of a series of thin layers, or leaves of horn, about five hundred in number, nicely fitted to each other, and forming a lining to the foot itself. There are as many more layers to what is called the "coffin bone," and fitted into this. These are elastic. Take a quire of paper and insert the leaves one by one into those of another quire, and you will get some idea of the several layers. Now, the weight of the horse rests on as many elastic springs as there are layers in his four feet—about 4,000; and all this is contrived not only for the easy conveyance of the horse's own body, but for whatever burdens may be laid on him.

COLD FEET.—If you have cold feet immerse them morning and evening in cold water, rub them with a rough towel, and run about your room till they warm. In one month you will be entirely relieved. All these red pepper and mustard applications are like rum to the stomach—relieve you today, but leave you colder to-morrow.

There were fitted out at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, from the 19th of April to the 26th of October, seventy vessels of war. Many of these were first-class ships, and the entire number is larger than the number of vessels in commission at any time previous to the rebellion since the formation of the navy.

The steamer Balloon arrived at Easton Point, Md., on Friday last, with two companies of the Second Delaware regiment, and Capt. Mullikin's company of the Home Guards. There is now quite a large Federal force on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

The Keystone State arrived at Philadelphia on Friday. Her coming North was without orders; and her commander, we learn, has been placed under arrest by the Navy Department, to answer for his conduct.

ON DIT.—That it will soon be necessary to fit up one of the rooms at the White House as a nursery. Such an apartment has not been necessary there since John Quincy Adams was President.

The potato crop in England this year is said to be the finest that has been produced for several years past. It has been gathered in the best possible condition.

The celebrated bugle player, Edward Kendall died at his residence in Boston on Saturday, aged 54 years. He had been ill with consumption for the last two years.

The new Governor-General of Canada, Lord Monck, has assumed the duties of his position. The people of Quebec gave him a grand reception last week.

WAR ITEMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Washington Despatches to the N. Y. Herald.

THE PREMATURE PUBLICATION OF THE PARTICULARS OF THE GREAT EXPEDITION.

When the fact became known in this city that an abolition daily of New York had published a full account of the great naval expedition, inclusive of its strength and armament, the greatest surprise and indignation was manifested. President Lincoln, General Scott, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy and General McClellan expressed unusual indignation at this gross violation by the publisher of an honorable agreement, it having been stipulated that no details should be published until after the sailing of the expedition; and the President himself declared that the editor of the newspaper in question deserved to be hanged. The Richmond papers publish a full account of the great naval expedition, taken from the New York *Times*, and other papers, which violated the confidence reposed in them by giving it publicity. The Confederates congratulate themselves upon their ability to protect the exposed points of their coast. They also assert that preparations have been going on for their protection, and that they will give the expedition a hearty reception.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The *Tribune* of Saturday published what purports to be an order issued from the War Department, dated October 24, in reference to the repair of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The whole thing is a sheer fiction. No such order is in existence; none such has ever been issued, nor is there any authority whatever for the publication. It is altogether of *Tribune* manufacture, out of whole cloth, and must have been published only for the purpose of putting the Confederates on their guard, and enabling them to prepare themselves to resist the execution of the project therein detailed, if ever it should be attempted by the government.

FINDINGS OF THE ARMY RETIRING BOARD.

The following special order has been issued, in accordance with the findings of the Army Retiring Board:—

Special Order—No. 89.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.

The following officers having been found, by the Board of Examination, to be physically incompetent to discharge the duties of their respective offices, and the President having approved this finding, they will be placed upon the list of retired officers of that class in which the disability results from long and faithful service, or from some injury incident thereto, the retirement to date from the 26th instant:—

Colonel John Erving, First artillery.
Captain Minor Knowlton, First artillery.
Major Edgar S. Hawkins, Second infantry.
Second Lieut. Edmund Freeman, Fifth infantry.
Captain W. S. Newton, Second cavalry.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

BEAUREGARD'S REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

General Beauregard, it appears by intelligence just received, has made his long-expected official report to the Secretary of War, of the battle of the 21st of July, at Bull Run. It is said to be very voluminous, covering about a hundred pages of foolscap. Jeff. Davis withholds its publication, for the present, from prudential reasons.

EXPERIMENTS TO TEST THE QUALITIES OF IRON.

A series of experiments are in progress at the Navy-Yard to test the relative qualities of different kinds of iron. On Saturday a fifty-pounder Dahlgren gun, made of Pennsylvania iron, was burst at the two hundred and fourth discharge. The next experiment is to be made with Lake Superior iron.

ILLNESS OF GENERAL SMITH.

The grand review of General Smith's division, on the Virginia side, which was to take place to-morrow, is postponed on account of the illness of General Smith, who is now in this city under medical treatment.

Special Washington Despatches to the New York Times.

CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE FRIENDS OF BAKER AND STONE.

A bitter controversy is springing up between the friends of Gen. Baker and the friends of Gen. Stone, under whose orders Col. Baker advanced upon Leesburg. It is attempted on the one side to show that Col. Baker acted without orders, or in violation of his instructions, and on the other that he was sacrificed through the ignorance or incompetency of Stone. The friends of Baker will demand a Court of Inquiry to determine the real facts. In the meantime, both sides are being supported and attacked in the local papers. As is getting to be the case in almost every instance, the officers of the regular army and those of the volunteer forces are arrayed against each other, and there is more recrimination and recrimination than is beneficial to the service. In the one instance, the regulars intimate that nothing but a defeat could have been expected when a movement was intrusted to volunteers, while the volunteers say that every movement is so hampered and embarrassed by the regulars that nothing but disaster can follow. The extent to which this feeling runs is almost incredible.

It is said that the matter has attracted the attention of the Administration, having been presented by Senators now in this city, and in such a way as to involve the necessity of some action that will give the volunteer forces fair consideration, and such a voice in the determination of matters in which they have an interest as their numbers and their personal sacrifices entitle them to. In this connection the closing sentence of the order issued by General McClellan attracts much attention. In declaring that the troops comprising the Stone's division will, when they next meet the enemy, retrieve the check "for which they are not accountable," he implies a blunder and a responsibility somewhere, and one that requires more to be said, and "by authority"—too.

THE PARROTT GUN.

This morning, while Edwards' Battery was practicing at Fort Skaddafe, back of Upton's Hill, one of the guns, a twenty pound rifled Parrott, burst near the muzzle, and nearly two feet flew off in fragments. Though many were present witnessing the practice, fortunately, no one was killed, though two privates in one of the New York regiments were seriously though not dangerously wounded.—So unusual a circumstance as a gun bursting at the muzzle created much interest in the event.

CAPTAIN SHIELDS TO BE RELEASED.

An order was issued to-day to the commandant of Fort Lafayette to release from custody Captain Shields, who was arrested at Bennington, Vt., a few days since. Capt. Shields is a brother of H. L. Shields, an officer in the Confederate army, and was suspected of carrying on treasonable correspondence with him. An examination of some correspondence that had been intercepted, led to the arrest of the brother in Vermont.

ARMS CONCEALED IN ALEXANDRIA.

Provost Marshal Gridlith, of Alexandria, has ascertained that a number of United States muskets have been, since the battle of Bull Run, concealed in houses in Alexandria, where they were placed by our retreating troops. These muskets are being gradually reclaimed.

GERMAN ENTHUSIASM.

The letter from Garibaldi has aroused the enthusiasm of the German element of the army to the highest pitch, and inspired a zeal and confidence that could hardly have been anticipated.

Special Washington Despatches to the N. Y. Tribune.

GENERAL SCOTT ABOUT TO RETIRE.

The scarred and worn-out veteran General Scott will voluntarily retire from his rank and duties within the next ten days, solely on account of his physical infirmities. The recent act of Congress provided that there should be no reduction in his pay, subsistence, or allowances, in the event of his withdrawal from his command. It is well known that General Scott has had an unsettled account with the War Department since the Mexican war. Secretary Cameron has recently given a careful examination to his claims against the Government, now thirteen years old. Mr. Davis's misfortunes brought him in debt, on account of his expenditures and receipts in Mexico, and, so far as a Secretary's report could do it, discredited the veteran as a financial agent of the Government, and a commander of supreme authority.

Mr. Cameron has reported that