THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL I---NO. 40. BALTIMORE TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

JUDGES' NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The following places have been selected and secured by the Judges of Election for holding the Polls for the GENERAL ELECTION to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., and are hereby published by their order, viz:

Precincts. FIRST WARD. et.

1st.—At N. W. corner of Hudson and Eutaw streets, Canton.
2d—No. 308 Canton avenue.
3d.—No. 114 Washington street.
4th—N. E. corner of Pine street and Lombard streets.

SECOND WARD.

1st.—No 103 Thames street.
2d—259 Alice Anna street, between Bond and Broadway.
3d.—No. 237 Eastern avenue, near Broadway.
4th—

THIRD WARD.

1st.—At No. 74 Broadway, between Gough and Pratt streets.
2d.—N. E corner of Gough and Caroline streets.
3d.—Corner of Lombard and Ann streets.
4th.—At Union's Coal Office, Eden street, between Baltimore and Lombard streets

FOURTH WARD.

1st—N. E corner of Fawn and Exeter streets
2d—No 65 Albemarle street, between Pratt and Stiles streets
3d.—
4th.—

FIFTH WARD.

1st.—Sisquith street, second door north of Douglas.
2d—No. 87 North High street.
3d.—242 North Gay street, second door above Mott.
4th.—Corner of North High street and Potter alley.

SIXTH WARD.

1st—.
2d.—No. 17 North Eden street, near Hampstead.
3d—No. 128 North Bond street.
4th—At the corner of Jefferson and Caroline streets.

SEVENTH WARD.

1st.—S. W. corner of Bond and Madison streets.
2d.—N. E. corner of Gay and Madison streets.
3d.—S. W. corner of Chew and Somerset streets
4th—Central avenue, east side, next to S. E. corner of Chase street.

EIGHTH WARD.

1st—No. 102 Hillen street.
2d—No. 37 Harford avenue.
3d.—
4th.—

NINTH WARD

1st—No. 10 South Gay street.
2d—No 20 West Fayette street.
3d—Reshaltie Hall, Fayette street, near Frederick.
4th.—West side of Courtland street, second house north of Saratoga street.

TENTH WARD.

1st—37 German street.
2d.—No. 20 North Liberty street
3d—At N. E. corner of Eutaw and Fayette streets.
4th—

ELEVENTH WARD.

1st.—At No. 154 North Calvert street, near Centre.
2d.—S. W. corner of Charles and Centre streets.
3d—Rogers street, second door west of Eutaw street.
4th.—N. W. corner of Cathedral and Richmond streets.

TWELFTH WARD.

1st.—Corner of Preston and Gruney streets.
2d.—At American Hall, corner of Morris alley and Preston street.
3d.—No. 34 McCulloch street.
4th.—

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1st—N. W. corner Lexington and Green streets.
2d.—60 Pearl street.
3d.—Corner of Fremont and Lexington streets.
4th.—No. 313 Mulberry street.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1st—N. W. corner of German and F streets.
2d.—S. W. corner of Paca and Lombard streets.
3d—
4th.—323 West Fayette street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1st.—N. W. corner of William and Montgomery streets.
2d—S. W. corner of Hanover and Montgomery streets.
3d.—S. W. corner of Cross and Lee streets.
4th.—Southern Dispensary, Conway street, between Hanover and Sharp street.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1st.—Corner of South Paca and Little Warner streets.
2d.—No. 183 Columbia street.
3d—South Paca street, opposite Camden.
4th.—Corner of Emory and Columbia streets.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1st—No 279 Johnson street, near Fort avenue.
2d—No. 334 Light street.
3d.—At N. W. corner of Light and Cross streets.
4th.—N. E. corner of Hightand Hamburg streets.

EIGHTEENTH WARD

1st.—At N. W. corner of Leadenhall and Hamburg streets.
2d.—
3d—Hollins street, second door east of Schroeder.
4th.—Calhoun street, second door south of Baltimore st.

NINETEENTH WARD.

1st.—
2d.—
3d—No. 1 North Calhoun street
4th.—Saratoga street, north side, betweenAppleton and Amity.

TWENTIETH WARD.

1st—No. 203 Biddle street.
2d.—Biddle street, opp site Walsh street.
3d.—No. 160 Pennsylvania avenue, S W. corner of Hoffman street.
4 h.—S.W. corner o' Mosher street and Pennsylvania ave

In those precincts in which the place of holding the Polls is not designated in the above notice, the voters will assemble on the morning of the election, at the place where the Polls of the Precinct were last held, and after the appointment of election of Judges, the Judges will designate the place where the election will proceed.

The Return Judges are invited to meet in the Superior Court Room on FRIDAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time His Honor, Judge Martin, will allow them the use of the room.

By order of the

COMMITTEE OF THE JUDGES.

n5 2t

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, November 4, 1861

The business of the week ending to-day was light, and the market generally was hardly as firm in tone as on Saturday. Northern Central Railway fell off 1¼, and sales were made of 75 shares at 46¾ seller 20 days, and it left off regular way at 46½ bid, 46¾ asked. For Baltimore and Ohio Railroad $50 was asked, but only $41 was bid, this figure being $1 less than was bid on Saturday. Sales were however made of $600 of the extra dividend bonds of this road at 50, which is equivalent to getting $50 for the stock, these bonds being convertible into stock. We note also sales of $1,000 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 1885 bonds at 67, and $1,000 Northern Central 1885's at 59¾. For Northwestern Virginia first mortgage bonds 70 was bid, and 71 asked, but no sales were made. Baltimore and Ohio bonds closed at 49 bid, 51 asked for 1862's (the extra dividend bonds); 82 bid for 1867's; 71 bid for 1875's; 66¾ bid, 67 asked for 1885's; and Northern Central 1885's left off at 59¾ bid, 60 asked. A sale of $1,000 Maryland 1870 6's was made at the Board at 87, but nothing was done in City 6's. They were however quite firm, 1875's closing at 81 bid, 81¾ asked, and 1890's at 84¾ bid, 85 asked. For Bank stocks there was some inquiry, and a sale was made of 13 shares Farmers and Merchants' at 27¾, but nothing was done in any of the others. For Canton Co. $10 was bid again to day, and Baltimore Gas Co. closed as on Saturday at $100 bid, $101 asked regular way.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

MONDAY, November 4, 1861.

$1,000 Maryland 6's 70	87
1,000 B. & O. R. R. bonds '55	67
500 do. do. '62	50
1,000 Northern Central Railroad bonds '85	59¾
13 shares Farmers and Merchants' Bank	27¾
75 shares Northern Central Railroad s20	46¾

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	47	00
Missouri 6's	41	43¾
Tennessee bonds	42	00
North Carolina bonds	59	00
Canton Company	10	00
Erie Railroad	33¾	32¾
New York Central Railroad	79¾	78¾
Reading Railroad	35	35
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents	99¾	00
	steady.	dull.

The following are the tables for the port of New York for the week and year to date:

IMPORTS.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$402,704	$1,379,269	$621,642
General merchandise	1,108,024	2,924,690	1,622,448
Total for the week	$1,510,728	4,303,959	2,244,090
Previously reported	206,443,770	195,852,784	104,762,665
Since January 1	$207,954,498	200,156,743	107,006,755

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$1,305,990	2,169,781	2,803,945
Previously reported	53,752,096	77,500,341	105,161,686
Since January 1	$55,058,086	79,675,122	107,955,531

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$1,810,673	188,700	2,250.
Previously reported	57,563,546	41,836,697	3,256,885
Since January 1	$59,080,219	42,025,397	3,256,885

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

Our imports from abroad, up to Saturday evening last, showed a decrease of $93,000,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1860, and $100,000,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1859. This decrease is not to be traced in our imports of tea, coffee, sugar, hides, spices, drugs or the like, of which we are taking very nearly our usual quantity from abroad: it represents the reduction in our consumption of foreign dry goods and foreign manufactures of hardware and objects of luxury. On the other hand, our exports—consisting mainly of food—show an increase of $25,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1860, and of $52,900,000 over the corresponding period of 1859 and average years.

The New York *World* of yesterday says:

The payment of ten per cent., or $3,500,000, was completed on Saturday, making $7,000,000 paid by the New York banks on the second loan of October 1. The total private subscriptions to the loan in New York to November 1 were $26,435,519; and in Philadelphia for the same period $5,690,100. It is estimated that the total subscribed everywhere is about $35,000,000.

The New York *Tribune* of yesterday says:

The private subscriptions to the loan at Philadelphia for October were $2 747,313. The whole amount of national loan taken in Philadelphia, independent of the subscription of the banks, is about $5,600,0 0.

The entire coinage of the United States Mint in Philadelphia during the month of October, amounted to $3,470,960. Of this amount $3,233,629 was in gold, $240,340 in silver and $600,000 in copper. The number of three cent pieces coined was 2,357,882.

THE POTATO CROP.—It is now certain that there is to be a considerable deficiency in the potato crop of the West. From the northern counties of our State we have most unfavorable intelligence. The early dry weather and the continued autumn rains have greatly diminished the yield both as regards quality and quantity, and of late the rot has appeared in many quarters. In DuPage, Lee, Kane and McHenry counties, the disease is generally prevalent and in its worst form, and we have little doubt the trouble extends throughout the northern section. Those who have potatoes to sell will, we think, do well to hold on to them awhile. From portions of Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana, we also have information of ravages of the disease. There can be little question that the potato crop of the West will fall from a third to a half below the average yield. So far as we learn, the disease is making greatest havoc among the finest varieties, such as the Mexican, Prince Albert, Neshannock, Carters, &c., while the coarser yellow-nosed varieties are to a great extent escaping.—*Illinois Prairie Farmer.*

Parker Pillsbury, the noted abolitionist, in alluding to the future of the country, says: "This is the biggest fog bank I ever tried to look into." He is not the first one that could not see the end of their own deeds.

The mortality of London during the thirteen weeks ending September 28, amounted to 14,032; an increase of 2,000 deaths over the same period last year.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Fire at the Government Hospital, Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—At 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the lower story of the General Hospital, on Judiciary Square, originating at the furnace. The combustible parts of the main building and the right wing, together with the roofs, were destroyed. When the flames were first discovered, hurried preparations were made for the removal of the sick and wounded soldiers, about fifty in number. This was effected in good order, and with safety to the patients, who are now comfortably cared for in the neighborhood of the City Hall, and other buildings in the immediate vicinity. Most of the chamber furniture was saved. The antiquated and insufficient city fire apparatus prevented the entire destruction of the hospital. The employment of a steam fire apparatus has become a public necessity. Fortunately thirty of the patients were on Thursday removed to Annapolis.

Death of a Wounded Seaman.

A detachment of seamen from the Navy Yard this morning attended the funeral of John Walters, one of the unfortunate boat's crew fired upon at the time of the death of Captain Ward, and who then received a wound in his breast, under which he has lingered until the present time.

More Bodies Recovered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Owing to the rise of water in the Potomac a number of bodies of the soldiers drowned at Ball's Bluff have floated hitherward. In addition to the five mentioned yesterday as having been recovered at the Chain Bridge, thirteen more have been drawn from the river in the vicinity of Washington and Georgetown, and one near Fort Washington, twelve miles from this city. The recovered bodies have all been buried.

A BATTLE AT GAULEY BRIDGE--RESULT NOT KNOWN.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—A special despatch to the *Gazette*, dated Gallipolis, 2d inst., says the Confederates under Gen. Floyd opened on Gen. Rosecrans' forces yesterday morning from the points opposite Gauley Bridge and camp Tompkins. The telegraph office, with the Quartermaster's store, were no doubt destroyed, and when our informant left Gauley yesterday the enemy's shells were aimed at the ferry-boats and buildings. The enemy has some heavy guns and a large body of infantry.

Floyd's forces, opposite camp Tompkins, were not less than four thousand. How many he had at Gauley Bridge, four miles this side, is not known. Telegraphic communication by the Kanawha line has been interrupted, and the particulars of the battle are unknown. There has been no communication by telegraph with Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters since Friday afternoon. The operator at Camp Tompkins at that time reported fighting at Gauley, but gave no particulars. Immediately afterwards the line broke.

Later from Gauley Bridge—The Battle Still in Progress—Gen. Rosecrans Endeavoring to Surround Floyd

CINCINNATI, November 4.—A report from Gauley Bridge, to Saturday evening, reports that Floyd had cut a road around the hill where Gen. Rosecrans was encamped, and was shelling the camp; but Rosecrans returned the fire and silenced two of the Confederate batteries. He had also sent a force up a new-made road to attack Floyd in the rear, and would, it was thought, completely surround him.

No Federals had been killed up to the last accounts from the camp. The interruption of the telegraph line was caused by the operator leaving at the commencement of the fight, and in returning, the wagon was upset and the instruments destroyed. The enemy sunk the ferry by a shot, and she was afterwards raised and put in use again.

FROM THE LOWER POTOMAC.

The Confederate Steamer George Page Fired Upon by the Federal Battery.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The steamer Resolute came up to the navy yard last night. One of our batteries on the Maryland shore has been completed, and the range of some of our 32-pounder Parrot guns was tried on the Confederate steamer George Page yesterday afternoon. Three shots struck her, with what effect is not known, as, the water being very high, she was enabled to run up Quantico Creek out of range.

FROM MISSOURI

Reported Battle Between Generals Lane and Price at Sarcoxie.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 30.—[Special to the St. Louis *Democrat*.]—A negro, who says he left part of General Price's army at Sarcoxie, in Jasper county, on Monday night, reports that Gen. Lane had just made an attack on the Confederates, but he knew nothing of the result. He says that when ten miles distant from Sarcoxie, he still heard firing of cannon. The story seems improbable, as Gen- miles distant from Sarcoxie, on Sunday morning. A scout, who arrived here last night, reports that when six miles from Sarcoxie, on the Mount Vernon road, he heard artillery from 3 o'clock till dark on Monday, and that the firing was rapid. He also heard firing on Tuesday morning.

Whereabouts of Price—Lane Attacks His Rear Guard.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 3.—A scout, who arrived here yesterday, reports at headquarters that he left Price, on Sunday last, at Neosho, with 13,000 of his own men, and 5,000 Indians under General McCulloch. They have no intention of making a stand in Missouri. McCulloch had himself gone to Fayetteville, Arkansas, to change the direction of the Confederate reinforcements to Camp Walker, Arkansas, instead of Missouri, where Price will join him. General Lane is south of Price, and has sent to General Fremont for reinforcements. A large mounted force has gone to the aid of Gen. Lane, who has had a skirmish with Price's rear guard, but the result was not known.

THE LATEST FROM MISSOURI.

Excitement at Springfield Relative to the Reported Removal of General Fremont.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—A special dispatch from Springfield to the St. Louis *Republican* says there is much excitement, caused by the reports relative to General Fremont's removal. Nothing has been received from Washington confirming the reports, and a number of officers declare they will resign if General Fremont is removed, or will insist upon creating him Dictator in the Southwest, independent of the Administration, the course of which is bitterly denounced for its vacillating policy.

The Confederates killed in the battle of Springfield are said to have numbered 127.

The cause of the cannonading at Sarcoxie is still unexplained.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

No Intelligence from the Fleet.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 3.—On account of the late arrival of the Baltimore boat this morning no flag of truce went to Norfolk to-day.

No intelligence whatever concerning the fleet has reached here from any source.

This has been the most quiet day of the season at Old Point.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER JURA.

CAPT. SEMMES, OF THE PRIVATEER SUMTER, ARRIVED AT LIVERPOOL!

QUEBEC, November 4.—The steamer Jura, from Liverpool, with advices of the 24th ult., has arrived.

The steamer Fulton arrived out on the 24th.

Captain Semmes, of the privateer Sumter, had reached Liverpool in the steamer Edinburgh.

It was expected that the Bank of France would almost immediately adopt some new measures to palliate the existing financial crisis.

The accouchement of the Empress of Austria is expected about the commencement of February.

It is the general impression that the recognition of the Kingdom of Italy will be the basis of the reconstruction of the Austrian Cabinet.

Sales of Cotton at Liverpool for the week, 150,000 bales. The market closed excited, and prices had advanced ¾d.

Breadstuffs had a downward tendency. Wheat is dull. Provisions are quiet and steady, with a slight decline.

Ship News—Arrived at Liverpool from Baltimore, "Eustave" and "Queen of the Exee."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Volunteers for Oregon and New York--A Million in Treasure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Arrived ship N. B. Palmer, from Hong Kong.

COMMERCIAL.—The markets are steady—butter 15 cents; candles dull; crushed sugar, 13½ cents; spirits, wines and tobacco slightly more active.

Five volunteer companies have sailed for Oregon.

The house plasterers of San Francisco have struck for increase of pay, which was conceded, and they now receive $5 per day.

November 1.—Arrived ship Boston Light, from New York, with the loss of one hundred tons of her cargo, thrown overboard in a storm off Cape Horn.

The steamer Golden Gate has sailed for Panama, with $1,000,000 in treasure. She carries 14 army officers, 500 soldiers, and 200 passengers. The treasure shipments are small, on account of large remittances in treasury notes and drafts.

The ship Neptune's Car has been libelled, being partly owned by a party in Alabama.

The dates from Hong Kong are to Sept. 19th. The Emperor of China's death occurred on the 22d of August.

The Latest Intelligence from the Fleet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The schooner Andromeda, arrived here this afternoon, reports: "Spoke at sun-down, on the 31st, (Thursday,) a fleet of thirty steamers, (no sailing vessels,) bound South. Wind fresh from south west."

[The latitude is not given. At the latest previous intelligence, the fleet was off Cape Hatteras on Wednesday morning.]

SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The place where the fleet is reported to have been passed on Thursday evening is lat. 35.30, lon. 75.

[This would be a little northeast of Cape Hatteras. *Thursday* should probably be *Tuesday*, which would agree with the report brought to this port of the fleet being seen off Hatteras on Wednesday at daylight.]

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The weekly statement of the city banks shows a decrease of $3,247,000 in loans, and $989,000 in specie; an increase of $156,000 in circulation, and a decrease of $3,783,000 in deposits.

Terrible Shipwreck near Boston Light--Loss of the Maritana with Twenty-seven Lives.

BOSTON, Sunday, November 3.—A heavy northeast gale commenced at 9 o'clock last night, lasting ten hours. A great quantity of rail fell. The noon tide, to-day, overflowed several of the wharves, doing considerable damage to goods, &c., stowed in the cellars. So high a tide has not been known for several years. We learn of the following wrecks:

The bark N. Coggswell, of Providence, Hamblin, from Malaga, for Boston, struck on Scituate Beach, and will be a total loss. The crew were saved.

The ship Maritana, Williams, of Providence, from Liverpool, for Boston, with a cargo of coal, wool and cotton, struck at midnight on Egg Rocks, near Boston Light, the sea making a clean breach over her. At 3 A. M. cut away the masts and mizzen-mast, and stove one boat. Launched the other boat, but she stove alongside. Five of the crew then succeeded in getting on the rocks. At 8 A. M. the ship went to pieces, and seven of the passengers and crew reached the rocks on a piece of the poop. The following persons were drowned:

Capt. Williams; Mr. Carner, mate; John McGinnis, John Ellis, Henry Green, Wm. Jackson, Winfield West, David McLeaune, Augustus Chiverie, seamen; Ed. Barrett, cook; Mrs. Pratt and two daughters, Mr. Clark and wife, Mary Flanagan, Maria Bryan, Lucy Pratt, Elizabeth Bryan, Eliza Bosier, D. Hunter, Patrick Reagan, passengers; a Swedish passenger, and three unknown.

At noon to day the weather cleared up, and the twelve seamen were discovered clinging to Egg Rocks. The life boat was launched at Hull, and they were taken off. Not a vestige of the ship remained. Several of the bodies, including that of Capt. Williams, have been recovered and brought to this city.

Pessengers by the City of Boston, of the Norwich line, which left New York Saturday evening, arrived here at 12.30 to-day, and those by the Empire State at 4 30.

The night train, both by Springfield and the Shore line, arrived about noon, being detained near Bridgeport by damage to the track.

The War in Kentucky--Occupation of Prestonburg by the Union Troops.

MAYSVILLE, Nov. 4.—Gen. Nelson took Prestonburg, in Eastern Kentucky, on Saturday, without resistance, the Confederates falling back six miles, where they were making a stand.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

JURY OF THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT-COURT.—The following persons have been summoned by Marshal Bonifant to serve as the petit jury of the November term of this Court: John L. Thomas, Samuel Corkran, David Ball, Valentine Foreman, Arthur Rich, John Decon, Samuel Houston, George W. Showacre, Windham Spurrier, Andrew Hines, William Tarr, William E. Baker, of Baltimore city; Nicholas E. Hutchins, Samuel Storm, John R. Pearce, Dickerson Gorsuch, John M. McComas, Martin Suter, of Baltimore county; Thomas Gorsuch, Lawrence J. Brengle, Edward Trail, of Frederick county; Benjamin Garlinger, Daniel G. Mumma, of Washington county; F. J. Brooke, of Montgomery county; James C. Douty, Henry Engle, of Carroll county; William Howard, of Anne Arundel county; Wm. W. Hall, Wm. F. Perine, of Prince George's county; James Jeffrey, Hambleton Lefevre, of Harford county; Barclay Reynolds, Enoch Crouch, of Cecil county.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Margaret Babbe, residing on Sharp street, near Hamburg, attempted to commit suicide on Sunday night last by jumping into the water at Spring Gardens. The noise which she made attracted the attention of Mr. Jacob Frontz, residing on the shore, who succeeded in rescuing her before she had consummated her rash determination. She was taken to her residence. No particular reason was assigned for her action.

SUICIDE.—Henry Hoot, a shoemaker by trade, committed suicide by hanging himself, on Sunday night, at the house of Mr. Henry Shupp, No. 343 South Charles street, where he resided. The place selected was an attic room. He was about fifty-five years of age, and had for some time been greatly depressed in spirits in consequence of being unable to procure employment. An inquest was held by Justice Showacre, the jury rendering a verdict of "death from suicide."

CITY TAXES.—The Taxes received for the month of October amounted to $95,930.28, while for the same month last year, the receipts were $70,789 00, thus showing an increase over Oct. 1860, of $25,741.27. In September, it will be recollected, the increase was over $80,000. This indicates the ability of the city to meet all claims against the treasury, including the interest on the stock debt, a matter of first importance in these stringent times.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Giles Norwood, a brakesman in the employ of the Northern Central Railway Company, was quite painfully injured, on Saturday morning last, by being caught by the hips between the bumpers of two cars which he was endeavoring to couple. The accident occurred in the vicinity of to his residence on Druid Hill avenue. He was attended him.

CLOSE OF THE EXHIBITION.—The fourteenth annual exhibition of the Maryland Institue closed last evening, and as a natural consequence there was a good attendance. The fact that this exhibition was a self-sustaining one has been definitely ascertained. The award of premiums will be published as soon as it is made out.

THE GALE.—The schooner Fred. Howell, which arrived at this port on Saturday night from Arecibo, P. R., reports that on Thursday last she encountered a heavy gale off Hatteras, in which she lost her foretopmast.

ANOTHER SEIZURE.—A detachment of policemen yesterday proceeded to Carroll Hall for the purpose of searching for arms, and succeeded in finding about twenty flint-lock muskets, several mattresses, tent lamps, and some other small articles.

CHARGE OF DESERTION.—Martin Rowan was yesterday morning taken into custody upon the charge of being a deserter from the Second Maryland regiment. He was sent to Fort McHenry for examination.

MASS MEETING.—The friends of the Union held a mass meeting in Monument Square last night, which was addressed by Messrs. Bradford and Maffitt, the Union candidates for Governor and Comptroller. This was the last rally of the campaign.

PARADE.—The Second Maryland regiment, Col. Summers, made a parade yesterday through several of the principal streets of the city.

PERSONAL.—Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State, passed through this city yesterday morning, *en-route* for New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—The beautiful and accomplished artist, Miss Lucille Western, will appear this evening as Clari, in John Howard Payne's widely-popular drama of that name, in which she will sing the original song of "Home, Sweet Home," and that she will render it with all that touching pathos in which it abounds, no one who has seen this lady's performances can for a moment doubt. The patriotic drama of *Wallace* will conclude the evening's entertainments. A crowded house may be fully anticipated.

NORMA AT THE MUSEUM.—The operatic travestie of *Norma* was a complete success. The rendition of the several parts allotted to the various artists was done by them with great skill, and evoked constant bursts of laughter and applause. Frank Brower made an immense hit; the audience were constantly convulsed with laughter, and their admiring plaudits made the welkin ring again. To night *Norma* will be repeated, when Frank Brower makes his second appearance. Those who desire eligible seats should be in attendance at an early hour. Seats may be secured during the day.

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE.—This celebrated Ethiopian opera company commenced a series of entertainments at the New Assembly Rooms last evening. The audience was quite a full one, and evinced much gratification at the performance. The company is composed of good performers in their peculiar line, and to those disposed to enjoy a pleasant evening, we know of no better place to recommend than the New Assembly Rooms.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CITY CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE BOND.

There were no cases tried in this Court yesterday.

The following persons were separately arraigned for larceny, and pleaded "not guilty:"—Michael Clark, Joseph Garrison, colored, Wesley Day, colored, and John Warrick.

Thomas H. Douden, colored, indicted for the larceny of a lot of clothing and furnishing goods, the property of Thomas McCormick, was arraigned and pleaded "guilty."

Frederick Williams, convicted of an assault, was fined $1 and costs and sent to jail for one year.

George Thompson, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for eighteen months.

James Bromwell, colored, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to be sold within the State for one year.

Thomas Sorrell, colored, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to be sold within the State for eighteen months.

After naturalizing a large number of applicants, the Court adjourned.

CITY CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE KREBS.

The State of Maryland *vs.* The Northern Central Railway Company. Appeal prayed on behalf of the State of Maryland from the order of the 29th of October, 1861, refusing an injunction and receiver.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE GILES.

United States *vs.* schooner True American. Before reported. Not concluded.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE GILES.

The Civil docket was called in this Court yesterday, but no cases were tried.

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND.

JUNE TERM.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 4th.—No. 117. Jos. O'Neale and others, Commissioners of Washington County, *vs.* The Virginia and Maryland Bridge Company. Appeal from the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Washington County. Justice Tuck delivered the opinion of this Court. Decree reversed and bill dismissed.

No. 121. Wm. V. Selghman *vs.* Isaac S. Marshall's adm'r. Appeal from the Circuit Court for Washington County. Justice Bartol delivered the opinion of this Court. Judgment reversed and *procedendo* awarded.

No. 149. Mary Kent and others *vs.* Ann Jeanetta Waters. Appeal from the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County. Chief Justice LeGrand delivered the opinion of this Court. Decree reversed and petition of the appellee dismissed. Justice Tuck dissented.

WAR ITEMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Washington Despatches to the Phila. Press.

CERTAIN REMOVAL OF MAJOR GENERAL FREMONT.

Colonel Frank P. Blair is now in Washington, and it is beyond doubt that the order has gone forth for the superseding of Major-General Fremont. Various stories are in circulation upon the avenue; one to the effect that Fremont intends to revolt, and to defy the orders of the Administration. Should this be so, and should he attempt to place himself, because of his removal, upon the ultra abolition platform, hundred and thousands of Democrats in the Northwest will rush to the standard of the country. It will be impossible, however, for General Fremont to create the impression that he has been displaced on account of his peculiar anti-slavery opinions.

THE GREAT ARMADA.

Intense solicitude prevails in all quarters to hear news of the great naval expedition. Every variety of rumor is in circulation—one that the storm separated it, and that a number of the transports were lost; another that it escaped the storm, and that a landing had been effected at various points. The weather is now calm and beautiful, and no doubt is entertained that a sufficient force can be gathered by Commodore Dupont and General Sherman, in order to carry out the entire wishes of the Administration, and the full policy of its military subordinates.

PROMPT MEASURES TO PROTECT THE BALLOT-BOX.

The Government officers have received reliable information yesterday, by the arrival of influential parties from Maryland, that attempts would be made by Secessionists to defeat the election in that State by violence, if they could not accomplish it in any other way. Gen. Dix's general order, published in *The Press* on Saturday, was issued with a view to protect honest voters in their rights; but orders, without a sufficient force to carry them out, are of little avail. The Government have, therefore, in view of these facts, and governed by information received from Prince George's county, marched some ten thousand troops into Maryland this morning, embracing Gen. Sykes' brigade, and a number of regiments not assigned, together with cavalry, artillery, and transportation facilities. With this force, added to the troops now at Baltimore, Annapolis, Port Tobacco, &c., every attempt at an improper interference with the ballot box will be promptly suppressed, and the troops went out early in the day, since which the city has been quiet.

Special Washington Despatches to the Philadelphia Inquirer.

DEAD SOLDIERS FLOATING DOWN THE POTOMAC—RECOVERY OF A NUMBER OF THEM.

The heavy rain storm of yesterday has had the effect of causing a number of the bodies of soldiers, who were drowned at Ball's Bluff, to float down the Potomac towards Washington. During the entire day, Captain Sheetz and Quartermaster Hull, the company of the Buck Tails attached to General McCall's division, and a New York company, have been actively engaged at the Chain Bridge, in recovering these bodies. Among the bodies there recovered, was a soldier named Cincinnatus A. Burkford, or Bumford, a member of company K of the 15th Massachusetts regiment. In his pocket was found twenty-five dollars in gold, together with a letter, all of which are in the possession of Colonel Rucker, of this city. On his person was found a pistol, the handle of which bears the following inscription: "H. Smith, Company F, 15th regiment Massachusetts Volunteers." On the bodies of others, who have not yet been recognized, were found several medallions and trinkets.

GEN. FREMONT'S REMOVAL.

There can be no doubt that the order has been issued for General Hunter to supersede General Fremont. This of course creates discussion of the warmest kind amongst the friends and opponents of that officer.

GEN. CAMERON'S VISIT NORTH.

The Secretary of War will extend his visit as far North as Vermont, provided nothing shall occur to summon him back. During his trip, which will occupy a week or ten days, he will visit the various public armories of Springfield and Troy, and the private manufactories of arms and munitions which are under contracts with the Government.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Last night, about ten o'clock, as Lieutenant Wm. Biddle, of the Pennsylvania Cavalry, was passing along Fourth street, near Pennsylvania avenue, he was brutally assaulted by four men wearing the United States uniform. He received a frightful wound on the right side of the temple from a slungshot. The villains then seized the Lieutenant and choked him. They robbed him of all his money, and left him on the ground for dead. He remained in an insensible condition for half an hour, when he succeeded in reaching his hotel. The police force in this city are good for nothing. Nightly occurrences of this kind take place.

A COUPLE OF CONFEDERATES NABBED.

Two Confederates were brought to this city this evening from Gen. Banks' division. One of them represents himself to be a clergyman, and goes by the name of Wilson. He is charged with conveying Grow, and was a... The other crossed the river, near

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

It is well known here that the new Commander-in-Chief is in favor of inaugurating a system of exchanging prisoners, as being in accordance with the principles of civilized warfare of the age. This will restore to the service some of the best of the officers in the regular army, who are now restrained by a parole, forced from them in Texas and elsewhere, besides giving encouragement to our men, in the day of battle, to hold their ground.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SCOTT.

Leave-Taking Between Generals Scott and McClellan.

The special correspondent of the New York *Herald* telegraphs as follows from Washington, under date of Nov 3:

Yesterday morning, at the depot in this city, at five o'clock, the darkest hour before day, in the midst of a raging storm, the retiring and the incoming chieftains of the United States Army bade each other an affectionate farewell—the one, in his age, returning his war-worn sword to the scabbard, and the other, in his youth, unsheathing his steel to measure strength with a desperate foe.

General Scott and staff reached the depot half an hour before the train started. Quite a number of citizens assembled to bid him adieu. At a quarter before five o'clock, the time for the train to leave, Gen. McClellan arrived, under escort of Capt. Barker's cavalry squadron. The new General-in-Chief was accompanied by the following members of his staff:—

Brigadier-General Marcy, Inspector General.
Brigadier General Stoneman, chief of cavalry.
Brigadier-General Barry, chief of artillery.
Brigadier-General Van Vliet, chief of Quartermaster's Department.
Brigadier-General Seth Williams, Adjutant-General.
Lieutenant-Colonel Colburn, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Lieutenant-Colonel Hudson, Assistant Inspector-General.
Lieutenant Colonel Sweitzer, Assistant Inspector-General.
Captain Louis Phillippe D'Orleans, Count De Paris.
Captain Robert D'Orleans, Duc de Chartres.

The General and his staff all appeared with black rubber havelocks over their caps, and long black rubber coats, hiding their uniforms entirely. This dress was worn to resist the pelting storm. As they entered the depot their appearance in the dim light reminded one of the stories of the black knights of old. The only thing that broke the silence that prevailed was the clank of the warriors' hidden sworks and the rattle of their spurs.

General McClellan, at the head of his staff, proceeded to an inner room, occupied by General Scott, and removing his hat from his head, bowed before the veteran chief whom he had just succeeded.

General Scott, sitting, from inability to rise, extended his hand to his successor, and they talked for some minutes with hands clasped. In this position, General Scott, drawing McClellan nearer to him, said:

"General, do not allow yourself to be embarrassed by men who do not comprehend this great question. Carry out your own ideas, act upon your own judgment, and you will conquer, and the Government will be vindicated. God bless you."

The young chieftain's only reply was:

"I thank you, General, and will not forget your counsel. May you be restored to health and live to see your prophecy fulfilled. God be with you. Farewell."

Shaking hands again, General McClellan conducted General Scott to the car, where they parted without a word being exchanged, General McClellan bowing gracefully and General Scott returning it. The members of General McClellan's staff then shook hands with General Scott. General McClellan and staff retired, and, in the midst of a drenching rain, mounted their horses and returned to quarters.

The train left the depot at precisely five o'clock. General Scott was accompanied by his own staff, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury, Major-General Butler, Adjutant-General Thomas, General Van Vliet and others.

Arrival of General Scott in New York.

From the New York Herald, Nov. 4.

It appears that General Scott took a late train from Elizabeth on Saturday, accompanied by Colonels H. Van Rensselaer, G. W. Collum, Schuyler Hamilton and Edward H. Wright, and upon arriving in this city proceeded to the Brevoort House, in Fifth avenue, where arrangements had been so quietly made for him that his arrival and presence there were not known even to his own family.

Superintendent Woodruff, of the New Jersey Railroad, learning that General Scott had stopped at Elizabeth, sent a special engine at a late hour to convey him to this city. His stoppage at Elizabeth was unexpected, but notwithstanding the surprise, and the rain falling in torrents, a small cannon was procured and a salute fired. He was cordially greeted on all sides, and upon taking the cars for New York made a short speech to the assemblage gathered at the depot. He arrived at the Brevoort House about nine o'clock on Saturday evening, completely escaping the vigilance of those watching for his arrival. He appeared in very good health, although somewhat affected by the fatigue of his journey and the storm raging during the day.