THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 42. BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for month of October.

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

Monetary and Commercial Reviews.

BALTIMORE, November 6, 1861.

The only transaction at the Stock Board to-day was a sale of $200 Baltimore City 1890 6's at 85, which is an advance of 1 per cent. on the price bid for them yesterday. There was however some little inquiry for stocks and the market generally was quite firm in tone. For Baltimore and Ohio Railroad $42 was bid, and $50 asked, and Northern Central do. closed at $16 bid, $16¼ asked regular way. Railroad bonds were all firm, Northern Central 1885's closing at 59¾ bid, 60 asked; Northwestern Virginia first mortgage at 70 bid, 73 asked; and Baltimore and Ohio bonds at 82 bid for 1867's; 71 bid for 1875's; 66¾ bid for 1885's; and 49¾ bid, 50 asked for 1862's (the extra dividend bonds). Baltimore City 6's left off at 81¼ bid, 82 asked for 1875's; 82 bid for 1886's; 84 bid, 85 asked for 1890's; and Maryland 6's closed at 86 bid, 90 asked for coupon, and 87 bid, 90 asked for inscribed 1870's. For Canton Co., $10 was bid to day, and Baltimore Gas Co. closed at $100¾ bid. There was some inquiry to day for the Mining stocks, and 50 cts. was bid for Gardner Hill, and $1.75 for Springfield. Bank stocks were generally steady and firm.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

WEDNESDAY, November 6, 1861.

$200 Baltimore 6's '90.....85

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.....	43¾	00
Tennessee bonds.....	42	00
North Carolina bonds.....	59	00
Canton Company.....	9¾	00
Erie Railroad.....	32¾	00
New York Central Railroad	79¾	00
Reading Railroad.....	35¾	00
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents..	99¾	00
	steady.	

Second board not received.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday morning says:

The stock market opened weak this morning. Throughout the afternoon stocks were firmly held, and were quoted "strong" at close of the second board. All the railroad shares improved to day. Erie and Central about ¼ per cent. each, the Western shares more. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy rose 1¾ per cent., Michigan Central 1¾, guaranteed ¾, Illinois Central ¾. Hudson River was active at an advance of 1¾. Pacific Mail half per cent. The interest of this company in the charters of the Atlantic and Baltic alone amounts to a dividend, and the movement of troops from the Pacific likewise adds a handsome sum to the profits of the concern. State and Federal stocks were irregular to-day. Registered 6's of 1881 declined ¼, but the 5's of 1874 improved ¾; Tennessees and Missouris fell off ¾@¾, but Virginias rose 1 per cent.

AMERICAN STOCKS IN ENGLAND.—Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. notice American securities as follows:

In American stocks there has been a fair demand for United States 5's at 74¾@75. In State stocks very little done. There have been dealings in first mortgage railway bonds: Illinois 7's at 79@81; New York Central, 90 @92; Erie 7's, 92@94; Pennsylvania 6's, 84@88; Panama sterling 7's, 96@99.

The London *Times* of the 25th of October quotes as follows:

United States's 1874 47¾@51¾. Virginia 6's 46@48. Erie shares, ex assessment scrip, 26@27, do. 7 per cent. preference 43¾@44¾, do. assessment scrip 1¾@2¾.

The Boston *Post* of Tuesday says:

The banks held, this morning, $6,914,700—a gain of $122 000 from yesterday. In banks and assistant Treasury the aggregate is about ten and a half millions, while New York funds, equivalent to specie, are exceedingly abundant. There is no change in money, or increase in the demand for it. The outside price on collateral runs up to 9 per cent., but at the banks good customers get all they want at 6, and such is the amount of floating means, that were it not for the national loan the banks would be obliged to lend on call at 4@5 per cent. The demand for credit is unusually light, and most sound individuals and corporations have large balances on deposit. The factories are paying up their liabilities, and in the peculiar condition of business many of them are getting heavy sums on hand.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, November 6

COFFEE.—There has been no movement to-day in Coffee, but the market although quiet, is very firm in tone and holders generally are indisposed to sell except at very full rates. We still quote 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 but little demand for Flour this morning and the feeling in the market was rather heavy. We heard on 'Change of sales of 500 bbls. Howard Street cut Extra at $5 75 per bbl., but regular brands of Howard Street Super could have been bought at $5.62¾, and we quote Ohio do. at $5.50@5.62¾ per bbl., which is a further decline. There seems to be no demand for City Mills Super. It is offering freely at $5.50 per bbl., but there are no buyers at this figure Extra Flour closes to-day at the following rates, viz: $6 for Ohio; $6.12½ for Howard Street; and $6.50@6.75 per bbl. for standard shipping brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour is unchanged in price, and it is still selling by the dray load to the trade at $6 for the best brands Baltimore: $7.25@7.50 for Ohio and $7 50 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Rye Flour is quite sometimes scarce, may be quoted at $4.25@4 50, but Corn Meal is dull and heavy at $3 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain were quite light to day and the transactions in it were in consequence limited. Prices were however generally pretty well maintained. Wheat, of which there were only about 6,000 bushels offered, ranged at from 150 to 165 cts. for white, and we quote red in the absence of sales at from 125 to 138 cts. for fair to prime parcels. There were but a few parcels of Corn exhibited, and no sales were reported. We quote white nominal at 63@68 cts., and yellow at 58@62 cts. per bushel. We quote Rye as before at 63@65 cts. for Maryland, and 70 cts for Pennsylvania, but there is none selling. Oats were dull this morning. There were some 4 000 bushels offered, but very few of them were sold We quote Maryland at 36@40 cts, and Pennsylvania at 40@42 cts per bushel.

MOLASSES.—There is nothing doing in Molasses, there being little or no stock here to operate in, but we still quote as follows, viz: Cuba at 25@33 cts for clayed; and 33@35 cts. for Muscovado; Porto Rico at 35@45 cts; and New Orleans at 50@56 cts. per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Provisions are dull and the feeling in the market is quite heavy. Bacon is selling in retail lots at 5¾@6 cts. for Shoulders, and 6¾@6¾ cts. for Sides, but Shoulders can be readily bought in round lots at 5¾ cts. and Sides at 6¾ cts per lb. Hams range in price at from 8 to 11 cts. There is no Bulk Meat selling, but we quote Shoulders nominal at 5 cts., Sides at 5¾ cts., and Hams at 4¾@5 cts Lard is steady at 8¾@9 cts. for City, and 9¾ cts. for Western, but we hear of no sales. Mess Pork ranges in price at from $18.50 to $15 per bbl. as in quality, and we quote 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 first hands, but it is selling at retail we hear at 9@10 cts. per lb.

SALT.—Salt is a little lower. We quote Liverpool today at 110@115 cts. for Ground Alum, and 165@170 cts. per sack for Marshall's, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine. Turks Island is selling at 25 cts. per bushel.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is steady at $4.50@4.75 per bushel for good to prime new, but we hear of no sales of moment making. Timothy Seed is very dull at $1.75@2 25, and we quote Flaxseed steady at $1 25@1 30 per bushel.

SUGARS.—We are again without transactions to note in Sugars. The demand for them is quite limited, but the stock here is extremely light, and the market very firm in tone. We quote as follows, viz: Cuba at $8@8.25 for refining, and $8.50@9 for grocery grades: Porto Rico and New Orleans at $8.50@8.50: and current qualities of Manilla and Pernambuco at $8@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.—We hear of no transactions to-day in Whiskey, and we quote it dull at 22 cts. for Ohio, and 21¾@22 cts. for City.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull —sales 6,000 bushels; red at $1.23@1.30, white $1 38@ $1 45. Corn quiet—sales 2,000 bushels at 62@63 cts. Whiskey dull at 21¾ cts.

BUFFALO, Nov. 5, 1 P. M.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and tending downward—sales 6,800 bushels; red winter Western at $1.06. Corn steady—sales 14,000 bushels at 40 cts.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, 24th September, 1861.—Our last was dated the 5th and 6th instant.

Flour.—The receipts have been 18,745 bbls., of which 14,742 bbls. from the United States, and 4,004 bbls. from Europe. Sales reported were 27,196 bbls, divided as follows:

1,356 bbls. Fontana at 2$ to 20$; 2,403 bbls. S. S. S. F. (Trieste) at 23$; 120 bbls. Richmond firsts at 19$500; 2,458 bbls. do. seconds at 18$ to 17$500; 780 bbls. do. thirds at 12$ to 13$100 (damaged) in auction; 9,265 bbls. Baltimore, Interior and Philadelphia Extra and Family at 14$750 to 14$; 1,550 bbls. do. Super at 12$500 to 12$; 2,550 bbls. Chilian at 12$; 2,474 bbls. Spanish at 16$ to 15$; 230 bbls. Portuguese at 14$; 4,156 bbls. Chilian and Interior at 12$200 to 11$ (damaged) in auction. Leaving a stock in first hands of 34,214 bbls., of which 6,727 bbls. Trieste; 2,235 bbls. Fontana; 2,575 bbls. Richmond; 16,339 bbls. Portuguese: 2,000 bbls. Chilian; 300 bbls. French, and 98 bbls. from Liverpool.

The market has continued fairly active throughout the month, but at low prices, and we cannot expect any improvement so long as receipts are likely to be heavy. We now have advices of some 65,000 bbls and bags being on the way from the United States, Europe and Chili, and shipments will continue large until our advices of an unfavorable nature reach those countries. We quote, last sales:

Fontana and S S S. F. 20$; good Extras 14$; good Super 12$; Richmond firsts 19$500; do. seconds 17$500; do. thirds 12$.

Coffee.—Sales have been large, principally for Europe, and our stock is now reduced to 125,000 bags. Until the arrival of the French steamer on the 18th inst., lots were selling at from 5$250 to 5$300, and selections from 5$600 to 6$; latter rate for all new; but since arrival of this steamer, with favorable advices from Europe, prices have advanced 400 rs., and the market is very firm at this advance, with a great disinclination on the part of dealers to sell selections. Receipts are light, and we therefore look for no immediate decline, and the contrary will be the case should the next advices be favorable. We are of opinion that we have seen the lowest prices during present crop year. Sales since our last amount to 176,000 bags; of which 45,000 bags for the United States; 129,000 bags for Europe, and 2,000 bags for the Cape of Good Hope. We quote:

Lots for the United States, 5$600 to 6$ per arroba. Lots for the Channel, 5$300 to 5$500 per arroba. Lots for the North of Europe, 6$ to 6$500 per arroba. Lots for the Mediterranean, 5$700 to 6$200 per arroba.

Hides nominal.

Freights.—No vessels have been chartered for the United States, and rates are nominal. We quote Channel and Mediterranean for orders 40s. to 50s. per ton and 5 per cent. Some vessels can be sent from the Channel to the United State, charterers paying an extra freight of 60s. per ton if sent North, or 50s. per ton to a Southern port.

Exchange on England has fluctuated between 25d. and 25¾d, 90 days' sight.

We are, very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,
MAXWELL, WRIGHT & Co.

Represented by our partner:
W. H. D. C. Wright, Baltimore.

VESSEL LOADING FOR THE UNITED STATES.
St. Thomas, for orders.—Br. ship "Bucephalus," 14,000 bags.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—Flour is firm—sales of 29,000 bbls.; State $3.55@5.05; Ohio $3.95@6; Southern is unchanged. Wheat has an advancing tendency—sales of 340,000 bushels at an advance of 1ct.; Chicago spring $1.15 @1 21; Milwaukie club $1.21@1 24; red $1 29@1 34; white $1 40@1 44; Southern $1 42@1.52 Corn is steady—sales of 144,000 bushels; mixed 61@63 cts. Pork is heavy—Mess $15@15.50; Prime $9 62½@9.87½. Lard unchanged Whiskey closed firm at 21 cts Rice is dull. Sugar is firm—Muscovado 8@8¾ cts Coffee buoyant—Rio 15@ 17 cts. Molasses steady. Spirits Turpentine dull. Rosin firm at $4.75. Freights unchanged.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

HAVANA—*Brig A. B. Patterson*—115 boxes sugar, 31 casks concentrated molasses, Kirkland, Chase & Co.; 45 boxes cigars, C. G. DeGarmendia; 4 boxes cigars, Friend, Ricketts & Co.; 13,000 oranges, 20 bunches bananas, master

Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.

Arrived.

Steamer Louisiana, Cannon, Old Point Comfort, Va—N Falls.

Steamer Elizabeth, Colmary, New York—James A Shriver.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia—James A Shriver.

Schr Statesman, Mott, from Few York—Rose & Lyon; stores for Washington.

Schr White Foam, Conley, from New York—S Phillips & Co; salt to John Hughes; hay to order

Schr C M Newins, Hawkins, from New York—Rose & Lyon; stores for Washington.

Schr Presto, Hawkins, from New York—Rose & Lyon; stores for Washington.

Brig A B Patterson, Knight, from Havana—ballast to H Travers; sugar to Kirkland, Chase & Co. Towed up by Hector.

Schr Ocean Ranger, Stetson, from Newcastle, Me—potatoes to Kelsey & Gray. Landed lumber and hay at Old Point—in the bay, during the gale of Friday, lost an anchor and chain.

Cleared.

Steamer Louisiana, Pearson, Old Point Comfort, Va—M N Falls

Steamer Franklin, Dougherty, New York—J A Shriver.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia—James A Shriver.

Schr C I. Bayles, Tucker, Fairhaven via Nanticoke river—Rose & Lyon.

Steamer Pioneer, Norman, Annapolis and West river, Md—Jas Hollingshead.

Schr John Crockfork, Smith, New York via Nanticoke river—master.

Schr Lydia Ann, Weaver, New York, do

Schr Lavinia Jane, Ketchum, Philadelphia, do.

A R Wetmore, Bogert, New York—Rose & Lyon.

Schr Sea Gull, Howland, New Bedford—S Phillips & Company.

Schr North Carolina, Hunting, Fortress Monroe—Wm Applegarth & Son.

Schr Liberty, Martin, Patuxent river—master.

Schr Mary, Fox, Havre de Grace

Schr Four Sisters, Harden, St Mary's Co

Schr S D Wilson, Wallace, Deal's Island

Schr Wm & Matilda, Dixon, St Mary's Co

Sailed.

Bark Warren, Peterson, Port Natal, Africa, in tow of Fairy Queen.

Ketch Ella, Shanks, Trinidad, in tow of the steamtug Fairy Queen.

Bark Sylph, Jones, Boston, in tow of the steamtug Hector.

Arrivals from Baltimore.

Bark Isabella C Jones, Woodburn, Havre 23d ult.

Bark Gustav, (Brem) Collin, Liverpool, 23d ult.

Bark Queen of the Exe, Stannus, Liverpool, 24t ult.

Ship R C Winthrop, Norville, Marseilles, 12th ult.

Clearances for Baltimore.

Schr Trade Wind, Hill, Portland, 2d inst.

Schr L Davis, Fairchild, New York, 5th inst.

Schr Fountain, Hearse, New York, 5th inst.

Schr Nelson Wells, Ryder, New York, 5th inst.

Schr Henry Cole, Hazleton, Boston, 2d inst.

Schr Davison, Jackson, New York, 4th inst.

Schr Rebecca, McGee, New York, 4th inst.

Memoranda.

Schr Justina Bandel, Peters, hence at Monrovia, Sept 19th.

Brig Ianthe, Ellingwood, from New York, arr at Cette, 20th ult.

Ship Adolphine, (Bremen) Meyerrieck, for Baltimore, sailed from Bremerhaven, 19th ult, and was off Portland, 22d.

Ship A M Lawrence, Claypole, for Baltimore, sailed fm the Texel, 21st.

Ship Energie, (Bremen, formerly belonged to Baltimore.) Schmidt, for Baltimore, sailed from the Texel, 21st ultimo.

Ship Ocean, (Brem) ——, hence for Bremen, was off the Start, 10th ult.

Bark Express Theresa, Walter, for Baltimore, was ballasting at Youghal, Ire, 23d ult

Brig Jas Carey Coale, Linden, for Rio de Janeiro, sailed from Philadelphia, 5th inst.

Brig Alfred, Bullock, for New York, sailed from Marseilles, 22d ult.

Ship Macaulay, Brown, from Rotterdam for Sandy Hook, was seen 7th ult, lat 49 10, lon 16 30.

Bark New Light, Reynolds, for Genoa, sailed from New York, 4th inst.

Brig Sarah Wooster, Lord, from Bath for Washington, arrived at Salem, 2d inst.

Schr Moxo, ——, for Baltimore, was at Ponce, P R, 18th ultimo.

Schr Alma Adeline, Conway, from Bangor for Baltimore, arrived at Salem, 2d inst.

Schr Mayflower, Henderson, for Baltimore, sailed from Belfast, 25th ult.

Schr S N Smith, Fiske, from Boston for Baltimore, arrived at Newport, 2d inst.

Schr Carrie Sanford, Hagget, for Long Island, to load salt for Baltimore, cleared at Nassau, N. P., 22d ult.

Schr Sea Ranger, Hinckley, from Brittimore, arrived at Fall River, 1st inst, and sailed 2d for do.

Eastern Ports.

NEW YORK, November 4—Noon.—Arr ships Kitty Simpson, Antwerp; David Hoadley, Benjamin Adams and Reed, Wood, Liverpool; Andalusia, Cadiz; Ariadne, Amsterdam; Reliance, Wood, Liverpool; Edward, Rotterdam; brig Thos Hayward, Bermuda.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 5.—Cl'd brig Nellie Mow, St Thomas.

BOSTON, November 4—Noon.—Arr bark Mary C Fox, Cardenas; schr J G Curtis, Fayal.—Cl'd brig Marshall, Gorre.

PORTLAND, Nov 1.—Arr brig Centaur, Cardenas.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FROM THE UNITED STATES

Names	Leave	Date	For
Arago.....	New York	....Nov 9	Havre
America.....	Boston	....Nov 13	Liverpool
Persia.....	New York	....Nov 20	Liverpool
New York.....	New York	....Nov 23	Bremen

FROM EUROPE.

Names	Leaves	Date	For
Teutonia.....	Southampton	..Oct 23	New York
New York.....	Southampton	..Oct 30	New York
Hammonia.....	Southampton	..Oct 23	New York
Persia.....	Liverpool	....Oct 26	New York
New York.....	Southampton	..Oct 30	New York
Saxonia.....	Southampton	..Nov 6	New York
Fulton.....	Southampton	..Nov 12	New York

THE ELECTION IN FREDERICK COUNTY.

We take the following despatch from the New York *Herald* of yesterday:

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 5.—Everything is quiet in Frederick. The election to-morrow creates no unusual excitement. The Union sentiment is predominant in Frederick county. Bradford (Union) will have one thousand majority; Washington county will give him twenty-five hundred majority. The secession operations in this vicinity have been thwarted by the energetic movements of the Unionists, and within a few hours, it is not improbable the disunion ticket will be withdrawn, so far as this district is concerned.

The Southern rights candidate for State Senate, Outerbridge Horsey, of Petersville, has been arrested on the charge of secession proclivities.—Twenty others have also been arrested, and, with Mr. Horsey, sent to Berlin. Among the number are Benjamin Philpot, Captain John Shorts, Daniel S. Biser, Dr. G. W. West, Levin West, Q. Named Hilleary, Michael W. Fout, William Graham, Vanson Marlow, Colonel Henry Dunlop, Augustus Johnson, James Gittings. The arrests were made by Captain A. Pardee, Company N, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania regiment. The prisoners will be permitted to vote, and afterwards will be detained until further orders.

Lieutenant Colonel George R. Dennis, First Maryland regiment of the Potomac brigade, has issued a proclamation directing the closing of all places on election day where intoxicating liquors are sold.

THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD.—The correspondent of the London *Herald*, in a letter dated Washington, Sept. 26th, gives the following particulars of a visit made to the Norfolk Navy Yard:

After breakfast on the following morning, I crossed the ferry and proceeded to visit the Gosport Navy Yard, (situated directly on the southern extremity of Portsmouth, half a mile from the central part of the town,) now in possession of the Confederate Government. The utmost activity prevailed in every department, from the casting and boring of huge Dahlgren guns to the preparation of small shot. In several portions of the yard I noticed numerous pieces of ordnance and immense piles of shot and shell; while the timber stowed away appeared to me sufficient to construct an entire fleet. The United States frigate Merrimac, which the Federalists sunk, along with some other vessels, had not only been raised but converted into a floating battery, iron-cased, and capable of carrying ten guns of heavy calibre.

I do not know whether great things are expected by this transformation, and simply think that the Merrimac has been raised and reconstructed just as an experiment. Some, however, are of opinion that she will prove very formidable when called into requisition. Two other sunken frigates—the Plymouth and Germantown, had also been raised, and money has been appropriated to raise the Columbus and Delaware, the latter being a 70-gun ship. The lower deck of the brig Dolphin, and a portion of the Columbia and Pennsylvania frigates, which had been burned by the Federalists, was partially visible as the tide was receding. These vessels being really damaged, no efforts will at present be made to recover them.

Possibly, by-and-by, the hulks will be removed, as they necessarily obstruct the navigation of the Elizabeth River. After looking well around the navy yard, I proceeded on board the frigate United States, famous as the ship that captured the Macedonian, during the war with England. Although very old, the vessel looked in capital order. For a long time she has remained here perfectly useless, and all her guns had been removed. Doubtless it was considered that her services would never again be needed; so, like a proud empress divested of her crown, she has been suffered to repose on the waters in solitary grandeur, an object of curiosity—may bap of interest—to the idle sight-seer.

That the ship-of-war is destined to play some active part in the drama now being enacted in America, is more than probable. Once more she is being fitted up for service—has fourteen guns on board, and a good number of officers and men—I believe seventy in all. The United States can carry forty-five guns, and there is a possibility that, when she is properly equipped and efficiently manned, she will leave her present moorings.

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN FRANCE.—The foreign papers give accounts of a terrible casualty in the department of Gard, France. In consequence of a powerful storm—the bursting of a water spout, according to some statements—the Lalle mine was flooded, and the sides fell in, burying all the working men. An explosion of gas took place at the same time, by which a portion of the mine was blown up. The number of men missing, and considered as killed by the accident, is nearly 300. There is no probability that but a very few can be got out alive.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

Gen. Fremont Receives Orders to Retire from Command—Great Excitement in Camp—Insubordination among Officers and Men in the Face of the Enemy—Many Lay Down their Arms—Patriotic Farewell Address of Fremont—He Demands the Obedience of his Men to his Successor.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 3.—Yesterday small bodies of the enemy came within twelve miles of us, and news was received of the approach of their advance guard, 2,800 strong.

Preparations were being made to go out and attack them, when General Fremont received the unconditional order from Washington, relieving him at once from the command of the Western Department.

Simultaneously the newspapers arrived, announcing the fact. The intelligence spread like wildfire through the camps and created indescribable excitement and indignation.

A great number of the officers signified their intention to resign at once, and many companies laid down their arms, declaring that they would fight under no one but Fremont.

The General spent much of the afternoon expostulating with the officers, and urging them, by their patriotism and their personal regard for him, not to abandon their posts.

He also issued the following farewell address to the troops:—

HEADQUARTERS OF THE WEST. DEPARTM'T, Springfield, Mo., Nov. 2, 1861.

Soldiers of the Mississippi Army!—Agreeably to orders this day received, I take leave of you. Our army has been of sudden growth, and we have grown up together, and I have become familiar with the brave and generous spirits which you bring to the defence of your country, and which makes me anticipate for you a brilliant career.

Continue as you have begun, and give to my successor the same cordial and enthusiastic support with which you have encouraged me. Emulate the splendid example which you have already before you, and let me remain, as I am, proud of the noble army which I have thus far labored to bring together.

Soldiers! I regret to leave you most sincerely. I thank you for the regard and confidence you have invariably shown to me. I deeply regret that I shall not have the honor to lead you to the victory which you are just about to win; but I shall claim to share with you in the joy of every triumph, and trust always to be fraternally remembered by my companions in arms.

(Signed) JOHN C. FREMONT,
Major-General U. S. A.

The feeling was intensely high during the whole of last evening, and there were meetings held almost everywhere. The various bands serenaded the General, and whenever he appeared he was greeted with cheers. Though notifying Gen. Hunter, as his orders directed, that he had no longer command over the troops, Gen. Fremont spent several hours in making a personal examination of the ground about the city to be prepared for a battle, and, in accordance with a written request of all the Brigadier-Generals here, he remained in Missouri through the night, ready to lead the army in case of attack.

All the troops slept on their arms, and many officers remained at their posts all night, an attack being hourly expected; but nothing occurred more than the firing on our pickets on two different roads. The enemy are now encamped on the old Wilson's Creek battle-ground.

General Fremont is prepared to leave for St. Louis, and will go as soon as Gen. Pope arrives, the latter having been sent forward to take command till General Hunter gets here

Universal gloom prevails throughout the camp. A battle will undoubtedly occur ere long. The troops will meet the enemy firmly, but they are disheartened and have lost their enthusiasm. The body-guard, who could not be induced to remain, and who will now disband, as the terms of their enlistment permit, will accompany General Fremont and his entire staff, including General Asboth, Commander of the First Division.

General Fremont will permit no demonstration from the troops on his departure.

Price and McCulloch's Armies Concentrating and Marching on Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 2.—[Special to the St. Louis *Republican*.]—Reliable information has been received here, from different sources, that General Price was at Cassville on Thursday with 25,000 men, and General McCulloch ten miles this side of that place with 10,000 more, with the intention of marching on Springfield, and offering us battle on the old Wilson's Creek ground.

McCulloch was expecting ten thousand additional troops from Arkansas.

A large number of the residents of Green, Jasper and other adjoining counties recently joined Price's army, and many of our officers think the Confederate force now nearly 60,000 men.

Fremont has been up nearly the whole of the past five nights, making the necessary arrangements, and was never so great as at present.

Adjutant-Generals Lane and Sturgis have arrived, and Pope and McKinstry are hourly expected.

[The above despatch was written previous to the reception of Fremont's order to retire.]

Departure of Fremont for St. Louis.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 3.—General Fremont and staff left for St. Louis this morning. He is accompanied by his body-guard, and will reach St. Louis on Wednesday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Army Affairs in Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Governor Gamble, of Missouri, has arranged with the Government that the United States shall arm, equip, clothe, subsist and transport and pay the Missouri State Militia, who may volunteer for service within the State, or in its immediate defence, during the war. The details of the plan will secure unity of action between the State and the Federal troops, and safety in disbursing money.

From the Lower Potomac.

The Island Belle had fourteen contrabands on board at Cedar Point, and about fifty more were sent to Old Point a short time since from the flotilla. The fugitives represent that there is great suffering in the Rappahannock region of Virginia, for want of food, clothing, shoes, &c.

There is a new Confederate battery up Aquia Creek, a few hundred yards north of the old one. Two shells were fired from it yesterday, apparently to try the range only, as no vessels were near. There are indications at Matthias Point that the Confederates are at work there, possibly in the way of entrenching.

Army Appointment.

Baron Von Herman, of Prussia, has been appointed an aid to Gen. Wool.

The Railroad Convention.

The Railroad Convention adjourned to-day. All the companies between Washington and New York were represented, and also the War and Post-office Departments—the former by Mr. Canfield and the latter by Mr. McClellan, the second assistant Postmaster-General. The following schedule has been agreed upon:

From Washington 6 and 11 o'clock morning, and 3.10 and 5 o'clock afternoon, all of which are to be through lines to New York.

From Philadelphia to Washington, 3.30, 8.15 and 11.35, morning, and 11 at night; all immediately connecting with Baltimore, the 8.15 train excepted.

From New York to Washington, 7 A. M. and 6 and 11 P. M. The latter, however, is not fully decided upon, but is to be arranged in Philadelphia.

The 11 o'clock train from New York, and the 5 o'clock evening train from Washington, are to make the time in ten hours; all other through trains eleven hours.

General McClellan's Body Guard.

Captain Barker of McClellan's body guard has been promoted to a Major, and authorized to increase his command to a squadron. An election took place yesterday, when Lieutenant Sheets and orderly D. C. Brian were elected Captains, and 2nd Lieutenant George S. Phelps and Sergeant E. A. Weber were elected first Lieutenants. The command has been increased up to standard, namely two hundred men, and is in fine military condition.

Rumored Resignations.

The reported resignation of General Wool does not seem to be well founded, as the latest despatches received from him at the War Department make no mention of such intention.

It is doubtless true that Brigadier General Mitchell, of Cincinnati, has tendered his resignation.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

The Confederates Retiring.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—Gen. Buckner has retired towards Bowling Green, and Gen. Stanton gone back into Tennessee.

The Federal troops in Kentucky, under General Sherman, are thus divided. General Schaepff is in command of the Eastern Division, General McCook of the Central, and General Crittenden of the Western.

In the Western Division, Col. Burbridge has advanced to Woodbury.

The troops of the Central Division have advanced to Bacon Creek, and it is believed that our troops are able to assume the defensive with all security.

New York Election—Heavy Union Majority.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The People's Union ticket has fully one hundred thousand majority in the State. Except Wright, Democrat, who is probably elected to the Legislature, that body will be almost unanimous for the support of the Government. Lynch, Democrat, for Sheriff, Hall, District Attorney, and Genet, County Clerk, are elected in the city.

The Election in New Jersey.

TRENTON, Nov. 5.—Mercer County elects Geo. W. Johnson (Rep.) to the Assembly from the First District; John G. Stevens (Union) from the Second District; Morgan F. Mount (Rep.) from the Third District; and Robert L. Hutchinson (Rep.) Sheriff.

Middlesex County also elects Robins (Union Democrat) to the State Senate, and three Union Democrats to the Assembly.

TRENTON, November 6.—The returns of the election in this State yesterday show that the State has certainly gone for the Democrats. They will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

The Great Expedition.

NEW YORK, November 6.—A special despatch to the *Times* says that advices have been received at the War Department that the great expedition had passed Bull's Bay, and would be at its destination in twenty-four hours from Saturday evening.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Great Storm at Hatteras Inlet.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 5.—The steamer Spaulding has just returned from Hatteras Inlet bringing Col. Hawkins, who proceeds to Washington on a special boat upon business connected with his post.

The storm at Hatteras Inlet has been very severe, and the recent high tides have completely overflown the space outside the forts; and as a new channel is forming between the forts, it is apprehended they may become untenable.

About a quarter of the much needed clothing of the Twentieth Indiana regiment had been landed from the Spaulding on Friday night, when the gale came on with tremendous severity and it was washed away. Some other stores landed were also lost. Yesterday ten days' rations for the post were safely landed, but the Spaulding brings back the greater part of her cargo.

Five Confederate steamers came near the inlet yesterday, but returned after firing a couple of shots.

The suffering of the 9th New York and 20th Indiana regiments at the inlet have been very great during the last few days, and it is to be hoped some adequate measure for their comfort will soon be made.

Lieut. W. H. Dunbar, who returned from the fleet in the steamer Belvidere, also goes to Baltimore to look after the repairs to his vessel. The horses and men have been landed at Old Point, as before stated.

Two coal schooners, carrying fuel to the fleet, made Hatteras Inlet during the gale, and hoisted signals of distress, but could not be reached by the vessels inside. These vessels subsequently put into Hampton Roads.

Southern News.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 6.—The Southern papers say the loss of the Confederates at the Leesburg fight was 300 killed and wounded.

The Richmond papers say that General Evans fought at Leesburg contrary to orders, and is to be court-martialed, and that the Federal loss at that fight was 2,000 (!) killed and wounded.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Register* says that the Confederate loss at the fight at Wild Cat was only five killed and twenty-three wounded.

Colonel Wichlin asks for reinforcements from Richmond, and fears that the Federals will cut off Prestonburg, Kentucky, from communication with Virginia. (General Nelson has already done this.)

Beauregard's official report of the battle of Manassas says three hundred and ninety-nine Confederates were killed, and twelve hundred wounded; that the Federal loss was four thousand five hundred, killed, wounded and prisoners. He says his entire force was twenty-eight thousand (?128,000), of which one-fourth only were engaged.

The Massachusetts Election—A Small Vote—Gov. Andrew Re-Elected.

BOSTON, November 5.—The vote at the Massachusetts election, to-day, was remarkably small—being not much more than one half of that of last year.

The vote of Boston for Governor is as follows:

For John A. Andrew, (Rep.).....	5,917
For Isaac Davis, (Dem.).....	5,281

The vote of Worcester:—

For Andrew.....	1,439
For Davis.....	7,361

The vote of Lowell:—

For Andrew.....	2,139
For Davis.....	1,603

The vote of Newburyport:—

For Andrew.....	5,032
For Davis.....	5,034

The vote in fifty-two cities and towns foot up as follows:—

For Andrew.....	18,331
For Davis.....	9,211

The returns from the other towns will probably continue this ratio of two to one against Davis.

One Democrat is probably elected to the State Senate from Boston.

The Legislature is strongly Republican.

Caleb Cushing is elected to the Legislature from Newburyport.

The chief interest of the election was in Burlington's old district, the seat in Congress having been made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. Wm. Appleton. Samuel Hooper, the Republican candidate, is elected over G. F. Upton (Dem.) by 900 majority. Chas. G. Loring, of Boston, and ex-Governor Clifford, of New Bedford, are both elected to the State Senate on the Republican ticket.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

Telegraph Wires Cut---Riots.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 4—Parties have again commenced cutting the telegraph line. It was cut Sunday twenty-five miles, and again yesterday. There has been more rioting at Harbor Grace. One policeman was killed and others badly wounded. A man-of-war has gone there, and a detachment of troops will follow.

Explosion at Bridesburg Arsenal--Two Men Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—Yesterday afternoon two workmen were killed, and one severely wounded, by the blowing up of a building at the Bridesburg arsenal, containing fulminating powder. The walls of the adjoining magazine were damaged but no farther explosion took place. About twenty building received slight injuries from injuring window glass, etc.

Sailing of the Africa.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The steamer Africa sailed hence to-day for Liverpool. Among her passengers, forty in number, are Archbishop Hughes, and Thurlow Weed.

It is understood that General Scott goes to Europe by Saturday's steamer.

Important Arrest.

BOSTON, November 6.—Parker H. French has been arrested at Brantford, Connecticut, by the Government detectives. Important treasonable documents were found on him.

State Prisoners Released.

BOSTON, November 6.—After taking the oath of allegiance, Captain Shields, formerly of the army, and Wm. Gilchrist, Wm. Easkins and Peter Reilly, were released from Fort Warren to-day.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Arrived, to-day, ship Contest, from New York, and ship Catawba, from Boston. The former threw overboard $35,000 worth of merchandise off Cape Horn.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INCENDIARISM.—