TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Persia—A Rebel Privateer off Newfoundland—British Neutrality—Communication from the Lords of the Treasury—Sir R. Collier on the American Prize Courts—The Liverpool Bazaar in Aid of the Rebels—Continuance of the Financial Crisis—Garibaldi Against the Franco-Italian Treaty.

The Cunard Mail steamer Persia, Capt. Lott, which left Liverpool at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 22d and Queenstown on the 23d of October, arrived here on Wednesday morning, bringing two days' later news from Europe.

The Bremen arrived at Southampton early on the morning of the 21st ult.

As the Canadian Mail steamer Hibernia was leaving Liverpool on the 20th, for Quebec, she came in collision with the Isle-of-Man steamer Snaefell, also bound out. The Snaefell was so seriously injured that she put back, with her fore-compartment full of water.

The schooner Yorktown, from Cleveland, which arrived at Liverpool October 20, was chased by a supposed Rebel privateer for twelve hours off the banks of Newfoundland, but got safely away.

Great Britain.

The Lords of the Treasury recently sent a communication to the Board of Customs stating that an application had been made to Her Majesty's Government requesting permission to ship 40 tuns of coal on board the U. S. steamer Sacramento, to enable her to proceed to Flushing, and that in reply Earl Russell had informed the U. S. Minister that as it appeared that this vessel had been furnished with 87½ tuns of coal at Cork the 29th of July, and with a further supply of 25 tuns at Plymouth on the 17th of August, Her Majesty's Government could not consistently, with the regulations on the subject, permit the Sacramento to be again coaled at any port in the United Kingdom until the expiration of three months from the last mentioned date.

The Commissioners of Customs have issued a circular to the outports, calling attention to the case of a supply of coals having been obtained by a U. S. war steamer, through an evasion of the law, and pointing out the penalties incurred by such an act. It appears that the coal in question was shipped on board a vessel at a British port, without due clearance by the proper officers at the port of shipment, and that such coals had been laden at sea on board of a U. S. war steamer.

Sir R. Collier, the Solicitor General, had been addressing his constituents at Plymouth, and in the course of his speech he adverted in favorable terms to the decisions of the American Prize Courts. He said the American judges had paid the greatest respect to the decisions of the British Courts, and to those of their own, and upon the whole the judgments had been well considered, and given with a desire to do justice. This remark was greeted with loud applause.

The Army and Navy Gazette thinks that as things now look, and without some other combinations, Richmond is pretty safe, and that in the meantime the agitators and unrestrained declamators of the different opposition parties connected with the forthcoming election prove a most valuable auxiliary to the exhausted Confederacy.

The Bazaar at Liverpool in aid of the Southern prisoners of war had proved a great success. The four days' receipts amounted to £10,050 sterling, and about £9,000 additional had been received in subscriptions. A valuable collection of articles still remained to be disposed of at auction.

It is stated that the trial of Franz Muller, the alleged murderer of Mr. Briggs, had been definitely fixed for the 27th October.

The strike among the colliers of South Staffordshire was becoming somewhat alarming. A serious collision had occurred between them and the police near Bilston. There was a great disturbance, and many arrests were made.

The steamer "Ontario," belonging to the National Steam Navigation Co., had totally disappeared in the sands off the Norfolk coast. No lives were lost. She was valued at from £80,000 to £100,000, and was fully insured.

Attention is drawn to the fact that Lord Palmerston completed his 80th year on the 20th October.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

The depression in financial and commercial circles showed little or no improvement. Failures were daily announced, and it is well known that the announcements would be far more numerous than they are but for the circumstance that, in a large number of cases, private arrangements were being made between struggling firms and their creditors. The new failures publicly announced include Galloway, Bigland & Co., merchants London, for about £150,000; Manning & Collyer, hop brokers, &c., London, for £100,000; Simpson & Co. of London, in the Brazilian trade, &c. The weekly returns of the Bank of England showed a decrease in the bullion of only £3,885, and in the reserve of nes of £51,835. The figures were so much more favorable than had been anticipated, as also were the returns of the Bank of France, that they produced a very favorable effect on the Stock Exchange, and a more favorable tone prevailed than had been the case for many dys. Consols advanced an eighth, closing at 89⅞@89¾ for money, and miscellaneous securities participated in the improvement.

In the discount market there was a more healthy tone, but there was an increased demand at the Bank at previous rates 9 per cent continued the nominal minimum.

Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5/11d. Dollars 4/11d. Eagles 76/9d.

France.

The rept that the Bank of France was still experiencing a heavy drain of specie, proved to be incorrect, the official weekly returns showing an actual increase of over three and a half millions of francs in the cash on hand.

The Rente was firmer, and Rentes had recovered to 64.90.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia passed through Marseilles on the 21st en route for Nice. It was considered certain that an interview would take place at Nice between the Emperors Alexander and Napoleon.

Italy.

The Italian Naval Gazette states that from motives of economy the Italian fleet is to be reduced to a single division, composed of the iron-plated frigates. Garibaldi has declared himself opposed to the Franco-Italian Convention.

Denmark.

The peace negotiations at Vienna had not terminated, the financial question being still unadjusted.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were to leave Copenhagen on the 22d of October, on their return home.

Venetia.

A dispatch from Udine Venetia of the 20th, says: "On Sunday last forty refugees from the south of Tryol appeared in this province; they were dressed Garibaldian blouses, and carried a tri-color flag.

"The barracks of the gendarmes in Spilamoergo and Imiago were surprised, the guard disarmed, and the tracks plundered. Attempts to induce the inhabitants to rise having failed, the refugees withdrew to the Austrian passes.

"Troops were dispatched in pursuit, and to protect the inhabitants.

"Sixteen young men on their way to join the refugees were attacked by the soldiers.

"The names of the leaders, and several members of the band, are known to the authorities."

Greece.

A royal message had been communicated to the National Assembly.

The King complains of the slowness of the parliamentary debates, which exasperate the people, and asks a period of one month for the Assembly to finish drawing up the Constitution and the electoral law. Should this not be accomplished at the expiration of that period, the King reserves to himself liberty of action, and throws the responsibility upon the Assembly.

The London Morning Post is authorized to state that the alleged project of interference in the affairs of Greece is totally without foundation; and *The Daily News* publishes a recent dispatch by Earl Russell to Athens, in which foreign interference of any kind in the internal affairs of Greece is deprecated.

India.

The Bombay Mail of September 29 is received. The news generally has been anticipated.

Bhootan is to be attacked. After every effort, says *The Bombay Times*, to secure the submission of the Bhootanese, or some *amends* for their barbarous treatment of the British Mission, has proved abortive, orders have been issued by the Government of India for the formation of such a force as will soon bring them to reason.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22—a. m.

COTTON—*The Brokers' Circular* says: "The Cotton Market at the beginning of the week was firm, holders showing less anxiety to offer their stocks, and at the same time the demand improved, particularly from exporters. Since Tuesday, under the influence of unfavorable accounts, both commercial and financial, the demand has fallen off, great depression has again prevailed, and the week closed with a further decline. In American the business has been limited and prices have declined ⅛@¼d. ⊕ lb. Sea Island commands full rates.

"Egyptian closes ½d. cheaper for inferior descriptions, and ¼@½d. for the better kinds. East Indian is fully ¼d. lower, and for other kinds the fall ranges from ⅛@¼d. ⊕ lb. The sales of the week foot up 29,520 bales, including 7,190 for speculation and 2,000 for export. Yesterday (Friday) the market continued very flat, with sales of only 3,000 bales. The official quotations are as follows:

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	26d.	23d.
Mobile	23½d.	22¾d.
Uplands	23d.	22½d.

The stock on hand has increased to 635,510 bales, including 14,300 American; at sea, from India, 320,000 bales; and from China, 160,000 picals.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—Dullness and depression continue. Buyers hold aloof, and there is not sufficient business to test prices—which are altogether nominal.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. Richardson, Spencer & Co., Bigland, Albaya & Co., and others, report: Flour irregular and easier; Extra State, 19@20s.; Wheat pressed for sale, and generally 1d@2d per cental lower; Red Western, 7/7@7/11; Southern, 7/4@7/11; White, 8/@9/. Corn neglected; Mixed nominal at 27/@27/6.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. Gordon, Bruce & Co. and Wakefield, Nash & Co. report: Beef depressed and almost nominal; Pork quiet but steady; Bacon in fair demand at steady rates; Butter steady for fine, but inferior dull; Cheese steady; Lard in steady demand for good, but inferior neglected; Tallow very dull and about ¼ lower.

PRODUCE—*The Brokers' Circular* reports: Ashes quiet but steady; Pots, 29/@29/6; Pearls, 32/@32/6. Sugars quiet, and a shade easier on the week. Coffee dull. Molasses tending downward. Rice rather lower. Bark inactive. Linseed inactive, and 1/@1/6 lower. Linseed Cakes sell at £10 for American. Linseed Oil very dull. Fish Oils inactive.

Naval Stores continue very dull, and lower prices have been accepted for Rosin; sales of Black at 24/. Nothing reported in Spirits Turpentine. Petroleum—Messrs. Boult, English & Brandon report the market dull at about previous rates; Refined, 1/6@1/11; Crude, nominal.

LONDON MARKETS.—Messrs. Baring, Bros. & Co. report: Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged; Iron dull; Bars and Rails, £6 15@£7; Scotch Pig, 56/. Sugar in better request, but without improvement in prices.

Coffee steady. Tea rather lower. Congou, 11½d.@1/. Green Tea rather firmer in the absence of fresh arrivals from America. Rice inactive. Tallow very dull. P. Y. C. declined to 29/. Linseed Cakes unaltered. New-York, in barrels, £10 10@£10 15/. Linseed Oil again lower—33/6@33/9. Sperm Oil £10 15/. Linseed Oil nominally lower. Cod, £[illegible]. Spirits Turpentine—Rosin—Tar—Pitch—Potash—Pearl Ashes—Wheat—Flour—Corn—Provisions—Beef—Pork—Bacon—Lard—Cheese—Butter—Tallow—Hemp—Flaxseed—Linseed—Oil Cake—Sugar—Molasses—Coffee—Rice—Saltpetre—Indigo—Spelter—Iron—Steel—Copper—Tin—Lead—Freights—Tonnage—Wool—Hops—Spices—Fish—Oil—Naval Stores—Petroleum—Ashes—Bark—Dyewoods—Hides—Leather—Tallow—Seeds—Potatoes—Fruit—Honey—Beeswax—Cotton—Manchester Market—Liverpool Market—Liverpool Provision Market—Liverpool Produce Market—London Produce Market—London Metal Market—London Market—Liverpool Market—Paris Market—Havre Market—Antwerp Market—Amsterdam Market—Frankfort Market—Hamburg Market—Leipsic Market—Berlin Market—Vienna Market—Trieste Market—Genoa Market—Leghorn Market—Marseilles Market—Lisbon Market—Oporto Market—Madrid Market—Cadiz Market—Malaga Market—Alicante Market—Barcelona Market—Gibraltar Market—Malta Market—Alexandria Market—Smyrna Market—Constantinople Market—Beirut Market—Calcutta Market—Shanghai Market—Hong Kong Market—Yokohama Market—Melbourne Market—Sydney Market—Adelaide Market—Port Phillip Market—Port Natal Market—Cape Town Market—Buenos Ayres Market—Rio Janeiro Market—Valparaiso Market—Lima Market—Kingston, Jamaica, Market—Havana Market—Nassau Market—Matanzas Market—Cienfuegos Market—Sagua Market—Nassau Market—Matamoras Market—Vera Cruz Market—Tampico Market—Mexico Market—Maracaibo Market—Laguayra Market—Savanilla Market—Carthagena Market—Aux Cayes Market—Port au Prince Market—Gonaives Market—St. Marc Market—Petion Market—Jacmel Market—Port Plata Market—Monte Christi Market—Samana