THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET.

VOL. I---NO. 46. BALTIMORE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for month of November.

JNO. M. OREM, WM. H. DRUNE,
J. R. CONWAY, A. R. FENTON,
ALEX. P. WOODS.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, November 11, 1861.

Stocks generally were quite firm to day, but there was very little business done at the Board, the only sale made being one of $700 Baltimore City 1890 6's at 86, which is an advance of 1 per cent. on the price bid for them on Saturday. For Maryland 1870 coupon 6's 90 was bid, but there were none offered, and Baltimore City 6's closed firm at 83¼ bid for 1875's; 86 bid, 87 asked for 1890's. For Baltimore and Ohio Railroad $44¼ was bid to day, an advance of ¼, but none was offered under $50, and Northern Central closed at $16¼ bid, $16¾ asked regular way. For Railroad bonds the market was quite strong. Northern Central 1885's left off at 59¾ bid, 59¾ asked; Northwestern Virginia first mortgage at 71 bid; and Baltimore and Ohio bonds closed at 82 bid, 85 asked for 1867's; 72 bid for 1875's; 66¾ bid for 1885's; and 49¾ bid, 52 asked for 1862's, (the extra dividend bonds). Canton Co. closed to day at $10¼ bid, $12 asked, which is an advance, and Baltimore Gas Co. left off at $100¼ bid, $103 asked. Bank stocks are inquired for, but there are very few offering and we hear of no sales. This class of stocks are generally held quite firmly.

In New York to-day Missouri 6's advanced ¼; Tennessees ¾; North Carolinas ¼; Canton ¾; Erie ¾; New York Central ¾; and Reading ¼. Virginia 6's closed at 48, Saturday's price, and Treasury notes were steady at 99¾, at which figure they have ruled for some time past.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

MONDAY, November 11, 1861.

$600 Baltimore 6's '90.....86

PRICES AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.
BY TELEGRAPH.
Through WILLIAM PRESTON SON, Stock and Bill Brokers No. 22 South street.

	1st Board	2d Board.
Virginia 6's.....	48	00
Missouri 6's.....	44¾	44¾
Tennessee bonds.....	42¾	00
North Carolina bonds.....	60¾	00
Canton Company.....	10¾	00
Erie Railroad.....	33¾	33¾
New York Central Railroad.....	79¾	79¾
Reading Railroad.....	35¾	35¾
Treasury notes 2 years 6 per cents..	00	00
	firm.	steady.

The following are the tables of the exports and imports at New York for the past week:

IMPORTS.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week.			
Dry goods.....	$1,510,982	$1,690,249	$681,565
General merchandise.	1,838,099	3 095,931	1,247,835
Total for the week...	$3,049,081	4,255,180	1,929,400
Previously reported.	207,954,498	200,156,743	167,006,755
Since January 1.....	$211,002,399	204,411,923	109,936,155

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week.....	$1,280 749	1,743,493	3,332,052
Previously reported..	55,058,086	79,676,122	107,935,531
Since January 1.....	$56,338,635	81,419,617	111,287,583

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week.....	$1,519 673	195,324	none.
Previously reported.	59,683,212	42,025,397	3,256,885
Since January 1.....	$60,699,892	42,220,721	3,256,885

The *Herald* says:

No change in the course of trade has yet developed its-lf Up to the present date our exports of produce and merchandise exceed our imports by nearly three millions of dollars, and every week in port is at once taken up to carry food to Europe. Our importations are swelled just now by the receipt of foreign woollens for the troops. Our New England manufacturers have been outgeneraled by the War Department, and it is to be hoped that the blankets which they refused to sell, except at a high profit, may remain on their hands. The foreign blankets, as a general rule, are very superior to theirs.

The Boston *Advertiser* says:

The week is closing under more favorable prospects for monetary and business affairs. The more rapid movement in merchandise is causing a greater degree of activity in the money market, which has been further quickened by the bank payment to the national loan. The supply, however, has in no degree been disturbed, but continues ample for all legitimate purposes, without change in price, which is 5 to 6 per cent. for first class securities.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

No change whatever in the money market; the demand continues on a limited scale and the market may at 10@12 per cent. for acceptable business paper. No increase in the offerings of bills on New York; there is a ready sale for them at 8@10 per cent. A moderate demand for exchange, but the supply is ample and the market dull at ¼ premium—selling rate. A limited demand only for gold.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

MONDAY, November 11

COFFEE.—There has been no movement in Coffee to-day so far as we have heard although there has been some inquiry for it. The market 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; 15½@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 19,000 bags

FLOUR.—The market for Flour was steady and tolerably firm this morning. We heard of a sale on 'Change of 1,000 bbls. Ohio Extra at $5 per bbl., but nothing was done in Super so far as we could learn. There was how ever some inquiry for it, and all descriptions were held firmly at $5 75 for Howard Street; $5 62½ for Ohio; and $5 50 per bbl. for City Mills. Extras also closed firm at our previous quotations, viz: $6 for Ohio; $6 12½@6.25 for Howard Street; and $6.50@6 75 per bbl. for standard shipping brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—We note an advance to-day of 25 cts. per bbl. in the rates for Baltimore Family and high grade Extra Flour, and we quote the former at $8 25 and the latter at $7.75 per bbl. Ohio and Howard Street Family is selling at $6.50@7 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Rye Flour is steady and firm at $4 25@4 50, and we quote Corn Meal at $3.25 per bbl. for both Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Wheat was in better supply to-day than it has been for some days past, the offerings amounting to about 25,000 bushels. The demand for it was however active, and prices for it were higher than on Saturday. Red sold at from 130 to 138 cts. for good to prime, and white at 150@155 cts. for good fair. 158@160 cts. for good, 162@165 cts. for prime, and 168@170 cts. for fancy lots, the latter price which is the highest that has been obtained this season, being paid for a lot of 2,000 bushels. Corn was also in pretty good supply the receipts amounting to about 15,000 bushels. Prices for it were fully 2 cts. per bushel better than on Saturday, white selling at 70@72 cts. for old, 53@55 cts. for new, and yellow at 62 @65 cts. for old, and 52@55 cts. for new. Of Rye there were 2,200 bushels offered, and a lot of 900 bushels Maryland was sold at 63 cts. The receipts of Oats were again heavy, the offerings to day amounting to nearly 25,000 bushels. They were however in good demand and sales of some 15,000 bushels Maryland were reported at 36@40 cts. We quote Pennsylvania at 40@41 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 23@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.—The market for Provisions continues dull and heavy, and we hear of no sales worth noting. There is some little demand for Bacon, and it is selling in jobbing lots at 5¾@5¾ cts. for Shoulders, and 6¾@6¾ cts. for Sides, but Shoulders are offering in round lots at 5¾ cts., and we quote Sides in round lots at 6¼@6½ cts. Hams range at from 8 to 10 cts. There is no Bulk Meat selling but we quote Shoulders nominal at 4@4½ cts., Sides at 5¾@5½ cts., and Hams at 4¾@5 cts per lb. Lard is steady at 8¾@9 cts. for City, and 9½ cts. for Western, but we hear of no sales. Mess Pork ranges in price at from $13.50 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.—Liverpool Salt is selling in lots as wanted at 110@115 cts. for Ground Alum, and 165@170 cts. per sack for Marshall's, Worthington's and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine, and we quote Turks Island do. at 25 cts. per bushel from store.

SEEDS.—There is some demand for Cloverseed, and we note sales this morning of about 100 bushels at $4.50 per bushel. Some lots are held however at $4.62½@4.75 per bushel. Timothy Seed ranges at from $1.75 to $2 25 per bushel, but it is very dull, and we quote Flaxseed steady at $1 25@1 30 per bushel.

SUGARS.—We hear of no transactions to day in Sugars, but the market although quiet is very firm in tone, the stock here being extremely light. 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 $5.50@9.50; and current qualities of Manilla and Pernambuco at $8@8 25. Refined Sugars.—The quotations for Refined Sugars are still as follows, viz: 11¼@11¾ cts. for loaf, 10¾@ 11¼ cts. for crushed, powdered and granulated; 10¾@ 10¾ cts. for soft crushed white; and 9¾@10 cts. per lb. for C yellow.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey is very dull at our previous quotations, viz: 21¼@22 cts. for City, and 22 cts. for Ohio.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and ¼c. lower, at 71¾ cts. for No. 1; 66¾ cts for No. 2, in store. Corn quiet at 22 cts for mixed in store. Oats active.

OSWEGO, Nov. 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull; sales last night 6,000 bushels winter red Indiana at $1 12, to-day 2,000 bushels Canada club at $1 03. Corn quiet. Barley dull; sales 6,000 bushels Bay Quinte at 51@51½ cts., and 1,200 bushels do., to arrive, at 50 cts. Rye and Peas quiet.

BUFFALO, Nov. 9—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet; sales 2,000 bushels Milwauk'ee club at 95 cts.; 6,000 bushels red winter at 104½ cts. Corn ¾c. lower, with a fair demand. Sales 23,000 bushels at 40 cts.; 34,000 bushels at 39½ cts.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Cotton is firm at 24½ cts. Flour is quiet—sales 24,000 bbls.; State $5.55@5 60; Ohio $5.90@6; Southern $6 25@6.40. Wheat—prices have advanced 1 ct.—sales 364,000 bushels: Chicago spring $1.20@1 22; Milwaukie club $1 21@1.22; red Western $1.31@1.35; white Ohio $1.35@1.40. Corn firm—sales 213,000 bushels: mixed 63@66½ cts. Pork is steady—sales of 1,100 bbls. at an average of $15. Whiskey is dull—sales at 20¾@20¾ cts. Sugar is quiet—Muscovado 8@8¾ cts. Rice—sales at 8¼@9 cts. Coffee is firm—sales 1,200 bags Rio at 15¾ cts. Rosin is firm at $4 75. Freights are dull.

IMPORTS INTO BALTIMORE.

COASTWISE.

BOSTON—*Schr. Henry Cole.*—90 hhds. sugar, 6 tierces do., Woods, Bridges & Co.; 207 bbls. mackerel, 25 drums fish, T. R. Matthews & Sons; 27 drums fish, 25 do. mackerel, 1 case cigars, 500 bbls. vegetables, order.

NEW YORK—*Schr. Henry Finch.*—193 tons coal, Baltimore Gas Co.; 600 bales hay, order.

MR. BUCHANAN'S BOOK.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says:

"I understand that Mr. Buchanan does not conceal the fact that he is preparing to launch a thunderbolt upon the country, either before or after his death, in the shape of a history of his own time and a vindication of his Administration. In this great work he is assisted by ex-Attorney General Black, who spends most of his time in this city, and his late Private Secretary, Adam J. Glossbrenner, of the county of York, in your State. Both of these personages have paid a recent visit to Wheatland; but Mr. Glossbrenner is the more active collector and compiler of the materials for the forthcoming *brochure*."

DEATH OF AN OFFICER.—Acting-Master White, of the steamer Louisiana, died on board the vessel on the 29th of October, aged thirty-three years. He was buried on the island of Chincoteague. The report of the death was brought by the captain of the schooner Henry Hickman.

The French gunboat Catinet, Commander Fauvre, from Halifax, N. S., arrived at New York on Sunday.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SOUTHERN MAIL NEWS, VIA CAIRO, ILL.

The Success of the Naval Expedition Fully Confirmed--Capture of three Confederate Forts--Landing of the Federal Troops--Beaufort Taken--A Federal Fleet off Ship Island.

CAIRO, ILL., Nov. 11.—Memphis papers, received here to-day, contain despatches from Savannah fully confirming the landing of the Naval Expedition at Beaufort, South Carolina, and the capture of three Confederate forts, at Port Royal, Hilton Head and Bay Point.

The Federal troops had also full possession of the town of Beaufort.

The Confederate accounts acknowledge their loss to be very large.

The newspapers received here from the South also speak of an "immense fleet off Ship Island," opposite Mississippi City.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

A Small Force of Federal Troops Surprised and Captured at Guyandotte.

GALLIPOLIS, November 11.—Guyandotte, Va., on the Ohio River, 30 miles below here, was attacked last night by a force of six hundred Confederates. Only 150 Federal troops were stationed there, of which number only 50 escaped. The rest were either killed or made prisoners. The Confederate residents, both male and female, participated in the attack, firing from their houses on our men.

Three steamers which passed down last night were compelled to put back, but these steamers went back to Guyandotte at 10 o'clock this morning, with 400 Federal troops from Point Pleasant. Nothing has been heard from them since.

Three steamers have passed up since the skirmish, but report that not a person was to be seen at the town.

Later--Guayandotte Laid in Ashes by the Troops.

GALLIPOLIS, Nov. 11.—The principal part of Guyandotte has been laid in ashes by the Federal troops sent down this morning. The Confederates had left before their arrival. In last night's attack eight of our men were killed and a considerable number taken prisoners.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Excitement in Washington in Reference to the Southern News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The most intense excitement prevails here in reference to the news from the South, and all are anxious to hear further from the expedition. Utterly groundless rumors are circulating, including one that Charleston has been bombarded. No intelligence whatever concerning the expedition had been received in any quarter, up to noon to-day, in addition to what has already been telegraphed from Baltimore.

General Grant.

General Grant, the hero of the battle of Belmont, is a resident of Galena, Illinois, and was appointed on the recommendation of Hon. Elihu B. Washburne. He graduated at West Point in 1837, was brevetted First Lieutenant for his gallant and meritorious conduct at Molina del Rey, and brevetted Captain for similar gallant conduct at Chepultepec. He resigned his commission in 1855. He was in many battles in Mexico.

Railroad Time Table Between New York and Washington.

Information has been received here that the Railroad Convention which met in Princeton to-day adopted the following time-table, to take effect on the 18th:—Leave Washington 6 and 11 o'clock morning, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving at New York at 6 and 10 o'clock P. M., and 4 o'clock morning. Leave New York at 7 o'clock morning and 6 and 11 o'clock P. M. Arrive in Washington at 6 o'clock P. M., and 6 and 9.30 A. M. Trains leaving Washington at 5 o'clock P. M. will go through direct to New York every day.

Torchlight Procession at Washington.

A portion of General Blenker's command had their proposed torchlight display to-night in honor of General McClellan's taking command of the armies of the Union. There were in the procession two thousand infantry and two companies of cavalry with four bands of music. They passed from the capitol to the President's house, in the vicinity of which there was a splendid pyrotechnic exhibition. Halting before General McClellan's residence, they enthusiastically greeted him with cheers. Secretaries Seward and Cameron, in response to repeated calls, appeared and made a few brief but patriotic remarks, highly complimenting the troops. General Blenker also obeyed the demand upon him for a speech, which he delivered in good taste.

Recognition of a Foreign Consul.

Frederick Kune has been recognized by the President as Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe Weimar for the States of New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Colonel Blair.

Colonel Frank Blair will leave this afternoon for Missouri, to rejoin his regiment.

Post-Office Order.

The following was issued to-day from the Post Office Department:—"Misapprehensions having existed touching the Postmaster General's order of Oct. 31st, Postmasters will recognize it as follows: The certificate 'soldier's letter,' may be signed by any acting Field or Staff Officer in the service of the United States, as well as the Major, and when so certified may be forwarded without prepayment of postage, which must however be collected at the office of delivery as before. JOHN A. KASSON,

"First Ass stant Postmaster Gen'l."

FROM MISSOURI.

Expedition to Texas County--Nine Prisoners and Five Hundred Head of Cattle Captured.

ST. LOUIS, November 10.—The correspondence of the St. Louis *Democrat*, dated Rolla, November 9, says:

A portion of the expedition sent out under Col. Gresnel into Texas county to chastise the Confederates who have for some time infested that section, returned here yesterday, bringing nine prisoners, five hundred head of cattle, and forty horses and mules, the property of armed Confederates. Among the prisoners are Spencer Mitchell, Quartermaster, and Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, of General McBride's Confederate brigade.

Before leaving Houston Colonel Gresnel issued the following proclamation:

To the people of the town of Houston, and county of Texas, Missouri: I have this day placed upon your beautiful court house the flag of our Union. We leave it in your charge and protection. If taken down by Confederate hands I will return here and pillage every house in town owned by Secessionists or those whose sympathies are with the Confederates. Any outrages hereafter committed upon Union men or their families will be returned upon the Secessionists two-fold. Property taken from Union men by the Confederates, in or out of the county, must be returned immediately.

I hereby give the Confederates a chance to make good all the losses sustained by Union families in Texas county. If neglected, the consequences be on your own heads. I shall soon return to your county and see that this proclamation is complied with to the letter. If you wait for me to execute it I will do it with a vengeance. I. GRESNEL,

Colonel Commanding the Expedition.

From Santa Fe.

KANSAS CITY, NOV. 10.—The Santa Fe and Carson City Express arrived here yesterday, bringing Santa Fe dates to the 26th ult., and $5,000 in gold dust. There was no through passengers and no news of importance. The mails from Washington were very irregular, and specie had become extremely scarce in the Territory, and none could be obtained.

Captain W. V. Lewis, of the Fifth Infantry, is appointed Provost Marshal of Santa Fe and its vicinity.

Snow had fallen in Santa Fe, and the weather was very cold.

Total Loss of the Steamer North Briton.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11.—The third officer of the steamer North Briton has arrived at Farther Point, and reports that the steamer struck on Paraquet Island, at 1 o'clock, on the morning of the 5th. It was blowing a gale, and she was totally wrecked, but no lives were lost. The passengers and crew were landed at Port Winigan. One boat, with seven of the crew, has not been heard from since they left the ship. The North Briton sailed on the 2d instant, with 51 cabin and 38 steerage passengers for Liverpool.

More Inmates for Fort Warren.

BOSTON, Nov. 9 —Robert Bowker, formerly Mayor of Mobile, and A. Low—both arrested in Cincinnati and escorted to Boston by Deputy Marshal Small, of Ohio—were to-day furnished quarters at Fort Warren.

The following prisoners (late lieutenants in the United States Navy) have been transferred from Fort Warren to the custody of the commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard:—Henry K. Stevens, of Florida; Wm. Sharp, of Virginia; Benjamin P. Lizall, of Indiana; H. H. Dalton and Walter D. Bute, residence not given.

Arrival of the St. George--Sailing of the Anglo-Saxon.

QUEBEC, Nov. 9.—The steamship St. George, from Glasgow, passed Farther Point at 9 o'clock this morning. Her dates are anticipated.

The steamship Anglo-Saxon sailed for Liverpool at forty minutes past nine o'clock this morning. She takes out thirty cabin and seventy steerage passengers.

Charge of Defrauding the Government.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Fourteen cases of soldiers' clothing, valued at ten thousand dollars, belonging to the 79th regiment, found this morning at the Erie Railroad Depot destined for the West, were seized, and Quartermaster Ostrander of that regiment and J. M. Reynolds, sutler, were arrested on a charge of defrauding the Government in the matter.

Horrid Accident at the Highlands, N. J.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., Nov. 9.—A man by the name of George Brown, a resident of Reseville, N. J., was killed yesterday morning by the caving in of a well which he was digging at that place. The earth caved from the top and completely buried him about fifteen feet below the surface. He was removed about an hour after the accident.

Arrest of a Savannah Merchant.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Charles Greene, late a merchant of Savannah, and his sister, Mrs. Lowe, have been arrested at Detroit, and brought to this city. Greene is charged with having purchased war munitions in England for the Confederates. He was sent to Fort Warren. Mrs. Lowe was sent to Washington. Her husband was arrested in Cincinnati.

The Despatch Vessel from the Fleet not yet Arrived.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 12, 1 A. M.—Up to this hour we have no tidings of the expected steamer from the fleet with despatches to the Government, now hourly expected. There is a large deputation of the representatives of the press here awaiting intelligence.

A sharp look-out is kept for the earliest indications of the approach of the steamer, and an express locomotive is kept fired up, ready to convey the despatch to Washington.

A steam-tug has arrived from Annapolis Roads, but reports nothing in sight seaward. Although the night is fine, it is the general impression that should the steamer arrive, she will not come in till daylight.

Murder in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Thomas F. Coogen, a waiter at the St. Nicholas Hotel, was brutally murdered on the foot-walk in front of the hotel to-day by a loafer, named Thomas White, armed with a dirk. White was arrested.

Balloon Ascension.

CLARKSBURG Va., Nov. 6 —A large balloon passed over this place at half-past five this evening; direction southeast. A man waving a flag could be plainly distinguished.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

"THE BUMMER."—The word "Bummer" is a late acquisition to our language. Neither Webster nor Worcester, in their respective lexicons, has noticed the term. Nevertheless, it is one full of significance, and is comprehensive in its meaning. It is used by those who are adepts in slang terms to denote a wretched, forsaken, dissipated man. Whenever a man has become lost to a sense of shame, destitute of the means of living, is an object of derision to the thoughtless, and of pity to the compassionate, he is styled a "Bummer." While the "Bummer" may occasionally be found in the country village, he is peculiarly indigenous to the city, where he and his *confreres* abound in great variety and perfection. His haunts are the lowest and vilest localities, where his bestial apetites are gratified to excess, and where the lowest depths of degradation are reached in the easiest possible manner. Hundreds infest this city, and can be daily seen creeping along the streets, pleading for alms in the most importunate manner, or sneakingly on the lookout for some article which they may steal without the probability of arrest. The Bummer thrives best near a market-house, and there are several localities near the Centre market where numbers of them rendezvous. No description can adequately convey a correct idea of the Bummer. It is necessary to visit his haunts to fully appreciate him. Mrs. C. keeps a groggery in a little weather-boarded shanty, that has withstood the storms of nearly a century. Of course it has been necessary to repair the building occasionally, and this has been done in the most homely manner. Externally the shanty looks as though a gust of wind would tumble it to the ground, and internally the walls, and ceilings, and partitions have the appearance of a bed-quilt, being composed of innumerable patch work. The rooms are dingy in the extreme, and the floors black with dirt. The front room is set apart as a bar room. One or two benches afford the sitting accommodations. Behind the bar stands Mrs. C., dirty, fat, and bloated. At times as high as fifteen or twenty Bummers are congregated in the small apartment. Those who have been fortunate or unfortunate enough to secure during the day a sufficient amount of poisonous whiskey to stupify them, are stretched on the floor, amid filth and dirt. The others are busied in cursing, indulging in obscenity, or pleading with Mrs. C. for whiskey. She generally manages to keep all in debt, and as soon as successful begging secures a few pennies they are handed over to her, and credit is given to the amount paid. At night the miserable wretches stretch themselves on the floor, or, driven from the house, seek lodgings in the police station. At early dawn they are abroad, going from door to door, begging a mouthful of victuals, or besieging persons on the streets for money. Frequently they return to the groggery with pockets filled with cold meat and bread, and after satisfying their appetites, if any food is left, it is secreted in some crevice, and in some cases, when fears are entertained that it will be stolen, it is buried.

If by accident or otherwise a respectably-dressed person enters, the Bummers throng around him, claim an acquaintance, and insist on being treated. Mrs. C. is sure to put in a word, and in a sympathetic tone assures the stranger that the "poor creatures have not had a drop during the morning." The Bummer knows no denial. If the stranger attempts to leave, he is seized by some portion of his garments, and finds at last that the treat is the cheapest and easiest way to get clear. Many of these poor creatures once occupied respectable positions in society, and not unfrequently revert to their former condition as a palliation for misconduct. Not a day passes but a number of Bummers are arraigned before the magistrates at the several station-houses. They make their appearance at the bar wearing an air of injured dignity, and in a consequential tone demand the cause of their arrest. Habituated to seeking the station-house as a lodging-place, they are laboring under the impression that they went there the night previous of choice, and indignantly repel the charge of being found drunk and asleep on a cellar-door. They listen attentively to the testimony of the officer who arrested them, at the conclusion of which they look into the officer's face, and remark, "you're a perjured man," or perhaps, in less chaste language, assure the witness that he has sworn to a lie. To the magistrate, in indignant words, the Bummer protests his innocence, but on finding that it is the determination of the Justice to send him over the falls for a fortnight, his demeanor changes, he acknowledges the justness of the charge, and beseechingly begs for mercy. Over he goes, however. The cells of the third and fourth corridors of the prison are set apart for the accomodation of Bummers, and generally they are well filled. Not unfrequently more than half the prisoners confined are of this class.

A visitor to the jail, in passing along these corridors, is stopped at every cell door by the occupant, who begs a chew of tobacco, and if the visitor is not addicted to the use of the weed, he is blessed with a curse, and ordered to "get out of this." Unless committed as a vagrant, the Bummer's term of imprisonment is over in two weeks. As rapid as his foot will carry him, he hurries from the jail to his haunt, where a few more days are spent in wretched and woeful dissipation, and he again finds quarters in prison. This life is continued, with occasional, but brief, lapses into sobriety by the survivors, when the coroner checks their downward career for a few days by holding an inquest over the body of one who did not wake from his drunken sleep, or who, staggering home in the darkness of night, stepped into the dock and found death in an element which he had scrupulously avoided the use of for years.

AN OUTRAGE.—On Thursday last a well known citizen of this place, in company with a lady, drove out the Harford road, and had occasion to call upon a gentleman who lives on the road. He left the lady sitting in the buggy, but had scarcely reached the door of the house when he observed a soldier approach and take hold of the horse's bridle. The gentleman immediately returned and requested the vagabond (who had already used insulting language to the lady) to let go the horse, which he refused to do, when the gentleman knocked him down. On the instant, five more soldiers made their appearance and threatened the gentleman's life, but the latter jumped in his buggy and drove rapidly away. The soldiers hurled stones after him, one of which came within a few inches of the lady's head.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.—The first anniversary of the Children's Aid Society was held last night at Charles Street Methodist Episcopal Church. The audience, chiefly composed of the benevolent ladies and gentlemen of the city, was addressed by the Rev. W. H. Van Meter, of New York, formerly connected with the Five Points Mission. Other friends of the cause also addressed the meeting. The annual report was read, showing the operations of the Society for the past year.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a man named Henry Deal, an employee of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company at Locust Point, sustained serious internal injuries by being caught between two freight cars. He was attempting to couple the cars, and was under the impression that there was sufficient room between the bumpers to admit his body, but was mistaken. He was taken to his home on Alice Anna street, where Dr. Dashiells rendered medical attention.

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Amusements.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—The beautiful and gilted actress, Miss Lucille Western, achieved another great success last evening in her charming rendition of her various characters in the romantic drama of the *Wizard Skiff*. Evidently great care has been given to its production, and from the continued applause it received from a crowded and fashionable audience, must prove a great success. It will be repeated this evening with the funny farce of *Swiss Swains*, Miss Western appearing in both pieces.

KUNKEL'S BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.—To night the *Stranger* will be given, with Messrs. Floyd, Lehr, Colton and Rainer. We have seen this burletta before, and can recommend it as an excellent Ethiopian extravaganza, full of mirth and real fun, and of itself quite an entertainment. The dioramas, by Getz, are beautiful and thrilling, and are only to be viewed in connection with Kunkel's Troupe, no other company having this great addition to their performance. The programme for this evening is an excellent one, and should command the attention of all lovers of fun.

At the last meeting of the Boston Numismatic Society Dr. Fowle exhibited a number of ancient coins, and a copper image of a female found in the island of Delos. The President exhibited some medals, including a silver one struck at Lisbon in 1775, in honor of the Marquis of Pombal. Mr. Davenport exhibited a small brass medal which is particularly interesting now. The following is a description: Obverse—A palmetto, at the foot of which are a cannon, powder barrels and cotton bales, surrounded by rays and stars; legend, "No Submission to the North, 1860" Reverse—Various plants growing; legend, "The wealth of the South—Rice, Tobacco, Sugar, Cotton."

The commerce of the Connecticut river is now nearly all carried on by sailing vessels, the Government having bought or chartered most of the steam craft.

WAR ITEMS.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Rumored success of the Federal Fleet at Port Royal Confirmed--Two Confederate Forts Captured--Beaufort Reported Captured, &c.--Great Excitement at Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 10.—The steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived this morning from Hatteras Inlet with the 20th Indiana regiment.

A deserter had reached Hatteras Inlet in a small boat and stated that news had been received on the mainland of the taking of two Confederate forts at Port Royal by the Federal fleet, and the landing there of a large force of National troops. Also, that the town of Beaufort had been captured by our troops.

No particulars of these movements have reached here, but the main statements of the deserter correspond with the news received a few hours since from Norfolk by a flag of truce. The greatest excitement prevailed there on the reception of the news. From the same source we have a rumor that the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, which passes above Beaufort, had fallen into the hands of our troops, together with an immense quantity of stores.

Five deserters who reached Newport-News this morning also bring corroborating statements of the above news. They report that the Confederates up James River are in consternation at the tidings from the South, and they also bring an improbable rumor that our troops had advanced up the railroad as far as Charleston.

The French frigate Cantabria was burnt to the water's edge on Friday night last off Hatteras. All hands were saved.

The Captain of the United States gunboat Albatross, just arrived from the blockade off Beaufort, North Carolina, reports that he discovered the steamer Union ashore on the 6th instant, about eight miles to the eastward of Rogue Inlet, but on account of the heavy weather he had no communication with the shore until the following day, when he landed with a flag of truce and learned from the Captain of a Confederate company that the Union went ashore, or rather was run ashore in a sinking condition on the 1st instant, and soon after broke in two in front of her smoke stack. The crew, seventy-three in number, and fifteen horses, were all saved. The men are now, as before reported, prisoners at Fort Macon and Raleigh, North Carolina. A quantity of stores, hay, etc., saved from the wreck, was seen piled up on the beach.

At the time of the disaster the Winfield Scott, another transport, was in company with the Union, and the Captain of the latter was apprehensive she was lost, as she suddenly disappeared.

Nothing is known concerning the rumored loss of the Ocean Express. No tidings to warrant the report have been received. There are rumors of three Federal vessels having gone ashore in the storm, but nothing definite is known beyond what is above stated.

Southern News by the Steamer Georgeanna.

The steamer Georgeanna, Capt. Pearson, reached here this morning from Old Point, and brings some news of importance. It was stated a few days since that the first news of an *official* character in relation to the Federal fleet would probably be received from Washington, the opinion being predicated upon the supposition that the commanding officer of the same would, upon the accomplishment of any important achievement, despatch one of the fastest steamers from the scene of action to Annapolis Boat, where the bearer of despatches would either effect a telegraphic communication with the capital or proceed there forthwith in a special train. It now appears that a large sized side wheel steamship, supposed to be the Vanderbilt, (one of the fleet.) was seen on Sunday afternoon, coming in from the Capes, and without stopping at Hampton Roads, as is the custom, passed up the Chesapeake at a very high rate of speed.

About noon on Sunday the steamship S. R. Spaulding, Captain Solomon Howes, of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, anchored in the Roads, and shortly afterwards came up near the Fortress wharf, where she lay when the Twentieth Indiana regiment, as it was found almost impossible for them to remain any longer on the narrow neck of land on account of the loss of their camp equipage and stores, the want of provisions, and the overflowing of the shore. Captain Dowell, who has command of one of the companies, states that the men had undergone many hardships and suffered many privations, nevertheless the number on the sick list was very small. General Wool had made arrangements for the accommodation of the command, and ere this they are occupying good quarters in the vicinity of Fortress Monroe. Soon as the Spaulding could re-coal, she would leave direct for Fort Clark and bring up the New York regiment under the command of Colonel Hawkins, which had suffered even more than the Indiana command. Over one hundred were on the sick list, and would require the best treatment in the comfortable hospital of the Hygeia, under the superintendence of Dr. Cuyler, U. S. A.

Captain Dowell states that the day previous to the departure of the Spaulding a man was observed paddling across in a small canoe from the mainland to the peninsula, and as soon as he reached the shore he proceeded to the quarters of the Twentieth Indiana regiment, and stated that the people of North Carolina had received tidings of the great naval expedition; that it had succeeded in effecting landings at Port Royal and Beaufort. At the first named place they had experienced no difficulty in landing, as there was but a small settlement on the coast; but at Beaufort a considerable fight took place, which lasted for nearly two days. The man stated that he was not a deserter from the Confederacy, for he would not turn to a lie. To the magistrate, in indignant words, the Bummer protests his innocence, but on finding that it is the determination of the Justice to send him over the falls for a fortnight, his demeanor changes, he acknowledges the justness of the charge, and beseechingly begs for mercy. Over he goes, however. The cells of the third and fourth corridors of the prison are set apart for the accomodation of Bummers, and generally they are well filled. Not unfrequently more than half the prisoners confined are of this class.

A visitor to the jail, in passing along these corridors, is stopped at every cell door by the occupant, who begs a chew of tobacco, and if the visitor is not addicted to the use of the weed, he is blessed with a curse, and ordered to "get out of this." Unless committed as a vagrant, the Bummer's term of imprisonment is over in two weeks. As rapid as his foot will carry him, he hurries from the jail to his haunt, where a few more days are spent in wretched and woeful dissipation, and he again finds quarters in prison. This life is continued, with occasional, but brief, lapses into sobriety by the survivors, when the coroner checks their downward career for a few days by holding an inquest over the body of one who did not wake from his drunken sleep, or who, staggering home in the darkness of night, stepped into the dock and found death in an element which he had scrupulously avoided the use of for years.

AN OUTRAGE.—On Thursday last a well known citizen of this place, in company with a lady, drove out the Harford road, and had occasion to call upon a gentleman who lives on the road. He left the lady sitting in the buggy, but had scarcely reached the door of the house when he observed a soldier approach and take hold of the horse's bridle. The gentleman immediately returned and requested the vagabond (who had already used insulting language to the lady) to let go the horse, which he refused to do, when the gentleman knocked him down. On the instant, five more soldiers made their appearance and threatened the gentleman's life, but the latter jumped in his buggy and drove rapidly away. The soldiers hurled stones after him, one of which came within a few inches of the lady's head.

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