AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

Miss CARLOTTA PATTI'S Grand Concert.

MISS CARLOTTA PATTI, whose eminent success in the Academies of Music of Boston, Philadelphia, New York and other Northern cities, have obtained for her the reputation of being one of the First of Living Concert Singers, will make her FIRST APPEARANCE IN BALTIMORE, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 20th,

in a *GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT*. On this occasion, Miss PATTI will be assisted by

MRS. AMALIA STRAKOSCH.
SIGNOR CENTIMERI,
The celebrated Baritone,
MR. HENRY SANDERSON,
The Young American Pianist.
CARL SCHREINER,
Director and Conductor.

☞Admission 50 Cents. Reserved Seats, 25 Cents extra.

☞Seats may be secured at the Music Store of Mr. Henry McCaffery.

☞The Sale of Seats will commence at the above named place, on MONDAY, Nov. 18th, at 9 A. M. no 14

FRONT STREET THEATRE.

The public is respectfully informed that this elegant Theatre will be opened for a short season, commencing on
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH,
with a
FIRST CLASS COMPANY,
engaged expressly to support the distinguished Comedian
MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
who will make his
FIRST APPEARANCE IN BALTIMORE
in
FOUR YEARS,
and play a
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
of
SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
previous to his
DEPARTURE FOR CALIFORNIA.
Amongst the Company engaged, will be found the names of
MISS SUSAN DENIN,
MISS ANNIE GRAHAM,
(Her first appearance in Baltimore,)
MR. CHARLES BASS,
MR. GEORGE PAUNCEFORT,
who will appear each evening with
MR. OWENS
in a
STERLING PLAY & POPULAR COMEDY.

FIRST GRAND SOIREE
OF THE
FORREST ASSEMBLIES
WILL BE HELD AT
OSCEOLA HALL,
On Wednesday Evening, November 27th, 1861,
(*THANKSGIVING EVE.*)
CARDS OF ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Committee of Arrangements.—John McMahan, J. Wilks, Wm. Franklin Brooks.
Ballet Master.—Charles Slater. nov14-tf

Concert
OF
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
ACCOMPANIED BY
DECLAMATION AND DIALOGUE,
WILL BE GIVEN BY THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE BAND,
ON MONDAY EVENING Nov. 18th,
AT THE
Maryland Institute.
☞Concert to commence at 8 o'clock no 11

WRAY'S MELODEON MELODEON WRAY'S MELODEON MELODEON
Baltimore Street, near the Bridge.

First Week of
WINE NO POISON
Second Week of
FANNY GILMORE! FANNY GILMORE!
WRAY! PAYNE! SMITH! ADA!
WRAY! PAYNE! SMITH! ADA!
WRAY! PAYNE! SMITH! ADA!
First Week of
TREWELLA BROTHERS!
TREWELLA BROTHERS!
MONS. DE LATTRE
BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
GO AND SEE!
GO AND SEE!
PRETTY WAITER GIRLS,
PRETTY WAITER GIRLS,
PRETTY WAITER GIRLS.
Price of Admission 10, 15 and 25 Cents

GREAT SOUTHERN
Cloak and Mantilla Emporium.
E. W. JOY,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
LADIES' CLOAKS AND MANTLES,
No. 107 Baltimore Street.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the public to my present stock of GOODS, of my own Importation and Manufacture, which will be found more extensive and varied than usual, and offer to my customers the
NEWEST STYLES AND BEST MANUFACTURED GARMENTS,
at the smallest remunerative profit—my facilities being inferior to none. I defy competition. n 9-tf

AUCTION BARGAINS.
WILL OPEN TO DAY:
SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

200 BROCHE CASHMERE SHAWLS, bought at Auction, which will be sold at half price.

Also, 2000 yds BLACK SILKS, of superior make; extra bargains.

ALSO—
CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
of our own Manufacturing—latest Paris styles.
☞Cloak and Shawl Department in second story.
ALSO, a general assortment of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
J. EDWARD BIRD & BRO.,
no 7-1m sr 213 Baltimore st., near Charles.

COAL!
ALL KINDS OF COAL
FOR SALE
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,
FOR CASH ONLY.
W. F. H. ONION,
corner Lombard st. and Central Avenue,
26 South Eden st., near Lombard.
A. HYAM, Sales Agent. no 8-1m

JOHN S. GITTINGS & CO.,
BANKERS,
EXCHANGE, STOCK AND BILL BROKERS,
No. 29 South Street,

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, Stock and Securities in this and other markets.
Purchase and sell Ground Rents.
Advances made on Stocks, Real Estate, Notes and other Collaterals.
Negotiate Time Paper and Stock Loans.
Make collections on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Receive deposits in Bankable and Uncurrent Funds, and transact the business of Private Banking in all of its departments. Interest allowed on deposits. no 13-3m

STOCKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUGHT and sold by JNO. S. GITTINGS & CO.,
no 13 3m 29 South street.

MISSOURI 6's WANTED BY
JNO. S. GITTINGS & CO.,
29 South street.

MERCHANTS' BANK STOCK FOR SALE BY
JNO. S. GITTINGS & CO.,
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MARYLAND STOCK 1890 WANTED BY
JNO. S. GITTINGS & CO.,
29 South street.

COMMERCIAL & FARMERS' BANK STOCK wanted by JNO. S. GITTINGS & CO.,
29 South street.

BANK OF BALTIMORE STOCK WANTED BY
JNO. S. GITTINGS & CO.,
29 South street.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF
Cloaks, Cloaking Materials, and SHAWLS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING at retail a large and attractive stock of
CLOTH, BEAVER, and VELVET
CLOAKS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

The stock comprises all the latest novelties in Parisian and English designs, manufactured expressly for our retail trade.

Our past reputation shall be a future guarantee that we shall always endeavor to make this establishment the most attractive in this city in our line.
JOSEPH BICKERTON & CO.,
no 4-tf 163 Baltimore st., 2 doors from Light.

MERRILL'S RIFLE.
MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c.,
No. 239 Baltimore Street.
BALTIMORE.
-w18 1m

BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY'S COAL.

I HAVE NOW ON HAND, and will be constantly supplied with a full stock of the above celebrated COAL, which I offer to consumers at the very lowest market prices.
R. W. TYSON,
no 2-5w Sole Agent, 58 Second street.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS HOUSE.
W. G. MAXWELL,
No. 166 Baltimore Street,
Adjoining Adams' Express Office.

GENTS' AND LADIES' LONG BOOTS, SHOES and Sandals; CANES; Pipes and Pipe-Stems; Oilers; Coats; Caps and Leggins; Horse-Covers, &c. ARMY and NAVY EQUIPMENTS. Also, every style Silk, Gingham and Cotton UMBRELLAS.
no 2-1mif

WILLIAM F. OWENS,
205 Baltimore Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW, CHOICE and COMPLETE assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
FURNISHING GOODS
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Cartwright & Warner's celebrated English Merino
UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Scotch Wool, Red and Shaker Flannel Goods of every size and quality.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
by our improved pattern, and warranted to fit.
oc 19-3m

PARISIAN HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

WM. JEANTY begs to inform his patrons and the public, that he has REMOVED to
N. E. Corner Baltimore and Charles Sts.,
(*Entrance on both Baltimore and Charles.*)
HAIR CUTTING,—including a choice article of FINE PERFUMERY—25 Cents.
KID GLOVES cleaned at 10 cts. per pair. n7-1m

BARTH & EDMEADES,
IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, SCOTCH WHISKIES, GIN, WINES, &c.
No. 22 South Calvert Street,
BALTIMORE.
☞PURE RYE and BOURBON WHISKEY, of celebrated brands, Choice and Old, on commission, always in store. no 8 tf

Geo. W. Webb,
GOLDSMITH AND JEWELLER,
S. E. Cor. Baltimore and Light Sts.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Fine Watches, Rich Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware and Fine Fancy Articles.

Every attention paid to neatness and durability in the repair and manufacture of Jewelry. HAIR BRAIDING in all its varieties.
Fine Watches repaired by experienced workmen.
☞Orders attended to with despatch. no 5 1m*

JOHN S. WILLIAMS & BRO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
52 COMMERCE STREET,
oc 18 3m BALTIMORE.

LUTTS' HOUSE.
No. 69 CENTRE MARKET SPACE.
Three doors above Pratt street,
BALTIMORE
Refreshments of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
☞Boarding by the Day or Week. n8-1m

FRANKLIN HOTEL,
57 SOUTH ST., Baltimore.
Meals and Lodging......25 Cents each.
JOHN F. STOUT, *Proprietor.*
no 6-1m

LATEST NEWS
BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.
FURTHER FROM THE SOUTH.

We give below further interesting extracts from Southern papers.

ANOTHER CARGO OF ARMS.

It gives us great pleasure to announce that another steamer has arrived in a Southern port from England, laden with arms and munitions of war for the Confederate Government. This intelligence was received here yesterday. The vessel itself, we understand, as well as the cargo has been purchased by the Government.

Her cargo consists of from eight to ten rifle cannon, which were originally intended—tell it not in Gath!—for the Federal Government; 2,800 stand of arms, a large quantity of powder for cannon, large quantities of blankets, overcoats, navy and army stores, saddler's tools for artillery purposes, sufficient to equip four battalions. She also brings a large quantity of medicine and assorted goods.

The vessel cost about $200,000. Her engines are very powerful; her carrying capacity is about 1,600 tons, and she was one of the swiftest steamers in British waters. There is nothing on American waters that can cope with her where she shows her heel. She carries a heavy armament, as the Yankees will some day learn.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

ARRIVAL OF THE FINGAL.

Our readers will remember an article which we copied from the N. Y. Herald a week or so ago, in which Bennett expressed considerable curiosity to know what the Fingal was going to take rifled cannon, arms and munitions of war to the west coast of Africa for. We can inform that individual, now that the Fingal had arrived at a destination, but owing to a stress of weather, convenience of harbor, or some other cause, she made the port of Savannah, instead of Congo river, where she met an equally eager set of customers, and appears to be well pleased with the change. And we would further inform Mr. Bennett that instead of the Sumter being taken by the Niagara, she ere this lies safely at anchor in a certain European port, and when she turns up again she will neither be covered with "sea weeds or barnacles."—*Norfolk Day Book.*

THE BLACK FLAG.

We have information that the authorities of South Carolina have communicated with Government upon the subject of "hoisting the black flag," to which allusion has been made since the attack upon the coast of that State. It is believed that General Lee has received orders from the War Department urging that those captured must be regarded as prisoners of war, which will be disregarded by the authorities of South Carolina; and that the same course will be pursued which Governor Wise adopted at the time of the John Brown raid—when we are done with the invaders the Confederate Government can have them.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

There are no tidings of special interest from the invaders of Port Royal. They seem to be strengthening themselves for a permanent occupation of the islands and inlets in the harbor of Port Royal, but have as yet made no indications of an advance towards the mainland.

Our forces are vigorously at work establishing a line of defence across the lower country, to confine the operations of the enemy to as narrow a compass as possible. The headquarters of Gens. Lee and Ripley are at Coosawhatchie. These accomplished officers are now busy in locating and building batteries at various points, so as to protect the railroad between Savannah and Charleston. Troops are also concentrating in great numbers, and our military frontier is already one of great strength.

The Rutledge Mounted Riflemen were sent to Beaufort on Sunday—which is now deserted, except by the negroes—three fine companies charged with the duty of preserving order in the unfortunate town and performing scouting duty.

FROM BEAUFORT.

BEAUFORT, Nov. 10.—I rode to Beaufort yesterday. Two Federal gunboats were aground near Fort Littleton, (some two miles below Beaufort,) and one was lying at anchor a short distance below. The negroes were flocking in and out of the town, laden with prog. Those whom I spoke to answered me with civility.

I am convinced that they have been led by the desire of attaining, without cost, those articles commonly so dear to them. A young man whose perceptions of truth were not blunted by fear, as he turned and rode back with me, told me that the first boat came ashore with a white flag, and the negroes ran to the wharf to see the Yankees come up to the town.

I saw negroes who had been entrusted with saving their masters property while the latter moved their families, faithfully executing their commissions, under the circumstances, I do not consider the state of things so bad. What can one expect when planters have left entirely to themselves a people who have never been accustomed to perform the smallest task without a direction?

The Yankees, I suspect, are only feeling their way up the streams, and will not land at any place except at the point where they intend to intrench themselves (perhaps Colleton Neck), where their frigates would find a safe roadstead.

I think that strong bodies of horses could easily enable the planters to bring up their negroes.—*Charleston Mercury.*

RELATIVE COST OF FEDERALS AND CONFEDERATES SLAIN IN BATTLE.

The war expenses of the Confederate States during the last six months, are acknowledged to be fifty millions of dollars, and the war expenses of the United States, for the same time, are acknowledged to be two hundred millions.

The number of men slain in battle, in the fifteen or twenty actions, great and small, that have taken place between the two belligerents since the war opened in the taken of Fort Sumter, cannot be easily estimated, but, as near as we can learn, it is in the proportion of about one to five, and may be set down in round number at 2,000 Confederates and 10,000 Federals.

Now, whoever will take the trouble to divide the number of dollars in the war expenses of each belligerent, by the number of men killed by the expenditures of these dollars will ascertain that every Hessian killed by us has cost the Confederate Government five thousand dollars [10,000) 50,000(5,000]. Big price truly for such worthless cattle! And every Southerner killed in battle has cost the Federal Government the round sum of one hundred thousand dollars. [2,000) 200,000 (100,000]

The Southern States can raise about one and a half millions of fighting men. To kill off these at the above rate, and killing is probably the only way in which they can be subdued, will cost the Federal Government one hundred and fifty thousand millions of dollars! Would it not be cheaper as well as more humane in Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet to make arrangements and try to buy it out?—*Sav. Republican, Nov. 5.*

THE REPORTED BURNING OF COTTON.

The Charleston *Courier* says:

We deem it due to later and more accurate information to correct the reports which first reached the city concerned the amount of cotton opened to the plundering invaders and hireling pillagers. Late reports received from planters and residents acquainted with the facts of the case, state that very little, if any cotton will be found in bales and store-houses, nearly all the growing crop being in said, a very unusual fact for this season. Some of the crops in the field will be destroyed, and some we know have been destroyed.

APPOINTMENT OF GEN. LEE.

General Robert E. Lee left Richmond as early as the 7th inst., for Beaufort, S. C., and will hereafter have full command in that section.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

We learn with great pleasure that the command of our troops in Northwestern Virginia has been given to General Thomas Jackson—him of the "Stone Wall Brigade"—who is a native citizen of that country. His command will be distinct from, and independent of, that of the Army of the Kanawha, and will be denominated the Army of the Monongahela. It will embrace the present commands of Generals Henry Jackson and Loring, and all the troops about Winchester. We understand that General T. Jackson has left the Army of the Potomac and proceeded to this new field of duty, where he will prove himself an instance of "the right man in the right place."

General Robert E. Lee having left the West, the command of the Army of the Kanawha is devolved upon General Floyd.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THE ENEMY ADVANCING TOWARDS SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.

We have reliable intelligence, in a letter of recent date from a citizen of Southwestern Virginia, that the enemy has advanced with nine regiments upon Prestonburg, Floyd county, Kentucky, and that Colonel John S Williams, the commander of the small Confederate force at that place, has retreated, probably to Pound Gap, on the boundary of Wise county, Virginia. Prestonsburg is only some 130 miles from Abingdon, and the design is apparently to get possession of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. Colonel Williams had neither the numbers nor the arms to cope with a superior force, and his retreat was consequently a prudential movement.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

REPORT FROM EAST TENNESSEE—DARING ADVENTURE OF A SCOUTING PARTY.

The rumors in regard to the burning of bridges on the waters of the Holston, in East Tennessee, have subsided into the authenticated fact that the only ones successfully fired this side of Knoxville are the Union Station bridge, ten miles from Bristol, and another at Lick Creek, further on. Some two hundred feet of the bridge first named were destroyed, and it will require but a short time to restore it sufficiently for the running of the trains.

There are reports of the burning of two bridges on the Georgia and Tennessee Railroad, and some facts have been communicated to us relative to an attempt to burn the long bridge at Strawberry Plains, near Knoxville. The man who was stationed there to guard it saw fifteen men approaching, and used his pistol and double-barrelled shot gun with such effect as to keep them at bay until assistance arrived; but he was very badly wounded himself. Two or three arrests have been made of suspected parties in the neighborhood.

We have received the particulars of the skirmish near Carter's Station last Sunday night, to which brief allusion was made yesterday. In consequence of private intelligence received at Bristol of the doings of the Union men in East Tennessee, Capt. Miller picked up a party of 22 young men, accompanied by Mr. J. B. Howard as a volunteer, and started from Bristol by the railroad on Sunday evening at six o'clock. They sent lanterns ahead of the train, and found the track torn up between Watauga and the Union Station bridge, but the damage was soon repaired and they passed over safely. Arriving at Carter's Station, they stopped and threw out pickets, and about midnight the little scouting party under Capt. Miller started to explore the country. They had proceeded about three and a half miles through Carter county, Tennessee, when they were met by a pretty heavy fire from rifles and shot guns, which was promptly returned, and the skirmish was kept up with spirit for half an hour. The Lincolnites were some 300 strong, and constituted the advance of a body of 800, stationed at Elizabethtown, the mountain stronghold of the traitors.—We may state that these men (as has since been ascertained from prisoners) expected a reinforcement of 500 from Watauga county, North Carolina, a disaffected region adjoining Johnson county, Tennessee.

In the night the enemy were driven from the woods, nine killed and five taken prisoners. The remainder retreated, and our scouts returned towards their camp. Capt. Miller received a charge of buckshot through his coat, and two of his men were slightly wounded in the feet. The prisoners were taken to the cavalry camp at Carter's Station. Among those who distinguished themselves by bravery and daring in the skirmish was a young man named Moffatt, a private in the 4th Georgia regiment. The men all fought well, and too much praise cannot be given to the adventurous party, scarcely any of whom had ever been under fire before.—*Richmond Dispatch, 12th.*

THE BLACK FLAG AT CHARLESTON.

A Richmond correspondence of the Petersburg *Express* says:

The spring of hope must now, with the Yankees, die upon the winter winds. Already has the *black flag* been hoisted upon the soil of South Carolina and war to the knife, the knife to the hilt, and thence to the shoulder, been proclaimed by her noble sons as the only booty which Yankee hireling invaders shall receive at their hands. This is right—it is the *only way* to conquer a peace with a people so low and degraded as those which compose the grand army of the Rump Government.

We look anxiously for news from the sunny South; hopefully, prayerfully; with no misgivings. Now that the rallying cry is "no quarter to the invaders of our soil," may we not believe that the course inaugurated by South Carolina will be followed up by our whole army, and thus end this war? "So mote it be."

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

The Government has at last awakened to the necessity of preventing treasonable communication with the Confederates by the way of the Delaware Railroad, from Philadelphia, through parties in the neighborhood of Salisbury, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Contraband information and munitions of war have been sent from thence, in small boats across the Chesapeake at night, into the various creeks emptying into the bay. This channel has long been known to exist, but until now no endeavor has been made to close it. The region alluded to abounds with Secession sympathizers, and to keep them in check six companies of the Sixth Michigan Regiment and seven companies of the Seventeenth Massachusetts Regiment left Baltimore to-day for the infested locality.

GREEDINESS OF OFFICE SEEKERS.

There are so many patriots now in Washington that there is no room in the North for them, so the Treasury Department is already overrun with applicants for the positions of Collector of Customs of Beaufort, Savannah, and other Southern ports which it is expected will soon be opened.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The intelligence of the capture of Slidell and Mason has diffused the greatest possible joy among all classes, including, of course, the Government officials, from the President down to the humblest messenger.

A Confederate Flag at St. Thomas.
[*Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.*]

ST. THOMAS, OCT. 28, 1861.

The schooner Emily Ten Broeck, 88 tons, Captain Ten Broeck, from Savannah, arrived in this port last night. On being boarded by the harbor master this morning, the master was in conformity with the regulations, directed to hoist the vessel's flag, which proved to be the "Confederate." A few hours after, this was hauled down and the English flag hoisted, and the vessel entered as an English schooner—having been hastily transferred to some party claiming to be a British subject.

The American Consul addressed letters to the authorities demanding that the vessel should be detained, and also to the British Consul, protesting against the changing of the flag of a vessel from an unrecognized nation, and with papers altogether illegal.

The vessel had a small cargo of rice on board, which has been disposed of.

Very truly, yours, S.

Evacuation of Springfield by the Federal Forces.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Nov. 15.—Since the departure of the divisions of Generals Hunter, Pope and Sturgis, on Saturday last, from Warsaw, nothing of interest has transpired.

The divisions of Generals Siegel and Asboth have returned from their position South of here, which was merely a feint to protect our withdrawal, and they will march for St. Louis, via Rolla, in a day or two.

Springfield will be entirely evacuated, and a large number of Union men of the city and surrounding country have left, and will continue to leave, with the army, not willing to risk their lives in the hands of the Confederates.

Gen. Sterling Price is beginning to move with his army, numbering twenty-seven thousand men and twenty-five pieces of artillery. On Saturday morning he was marching towards Pineville, McDonald country.

FROM BERMUDA.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Captain Hunter, of the steamer Delta, from Bermuda, at Halifax, reports that when he left Bermuda the British steamer Fingal and Confederate States steamer Nashville were in port. That the Fingal had transferred her cargo of arms to the Nashville, and that the latter put Mason and Slidell on board the Fingal, which would take them to England, while the Nashville would run the blockade with the arms.

General Hunter at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—General Hunter and his staff arrived here to-night.

Sedalia and Rolla will be strongly garrisoned and sufficiently provisioned. Stores and munitions of war will be sent to each point for an army of 15,000 men, should necessity at any time require the presence of such a force. The bulk of the army will come to St. Louis, and be held in readiness for movements in Kentucky, Southeast Missouri, or down the Mississippi river.

Release of Senator Gwin on Parole.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Senator Gwin, Calhoun Benham, and J. Brent, who were arrested by Gen. Sumner, have been released on parole not to leave the country without the permission of the Government.

The Sumter

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The privateer Sumter was at Barbadoes Oct. 22.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.
SATURDAY, November 16, 1861.

$2,000	Baltimore city 6's,	'90	88
500	do	'75	87½
500	do	'75	87½
100	do	'70	88
300	do	'70	88

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.
(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.)
First Board, November 16.

Virginia 6's.....48¾	sales	N. Carolina 6's..60	sales
Missouri 6's......44⅞	do	Cleveland & Tol.—	do
Canton Co........10⅛	do	Mich. South. RR.—	do
Erie Railroad...34⅛	do	Mich. So. Guar. —	do
N. Y. Central..81	do	Tennessee bonds.44¾	do
Reading..........35¾	do	Treasury 6 p r ct 2 yrs 97⅞	

Market steady.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, Nov. 16, 1861.

ARRIVED TO-DAY
Schr E J Baxter, Royser, from New York
Schr Jno Ross, Hasse, from New York
CLEARED TO-DAY
Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point Comfort Va
Steamer John S. Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia
Steamer Franklin, Dougherty, New York
CLEARED YESTERDAY
Schr Glenwood, Dickinson, Providence and Fall River
Schr Franklin Pierce, Jackson, N York
Schr Elijah Steadman, White, N York
Schr J G Satle, Swaine, Phila
Schr Flying Scud, Carmine, Old Point
ARRIVED YESTERDAY
Schr Sarah N. Smith, Fiske, from Boston
Schr Caroline Andersen, Bowker, from N York
Schr E W Farrington, Robinson, from N York
Schr Maria Jane, Ass, from N York
Schr Mary Miller, Davison, N York
Schr Wm Allen, Chadner, from N York

BONNEY'S
GREAT CENTRAL
HOOP SKIRT DEPOT,
No. 147 BALTIMORE STREET,
(UNDER CARROLL HALL.)

I WILL OPEN THIS DAY my NEW WINTER SKIRT—*something entirely new.* Also, a full line of Ladies' and Misses' Steel Skirts, from 4 to 100 springs; with a full assortment of Corsets and Fancy Goods of all kinds.
no 5-1m E. BONNEY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY, NOVEMBER 12, 1861.—ELIAS MAGERS *versus* FRANK J. THOMAS.—Ordered, that the Sale made and reported by R. C. Hardesty and Pendleton Colston, Trustees, for the sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT; Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Baltimore, once in each of three successive weeks before the said Third day of December next.
The Report states the amount of sales to be $100.
ROBT J. KERR, Clerk.
True copy.
Test: ROB'T J. KERR, Clerk. no12 law3t

CHARLES L. SPIES'
DANCING ACADEMIES are now open.
AT CENTRAL HALL,
ON WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
for Ladies, Misses and Masters, and
TUESDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS
for Gentlemen.
ALSO, AT POWHATTAN HALL,
MONDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS
for Ladies and Juniors. Gentlemen's Class the same night. For particulars, call as above.

WHERE IS BULL'S BAY?
WHERE IS PORT ROYAL?

SEE LLOYD'S GREAT STEEL PLATE MILITARY MAP OF THE SOUTHERN STATES, showing the whole Coast Surveys. Price 50 Cents. Only reliable map out. For sale at No. 74 West Baltimore street, by E. F. HAZELTON, Sole Agent for the State of Maryland.

TO THE PUBLIC.
J. W. HARPER & CO.,
BILL POSTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS,
No. 12 North street. Basement