

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,** Singers, **CENTIMERI,** The celebrated Baritone, **Ma. 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. 19th,** at 9 A. M.

FRONT STREET THEATRE.
Engagement of **MR. JOHN E. OWENS,**
SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
Together with the **EXCELLENT COMPANY** FROM THE WASHINGTON THEATRE, including the well-known and established favorites, **MISS SUSAN DENIN,** **MISS ANNIE GRAHAM,** **MISS CHARLES BASS, Ac., Ac.** **MR. E. T. TILTON.** (His first appearance in Baltimore.)
TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), NOVEMBER 19th, Will be performed the Comedy of **THE PHOENIXES.** By **Mr. John E. Owens,** Emily Worthington, Miss Susan Denin.
THE YANKEE TEAMSTER. **Solo Shingle, the Yankee Teamster, Mr. Owens,** Robert Howard, the People's Lawyer, Mr. Tilton.
Admission—Boxes 50 cents. Gallery 25 cts. Family Circle 30 cts. Gallery 15 cts. Private Boxes 50 cts. Seats can be secured during the day.

AUCTION BARGAINS.
WILL OPEN TO-DAY:
SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
200 BROUHE CASIMERE 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.
By **J. EDWARD BIRD & BRO.,** no 711 N. W. 213 Baltimore st., near Charles.
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 417 153 Baltimore st., 2 doors from Light.
JOHN S. WILLIAMS & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 52 COMMERCE STREET, BALTIMORE.
PINE, OAK AND HICKORY WOOD, SAWED AND SPLIT, READY FOR USE, OR WITHOUT BEING SAWED AND SPLIT, AT WHARF PRICES.
W. F. H. ONION, corner Canal and Lombard sts., and 25 Eldon st., near Lombard.

BONNEY'S
GREAT CENTRAL
HOOP SKIRT DEPOT,
No. 142 BALTIMORE STREET.
I WILL OPEN THIS DAY my NEW WINTER SKIRT—making ready now. Also, a full line of Ladies' and Misses' Skirt, from 4 to 100 springs, with a full assortment of Corsets and Fancy Goods of all kinds.
E. BONNEY, 142 Baltimore Street.
WILLIAM F. OWENS, 1403 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.
South Wood, Red and Shaker Flannel Goods of every size and quality.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER by our improved pattern, and warranted to fit, or 15c.
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, Sole Agent, 58 Second Street, no 25w

LATEST NEWS

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE SOUTH.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of this morning states that letters have freely passed between the prisoners at Richmond and their friends North, in pursuance of a tacit understanding between the heads of the Federal forces and the leaders of the Confederacy, by which private letters have been allowed to cross the lines.

The *Inquirer* adds: "The documents pass from North to South, or vice versa, only under cover of a flag of truce, and in a small package in the hands of the officers having its protection. No mail bag is conveyed, and no settled arrangement has been made between the Federal leaders and the enemy. As a general rule, nothing but treated of except family matters—no papers will be allowed under any circumstances, and the war and its movements will not be open for discussion.

From these private letters the *Inquirer* has obtained a full list of the Federal prisoners of the California regiment, captured at Ball's Bluff, who are now in Richmond, and the number is 150.—Some of the letters are interesting, and we give the following:

HEADQUARTERS RICHMOND PRISON ASSOCIATION,
Richmond, Va., Nov. 11, 1861.
FRIEND ELLWOOD:—I send you greeting from our 'Prison Home,' and am sorry to hear that you are now in Washington. Circumstances have at last furnished me with leisure sufficient to answer letters, which my former camp duties prevented me from doing. I cannot detail to you the particulars of the battle of Ball's Bluff, or the capture of our men. I only mention that I have seen in the *North* a list of prisoners, in which are given the names of the men who were captured at Ball's Bluff, and I judge that the names given are correct. I am sure you will be glad to see the names of your friends, and I will assure you that each account of our fight, in the extracts from Federal papers that I have seen, is not a tissue of misrepresentation and personal egotism of the writers, some of whom I know personally to have spent but a few moments on the field, and others again were not there at all. Correspondence by the prisoners in a privilege granted, not a prerogative, and I judge that a description of our fight would be considered contraband, so I will abstain from the subject.

My prison associates are gentlemen from nearly every State in the North and West, whose bold and manly spirit and energy are throwing together as we are, many are the resources we have for abstracting amusement from the monotony of prison life. As I sit now, at a table, I read a paper, and photograph the following picture:
On my right, within reaching distance, sit a young man in a cad's uniform, who was captured in the North, a captain from Pennsylvania, a lieutenant from Maine, a private from Massachusetts, Ohio. Further on, two army chaplains are quietly discussing the past, present and future religious condition of the world in general, and, for aught I know, their own present uncertainty in respect to their own souls.
A few steps more to the right, and we find Lieut. Peacock, of the steamer Fanny, captured by the Confederates at Calcasieu. He is surrounded by a colonel, a quartermaster and a sergeant, who are engaged in an animated relation of the Fanny's capture and capture. His description is graphic, and sometimes illumined with touches of humor that convulse his audience. More of him soon, if he is bright and particular star of our "Confederacy."
Looking straight before me I see Congressman Ely, tending over his "mess" table, seemingly buried in the mass of documents around him. Every day, for hours, he is occupied with his pen, and he is the only man of his rank in the Richmond Prison Association.

To his left may be seen the fine many form and handsome face of Colonel Cogswell, of the Regular Army, who is pacing to and fro in deep study. Upon him devolved the command of the 25th Maine, and he was killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff. He is respected, but is possessed of many qualities that command respect and esteem from his prison associates.

Near me, on the left, may be seen the slight yet agile figure of Colonel Lee, of the Twenty-first Massachusetts (taken at Ball's Bluff), who is earnestly engaged in conversation with two visitors, one of whom I hear, is the Episcopal Bishop of Virginia, the other a divine of note from the States. Colonel Lee has a warmth and earnestness of manner which endears him not only to his brother officers, but interests all who come within the sound of his genial voice. He is beloved by the junior officers of his command, four of whom are prisoners here, preferring to share his fate rather than desert him when our hard-fought battle was over.

I could occupy pages in describing the varied character of my fellow-prisoners. Each has his distinctive grades in our social circle, yet none, in my three week's experience, have caused a jar or created discord in the good fellowship of our community.

You are aware that both Governments exercise the privilege of reading our letters, and I fear that I have already fatigued the patience of some unknown reader, by the length of my letter. But I will often write to you during my sojourn in the sunny South, always presuming that your letters are promptly answered by you. I enclose you a list of officers held as hostages for the safety of the prisoners now on trial in Philadelphia and New York. They will be treated precisely as the prisoners here. Of this I have not the slightest doubt. Impress your friends with this fact, for it is the irreconcilable determination of the Confederate Government.

Truly your friend,
W. C. HARRIS.
FROM LIEUT. W. E. KENNEDY,
Richmond, Va., Nov. 5, 1861.
My Dear Mother:—Forgive me for not writing sooner. I am taken prisoner at the battle of Leesburg. I am well and as contented as a prisoner of war can be. We are well treated, and have everything we wish except liberty.

Your affectionate son,
WILL H. KENNEDY.

Everybody to-day is studying Puffendorf, Grotius, Vattel, Wheaton and other authorities learned in law, national and international, to see whether Com. Wilkes did right or wrong in taking the steamer, and if not, how he ought to have done it. The city journals, with but one exception, agree that England has no cause of quarrel with the Union. The exception is the *Commercial Advertiser*, which, on Saturday, expressed the opinion that the Marshal this morning seized the schooner *W. L. Kirby*, on a charge of running the blockade. In August last, this vessel cleared from this port for Matamoros, Mexico, with an assorted cargo. After touching at St. August, N. P., where she was captured by the Marshal, she proceeded to Brazos, Texas, and discharged her cargo. After taking a cargo of hides, she sailed for Halifax, but had to put in here for stores. The first and second mates called and gave the above information to the Marshal, who accordingly seized her and arrested the parties concerned.

Private letters from Havana, by the *Comopolita*, arrived to-day. (Written by observant and intelligent correspondents.) It is a very interesting and well-written article on the present condition of the Mexican Expedition. They say that as soon as the "sick man" is disposed of, it may be that Brother Jonathan will have to stand by.

Some important facts in relation to the Walton murder, having come to the ears of the District Attorney, Charles Jeffers, the alleged murderer, was arrested last night and conveyed to the prison at Washington. It will be remembered, on the 30th of June, 1860, under circumstances which pointed almost directly to Jeffers as the assassin. Although the circumstantial evidence against him was very strong, he was acquitted by a jury on his trial, which came off on the 10th of July.

The nature of the testimony under which he has been re-arrested has not been disclosed, but it is said he is positively identified as the person who shot the late Governor, Mr. Matthews, and who was sent to leave the spot where the tragedy was committed.

Mr. Cisco called upon the Banks to-day, for the fifth installment of 10 per cent. on the \$250,000 of the Government loan—payable to-morrow. On Wednesday, it gives out, \$3,000,000 will be placed to the credit of the disbursing agents here, Navy Agent, Sub-Treasurer, Quartermaster, etc., who will probably pay it out at once on account of arms and navy supplies, furnished and furnishing to the Government.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.
FORTRESS MONROE, November 18.—The steamer Rhode Island has returned from Key West and Tortugas. She brings no news, and, having come up by the Gulf Stream, saw nothing of the fleet at Fort Bay.

The steamer S. R. Spaulding is expected here from Hatteras Inlet to-morrow. Three small gunboats have to-day arrived here on route for Hatteras Inlet.

The steamer Belvidere, disabled in the late battle and recently refitted, left Hampton Roads loaded with army and navy stores for the fleet now off the South Carolina coast.

About nine o'clock on Monday morning a large steamer was observed from Newport News steaming down the James river. Two Federal gunboats were ordered to steam up and attack her, but the movement being observed, the Yorktown turned round and was soon out of sight.

FROM THE SOUTH.
St. Louis, Nov. 18.—The Memphis (Tenn.) *Argus*, of the 16th, has a despatch dated Charleston, the 14th, which says:
The Federal forces have possession of Pinckney Island, and have seized all the able-bodied men on the plantations, and taken them aboard the fleet. They prevent the others from being by use of force. They have made no attempt yet to effect a lodgment on the main land."
The Memphis papers express great alarm at our preparations down the Mississippi, and demand that the entire reserve force of the country shall be brought to bear against it.
The *Argus* says Gen. Price has done much for Missouri, but more for Memphis.

FROM MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Generals Halleck and Hamilton arrived here last night.—The divisions of Generals Hunter, Sturgis and Pope have reached different points on the Pacific Railroad, where they will await orders from Gen. Halleck.
Gen. Wyman's brigade reached Rolla on Saturday, and the division of Sigel and Asboth will arrive to-day or to-morrow.
Gen. Wyman brought a number of Confederate prisoners, including Col. Price and several other officers.
ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC FROM PORT ROYAL.
New York, Nov. 19.—The steamer Atlantic has just arrived from Port Royal, S. C., which place she left on the 16th.
Beaufort had not yet been occupied by the Federal troops.
The Atlantic brought a number of invalids from the army and navy, with six prisoners. Everything was quiet. The troops had been all sta-

dozed at various points, and several visits have been made to Beaufort by one of the regiments, but they retired, thus leaving the place entirely deserted.
There has been no intelligence from the opposite side of the Island to confirm the rumor that the Union pickets had been attacked.
The despatches published in the Southern papers relative to the fleet being communicated to Gen. Lockwood that those in arms in Accomac had laid down their arms and claimed his protection.
"Capt. Richard's cavalry, with Capt. Merrill as a guide, had advanced as far as Drummond Town, and left there on Sunday morning for Northampton to learn their determination."
"A messenger just from New Town informs me that Capt. Merrill had returned, and that the cavalry did not go below Drummond Town."
RECAPTURE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN KANSAS TOWN, Nov. 17.—Col. Dennison's men left here on Saturday for Pleasant Hill, and succeeded in capturing 22 wagons and 200 oxen belonging to the Government train which was reported to have been burnt by the rebels of that town. The amount of property recovered was valued at \$120,000. Some of the property was met three miles from Pleasant City on the 18th.
The steamer *Sunshine* arrived yesterday from St. Louis, and reports that a lot of commissary stores and Government wagons, destined for Fort Leavenworth, were taken from her at Warrenton by a gang of Confederates under command of Joe Shelby.

FROM EASTERN VIRGINIA.
An official letter, dated Salisbury, Nov. 18, says:
"A detachment of the Pursell Legion left here last week for Delaware, and seized three pieces of cannon and about one hundred rifles.
"The troops, except the Legion and 2d Delaware regiment, left New Town yesterday morning for 'Dille.' A messenger with a flag of truce had arrived in New Town, and communicated to Gen. Lockwood that those in arms in Accomac had laid down their arms and claimed his protection.
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WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Tenders of troops continue to be made to the War Department, and it is probable that before the meeting of Congress the half million of men authorized to be accepted will be supplied. Offers of additional regiments of cavalry are declined, owing to a sufficiency of that branch of the army.
Intelligence has just been received of the completion of a considerable amount of property in Kansas Town, Nov. 17.—Col. Dennison's men left here on Saturday for Pleasant Hill, and succeeded in capturing 22 wagons and 200 oxen belonging to the Government train which was reported to have been burnt by the rebels of that town. The amount of property recovered was valued at \$120,000. Some of the property was met three miles from Pleasant City on the 18th.
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THE NORWEGIAN AT PORTLAND.
PORTLAND, Nov. 18.—The steamship Norwegian, from Liverpool on the 8th inst., arrived at this port at 9 o'clock to-night.
The United States steamer James Adger was at Southport.
The English Government has ordered large shipments of ball cartridges, but the shipment of the Armstrong gun has been countermanded.
The expedition to Mexico.
The Paris papers give the particulars of the Convention agreed upon by France, England and Spain, relative to the Mexican Expedition.
The *Paris* says the three Powers are to have the right to send the same military contingent, while the strength of the forces to be landed is to be apportioned according to the number of subjects each Power has in Mexico—Spain, therefore, will claim the precedence.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.
The *Debate* says:—The Powers are, at the moment, not endeavoring to impose a suspension of arms between the belligerent parties in Mexico. They undertake not to occupy permanently any part of the territory, and to obtain no exclusive advantage over Mexico. They engage to leave Mexico entirely free to choose its own form of government. England gave up the conditions which she wished to have inserted in the treaty, namely:—That the three Powers should pledge themselves not to accept the throne of Mexico for any prince of their respective families; that a monarch should be appointed to the throne; that the three Powers should pledge themselves not to use their intervention to the profit of any prince in particular."
The *Paris* says the contingent force of France will number 8,000.

FRANCE.
The *Monteur*, in alluding to the occupation of the valley of the Tiber by the French Government never entertained the idea of determining by force or military occupation the territorial question pending between France and Switzerland, and does not doubt that a frank explanation with the Federal Council will lead to a solution of the difficulty.
The *Paris Presse* asserts that the occupation of the Valley by the French troops still continued.
M. Rattazzi still continued in Paris, and would have a second interview with the Emperor.
The *Pays* editorially eulogizes M. Rattazzi as the proper man to head the Italian Ministry, and denounces the policy of Ricasoli.
It was stated that the arrivals of grain in France had lately been so excessive that some wheat was about to be re-shipped from Marseilles to England.
The Paris Bourse was firm and higher. Rentes were quoted at 68f 60c.
Several heavy commercial failures have occurred at Paris.
The *Constitutionnelle* has been recommended by the Minister of the Interior to be less positive and less peremptory in its articles against the temporal power of the Pope.
The Emperor of Austria has addressed an autograph letter to the Chancellor of Hungary, declaring that the disloyalty of the Hungarian prin-

cessaries menaces police order in such a dangerous manner that public duty required the raising of strong barriers against such excesses; that as the convocation of the Hungarian Diet, in a constitutional manner, appears to be impracticable, until order is re-established, all of the existing authorities in the Districts and Comitats are abolished, and the Chancellor is ordered to elect persons to replace them, and to take care that the administration of public affairs suffers no interruption. All persons charged with crimes against the public safety shall be tried by the military tribunals.
In conclusion, the Emperor expresses an earnest wish for the re-establishment of public order. In view of the concessions he has made to Hungary.
It is stated that 92 martello towers are to be erected around Vienna, at a cost of £500,000 sterling.
The finances of Italy are reported to be in a very bad state, and a speedy system of economy is necessary to prevent serious disaster.
The Cortes opened on the 6th inst. The King's Message was read, but it contained nothing important. The Cortes then adjourned till January.
The Infanta Don Ferdinand died on the 6th inst.
Poland.
Numerous arrests, without any apparent cause, continues to be reported from Warsaw, while in the Polish provinces the violence of the soldiers is represented as more terrible than ever.
The Protestant churches in Warsaw were reopened.
Turkey.
The European Commissioners on the union of the Danubian principalities had received fresh instructions from their Government.
Belgium.
Monsieur Solomus has been appointed Belgian Minister to Turin. This is considered as a recognition of the Kingdom of Italy.
Commercial Intelligence.
(By the *Norwegian*.)
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.—The sale of the week amount to 60,000 bales, with a buoyant market and unchanged prices, which opened at a decline of 1/4 d. but subsequently recovered. The sales include 36,000 bales to speculators, and 700 bales to exporters. The sales of to-day (Friday) are estimated at 20,000 bales, the market closing buoyant with an advancing tendency, but the prices are still without quotable change, as follows:

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	Fair.	Middling.
New Orleans	12 1/4	12
Mobile	12 1/4	11 1/4
Uplands	12 1/4	11 1/4

The stock of Cotton now in port amounts to 633,000 bales, including 330,000 bales of American. Breadstuffs.—The Breadstuffs market is quiet but steady.
Provisions are quiet.
LONDON, Nov. 8.—Consols are quoted, at 93 3/4 @ 94 1/2 for money.
The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased 28,000 during the week.
American securities are quiet. Illinois Central shares, 39 1/2.
Seizure of a British Brig.
New York, Nov. 18.—The British brig Wm. Kirby was seized to-day for running the Southern blockade, and the captain was committed to Fort Lafayette.

CITY ITEMS
The Poor Association.—Regular meeting of the above association was held last evening at their office, corner of North and Fayette streets. Jesse Hunt, Esq., was nominated for President, pro tem, to serve during the absence of John C. Brune, Esq., who it was stated was on an excursion to a foreign land. The nomination was confirmed, and Mr. Hunt conducted to the chair.
After taking his seat, Mr. H. said he hoped the time for him to act as President pro tem would be short, and that he might soon have the pleasure of welcoming back the worthy President.
Geo. S. Brown and F. Littig Schaefer, Esq., were elected Vice Presidents, in place of Messrs. John Clark and C. C. Fulton.
Messrs. Wm. Critchton and Horatio L. Whitridge were appointed to make the collections usually made by the President, Mr. Brune, but the gentlemen would not promise the same success that always attended Mr. Brune's efforts.
The Agents' reports showed that a large number of families, comprising over 2,000 persons, had been relieved during the month of October at an expense of \$401.12.
The Treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury of \$1,912.36.
The Board fixed the salary of the Secretary at \$100 per annum, and the salary of Agents at \$400 per annum. Wm. Bridges for the third district, were elected to fill vacancies on the Finance Committee.
After some business of minor importance the Board adjourned.

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MISSOURI 67 WANTED BY
J. M. B. & CO. 250 S. 3rd St.