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WILL OPEN TO-DAY:

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS! OOO BROCHE CASHMERE SHAWLS, bought | Tapterns, Grand Marches, Ac. ZUU at Auction, which will be sold at half

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

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! of our own Manufacturing-latest Paris styles. Cloak and Shawl Department in second story. These Coals I can recommend.

Atso, a general assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS AT BETREWELY LOW PRICES FOR CASE.

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IDUY 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 [/ 10MMISSION MERCHANTS, CTOURS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUGHT JNO 8 GITTINGS & CO., - 29 Nouth etrees.

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celebrated COAL, which I offer to consumers at the very lowest market prices. R. W. TYSON,

po 2-5w

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AMUSEMENTS.

Admiral Franklin ...

TRONT STREET THEATRE Positively Last Appearance of MR. JOHN E. OWENS. This (SATURDAY) Evening, Nov. 23d. The Popular Comedy, in two acts. entitled SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.Mr. John E. Owens. Billy Lackaday

To be followed by the Domestic Drollity entitled A CONJUGAL LESSON. COMIC SONO, by Mr. JEAN ATHERTON. To conclude with the laughable Yankee Comedy THE YANKEE TEAMSTER.

Solon Shingle..... Admission:-- Dress Circle and Parquette 38 cts.; Family Circle 25 cta.; Gallery 15 cta.

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM. Tickets for the Amateur Concert for the Benefit

of ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, on

TUESDAY EVENING, Can be had at the Asylum, in Franklin street. Also, at the Music Store of Mr. Henry McCaffery No. 207 Baltimore street, where secured seats can be obtained—and at the door on the Concert night ## Tickets 50 Cents- Reserved seats, 75 cents. Doors open at 7, concert commence at 8 o'k

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On Nonday Night, 25th-On Conday Night, 25th On MORDAY NIGHT, 25th-On MONDAY NIGHT, 25th Lank out for the Star Company Look out for the nur Company

Billy Pierce-Billy Pierce-Billy Pierce-Billy Pierce The Haltimore Favorite... The Bul imore Favorite J. Charly—Champion Dancer. J. Clushy—th milon D neer. Master Florence, the great Personator of the Female Colored Master Florence, the great Personator of the Female Colored A. Pierre, Banjo Soloist and Hungarian Warblet!

A Pierce, Banjo Soloist and Hungarian Wartier J. Heeps, Comie. Vocalist and Comedian ! J. Heeny, Comic Vocalist and Consedian Windsey, the Pleasing Balindist Woodsey, the Pleasing Bulladlet! Mrs W. W. Pleico, the Comedicate and Danseuse Mrs. W. W. Pierre, the Comedicule and Daliseuse Mrs. L. Mount, the Charming Vocalist. Mrs. In Mount, the s harming Vocalist With the full Corps 4. B liet and Orchestes Bar Administra 2' and 2' Cruts TE ## Admits ton '0 and 25 Cent . The Admission 3) nd 15 Cents. The

Cheapest and only Concert Hall in the Gity. First appearance in Bullim re of MISS VICTORIA HOWARD. The beautiful and accomplished Queen of Four MISS | EIDA WILTE, The Uprivalled Fancy Jig Dameriae TREWOLLA BROTHER : MONS DE LATTRE

Mr. A. KEEFE. The Great American Magician. MONDAY EVENING, will be greduced, for the first time, great extense, with new Scopers, Torches, Transparencies THE CHINESE CARNIVAL FESTIVAL First appearance of

COAL at \$5.25 and \$5.75 PER TON. SOFT, HARD AND MEDIUM

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COAL. Hickory, Oak and Pine WOOD. Blacksmith's COAL, COKE, CHARCOAL COAL for Steam purposes.

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TTAS 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 for improved pattern, and warranted to fit.

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Fancy Goods of all kinds. JOHN S. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

52 COMMERCE STREET,

INDIA RUBBER GOODS HOUSE. G. MAXWELL, alternative.

No. 166 Baltimore Street, Adjoining Adams' Express Office. THENTS' AND LADIES' LONG BOOTS, SHOES T and Sandals; CANES; Pipes and Pipe-Stems; Gilers; Coats; Caps and Leggins; Horse-Covers, &c. ARMY and NAVY EQUIPMENTS. Also, every

style Silk, Gingham and Cotton UMBRELLAS. PARISIAN HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

TITM. JEANTY begs to inform his patrons and VV the public, that he has REMOVED to N. E. Corner Baltimore and Charles Sta.. (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 | within other jurisdiction.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH. MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT DAVIS port of Havana to England.

Davis' message to the Congress of the Consederate | ministers whilst under the protection of, and | much conjecture what they are building it for. States, in which, after the usual congratulations, and within the dominions of a neutral nation.

entitle our brave volunteers to our praise and our | where they were taken.

months of war, the enemy have not only failed to rested in a British ship or on British soil, unless Guards, was shot dead while standing at the winextend their occupancy of our soil, but new States | under the express provosions of a treaty, and acand Territories have been added to our Confede- | cording to the forms therein provided for the exracy, while instead of their threatening a march | tradition of criminals."

He speaks in high terms of the people of Mis- | manded nothing for which we did not offer a fair | souri, who have, he says, "conducted the war in | equivalent. the face of almost unparalleled difficulties, with a

about to be invaded through Kentucky, and that law. Perhaps we had the right if we had chosen her people, after being deceived into a mistaken to exercise it, to ask to know whether the prin- Leavenworth. A messenger from the train reachsecurity, were invaded and in danger of being ciple that blockades to be binding must be effecsubjugated by the Federal forces, our armies were | tual, so solemnly announced by the great powers murched into that State to repel the enemy and of Europe at Paris, as to be generally enforced, prevent their occupation of certain strategetic or applied only to particular parties. points which would have given them great advan- Mr. Davis says he has caused the evidence to be tages in the contest. A step which was justified [collected which fixes completely the utter ineffinot only by the necessity of self-defence on the | ciency of the proclaimed blockade of the Southpart of the Confederate States, but also by a de- | ern coast, and shall direct it to be laid before such sire to sid the people of Kentucky.

It was never intended by the Confederate Gove | heard. ernment to conquer or coerce the people of that | But, although they should be benefitted by the State, but on the contrary it was declared by our | enforcement of this law, so solemnly declared by Generals that they would withdraw their troops the great powers of Europe, we are not depen-Proclamation was also made of the desire to re- | cution of the war. spect the neutrality of Kentucky, and the intention to abide by the wishes of her people, as seen as lerate States will exhibit a stendily increasing cathey were free to express their opinions. These pacity to furnish their troops with food, clothing declarations were approved by me, and I should and arms. regard it as one of the best effects of the march of our troops into Kentucky, if it should aid in giv- | luxuries and some of the comforts of life, they will ing to her people liberty of choice and a free at least have the consolation of knowing that they

to their own will. "While," he says, "the army has been chiefly] instrumental in prosecuting this great contest, the navy has also been effective in full proportion

to its means. He speaks of the difficulties attending mail transportation, some of which can be overcome only by time and the improved condition of the country, in the restoration of peace, but others

by legislation. war. This extent is measured by the portion of] the field of circulation which these notes can be made to occupy. The proportion of the field thus occupied depends again upon the amount of debts for which they are receivable, and when due, not only to the Confederate and State Governments, but also to corporations and individuals, are payable in this medium, a large amount

of it may be circulated at par. There is every reason to believe that the Confederate treasury note is fast becoming such a medium. The provision that these notes shall be convertible into stock, bearing 8 per cent. interest, at the pleasure of the holder, ensures them against a depreciation below the value of that stock, and no considerable fall in that value need be feared so long as the interest shall be punctual-

The punctual payment of this interest has been secured by the act passed by you at the last session, imposing such a rate of taxation as must provide sufficient means for that purpose. For the succestful prosecution of this war, it is indispensable that the means of transporting troops and military supplies be furnished as far as possible in such manner as not only not to interrupt the commercial intercourse between our people nor place a check upon their productive energies.

In another part of the message be says:

"We have already two main systems of transin North Carolina. The construction of this com- fore, they may as well rid themselves of the halparatively short line would give us a through lucination at once. route from North to South in the interior of the Confederate States, and give us access to a population and to the resources from which we are now in a great measure deprived."

"If," he says, further on, "we husband our during which we could conduct a war against the adversary whom we now encounter. The very effort which he makes to isolate and invade us H()()P SKIRT 1)EP()T, plete the circle and diversify the productions of

must exhaust his means, whilst they serve to comour industrial system." "The reconstruction which he seeks to effect by arms becomes daily more palpably impossibly;

not only do the causes which induced us to sepa-WILL OPEN THIS DAY my NEW WINTER | rate still last in full force, but they have been SKIRT-something entirely new. Also, a full strengthened, and whatever doubt may have lingered in the minds of any must have been com-"If, instead of being a dissolution of a league, it were indeed a rebellion in which we are engaged,

we might find ample vindication for the course! we have adopted in the acenes which are now being enacted in the United States. Our people now look with contemptuous astonishment on those with whom they have been so recently associated They shrink with aversion from the bare idea of renewing such a connection," &c.

at peace, but the separation is final, and for the pelled him, under pain of disinheritance, to give AL independence we have asserted we will accept no | up his commission, and accept service on the Mr. Davis characterizes the nature of the hostili-!

wherever it is understood. If they convert their sold:ers into incendiaries and robbers, and involve batants, and women and children as its victims, we inust expect to be treated as outlaws and enemics of mankind.

"There are certain rights of humanity which | Three strong reconnoitering parties started out are entitled to respect, even in war, and he who this morning in the direction of Fairfax. The refuses to regard them forfeits his claim if cap- | Confederates, for the past three nights, have been tured to be considered a prisoner of war, but must shooting our pickets in the most cold blooded Hissouri 6's......42'/4 do Cleveland & Tol. - do expect to be dealt with as an offender against all and deliberate manner. law, human and divine. But not content with Two new Confederate batteries are reported this | Erie Railroad...29% do Mich. So. Guar. -- do riolating our rights under the law of nations at morning to have been discovered within five miles N. Y. Central.. 77% do Tennessee bonds. 421/4 do home, they have extended their injuries to us of Aquia Creek.

The distinguished gentlemen whom, with your of the Potomac will be reviewed near the Capital, approval at the last session, I commissioned to by General McClellan, the President and the Cabrepresent the Confederacy at certain foreign ines. Courts, have been recently seized by the Captain A foraging expedition resterday secured nearly of a United States ship-of-war on board a British one hundred loads of forage, and returnd safely steamer, on their vovage from the neutral Spanish | last night.

TO THE CONFEDERATE CON- jurisdiction over the high seas, and entering a from Flint Hill to Germantown, General Porter British ship sailing under the country's flag, vio- | sent out two companies of cavalry to reconnoitre. Washington, Nov. 23.—The Richmond papers | lated the rights of embassy, for the most part held | They returned and confirmed the story. The preof Wednesday last contain President Jefferson sacred, even amongst barbarians, by seizing our sent road is nearly a tree line. It is a matter of

These gentlemen were as much under the juris- wing, centre and left column to-night when our "The operations of the army soon to be parti- diction of the British Government upon that ship reporter left. Our pickets now extend two and ally interrupted by the approaching winter, have and beneath its flag as if they had been on its soil a half miles below Mount Vernon. General afforded a protection to the country and shed a and a claim on the part of the United States to | quietude prevails in that vicinity. lustre upon its arms through the trying vicissi- mize them in the streets of London would have tudes of more than an arduous campaign, which been as well founded as that to apprehend them

Further on, he says: "After more than seven the United States, they could not have been ar- war in the hands of Colonel Moore, of the Home

of unchecked conquest, they have been driven at | Mr Davis speaks of Mr. Faulkner as having the assassin. more than one point to assume the defensive; and | been perfidiously arrested, and says that in conupon a fair comparison between the two belliger- ducting this war we have sought no aid and proents us to men, military means and financial con- posed no alliances, offensive or defensive, abroad. dition, the Confederate States are relatively much | We have asked for a recognized place in the great stronger now than when the struggle commenced. [family of nations, but in doing so we have de-

The advantages of intercourse are mutual spirit and success alike worthy of themselves and among nations, and in seeking to establish the of the great cause in which they are struggling." diplomatic relations we were only endeavoring to 'Finding that the Confederate States were place that intercourse under the regulation of

governments as shall afford the means of being

f the Federal Government would do likewise. - | dent on that enforcement for the successful prose-

As long as the hostilities continue, the Confed-

If they should be forced to forego many of the opportunity to decide their own destiny according | are thus daily becoming more independent of the rest of the world." He concludes as follows:

> "While the war which is waged to take from us the right of self-government can never attain that end, it remains to be seen how far it may work a revolution in the individual system of the world, which may carry suffering to other lands as well as our own. "In the meantime, we shall continue to struggle

in humble dependence upon Providence, trom "As a financial system, it has worked well so whose searching scruting we cannot conceal the far, and promises good results for the future. To secrets of our hearts, and to whose rule we confithe extent that Treasury notes may be issued, the | dently submit our destinies. For the rest we government is enabled to borrow money without shall depend upon ourselves. Liberty is always interest, and thus facilitate the conduct of the won where there exists the unconquerable will to ticulars of this disaster: be free; and we have reason to know the strength that its given by a conscious sense not only of the | terday afternoon, being the explosion of the big

magnitude, but of the righteousness of our cause.'

message, says:--"We are two peoples from this time forth-we are aware the Yankees are determined, happen what may. If they cannot conquer us their cal- | vantage against the enemy, it was allowed to reculation is they will be conquered by us, and they | main loaded up to yesterday afternoon. have made up their minds to submit tamely to

FROM NEW YORK.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

There is reason to believe that the sympathizers with the Confederates, if not rebels themselves, have been using Uncle Sam's foreign mail facilities rather freely of late, to correspond with their friends in England; and with a view to put authorities here, I have reason to know, have Sappers and Miners, considerably bruised by the been in correspondence with the State Department and the Postmaster General at Washington .portation from North to South. One from Rich- The conclusions arrived at, of course, are not to mond along the scaboard, the other through Wes- divulged, but I think I may, without improprietern Virginia to New Orleans. A third might be ty say that if any of the friends or admirers of Peter Zeigler, a farmer, whipped his dog (a large secured by completing a link of about 40 miles Jefferson Davis entertain the expectation that mastiff) for 'pitching into' another dog by the between Danville, in Virginia, and Greenburgh, they can continue to use Uncle Sam, as hereto-

The steamers to sail to-morrow for Liverpool and Bremen, have a large number of passengers to the places where the now indispensible passports are to be procured. The confusion incident means and make a judicious use of our resources, to postponing non-compliance with the requisiit would be difficult to fix a limit to the period tions of the Government in this matter until the wounds, which are quite serious. day of sailing, now induces people to provide

A mass meeting of Irish citizens will be held some time during next week, for the purpose of Winter in the south of France. urging upon the Government the exchange of prisoners of war; or, if this cannot be done, the establishment of some sort of communication by which the friends of the soldiers can convey funds

or clothing to them. Judge Nelson this morning affirmed, upon appeal, the decisions of the Circuit Court in the matter of the prize vessels. Hiswatha and Crenshaw, i to that the cases might be brought to the Supreme Court at its next term. It was ordered that the

vessels and cargoes should be appraised and bonded, pending the Supreme Court's decision. Acting Warshal Thompson sent Midshipman Hicks, of the privateer Sumter, to the Tombs today, to await instructions from Washington. The Meals and Lodging.....25 Cents each. prisoner was captured on the schooner Ezildo, in the Gulf of Mexico, while endeavoring to run the blockade. He was formerly of the U.S. Navy; | BOOTH "With such a people we may be content to live but his mother, a wealthy Southern lady, com- TARYLAND STOCK 1890 WANTED BY

Wall street was very quiet to-day. The only ties on the part of the United States as barbarous | note-worthy events were a decline in stocks, (caused by a desire to "realize,") and a stiffening up in the rates of sterling bills. Things gen- | SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD. us in a species of war which claims non-com- erally will be feverish until we know of the effect of the Trent affair in England.

FROM WASHINGTON.

To-day, a contraband having reported that a The United States have thus claimed a general new road was being made by the Confederates Everything seemed quiet all through the right

FROM MISSOURI. St. Locis, November 22d.-Judge Thomas L. Had they been malefactors and citizens even of Richards; who has been confined as a prisoner of dow of the Court House, in Memphis, Scotland county, on Monday last. Colonel Moore has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of

> Burning of Warsaw. JEFFERSON City, November 22.—Passengers by the train from the West, report that the Confederates burnt the town of Warsaw night before last, in order to prevent it from being used as winter quarters for our troops. The intelligence reached

> Syracuse just before the train arrived, and is considered reliable. A quantity of Government stores were destroy-

A train of eighty wagons, with an escort of two hundred men, left Sedalia a few days ago for ed Sedalia at twelve o'clock last night, announcing that they had been attacked near Knob Noster, by a force of from five to six hundred Confederates, and the train captured.

many of them being in a most destitute condition. FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Refugees continue to arrive here in crowds,

The steamer Constitution, Capt. Porter, arrived bere at balf-past seven o'clock this morning, and aggravating to say, does not enlighten us one particle as to events going on down in Dixic. The same old story has to be repeated to-day that has been told to often, nothing new since our last,

A flag of truce came down from Norfolk vesterday, but brought no passengers or late news, Things at Port Royal, S. C., remained as usual, and Beaufort was still occupied by Federal troops. All quiet in the vicinity of Old Point.

FROM KENTUCKY.

We have the Louisville Journal of Tuesday .-The only channel of uninterrupted communication at present between the loyal and Confederate States is through Henderson, Ky. There is quite a local trade between Henderson and Hopkinsville and the citizens of each place pass and repass daily without obstruction. It is well understood that Senator Powell and Henry Dallam, of Henderson, sympathize with the rebellion, and that they are in daily communication with the Confederates at

THE ACCIDENT AT COLUMBUS, KY .- A letter dated Columbus, the 12th, gives the following par-

A most painful accident occurred here late yespivot gun-the 128-pounder that has so frequently made the hills and valleys for thirty miles around The Richmond Whig in commenting on the Columbus re-echo with its potent voice. The gun had been loaded during the progress of the battle of the 6th, while bot, but no opportunity offering itself in the latter part of the day to use it to ad-

I am told that Gen. McCown assured the guntheir fate. Well, if we must we must, though we ners that the piece would explode, supporting shall have great aversion to the task. Our choice | himself by a lucid explanation of the philosophithat of drubbing them soundly and making | cal principles on which he based his supposition, them pay the expenses of war, and turn them but the buge proportions of the gun were suploose upon themselves a prey to their own wild posed to be a sufficient protection to those around against the mine of saltnetre embedded at the breech, and the gun was fired, exploded, and caught the magazine belonging to the piece, which lay immediately beneath the gun, killing eight men, among whom was Lieutenant of Arithmer Snowden and John Dublin, a citizen of Columbus, and seriously wounding tive others, among whom are Major-General Leonidas Polk, who was knocked senseless by the concussion, having his clothes literally torn off him, Captains of Artillea stop to it, without incurring the odium of coun- | ry Rucker and Miller, seriously though not dantenancing a system of espionage, the Post Office | gerously wounded, and Captain Pickett, of the

MAN AND Dog. - A terrific fight between a man and a dog occurred recently near Cleveland, Ohio. wayside. The infuriated brute sprang at his master's throat, tore his flesh in several places, and during the struggle the man fell to the ground. and was really in danger of being slaughtered, although he mauled the savage animal with a engaged, and to-day there has been quite a rush heavily-loaded whip-handle. Finally a gentleman who was driving by, fired three balls from a pocket revolver through the dog's head, killing him instantly. The farmer is recovering from his

Oneen Victoria's youngest son, Prince themselves with the documents the day previously. Leopold, eight years old last April, having shown symptoms of delicate health, has been sent to

> LUTTS' HOUSE. No. 69 CENTRE MARKET SPACE. Three doors above Pratt street.

BALTIMORE efreshments of all kinds kept constantly on hand. Boarding by the Day or Week. n9-1m

FRANKLIN HOTEL,

67 SOUTH ST., Baltimore.

JOHN F. STOUT, Proprietor.

TO THE PUBLIC.

J. W. HARPER & CO., FILE COSTERS AND DINTRIBUTORS, 開み 17 Witerth alread Prepriet SATURDAY, November 23, 1861.

3 shs. People Bank of Md......10

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York. - {BY TALFGRAPH TO LEGISLED J. TORMEY, 22 to CTH ST.] First Board, November 23. Virginia 6's.....4714-ales N. Carolina 6'4..5914-ales Canton Co......10 do Mich. South. RR. - do

Market beavy.

Reading......34-- do Treasury 6 pr ct 2 ys. 33%

(in Tuesday next, all the regulars in the army l