**IMPORTANT SALES OF DRY GOODS.**

*UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES.*

**FOR CASH ONLY.**

HAMILTON EASTER & CO.,

HAVE NOW OPEN

THEIR LAST WEEK'S PURCHASES IN NEW YORK,

EMBRACING MANY STYLES OF

**DRESS GOODS,**

At Half Cost of Importation.

HOUSEKEEPING AND FAMILY GOODS,

*Strong and Durable Fabrics,*

MUCH UNDER USUAL PRICES.

*MOURNING GOODS.*

Another case of extra quality,

BLACK BAREGE, TWO YARDS WIDE.

*Also, Just Opened, a Large Lot of*

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,

*AT WAR PRICES.*

BANK OF COMMECCE STOCK WANTED
Bv L. J. TORMEY,
n30 22 South street

BALTIMORE GAS LIGHT COM'Y STOCK
WANTED by L. J. TORMEY,
n30 22 South street.

UNION BANK STOCK WANTED
By L. J. TORMEY,
n30 22 South street

BANK OF BALTIMORE STOCK WANTED
By L. J. TORMEY,
n30 22 South street

**TRUSSES—TRUSSES—TRUSSES!**

PISTOLS—PISTOLS—PISTOLS!

BOWIE KNIVES
AND
MONEY BELTS,

FOR SALE BY

**SAMUEL JACKSON,**

n23-1m 194 Baltimore street.

**CARPETINGS---CARPETNGS.**

VELVET BRUSSELS,
3-PLY INGRAIN,
AND HOME MADE
**CARPETINGS,**
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
HOUSEKEEPING
*DRY GOODS,*

HEAVY GOODS FOR FARM HANDS, &c.,
*ALL GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.*

**ROYSTON BROS.,**

n19-1m 81 Baltimore street.

**PIANOS! PIANOS!**

*GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!*

The largest and cheapest assortment of first quality

*NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS*

can be found at our Warerooms, No. 350 BALTIMORE STREET, near Eutaw street. Our Pianos being warranted in every respect, we are prepared to offer great inducements to customers. Also, Carhard, Newham & Co.'s *MELODEONS*, at from $40 to $300—well calculated for churches.

W.M. KNABE & CO.,
No. 350 Baltimore street,
no 14-3m near Eutaw st.

First Session.

*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 cp 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 4 tf 183 Baltimore st., 2 doors from Light.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH CARD.—A complete Fire Alarm Telegraph on large cards, suitable for Counting Rooms—got up in a neat form—two colors—for sale at the office of THE SOUTH 172 Baltimore Street, up stairs. Price 10 cents.


# LATEST NEWS

## BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

### THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Mr. Rice asked permission to record his vote on the expulsion of Mr. Breckinridge, as he was absent yesterday.

Permission was granted, and he voted *aye*.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that 10,000 extra copies of the President's Message and accompanying documents be printed. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of citizens of Haverhill, Mass., that the slaves of rebels be liberated unconditionally, and the slaves of Union men also on fair payment.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution to appoint a committee of three to enquire into the disasters of Bull Run and Edward's Ferry.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, moved to amend by inserting Springfield; and Messrs. Nelson and Cook moved to insert Lexington.

Mr. Chandler hoped the resolution would not be amended.

Mr. Lane said that the man most entitled to honor perished at Wilson's Creek, and perished because he was not relieved when he could have been. The people want to know why the gallant Lyon was sacrificed; why regiments were sent to Cairo instead of to the relief of Lyon; and why the army was going at snail's pace to reinforce Mulligan. The people wanted the names, and in his opinion we would not have to look far for the man who permitted the sacrifice of Gen. Lyon.

Mr. Lane's amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Grimes offered a substitute to appoint a committee of two members of the Senate and three of the House to investigate as to the causes of all disasters to our arms.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden the subject was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson gave notice that he should to-morrow introduce a bill to abolish Sutlers in the volunteer regiments.

Mr. Grimes moved to take up the resolution to investigate the case of Colonel Miles. He said that a Court of Inquiry found that Colonel Miles was intoxicated to a certain extent—enough to justify Colonel Richardson in applying the epithet to him, but not enough to remove him from his command. He wanted all the facts in the case to go to the people. The resolution was agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced that vacancies in several Standing Committees had been filled.

Mr. Gurley offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire if a telegraphic censorship of the press has been established in this city, and if so, by whose authority, and by whom it is now controlled, and to report if such censorship has not been used to restrain wholesome political criticism and discussion, while the object has been to withhold from the enemy information in relation to the movements of the army.

Mr. Stevens submitted a series of resolutions referring the various branches of the President's Message to the appropriate standing committees.

Mr. Arnold moved that the part relating to the defences and fortifications of the great lakes and harbors, be referred to a select committee of nine members.

The question was debated as to whether it should thus be referred, or to the Committee on Military Affairs.

### FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The steamer Louisiana, Capt. Pot. *l*, came into port this morning in regular time, but brings no news of importance

There was no flag of truce either way yesterday, and we are entirely in the dark as to any further events in the South.

The Federal steamship Illinois came into the roads yesterday afternoon, but too late to get any news by this mornings boat. The Illinois is direct from Port Royal, and no doubt brings some items of interest from that point, which will be obtained by to-morrows' boat.

A sailor named Henry Willen, who resided on Federal Hill, died on the Louisiana on her trip up last night from the effects of injuries received by coming in contact with the boom of a schooner the day previous

The result of the engagement between the Confederate steamer Yorktown and the Federal gunboats, seems to have been as reported, harmless on both sides, as we could find out nothing new about the matter.

Affairs in the neighborhood of Hampton Roads were quiet, but news of a stirring nature was looked for daily by the garrison at the Fortress.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

The correspondents of the Northern journals furnish the following Washington items of news:

A serenade was given to-night to Senator J. H. Lane, at the National Hotel, by the Band of the Nineteenth Indian. Regiment. A large crowd was in attendance. After speaking of Indiana's patriotism, he boasted that they had never taken part in a retreat. Rich Mountain, Carrick Ford, Carnifax Ferry, and other fields would never be forgotten. To crush out this most unnatural, unholy, God-accursed rebellion, which had no parallel in the history of the world, everything had been done that could be by the Administration, and the people had confidence in Abraham Lincoln. If we preserve the Union, it will be by preserving the Constitution intact. He was in favor of confiscating all slaves of Confederates, if any came into our lines; and as long as he had command he would hope to be cursed by God and man if he refused protection to any who sought protection under our flag. [Loud cheers.] He opposed arming the slaves, but would help to buy land to colonize them on, and would spend his last dollar, and would bankrupt every man in the country to crush out the rebellion, if necessary, and then leave the greatest wealth to his children, in having a free country. [Loud and continued cheering.]

The bill which was to have been introduced by Senator Trumbull, to emancipate Rebel slaves, was not brought to-day, but will be to-morrow.

IMPORTANT ABOUT THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

Last Thursday, Gen. Cameron completed his report and sent it to the printers without submitting it to the inspection of any one. On Sunday last it was completed, and proofs fell into the hands of Gov Seward. He became very much alarmed, and on Monday morning a Cabinet council was called and the President's Message, which had been completed on Sunday night, was also brought up.

After a lengthy discussion it was concluded to keep the Message back until Tuesday, and further consider the question. At another meeting on Monday night, Mr Seward secured an interpolation of his ideas in the President's Message, *verbatim*, and the President's matter was *cut out*. Arranged in this way it was sent in to Congress on Tuesday.

In the meantime, General Cameron was asked to change or moderate his report. He refused, and up to eleven o'clock P. M., Tuesday, it was thought to be inevitable that either General Cameron or Governor Seward must leave the Cabinet, and an entire recast be made.

The President finally settled it by going to General Cameron and insisting upon his confining his report to a statement of the past, and not dictate to Congress what they should do! Cameron insisted that his policy was correct, and must be carried out at once. The President assured him that it did not follow, if he changed his report or left out any of it, that he must necessarily change his policy, but that he could carry it out; only let Congress take hold of the matter first. With this understanding, General Cameron made an alteration, which we telegraphed you after midnight. It was requested of us that we would not publish the original copy, but as it has been made public in other sources, we append the original.

Secretaries Welles and Chase both sided with General Cameron; but Welles would not make any fight on it, and "would leave it to the President." Chase, also, would not stand up to the fight, and Cameron consequently, at the last moment, modified it. In the meantime, it only remains for the Senate and House to dictate what shall be done.

LIGHT ORDNANCE.

General McClellan does not seem disposed to content himself with the ancient ordnance of Ben Ripley's selection, which is too cumbersome to be easily dragged through the sacred soil of Virginia. He has recently had personal interviews with the venerable head of the Ordnance Bureau, and has had orders issued for a goodly number of "Napoleon" and other patterns of brass and bronze guns. These guns, which are six-pounders, only weigh about eight hundred and eighty pounds, and eight horses can take them almost anywhere where cavalry can go.

The gunners of light artillery batteries, heretofore armed with sabres, or *"cheese-knife"* swords, which are in their way as they jump on or off their caissons; are henceforth to be provided with revolvers instead. These will be far more serviceable in a hand to hand fight. Officers and Sergeants will carry sabres, as before.

The pickets of Gen. Smith's divisions were fired upon last night near Lewinsville, without injuries being inflicted. The aggressors were Tobias Adams and Orlando Gunnell, of the Confederate army, who reside there, and frequently come home. Their fathers were farmers of the neighborhood, and are now imprisoned here for complicity with the Confederates and persecution of the Union men.

Old man Gunnell is very rich. Thirty of his negroes were taken to work on the Manassas fortifications, and one escaped to General Smith's lines.

There are twelve forts around Centreville, defended by field pieces only—no heavy guns.—Four regiments of the enemy have recently left Centreville for Leesburg, where are now about fifteen thousand men. Great suffering, from lack of money and necessaries, is being experienced by the wives of the farmers throughout Fairfax county, whose husbands are in the army.

Ex-Senator Gwin and Calhoun Benham arrived here to-day, having been released by the State Department on parole.

ADVANCE OF THE CONFEDERATES ON ANANDALE.

We learn at such a late hour to-night that we cannot go out to investigate, that the Confederates advanced upon Anandale with a large force of cavalry this evening. Major Adams, of the Lincoln Cavalry, made a reconnoissance to that point and deployed his skirmishers out and drove them over half a mile beyond Anandale, capturing one of their pickets. General Kearney then ordered them to fall back, and the Confederates are now in Anandale, which is on the turnpike, half way between Alexandria and Fairfax Court House, and about fifteen miles from Alexandria.

Correspondence has been going on for some time between the Government and Ex-Minister Faulkner, now confined in Fort Warren. It resulted in an order being issued to-day for his release on parole for thirty days, on condition that he goes to Richmond and secures the liberation of Congressman Ely. He then can remain. If he does not, he is to return to his prison.

General Blenker has reported to headquarters that he had had an engagement with a detachment of Confederate cavalry and infantry, while out on a scouting party yesterday. He took some prisoners, and believes that a Confederate Colonel of cavalry was killed.

The buildings put up by Mr. John A. Jones, of Philadelphia, for the curing of hides and rendering of tallow, on the Virginia side of the Long Bridge, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The loss will be about ten thousand dollars; not insured.

### FROM NEW YORK.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The election was so close yesterday, that the result, even at this writing, is in doubt. According to the count of the Police Commissioners, Gunther (Tammany Democrat,) has 87 majority over Opdyke, but, as the Republicans dispute this, it is probable that nothing but the official returns will settle the question. Of one thing, however, there is not the least doubt, and that is, that Fernando Wood is "dead beat." The Tammanyites, even if they don't elect Gunther, say it was "glory enough" for one day, to send the great Mozarter to the tomb of the Capulets.—Wood, nevertheless, is hopeful—he tells his friends, of turning up as good as new, one of these days.

The anxiety for the next European news is intense. It was confidently expected that we should hear, in the course of the day, from the Africa, off Cape Race. The shipping merchants are as impatient to learn the further movements of the Confederate States steamer Nashville, as the rest of the community are to know how the British Government take the Trent affair. Foreign vessels, meanwhile, continue to obtain the preference over American bottoms, and it is just here where the rebel lion manages to pinch us.

General Fremont paid a visit to Wall street today, and was cordially received by both "bulls and bears." Last evening he received some friends at the residence of a member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Passengers from up the river represent ice as making rapidly. At Albany, in the docks and slips, it is congealed into firm masses, and all along the shores, as low down as Hudson, it is quite thick.

The Cunard steamship Asia sailed to-day for Liverpool, with a fair complement of passengers, among whom are Viscount Milton and Robert Smith, Esq., of Philadelphia. The passport regulation, as usual, was rigidly enforced.

The joint committee of the Common Council waited upon Com. Wilkes to-day, and presented him with a beautifully engrossed copy of resolutions passed by that body, complimentary of his conduct. The Commodore has appointed Thursday as the day of his reception.

The number of immigrants arrived at this port last week, was 182, a total of 64,395 since January 1st, a decrease of 35,035, as compared with the corresponding time last year. The prospective famine in Ireland will probably turn the scales soon.

A body of mechanics have been engaged by Captain Stinson of the Quartermaster's Department for Port Royal. About 250 laborers have been "taken up" for the same point. A vessel has been chartered to take them to their destination, to sail in a day or two

But very little business has been done in the regular recruiting offices during the last ten days, not more than fifteen men having enlisted within that time. It is proposed to do away entirely with recruiting for general service, and let each regiment keep up its strength by doing its own recruiting.

Wooden quarters are being erected outside of Fort Hamilton for the accommodation of the 12th infantry, who, from present appearances, are likely to be stationed there all winter.

Great activity continues to prevail at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. During the present week, the Wyandotte, the Release and the pilot boat George W. Blunt have gone into commission. The last named vessel will be used as a despatch boat.—The E. B. Hale is taking guns on board for either the Philadelphia or Washington Navy Yards.—The Curlew has been put out of commission, her machinery being unserviceable. The Naval Court of Inquiry is still in session here.

The British schooner Templeton arrived here from Havana, to-day, with a cargo of 198 bbls. of turpentive and 465 of rosin. Query. As Cuba does not produce these articles, where did this vessel get her freight?

There is nothing new in money matters. On call the rate is 5 a 7 per cent.; first-class commercial paper, 6 a 7.

In foreign Exchange, for to-day's steamer, there was but a moderate business. The range for banks and banker's, on London, was 108¾ a 109; prime mercantile signatures, 108¼ a 108¾.—On Paris, 5f.22½ a 5f.18¾; Amsterdam, 41 a 41¼; Hamburg, 36⅛ a 35½; Bremen, 78⅞ a 79¼.

### FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer *Northern Light* reached New York yesterday, with $870,259 in specie. She brings the following intelligence in addition to that published by us yesterday. The New York *Journal of Commerce* says:

By a letter from St. Thomas, we learn that the Sumter was at Martinique on the 9th of November, and that the Iroquois left St. Thomas in pursuit of her on the 12th, probably too late to overtake her.

It would appear from the same letter, that Captain Coxetter, commander of the late privateer Jeff Davis, was on board the Trent, and witnessed the arrest of Mr. Slidell. Our correspondent says:

"Lieut. Fairfax allowed a rich prize to slip through his fingers, in the shape of Capt. Coxetter, commander of the late privateer Jeff. Davis. He was a spectator of the arrest of Mr. Slidell, and stood with his arms behind him, a revolver in each hand, and boasted that he would never be taken alive. It appears that he was unknown, and his boasting of course, was only heard by the passengers. If the San Jacinto has a fair average passage, the news will go to England via New York, in advance of the steamer hence."

The Panama *Star and Herald* of the 23d ult. has the following:

On the 17th instant, the Dutch fleet were to be off La Guirra with eleven vessels, to demand satisfaction from Venezuela for having trampled on the Dutch flag.

We learn that owing to the action of the San Jacinto in boarding the Trent, the R. W. I. M. S. Co., have given orders to their agents at the different stations to furnish no more coal in future to United States vessels of war.

**From the British Possessions.**

The Victoria papers are "all alive" about the Cariboo Mines in British Columbia. The *Colonist* issued an extra on October 25th, headed "Arrival of the Otter—$250,000 in Gold Dust!" which is as follows:

If anybody here had entertained doubts as to the truths told concerning the enormous yield of the mines of our sister Colony during the season just past, such doubts would have been entirely dissipated had he stood on the Hudson Bay Company's wharf last evening and saw the Otter come in with 70 passengers from Cariboo, and heard them narrate their glowing tales of the mineral wealth of the Far North, or saw the packs of precious metal which several of their number lugged up to the Express Office.

The total amount of dust brought down last evening will reach $250,000! The Abbott Company, of whom so much has been published in the *Colonist*, came by this arrival. They are three in number, and have, it is said, $80,000. The dust was carried in canvas bags, on the backs of the fortunate possessors, from the steamer to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, where it was placed in the care of the agent. The Company were followed from the wharf to the Express Office by a large and curious crowd of citizens, who feasted their eyes upon the bags, and even after the "pile" had been securely hidden from view and locked within the large safe, many remaining gazing wistfully at the receptacle, or stood gaping at the novel sight of men who had made their fortunes in six weeks. Few of those who were on the wharf last evening but mentally or otherwise resolved to try their luck at Cariboo next spring. The Abbott Company retain their interest in the claim, and have a large fortune before them, it is thought, in return for their next summer's work. Several miners with from $5,000 to $12,000 also arrived last evening. The utmost confidence is expressed and felt in the diggings. Major Downie was one of the passengers from Cariboo. Mining there has ceased for this year. A nugget of gold weighing seven pounds ($1,400) has lately been picked up near Fort Kamloops and sold at the Hudson Bay Company's Fort.

The *Colonist* in its issue of October 15th, after mentioning an arrival of the Otter with "$150,000 in gold dust," continues as follows:

The amount of gold dust by this arrival is greater than that ever received by any one conveyance from British Columbia. The news, too, is better, if possible, than ever before. Ned Campbell, a former successful miner on Hill's Bar, has struck several diggings on Lightning Creek. The first day's work of his company in their claim yielded the enormous sum of 785 ounces of coarse gold. Three Italians who arrived yesterday, brought $12,000, obtained after three week's work on William's Creek. Two miners, from the same creek, brought $20,000 each—varying from $8 to seven ounces in weight. They retain their interests in the claim, and will return next spring to work it out.

The Portland papers seem to be incredulous and jealous of the "sensation" stories of their brethren at Victoria. The *Times*, of the former place, of date October 29th, comments on the latest news from the British Possessions, (as published above), as follows.

The *Colonist* gives very glowing accounts of the "enormous yield of mineral wealth" realized by miners in the Bungaboo (improperly named Carriboo country), but "knocks all the fat in the fire," in the winding up, by stating that mining there has ceased for this year."

**Another Report from Pensacola.**

CAIRO, Nov. 30.—Gen. Polk yesterday morning received a despatch from Gen. Bragg, at Pensacola, stating that Fort Pickens had ceased firing, and the result so far has been eight killed and several houses destroyed. No breach had been made, as reported, in the walls of the fort; the U. S. fleet, he said, had been injured. Bragg stated that he hourly expected a renewal of the firing, and was prepared for it.

**Suicide of an Editor.**

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 4.—S. C. Baldwin, editor of the Laconia *Democrat*, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into the Winnepisankee river from the railroad bridge. No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

### FROM KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, December 4.—The Provost Marshal has issued an order requiring all retail liquor establishments to close at 7 o'clock every evening, until further notice.

A letter to the *Democrat* from Somerset, on the Cumberland river, says Col. Hoskins' command of United States troops encamped near Somerset, were attacked by a party of Confederates, who had planted artillery on the opposite shore of the river, on Sunday last. The correspondent mentions that one Confederate officer was killed, but gives no further particulars.

The 37th and 38th Ohio regiments have gone to relieve Col. Hoskins with artillery.

### FROM MISSOURI.

SEDALIA, MO., December 4.—The country west of here is again reported to be overrun with numerous bands of from 50 to 75 men, who represent that they are from General Price's army. They enter every Union man's house, and carry off all the bedding, clothing and provisions they can find, and drive off all the horses and cattle, the larger gangs having teams and wagons to transport their booty. They will undoubtedly flock to Price as soon as they can steal enough to supply their wants for the winter.

A detachment of cavalry left here this morning and we shall probably soon hear of some skirmishes.

**Important Army Order.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—By an army order just issued, the Secretary of War directing that all officers and enlisted men of the volunteer service now prisoners in the hands of the enemy, or reported as missing in action, or that may hereafter be taken prisoners or reported missing in action, be transferred to skeleton regiments, to be found by the Governors of the respective States, and to consist exclusively of such prisoners and missing officers and men. The vacancies thus occasioned in the organized regiments will be filled by the Governors of the various States to which the regiments belong.

**Gen. Rosecrans at Wheeling.**

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 4.—Gen. Rosecrans and staff arrived here to-day. As he intends to make his head-quarters in this city during the winter, he has been tendered the choice of several vacant Confederate residences for that purpose.

### CITY ITEMS

*Opening of the Female House of Refuge.*—This excellent institution was inaugurated this morning at half past ten o'clock, by the following ceremony. Song, by the children, "Friends we come." Prayer by the Rev. David Wilson, followed by the children singing, "Friend of our sinful race." The opening address was then delivered by the Rev. Dr. Backus, succeeded by a song from the children, "God is Love." A prayer by the Rev. Thos. H. Pritchard, at the end of which the children sang "Lift up your hearts," then a benediction by the Rev. T. H. W. Moore. The exercises were interspersed by music from the House of Refuge Band, belonging to the Male department. There was a large attendance, principally of ladies, who have been instrumental in this good cause.

*Holliday Street Theatre.*—A large and brilliant audience greeted Miss Lucille's performance last evening, she having been repeatedly called before the curtain by the enthusiasm of her admirers.—This evening an excellent programme is offered, comprising the affecting play of the Stranger, in which Miss Western will personate Mrs. Haller, the rising favorite, Mr. E. L. Tilton assuming the character of the Stranger. To conclude with the extravaganza Beauty and the Beast, Lucille as Beauty, and the people's own, Mr. Knight, as the Beast. There's attraction for you.

*Arrival of the James Adger.*—The United States war steamer James Adger arrived at this port on Tuesday night from Southampton, whither she had been on a cruse in search of the Confederate war steamer Nashville. She came by way of Fayal and the Azores, and immediately on her arrival an officer was dispatched to Washington. She brings no intelligence of special interest.

*Distinguished Arrival.*—Gen. Geo. B. McClellan arrived her yesterday afternoon, and after taking dinner at the Eutaw House proceeded to Parkton, on the Northern Central R. R. where he expected to meet his wife and return immediately again to Washington. President Garrett and Wm. Prescott Smith, Esq. accompanied him.

*Sudden Death of a Broker.*—James Philip Archer, Esq., a well-known broker, doing business on South street, died yesterday from a violent attack of pneumonia. Deceased was a native of Harford county, in this State, where he has a large family connection. He leaves a family.

*Counterfeits.*—Counterfeit notes of the denomination of one and five dollars on the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick are now in circulation in this city. They are altered notes, and the deception is easily detected by those acquainted with bank notes, though the unwary may be easily imposed on by them.

*Correction.*—The flag mentioned yesterday as having been seized by the police in searching the residence of Mr. Howard, was not the regimental flag of the Maryland Guard Battalion, as the police supposed, and as was stated yesterday, but an old United States flag.

**SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD**

TUESDAY, December 5, 1861.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Baltimore city 6's, '86 | | 86 |
| 100 | do | 30 | 87¼ |
| 175 | do | 30 | 87¼ |
| 500 | do | 30 | 86 |
| 800 | do | 60 | 86 |
| 1,000 | N. C. R. R. bonds, '85 | | 59¾ |
| 50 | shs. Citizen's Bank | | 8 |
| 50 | do do | | 8 |
| 50 | shs. Fell's Point Savings Ins'tn | | 22¼ |
| 200 | shs. Springfield Mining Co | | 1.75 |

**Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO LEONARD J. TURNEY, 22 SOUTH ST.]

First Board, December 5.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia 6's | 48 | sales | N. Carolina 6's | 60 | sales |
| Missouri 6's | 40 | do | Cleveland & Tol. | — | do |
| Canton Co. | 10 | do | Mich. South. RR. | — | do |
| Erie Railroad | 31 | do | Mich. So. Guar. | — | do |
| N. Y. Central | 77¼ | do | Tennessee bonds | 41 | do |
| Reading | 34 | do | Treasury 6 per ct 2 ys | 99¾ | |

Market dull.


**H. DREXEL,**

FRENCH

*SCOURER AND DYER,*

**91 Charles street**

Between Pleasant and Mulberry streets,

o2 1m BALTIMORE.

**COAL OIL,**

Which gives a light nearly as strong as Gas, and *no danger of explosion.*

*LARD OIL, WHALE OIL, SPERM OIL, LUBRICATING COAL OIL,*

FOR MACHINERY.

Dealers and Retailers supplied at Low Rates, for Cash.

C. W. FORD,
n15-1m 32 Light street, near Lombard.

**JOHN S. WILLIAMS & BRO.,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

*52 COMMERCE STREET,*

oc 18-3m BALTIMORE.