The South:

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
By J. M. MILLS & CO.,
Office, 122 WEST BALTIMORE STREET.
1 DOOR FROM NORTH STREET, UP STAIRS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 14.

THE NEWS.

As the foreign advices engross almost entirely the public attention at this time, we give th-day another very interesting batch of extracts from English journals. Their tone is decidedly belligerent and great care will have to be exercised by Mr. Seward to prevent the country drifting into a disastrous foreign war. The favorable reception given to the Confederate steamer *Nashville* by the English authorities it is intimated in some quarters, has given mortal offence to the Administration, which may provoke from it an energetic remonstrance, and perhaps retaliation in the shape of permitting privateers sailing under letters of marque and reprisal issued by Mexico to fit out in United States ports. We very much fear that mutual exasperation may be provoked by rash and unfriendly acts, until the popular mind on both sides of the Atlantic may become so excited as to compel the respective Governments to inaugurate a deplorable contest. It is provoking that the steamer *Europa* could not be boarded off Cape Race, as her advices, which are two days later, are looked for with the most intense anxiety.

From Washington we have no news of moment, except that the Confederates are in large force along every point of the line, and in the centre have pushed their pickets some distance beyond Fairfax Court House. There is a report from the same direction, for which we do not vouch, that the New York bankers have urged upon the Government to do one of three things immediately—either to advance down the Mississippi, or to attack the Confederate army in front of Washington, or to capture either Charleston or Savannah. Unless one of these enterprises is undertaken and accomplished, they intimate, it is said, difficulty in obtaining funds.

The statement of the captain of a vessel which has arrived at New York confirms our news by "the reliable gentleman" that the *Iroquois* declined to fight the *Sumter*. The *American*, after its little squib about "fabrications, &c," is compelled to acknowledge the corn, but has not the grace to do it gentcelly.

There is a report of another fight in Western Virginia, in which the Federals are said to have lost 20 and the Confederates 200. We are further advised that the Federals, after gaining a victory, "left the field in good order."

The accounts from Kentucky assure us that Zollicoffer, instead of retreating, is rapidly advancing, and evidently designed attacking General Shoepff, the Federal commander, before he could obtain reinforcements.

ments to convince the public of that which they have already recognized as a proved and understood fact. The history of the success of nearly all the prominent business men of this country who have risen to affluence, demonstrates that they have mounted the ladder of fortune by the aid of the Press, and that but for the judicious yet liberal use of their power, they might have remained the poor men they were at the start.

The New York *Ledger*, conducted by the notorious Bonner, who has amassed an immense fortune, possessed a literary character inferior to many of its rivals, but by a most prodigal expenditure in advertising, its proprietor has realized the great fortune he now enjoys. The same may be said of hundreds of others in all branches of business who have triumphed by the use of the same powerful agency. Argument is therefore superfluous to convince any one who reads of the importance of this means of advancement.

This fact being conceded, we proposed to apply it to the present condition of things as relates to our business men and to ourselves. The excuse is frequently made that, owing to the dullness of trade consequent upon the unfortunate state of the country, advertising is useless. No greater mistake could be committed. Many people still have money and though nearly all reduce their expenditures as far as possible, still there are necessaries which must be had by all, and luxuries in which not a few will continue to indulge. In prosperous times, all enjoy their share of trade, because persons do not so carefully calculate their expenditures but now, every dollar is counted, the persons who can sell the best goods for the least price, will secure the major share of business. But how are the public to be informed where the bargains and the best stocks are to be found, unless they who offer them make the fact known through the public prints? Does it not occur to our enterprising merchants that through the press they must reach the pockets of the people? We think they will say, Yes, and then we say here is *The South*, whose columns we tender you for the purpose.

We have a large and increasing circulation, especially in the city, and, without boasting, can say that no paper has advanced so rapidly as has ours in the brief period of its existence. In fact, while others have confessedly declined, and are experiencing shortened lists of subscribers and advertisers every day, we are continually making forward progress, and what is of great advantage to our advertisers, our paper circulates extensively amongst the ladies, with whom, we have the vanity to believe, our small sheet has found no little favor

Christmas and New Year's are rapidly approaching, presents must be made, and the good things of this life provided, and those who see fit to let the public know through our journal where they are to be had, will have due attention called to them in our reading columns.

MARSHAL KANE.

We learn that the leave of absence granted to Marshal Kane by the Federal authorities will expire on Friday next, and that in accordance with his parole he will depart for Fort Warren on Thursday morning.

THE LATE JOHN GRIFFITH.

In noticing the death of this estimable gentleman, in our last week's *Mirror*, we stated that, in early life, he had been a member of the Methodist Church. This, we learn, was not the case.—His ancestors, the Griffiths, were among the earliest settlers of Dorchester county, having emigrated from England and patented lands under the proprietary anterior to the year sixteen hundred and eighty, and were Roman Catholics.—The patents for their lands are still in the family, and the original homestead continued with them in uninterrupted succession, and was cultivated by the deceased for near half a century, until his final removal to Baltimore, which was made for the sole purpose of securing better facilities of divine worship for himself, and such of his servants as were of his own faith, than could be had in Dorchester county. Mr. Griffith never communed in any church but that of his ancestors, and though there was no resident priest in that section of country, opportunities for worship were afforded at regular intervals in a small chapel constructed for the convenience of the few Catholic families of the neighborhood.—*Catholic Mirror.*

INTERESTING LECTURES.

It will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column that the Rev. Dr. Baird will lecture to-morrow afternoon, at 4 P. M., at Dr. Backus' Church, on the Evangelical Alliance Conference recently held at Geneva, Switzerland, and on Monday, at 11 A. M., will deliver, at the Rev. Dr. Dunning's Church, a lecture upon "Italy."

MEXICAN LETTERS OF MARQUE AND REPRISAL.

It would seem that the whole world must shortly be at logger-heads, and the great battle of Armageddon fought. Such items as these, which we cut from the New York correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, are not promotive of peace:

It comes out to-day, that the last mail from Vera Cruz (via Havana) *brought a large supply of Mexican letters of marque, to parties here, who, you may be sure, will lose no time in turning them to practical account.* Though "our sick man," Mexico, is too feeble to make any resistance at home to three big bullies that, taking advantage of his weakness, have gone to take possession of his seaports with their ships of war, yet he is strong enough to do them a world of mischief on the ocean. Expect, therefore, to see Yankee clippers scouring the seas, and bringing into port rich English, and French, and Spanish prizes. The recognition of Jeff. Davis' piratical steamer Nashville as a national vessel will, of course, estop Great Britain from complaint If she has chosen to decide that Confederate privateers can come into neutral ports to refit, and arm, and bring in their prisoners of war, simply by calling themselves "national vessels," we of the United States can scarcely do less than open our neutral ports to as many "men-of-war" as the Mexicans can charter, to prey upon the commerce of her European enemies. It is a bad rule that will not work both ways.

THE NEW YORK PRESS ON THE BRITISH TRENT AFFAIR.

The British (Trent) news is commented upon [illegible] to be told that the boasted supremacy of the seas had been their pride for two centuries and more, was no longer a solitary supremacy, but that the American Government sharing it, could coolly and calmly assert it, and do precisely what England has done a hundred times, and do it effectually, on board an English merchant vessel.

Herald.—We expected that John Bull would bluster and blow on receipt of the news, but that he would very speedily arrive at the conclusion that discretion is the better part of valor, and subside into a state of quiescence. If public opinion be any indication of the course the Cabinet is likely to pursue, there appears to be but slight ground for any fear of a rupture in our friendly relations with our transatlantic cousins On the whole the aspect of affairs is pacific.

World.—Although nothing serious is likely to grow out of this transaction, it is to be regretted that the English press is inclined to make it the occasion of exciting an embittered popular feeling toward this country. It will be more difficult to preserve amicable relations between the two nations after a transaction which so touches and irritates national pride.

Tribune.—John Bull is now required to take a dose of his own physic, and he finds or fancies it unpalatable. We do not doubt it; but there is clearly no help for him. He has our warmest sympathies; but what can these avail him?

Times.—The spark has done its work—the flash has come—some crashing peals break forth; but the lightning is not forked, and the thunder seems rumbling down the horizon—*in diminuendo.* We think it will be impossible to read the extracts from the English journals without giving a decidedly favorable interpretation to the news.

Courier (French).—The London *Times*, in its very moderation, gives the measure of the excessive excitement which surrounds it, and which it is unwilling imprudently to increase. In a word, it appears to say—"We may perhaps have to go further, but let us first see how far we ought to go."

Staats Zeitung.—A million of men, numerous privateers, iron-girded fortresses, but not "old friendship" and "just cause" are the means to uphold the peace of England. Let us, therefore, hope that our National and State Governments will, without delay, come to the conclusion that with England there is no other argument in favor of Union than that which speaks through resolute hearts and strong arms.

THE NAVAL BILL.

The following is a copy, as it passed the Senate, of

A BILL TO FURTHER PROMOTE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE NAVY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the name of any naval officer now in the service, or who may hereafter be in the service of the United States, shall have been borne on the Naval Register forty-five years, or shall have attained the age of sixty, he shall be retired from active service, and his name entered on the retired list of officers of the grade to which he belonged at the time of such retirement.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to assign any officer who may be retired under the preceding section of this act, shore duty, and such officer, thus assigned, shall receive the full shore pay of his grade while so employed.

Section 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall have the authority to detail from the retired list of the Navy for the command of squadrons and single ships such officers as he may believe that the good of the servic requires to be thus placed in command; and such officers may, if upon the recommendation of the President of the United States, they shall receive a vote of thanks of Congress for their services and gallantry in action against an enemy, be restored to the active list, and not otherwise.

Section 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States shall have the authority to select any officer from the grades of captain or commander in the navy, and assign him to the command of a squadron with the rank and title of a "flag officer;" and any officer thus assigned shall have the same authority and receive the same obedience from the commands of ships in his squadron holding commissions of an older date than his, that he would be entitled to receive were his commission the oldest.

Section 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all officers retired under the provisions of this act shall receive the retired pay of their grade as now fixed by law.

Section 6. *And be it further enacted,* That promotions shall be made in place of the officers retired under the provisions of this bill, as is now provided by law.

Section 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby authorized to cause two hundred "medals of honor" to be prepared, with suitable emblematic devices, which shall be bestowed upon such petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and marines, as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action and other seamanlike qualities during the present war, and that the sum of one thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, for the purpose of carrying this section into effect.

Section 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the hours of labor in the navy yards of the United States shall be the same as in the private ship yards at the post where such navy yard is established, and the wages to all be paid to employees in such yards shall be, as near as may be, the average price paid to employees of the same grade in private ship yards in the same vicinity, to be determined by the commandant of the navy yard.

A YOUNG HERO.

The Memphis (Tenn.) papers contain a very affecting notice of the funeral procession which followed to the grave the remains of Lieut. James Walker, a lad of that city, who fought like a young hero in the battle of Belmont. In that action he received a wound, of which he died immediately on reaching his father's house, in Memphis. He was a son of Samuel P. Walker, and grand-nephew of the late President Polk. His age was not over twenty, if so much. He was lieutenant, we think, in the regiment of his uncle, J. Knox Walker. The captain of his company was shot early in the action. The young lieutenant took command, led his company in the thickest of the battle, fighting and cheering gallantly for three hours at the head of his men. He was shot through the hips. After having received the wound he sat down on a log near by, giving the men on, orders for twenty minutes, huzzaing the men on, and then, becoming too weak longer to support himself, he called to the second lieutenant, Daguer, and said to him "Fight, Daguer, fight or die!—For God's sake don't let my men be taken prisoners!" and with the words fainted from exhaustion. He barely survived to reach his father's house, in Memphis, when he expired with these brave and affectionate words on his lips: "Mother, I am dying; but I fought for you to the last!" These are the young heroes whom the South sends forth to battle in defence of their liberties, their country and their mothers; who meet the invaders [illegible] region is full of youths fired with the same generous and gallant resolves, but none are worthier of grateful remembrance than Lieut. Walker.—*N. O. Picayune.*

General Wm. T. Sherman Insane.

It will startle the reader to learn that General Wm. T. Sherman, the successor of General Anderson in Kentucky, and lately removed to Missouri, is actually *insane;* and that he was occasionally in that state while in command of the Department of the Cumberland. The Cincinnati *Commercial* learns "that he at one time telegraphed to the War Department three times for permission to evacuate Kentucky and retreat into Indiana. He has also on several occasions, frightened the leading Union men of Louisville almost out of their wits by the most astounding representations of the overwhelming force of Buckner, and the assertion that Louisville could not be defended. The retreat from Cumberland Gap was one of his mad freaks. When relieved of the command in Kentucky he was sent to Missouri and placed at the head of a brigade at Sedalia, where the shocking fact that he was a madman was developed, by orders that his subordinates knew to be preposterous and refused to obey. He has, of course, been relieved altogether from command."

It may be added that this officer is not the one who was engaged at Bull Run, but is a brother to the Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio. He entered the army about 1840; subsequently resigned, and was reappointed in May last.

The Escape of the Sumter---Censure of the Captain of the Iroquois.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The brig T. W. Rowland, Capt. Rowland, arrived here last night from St. Thomas, Nov. 27th, Capt. Rowland states that the Captain of the Iroquois is entirely to blame for the escape of the Pirate Sumter from Port Royal, Martinique.

A man was sent ashore from the Iroquois to signalize the movements of the Sumter, and on the night of the 23d, he made signals that she was leaving the harbor, but no notice was taken by the Captain of the Iroquois. His first Lieutenant tried to persuade him to give chase which could have easily been done and the pirate captured, as she draws a foot more of water than the Iroquois, but he would not hear to it, saying it would be very unpleasant for him to capture her, as he and Semmes had been schoolmates, and Semmes had been his superior officer, and also he did not want to violate the neutrality laws. The movements of the Sumter were plainly seen from the deck of the Iroquois, the former taking a southerly course. The captain of the Iroquois then gave orders to proceed to St. Thomas, not making the least effort to capture the pirate, after having been lying off the port several days for that sole purpose.

CITY ITEMS

The Infant Asylum.—To-morrow, (Sunday,) at the High Mass, 10½ o'clock, at St. Ignatius church, the Rev. Father Clark will preach a charity sermon in aid of this interesting and needy institution. The simple announcement of a collection in behalf of so righteous and popular a charity, should, of itself, be an inducement to all good citizens to come forward, prepared to give most liberally. The cause is entitled to our fullest sympathy, and the orator selected is worthy of his cause. The efforts of the good Sisters of Charity to sustain this struggling institution, is one of incessant care and anxiety. We entertain a confident hope that the collection to-morrow will be a good one, and bring substantial relief to one of our most interesting and needy charities.—*Catholic Mirror.*

The devotion of the Forty Hours in honor of the Blessed Sacrament, will commence in the Cathedral to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock.

A Small Affair.—An occurrence took place yesterday afternoon, which, viewed in the right light, must appear very little.

It seems that J. B. Dangerfield, Esq., in company with a friend, was passing up Baltimore st, when near the corner of Light st., they met Judge Bond of the Criminal Court, and as the parties passed each other the Judge overheard an insulting remark from Mr. Dangerfield, which he imagined was intended for himself—with this belief he called a policeman and had Mr. D. arrested, but upon arriving at Justice Spiers office the Judge felt satisfied from the explanation of Mr. D. that the remark was not applied to him, and the matter was ended between them, but as Mr. D. was pursuing his way down the street, policeman Lyons with a view to Lionise himself still more, re-arrested Mr. D.—took him back to the Magistrates office and charged him with inciting a riot. The Justice held Mr. D. in the sum of $200, to keep the peace. Many parties who witnessed the affair state that the arrest was entirely uncalled for.

Holliday Street Theatre.—As usual, on Saturday night, a most attractive bill is announced at this most popular Theatre this evening. The exciting spectacular military drama called the "French Spy" will be produced, in which Miss Western sustains three character, followed by a favorite dance by the fascinating Miss Olivia, and concluding with the thrilling drama of the "Avenging Son;" Mr. Tilton appearing in his favorite part of "Paynot Arden." This is a gala programme and should fill the house.

Come up to the Captain's Office and Settle.—Delinquent tax-payers will bear in mind that Dr. J. J. Graves, City Auditor, has given notice that all taxes in arrears for 1859 and 1860, must be paid on or before the 20th inst., otherwise all delinquent property will be put in the hands of proper parties, to be platted for advertisement and sale. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Another Victim.—In our report of the locomotive boiler explosion which occurred on the Washington road, on Wednesday night, it was stated that the engineer and a soldier were instantly killed, and Mr. Ward, the fireman, dangerously wounded. We regret to state that the injuries received by Mr. Ward have since proved fatal.—The unfortunate man leaves a wife and several children to mourn his untimely end.

Very Fine.—Mr. Charles Haffcke, South street, one door from the Sun Building, has just received a lot of splendid Cherry Stone Oysters. We have tasted them, and pronounce their flavor as fine as any we ever eat. Charley is now prepared to furnish these delicious bivalves to his friends and the public generally, in every style and on the most reasonable terms.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

SATURDAY, December 14, 1861.

$5,000 N. C. R. R. bonds, '85.....61

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO LEONARD J. TORNEY, STOCK AND BILL BROKER, No 22 SOUTH ST.]

First Board, December 14.

Virginia 6's	47 sales	N. Carolina 6's	58⅝ sales
Missouri 6's	40¾ do	Cleveland & Tol.	— do
Canton Co.	10½ do	Mich. South. RR.	— do
Erie Railroad	31½ do	Mich. So. Guar.	— do
N. Y. Central	78¼ do	Tennessee bonds	43¼ do
Reading	34¼ do	Treasury 6 pr ct 2 ys	99⅝

Market steady.

THE REV. DR. BAIRD, who has recently returned from Europe, will give, in the Rev. Dr. Backus' Church, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK, an account of the Great Evangelical Alliance Conference, lately held in Geneva, Switzerland. The christian public are respectfully invited. The christian public are REQUESTED TO ATTEND, and on MONDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Rev. Mr. Dunning's Church, on ITALY. 1t*

FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS DESIROUS of *Large and Pleasant Rooms*, either Furnished or Unfurnished, can be accommodated at No. 20 *NORTH CHARLES STREET.* Transient and Table Boarders received. d10 tf

THE SECOND LECTURE
OF THE
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL COURSE
BEFORE THE
MARYLAND INSTITUTE,
WILL BE DELIVERED AT THE
Maryland Institute Hall,
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17th, at 7½ o'clock,
BY THE
Rev. C. C. ADAMS.
SUBJECT.—*The Gulf Stream—Its Origin, Extent and Uses.* [sun]

MANN'S
HOTEL AND DINING ROOMS,
No. 124 W. Baltimore street.
BALTIMORE, MD.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
The EATING BAR contains a variety of dishes—the LARDER all the delicacies of the season. [See Bill of Fare.]
ROOMS, with or without meals. *Dining Rooms* on second floor.
Single Rooms 50 cents per day.
d14-3m C. H. MANN, Proprietor.

R. SINCLAIR, JR. & CO.
No. 62 LIGHT ST.,
BALTIMORE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GRAIN AND GARDEN SEEDS.
d14 3m

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of ALDRIDGE, HIGDON & CO., is this day Dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late Firm will be settled by either of the partners.
ANDREW ALDRIDGE,
F. W. ALDRIDGE.
Baltimore, 14th Dec. 1861. d14 3t

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BALTIMORE, DEC. 14, 1861.
All persons in arrears for 1860 and 1859 will take notice that I will proceed to collect all arrearages in this office, by suit or advertisement and sale. A list of such property may be seen at this office. If the taxes thereon are not paid before February, 20th next, they will be handed to the Surveyor to be platted for advertisement and sale.
d14 3t JOHN J. GRAVES, Auditor.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BALTIMORE AND HAVRE-DE-GRACE TURNPIKE COMPANY will please take notice, that pursuant to their charter, an election will be held at the Company's office in the city of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the sixth day of January, 1862, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, noon, for a President, eight managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year. GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.
d13 2aw 3w

NEW STYLES
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS.
Crests and Initials Stamped in Colors.
J. M. ANDERSON & SON,
d12* 148 Baltimore street.

ANTHRACITE COAL,
Prepared Expressly for
FAMILY USE.
BITUMINOUS COAL
FOR GRATES, STEAM and SMITHS' PURPOSES.
Wholesale and Retail.
PINE AND OAK WOOD,
SAWED AND SPLIT, READY FOR USE.
ALSO,
WITHOUT BEING SAWED AND SPLIT.
LOW PRICES,
FOR CASH WHEN ORDERED.
W. F. H. ONION,
d12 Cor. Lombard st. and Central Avenue.

GREATEST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON.
SPLENDID CHERRY STONE OYSTERS!
P. Reilly, ELDON HALL, No. 78 Fayette st., has received the finest lot of Cherry Stone Oysters that has reached here this season, to which the attention of epicures is invited. They are better fitted for roasting than any oyster which has reached this market for several years.
Families supplied—shucked or in the shell, by the dozen or hundred. d12 3t

A. J. HAMPSON,
FAMILY GROCER,
OFFERS TO FAMILIES a fine assortment of First Class
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
Say Family FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT and CORN MEAL, in bags and barrels; Fine Green and Black TEAS; Java, Laguayra and Rio COFFEE; Mackerel and Salmon in kits; *Charleston Grits;* Cut Loaf Sugar; *English Pickels and Sauces;* Old "Hennessey" BRANDY; Old Port, Madeira and Sherry WINES; Hams, Smoked Beef and Tongues; *Philadelphia Ale,* in stone jugs, neatly labeled and foiled, at 75 cents per dozen.
CHRISTMAS FRUITS, NUTS, &c. &c.
A. J. HAMPSON,
de 10-1mif 81 N. Charles st., near Pleasant.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.
TO CASH PURCHASERS.
BRANDIES, GIN, WINES, &c.
Of all brands and vintages, in Custom-house Stores.
IN STORE.
A large stock of strictly
PURE OLD RYE WHISKIES,
from distillers of high reputation.
The undersigned respectfully invites examination of his stock, which he offers at very low prices for cash, in quantities to suit buyers.
THOS. THOMPSON,
d4-3m 29 South Gay street.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE.
NEW STOCK
OF
Fall and Winter Dry Goods.
The undersigned having just taken possession of their new and elegant Marble Front Store, have with great care selected a large and desirable stock of all kinds of Dry Goods, to which they respectfully invite the attention of purchasers and the trade.
DRESS GOODS,
Of which we have a splendid assortment of fine and medium qualities and beautiful styles, of the most recent importations.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings,
Of every shade and quality, both Foreign and Domestic, black and fancy. Have just received a large lot of
FULLED LINSAYS AND BLANKETS,
Fine and Medium qualities of Blankets,
Suitable for Military and House keepers.
ALSO, 500 DOZEN COUNTRY KNIT HALF HOSE.
WE HAVE A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
Shawls, Woolen Under Shirts and Drawers.
Furnishing Goods in great variety,
And Notions of all kinds suitable to the trade.
DEVRIES, STEPHENS & Co.
No. 312 Baltimore Street,
no26-3m Between Howard and Liberty.

BONNEY'S
GREAT CENTRAL
HOOP SKIRT, CORSET
AND KID GLOVE DEPOT,
No. 117 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.
d5-1m E. BONNEY.

NEW STYLE
INKSTANDS.
THE BEST YET INVENTED.
THE PATENT AUTONOMIC AND BAROMETER INKSTANDS!
Self acting and without springs, screws or machinery of any kind to get out of order. They are always ready for use, protected from dust and evaporation, giving a constant supply of clear ink.
For sale by
SAMUEL E. TURNER,
d3 3m 3 South Charles street.

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.
oct 19-3m

COAL at $5.25 and $5.75 PER TON.
SOFT, HARD AND MEDIUM
COAL.
The Coals I can recommend.
Hickory, Oak and Pine WOOD.
Blacksmith's COAL, COKE, CHARCOAL.
COAL for Steam purposes.
Sawed and Split WOOD.
Cash when ordered.
C. W. FORD
n14-1m 32 Light st., near Lombard.