FOR THE HOLIDAYS. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

WILL OPEN TO-DAY:

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS! 200 BROCHE CASHMERE SHAWLS, bought at Auction, which will be sold at half Also, 2000 yds BLACK SILKS, of superior make; extra bargains.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! #D Cloak and Shawl Department in second story. | batch of letters, but no passengers were taken on

ALSO, a general assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. J. EDWARD BIRD & BRO.,

213 Baltimore st., near Charles. (MIRISTMAS PRESENTS) Will be opened this week

CFTTITE MEERSCHAUM PIPES, With rich Silver mountings, Fine and elegant, Elaborately Carred MEERSCHAUM SWOKERS TURKISH WATER PIPES. WEITHSELL STERS, TOBACCO POUCHES,

All of the celebrated

AVIESSA MARY. CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS, Catsinas, Figaros, Espanolas, Ac., All of which are our own importation. SUTRO'S POPULAR STORE, 199 Baltimore street. 45 tjan1

FINEST SHIRT, \$1.75.

ADAMS' Nett Cash SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

Made to Order, or Ready Made, 146 W. Baltimore St., Up Stairs, Three doors below Calvert St

Bosoms, Wristbandsand Collars STITCHED, &c.

MAKING SHIRTS, 75 CENTS EACH de 9 2mit

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

SHAWLS.

VV and attractive stock of

CLOAKS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

pressly 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., 183 Baltimore at., 2 doors from Light.

GREAT SOUTHERN

Cloak and Mantilla Emporium. E. W. JOY,

IMPORTER AND MANUFATURES OF LADIES' CLOAKS AND MANTLES No. 107 Baltimore Street.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention all orders, coolness, judgment and precision in of the public to my present stock of GOODS, | firing." The answer was three hearty cheers. 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 MANUFAC

TURED GARMENTS, being inferior to none. I defy competition. n 9-tf

TRUSSES-TRUSSES-TRUSSES! PISTOLS—PISTOLS—PISTOLS! BOWIE KNIVES

MONEY BELTS, FOR SALE BY

SAMUEL JACKSON, 194 Baltimore street.

A GITY COMMISSIONERS OFFICE. Battimone December 11th, 1907. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Walsh street with its intersection with the tunnel McRae and its surrounding batteries. We averin Shield-alley, until TUESDAY, December 17th, laged one shell every three minutes, and as the 4861, at 42 o'clock M., when the proposals will be opened in the presence of the Mayor, Register and Comptroller, and any others that may wish to at-

Specifications and drawings can be seen at this The work to be paid for out of the byv for the ! Near 1862. By order. D. C. SMITH, Clock.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES BEFORE

MARYLAND INSTITUTE Will be commenced on TUESDAY EVENING, coxcepting Christmas week) until the Course of twelve betures are through.

tientlemen joining the Institute will be entitled ted were but slightly hurt. to six extra tickets for Ladies, and Juniors to three. Members of the Institute are entitled to admission to the Lectures with two Ladies. Season tickets for a gentleman or lady, Tackets for a ringle admission to one lecture. 示めて Tickets may be obtained at the Actuary's

Other, at the Institute Hall.

S. SANDS MILLS. S. MORRIS COCHRAN. S. E. RICE. D. L. BARTLETT. OEORGE II. RODGERS,

()LD PAPERS for Wrapping purposes, for sale ; by the 100, at THE SOUTH office, 122 Baltic out any response. more street, up stairs.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. Disastrous Confingration at Charleston.

The steamer Adelaide, Capt. Cannon, arrived bere this morning at 7 o'clock, and reports no later war news than that already received. A flag of truce passed between Norfolk and Old Point of our own Manufacturing-latest Paris styles. yesterday, bringing down and taking in return a

either boat.

A copy of the Norfolk Day Book is said to have been received at Fortress Monroe by the flag of truce, which was reported to contain news of great fire at Charleston. Passengers on board the boat this morning state that they were informed at the fortress that the paper alluded to above contained the intelligence that a fearful fire broke out on Wednesday last in Charleston, S. C., which A beautiful assortment of | originated in a sash or plaining mill, and lasted for 36 hours, and before its progress could be, checked, the flames had consumed several blocks of buildings, claiming, among victims to its consuming fury, the elegant Catholic Cathedral, and the splendid structure known as the Mills' House a favorite hotel of that city. The Theatre build-CIGAR CASES, ing, the Round Church (Baptist), the Institute building, where the National Democratic Convention was held, and several other prominent structures were also destroyed. The fire taffled the efforts of the fire department of Charleston, but they were finally assisted by companies from Augusta, Ga., and Columbia, S. C., which had been telegraphed to come to their aid. It is also reported that the disastrous conflagration was the work of an incendiary, placed in their midst for that especial purpose. There was no arrivals by sea yesterday, and al

> was quiet at the fortress. FROM PORT PICKENS

acteristic reports.

Particulars of the Bombardment. From the Providence (R. I.) Eccning Press. Through the prompt attention of our correspondent on board the United States flag steamship | Niagara, we are enabled, this afternoon, to present to our readers the first reliable particulars of the two days' bombardment at Pensacola, about which the Confederates have given us such char-

U. S. Flag-Ship Niagara, Off Fort Pickens, Nov. 22, 1861, 8 P. M. On Wednesday, the 20th, (day before yesterday) it became pretty generally known among us that the flag-officer had made up his mind to commence the bombardment of Pensacola, providing that Colonel Brown was ready, and as we knew that the Colonel only waited for the Flag's action, we felt pretty certain that the ball would be opened at once. I need not tell you that all hands were up to "concert pitch," and as eager to commence Cloaks, Cloaking Materials, and although we felt sure that some formidable five men and wounding two. were ready to find out where they were, and try

to put a stop to their use of Government property | failed. TTE ARE NOW OFFERING at retail a large and tools in building any more extensive means of defence, and to batter down some of their fortifications. Orders were given to our engineers CLOTH, BEAVER, and VELVET to place bags filled with coal around such portions of the machinery as were exposed to shot, and nearly all the work was done which is necessary to "prepare ship for action."

Early yesterday morning the flag officer went upon either Fort Pickens or the shipping.

OPENING OF THE ENGAGEMENT. By sunrise this morning we were all ready. Our boats had been hoisted out and moored alongside, shot and shell got up and steam all a blessing on the events of the day, after which the Flag Officer addressed a few words to the men

coming down to the Navy Yard, little suspecting | mand of men in the prime of life. that their doom was sealed. In a very short time they were fast to the dock, and at just twelve minutes of ten we saw a smoke issue forth from at the smallest remunerative profit-my facilities | Fort Pickens, and heard the booming of the gun. ship' anchor came up lively it was ours then. than we do, the Commodore ordered her to go in | Diplomatic Corps here and open fire as soon as she was within range.— She passed by us, took a position nearer to the that we were within range and then came to an $\{52,500\}$.

> more than our number of guns were being served from Santa Rosa, there was about two shells each minute being fired at this point.

About 1 o'clock, a firing commenced from a masked battery which disclosed itself in the woods along the shore, and about a mile south of McRac. They seemed to have a particular spite against us, by the pertinacity with which they fired at us; but, finding that they could not reach us, they very close to the latter, and had they been well commerce. directed would have done a great deal of damage. Only one took effect, however, and I regret to record that this killed one man and wounded seven. District 10th, and centinue weekly thereafter The man killed was captain of the gun, and was Fairfer Court House. in the act of taking aim when struck. The wound

us and dropped into the water, and by the note up to Occoquan, by thousands. which they song as they passed, we knew that A Battle Imminent in Eastern Kentucky. Seas in Tickets for a gentleman and 2 ladies, \$2.00; they had furned some heavier, metal, upon us - | Cincinnett, Dec. 13.—The Gazette's Frankfort. Two or three of our guns were directed to the 'despatch says that when the stage left Somerset they treated us to music, we returned the com- fighting. The Postmaster wrote: pliment with interest. They succeeded in plant- "We are expecting a fight hourly. The enemy

After we had become well engaged in the fight should get in the rest of Zollicoffer.

we hardly thought of or had time to look at Fort | Letters to night express apprehensions of the Pickens. Once in a while I would cast a glance result, should Zollicoffer force General Schoepff manded by Captain Westerdorf. that way, and I could see that the semi-circle of to an engagement before General Thomas arbatteries around her were keeping up a constant rives. explosion of shell over her loyal walls; while An officer, arrived from London this evening, passed safely out to sea without seeing any of the holes in Fort McRae, and Pickens had knocked a | intercept him. hole that a horse and cart might enter in.

the steamer Time. Colonel Brown thinks that | and a large force in the vicinity. Fort McRae is effectually silenced. THE SECOND DAY OF THE FIGHT.

At 9.30 signals were made to Fort Pickens, and Major Helveti and Captain Prince. at 10 we weighted anchor and steamed in nearly J. R. Richardson, Postmaster at Somerset, Ky., article for war and other necessaries, but they 10. We came to anchor at 10.40, and fired the | dent. first gun at 10.45. At this time all the batteries ! were hard at work. There were between forty and fifty guns playing into Fort Pickens. As we !

THE CONFEDERATE FORTIFICATIONS. see the camp-fires of two or three parties on shore, at the same time they are protected by the woods. secessionists firing on them, a courier was des- their friends last night they missed a fine opporbe accomplished. It requires a landing party, | force immediately proceeded to Jacksonville. and a force sufficient to take possession of the whole place. We wonder when the troops are coming to this place. THE RESULT.

I question whether Col. Brown will attempt to ling. do much more. He has effected his purpose-that Zollicoffer was advancing, and was then near rates, and although they have succeeded in putting | probably coming to his assistance. mence work there again, as he can and will set assist General Schoepff. fire to it again if they make the attempt. A sad accident happened at Fort Pickens this | Owingsville, Bath county.

the "fuses" and emptying the powder from the Kentucky, with a formidable force. shells that fell inside the fort and did not explode, | The Mount Sterling Whig issues a call upon a spark of fire from the chisel used in removing | Unionists, to arise and resist certain danger. as you at the North have been anxious to have us the fuse cause one of the shells to explode, killing

The object of Brown's bombardment seems to the effects of our 11-inch guns in silencing them. have been the destruction of Fort McRae and the The object was to destroy the Navy Yard, to as Navy-Yard, in both of which enterprises he I

FROM WASHINGTON. We find the following items of news in the l

on shore to confer with Colonel Brown in regard | gentlemen waited on Secretary Cameron, this | be required to take a strong oath of allegiance, to preliminaries. At twelve o'clock he returned. | morning, to present an earnest letter from Gover-The stock comprises all the latest novelties in and then we received orders to complete all neces- nor Andrew, complaining that Gen. Stone (the Parisian and English designs, manufactured ex- sary arrangements. Orders were despatched to bat english designs, manufactured ex- sary arrangements. Orders were despatched to bat english designs, manufactured ex- sary arrangements. Orders were despatched to bat english designs, manufactured ex- sary arrangements. Orders were despatched to bat english designs, manufactured ex- sary arrangements. Orders were despatched to bat english designs, manufactured ex- sary arrangements. the "Richmond" and "Montgomery," then in chusetts regiments under his command, at differ- and cargo to the United States Government, and port, giving them directions how to act, and the ent times, to arrest slaves claimed as fugitives, on such owner or officer will be subject to the penal- men under the protection of the British flag, light, so as to engage Fort McRea, the water bat- which Lieutenant Colonel Palfrey, of the Taen- enemy." all three of which could bring their guns to hear | negroes. Secretary Cameron received the com- at Osceola, with from ten to fifteen thousand men, ed that Massachusetts volunteers, while they will has fifty-three cannons, and has lately received

REORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY. There is a great finttering to-day among older | division has crossed the Osage river, and another ready to move in at short notice. The usual Naval Officers, who are not disposed to retire division was crossing on Friday last. morning prayer was offered, the chaplain implored gracefully from the service which they have advanced, and to relinquish \$3,000 per annum for the retired pay of \$1,738. They say that Dupont in his usual clear, quick, come-to-the-point man- and Goldsborough and Foote, and all of the best ner. He urged upon them "strict obedience to officers in the navy, are thus to be discharged peal of the 11th instant. with them. But they omit to state that the Presi-

HAYTI AND LIBERIA. The Senate and House Committees on Foreign Relations are understood to be both engaged in | morning says, Congress, which is now in session. A cheer burst forth from our men, and if ever a plomatic relations with Hayti and Liberia. If Southern Confederacy. The admission of the that his Majesty disapproves the young general' bills to that effect be passed, as there is now rea- | State was made to embrace the whole of its terri- | projected interference in the affairs of Mexico. While working our way in, the Richmond came | son to believe they will, we shall next year see | tory, and Commissioners were appointed empowup under our stern, and, as she draws less water | the colored representatives of those lands in the | cred to act in its behalf.

REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT. The Justices of the Supreme Court will meet | from Africa. land, and opened fire. Meanwhile the water but- | to-morrow for consultation, and will elect a Re- | frighten us, by throwing shot that fell about a | tion of Mr. Howard. The salary, with the pro- | ments by the banks of that State. mile short. We kept on steadily until we thought | fits accruing from the sale of "Reports," is about

SUTLERS PROFITS. General Wilson states, that having seen, during | upon the inhabitants for arms. By twelve o'clock both the Richmond and Ni- this year, certainly at least two hundred and fifty FURTHER FOREIGN EXTRACTS. other for the grading, walling, arching, paving and agara, together with the guns bearing from Fort regiments, and having visited most of the camps Feeling in France Towards the Union. realling of the tunnel from the northeast side of Pickens and Battery Scott, were playing into Fort in the army of the Potomac, his observation teaches him that the present system of sutlerships is demoralizing the army and degrading the nath. Richmond had more guns, though smaller, and Liquors are sold in almost every camp, and many of the regimental sutters are making monthly profits of from one to two thousand dollars.

MEDITERRANEAN COMMERCE. The Northern merchants engaged in the Mediterranean trade are much exercised about privateers from English ports, bearing the piratical Stars and Bars." Celonel S. Bigelow Lawrence, with an impossible campaign. Before high prices who will soon leave for his post as United States. Consul-general at Florence, has stated the case at ette and Franklin. Now the tone has changed, turned their attention to the Richmond, which | the Navy Department, and has been promised that | was nearer in shore. Many of their shot came a ship of war shall be sent out to look after our

CONFEDERATE TIMES A scouting party, this morning, found the Confederate pickets about half a mile this side of t

CONFEDERATE ARMY BELOW THE OCCUPUAN. The latest intelligence proves that the Confed-About three o'clock, one or two shots passed | erates have been largely reinforced from Durfries |

spot whence the smoke was seen to issue, and if at 11 o'clock on Wednesday there had been no

ging two shots in our sides, making rather ugly , is close upon as in force estimated at from 8,000. holes, and upsetting things in one of the neuten- to 13,000 men. Our effective force is about 5,000. ant's rooms. By six o'clock we must have dis- Both soldiers and citizens complain of General | mounted the gun, for at that time McRae ceased | Thomas for not having sent reinforcements to | The Confederate Ship Helen at Liverpool. Committee on Lectures, firing altogether, and for one hour and a half we! General Schoepff before this, but as it cannot now tumbled shell after shell inside of her wall, with. Interfere with the plans, it is not improper to state. Change in consequence of the arrival in the Merthat Gen. Buel's plan was that General Thomas | sey, late on Tuesday evening, of a Confederate |

from out her sides there came a stendy stream of mays it was rumored there that, after the picket blockading equadron—the entrances to the port white smoke, and I could see that the shots took | fighting, Zollicoffer was again retreating. If this | being quite clear of the Federal fleet. The Helen good effect. We had already made two good is true, General Thomas will not be in time to is an American built bark of 340 tons, an ex-

A despatch has just come from Col. Brown, in | regiments passed through yesterday. which he says he has "only one killed and two | The Commercial's despatch from Frankfort says | and 500 barrels of spirits of turpentine; but just wounded," and that he has "not yet fairly com- | that the l'aymaster from London reports Critten- | previous to leaving Charleston she had stowed menced." The first shot from the fort disabled den at Cumberland Gap with 1,500 Confederates, away 250 bales of cotton, which she was obliged to unship again, in consequence of the determina-

A letter to the Representatives from Wayne | tion of the Charleston people not to let a bale of county says that Major Helveti and three others | cotton go out of the port. SATURDAY, Nov. 23, 7.30 P. M.—As I com- captured with him were killed by the Confeder- This statement may appear somewhat strange, mence to write to-night, the whole sky is illumi- ates after their capture. All the leading men in the face of the arrival of the steamship Bermuda nated by the burning of the town of Warrenton. have been driven from Owensville, Bath county, at Havre yesterday, with close upon 2,000 bales The sight is grand, sublime, anything you and the town is in possession of four hundred of cotton from Charleston. We are, however, choose to call it, only we are too tired to look it. | Confederates, who are committing the greatest | reliably informed that the Bermuda received her The forts and batteries have just ceased firing .- | excesses.

7th, confirms the capture, by the Confederates, of blockade with a cargo of supplies for Charleston.

to our position. The Richmond did not go in at | writes under date of the 10th, that Zollicoffer has | will not sell. all, as the flag officer did not think her shot took | crossed the Cumberland river twenty miles below | "There is no use," said Captain Westerdoff, sufficient effect to pay for being badly cut up .- | Wartsboro, on a bridge formed of coal barges, | "in vessels running the blockade in ballast, in As soon as we approached, the new battery in with from 9,000 to 15,000 troops. We expect a the expectation of getting cargoes of cotton. It the woods disclosed itself, and though it burst light to-morrow. The United States forces un- is only vessels like the Bermuda, which can carry shell near us it could not do us much harm .- | der Gen. Schoepff, are six regiments and two supplies to Charleston, that may expect to get The other battery in the wood now consists of batteries. The Democrat discredits the above, cotton cargoes." two pieces. Fort Pickens opened fire a little after failing to get a confirmation from its correspon- This determination, the captain says, is not

> BEINFORCEMENTS FOR KENTUCKY. CINCINNATI. December 13th .- The Louisville Journal of yesterday says that all the regiments | made the passage from Charleston to this port in number of men, have been ordered into Kentucky. stormy weather This order will throw from 2,000 to 10,000 men

During Saturday and Sunday nights we could | into Kentucky during this and the coming week. LOUISVILLE, December 13th .- At Bagdad, Ken-Lunfortunate of governments, or else the most sanwho are doubtless engaged in creeting batteries | tucky, a party of secessionists have been endeav- | guine. An officer of the Federal navy has struck for our reception, but I do not think it is the Com- | oring to make the Union men take an oath of al- | a better blow for the rebel cause than either Gens. modore's intention to engage them. They have legiance to the Southern Confederacy. On learn- Beauregard or Johnston has yet been able to do. strewed their fortifications all along the beach, ing of this, Colonel Whittaker sent a squad to There is rejoicing on board the Nashville, and if and contain only one or two guns in each, while arrest them, but finding the odds too great, the Messrs Yancey and Dudley Mann did not feast To silence such fellows, it is necessary to have a patched to Captain Lee, at Louisville, for assist- tunity. The news of the La Plata, which we pubship for each one, and even then I doubt if it could | ance, which reached them this afternoon, and the lish to-day, will raise the spirits of the whole THE LATERT.

Frankfort to the Commercial says, there was no friend in the face—a friend that never yet when fighting at Somerset up to eight o'clock this morn-

of destroying the winter quarters of the Confede- | the town with 2,000 men. Reinforcements were ly compel us to disbelieve, in the absence of direct out the fire in the Navy-Yard, he has shown them | The thirty-first Ohio regiment left Stanford this | United States Government. The Cabinet at Washthat it will be a very unsafe operation to com- morning at daylight in a double-quick march, to ington knows perfectly well that it cannot act in

morning. As some of the men were removing | Humphrey Marshall is also invading Eastern

FROM MISSOURI. Sr. Louis, Dec. 18.-The following order has been issued by General Halleck: "In order to suppress entirely and prevent any aid, assistance to, or communication with any person or persons directly or indirectly disloyal, Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia control and surveillance, and no boat will be per- anxiously all that could fairly give offence, or mitted to take freight or passengers, or be al. when occasions for remonstrance have arisen, as lowed a clearance, except those authorized and FUGITIVE SLAVES NOT TO BE ARRESTED BY SOLDIERS. | commissioned by the proper military authorities. It is said that a delegation of Massachusetts All owners, officers and employees of boats will for what object should the United States Governand any owner or officer committing any act contrary to the above expressed object of this order,

word was passed that we should move in at day- | the bare word of claimants. A case was cited in | ties prescribed by the article for giving aid to the | would be nothing less than madness. tery and the sand battery, just in front of McRea | tieth Regiment, had to direct the arrest of two | Late news from General Price places him still tures. plaint, and promised to have Gen. Stone instruct- intending in a few days to move northward. He aid in enforcing the laws, are not negro-catchers. | twenty-five hundred new tents from the South. | fective. His men are well clothed and armed. Gen. Slack's

FROM THE SOUTH.

Carro, Dec. 13.—The following items of Southern intelligence are taken from the Memphis Ap- of Mexico. Miramon seems to have obtained the dent can restore all officers whom he may deem | Confederate steamer Mobile, has arrived at Bra- tervention of the Powers to affect a landing on About half-past nine we could see the steamer efficient, and thus place our fleets under the com- zos City, with a Lieutenant and nine other U.S. the Mexican coast, and to overthrow June 2 by a prisoners, taken from the U. S. steamer Annie coup de main. With this view he has ordered Taylor, which was wrecked near Sabine Pass. RICHMOND, Dec. 10.—The Examiner of this

> A bill has been introduced in the Confederate Congress prohibiting the importation of negroes | Cheat Mountain says:

tery and Fort McRae were doing their best to porter, to fill the vacancy existing by the resigna- | sed a bill legalizing the suspension of specie pay- | bontas county, Va. The report that General Price has been super- troops, and Gen. Johnson, of Ga., commanded ceded by General Heath, is denied.

> The Governor of Mississippi has made a call will 3 o'clock P. M. Correspondence of the London Army and Navy

Paris, Nov. 22.—France is said to grow much more than she consumes, and always to be prepared for three years' famine, but it has only required civil war in America to make a sensible change here. The stomach is a great politician, and now that the French stomach is touched it begins to think that North America, had best recogmize the Southern Confederation, and not go on came nothing was too good for the North, Lafevand a semi-official journal asks what the United States ever did for France with the exception of purchasing Louisiana a dead bargain. After securing to America ber liberty, she nearly, when all Europe was against us, declared war on a question of goods in neutral bottoms, and during ; Schastopool all her sympathies were with Russia. No American surgeons came to visit our sick and

From the London Times, Nov. 27. The captain of the Bermuda steamer, which vessel ran the blockade on the 2d inst., with a cargo of 2,000 bales of cotton, and which arrived at Havre on Friday, arrived at Southampton today from Havre, by the Alli meestermer, and has in

An English Secessionist at Southampton.

wounded, they were all in the Russian camp.

r gone on to Liverpe. Liverpool. Nov. 27, correspondence of the London

To-day there was a good deal of excitement on vessel direct from Charleston.

The name of the new arrival is the Hellen, com-

She left Charleston on the evening of the 2d inst., and Captain Westerdorf informs us that he tremely handsome vessel, quite new, and a "regu-Troops continue to pour into Louisville. Four lar clipper," as her run from Charleston plainly shows. She has on board 1,100 barrels of rosin

cargo of cotton as a reward for the temerity dis-Fort Pickens must have fired over 1,000 shot and A letter from Somerset, Kentucky, dated the played by her captain in running the Charleston The holders of cotton will gladly exchange that

confined to Charleston alone, but it prevails throughout all the Southern ports. The Helen sails under the Confederate flag, and

expected, masked latteries had disclosed them- from Indiana, which have now the minimum twenty-four days, although she encountered rather From the London News, Nov. 28.

The American Government is surely the most South. The United States Government-for, until the act is disavowed and atoned for, on it CINCINNATI, Dec. 13 .- A special despatch from must fall the responsibility-has struck its best smitten on the left check turned the right for a second blow. * * * * * * 7

The circumstances of this event still more strong

evidence, that this aggression was ordered by the this fashion with impunity. In fact, at this mo-There is, without doubt, a Confederate force at ment its cause lies at our mercy. We could with ease remove the severe pressure which it exerts on the South by means of its blockade, and on which, far more than the sword, it relies for success. We could open all the Southern ports at once to receive gold, and commodities and munitions of war, in return for cotton. And if need were, we could at small cost find abundant occupation for all the San Jacintos they could muster, and for half the army of the Potomac into the bargain. We have given no provocation for this outrage. The course of our Government has been uniformly or in arms agains the United States Govern. forbearing and considerate. Lord Palmerston's ment the entire commerce of the Mississippi and | high spirit has manifested itself only in magnan-Missiouri Rivers has been placed under military | imity. No minister could have avoided more

in the recent imprisonment of British subjects, have borne himself with more patience. And ment risk a rupture with this country? For the miserable gratification of getting the persons of two of its adversaries into its power. The Washcile, but to authorize the forcible arrest of gentle.

The Chronicle is even more severe in its stric-

The Telegraph suggests that England can retaliate by raising a blockade noteriously incf-

Miramon Makes a Proposition to the Al-Mes---Napoleon Refuses Him an Andlence Correspondence of the London News,

Parts, Nov. 27. - General Miramon, says the Pays, lately wrote to the Emperor to explain the part which he would propose to play in the affairs acquiescence of the Spanish Government to his NEW OBLEANS, Dec. 10 .- Lieut. Shepard, of the | plan, which is to take advantage of the triple in-1,500 muskets in Belgium Toe Emperor, notwithstanding Miramon's ur-

gent solicitations, has positively refused to grant examining into the propriety of establishing di- has passed a bill admitting. Kentucky into the him audience, and it is, therefore, to be inferred. A BATTLE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA

Cincinnati, Dec. 14.—A special despatch from " Yesterday the hardest and best fought battle The Alabama House of Representatives has pas- | of the war was fought at Allegh my Camp, Peca-"Gen. R. H. Milroy commanded the Union

> the Confederates. The battle lasted from daylight. The Union loss is about thirty. The Confederates lost over 200, including a Major and many officers, and about thirty prisoners. Gen. Johnson, of Geo., was shot in the mouth, but not fatally wounded. The 12th Georgia regiment suffered most. The Cont derate force numbered over 2,000. The Confederates set has to their camp and retreated to Staunton. Our server lett the fell in

> > H. DREXEL, FRENCH

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TNO S GITTINGS & CO. 200 See to his survey.