PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING By J. M. MILLS & CO., Office, 122 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

I DOOR FROM PORTH STREET, UP STAIRS. MONDAY AFTERNOON, Drc. 16.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The advices by the steamer Europa this morning are exceedingly important and involve the mest serious consequences to every American. The public mind, as may be imagined, is stirred | the streets. to its extremest depth, and the most phlegmatic are aroused to a true sense of our perilous condition, unles we except the President and Cabinet who are reported to have received the intelligence with the most perfect composure. We easy them their happy and contented frame of mind, for the flourishing cities perhaps laid in ashes by hostile which he has telegraphed to the Northern press. her that never has been equaled. It is an awful fleets, are not things, though only in prospects . which can be regarded with indifference or treated with unconcern-ne forbear comment toprospect of a foreign wangelded to the civil strifeplace between Mr. Seward and Lord Lyonswe hope for the best and sincerely trust that a most tatal complication may be avoided. The shock has been severely felt in New York where they had all been vacated, with evidences of a defeats. This is all very fine, but I have much securities of all kinds to-day have declined from hasty retreat. 21 to 8 per cent., including Government Stocks. The mad abolitionists, who are primarily responsible for this dreadful state of affairs, sit quietly tiliner patientia nostra?"

#### AN INCIDENT.

Several of the kind clergymen of Boston have particulars are obtainable. recently been solicitous for the spiritual welfare of the political prisoners confined in Fort Warren. and accordingly made propositions to appear before them for the purpose of rendering religious [ consolation. The gentlemen addressed accepted turned for the offer made, and one of the clergyman was requested to preach on the ensuing Sabbath, a discourse from the following text:

"FOR IT SPENETH TO ME UNREASONABLE TO SEND A PRISONER AND NOT WITHAL TO SIGNIFY THE CRIMES LAID AGAINST HIM.

tion was not afforded and the sermon not preach. Vanderbilt.

#### FIGIT BETWEEN THE IROQUOIS AND SUMTER.

By the arrival of the bark Agnes, Capt. Thompson, from Rio, at this port yesterday, we hear again of the Iroquois and Sumter.

deg . longitude 74 deg., December 10th, passed a when the steamer City of Baltimore passed out been unceasing in trying to prove that, whatever | bank of Cumberland river, below Somerset. This | Thi British bing, the captain of which reported that with the American ensign flying at her mizzen he may have been in former years, he is in this place, the present headquarters of Gen. Shoepff's U. sirous of Large and Pleasant Rooms, either be had hard that the Federal steamer Iroquois leak, she dropped her ensign three times to the greatest old granny that ever lived. It command, is about thirty miles East of London, and the Confederate steamer Sumter had been engaged in a fight, and one of them had gone to with the idea that she had done some great thing. months longer, they would have taken Philadel- when the advance of our troops threatened his Martinique for repairs. The distance between the two versuls was so great that Captain Thompson Martin, Captain: Charles Mall, supercargo; Armakes it certain that the General is very likely to at last accounts), the following troops, with more CHAIR AND SOFA could not understand which vessel it was that had gore to Martinique. The fight was evidently not

#### THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE LECTURES.

The Second Lecture of the Course before the Maryland Institute will be delivered to-morrow night by the Rev. C. C. Adams, who has selected as his subject, "The Gulf Stream." We may ence, and the theories and investigations of Dr. Ad ams will doubtless possess great interest.

# FROM VIRGINIA.

We are reliably informed that Colonel Jennifer, Ball's Bluff, and greatly distinguished himself We are further advised that the 1st Maryland are now very comfortable, baving plenty to eat, drick and wear.

# CORRECTION.

It having been stated that the boats usually plying between Boston and Fort Warren had in-\* termitted their trips, we are authorized to say that such is not the case. The boats run regulattly, as formerly, and any comforts designed for the prisoners will be conveyed by them.

THE FIRE AT CHARLESTON. The New York Herald of yesterday makes the following extracts from a copy of the Norfolk Day B(sd), concerning the great fire at Charleston. The confligantion was undoubtedly a serious one, but when we consider the number of frame the military way, on the other side of the river, I houses in Charleston, the wooden Verandahs since our list issue. It is thought to be doubtful, which are attached even to the brick edifices, and presuppose the prevalence of high wind and a scant supply of water, the occurrence cannot be regarded as remarkable.

The Herald's report is as follows. Beel of to-day gives the following startling intel- | entrenched position at Colchester, on the left bank | ligence:--

BRANCHVILLE, S. C., (56 Miles from Charleston), Dec. 12 a destructive fire last night at Charleston. municated to the opposite side of Hassel, to Cam- bazard of a battle.

cron & Co.'s machine shops. with a small supply of water, the configuration Confederacy once. It does not look much like it | under the guns of another Federal regiment, I have reported the facts to the United States COAL for Steam purposes. assumed a formidable character, nearly equalling now. New Orleans is supposed to have fifty or which had by that time come up, but who seeing Consul, and he has promised to lay the same be-

continent. the Express office, the old Executive building, and | twenty-five to thirty thousand barrels, and there | with the hero of it, that if they had | known who | venture in safety, the captain and all concerned | ALD PAPERS for Wrapping purposes, for sale all the houses between that point and Queen-st., is little changing bands at present prices. — Chies- he was, it is very probable that there would have can lay on their oars for the remainder of their by the 100, at THE SOUTH office, 122 Baltiare burned. The whole of one side of Broad-st. | go Tribune.

is destroyed, from Colonel Gadaden's residence to Mazyck street. A considerable portion of the city, from East Bay to King street, is destroyed. Among the prominent public buildings burned are the institute and St. Andrew's Halls, Theatre, Catholic Cathedral and the Circular church. At last accounts from Charleston, up to five this street, and was sweeping furiously on.

The telegraph lines to Charleston are down, consequently we are not able to state whether the fire has ceased or not. BRANCHVILLE, Dec. 12-5 P. M.

The fire is still raging. A thousand houseless persons are huddled f with provisions to supply the wants of the suffers,

and men to assist in controlling the fire. The report of slave insurrections, &c., is the many to the fact that McClellan is either a most invention, pure and simple, of the telegraphic consummate hypocrite or as fawning a flatterer correspondent at this point, whose wish in this as ever crawled into army power, without a shacase is father to his thought. He does not posharbors blockaded, necessaries of life cut off, sess one line of authority to justify the falsehoods proaching to fitness for his great command. He

The Skirmish at Jacksonville, 127.

that when Captain Lee arrived with reinforce- be captured by the Confederates. It is no sign of div and await, not without anxiety and diead, ments for Colonel Whittaker, he found the house victory, this unbeard of confidence. There is a the cesuit of the interchanges shortly to take where the secessionists were cudentoring to make fitness in things. I do not think the Almighty the defenders. Union men subscribe to the oath of allegiance to blesses such military egotism as is possessed by the Southern Confederacy entirely deserted. Captain Lee then despatched a squad of soldiers | his speech that he will whip the Confederatesto several secresion residences who found that there will be no more retreats, and no more

wounded at the skirmish vesterday at Jackson- conflict anywhere near Washington until we guns, and that if our navy is not at once supplied months there would not be a vestige of an Union

Colonel Whittaker ordered the buildings from | forced to go South. at their rule in the cushioned seats at the Capital which shots were fired upon his men to be set on and propers new schemes of discord and distrac- fire and destroyed; but Lee, at the request of the I have made none about McClellan. I told in ad- remark applies with equal force to every river and "MayBower," tion. Is it treason in the language of the elo- Union men, who feared retaliation on the with- vance of his wonderful rise. I see his downfall and harbor on the Gulf, a gunboat drawing six quent Cicero to say "Quosque tandem abitere Ca- drawal of the Federal troops, Lot the order re- just as clearly. He has to thank the American feet water and well armed with good rifted guns,

Jacksonville, bringing two prisoners. No further force. I now think his military career will soos Ninth-That sail ressels are utterly useless in to a regiment has caused very great dissatisfac-

More Southern Commissioners.

correctness of the report that Hunter and Soule the tender with becoming gratitude, and deputed (Confederate Commissioners in place of Slidell known, and such a clamor will be raised as will munition, as early as possible. I had one which paid a visit to the Brooklyn Navy Yard vesterone of their number to pen an appropriate re- and Mason) took passage at Havana, on board the startle the President, and make him select a new I found to be excellent, but when the navy met day, where he was received with the honor due spense-which was in this wise: Thanks were re- British mail stramer Clyde, to leave for Europe, general. If McClellan succeeds and can whip the with such a mishap in the Mississippi, I was com- to his rank. Commodere Paulding went through on the 7th; but a gentleman whom we know has rebels, he will be master of the situation, and I pelled to let Flag Officer M Kean have it and one the yard with him, and also took him on board called upon us, to-day, to show a letter which he will then pay him the bonors that are due to a of my twelve pounder Parrott guns to put on one the receiving ship North Carolina. received (by the Columbia) from an American merchant in Havana, in which he expressly refers 25th Chapter of the Arts of the Apostles, 7th to "the current belief" that there was then (4th win; I hope so. instant) in that city two Confederate Commissioners, who had been sent to take the place of Mason and Slidell. The writer adds, that they arrived | ready call him the saviour of the nation. This | in a small schooner called the Bermuda, from Mobile. Previous accounts said that they had run seen some service; not so much as to warrant the tant General, United States Army, Washington, It is needless to say, that the spiritual consola- out of New Orleans on the Confederate steamer belief that he can cope with the Confederate Gen- D. C.

News Reporter sends us the following:

Captain Thompson reports that, in latitude 35 | time and rosin, flying the Confederate flag, and | command 50,000. For eight months Scott has | through Whitely and Wayne counties to the north

# The Burnside Expedition.

The vessels composing General Burnside's expedition have been quietly slipping out of the harbor from day to day, for some time past. It ment of the cruelty practiced by Keller upon the is the wish of the Government to keep from the youthful members of his troupe. It says: public all knowledge of the number and character of the fleet, its armanent, and the force of troops here seventeen children, from 10 to 14 years of to be despatched in it. If the enemy knew all age, and succeeded so well, that he made a furthese facts, they might, without difficulty, guess ther et gagement with their parents to take them anticipate an instructive and entertaining dist the destination of the expedition, and make efficienced, for one year. Two years have almost excourse. The Gulf stream is one of the mysteries | cient preparations to repel it. Hence the wisdom | pired, when rumors of Keller's barbarous treatwhich have puzzled the explorers in physical sei- of leaving the expedition to tell its own story to the Confederates. It may be said, however, general terms, that the fleet is second only in size to our Consul at Havana in relation to the matter and armament to that commanded by Commodore | -it being understood that the troupe were at that Dupont; that it carries every species of deadly ord- Place. nance and projectile, flat boats for landing thousands of troops simultaneously, portable hute. dren home in the Columbia, also transmitting a of this State, who is now serving in the Confeder- | tents, and camp furniture for improvising villages | are army, took a prominent part in the battle of on the enemy's coast, subsistence stores in enormous quantities, and tons of medicine.

The departure of the flect has been repeatedly delayed by the determination of the Government and sold by creditors. Regiment has been supplied, recently, with Eng- to increase its size from time to time. It has now lish made overcoats of a superior character, and positively reached its maximum dimensions, and lis. The pilots, stewards, cooks, and crews have [ all been engaged; and unless some new unexpected delay occurs, the principal portion of the fleet now remaining in this port will certainly sail on are still receiving finishing touches at our ship yards, and will probably be completey before the middle of the week. The final departure of the expedition from Annapolis, fully manued, on its hostile mission, will undoubtedly take place within the next ten days .- New York Jour. of Com.

> The Aimy of the Potomac. The National Intelligencer of this morning thus

falludes to the Army of the Potomac: We have heard of no important incident, in [ river, and somewhat beyond, on the Dumfries. Tourness Monnor, Dec. 13 .- The Norfolk Day | road; his extreme right resting, it is said, on an | of the Occoquan, some four or five miles above its one another, General Cheatham discovered a mouth. It is said, also, that the Confederate Gen- | squadron of cavalry coming down a road near his erals are finxious for an engagement; and this position. Uncertain as to which force it belonged. may be so; for not only do the Richmond papers accompanied only by an orderly, he rode up to gans, 27 do. Woollen cloth, 53 hhds, codfish, 420 Passeingers who have just attived here report tell us that General Johnston declares his army within a few yards of it and inquired. to be "in better fighting trim than it has before ! The fire commenced in Charleston last night been," but he may think a protracted inaction (December 11), at nine o'clock, in Ruzel & Co.'s through the winter may be so damaging to his such factory, at the foot of Hazel street, and com- army as to demand of him to escape it at the where you are!"

Under the impulse thus given and a stiff breeze, A We were going to starve out the Southern officers, the general rode safely back, directly these parts. the most extensive conflagration on the American sixty thousand barrels of flour on hand, and it him coming from the direction of the cavalry, al. fore our Government in time to have a cruiser on #8 Cash when ordered. cannot be sold at any price at present. The so supposed that he was one of them. Some of the alert to capture her, but I fear it will be too The Theatre, Floyd's coach factory, opposite amount of flour in Memphis is estimated at from our officers remembered the incident and agreed late, as she sails to-night. If she lands this ulti-lim

THE AMERICAN GENERALS.

The New York correspondent of the London Herald ought to be hunted up and arrested, for he has the audacity to send out such hitter criticisms as the following:

Our three great Generals at the present moment morning (Dec. 12,) the fire had crossed Broad are objects of a curious interest. The oldest, General Scott, is shelved; he goes out to Europe | the following statements to the Adjutant-General: to drink in abroad goblets of foreign admiration, that will soothe his great vanity and prolong his | 23d has elicited some facts that are of importance. existence. There are some newspapers that yet and I notice them that I may in future benefit by rigging, called the Mayflower, will probably be keep up the farce and land old Scoth from pure them. Ignorance of his part at present. Others do it to

Europe is miraculous. The events of a week have opened the eyes of dow of experience, or the slightest knowledge aphazard to place such a man in command of 450,-000 troops. He may win. He may lose, if a BAGDAD, Ky., Dec. 14, 1861. | battle is not fought. If he fights he will be the shells have rock fires. A courier from Jacksonville. Kentucky, says | whipped out of his boots, and Washington will the commander-in-clief. He has announced in more confidence in the sagacity of Mr. Seward, Three secessionists are reported to have been who will use his powerful influence to prevent a

I made no mistake in reference to Fremont, and LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 14, 1861. | before he had shown the slightest of the great mil- | ship, or than such ships as the Niagaia and Rich- | Captain Lee's expedition has returned here'from | itary qualities necessary to command so great a | mond. end. If he is tried, I think he will be found une- | enforcing a blockade. qual to the task, and that a disastrous battle will be fought near Washington, and a fearful loss of and that forts should be immediately supplied The New York Express of Saturday evening life will be the consequence. If he does not fight, with them and with a full supply of ammunition. and owes his present high position to his double- I would strongly urge that a dozen of l'arrott's since deserted. The weight of testimony, as yet, is against the dealing with poor old Scott, and by ministering thirty pounders, or, if to be had, of larger calibre, to his vanity, it will soon become extensively be sent to this post, with a good supply of am- Norrhoping, accompanied by the Swedish Censul, clever and successful general. I have not an un- of his ships, to save them from being driven out kind feeling to him. It is possible that he may of the waters by a little steamer having a rifled quite completed and fitted up with stores, &c.,

He ought to do it, for he has received Divine worship almost. The pastors in the pulpit al- servant, is all very fine, but it is not war. McClellan has eral Johnston. The latter is certainly less of the braggadocio. The newspapers have all got on SALUTING THE CONFEDERATE FLAG.—Our Ship their high horses, and many of them are prepared to prove that four Southern are not equal to one Northern man. Of course it will be only necessa-Captain Chase, who came passenger from Ha- ry to send 50,000 Union troops against 200,000 |

# SHOCKING CRUELTY.

About two years since, Louis Keller engaged ment of the children reached this city. Mayor Wood became interested in the matter, and wrote

The Consul replied by sending six of the chil statement of their condition when he found them. He was obliged to take Keller before a court to get possession of the children. Keller, he said, was destitute, all his effects having been seized

Jane Cooper, one of the six returned, says that the children were repeatedly cruelly beaten by is ready for immediate concentration at Annapo- Keller, sometimes with a heavy cane, and even whipped with a cowhide. That at Trinidad, Lucille Babcock was whipped with a rawhide by Mr. Keller until her back was lacerated and covered with blood, and then washed with salt and rinegar. Sunday morning, and will arrive in Annapolis Frequently in a moment of passion Keller would on Tuesday or Wednesday. Some of the vessels knock the children down with his fist. At one place Julia Gallot was so severely ill that she was unable to rice from her bed, and Keller forced one of his men to carry her from her bed to the theatre, swearing that "she should appear if she died the next minute." Three nights this was repeated, until the poor child was unable to stand alone when placed in the tableaux, then she was allowed to remain in led.

These facts, it is said, were kept from previous publication, by the care taken to prevent commu nication between the children and their friends.

NABROW ESCAPE OF A GENERAL.—The Cairo corhowever, whether this state of inaction will long respondent of the St. Louis Republican has been continue. The enemy is understood to be in great | visiting the Confederate camp at Columbus, unforce below his stronghold at Manassas Junction, | der a flag of truce. He relates the following his right extending down across Accotinck creek story, told by the Confederate General Cheatham, to the fligh and rugged banks of the Occoquan of the manner in which he escaped capture at the battle of Belmont, Mo.:

Just as the opposing armics were approaching "What carairy is that?

"Illinois cavalry, sir," was the reply.

The caralry obeyed the order, and numolested Scotian as ever you east ever on—the owner, Ru- These Coals I can recommend. by them, who supposed he was one of the Federal fus Smith, cannot be matched for smartness in I been one general less that night.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF PENSA- ed as a rife-man, and can make his mark at 600

Report of Col. Harvey Brown. Col. Harrey Brown, commandant of Fort Pick- | pound cannons, and every man hag a Minie riens, makes a lengthy report of the affair, in which be acknowledges that he failed in his ultimate aim. At the result of the bombardment he makes | Northern States. It has been advocated that an GENERAL-The bombardment of the 22d and

First-That with the most efficient guns of the carry out the policy of the Government. I told largest calibre, and served in the best manner, no to join the Confederate cause. These men, accus-The express train left Augusta this afternoon you long ago that they would get Scott out of the serious injury can be done to stone or brick walls, tomed to the cod-fishery in summer, desire no bet way; it is done. How they coaxed him to go to or to guns in sand batteries, or to troops serving ter sport for the winter months than cruising in them, unless probably by rifled guns, if properly protected, at a distace of from two thousand to

three thousand yards. Second—The shells and hot shot are not to be depended on for firing even wooden buildings, which runs thus: unless having in them incendiary composition. Third-That pieces of port fire are nearly use-

less as such incendiary composition. Fourth-That brick buildings covered with slate cannot be fired by either shot or shells at Bull Run, Bull Run, Bull Run and candy. the distance named, unless by accident, unless | Yankes doodle, doodle doo, Yankes doodle, dandy. Ffth-That the trouble and expense incurred in protecting forts by sand bag traverses, &c., is

for more than repaid by the saving of the lives of Sixth—That no dependence is to be placed on James' rifle projectiles, either as it respects accu-

racy or range. If I had guns to be depended on I could have silenced the most of the enemy's sand batteries and the guns in Barancas. Seventh. - That ships with their present arma-

number double the Confederate, or until they are liberally with good rifled guns it will be very likely in the United States. Eighth-That on service here, and I believe the | States cruisers on the watch for the "Spitfire" newspapers that have lauded him as a demi-god can do more and better service than a forty-gun

Tenth-That Parrott's rifled guns are efficient, affected by it. A great number of the drummers gun on board.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient HARVEY BROWN, Colonel Commanding.

From the Chicago Tribune.

SHOEPFF AND ZOLLICOFFER. The position of affairs in Northeastern Kentucky, on the line to Cumberland Gap, is as fol- patches, &c., for Port Royal. lows:-The two East Tennessee regiments remain vana, in the schooner A. B. Perry, arrived at this | Confederates. I should feel more assured of vic- at Camp Calvert, near London, just where they port this morning, states that the Confederate | tory if anybody would guarantee that the so ter- | halted when the pursuit of Zollicoffer was first | schooner Break of Day, from New Orleans, arrive | ribly-praised general could take into the field and | abandoned. Zollicoffer has come back into the ed at Havana Nov. 28th, with a cargo of turpen- | handle 10,000 men. General Scott says he can | State, but by another road, taking the turnpike | Confederate flag, and blew her whistle. Having is no fault of his that the Confederates are not Zollicoffer has all the way from 9,000 to 12,000. done this she passed out, apparently impressed now in New York. If he had commanded six He was evidently heading for Bowling Green The officers of the Break of Day are: -- -- | phia and Washington. His praise of McClellan | rear. Gen. Shoepff has now, at Somerset (or had | @

22d Ohio regiment.......Col. Len. A. Harris. 17th Ohio regiment......Col. John M. Connell. 38th Ohio regiment.......Col. Ed. D. Bradley. Kentucky Infantry......Col. Wm. A. Heskins. Kentucky Infantry...... Col. Thos. J. Bramlette. Kentucky Infantry ....... Col. Henry Grider. 1st Ky. Caralry (portion) Col. Frank Wolford.

Capt, Standart's Ohio battery. And another battery. Gen. Shoepff commands the troops, assisted by Gen. Jesse T. Boyle. They number some 7,000

men, and when joined by the force at Camp Calvert, there will be 10,000 at least. Unless Gen. Thomas again interferes, Shoepff will make quick work of the Confederates and of the "masterly" encroachments that are said to hold Cumberland [1861, will be paid on and after the 26th instant, at Gap, and will be promptly on hand to the relief | the Banking House of Messes. J. S. Gitting & Co... of the gallant Brownlow. So near the line, we in Baltimore. By order, hope he will not be prevented, this time, in the great undertaking. Our last information from Somerset was to the effect that the Confederates had chosen strong positions on the other side of the river, and would have to be shelled out. The two camps were almost within shot distance of each other, and hair-breadth escapes of skirmishing parties were of daily occurrence.

General George B. Crittenden, the new Confederate commanding general of East Tennessee and East Kentucky, is at Cumberland Gap in force, with thirty days rations, and it is feared that he may advance into Kentucky. The Union troops at London and Wild Cat, on the Lexing- and trees. ton and Cumberland road, are reported to have been withdrawn to Somerset, and Crittenden would find no serious obstacles to an advance other than the condition of the roads, which on that route are said to be bad. We should have some big news from that quarter before many days, despite the rumor that Shoopff is under oiders not to fight unless attacked.

#### Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger. THE NEUTRALITY IS VIOLATED IN NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF PORTERTOWN, HEAD OF BAY OF FUNDY, NOVA SCOTIA, (CUMBERLAND COUNTY).

December 7th, A. D., 1861. Messes. Editors: I wrote you on the 17th September last, informing you that the schooner Spitfire had cleared from this for a Southern port, den with a cargo of ammunition, clothing are "fodler" for the rebels. I have now to report that the has returned and made a successful voyage, WINES; Hams, Smeked Beef and Tongues: Pholand her owners and all concerned have realized a adeighin. Ale, in steps jugs, neatly labeled and handsome profit. She is now loading again for foiled, at 75 cents per diver. the Southern States; this time her cargo consists of 80 kegs of rifle powder, 319 cases stout broboxes herring, 40 do. muckarel; also, sundry ca-

ses, the contents of which I cannot ascertain .-- | A company loads her this voyage, and her desti-"Oh! Illinois cavalry. All right; just stand, nation is kept a profound secret. Wm. Grant, the commander, is as cunning a specimen of a Nova

life. Every man on board is thoroughly train | more etrect, up stairs.

yards, without fail, in nine cases out of ten .--She is armed, as I before stated, with two six-

It is strange how strong a feeling the inhabitants of "Portertown" exhibited against the loyal enlistment of sailors and marines be at once put I in operation in favor of the Confederates, and truly believe that a new vessel, of 400 tons, now sent to the Southern States, when completed, with a full complement of thoroughly trained sailors.

milder ports South, under good par. I can acarcely enter a house but my cars are greeted with "Dixie's Land," &c., sung loud and clear by all the household; also, a parody upon 'Yankee Doodle," composed by a lawrer here,

"Yankee Doodle ran away, Dixie, be ran after, Russell, he stood looking on, And split his sides with laughter. "Russell tells a funnt varn, About retiring at Manassas, When hordes of Yankees ran awar, Like streams of thin molasses.

Bull's Run, Bull's Run, Bull's Run and candy, Yankee doodle, doodle doo, Yankee doodle dandy. "To Russell, still at Washington, Ther won't give any passes. Because he told the honest truth Bout the licking at Manassas.

Ball's Run, &c., &c. I do sincerely believe that if the inhabitants of ment cannot for an hour contend against rifled Nova Scotia had their own way, that before six In hopes that this letter may put the United

> I remain yours truly, ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. The inforcement of the order to retain one-half of the pay of all recruits until they are assigned. among those men on Governor's Island who are and fifers refused to receive any pay at all, unless

> I they got the whole of it. Several of them have Commander Adlersparie of the Swedish frigete

The U.S. gunboat Chippewa, having been was formally put into commission at one o'clock yesterday. She is the last of the six gun-boats built here by private contract. Her armament is the same as that of the other gun-boats, viz: two Brigadier General L. Thomas, Assistant Adju- 32 pounders, broadside, one 11-inch columbiad and one rifled Parrott gun.

> The Quaker City will be put into commission to-day. Her atmament consists of eight 32-pounders, broadside, and one rifled Parrott gun on the

The schooner Hope sailed last evening with die-

On 15th instant, JOHN W. WILMER, and 74 years. The relatives and triends fitte family are instudio afterd his funeral, from the residence of lasson, 111 Madison atomic near Buildle street, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3% o'clock.

Furnished or Unfurnished, can be accommodated at No. 20 NORTH CHARLES STREET. Transient and Table Boarders received.

M. A. DAIGER, MANUFUCTURER,

Undertaker of Funerals,

No. 78 BROADWAY, E. S., NEAR GOTGE STREET. HAS ON HAND, Or will make to order, every description of CABINET WARE, of New Designs, and of workmanship equal to any

in the city. Terms moderate. TORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY. TREASURER'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, December 14, 1861. i Notice is hearby given. That the Interest Cou-

pons of the Bonds for \$2,500,000 due January 1st. THE SECOND LECTURE

POURTEENTH ANNUAL COURSE BEFORE THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE, WILL BY PALITARED AT THE

Maryland Institute Hall,

OF THE

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17th, at 7\2 o'clock, Rev. C. C. ADAMS. Subject. - The Gulf Stream - Its Origin, Extent

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