

\$1.50
SHIRTS,
BEST.
\$1.50
SHIRTS.
Made on Wheeler & Wilson's Machines.
GEO. A. PETERS,
No. 214 Baltimore Street,
Next door to Curtains.

ADAMS'
Shirt Manufactory,
Made to Order, or Ready Made,
116 1/2 Baltimore St., 17 Stairs,
Three doors below Calvert St.

ANTHRACITE COAL,
Prepared Expressly for
FAMILY USE.
BITUMINOUS COAL
FOR STEAM AND SMITH'S PURPOSES.
Wholesale and Retail.
PINE AND OAK WOOD,
SAWED AND SPLIT, READY FOR USE.

BONNEY'S
GREAT CENTRAL
HOOP SKIRT, CORSET
AND KID GLOVE DEPOT.
No. 117 BALTIMORE STREET,
(Corner Calvert and Baltimore.)

INK STANDS.
THE BEST YET INVENTED.
THE PATENT ANTONKIAN AND BAROMETRIC INK STANDS!

MAN'S
HOTEL AND DINING ROOMS,
No. 124 W. Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.
TO CASH PURCHASERS.
BRANDIES, GIN, WINES, &c.
Of all brands and vintages, in Custom-house Stores.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF
Cloaks, Cloaking Materials, and
SHAWLS.

CLOAKS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
The stock comprises all the latest novelties in
Parisian and English designs, manufactured ex-
pressly for our retail trade.

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

MERRILL'S RIFLE.
MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c.,
No. 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

GREAT SOUTHERN
Cloak and Mantilla Emporium.
E. W. JOY,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
LADIES' CLOAKS AND MANTLES.
No. 107 Baltimore Street.

DRY GOODS HOUSE.
NEW STOCK
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 respect-
fully invite the attention of purchasers and the trade
in general to our stock of

DRESS GOODS,
Of which we have a splendid assortment of fine and
medium qualities and beautiful styles, of the most
recent importations.
Cloths, Casimeres, Serges and Vestings,
Orseris, shade and quality, both Foreign and Domestic, Black
and Colored, all the latest styles.

HAMILTON EASTON & CO.
HAVE NOW OPEN
THEIR LAST WEEK'S PURCHASES IN NEW YORK,
EMBRACING MANY STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
At Half Cost of Importation.

WILLIAM F. OWENS,
305 Baltimore Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW CHOICE
AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL AND WINTER
FURNISHING GOODS
FOR GENTLEMEN.

COAL OIL,
Which gives a light nearly as strong as Gas
and no danger of explosion.
LARD OIL, WHALE OIL, SPERM OIL,
LUBRICATING COAL OIL,
FOR MACHINERY.

HAIR DYES, Hair Byes.
HAIR DYES, HAIR DYES.
HAIR DYES.

HANCE'S
Chemical Hair Restorative,
It will Restore the Natural Color of the Hair,
and prevent its falling out.

LATEST NEWS

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.
From late Charleston papers we make the fol-
lowing extracts, which are of much interest:
DOINGS OF THE COAST.
From the Charleston Courier, Dec. 2.

The news from Port Royal continues to be of
the most gratifying character. The unanimity of
our planters in the destruction of the cotton
crops, the laying waste and burning of every-
thing that would afford shelter or subsistence to
the enemy where it cannot be otherwise defended,
deprives them of the extensive spoils with which
they fringed their imagination, and the attain-
ment of which which was one of their chief ob-
jects. Their mission in this respect will prove a
most disastrous failure. They have gained little
or nothing to satisfy them, and should they ad-
vance further, every inch of ground will be dis-
puted with fire and sword, and the arms of a
brave people.

Some of the thieving adventurers have lately
made several visits to Port Royal, with the hope
of securing rich plunder, but they were foiled and
disappointed in their object by the timely steps
taken to thwart them in their grand expedi-
tion by the sale of our cotton has been nipped in
the bud.

They had visited various plantations around
Port Royal, and already commenced the removal
of the seed cotton. Our planters in that neighbor-
hood have vindicated most patriotically our cause.
Scattered as they were in every direction, it was found impos-
sible to act in concert. But an opportunity
has now been offered, and they have cheerfully
consented to the flames the labor of the year.

Our enemies have received a great check to
their ambition. Let them learn from this light
in accomplishing their object, and must have started
from their quiet security on board their
ships, the spirit which animates our people, and
lead our firm resolves to employ every weapon
of defence, when other means fail, to fight them
with fire.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Dec. 2.
By a gentleman just from the South Carolina
coast we have some interesting particulars
of the condition of affairs in that section. It may
be said that the war is not yet over, but the
general Lee, nothing is being left undone to
provide for the security of Charleston and Savan-
nah. In both cities the military authorities are
well supplied with arms and munitions, and
no apprehensions are entertained of their success
beyond the occupation of isolated points on the shore and
in proximity to the guns of their ships.

The command of the coast from South Carolina
to Georgia, and from Florida to the Gulf of Mexico,
is now in the hands of the British. It is
held by Lawton, Drayton and Trapier, of the Con-
federate army; Gen. Capers, Harrison and Walker,
of Georgia; Gen. Gonzalez, Deane and others, of
South Carolina; and particularly distinguished for ex-
cellence as engineers.

The number of troops on the coast is now fully
adequate to cope with any force that they can
possibly send against us there. Col. Jas. L.
Orr's regiment of rifles, a splendid body of
men, 1,500 strong, occupies one of the main
points of the coast, and the North Carolina regi-
ment, 2,000 strong, is near by. Beside the
troops of Charleston has contributed to the twenty-
five Confederate regiments from South Carolina,
now in Virginia and at other localities, the in-
distinguishable two regiments of infantry, one
regiment of riflemen, one regiment of artillery,
and a battery of cavalry, all belonging to the
State militia, in active service.

FROM WASHINGTON.
The Washington correspondent of the Philadel-
phia papers, furnishes the following:
About 7 o'clock to-night, a fire broke out in the
Government stable, near the War Department.
The stable cost \$2,000, and housed
for most of them. The stables consisted of ten
separate sheds, 32 feet wide, and about 600 feet
long, in each of which were some two hundred
horses, and so rapidly did the fire spread, that it
was impossible to save all the horses.

A large number of men were soon on the
ground, and commenced liberating the horses.
Many of them refused to leave the burning shed,
and some rushed back, and plunging into the
flames, laid down to die. Those released gather-
ed in droves and galloped frantically all over the
city.

The cries of those who were burning up as the
fire reached them, were the most piteous we ever
heard, resembling those of human beings. Of
the ten, six were entirely consumed. The timely
arrival of Captain Dudley, with a battalion of
regulars, and Lieutenant Markey, with a detach-
ment of the Second and Third Infantry, who set
to work, and with the aid of citizens, tore down
four of the stables.

No axes were to be had, and the half dozen
fire engines straggled to the scene, were useless for
want of water and capacity. There were about
five hundred good draught horses burned and
about ten or twelve hundred worth of harness
and little forage was lost, as they only have it
ground as it is used. All the stables are a total
loss. The horses were good ones and had been
broken in to hauling heavy wagons.

The fire originated by one of the teamsters dropping
a lantern into a bundle of hay, and then
running out and shutting the door and hallooing
"fire," no buckets were to be had when the peo-
ple were aroused. One good steam engine could
have saved the stables. But an opportunity
was given to the Government, if it had reached there twenty-five
minutes after the fire broke out.

A house and barn in the rear of the stables were
also consumed, and a large brick house close by
had all its fine furniture carried out and destroyed
by rough usage, but the house was uninjured.
The people saving it with buckets of water carried
from wells close by.

The loss of some sheds preventing the
fire from spreading, and the wind being very low,
is all that saved the fire from spreading several
square down to the Potomac. The loss is esti-
mated by persons competent to judge, at over
one hundred thousand dollars.

THE TREAT AFFAIR.
The Cabinet had a long session again to-day,
discussing the Treat affair. In about a week the
public will have some official light upon it, but
will not know the result for over two weeks.

OUR AFFAIRS WITH FRANCE.
Our Government is undoubtedly in possession
of information from Paris, rendering it certain
that if there is a contest between Great Britain
and the United States, France will studiously
stand aloof, preserving a strict impartiality. But
it is also stated that the Emperor has already
urged the British Government to break the block-
ade of the Southern ports, and that if a declara-
tion of war is made by Queen Victoria is followed by
another royal proclamation, recognizing the inde-
pendence of the Confederate States, Louis Napo-
leon will follow suit.

The shipping merchants are complaining of a
great scarcity of the right kind of seamen at this
port. The exigencies of the Government have
drawn off from the mercantile marine thousands
of sailors, and their places are now in good part
supplied, of necessity, by colored men, who not
unfrequently now compose one-half of the crew of
vessels trading between here and Liverpool.

Wages of course, under these circumstances,
are steadily advancing. To Liverpool \$30 per
month is paid by the packers, and sometimes
\$35; London, \$30; Havre, \$25 and 30; and
Europe, \$25.

The Stock market at the first board was rather
dull. Both buyers and sellers are disposed to
operate cautiously pending the trouble with Eng-
land. In the course of the forenoon, however,
the prevailing belief was that the Confederate
Commissioners would be surrendered—and prices,
accordingly, were firm.

FROM EAST PICKENS.
The transport steamer Baltic, Capt. Comstock,
from Key West on the 22d inst. arrived at Fort
Pickens yesterday, bringing later news from Fort
Pickens and the Gulf of Mexico.

The frigate Niagara was at anchor off Fort
Pickens when the Baltic left; all well on board.
The gunboat Wissahickon sailed for Ship Island
on the 17th inst. The steamer Richmond left
Key West for New York on the 21st inst., under
sail, her machinery having been disabled. On
the same day the United States schooner Waver-
der sailed for Havana, leaving the captured
privateer Beauregard as a prize ship.

The U. S. sloop Ironsides has blockaded the
Confederate States privateer Sumter at the port of
Cienfuegos, and the gunboat Flamingo is block-
ading the port of Nassau, New Providence, where
the Confederate States steamer Fort Star,
which was captured by the Baltic, is lying.

Some serious difficulties have arisen between the
staff and line officers of the regiment and Col.
Wilson. They are said to be greatly dissatisfied
with his abilities as a military man, and accuse
him of conduct highly culpable in a commanding
officer. On the 13th all the officers, with two ex-
ceptions, waited upon and requested him to re-
sign the command of the regiment. It is said
that he refused to listen to their request. The
officers seem determined to retire from the regi-
ment themselves or compel him to withdraw.

They feel that they have been degraded by him
in more ways than one, not only since their arri-
val upon Santa Rosa Island but prior to their
leaving New York. The bad name which attach-
ed itself to the regiment is the result of unwill-
ing misstatements upon his part. The public by
an unaccountable course of deception, have been
kept from learning its true character. Should
the colonelcy of the regiment become vacant, the
officers propose to tender it to a United States ar-
my officer.

Southern News.
Chicago, Dec. 25.—The Memphis Appeal of the
10th says that property amounting to \$2,500,000
has been already contacted by the Receiver, and
this is only about one-half of the amount of North-
western property in our midst. Some reports have
already been made of real estate, and many others
are to report.

The cost of taking the floating battery up the
Mississippi, to Memphis, was \$120,000.
The Mississippi Legislature has a plan under
consideration to advance to planters twenty-five
dollars per bale on cotton.

Propositions are also pending to charter banks
based on cotton. In the same body a bank bill
has just been passed, which provides that the
banks shall receive State treasury notes in pay-
ment of debt, and that the notes of the banks
shall be received for all public dues except the
Confederate war tax.

Official Information.
The following official information has been re-
ceived by General McClellan:
St. Louis, Dec. 24, 1861.

To Major General McClellan:
Colonel Bishop's detachment overtook a party
of bridge-builders yesterday and killed ten, took
seventeen prisoners and thirty horses. All the
damages to the railroad will be repaired in three
days.
H. W. HATFIELD.

Humor that General Wise is Advancing on
General Kelly.
A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, writing
from Camp Keys, Romney, Va., under date
of Dec. 17, says:

Last night about ten o'clock, two companies
of the Fifth Regiment were ordered out, and or-
ders given for the regiment to have forty rounds
of cartridges apiece, and hold themselves in readi-
ness for an attack. It is reported that "old
General Wise" is making an advance movement
upon Gen. Kelly's command at Romney, with
about 8,000 men. It is stated that he has plenty
of good artillery.

Movements of Gen. Scott.
New York, Dec. 25.—General Scott, on his arri-
val here, this afternoon, in the Arago, took
rooms at the Brevoort House. It is said that he
will not leave the city for two or three days—but
this must be a mistake. He despatched a letter
to Secretary Seward immediately on his arrival.

CITY ITEMS.
Unfortunate Occurrence.—A few minutes before
noon to-day a very unfortunate accident occurred at
the Gilman House. It seems that a young man
named Thomas Pendleton, while sitting in the
bar-room, imagined himself insulted at some re-
marks made by a Federal soldier named Rufus
Hull, a private in Company F, 12th Massachusetts
regiment, who was sitting in a seat next to young
Pendleton. The latter, without any objection,
drew a pistol and fired at the soldier, but fortu-
nately the ball missed its aim, and the soldier re-
ceived no serious injury, as he was sitting
most two feet from the discharge. Officer
Darham arrested Pendleton and carried him to
the Middle-district station-house, where he was
committed to jail by Justice Niles to await the
charge of shooting with intent to kill. Pend-
leton was intoxicated at the time, and is of most
respectable parentage.

Hilly Street Theatre.—Our readers will bear
in mind that to-night Miss Emily Western will
take her farewell tour at the Old Derby, on
which occasion will be presented Tom Taylor's
beautiful comedy of "The Actress." Miss West-
ern's character of "The Actress" has been
highly applauded, and Mr. Thomas Drake Arzoo,
Miss Western's efforts are deserving of encour-
agement, and her friends will doubtless turn out
in evening. Miss Olivia will also appear during
the term in one of her charming comedies.