# DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865.



## TO ADVERTISERS.

The following exhibit of our regular rates will be found of service:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Square | 1 Time | $ 50 |
| " | 2 Times | 75 |
| " | 3 " | 1.00 |
| " | 1 Week | 1.75 |
| " | 1 Month | 6.00 |
| " | 3 Months | 10.00 |
| " | 6 " | 18.00 |
| " | 1 Year | 30.00 |

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.


### LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1865.

*The Executive Mansion—Mrs Lincoln—President Johnson—Senator Sumner—Lieut. Gen. Grant—The War at an End!*

I have not had the heart to enter the Executive Mansion since the funeral, until to-day; when being obliged to see the Secretary of our late beloved President on a matter of public concern, I again crossed the vestibule, ascended the stairs, and trod the old familiar passages.

Oh! what a change! The sense of our great loss was revived by everything, and at every step, and this was intensified by the dreary vacancy of the apartments, the halls, and ante-rooms.

The East Room still wears the same aspect it did on the day of the funeral, and so will continue until the body of our honored and revered father shall be consigned to its resting place at Springfield.

I was happy to learn that Mrs. Lincoln's condition had improved within the last two days. She had less fever, and, in consequence, her natural elasticity and healthfulness had come to the rescue of a mind and body borne down by such a calamity as seldom can befall any of our race. It is touching to observe the universal sympathy which this kind hearted lady receives from all who know her most intimately, and whose respect and attachment are most worth having.

It is due to President Johnson to add that nothing could exceed the delicate and high-hearted nobleness of his arrangements for anticipating and even outrunning the wishes and the conveniences of Mrs. Lincoln and her household. It was not merely a simple proffer of the White House for so long a time as they might desire, but he relieved them from all feeling of uneasiness (which they might rationally entertain at the thought of his being kept out of his official residence), by at once taking up his quarters in one of the most commodious mansions in Washington—the house of Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts. There was a refined delicacy in this proceeding which stamps upon our President the character of one of nature's nobles.

Every man of sense and every man of feeling throughout the length and breadth of the land will appreciate it.

Passing from the Executive Mansion towards the Treasury, I met Senator Sumner, who seemed elated with news. "Fighting is at an end!" appeared to be marked on every lineament of his fine countenance. He told me that the Lieutenant General was closeted with the President.

By the time I reached the Treasury Department General Grant had terminated his interview with the President, and was on his way, after his usual and characteristic manner, to attend to other business elsewhere. He tried to escape from notice, with his characteristic modesty, but that was impossible. As he left the room of the President, he was accosted by friends whom he could not fail to recognize, and instantly he was surrounded by a large crowd who hung upon every word that dropped from his lips. The substance of all he said, notwithstanding his habitual reticence, was, that the war is at an end—we will have no more great battles.

A LOOKER ON AT THE CAPITAL.

### THE RINK.

There is in Montreal a place called "The Rink," a word adapted from the Scotch coalers, and is a covered skating place of great dimensions:

Anything but a Methodist looking place inside. The room, which was like a large public bath room, was crowded with women, young and old, skating, or preparing to skate for husbands, and spread in maiden rays over the glistening area of ice, gliding, swooping, revolving on legs of every description, which were generally revealed to mortal gaze in proportion to their goodness, and were therefore displayed on a principle so far unobjectionable.

The room was lighted with gas, which, with the heat of the crowd, made the ice rather sloppy; but the skating of the natives was admirable, and some hardened campaigners of foreign origin had by long practice learned to emulate the graces and skill of the inhabitants. It was a mighty pretty sight! The spectators sat in stock on the raised ledge round the ice parallelogram like swallows on a cliff, and now and then dashed off and swept away as if on the wing over the surface, in couples or alone, executing quadrilles, mazourkas, waltzes, and *tours de force*, that made one conceive the laws of gravitation must be suspended in the Rink, and that the outside edge is the most stable place for the human foot and figure.

Mercy, what a crash! There is a fine, stout young lady sprawling on the ice, stripped up by Hornstop, of the Guards, who is making a first attempt, to the detriment of the lieges. How delighted the ladies are, and pretend not to be; for the fallen fair one is the best contortionist in the place. She is on her legs again—has shaken the powdered ice and splash off her dandy jacket and neat little breeches—yes, they wear breeches, a good many of them—and is zigzagging about once more like a pretty, nouseless firework.—The little children skate, and so most portentous mammas.

A line of recently arrived officers, in fur caps and coats, look on, all sucking their canes, and resolving to take private lessons early in the morning. Some, in the gossip step stage, perform awful first lines with their skates, and leave me in doubt as to whether they will split up or dash out their brains.

The young ladies pretend to avoid them with unanimity, but sail round them still as seagulls sweep by a drowning man.—*Dr. Russell's Canada.*

CASHMERE SHAWLS.—The number of looms employed in making cashmere shawls does not exceed five hundred. Of the finest shawls, but more than half an inch is completed in a day, although three workmen are employed on each piece, the shawl being composed of a number of separate pieces, which, as they rarely correspond in size, will account for that peculiar defectiveness which is often to be observed in the "seashmere." A long, narrow, but heavy shuttle is used, those of which the pattern is variegated are worked with wooden needles, there being a separate needle for the thread of each color. The people at the loom are superintended by a foreman who is a skilful artist, with a fine eye for color and ornamental design.

He explains to them, in a peculiar chanting tone, the figures, colors, and threads they are to use. During the whole operation the rough side of the shawl is uppermost on the frame, notwithstanding which the foreman never mistakes the most intricate designs. The shawl is not complete until all the separately woven pieces of which it is composed, are taken to the men who are employed in sewing all these portions together, so as to form a harmonious whole. At this tedious, and, as it would seem, puzzling work, they earn about a penny a day, and the experienced superintendent, who overlooks their operations, is very little better off than themselves.

☞The managers of the Imperial Circus in Paris advertised that they would give one hundred francs to any one who would ride round the ring. An English groom accompanied the feat, but did not get his money, whereupon the public took his part, and a riot ensued.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

*The Civil and Military Look.*—It will be remembered that the City Council, a few days since, passed a resolution requesting General Wallace to remove from the city certain persons charged with disloyalty, and that General Wallace had administered the oath of allegiance to the persons complained of. The mere taking of the oath did not satisfy the members of the City Council, and an additional guarantee of loyalty was required of those persons who subscribed to the oath, and a request to that effect forwarded to Gen Wallace. Yesterday afternoon a message from the Mayor, enclosing a reply from Gen Wallace relative to the subject, was submitted to the City Council. The General states that he had an interview with Dr. Bullock and others, and that each party complained of had subscribed to the required oath, which the General thought would be a sufficient guarantee for the future loyalty of the subscribers.

This decision of General Wallace, yesterday afternoon, caused considerable discussion from the members of the First Branch as also did a letter signed by Rev. J. A. Williams, pastor of the Christ's North street church, and the 2d ends of the same. The latter asserted that the charges set forth by the City Council relative to the members of said churches were without foundation, and that the church is not formed on any political basis, also that prayers are repeatedly made for the President of the United States, and others in power.

These assertions were denied by Mr. Hatch. He contended that the congregation of the church was disloyal, and that Mr Williams has never during the past four years visited a hospital, or extended assistance at the Union Relief Rooms to the sick and wounded soldiers as other ministers of the gospel have done. He denounced the members of the church as traitors at heart, and that the majority of the members of the church had withdrawn from the Eutaw street church because prayers had been offered up for the President. He would not believe a traitor "if he swore a pile of oaths as high as heaven." One of the stewards of the church, Mr. Charles J. Baker, was denounced by Mr. Hatch as a rebel, and that the oath of allegiance was not an evidence of loyalty with many persons. Referring to Gen Wallace, Mr. Hatch remarked that he was only a subordinate, and an appeal should be made to the President of the United States for the remedy asked for by the City Council. The speaker endeavored to show that the General was mistaken in his views relative to the oath being a sufficient check against disloyalty, and finished by saying that additional guarantees should have been required of Dr. Bullock and others.

Mr. Lamdin remarked that Mr. Baker, one of the stewards of the church in question, was a member of the Second Branch of the City Council in 1861, and voted for the appropriation of $500,000 to purchase arms and munitions of war for the purpose of preventing Federal soldiers from marching to Washington, and to prevent the Union flag from flying for the space of thirty days. The speaker doubted the loyalty of Mr. Williams or his congregation, and moved that a joint special committee be appointed to consider the letter of General Wallace.

Mr. Wayson was in favor of sending away from the city rebels.

Mr. Cox could see no good in appointing a committee, as the matter has been freely discussed by the City Council and the military authorities, and he was willing to let the matter rest, "as the wings of peace are about being spread over the country," and in a short time the above mentioned persons under consideration will become ashamed of themselves, and prove themselves loyal.

Mr. Lamdin differed with Mr. Cox, and replied that the Government might as well cease its efforts to prevent Jeff. Davis to escape with his $15,000,000 in specie. Other members took a part in the discussion, after which the matter was referred to a joint special committee.

*Military Courts—Military Commission.*—The case of John W. McCue, a rebel soldier, member of Mosby's command, charged with murder and robbery, heretofore noticed, was brought up again on Friday last, when his counsel, Messrs. Whitney and John Wills, Esq., were both in attendance. The Government not being inclined to examine any other witnesses except in the way of rebutting testimony, by consultation and mutual agreement the case was postponed until Saturday next, 6th instant, to procure witnesses for the defence, when the trial will again be proceeded with. The Commission met yesterday morning, but no cases being ready adjourned until 10½ this morning, when the case of Samuel White, of Baltimore, charged with disloyal and unbecoming expressions, will be taken up and tried. John Wills, Esq., is his counsel. Quite a large number of persons are in the prison upon various charges, whose cases will be brought up for investigation before the Commission as soon as indictments and specifications can be made out against them by the Chief Judge Advocate of the Department.

An indictment is pending against B. R. Hawley, of Virginia, charging him with forging a letter of recommendation to Col. Brown, and his case may come up to-day.—John Wills, Esq., is his counsel.

The general court martial, sitting at No. 6 South Gay street, of which Colonel Augustus Funk is President, and Captain G. E. Head Judge Advocate, yesterday acquitted the case of George W. Melborn, charged with desertion to the enemy. Albert Ritchie, Esq., prepared the defense of the prisoner.—The record in the case will be sent to headquarters for revisal. The Court then proceeded with the trial of private Patrick Weston, Company A, 8th United States Infantry, charged with desertion, which will probably be concluded to-day.

*Reliable Arrest.*—On Friday last an order was received by Colonel Woolley, from the War Department, for the arrest of all persons at the boarding house of Mrs. Branson, corner of Eutaw and Fayette streets. The order was complied with, and the parties arrested, Mrs. Branson, her daughters—Maggie and Mary—are detained in custody, but the boarders were released, it being evident that they were innocent of any complicity in the matter whereof they were charged. The arrest of the parties was caused by the fact that Payne, one of the assassins of the President, was in March last boarded in the above house, and it was supposed by the authorities in Washington that they might know something of the movements of Payne. It is doubtful if Mrs Branson and her daughters know aught of the crime of Payne, but as they are known to be ardent Southern sympathizers they are held in confinement for further consideration.

*Sentenced by the Military Commission.*—The following parties have been sentenced by the Military Commission:—H. P. Johnson, a citizen, charged with having, on the 24th of March last, acted falsely in the capacity of a Government detective, and assaulting Thos. Murray, a member of the Patrol Guard, with a pistol; sentenced to six months' hard labor in Fort McHenry and to pay a fine of $100. Freeman Davis and Edward Wyman, substitutes, charged with having, on the 10th of March last, robbed John Powell of a large amount of money; Davis was sentenced to four months' hard labor at Fort McHenry, and Wyman to six months.

*A Nuisance.*—On each side of Holliday street, at its intersection with Baltimore street, pedestrians in inclement weather are greatly annoyed by the mud which accumulates at this point in consequence of the side walk not being paved. Those persons possessed of the power to abate the nuisance complained of, will receive the thanks of the community if the matter receives an early attention.

*Take Out Your Licenses.*—Owners of vehicles, proprietors of bagatelle tables, billiard tables, and ten-pin alleys, will remember that a considerable amount of difficulty and expense can be saved by complying with the law regulating license. The time is limited to the 10th of the present month, after which time delinquents will receive visits of bailiffs.

*Installation.*—At the 12th Presbyterian Church on Franklin street, near Fremont, this evening, the Rev. Mr. McCartney, the newly elected pastor, will be installed. The services will be of an interesting character, and will be participated in by Drs. Backus, Dickson and Rev. Gov. George P. Hays.

*Reducing the Number.*—In accordance with instructions from the War Department, the number of clerks in the different military departments in this city is being reduced. The most noticeable changes so far have been made in the offices of Provost Marshals Cuthbert and Clapton.

*Committed to the House of Refuge.*—A boy of 13 years, named James Killan, was arrested on Saturday night by Sergeant Hatton and policeman Webb, for stealing $11 from the stand of Robert Read, at Belair market. Justice Spicer committed him to the House of Refuge.

*Committed to Jail.*—Policeman Gorrell on Sunday night arrested a James Williams, on charge of having, while intoxicated, insulted Mrs Louisa Gray, residing at No 75 Aisquith street, on the public street. Justice Spicer committed him to jail.

*Stable Robbed.*—On Saturday night a carriage house or stable, occupied by a colored man named Smith, on an ally near the intersection of Franklin and St. Paul streets, was broken open and a set of harness, valued at $40, stolen therefrom.

*Shooting at a Female.*—Wm Wills, a soldier, was arrested on Sunday night, charged with shooting at Mary Gracey, residing at No. 17 Bath street. Justice Spicer committed the accused to jail.

☞Reports come from Havana that a serious apprehension exists there of an insurrection among the slaves. It is said that large deposits of arms have been found, and that several negroes have been arrested. The plot is said to embrace the slaves all over the island.

## AMUSEMENTS.

*Holliday Street Theatre.*—A fair audience greeted Mr. J. B. Roberts last night, and the drama of Faust and Marguerite was received with evident satisfaction. The cast embraces the names of Mr. McCollow, Dubois, Baker, Bishop, and the ever popular Mrs. Bishop.—The same bill will be observed to-night.

*Front Street Theatre.*—The bill at this place of amusement to night will comprise the plays of Uncle Tom's Cabin and Our Gal, in both of which the Baltimore pet, Miss Lotta, appears, display several songs and executing a number of burlesque dances. This will be the last week of the engagement of Miss Lotta, and no person fond of merriment should neglect to witness her matchless delineations.

*The Concert To-morrow Night.*—Independent of the great excitement caused by the distribution of articles at Temperance Temple, a great desire is manifest on the part of purchasers of tickets to enjoy the concert to take place to-morrow night at the Institute, under the management of the New York Manufacturing Jewellers' Association. Among the artists who will appear on the occasion, we find the following well known musical celebrities: Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Mark Abbott, Mrs. Fiske, Mrs. Norton, Miss G. Geary, Mr. Geo. Simpson, Ernest Perring, Gustav Geary, E. G. B Holder, J. B Thomas and A. Hedgwick. Remember, that no gifts will be distributed at the Institute. They can only be obtained at Temperance Temple.

*Distribution of Gifts.*—Upon opening the doors of Temperance Temple yesterday morning, at least two thousand persons rushed into the hall, eager to invest their spare cash, with the view of securing a handsome prize. The distribution of gifts was conducted in such a manner that no fault whatever could be found. We observed a gentleman emerging from the hall completely loaded with gifts. In the lot we noticed two ice pitchers, four silver plated castors, a silver watch, a large collection of jewelry and a silver plated cake basket. A Miss not over ten years of age was fortunate enough to secure a Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine, and as might be expected, her opinion of the manner in which the gifts were distributed was of the most satisfactory character. Mr Charles Filsder, residing on Paca street, near Holliday, was the fortunate possessor of a massive gold vest chain and a large doubled cased gold medallion. A newsboy managed to secure half a dozen silver spoons, and a young gentleman connected with the Clipper office diamond scarf pin valued at over one hundred dollars. The sale of tickets will be continued to-day.

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, April 29, 1865.—James Young, Esq., in the chair.

A communication was received from the Register of Wills, in reply to a resolution relative to the attendance and pay of the judges of election; laid on the table.

Mr. Cox presented a remonstrance from F. Wiley and others, against the erection of a steam engine on premises No. 28 Marion street; referred.

A communication was received from the Mayor, enclosing a communication from Gen. Wallace, relative to disloyal persons; referred to a committee.

Mr. Cox submitted a supplementary ordinances relative to the collection of taxes; passed.

The ordinance directing the Register to furnish the seal of the city free of cost, upon all papers necessary to procure the vote of soldiers and sailors, was called up and passed.

A communication was received from the Finance Committee and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wayson submitted a resolution of enquiry relative to the cost of repairing the burial ground set apart for strangers; adopted. Adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH.—Daniel Harvey, Esq., President, in the chair.

The memorial of the Gas Light Company was referred to a special committee.

An ordinance providing for the collection of taxes was received from the First Branch, and passed.

The resolution to remove the Superior Court to the room now occupied by the Court of Common Pleas was called up, and passed. Adjourned.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

*[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]*

TOWSONTOWN, May 1st, 1865.

Before Hon. D. C. H. Emory, Judge, John L. Esaer, Esq., prosecuting attorney for the State.

*State vs.* John Smith (colored.)—Indicted for larceny. Smith was arraigned and pleaded "not guilty." This case was set for trial to-day, but in consequence of the absence of an important witness on the part of the State, the case was continued until the next term of court. Messrs. Dougherty and Anderson for defense.

The grand jury having completed their labors, was finally discharged this morning by his Honor Judge Emory, who, in the name of the court, for their attendance and industry, in the discharge of their duties as the grand inquest for Baltimore county. The petit jury was also finally discharged with the thanks of the court for their attendance, &c.

The court after transacting some business of minor importance adjourned until the "May term," which begins on Monday, the 15th inst.

### ANTIQUARIAN DISCOVERY.

The enormous granite pillar, standing on a sand hill in the outskirts of Alexandria, and commonly known as Pompey's Pillar, but recently regarded as the Pillar of Diocletian, has long been a subject of interesting discussion to Egyptologists and historical students. Its appearance on a rude and very much broken foundation of many stones, was, to the eye, insecure, and it looked much as if it might topple down. The period of its original hewing out of the Syrene quarry has been more uncertain than the date of its erection or inauguration in its present position. The foundation recently came to the notice of the Viceroy, and he ordered its repair. In doing this work it has been discovered that the visible foundation stones had really nothing to do with the support of the column, but were only the filling in around a cubic stone block on which the column actually rests its entire weight.

On this block was found an inscription up side down, and investigation shows this to be an old capital from a column in one of the ancient temples in Upper Egypt. So that it is plain that those who erected the pillar of Diocletan brought the capital to Alexandria for this purpose, and the stone which was once honored as the crowning of a column in a temple of Sesostris on the Upper Nile, was degraded to be the hidden foundation of a column to the honor or a Roman despot. This stone bears the name of a king who lived about B. C. 1700, and the column has been standing on it about fifteen centuries. The basement has been repaired, and there is now left a space so that visitors can walk around the old supporting stone and see the hieroglyphics on it.—*Jour. of Com.*

☞In Bridgeport, Conn., an Englishman hoped that "Jesus Christ would sink this Government," when a man rose to his feet with a blow of his fist. Holding the same opinion when he got up, he was treated to a second thrashing by the indignant citizens.

### MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

| MAY. | Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon's Phases. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-Monday | 5 7 | 6 59 | MAY. | D. H. M. |
| 2-Tuesday | 5 6 | 6 54 | First qr | 2 11 3m |
| 3-Wednesday | 5 5 | 6 55 | Full | 9 22 2 |
| 4-Thursday | 5 4 | 6 56 | Last qr | 16 1 28m |
| 5-Friday | 5 3 | 6 57 | New | 24 5 43 s |
| 6-Saturday | 5 2 | 6 58 | | |
| 7-Sunday | 5 1 | 6 59 | | |

## MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, May 1, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, from Norfolk—to M T Falls.

Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, fm Havre de Grace—to Jos Jas Taylor.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, fm New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Brig Crosen, ——, from Fortress Monroe—to Kelsey & Gray.

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Norfolk.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, New York.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr Mary Alice, Perry, 27th ult.

Schr Juliet, Phillips, Providence, 28th ult.

Schr Richard Rowland, Boston, 28th ult.

Schr A M Chadwick, Paine, Norfolk, 29th ultimo.

Schr Edward Lee, Lee, Boston, 29th ult.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer John R Thompson, McNair, New York, 29th ult.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, New York, 29th ult.

Ship Winfield Scott, Rand, New York, 28th ult.

SPOKEN.

Ship John Clark, Letourneau, from Liverpool for Baltimore, was spoken 9th ult, lat 46, lon 24.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer George Appold, Howes, cleared at Boston 28th ult for Baltimore via Norfolk.

Schr Augustus Higgins, sailed from Sullivan, Me, 25th ult for Baltimore.

Schrs Tway, Inman and DU Foster, Townsend, both for Washington, cleared at New York 28th ult.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### MONETARY.

The gold market has suddenly "broke down," caused, it is said, by the government being determined to reduce its expenses, and the payment of the interest on the bonds now due. On Saturday last a belief was extensively indulged in that gold would advance, but that idea is now shand ended, and capitalists are chary of their funds. Gold in this city yesterday morning opened at 45 and closed at 45¾, strong. In the afternoon it opened and closed at 43, a decrease of 2¼ per cent.

In bank and railroad affairs nothing was done, and but a moderate business in fancies was noticed. In New York the market opened strong, but succumbed in a short time to the low pressure, and all stocks decreased one per cent. *New York Central* fell off 3 per cent., selling at 101.

The lull which is now prevailing in the gold speculation, will, it is said, not be permanent, and that a multitude of causes will operate to produce fluctuations in the premium. England fully resumed specie payments about six years after the restoration of peace in 1816. But in the first two years after the war ended the gold premium was lower than for the succeeding two years. It may be the same with us, who are not behindhand in anticipating results, and the more we anticipate in advance the time the more we shall be liable to disappointment and a recoil. The Bank of England a little more than trebled its circulation in 1797 and 1816, and the premium averaged as high as forty one per cent in 1814.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

*Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street, May 1, 1865.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1,000 | American Gold | (large) | 143⅞ |
| 24,290 | " | do (large) | 143 |
| 5,000 | do | do (large) s10 | 143⅛ |
| 12,500 | do | do (mixed) | 144⅛ |
| 4,000 | do | do (large) | 143⅛ |
| 11,000 | do | do (large) s15 | 143⅝ |
| 13,000 | do | do (large) NY | 143⅞ |
| 10,000 | do | do (large) | 143⅝ |
| 134 | do | do (large) | 143⅞ |
| 5,200 | U. S. 5-20's | | 105⅛ |
| 1,000 | do | do | 106 |
| 2,500 | do | do | 105⅞ |
| 11,000 | do | do (large) | 105⅞ |
| 700 | shares Maryland Copper Co | | 69 |
| 500 | shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co b10 | | 5.10 |
| 200 | shares Guilford Min. Co | | 60 |
| 500 | shares Rudisell Min. Co | | 65 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 160 | American Gold | (large) | 143 |
| $ 975 | do | do (large) | 143⅛ |
| 5,000 | do | do (large) s15 | 143⅜ |
| 1,750 | do | do (small) | 143⅛ |
| 6,000 | do | do (large) | 143⅜ |
| 1,558 | do | do (large) | 143⅛ |
| 15,000 | do | do (large) | 143⅜ |
| 6,000 | do | do (large) NY | 143⅛ |
| 5,000 | do | do (large) s10 | 143⅜ |
| 1,000 | U. S. 5-20's | | 105⅛ |
| 1,500 | do | do | 105⅜ |
| 2,500 | do | do | 105⅛ |
| 500 | shares Baltic & N. Carolina | | 95 |
| 250 | shares Springfield Mining Co | | 25 |
| 500 | shares Guilford Min Co | | 60 |
| 100 | shares Md. Anthracite Coal Co | | 99 |
| 140 | do | do s30 | 25¾ |
| 1,000 | shares Rudisell Min. Co | | 80 |

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., May 1.

*Through L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.*

| | 1st B'd. | 2d B'd. |
|---|---|---|
| | Monday. | Friday. |
| United States 6's, 1881, Coupon | 110⅝ | 109⅝ |
| " " 5-20's | 106⅜ | 105⅜ |
| " " | in currency. 99⅝ | 99⅛ |
| American Gold | 144⅛ | ... |
| Tennessee 6's | 61⅝ | ... |
| North Carolina 6's | 70 | ... |
| Missouri 6's | 67⅛ | 66 |
| Canton Company | 47 | 42⅝ |
| Cumberland Coal and Iron Co | 49⅝ | 48 |
| Quicksilver | 62 | 63⅛ |
| New York Central Railroad | 101 | 100 |
| Erie Railway Company | 53⅜ | 51 |
| " " Preferred | 90 | 92 |
| Hudson River Railroad | 114⅝ | 112 |
| Harlem 6's | 144 | ... |
| Reading Railroad | 107⅜ | 106⅝ |
| Michigan Central Railroad | 114 | 110⅝ |
| Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R. | 72⅜ | 69⅝ |
| Illinois Central R. Railroad | 119 | 115 |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R. | 79⅝ | 76⅝ |
| Chicago and Northwestern R. | 32⅜ | 31⅝ |
| " " Preferred | 63⅛ | 62 |
| Cleveland and Toledo Railroad | 104⅜ | 103 |
| Chicago and Rock Island R. R. | 101⅜ | 102 |
| Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien | 44 | 41⅝ |
| Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago | 100 | ... |
| St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute | 22 | 100⅛ |

Tone of the Market.....Irregular. Weak.

At Evening Stock Exchange, 10 o'clock, P. M. Furnished by L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South street.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Gold | 144⅝ |
| Erie Railway Company | 51⅛ |
| Hudson River Railroad | 113 |
| Reading | 107⅛ |
| Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad | 70⅛ |
| Chicago and Northwestern R. R. | 32 |
| " " Preferred | 66⅛ |
| New York Central | 100⅛ |
| Cumberland | 48⅝ |
| Chicago and Rock Island Railroad | 102⅜ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad | 77⅝ |
| Mariposa | 11 |
| Ohio and Miss. certificates | 31⅜ |
| Quicksilver | 62 |

Tone of the Market.....Active.

Gold after call, 144⅜.

### BALTIMORE MARKET.

COFFEE.—Very little doing but Rio steady at 20¾@21¼ cents, gold, for ordinary to prime quality.

FLOUR.—Sales reported of 200 bbls. good mixed brands Howard Street Super at $8, 700 bbls. Ohio Extra at $8 25, and 200 bbls. Howard Street do at $8.50 per bbl. Market very quiet at the close and prices nominal as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Howard Street Super | $7 87½@ | 8 12½ |
| " " Shipping Ex. | 8 25 @ | 8 50 |
| " " Retailing Ex. | 8 50 @ | 9 00 |
| " " Family | 10 00 @ | 12 00 |
| Ohio Super | 7 75 @ | 7 87½ |
| " Shipping Extra | 8 12½@ | 8 25 |
| " Retailing Extra | 8 25 @ | 9 00 |
| " Family | 9 50 @ | 9 00 |
| City Mills Standard Super | 8 00 | @10 00 |
| " " Ship. brands Extra | 9 75 | @10 00 |
| Baltimore Family | 11 50 | @00 00 |
| " " Fancy brands | 12 00 | @00 00 |

*Rye Flour*—First quality dull at $6.75.

*Corn Meal*—Sales of City Mills at $5 75 @$5 87½.

GRAIN—Market firm. Sales of prime Red Wheat at $2.30@2.35. Inferior to fair at $1.10@1.20 for white; and yellow do. $1.20 @1 25 and Oats at 86 cts. weight.

PROVISIONS.—Market is tight—Bacon Shoulders are selling at 10½@10¾ cts; Sides and Sugar-cured Hams at 22@24 cents; new prime Mess Pork has sold at $30 and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 18@20 cts, and Baltimore refined at 21 cts.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 42@45 cents, Muscovado do, in hhds., 50@55 cents, English Island 50@75 cents, and Porto Rico at 70 cents.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $2.20@2.25, and Marshall's F. seat $2.30@2 25. Market quiet.

BERRIES.—Less inquiry for all grades. We quote:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cuba and P. L. fair to good ren'g | $12.00@ | 12.50 |
| " " " good grey | 12.75@ | 14.00 |
| " " " prime to choice grey | 14.50@ | 15.00 |
| Porto Rico fair to good grocery | 13.00@ | 14.25 |
| " " prime to choice grey | 14.75@ | 15.50 |

WHISKY.—No sales reported to-day. City and Ohio held at $2.10.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 29, 1865.

ASHES—Are quiet and depressed. Pots $8@$ 8 12½. Pearls, $8 50@8 75 ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is heavy and drooping. Middlings, 46@46½ ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand, and has again declined 5@15c ₩ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 9,200 bbls, including very inferior to choice Superfine State at $7 15@7 60; 7,100 bbls. Canadian Flour is declining. Sales 450 bbls. Extra, at $7 35@10 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in very moderate request, including fine and superfine, at $5 25@6 25 ₩ bbl. Sales 140 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand, at $3 50@5 80 for Jersey, and $6 75 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been quiet and heavy, today. Sales, since our last, 15,000 bushels, including Amber Kentucky, poor and heavy choice, at $1 75@1 87½; and Red Western (Winter) at $1 70 ₩ bushel. Rye rules dull and heavy at $1@1 10 ₩ bushel. Sales 3,000 bushels choice North river demand, at $1 03@1 05 for Barley. Malt continues quiet and nominal. Corn is scarce and held more firmly. Sales since our last have been made of 11,500 bushels at $1 43@1 46 for New Yellow and Western, afloat; $1 45@1 46 for Jersey, including Western at 79c@81c; Jersey and Susquehanna at 78@80c; Canada at 73@75c ₩ bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been less active, and irregular, opening firmer since, but closing decidedly lower, with a downward tendency. Sales have been made of 6,500 bbls. in lots, at $29 25@ $30 25, closing at $29 25, cash, for New Mess; $21@$27 on 60 days; 1,643 Mess, @$26 50@$26 75 for Prime Mess; $27 50 for Thin Mess, and $26@$26 50 for Prime, per bbl. Sales were also made of 3,000 bbls. New Mess, May, June and July, seller's option, part at closing 28c; and $31 50 per bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand at 14¾@15¾c, for Shoulders, and 17c@19¾c for Hams; sales equal 340 packages. Bacon is in request; sales of 263 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 13¾c@14c; Long Rib at 15¾c@18½c; Short Rib at 16¾@17c ₩ lb. Lard is in less request; sales 1,400 tcs and bbls, at 19c@18¾c. Tallow is in better position, part at 12c; demand at $16@20 for Extra Mess; $18@18 50 for Plain Mess; sales 800 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull at irregular prices; Beef Hams in fair demand and firm; sales 350 bbls at $22 @23. Butter continues in fair request at 37c @39c for poor to prime old State, and 46c@53c for Western; sales 2,273@43c for inferior to choice New State. Cheese is in moderate demand at 14c@21c for poor to fine. ₩ lb.

SUGAR.—Have been less active, and quote less buoyant. Sales have been made of 540 hhds including Cuba, &c., at from 11¾@11¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in request at 18@19c ₩ lb.

MOLASSES.—Sales of 10,00 0 lbs. at 18¾ cents ₩ lb.

TALLOW.—Sales of 175,000 lbs, in lots, at 11¾@11¾ cts, and extra choice City at 12¼ c ₩ lb.

WHISKY.—Sales 150 bbls, in lots, at $2 10@ 2 11 ₩ gallon.

☞A man in Chicago boring for oil, struck an artesian well, which he has now "on exhibition," with a 700 foot jet of water crivling a 30 ft overshot wheel.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the following named Insolvent Debtors, that the said Insolvents having filed their petition to the Court of Common Pleas of the City of Baltimore, for the benefit of the Insolvent Law of Maryland, passed at January Session, 1854, entitled an "Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors," that the day therein after mentioned as fixed for their appearance, to answer interrogatories, if any be filed, and that the following named day has also been fixed for the final hearing in their case, before the aforesaid Court of Common Pleas:

Wm. H. Abbott, applied December 28, 1864—first appearance March 6, 1865, final hearing May 1, 1865.

Samuel Hecht, applied January 12, 1865—first appearance March 6, 1865—final hearing May 1, 1865.

Thomas Galleway, applied January 19th, 1865—first appearance March 6th, 1865, final hearing May 1, 1865.

Samuel Hecht, Jr., applied January 21st, 1865—first appearance March 6th, 1865, final hearing May 1, 1865.

Isaac Griffith, applied February 1, 1865—first appearance April 3, 1865, final hearing June 5, 1865.

James A. Deems, applied February 1, 1865—first appearance April 3, 1865, final hearing June 5, 1865.

John Schreuber, applied February 13, 1865—first appearance April 3, 1865, final hearing June 5, 1865.

John E. Kitsch, applied February 13, 1865—first appearance April 3, 1865, final hearing June 5, 1865.

Edward H. Keith, applied February 20th, 1865—first appearance April 3, 1865, final hearing June 5, 1865.

Krutus Cleveland, applied February 24th, 1865—first appearance April 3, 1865, final hearing June 5 1865

William B Chew, applied March 3, 1865—first appearance May 1, 1865, final hearing July 1 1865.

George Alexander Billmire, applied March 8, 1865—first appearance May 1, 1865, final hearing July 3, 1865.

William Higgins, applied March 21, 1865—first appearance May 1, 1865, final hearing July 3, 1865.

Peregrine Cox, applied April 4th, 1865—first appearance 5th of June, final hearing August 7th, 1865.

Ignatius D Barton, applied April 8th, 1865—first appearance 5th of June, final hearing August 7th, 1865.

J. Thomas Phillips, applied April 12th, 1865—first appearance 5th of June, final hearing August 7th, 1865.

## MEDICAL.

### IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which has consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever she is obstructed, nature takes place the general health begins to decline. These pills are the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the BEST and most RELIABLE FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, which is comprised in Cheeseman's Pills.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

have been a standard remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

*Explicit directions*, stating when they should not be used—with each Box.

Pills sent by mail, promptly secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,

81 Cedar street, N. Y.

Sold by SETH S. HANCE, 199 Baltimore street, and Druggists generally. del-eo2m

AIR IS CONSTITUTION.

*THE PERUVIAN SYRUP*

A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE O