Daily Clipper.

BALTIMORE

FRIDAY, JULY 22 1864

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

ANNAPOLIS, July 21, 1864.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock. Present Hon H. H. Goldsborough, President, and fifty-five members.

Mr. Stockbridge offered the following:

Ordered, That the report of the committee on the basis of representation be made the order of the day immediately after the conclusion of the second reading of the report on the Legislative Department, which was adopted.

Mr. Smith, of Carroll, gave notice that he should offer an amendment to the article on the Legislative Department prohibiting the Legislature from making any appropriation to the support of the Maryland Agricultural College.

Mr. Stirling offered an order that the Convention hereafter hold evening sessions at 8 o'clock every evening except Saturday, which was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offered an order limiting speeches of members to five minutes each, which was laid on the table.

The preamble and resolutions offered yesterday by Mr. Stirling were read—the rules being suspended for that purpose. The call for the previous question was sustained, and they were adopted by yeas 43, nays 16 being a party vote. The following are the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention, on the part of the loyal people of Maryland, demands of the government of the United States that all adult citizens of this State, who shall refuse to register on oath their allegiance submission and obedience to the United States, and thus persist in the position of public enemies, and all persons who shall be proved to have taken part with or openly expressed their sympathy with the recent invasion of the State, shall be banished beyond the lines of the army, or imprisoned during the war.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention transmit certified copies of this preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States and to the commanders of the military departments in which Maryland is embraced.

Previous to the adoption of the above, Mr. Belt offered the following as an amendment to the first resolution, which was rejected—yeas 14, nays 4:

"Provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be taken to endorse any other theory of the existing war than that expressed in the resolution of Congress of July, 1861, wherein the war is to be prosecuted, not in any spirit of oppression or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of any of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease."

The Legislative Department.—The report of the committee on the legislative department was taken up.

The State Banks.—The Convention after an extended debate, reconsidered its action of yesterday upon section 43, relating to banks, and struck out the provision "prohibiting the charter or recharter of any banks except upon the condition that it shall not issue any paper money so long as the United States shall provide a circulating medium." The Convention, on motion of Mr. Negley, inserted, by ayes, 37, nays 9, the provision in the present constitution prohibiting officers and directors of banks from borrowing any money from their own banks, &c. This leaves article 44 the same as the corresponding (45) in the present constitution.

Section 43 (corresponding to section 45 of the present constitution) was adopted.

Section 44 of the report relating to the formation of corporations was amended so as to correspond with section 47 of the present constitution.

Section 45, relating to contested elections, was adopted.

Section 46 making it the duty of the General Assembly to pass laws requiring all officers of corporations, teachers, attorneys at law, jurors, &c., to take an oath of allegiance to the United States, was adopted.

Section 47, (and last,) providing for the cession to the State of any contiguous territory from Virginia, West Virginia, &c., was read. Mr. Belt moved to strike out the words "West Virginia," which was rejected—yeas 15, nays 39. Mr. Belt moved to add the following: "Provided, however, that the General Assembly shall have no power to accept the cession of any such territory until after the existing war shall have been brought to a close."

Mr. Belt spoke in opposition to section 47. Mr. Sands responded in favor of its adoption.

The Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock P. M.

Important Report from James River.

A Steamer, with Gen. Butler on Board, Attacked.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 19.—The steamers Parthenia and New Jersey arrived here to-day from Newbern, North Carolina with the 17th Massachusetts regiment, homeward bound. They bring no news.

Major General Smith arrived in the steamer Adelaide this morning, from Baltimore, and left for the front in a special boat.

The flag-of-truce steamer C. W. Thomas, with Major John E. Mulford, assistant commissioner of exchange, went up the river this morning with a few prisoners.

Conflicting rumors have been in circulation during the day of an attack on the army gunboat Charles Chamberlain, with Gen. Butler on board, by a masked battery of guns, near Wilcox's Landing. Nothing definite is known.

ARRIVAL OF A FLAG OF TRUCE STEAMER.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 18.—The flag of truce steamer C. W. Thomas, in charge of Major John E. Mulford, agent of exchange, arrived last night from Aiken's Landing, with a very heavy mail. This is the first mail that has been received from the South since May, and its arrival will doubtless carry joy and gladness to the hearts of thousands who have friends in the hands of the enemy. A return mail, equally large, will leave here to-morrow by flag of truce.

I am authorized by Major Mulford to make the following statement for the benefit of those who have friends in the South:

Nearly all of the prisoners recently captured, together with those formerly confined at Richmond and Lynchburg, have been removed to Georgia.

The officers' prison is located at Macon, and the principal depot for enlisted men is at Andersonville, Ga. Most of the citizen prisoners are at Salisbury, N. C., and Columbia, S. C.

All letters by flag of truce should be inclosed to Major General Butler, commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina, or to Major John E. Mulford, Agent of Exchange. One page of letter paper is all that is allowed to be written, and the contents wholly of a personal nature. Ten cents in Union currency must be enclosed in each letter to pay postage inside of the rebel lines. Observance of the above regulations will insure the speedy forwarding of letters.

I am also authorized to state that, in consequence of active operations at the front and the uncertainty of communication, no boxes destined for prisoners at the South should be forwarded until further notice.

Double Execution in Bridgeton, N. J.—Two Men Hung for Murder.

On the morning of the 28th of April last a man, named Zadoc Damrell, was found dead in a field near Shiloh, in Cumberland county, New Jersey. Upon the body of the man were found eighteen different cuts, evidently made by large knives, and the sensation produced in the county by the discovery of the murder exceeded any excitement ever created in the neighborhood at any previous time. Two men, found near the body, Charles T. Ogden and Washington Howard, were immediately arrested, when the following account of the murder was elicited:

Ogden lived in a cabin near Glassboro', Gloucester county, and a woman, reputed to be his wife, lived with him. Zadoc Damrell occupied the same cabin, and on the morning of the 28th of April Damrell left the cabin during Ogden's absence, taking the woman with him. Ogden returned, and, securing the assistance of Howard, started in pursuit of the fugitives. Damrell and his companion were coming down the Friesburg road, near Grogtown lane, when they were discovered by the two men, who, crossing a field, intercepted the absconding pair and attacked Damrell. The woman sought the shelter of an adjacent farm house, and when the inmates repaired to the field, they found the murdered man dead on the ground and the two murderers standing by. Without offering any resistance, the culprits surrendered themselves into custody, and Damrell was removed and buried.

The coroner's verdict was given against the men, and they were tried and executed. Ogden had his neck broken in the fall, and died very easily in eight minutes. Howard fell with his neck twisted, and struggled fearfully for ten minutes, when his muscles relaxed and his pulse ceased. They were taken down and the bodies exposed in the county court house, where large numbers of people visited them.

Railroad Repair Shop Burnt

CLEVELAND, July 21.—The repair shop of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad was burned to-day. Loss $80,000.

Conflagration at Manayunk—Destruction of the Nixon Paper Mills—Loss $150,000.

The citizens of Manayunk were thrown into a state of great excitement last evening by a destructive conflagration a little north of the town. About ten o'clock flames were seen issuing from the extensive paper works of the Messrs Nixon & Co., and the alarm was immediately communicated to the people of the borough. The mills were very extensive, reaching along the river front about a quarter of a mile above the town, and consisted of a series of mills connected with each other.

The southern portion, used for the manufacture of pulp was partially saved. The loss is estimated at from one hundred thousand to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Insurance not yet ascertained. The destruction of these mills is a serious loss, as several newspaper and book publishers of this city, have been relying upon them for supplies.

The loss of Mr. Nixon is estimated at $150,000, insured for $70,000. Messrs. King & Brothers, Woolen Yarn Spinners, lost about $24,000. The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

Precaution Against Pirates in the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Gen. McDowell has issued an order requiring passengers on ocean steamers to give up their arms to the captain, and permit an examination of their baggage. The object is to prevent the probable danger of attempts being made to take possession of steamers on this coast by pirates sailing as passengers. The confession of one of the recently arrested stage officers implicates one prominent man, and leads to a suspicion of secession designs.

Sentence of a Deserting Naval Officer.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Acting Third Assistant Engineer William J. Moffitt, of the Navy, has recently been found guilty, by a court martial, of deserting from the Boston Navy Yard, and from the United States steamer Admiral, at New York, and been sentenced to be reduced to the rating of a first class fireman, to serve for two years, and to forfeit all pay now due him. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the sentence to be carried into effect.

The Quotas under the Recent Call.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The quotas of the States under the recent call for five hundred thousand men have been sent to the respective Governors. The quota of the District of Columbia is nearly 3,000. There is now an excess of 450 over all former calls.

The 7-30 Treasury Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It has not been decided whether the 7-30 Treasury notes to be issued shall be convertible into five or six per cent United States bonds. The latter description will probably be determined on by the Secretary of the Treasury.

General Grant's Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Gentlemen of prominence who have returned from the Army of the Potomac, represent General Grant to be as hopeful as ever of accomplishing his military purposes.

LOCAL NEWS.

Complimentary Testimonial.—We are happy to observe that a number of our best citizens who have for several seasons been highly pleased with the efforts of Mr. L. K. Chester and Mr. O. B. Doud, well known to our theatrical goers, have tendered them a complimentary benefit, to take place this evening at the Holliday street Theatre. These young gentlemen are Baltimoreans, and during their short theatrical career have become great favorites, and are artistes in the true sense of the word. A host of volunteers have offered their services for the occasion, and among the prominent ones, we notice the names of the dwarfs, Com. Foote and Col. Small, two of the smallest men living; Mr Bishop and Mr. Sheldon; Mr. George Coarles, the celebrated Irish comedian and vocalist, La Belle Emilie, the charming little actress, the celebrated Foster Brothers, Miss Julia Mellville, Miss Kate Harrison, Miss Fannie Browning. The entertainments will consist of the plays of the Rivals, Bobtail and Wagtail, the Mischievous Irishman, fancy dancing by the Dwarfs, Foster Brothers and Miss Harrison. The ovation will no doubt prove the estimation in which the beneficiaries are held by our citizens as gentlemen and artistes.

Youthful Impressment.—Quite a rich scene was enacted yesterday, on the corner of Hoiland and Caroline streets, by a number of small boys. To imitate the heroes of the day, about one dozen of the youngsters began to construct a miniature fort, but after working or half an hour they found the work rather laborious, and concluded to abandon it. One bright-eyed little fellow, however, hit upon the expedient of impressing upon the fortification all boys who chanced to pass. The proposition was no sooner promulgated than the youngsters set to work, and in a short time they had captured nearly fifty lads.—They were ordered to bring sand and bricks, and in the midst of the work one of the impressed dropped a brick upon the toes of a companion, which caused a fight. The balance of the workers were missing with the infection, and at it they went; the fort was converted into a work of defence and offence, and for a moment the bricks were flying about in a lively manner. Two of the combatants had their head cut, and matters were progressing finely, when officer Talbott made his appearance, and caused the belligerents to beat a retreat.

Archbishop Spalding.—It is expected that the Most Rev. Archbishop Spalding will arrive in this city to-morrow. He has designated Sunday next, the Feast of St. Ignatius of Loyola the Patron of the missions of Maryland to enter upon the possession of his See. The Reverend clergy of this city are invited to assemble at the Cathedral at 11 o'clock, on that day. The Reverend clergy of the city are authorized to have the late mass at an earlier hour than usual on the Sunday named, so as to allow themselves time to reach the Cathedral at the appointed hour. The Reverend clergy residing out of the city, whose duties will permit them to be present, are also respectfully invited. The Suffragans of the Metropolitan of Baltimore have been invited, and no doubt but that the happy event of the installation of the newly appointed Archbishop will be honored by the presence of several distinguished Prelates.

Charged with Robbery.—Patrick Mestler and Anna Burke were arrested yesterday, charged with being engaged in robbing the store of Mr. Alexander Hamill, corner of High and Front streets, of $700. The robbery was committed about three weeks ago, and several parties had been arrested upon suspicion of having participated in the theft. Mestler and Miss Burke were released in the sum of $2,000 each by Justice McKinley for a further hearing.

Assault upon an Officer.—James Butler, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with assaulting and attempting to rescue a colored woman from officer Wright. So violent was the accused, that the officer was compelled to call upon a citizen for assistance. Butler was committed to jail for court by the Justice.

Wife Beater.—Henry Schaeffer was confined in the Central station house yesterday, charged with beating his wife. Justice Spicer, after hearing the case, discharged the accused.

THE New York Times says there are three species of copperheads. Those who, like Alexander Long, are for abolishing the war and recognizing the independence of the confederacy outright. Those who, like Fernando Wood, are for abandoning the war and trying to negotiate the secessionists back into the Union: Those who, like Gov. Seymour, profess to be for the war but are for prosecuting it with milder means and methods.

AT the last sitting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, a paper of M. Loir was sent in by the Minister of the Interior, in which the author endeavored to show that a quantity of electricity was produced in large factories, and might be turned to account by means of the straps, which generated it by the friction in communicating motion to the machinery.

SOME ten days ago, Gen Grant said to a prominent member of the Sanitary Commission—"Tell your people at home to be patient and have faith. They shall not be disappointed." Gen. Grant never boasts; but this expression from his lips indicates his satisfaction with the situation, and his confidence that a favorable result must crown his labors.

THE Richmond Dispatch is very indignant because the British Government will not come to the rescue of Edward A. Pollard, the Richmond editor who was captured on the blockade runner Greyhound, under the British flag, and is now in Fort Warren.

REV. DR. KENNARD, of the Tenth Baptist Church in Boston, has preached ten thousand sermons, baptized two thousand and thirty-three persons, married four thousand and eighty-nine couples, and attended three thousand nine hundred funerals in forty-six years.

Rebel Accounts.

THE CAPTURE OF WASHINGTON NOT ACCOMPLISHED—DISAPPOINTMENT TO THE SANGUINE PORTION OF THE COMMUNITY—ANOTHER RAID INTO PENNSYLVANIA THREATENED.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, July 18th.]

The news from Maryland, as found in the Chronicle, of the 14th, gave much disappointment to the sanguine portion of the community. Whether the capture of Washington was the object of the expedition or not, its fall was most anxiously expected by the community until last Saturday, when the telegram from Petersburg brought to the knowledge of the public the fact that, according to the Chronicle of the 14th, the "rebels" had withdrawn from infront of Washington. While disappointed in not hearing of the capture, it was nevertheless very gratifying to know how badly scared the enemy were, and for the world to see how easily the capital of Yankeeland can be frightened out of its wits.

It is said that a lucky accident alone saved Washington, Canby's corps, from New Orleans, arrived at Fortress Monroe on Saturday night, the very day on which the battle of Monocacy was fought, and which revealed to the enemy the magnitude of the danger that threatened Washington. Ordered by telegraph to that city, it arrived there on Monday in time to prevent the capture of the city, and to hold its defences until the arrival of additional corps from Petersburg had rendered the storming of the works useless. The accidental arrival of Canby saved the city. Had he passed up to Grant or been delayed in his arrival one day longer, Washington would have been captured. However great the disappointment may be, yet much has already been, and much more will be accomplished by those army corps now, as we believe, still north of the Potomac. Pennsylvania lies before those corps, and invites foraging on the largest scale.

A raid by forty odd thousand men, sweeping through that State, destroying railroads, seizing horses and cattle, and carrying retaliation to the very hearthstones of the people of Pennsylvania, would cultivate into a most fruitful harvest the already sown seeds of peace. We know nothing of the orders under which the army is acting, and the secrecy observed among our people which has denied to all the least knowledge of the expedition, cannot be too highly commended; but it would be particularly gratifying to our injured and plundered people to know that the enemy's system of warfare had been carried to their doors, and that they were being made to feel some of the injuries they have inflicted upon our country. This will be the case, unless Pennsylvania is made to feel the system of warfare instituted and carried out by the armies of the United States. They are entirely indifferent to the losses inflicted on Maryland, for they regard her as of us, if not with us.

The "act of vandalism" which burned the residence of Montgomery Blair did not inflict any greater injury than that of Sheridan's men when they burned the magnificent residence of Mr. Boutware, or the humble cottages of many hundreds of our poorer people. The magnanimity that spared the residence of F. P. Blair was entirely thrown away upon a creature as deeply dyed with the blood of this war as any other of his fellow scoundrels. All the "hospitality" ever enjoyed from its owner has long since been wiped out in the red blood of the brave. We cannot appreciate such magnanimity to such a wretch.

The Attack on Mobile.

General Canby's Expedition—The Threatened Danger, etc.

[From the Mobile Tribune.]

General Canby is rapidly preparing an expedition to move on this city. From what we can hear it will number some fifteen or twenty thousand men. What direction it will take is probably not so well known, but it is likely that it will move from the coast, and be supported by the fleet of Farragut, as far as that can give it support.

It is not necessary for the citizens to be alarmed by this announcement, but it is necessary that they should be making ready with all prompt tude to meet the threatened danger, and this can only be done by implicitly obeying the instructions and advice of the General in command.

IN the Sixth Corps, according to a Washington paper, a spy was discovered in a somewhat singular manner. He had been in the service and appeared and disappeared frequently under circumstances that awakened suspicions that he was communicating with the rebels. Nothing could be proved against him, however, until he was arrested the other day, and a Union soldier dressed in a rebel uniform, was thrown into the same guard-house, pretending to be a rebel prisoner. Finding himself in the company of a rebel, as he supposed, the rascally spy opened his mouth and heart, and revealed his own guilt so clearly that he will be hung without unnecessary delay.

WIGFALL.—The Atlanta Register, of July 21, has this "first rate notice" of the noted Wigfall:

We had the honor of a visit to our sanctum Friday morning, from the Hon. Louis T. Wigfall, the able and popular Senator from Texas in the Confederate Congress. We are happy to state that he is looking well, and is in fine spirits as to the future of our country. He takes a most hopeful view of our prospects, fearing more from dissensions at home than from the enemies confronting our armies.

THE "local" column of the Richmond Examiner furnishes the following facetious item:

For the first time in our varied experience, we saw on Tuesday a barrel of flour hauled up Governour street in a hearse! The public stared, but the driver drove on. When we came to recollect that flour was five and six hundred dollars per barrel, and that the struggle for bread was one of life and death, we better appreciated the connection between the hearse and the barrel of flour.

NORTHERN DESPOTISM.—If Ben Wood had published his *News* in Richmond, and had written of Jeff. Davis as he has of President Lincoln, he would have been hung long ago. The fact that he still lives, still writes, still cries for peace, still opposes the war, still mourns over Union successes, and still tries to stop volunteering, contutes and contradicts all his balderdash about Northern despotism. Everybody knows this and laughs at him.—*Herald.*

IT is asserted that vast numbers among the better educated of the Catholic clergy of France and Italy are not merely opposed to the temporal power of the Pope, but regard the dogma of the Immaculate Conception with scarcely concealed contempt. They also feel the necessity of harmonizing theology with science, and consider forced celibacy as a hindrance, rather than an aid, to holiness of life.

THE NAVY YARD.—The supply steamer Massachusetts will leave Philadelphia on Saturday for the South Atlantic Squadron. She will carry mails and other valuable matter. The steam frigate Neshamony, which has been under way at the navy yard, and which is intended to operate against privateers, is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready for launching in August.

HARD WORDS.—A work on Chinese literature has recently been published in Frankfort, Germany, under this title: "Hantsewenfachonkoungtsougmou; Bibliotheca Sinologica, als Wegweiser zur Sinologischen Literature." The first word is a stunner, and two or three of the others are not to be sneezed at.

Sixty prominent citizens of Buffalo, among whom is Mr. Dorsheimer, Collector of Internal Revenue, and all of whom are exempt from military service, have agreed to furnish representatives in the army as soon as the men can be obtained.

WHAT A CLIMATE!—The Virginia, (California) papers speak of terrific gales in that region, and of the travelling clouds of sand on the desert. Added to all this snow fell in that city on Thursday, June 9th.

A GOOD IDEA.—The proposition to assess upon rebel sympathizers in Maryland all losses and spoliation suffered by Union people in the late rebel raid in that State.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The recent fires in the woods in the northern counties of Wisconsin, destroyed $150,000 worth of property. Several small villages were consumed.

THE peace men all claim to be patriots. Why, then, were they so jubilant when the rebels invaded the North?

THE Boston Post says the General Fremont papers out West are shaking in the knees, and begin to squint towards Lincoln.

A REBEL writer speaks of Vallandigham's reception in Ohio as favorable to the "Confederate cause." This is what was intended.

A manufacturer at St. Johnsbury, Vt., has just received an order from the Sanitary commission for four thousand pairs of crutches.

A NOVEL WAY OF INTRODUCING INFORMATION.—A correspondent writes: A novel mode of giving light to benighted rebels on the subject of the President's amnesty has recently been tried with success along our lines. A common boy's kite is sent skyward and rebelward, whenever the wind is favorable, having two strings, one strong and the other weak. To a particular weak spot in the weak string a bundle of the printed promises of the amnesty is fastened.

When the kite is high enough, and soaring far within the rebel lines, the stout string is slackened and all the strain is brought upon the weak. Instantly the cord parts at the tender spot, and the proclamations, "thick as autumnal leaves which strew the streams in Valambrosia," shower gently o'er hill and plain and forest top, where the rebels can pick them up. Is not that a brilliant thing, and worthy of universal Yankee ingenuity?

MISPLACED SYMPATHY.—The New York Daily News feels very badly because the President has called for five hundred thousand more men, and weeps and moans and groans over it dreadfully. But the News never feels badly when Jeff Davis orders his wholesale conscriptions, and never accuses him of being a "trafficker in blood" or "an aspiring demagogue." It only weeps when our armies are filled up. Its rejoicings are reserved for rebel victories.

JOHN COCHRANE, in a late speech, declared that "Fremont and McClellan are two cherries on one stem." There's just one bite of them, then.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

July.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.		
			JULY.	D. H. M.	
18 Monday	4 43	7 15			
19 Tuesday	4 46	7 14			
20 Wednesday	4 46	7 14	New	3	7 20 e
21 Thursday	4 47	7 13	First qr	11	10 47 a
22 Friday	4 43	7 12	Full	19	1 30 m
23 Saturday	4 49	7 11	Last qr	25	3 39 a
24 Sunday	4 50	7 10			

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 21, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, from Old Point—to M N Falls.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, from Havre de Grace—to Joe Jas Taylor.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Old Point.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, New York.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, Philadelphia.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Artizan, Kirk, New York, 19th inst.

Schr Serena, Skinner, New York, 19th inst.

Schr Priscilla, Crowther, New York, 20th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Grace Kirwan, from Algoa Bay, arrived at New York, 20th inst.

Bark Adelaide Morris, Reed, hence below San Francisco, 16th inst.

Bark Clifton, Lewis, for New York, loading, and brig Prestissimo, James, for do in a few days, remained at Rio Janeiro, June 10th.

Bark Parthian, (Dan) Hanson, from Tome, Chili, arrived at New York, 20th inst.

Brig Lark, Bullock, for Rockport, Me, cleared at Boston, 19th inst.

Brig Amalie, (Hamb) Holm, hence for Liverpool, was spoken 7th inst, lat 35 20, lon 71.

Brig Gilmor Meredith, Snow, sailed from Norfolk, 13th inst, for Philadelphia.

Brig Chas V Williams, Thompson, cleared at Philadelphia, 20th inst, for Trinidad, Cuba.

Schr LeRoy, Johnson, from Sagua la Grande, arrived at New York, 20th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD. Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

July 21, 1864.

800 American Gold, D. E.	252
300 U. S. Five-Twenties	105
5,000 do do	104¾
1,500 do do	104¾
2,000 do do	104
10 shares Howard Bank	18¾
100 shares City Passenger R. R.	22¾
2,000 Northern Central R. R. bds. '85	107¾
1,000 Western Maryland bds.	87
400 shares Bare Hill Company	4 00
500 shares Springfield Min. Co	2.00
200 do do do	1.95
1,500 shares Atlantic Mining Co	1.35

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, July 21
BY TELEGRAPH.
Through L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

	1st Board. To-day.	2d Board. Yesterday.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon	103¾	101¾
U. S. Five-Twenties	103¾	103¾
" " " " int. currency	13¾	93
Gold (office sales)	..	..
Tennessee 6's	57¾	57
Virginia 6's	59	..
North Carolina 6's	58	..
Missouri 6's	66	..
Canton Company	33	33¾
Cumberland Coal Co	65	60
Quicksilver	..	73
N. Y. Central Railroad	132	132
Erie	109¾	104¾
" Preferred	..	110¾
Hudson River Railroad	134¾	134
Harlem Railroad	191¾	..
Reading Railroad	131¾	130¾
Michigan Central Railroad	131	129
Michigan S and N. Ind. R R	89	88
Illinois Central Railroad	123¾	123¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R R	107¾	107
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	..	135
Chicago and Rock Island R R	..	107
Milwaukie & Prairie due Chein	..	..
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	..	109¾
Alton and Terre Haute R R	..	..
Chicago and Northwestern R R	..	49
" " Preferred	..	..
Tone of the market	Steady.	Dull.

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

American Gold	255¾
Canton Company	32¾
Cumberland	55¾
New York Central	131¾
Erie Railway Co	112¾
Reading	131
Hudson	125¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	107
Southern	82
Chicago and Rock Island	107¾
Illinois Central	123¾
Northwestern	49
Fort Wayne	119¾
Mariposa	40¾
Quicksilver	74
Tone of the market	Dull and Heavy.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

July 21, 1864.

CATTLE.—The receipts of Beeves at the Live Stock Scales yesterday footed up 600 head, at prices ranging from $5 to $9 25 per 100 lbs. gross.

HOGS.—There was a good supply of Hogs in market and fair to prime live Hogs commanded quick sales at $14 00 to $16 00 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP.—The supply of Sheep met the demand, and prices ranging from $6 to $8 per 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—Small sales reported. Rio is held at 50@52 cents per lb.

FLOUR.—Market closed firm. We quote as follows:

Howard Street Super	$11 25	@11 50
" " Shipping Extra	11 75	@12 00
" " Retailing Extra	12 00	@00 00
" " Family	13 00	@0 00
Ohio Super	11 25	@11 37¾
" Shipping Extra	11 75	@12 00
" Retailing Extra	12 00	@00 00
" Family	13 00	@00 00
City Mills Standard Super	11 50	@0 00
" " Shipping brands Extra	13 00	@14 00
Baltimore Family	5 00	@0 00
" High-grade Extra	15 00	@0 00

RYE FLOUR.—Small sales reported of good and choice brands at $10@10.25.

CORN MEAL.—City Mills and Brandywine are nominal at $4.25 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime white Wheat at 300@315 cts., and do. red 295@305 cents. Corn steady, at 175@177 cts for white, and 170@172 cts. for yellow. Oats at 90@95 cts, weight for Maryland, and at 90@91 cts. for Pennsylvania. Rye at 180@183 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Old Mess Pork we quote at $43 and new do. at $45. Old Bacon shoulders 16¾ cts, do. sides 16@16¾ cts; new shoulders 16¾ cts. do. sides 16@16¾ cts. Sugar-cured Hams 27@29 cts. Western Lard 19¾ cents. Baltimore rendered 21 cts. per lb.

MOLASSES.—Clayed Cuba 86@90 cents; do. Muscovado 93@95 cts; English Island 98@110 cents, and Porto Rico 100@110 cents.

SALT.—Ground Alum we quote at $4.25, ordinary brands of fine at $4.90@5 00 per sack, and Turks' Island at 90 cents per bushel.

SUGARS.—Prices are without material change and we quote as follows:

Cuba and E. I., fair to good ref'g	$20 25	@20 75
" " " good gr'y	20 75	@22 25
" " " prime gr'y	21.50	@22.00
Porto Rico, fair to good grocery	21 00	@22 00
" " prime to good gr'y	22 50	@23 50
New Orleans, fair to prime	00 00	@00.00

WHISKEY.—Demand limited. Ohio sold at 1.75@1 80 cents.

Markets.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Cotton is steady at $1 60@1.62. Flour has declined 25 cents—sales of 21,000 bushels: State $9 50@9 60; Ohio $10 50@12; Southern $10.60@13 25.—Wheat has declined 5@6 cents—sales 170,000 bushels Chicago Spring and Milwaukie Club at $2 30@2 48; Western Red $2 64@2 66.—Corn has declined 1 cent—sales 15,000 bushels mixed at $1.60@1 61. Beef is dull. Pork heavy—sales 6,000 bushels Mess at $36@40.—Lard dull—sales 1,000 bbls at 19@19¾ cents. Whisky closed steady—sales of 1,400 bbls at $1.74@1.76. Sugar quiet—Muscovado 20@21 cents. Naval Stores dull. Petroleum heavy. Freights firm. Gold closed at 259.

IN CIRCUIT COURT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY. In Equity. May Term, 1864.—Clement B. Grubb vs. Joseph C. Manning.—To the Hon Richard Grason, Special Judge of the said Court. The report of Amos F. Musselman, Attorney and Trustee, by virtue of a power of attorney, heretofore filed, having been duly executed by Clement B. Grubb, under the provisions of the act of 1826 ch. 192, to which act, mortgage, from said Manning to said Grubb, dated 8th August, 1858, to secure the payment of the notes therein mentioned, recorded in Baltimore and Howard Counties, certified copies of which have been heretofore filed among the proceedings of this cause, is expressly made subject, and said power, and act of assembly authorizing him as Attorney and Trustee to sell said mortgaged premises, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, as fully and freely as any trustee acting under a decree of any court may do, respectfully shows:—That the whole of said mortgage debt being overdue, and unpaid, and said Attorney and Trustee having first filed a bond to the State of Maryland, with condition as provided by said act, in such penalty and with such security as was approved by the Clerk of your Honorable Court, and after giving more than twenty days notice, by advertisements, of which the following is a true copy:

TRUSTEE'S SALE of an undivided half of all that Leasehold property known as "the Avalon Nail and Iron Works," now a Rolling Mill, situate in Baltimore and Howard Counties about one mile west of the Washington Junction, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Patapsco River. By virtue of a power of attorney from the owner of a mortgage, made by Joseph C. Manning, recorded in Baltimore county, in Liber G. H. C., No. 10, folio 350, &c., and also in Howard county, in Liber W. W. W., No. 19, folio 358, &c., and by virtue of the provisions of the act of 1826, chapter 192, the undersigned as Trustee, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, on Second street, in Baltimore city, on Tuesday, 21st day of June, 1864, at one o'clock, P. M., an undivided half interest in all the aforesaid property, described in a lease by Hannah B. Sheppard to Samuel Manning and Joseph C. Manning, dated April 15th, 1857, and recorded in Baltimore county, in Liber H. M. F., No. 15, folio 290, &c., and in Howard county in Liber W. H. W., No. 18, folio 283, &c., subject to the annual rent of $1,800, payable in equal monthly instalments. The said property consists of two hundred Acres of land, more or less, whereof about five acres are in Howard, and the remainder are in Baltimore county. The improvements are a Rolling Mill, a building formerly a nail factory, Stave Mill, Stone Pattern House, Cooper Shop, Stone Store, a large number of tenements, the whole used at present as a Rolling Mill, with about 22 feet fall in the river.

Sale to be subject to an unpaid debt of about $8,000 with interest, secured by a mortgage of said property to Thomas Donaldson, trustee, dated 15th April, 1857, and duly recorded, subject also to said ground rent, and to an annuity for the life of Sarah McCrone, of $350 per annum.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, and the balance in six and twelve months with interest and security.

AMOS F. MUSSELMAN, Trustee and Attorney.

ADREON & Co., Auctioneers.

Inserted nine times (first time being on 23d May, 1864) in the American, and also in the Clipper, two daily newspapers published in Baltimore city, and after giving notice, by said advertisement, inserted three times in the Advocate, and also in the American two weekly newspapers published in Baltimore county, of the time, place, manner and terms of sale, (certificates of publishers of same are herewith filed, marked "Exhibits W. X. Y. and Z.") he did pursuant to said notice attend, at the time and place mentioned in said advertisements, and did there offer at Public Sale, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on June 21st, 1864, the real property mentioned in said mortgage, and advertisements, and did then and there sell the same to Clement B. Grubb, Esq., the mortgagee, for the sum of ($5,000.) five thousand dollars, he being the highest bidder, no other person bidding more than five cents, and that said sale was in all respects fairly and bona fide made. A statement of said mortgage claim is filed herewith, as part of this report, marked "Exhibit C. B. G. P. for J. No 1," with nine of the ten original Mortgage Notes of Jos. C. Manning annexed, missing Note at 18 months not yet returned to Mr Grubb, amount of claim, with interest to 18th April last, about $24,184 60. The said purchaser elects with leave of this Honorable Court, to set off so much as may be necessary of his mortgage claim, against the net amount of said purchase money. All of which is respectfully submitted.

AMOS F. MUSSELMAN, Trustee and Attorney.

State of Maryland, Baltimore County, to wit:—On this 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, before me a Justice of the Peace, in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared said A. F. Musselman, trustee, and made oath, that the matters and things stated in the foregoing report are true to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the sale therein reported was fairly and bona fide made.

[Int. Rev. Stamp Cancelled, 5 cent.]

True Copy. Test. JOHN W. IRWIN, J. P.
JOHN H. LONGNECKER, Clerk.

IN CIRCUIT COURT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN EQUITY.—C. B. Grubb, vs. Joseph C. Manning. Ordered, this first day of July, A. D., 1864, that the sale of the mortgaged premises described in the proceedings made and reported by Amos F. Musselman, Attorney and Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown, on or before the 29TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1864, provided a copy of the within report of sale and of this order be published in two of the daily newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore, once a week, for three successive weeks, before the 30th day of July, 1864. RICHARD GRASON, Special Judge.

True Copy, Test:
JOHN H. LONGNECKER, Clerk.

Ordered, this Fifth Day of July, A. D. 1864, that the sale of the mortgaged premises, described in the proceedings, made and reported by Amos F. Musselman, Attorney and Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown, on or before the 29th day of August, 1864; provided a copy of the within report of sale and of this order be published in two of the daily newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore, once a week for three successive weeks, before the 30th day of July, 1864.

JOHN H. LONGNECKER, Clerk.

True copy, Test:
JOHN H. LONGNECKER, Clerk.

On 5th July, 1864, amendment of the above report, filed, addressing same to Hon John H. Price, Judge, as also to Hon. Richard Grason, Special Judge. jy2,16&23-3t

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES
It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL, where the directions on the 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists. 491-1y

HAVE YOU A COUGH?
PEARSON'S
MEDICATED TAR DROPS
Will Cure You.

HAVE YOU HOARSENESS?
PEARSON'S MEDICATED TAR DROPS
Will Cure You.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA?
PEARSON'S MEDICATED TAR DROPS
Will Cure You.

HAVE YOU SORE THROAT?
PEARSON'S MEDICATED TAR DROPS
Will Cure You.

HAVE YOU DIPTHERIA?
PEARSON'S MEDICATED TAR DROPS
Will Cure You.

TRY THEM, AND PROVE THAT
PEARSON'S MEDICATED TAR DROPS
Will Cure You.

WHOLESALE AGENTS,
DARBY & CO.,
296 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore;
JOHN PEARSON,
491 EIGHTH ST., WEST, Washington, D. C.
oc28-1y4thp

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Baltimore city letters of administration on the personal estate of COLUMBUS J. NICHOLSON, late of said city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st of November, 1864; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 31st day of May, 1864.

EUSTACE NICHOLSON, Administrator.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN W. WEAVER, late of said city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before 9th day of January, 1865, otherwise they may, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of July 1864.

MARY ANN LONG, Executrix.
jy9-law4w*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Mayor and City Council, to condemn and open a forty (40) foot street, between Baltimore and Fayette streets, running from Stricker street to Gilmor street. mh16-law1m*

THE BALTIMORE

Weekly Clipper,

ONE OF THE MOST

Popular Weekly Papers

IN THE

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Is furnished at the

VERY LOW PRICE

OF

One Dollar

PER YEAR, OF

52 NUMBERS.

It is also offered at the following very

Low Rates to Clubs:

For a remittance of $5.00, six copies will be sent for one year.

For a remittance of $10, thirteen copies will be sent for one year.

For a remittance of $20, twenty-seven copies will be sent for one year.

To Secure the Advantages

Here offered to

CLUBS,

the full amount of payment to each Club must be remitted

IN ADVANCE.

No Paper will be Sent

from the office to any person until it is

Paid for in Advance,

and will always be discontinued as soon as the advance payment expires,

Without respect to persons.

These prices offer

Great Inducements

for the formation of Clubs, and we confidently assert that a paper of the same size, as

Handsomely Printed,

AND OF AS

VARIED CONTENTS,

Cannot be had

Cheaper in the United States.

It embraces all the important

Contents of the Daily,

with the exception of the advertisements, together with an

ACCURATE

Weekly Price Current.

In order to enable the proprietors to furnish the

"Weekly Clipper"

AT

THE LOWEST RATES

mentioned, they have adopted the

Cash System

EXCLUSIVELY.

The money must, therefore, be paid, in every instance,

IN ADVANCE!

This rule is indispensable to prevent loss.

The aim of the proprietors is to furnish a

First Rate Family

AND

Business Paper,

Embracing whatever may be interesting, amusing and instructive, together with a full account of the very interesting

WAR NEWS!

Particular Notice!

No money will be received unless remitted in

United States Notes,

and the full amount for the Club named must be sent.

Address,

CLIPPER OFFICE,
Publishers Weekly Clipper,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES

Known as "HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION," viz

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"

" " SARSAPARILLA,

" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

A Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS DEPOSITIONS, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition of Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal lassitude of the	Pallid Countenance.
Muscular System.	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS

in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases," CONSUMPTION AND INSANITY.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS, And the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertions. The constitution once affected with

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES

For Young, Single, Married or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other Remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, habits of dissipation, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE. SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant medicines for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

CURE

SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, and allaying pain and inflammation so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased and worn-out matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS who have been victims of quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured, in a short time have found they were deceived, and the "poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in aggravated form, and, perhaps *after marriage.*

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE

GREAT DIURETIC!

And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and ATTACKS THE SEXUAL ORGANS, LININGS OF THE NOSE, EARS, THROAT, WINDPIPE, AND OTHER MUCOUS SURFACES. Making its appearance in the form of ULCERS, Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla Purifies the Blood And removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,

GIVING TO THE COMPLEXION A

CLEAR AND HEALTHY COLOR

It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from Habits of Dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsaparilla, in such Diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From 8 to 20 years' standing.

Extract Buchu, $1.00 per bottle, or six for $5.00
" Sarsaparilla, $1.00 " " $5.00
Improved Rose Wash, 50 " " $2.50

A Half dozen of each for $12.00 which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.

DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS. *Cures Guaranteed! Advice Gratis!!*

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth St., above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence to H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.

Depot, 104 South Tenth st., bel Chestnut, Phila

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" ARTICLES ON THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
" " Extract Buchu,
" " Sarsaparilla,
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by

ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER. Cut out the advertisement and send for it, AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.