Daily Clipper.

BALTIMORE

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1864.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

ANNAPOLIS, July 27, 1864.

NIGHT SESSION.—Present 54 members.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the Legislative Department—section 39, providing for a sale of the State's interest in the public works, &c., being under consideration.

Mr. Negley moved to refer section 39, with pending amendments, to a special committee of nine, with instructions to report on Friday, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Stirling moved to lay the motion on the table, which was lost, yeas 27, nays 28.

Mr. Schley moved an amendment instructing the committee to report a provision for the sale of the public works in which the State is interested, &c.; which was rejected—yeas 6, nays 49.

Mr. Stirling moved an amendment instructing the committee to report in favor of omitting all reference to the sale of the public works in the legislative article; which was lost—yeas 25, nays 25.

The motion of Mr. Negley for the reference to a committee was carried—yeas 31, nays 24. The president appointed Messrs. Negley, Stirling, Audoun, Schley, Pugh, Clark, Parran, Furnell and Jones of Somerset.

The Convention adjourned.

ANNAPOLIS, July 28.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock. Present, Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, president, and 70 members.

Question of Privilege.—Mr. Peter, of Montgomery county, rose to a privileged question, and called the attention of the Convention to a communication in the Baltimore American of Friday, July 22, headed "Rebel Insincerity," and signed "4," charging that a member of the Convention from Montgomery county had entertained the command of the rebel Gen. Johnson on his farm for a night during the late raid, and intimating that he received payment from Gen. Johnson for the corn, &c., taken from him by the rebel troops, amounting to several thousand dollars, &c. Mr. Peter stated that if the article referred to him it was a base falsehood. Mr. Duvall, of Montgomery, made the same statement with regard to himself. Mr. Lansdale, of Montgomery, said the article undoubtedly had reference to him. The troops of Gen. Johnson encamped on his place, as alleged, but he had not the slightest intimation of their intended arrival. They consumed and took away property to the value of $300 or $900, for which he had received no compensation whatever. The charge was utterly false and base.

Mr. Belt offered an order that the special committee on article 32 be requested to consider the following: "Section ——. The General Assembly shall have power to pass all laws that may be necessary to authorize the counties of Allegany, Washington, Frederick and Montgomery, or any of them, to create a debt by the issue of bonds or otherwise, so as to enable them, or any of them, to become the purchaser of the State's interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, whenever the same shall be offered for sale under authority of law," which was referred to said committee.

The Legislative Department—Basis of Representation.—The Convention took up the report (heretofore published) of the majority and minority of the "committee on the basis of representation in the two Houses of the General assembly, and a proper apportionment of representation in the same," to be inserted in article third of the constitution, entitled the "Legislative department."

Mr. Berry of Prince George's, from the minority of the committee, moved to substitute the minority report for the majority report of the committee, and addressed the Convention in support of his motion, and was followed by Mr. Edelen on the same side, (both speaking one-half hour under the rules.)

The motion to substitute the minority for the majority report was lost—yeas 25, nays 43.

The majority report was then taken up, section 1st being under consideration, as follows:

SEC. 1. Immediately after the adoption of this constitution, and before there shall have been held any general election under it, the Mayor and City Council of the city of Baltimore shall proceed to lay off and divide the said city into three several districts, of equal population and contiguous territory, as near as may be.

Mr. Belt addressed the Convention in opposition to the section and to the report generally. He was followed by Mr. Clark on the same side. Mr. Sands replied.

Mr. Kennard moved to amend the first section by adding thereto the following: "Which said districts shall be called first, second and third Legislative districts of Baltimore city," which was adopted.

Mr. Belt moved to recommit the report to the committee, with instructions to report an additional provision to the bill, for division of Baltimore city into as many districts as it shall be entitled to delegates; which was rejected. The first section then passed.

The 21 section (as follows) was passed over informally.

"SECTION 2. Every county in the State, and district of the city of Baltimore, as hereinafter provided for, shall be entitled to one Senator, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the counties and city of Baltimore respectively, and who shall serve for —— years from the date of their election."

The 31 section was then taken up for consideration.

Mr. Pugh spoke in favor of the exclusive white basis.

The Convention adjourned until 8 P. M.

General Rousseau's Raid.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 27.—[Special to the New York Herald.]—Gen. Rousseau has returned from his great raid against the enemy's communications, which expedition Gen. Sherman, in his official circular to the army, calls one of the most successful of the war.—Captain Williams, Assistant Adjutant General, furnishes the following summary of events during the raid:—

THE START—AT COOSAW.

General Rousseau left Decatur, Alabama, on the 10th of this month, and with two thousand seven hundred men arrived at the Coosaw river on the 13th. Here he captured a ferry boat and crossed over a part of his command, which had but just effected a lodgment when it was attacked by a force of five thousand rebels of the Sixth and Ninth Alabama cavalry, under General Clanton. An engagement ensued and raged for about five hours, when the Eighth Indiana cavalry, under Major Graham, having also crossed the river, attacked them in the rear and completely routed them.

THE REBEL LOSSES.

Capt. Abercrombie, Clanton's chief of staff, and Capt. Moore, of the rebel army, were killed, and Lieut. Col. Lory and Major McWhester, of the 6th Alabama, with twenty privates, were captured.

AT TALLADEGA AND TYLOCOUGA.

A camp of seven hundred conscripts was broken up at Talladega and the men dispersed, one hundred being captured. Two large storehouses filled with rebel supplies and a large quantity of nitre, together with their depot, was destroyed at Tylocouga. The large iron works were fired, the furnaces and smelting pit destroyed.

THE TALLAPOOSA RIVER CROSSED.

Gen. Rousseau crossed the Tallapoosa river at Stone's Ferry, where he met a body of the enemy, with whom he skirmished, killing a Capt. Brown and taking three commissioned officers prisoners.

THE RAILROAD STRUCK.

The railroad was first struck at Loachapoka, on the 17th inst., where the destruction of the track began. The rails were considerably torn up west of Loachapoka, at Chewha station. Here the rebels, under Clanton, were again encountered, with fifteen hundred men, and a fight of two hours' duration ensued. The rebels were totally routed, leaving forty killed and wounded on the field. Col Morrison's Fifth Indiana cavalry, with their Spencer rifles, did admirable service.

MOVING EAST—A TRAIN CAPTURED.

Thence the command moved eastwardly, destroying all the culverts and bridges to Opelika, and literally removing the railway at that station. A train sent out by the rebels to reconnoitre was captured. Two hundred pounds of bacon, five thousand pounds of tobacco, a large quantity of whiskey, seven hundred sacks of flour and four hundred and fifty bales of cotton, were burned. The command then left for Marietta, having skirmished with the rebel cavalry through the entire route.

ARRIVAL AT MARIETTA.

General Rousseau reached Marietta safely, bringing in with him five hundred horses and mules, which have been turned over to the Quartermaster's Department.

THE FEELING OF THE CITIZENS ALONG THE ROUTE.

Along the citizens encountered along the route there appears to be a great deal of opposition to Jeff. Davis, and all appeared to be surprised at the kind treatment extended towards them by the Yankees. Not a private house was entered, nor did any marauding or pilfering take place during the expedition.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Information is wanted of Henrietta, wife of Franklin Dodson, and her children, from Rappahannock county, Virginia; and also Louisa and her three children, wife of Hiram Nichols, from Greene county. Any one hearing of the whereabouts of the parties named will confer a favor by communicating with Thos. Pickering, Lebanon, Delaware, Camden post office.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sale of the City's Mortgaged Interest in the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company.—We have been informed that the Mayor and Commissioners of Finance have closed the sale of the city's mortgaged interest in the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company, to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the sum of $1,200,000, at terms nearly equivalent to cash.

This sale is in every way advantageous to the city, particularly in the amount obtained, when it is remembered that a committee of some of the most wealthy and respectable citizens called on the Mayor and urged him to sell the said interest for $500,000; which offer was peremptorily refused, and after much negotiation, the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. have agreed to purchase for the sum above named.

We have heard that a larger sum could have been obtained from other parties, but at a sacrifice of all other interests. The Mayor and Commissioners preferred the sale made, and have thereby protected the stock and bond holders, and creditors in the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company, and secured to the city one third of the benefits of the purchase.

Provision has been made for a reorganization of said Company—they to have all the advantages of the above purchase, and all holders of their stock and of their third unguaranteed mortgage, contractors' advance, and contractors' final estimate bonds, and all other creditors of that company, who will accept the same in full satisfaction of their respective claims, &c., will receive capital stock in said reorganized company to the amount of fifty per cent. of the principal of their respective claims, and of the interest due thereon and remaining unpaid on the 1st of January, 1865.

The $1,200,000 to be paid by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, as well as all bonds endorsed by them, and money advanced and to be advanced will be preferred stock, the balance common stock. It has been stipulated that the road and tunnels shall be put in first rate running order, and a bridge built across the Ohio river, at Parkersburg, so as to connect the said road with the Marietta and Ohio railroad.

We are much gratified that the sale has been made, as it will materially increase the business of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and thereby enhance the value of their stock, of which the city holds $4,000,000.

A Swindling Game.—A gentleman from Harrisburg, named Charles Fay, who visited this city on Saturday last, to look after his son, who is a wounded soldier in one of our hospitals, was swindled out of $80 by the following sharp practice: He went to the Northern Central Depot yesterday to return home, but was too early for the train by several hours. An individual entered into conversation with him at the depot, and represented himself as a storekeeper near Harrisburg. The two concluded to take a walk together, and brought up at Carroll Hall, corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets. Here the Harrisburger was requested to wait while himself made acquaintance went up stairs, on the Baltimore street side to settle a bill. The stranger returned in a few moments, having a check in one hand and a roll of greenbacks in the other. He said that the man would not take the check and then requested the loan of $80. The money was handed over and the confidence man went up stairs again, and passed out of the building by the stairs leading into Calvert street. He entirely forgot his Harrisburg friend, and the latter, after waiting half an hour, concluded that he had been victimized.

The September Draft—Quota of the Third Congressional District.—The subjoined table, for which we are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. H. Alex. Jones, chief clerk at the office of Provost Marshal Blumenberg, shows the quotas of the several wards comprising the third Congressional District, under the late call of the President, and number of persons enrolled:

Ward.	No. Enrolled.	Quota.
Eighth	1,103	128
Ninth	1,833	214
Tenth	1,216	139
Eleventh	1,110	159
Twelfth	702	101
Thirteenth	1,117	160
Fourteenth	1,322	193
Fifteenth	1,815	217
Sixteenth	1,838	220
Seventeenth	1,127	162
Eighteenth	1,429	215
Nineteenth	1,482	213
Twentieth	1,115	160
Total enrolled	16,410	quota 2,258

Prepare for the Draft.—In our city and in many towns in the State local bounties are being offered for volunteers, to serve under the late call for 500,000 men. As the impending draft is only for one year, it is not expected that the various sub-districts will fill their quotas for a longer period than one year, inasmuch as the credit for one year's men will be the same as if for three years' service. It is to the interest of those having the means to *contribute liberally* towards a bounty fund, in order that a draft may be avoided. Under the late call those districts which pay bounties will most likely fill their quotas, while those places which do not pay a bounty will find their patriotic young men going elsewhere to enlist, leaving to those who remain at home the honor of filling their own quotas by a draft. The quota must be filled—if not by volunteering, then by the revolution of the wheel at the Provost Marshal's Office. The people are interested in this important matter, and they should act at once.

Death of a Baltimore Merchant.—Information was received in this city, on Wednesday, that Robert McDowell, Esq., of the firm of McDowell, Robinson & Co., carpet dealers, had died in Liverpool, England, on the 15th of the present month. Mr. McDowell left New York about the 1st of May, for the purpose of spending a short season in Europe, both for recreation and pleasure, as well as business. After reaching Liverpool he was taken seriously ill, and from advices received, his son and daughter proceeded at once to join him. He was well known here, where he had gained an enviable reputation as a merchant of strict integrity. His son, Mr. Edward McDowell, was with him at the time. His remains have been embalmed, and will be interred in this city upon their arrival here.

Ferry Bar.—We yesterday paid a visit to this popular place of resort for those who wish to engage in the exciting sport of fishing or crabbing, and found a great many of our citizens enjoying themselves in catching the finny tribe; the spaces under Light street bridge were occupied with the anxious seekers after rock, taylors and sun-fish, which are caught in great numbers. Our friend Bush has boats, fishing-tackle, bait, and everything to fit out those who may avail themselves of the conveniences of access afforded by the Passenger Railway. All the pleasure-seeker has to do is, take a seat in the car, corner of Hanover and Baltimore streets, and he will be taken to within a short distance of the bar, from whence he can either walk or ride in a wagon that is always on hand for that purpose.

Will Drink Whiskey.—The high price of whiskey it would naturally be supposed, would check to some extent the free use of the article, especially by those whose means are limited. Such, however, does not appear to be the fact. The sale of cheap whiskey is still carried on as extensively as ever, and the vendors of the "liquid fire" are more numerous than they were years ago. Each night and day our station houses are filled with drunken men and women, and invariably the men are of that class who do not earn more than five dollars per week.

Inquest.—Coroner Sparklin yesterday held an inquest on the body of Henry W. Kelly, a boy about twelve years of age, who fell overboard and was drowned yesterday, about eleven o'clock. He was the step-son of Mr. Isaac Ramsey, and lived on Broadway, near Pratt street. The accident occurred at the foot of Broadway. Verdict of the jury, accidental drowning.

White vs. Black.—Samuel Banks, colored, was arrested yesterday, charged with beating George Ross, a white man. Justice Grifin committed Banks to jail. Bernard McKenna, a white man, was committed to jail yesterday afternoon by Justice McKinlay, charged with beating William Taylor, a colored man.

Bail Jump.—Colonel John R. Johnson, who was arrested a few days since, charged with disloyalty, and confined in Fort McHenry, was released from custody, on Wednesday, upon taking the oath of allegiance, and furnishing bond in the sum of $10,000.

Refusing Information.—Charles G. Schultz, a young man, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with refusing to furnish an enrolling officer with his name and residence. The accused was locked up in the eastern police station for a hearing.

Disloyalty.—Charles Burghoff was arrested yesterday morning, charged with uttering disloyal language. Justice Whalen committed the accused for the action of Col. Woolly.

Council Nominations.—At a meeting of the Union voters of the 5th Ward, held last night, James Young, Esq., was renominated for the First Branch of the City Council, and the following gentlemen selected to confer with the 4th Ward to nominate a candidate for the Second Branch: John Carnes, A. Jarrett, W. H. Powell, Henry T. Thomas and John McHeir. In the 10th Ward William G. Gorsuch, Esq., was nominated for the first Branch, and the following Committee selected to confer with the 9th Ward in relation to a candidate for the Second Branch: J. Wesley Guest, W. H. Herner, Joseph Harris, E. W. Webb and Charles Cobb.

Stealing.—Caroline Valentine (colored) was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from Anna Pearson, also colored. Justice Dryden committed her for the action of the Grand Jury, and afterwards released her on bail.

Resulted Fatally.—Mrs. Keyser, who was so dreadfully injured on Tuesday last, by a wall falling on her, died yesterday afternoon. The lad Lipp, who was injured at the same time, is improving, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

To be Mustered In.—The 12th regiment Md. Infantry will be mustered into service at noon to-day at Camp Bradford. The regiment will present full ranks and is composed of excellent material.

Fighting Quakers in Frederick County.

[From the Hagerstown Herald.]

Another case of heroism was related to us a day or two ago, which deserves a place in our columns beside those of George Blessing and Ishmael Day.

A member of the society of Friends, who resides in Frederick county, Virginia, named Wm. Brown, was called upon one evening at his residence by a guerilla who had in his possession a horse which he had stolen, and who demanded a saddle and bridle. Mr. Brown informed him that he had none for him, but he would take no denial, and the old man, seeing that the case was one which would admit of no parlying, turned quietly into his house, took up his gun, and returned to the door and shot the fellow in the mouth and face. On receiving the contents of the gun, he fell and remained there until removed by a Union man of the name of Baker, who removed him to some place where he has been taken care of, and where he is likely to recover.

Soon after this occurrence, a band of the same class of men, fifteen in number, headed by a well known rebel by the name of Hunter, determined to avenge the wounding of the horse thief, and accordingly started for the house of Mr. Brown. The old man however, was apprised of their approach, and he and his two sons stationed themselves up stairs. The party, on their arrival, rushed into the house and inquired for the men, when they were told by the female portion of the family that they were up stairs, and endeavored to dissuade them from going up, but to no purpose.

Two of them being more resolute than the rest, rushed for the stairs, when the foremost was fired upon by one of the Browns, the ball taking effect in his chin, passing into his breast and killing him instantly. The hindmost man fell wounded in the leg. The fighting now became general, both inside and outside of the house. One of the Browns, on looking out of the window, saw one of the rebels in the yard with a United States flag which he had stolen at Bath. He discharged his gun at him, after which the fellow fell, and died in a few moments. A fourth was wounded, and was unable to make his escape.

This party now seeing how matters stood, beat a hasty retreat, leaving the Browns in undisturbed possession of the field, with the enemy's dead and wounded in their hands, and two of their horses as trophies. After their retreat, Hunter sent two sympathizers for their dead and wounded, but old Mr. Brown refused to let him have them, telling them that if Hunter would come alone and unarmed, that he would be permitted to move them without molestation. He went, but was so frightened that he left without them.

A short time after this, about sixty of the marauders resolved on killing or capturing the old man, and accordingly started for the house. It was on a Sunday, and his sons were at church about a mile and a half distant. Some friend entered the church and apprised them of the approach of the band. They immediately mounted their horses and rode home as rapidly as possible, and had barely time to notify their father of his danger. The old man was in the yard at the time, bareheaded, and was forced to leave without his hat and strike for the woods, which he reached unharmed, amid a shower of bullets. Some of his pursuers were within a few yards of him when he entered the timber, but did not follow him, fearing that some of them might fare as badly as did some of Hunter's men.

At a meeting of the last General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, the Rev. Dr. Wilson, the delegate from Limerick, gave an interesting account of the character of the Irish. He said: Whatever were the faults of Irishmen, they could not be charged with a want of kindness and forgetfulness of friends at home. During a period of seven years, the Irish who had gone to America had sent to the old country, for the support of friends at home or taking them abroad, a sum of upward of a million a year. It was his privilege, as he resided in the house of a banker in New York, under whose hands the money had to a large extent passed, to have learned that it had been made up of small sums of two, three, four, five and six pounds.

"UP WITH THE STARRY BANNER!"

Up with the starry banner!
Down with the stars and bars!
God bless the flag that's floated
In three successful wars!
Up with the starry banner!
Down with the traitor foe!
The Government our fathers made
Is the only one we know.
Up with the starry banner!
Forever let it fly:
A sign of hope to nation's far,
A beacon in the sky.
Up with the starry banner
The banner of our love!
That came to us by angel hands
From regions far above.
Up with the starry banner!
Let it float o'er the land,
Aye, from the broad St. Lawrence
Unto the Rio Grande.
Up with the starry banner!
With not a star obscured,
Be purified and hallowed
In all it hath endured!

FRANK MACNEILL.

BRIGHAM YOUNG says the Devil is much of a gentleman in comparison with many who serve him. In one of his late sermons Brigham related the following: "A gentleman said to me, 'I would like to establish a billiard table and a drinking saloon in your city; you must have such places here by and by any how.' May be we will, and may be we will not; we shall see whether God Almighty will reign among His people, or whether the Devil will. I shall keep such Christian institutions out of the city as long as I can."

NEBRASKA salt, manufactured at the Saline Springs, fifty miles west of Nebraska City, is being produced in large quantities. It is a very fine article and will compare favorably with any salt in the world. Many farmers have cured meat with it for some years and all pronounce it a number one article.

THE Superior Court of Hartford divorced seven unhappy couples on Friday.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

JULY.	Sun Rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.	
25—Monday	4 51	7 9	JULY.	
26—Tuesday	4 52	7 8		D. H. M.
27—Wednesday	4 52	7 8	New	3 7 20 e
28—Thursday	4 53	7 7	First qr	11 10 47 e
29—Friday	4 54	7 6	Full	19 1 2 mn
30—Saturday	4 55	7 6	Last qr	25 3 39 a
31—Sunday	4 56	7 4		

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 28, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point, Va to J E Ellis.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, from Havre de Grace—to Jas Jas Taylor.

Steamer Wm Woodward, Cundiff, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

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

Brig Anna Edith, Weaver, from St Barts—to Knox & Co; fruits and oil nuts to John Martin & Co.

Brig Stagoman, Nickerson, from James River—to Mose S Lyon.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, New York.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer J W Brane, Foster, New York, 27th.

MEMORANDA.

Ship James Chesten, Byron, for New York, remained at Hampton, May 18th.

Barks Ella Virginia, and Laura Gertrude, both sailed from New York, 25th inst. for Baltimore.

Brig Ellen Bernard, Burgess, cleared at New York, 27th inst. for Boston.

Brig A P L Landry, from Arecibo, P R, arrived at New York 25th inst.

Schr Golden Leaf, Gamage, hence, for Jamaica, was at St Thomas, 25th ult

Schr S H Jackson, Tracy, from Nouvitas, arrived at New York, 26th.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

July 28, 1864.

3,000 U. S. 1 year Certificates	95
10 shares Union Bank	71
1,000 Baltimore City 6's '70	106
250 do do '90	114
125 shares City Passenger R. R.	22¼
2,000 Western Maryland bds,	67
350 shares Atlantic Mining Co	1.38
900 shares Bare Hill Company b30	4.15

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, July 28.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st Board.	2d Board.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon	105¾	105¾
U. S. Five-Twenties	106⅝	106⅝
" " " int. currency	95¼	95¾
Gold (office sales)	248¾	..
Tennessee 6's	57	57
Virginia 6's	53	..
North Carolina 6's	60	..
Missouri 6's	66	68
Canton Company	35	35¼
Cumberland Coal Co	61¼	65
Quicksilver	76⅛	76
N. Y. Central Railroad	134¾	134¾
Erie	112¾	112¾
" Preferred	..	110
Hudson River Railroad	131¼	131¼
Harlem Railroad	297	..
Reading Railroad	137	136¾
Michigan Central Railroad	138¾	139
Michigan S and N. Ind. R R.	91¾	91¾
Illinois Central Railroad	129¾	129¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R R.	112¾	113
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	141	143
Chicago and Rock Island R R	113¾	113¾
Milwaukie & Prairie du Chein	68	69
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	114¾	114¾
Altna and Terre Haute R R	60	62
Chicago and Northwestern R R	54	55
" " Preferred	..	..
Tone of the market	Firm.	Firm.

By Telegraph from New York, 4½ o'clock P. M.

Gold	..
Erie	112¾
Reading	136¾
Pittsburg	113
Southern	91¾
New York Central	134¾
Rock Island	113¾
C & N Western	54¾
Hudson	131¾
Cumberland	64
Canton Company	35¾
Fort Wayne	114¾

Market Steady.

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

American Gold	251¾
New York Central	135
Erie Railway Co	113
Reading	136¾
Hudson	132¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	114¾
Southern	92¾
Chicago and Rock Island	114
Northwestern	55¾
Illinois Central	129¾
Mariposa	49
Cumberland	65
Toledo	145¾
Ill. Central	140
Tone of the market	Strong.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

July 28, 1864.

CATTLE.—The receipts of Beeves at the Live Stock Scales yesterday footed up 600 head, at prices ranging from $4 to $6 50 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 $7 to $8.50 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 50	@00 00
" " Shipping Extra	11 75	@12 00
" " Retailing Extra	12 00	@12 25
" " Family	13 00	@ 0.00
Ohio Super	11.50	@00.00
" Shipping Extra	11 75	@12 00
" Retailing Extra	12 00	@12 25
" Family	13.00	@00 00
City Mills Standard Super	11.50	@ 0.00
" " Shipping brands Extra	13 75	@14 25
Baltimore Family	15 50	@ 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 $5.37½ per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime white Wheat at 270@282 cts., and do. red 255@270 cents. Corn steady, at 172@173 cts for white, and 172@174 cts for yellow. Oats at 78@87 cts., weight for Maryland, and at 86@90 cts. for Pennsylvania. Rye at 172@.77 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 19¼ cents. Baltimore refined 21 cts. per lb.

MOLASSES.—Clayed Cuba 85@88 cents; do. Muscovado 95@98 cts; English Island 95@110 cents, and Porto Rico 100@105 cents.

SALT.—Ground Alum we quote at $4.25, ordinary brands of fine at $4.50@5.00 per sack, and Turk's Island at 90 cents per bushel.

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

Cuba and C. I., fair to good refining	$20 25	@20.50
" " " good grocery	20.50	@21.00
" " " prime grocery	21.50	@21.00
Porto Rico, fair to good grocery	21.50	@22 50
" " " prime to choice grocery	22 50	@24 00
New Orleans, fair to prime	00 00	@00.00

WHISKEY.—Demand limited. Ohio sold at 170@172 cents.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, Washington, D. C., July 16, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 6th day of August next, for furnishing rations to the United States Marines at the following stations until the 31st December, 1864, viz:

Brooklyn, New York.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Washington, District of Columbia.

Each ration to consist of three-fourths of a pound of pork or bacon, or one and a fourth pounds of fresh or salt beef; eighteen ounces of bread or flour or twelve ounces of hard bread or one and a fourth pounds of corn meal, and at the rate to one hundred rations of eight quarts of beans, or in lieu thereof, ten pounds of rice, or in lieu thereof twice per week, one hundred and fifty ounces of dessicated potatoes and one hundred ounces of mixed vegetables; ten pounds of coffee, or in lieu thereof one-half pounds of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts of vinegar; one pound of sperm candles or one and a fourth pounds of adamantine candles or one and a half pounds of tallow, four pounds of soap, and two quarts of salt.

The rations to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station. The fresh beef either in bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of the fore and hind quarters neck and kidney, tallow excluded; the pork, No. 1 prime mess pork; the flour, extra superfine; the coffee, good Rio; the sugar, good New Orleans or its equivalent; and the beans, vinegar, candles, soap, salt, &c., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

All bids must be accompanied by the following guaranty:

FORM OF GUARANTY.

The undersigned, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——, for rations, as above described, be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case the said —— —— shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of said —— —— and that which may be accepted.

Witness: A. B., Guarantor.
E. F. C. D., Guarantor.
——, 1864.

I hereby certify that the above named —— —— are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or Collector.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the above guaranty.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Rations for 1864," and addressed to the undersigned.

W. H. BLACK,
Major and Quartermaster.

jly 18-lawtw

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city letters of administration on the estate of NATHANIEL H. WEBB, 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 11th 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 11th day of July, 1864.

SOPHIA LOUISA WEBB, Administratrix,
jy13-lawtw with will annexed.

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No. 1 N. LIBERTY Street.

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2,000	Half-Boxes do.
3,500	Quarter-Boxes do.
2,000	Boxes Layer do.
1,500	Half do. do.
2,500	Quarter do. do.
6,000	Packages FIGS.
100	Cases PRUNES.
800	Frails DATES.
3,000	Boxes LEMONS.
1,800	" ORANGES.
220	" CITRON.
100	Bbls. CURRANTS.
135	Frails IVICA ALMONDS
115	Bags SICILY "
24	bales Bordeaux do
12	do. Paper Shell do
425	Boxes Shelled do.
55	Bags do. PEANUTS.
150	do. Naples and Sicily WALNUTS.
75	do. FILBERTS.
225	do. PALMNUTS.
500	do. PEANUTS.
100	do. do. Roasted.
50,000	COCOANUTS.
1,300	cases assorted JELLIES.
400	do. ¼ and ½ SARDINES.
100	do. FRENCH MUSTARD.
250	do. BRANDY CHERRIES.
340	do. do. PEACHES.
3,500	do. 1st and 2d OYSTERS.
1,500	do. Fresh PINEAPPLES.
1,000	do. do. STRAWBERRIES.
2,000	do. do. TOMATOES.
600	do. do. BLACKBERRIES.
550	do. do. WHORTLEBERRIES.
2,500	do. do. PEACHES.
200	do. do. PLUMS.
350	do. do. GAGES.
200	do. ROAST TURKEY.
440	do. do. CHICKEN.
400	do. do. VEAL & MUTTON
370	do. do. BEEF & LAMB.
500	do. Concentrated CLAMS
300	do. SOUPS, assorted.
360	cases Champagne CIDER
150	do. LOBSTERS.
200	do. MILK PUNCH.
200	do. SYRUPS, assorted.
800	do. Tomato CATSUP and PEPPER SAUCE.
750	do. of PICKLES.
1,000	doze. Borden's MILK.
100	kegs Pickled Pigs' FEET and HIPS.
75	kegs Pickled Lamb and Pig TONGUES.
100	gross JAMAICA GINGER.
160	bbls. Fancy CAKES.
1,000	do. CRACKERS, assorted.
1,200	cases Concentrated POP SYRUP.
100	cases Chess and Kaufman LOZENGES.
150	boxes French CHOCOLATE.
200	" MAPLE SUGAR.
75	cases Pickly and Gelatin ELIQUORICE.
5,000	cases French VANILLA
20,000	" Plain do.
500	" FIG PASTY and GRAPE DROPS.
100	" GUM DROPS, ¼ lb. papers.
100	" Mixed CANDY, ¼ lb. papers.
200	boxes ROCK CANDY.
200	doz. ARMOR OIL;
300	" Red and Black INK;
125	reams ENVELOPE PAPER.
100	gross Mason's BLACKING;
200	doz. Blacking BRUSHES
30,000	ENVELOPES.
150	reams Letter and Note PAPER.
400	gross Smoking TOBACCO;
300	kegs Chewing do
500	do. PIPES
10,000,000	Havana and Domestic SEGARS.
600	dozen Essences CINNAMON and MINT.
200	dozen Flavoring EXTRACTS.
100	cases Yeast POWDER and SODA.
300	boxes Adamantine CANDLES.
50	cases MATCHES.
100	boxes SPERMS;
500	do. Fancy SOAP
100	do. Castile do.
250	do. Ground PEPPER, ALSPICE and CLOVES.
100	boxes Ground CINNAMON and MUSTARD.
150	bags ALSPICE, PEPPER and CLOVES.
25	cases LIQUOR.
10	bbls. MOLASSES;
2,500	reams WRAPPING PAPER
1,000,000	PAPER BAGS.
25	cases TARTARIC ACID;
15	bbls. CREAM TARTAR.
100	kegs New Castle SODA;
300	cases SODA;

N. B.—The public may rest assured that we are competent to supply their wants upon such terms as will give satisfaction.

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