Daily Clipper.

BALTIMORE.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1864.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ANNAPOLIS, July 28, 1864.

Night Session.—Present 56 members. The Convention resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the "Basis of Representation." The amendment of Mr. Schley, providing that Baltimore city shall have 18 members of the House of Delegates, instead of 21, and reducing the whole number of Delegates from 82 to 79, was adopted—yeas 43, nays 20.

Mr. Clark offered the following as a substitute for article 3 of the report, as amended:

"Section 3. The Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, and at its first session after the returns of each national census are published under the authority of Congress, shall apportion the members of the House of Delegates among the several counties of the State and the city of Baltimore, according to the population of each, provided the whole number of delegates shall never exceed eighty-five members, and provided that each county and said city shall be divided into separate election districts of compact, contiguous territory, the qualified voters in each of which districts shall, at the time and in the manner in which delegates are chosen, elect one delegate, who has for one year next before his election been a resident of the district from which he shall be elected. The apportionment of the delegates among the several counties and the city of Baltimore shall remain the same as provided by the present constitution until the second election held for members of the House of Delegates after the adoption of this constitution, and

"The General Assembly shall hereafter elect United States Senators and all officers who are elected by the Legislature, by a concurrent vote of the two houses, and not by joint ballot."

Mr. Jones, of Somerset, addressed the Convention in support of Mr. Clark's amendment, after which the Convention adjourned.

ANNAPOLIS, July 29th—The Convention met at ten o'clock. Present, Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, President, and seventy-five members.

Mr. Abbott offered the following:

"Ordered: That no entry be made on the journal hereafter, expressive of member's views on a subject acted on in their absence, unless they have been excused or give satisfactory reasons for their absence from the Convention, according to the rules."

Which was laid on the table.

Mr. Chambers moved to rescind the order for evening sessions, which was lost—yeas 31, nays 41.

On motion of Mr. Sands, the speeches of members on the "basis of representation" were limited to ten minutes.

The Legislative Department—Adoption of a Basis of Representation.—The Convention resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the "basis of representation," the amendment of Mr. Clark, offered yesterday, being before the House.

The subject was discussed by Messrs. Thomas, Miller, Henkle, Todd, Chambers, Marbury, Stockbridge and Peters.

The amendment of Mr. Thomas, to insert the word "white" before the word "voters," in Mr. Clark's substitute, was adopted—yeas 41, nays 38.

Mr. Blackiston offered an amendment to give Kent county two delegates instead of one.

The previous question was called and sustained, and the amendment of Mr. Blackiston was rejected.

The substitute of Mr. Clark was then rejected; yeas 29, nays 57.

The vote was then taken on section 3, as amended by Mr. Schley, as follows:

"Sec. 3. The white population of the State shall constitute the basis of representation in the House of Delegates, and the apportionment of the Delegates among the several counties and districts of the city of Baltimore shall be as follows: For every five thousand persons, or a fractional part thereof above one-half, one Delegate shall be chosen until the number of Delegates in each county and district of the city of Baltimore shall reach five. Above that number, one Delegate shall be chosen for the next twenty thousand persons or a fractional portion over one half thereof in each county and district of the city of Baltimore; above that number each county and district of said city shall elect one delegate for every eighty thousand persons, or fractional portion thereof above one-half. Upon this principle, and until the next national census or State enumeration of inhabitants, the House of Delegates shall consist of seventy-nine members, distributed as follows: Allegany, five members; Anne Arundel, two; each of the three districts in Baltimore city, six; Baltimore county, six; Calvert, one; Caroline, two; Carroll, five; Cecil, four; Charles one; Dorchester, two; Frederick, five; Harford, four; Howard, two; Kent, one; Montgomery, two; Prince George's, two; Queen Anne's two; St. Mary's, one; Somerset, three; Talbot, two; Washington, five; Worcester, three; and it was adopted as the basis of representation—yeas 45; nays 29.

Section 2 was then taken up and amended, so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. Every county in the State, and districts of the city of Baltimore, as hereafter 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 four five years from the time of their election."

Mr. Chambers moved to fill the blank so as to make the term of Senators six years, which was rejected—yeas 16, nays 55.

Mr. Miller moved to strike out the provision giving Baltimore city three Senatorial districts and three Senators which was rejected—yeas 24, nays 45. The second section was then adopted—yeas 45, nays 24.

The report as amendment was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Sale of the State's Interest in the Public Works, &c.—Mr. Negley, chairman of the special committee to which was referred the various propositions relative to the sale of the State's interest in the public works, submitted the following from the majority of said committee as a substitute for article 29 of the Legislative Department:

Section 29. The Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer of the State are hereby authorized, conjointly, or any two of them, to exchange the State's interest in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for an equal amount of the bonds or registered debt now owing by the State, and subject to such regulations and conditions as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe, to sell the State's interest in the other works of internal improvement, whether as a stockholder or a creditor. Also, the State's interest in any banking corporation, and receive in payment the bonds and registered debt now owing by the State, equal in amount to the price obtained for the State's said interest. Provided, that the interest of the State in the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad be reserved and exempted from sale, and that at the election to be held for the adoption of this Constitution, the sense of the people shall be taken for or against the selling of the State's interest in all the works of internal improvement or other corporations. Signed by Messrs. Negley, Clarke, Audoun, Jones of Somerset, and Parrap.

Mr. Stirling, from the minority of the committee, reports: "That they are not able to concur in the report of the majority, for the reason that, after full investigation of the subject, and consideration of the wide difference of opinion which exists in the Convention, they think it inexpedient to make any provision in the Constitution for the sale of the public works. It is not the duty of the Convention to act on the subject, as it is not necessarily or primarily a constitutional subject, though under some circumstances it might have been expedient so to do. The minority are satisfied that any action they make will dissatisfy a large part of the people, and they deem it wise to avoid all matters that may produce side issues on the adoption of the constitution by the people. The minority doubt whether any plan from this committee can command a majority of the Convention, and the time of the Convention will be taken by more amendments and more debate, they therefore recommend that the 29th article be stricken out, and no article be substituted in its place. Signed by Messrs. Stirling, Pugh, Schley and Purnell."

The reports were made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr. Thomas offered a substitute for the reports of the committee, which was entered on the journal.

The Convention adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock.

A GREAT sensation has been created in London by the murder, in a first class railway carriage, of a gentleman named Thomas Briggs, upwards of sixty years old, and principal clerk in a well known London banking house. He was returning home to his suburban residence, just after dark, when he was murderously assaulted by some unknown person or persons who occupied the same compartment in the train. He was severely beaten about the head, and finally thrown out of the carriage on to the track. His watch and gold eye-glass were missing, but his money was not taken. The carriage was covered with blood. The whole was the work of a very few minutes. No clue to the murderer had been discovered.

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS—WHAT THEY DID.—Tucker, Sanders and Thompson, the pretended rebel Peace Commissioners, are all heavy defaulters to the Union Government. Sanders is behind some $30,000 as Navy Agent under Buchanan at New York. Tucker defrauded the Government out of about $80,000 through the Liverpool Consulate, given him by Buchanan; and Thompson as Buchanan's Secretary of the Interior, engineered the great Indian bond fraud of $800,000.—Now these worthies are near by, had they not better step over and settle?

MOONLIGHT concerts in the Central Park is the latest rage among the Gothamites.

LOCAL NEWS.

Free Fight.—A spirited fight, in which knives were freely used, was had yesterday afternoon on Thames street, the pugilists being George Konig, ——— Fitzgerald, alias Dublin, Samuel Davy and Joe Buck. Konig was knocked down several times, but managed to regain his feet each time, and succeeded in severely punishing one of his opponents; Fitzgerald received a cut in the right shoulder, but kept at work and knocked his assailant senseless. The fight was assuming a dangerous aspect when several officers made their appearance, causing the fighters to decamp. Konig, however, who was intoxicated, was captured and lodged in the lock up for a hearing. The fight was of short duration, and was witnessed by upwards of two hundred people.

Sale of Warren Factory.—The property in the 8th District of this county, well known as Warren Factory, has been sold by the Executor of the estate of the late John Sharly, to a firm in Baltimore, for $40,000. The property consists of about 200 acres of land, a part farm land; a large cotton mill, with machinery, 120 by 54 feet, a fine large grist mill, saw mill, manager's house, store house, and about 64 dwellings, mostly stone. The power is the Gunpowder river, amply sufficient for all purposes, with 11 feet fall. The mills and machinery are in tolerable repair, having been in operation up to a recent period. The property is considered to be cheap.—*Towsontown Advocate.*

Warm Weather.—Yesterday was an exceedingly warm day, notwithstanding a splendid breeze prevailed during the entire day. At nine o'clock in the morning, the mercury at the City Telegraph Office stood at 88 degrees, and at 3 P. M. it denoted 92 degrees. A large number of persons working out of doors were compelled to cease laboring.

Female Difficulty.—Eliza Anderson was arrested on Thursday night, charged with abusing Susan Moore. Justice Dryden committed Eliza to jail. Jealousy was the cause of the quarrel. Mary McCafferty, charged with beating Maria Phillips, was committed to jail by Justice Johnson. Love on the brain was also the cause of this difficulty.

Archbishop Spaulding.—This distinguished divine will arrive at the President street depot at four o'clock this afternoon. The arrival will be observed by the ringing of the church bells. To-morrow at 11 o'clock, the Pontifical Mass will be observed at the Cathedral and the exercises will be of an imposing character.

Female Thief.—Rebecca Young, colored, was arrested on Thursday night, charged with stealing two shirts, valued at $4, the property of Moses Bergman, No. 23 South Charles street. Justice Johnson committed the accused to jail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Woman Beater.—John Reed, colored, was arrested on Thursday night, charged with beating Maria Smith, also colored. The accused beat his victim because she received the attentions of another sweetheart. Justice Johnson committed the accused to jail for court.

Attacked by an American.—John American, was arrested on Thursday night, charged with beating Miss Jennie Scott, in a heartless manner. The brutal assault was committed at the home of Miss Scott, No. 104 Holliday street. Justice Spicer committed the American to jail to answer the charge at Court.

Attempt to Steal.—Charles Green, a boy, was arrested yesterday, while attempting to rob the money till in the provision store of Simon Waller, on Eastern avenue, near Caroline street. The youngster was locked up in the station house for a hearing.

Provost Marshal Cases.—Wm. B. Brown, Gavino Borg, and James Bohan, previously arrested for disloyalty, were yesterday discharged. Charles P. Cooley charged with having guided the rebels while in this State, was arrested and locked up.

Stealing.—Amon Johns was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing $30 from Norman Switzer. Justice Dryden committed Johns to jail for trial.

A SNAKE SENSATION—*A Black Snake Fascinating a Baby.*—The people of Warrensville were much exercised a few days since by a snake sensation, which created no small alarm among the mothers in the neighborhood.

A girl, drawing a child in a baby-wagon along the road, some distance this side of the Centre, left the child in the wagon drawn up by the side of the road for a few minutes, while she went to a neighboring house. A man coming by soon after was attracted by a peculiar noise, and by the singular condition of the child, which was staring intently and with a fascinated gaze into a tree overhanging the road. On looking up, the man saw a huge black snake, coiled around the tree, and looking directly into the eyes of the child, whilst its distended jaws and quivering fangs evidenced its hostile intent.

The man had no weapon with which to attack the snake, so raised an alarm, which soon brought a number of the neighbors to the spot. Weapons were procured, and the snake speedily killed. The reptile was found to be about the thickness of a man's wrist, and measured over five feet in length. Black snakes of this size are very seldom found in this neighborhood, and the advent of this "distinguished stranger" has caused no small trepidation among mothers of small children who are in the habit of straying into the woods.—*Cleveland (O.) Herald.*

HOOKER IN BATTLE.—A correspondent of the New York Times, with the Army of the Cumberland, says:

General Hooker, I am sometimes afraid, will not witness the termination of the war. He is a fearless hero. He seems to stake his existence against the execution of whatever he is duly appointed to carry out, and his fall need not unexpectedly be met by the Republic's friends. With my love and devotion for all the noble soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland, I sincerely believe that the loss of Hooker, above any other general officer, would produce the most universal gloom and desolation. God grant that no such calamity may overtake us in this critical era of our nation's existence.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The Postmaster General has appointed Joseph H. Blackfan, Esq., to be chief clerk of the Post Office Department, in place of Wm. Wales, resigned, from August 1, 1864. Salary, $2,200.

Richard Kelley is promoted from a first to a third class clerkship, vice Joseph H. Blackfan, appointed chief clerk, from August 1. Salary, $1,600.

R. C. Bersan is appointed a temporary clerk in the Dead Letter Office, at a pay of $800 per annum.

John W. Houx is appointed letter carrier in the Washington City Post Office, in place of George B. Clark, resigned, at $800 per annum.

A MONSTROSITY FOR BARNUM.—J. W. Peck, of the Easton House, at Easton, brought to this city yesterday a *lusus naturæ* in the form of a pig, weighing about three pounds, having eight legs, two noses, four ears, one throat, two tongues, and two distinct bodies as far as the shoulders. The unsightly monster lived one half hour after birth. It will probably be forwarded to the great American showman, who will advertise it as the Eighth Wonder of the world, under the taking title of "The Kansas Pig—some things can be done as well as others."—*Leavenworth Conservative.*

MR. SIMEON ALBRIGHT and wife, who live near Arcanum, Ohio, have reared seven sons, and the whole number enlisted and are now in the service of their country. Several of the sons have served out the first three years of their enlistment and have re-enlisted. The aged parents are now toiling harder to carry on their farm than they did in their younger days. This old mother follows the plough and works in the harvest field. She endures all this so that her sons may serve their country.

A RECENT discovery has brought to light the fact that the Jews are very numerous in China. A Jewish officer in the British navy estimates them at one million. It was by mere accident that this community of Oriental Jews was discovered. The officer referred to went up one of their rivers, and observed a large town or city. He was not at first cordially received; but finally obtaining an interview with the chief, he landed under his protection, and found, to his astonishment, an immense population of Jews.

WHO REQUIRE SLEEP MOST.—We often require more sleep than men, and farmers less than those engaged in any other occupation. Editors, reporters, printers, postoffice clerks and telegraph operators need not sleep at all. Lawyers can sleep as much as they choose and keep out of mischief.

Affairs in New York.

We publish the following interesting summary of affairs in New York taken from late exchanges:

The papers are all endeavoring to "hush up" the yellow fever at quarantine, but you may rely upon it the facts in the matter are substantially those which have heretofore been published in this correspondence. What the state of the case is to-day, there is no accessible means of ascertaining, for the reason that the Health Commissioners have taken it upon themselves to refuse all information to the reporters. This is certainly not the way to allay public apprehensions; but it is the New York way of doing things, nevertheless.—The steamer that leaves for Newbern tomorrow takes out several agents from the neighboring counties, duly authorized by Governor Seymour to recruit in North Carolina.

The English opera (Rose of Castile) came to grief last night, much to the disappointment of some two thousand persons who went to hear it. Mme. Borchard was taken suddenly ill, as soon as the curtain went up, and the audience were requested to go to the box-office and get their money, which they did, in disgust.

It is the fashion, now, at Democratic and peace meetings, to pass resolutions calling on the Administration to restore Gen. McClellan to a command. Nothing would so annoy these gentry, however, as a compliance with their wishes. It would be a cruel spiking of their artillery.

All the leading dry goods establishments have agreed to close their stores at 3 o'clock on Saturdays, hereafter, in order to give their clerks and employees an opportunity for recreation during the hot weather. These clerks, by the way, are moving for another increase of salary. One Broadway establishment this morning agreed to give them twenty-five per cent. advance, and others no doubt will follow.

Our German fellow-citizens are having a merry time of it to-day at Jones' Woods, the occasion being their annual "Schützen Corps Festival." Music and dancing, gymnastics, shooting matches, oratory, smoking and lager beer are the order of the day. It is estimated that there at least ten thousand men, women and children on the ground.

In the Supreme Court Chambers, this morning, Mrs. Fernando Wood made application, through counsel, for the appointment of a receiver to her title to a legacy of ten thousand dollars of the stock of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, bequeathed to her by her father, the late Drake Mills. The application was opposed, on the ground that another claimant to the legacy had appeared. Decision reserved.

A tea merchant, named William Bellamy, doing business in Broome street, near Centre, has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $5,000, to answer a charge of setting fire to his own store, in order to obtain the insurance money.

Moses Taylor, Esq., declines the post of Sub-Treasurer on account of the pressure of private business. He has so notified the President.

The falling off in gold and exchange, this morning, dampened the speculative feeling of the Produce Exchange, and caused a further decline in prices.

The whole market was firm, and the business in all staples was only to a very limited extent.

THE PATRIOT ISHMAEL DAY.

BY W. H. HAYWARD.

Come forth my muse, now don't refuse,
Assist me in this lay
To sing of one—"My Maryland's" son—
The Patriot Ishmael Day.

One Monday morn, at early dawn,
The hour when good men pray,
A rebel host, with threats and boast,
Came in to scare old Day.

He soon had word—the noise he heard
In the distance far away,
That Gilmore's men were coming then
To capture Ishmael Day

That's what's the matter—oh! what a clatter!
I'll keep them awhile at bay.
'Till I hoist my flag, of which I brag,
Said the brave old Ishmael Day.

On rushed the crowd with curses loud,
Begrim'd with dust and gray;
My flag I'll nail to the garden pale,
And die by it, said Day.

The thirsting hordes came down the road—
They had no time to stay—
"Our flag is here"—touch it who dare,
Shouted old Ishmael Day

A trooper rushed, with whisky flushed,
Swore he'd take that rag away.
Let any man dare carry that plan
I'll shoot him, says old Day.

He feared the cock of his old flint lock
Might miss, so his prayer did say,
That a load o' duck shot might pepper him hot
By the hands of Ishmael Day.

On the Raider came—'ld Day was game,
Meb swore that flag shouldn't stay,
With a curse and a frown, cried down with it,
"down,
Bang! blazed away Ishmael Day.

Flint lock he could trust, for down in the dust
The traitorous rebel lay:
Crying spare my life I'm tired of this strife,
So am I said Ismael Day.

Now let each loyal heart in our cause take a part,
Do his duty, watch, fight and pray.
Shoulder his gun, stand by, never run,
And imitate Ishmael Day.

Then we boldly say, a few men like Day,
With guns, ammunition at hand,
We need not be afraid of Gilmore's next raid
On the soil of "My Maryland."

I now close my song, for fear it's too long,
On this subject I could much more say,
Let us all shout hosanna to the Star Spangled
Banner,
And hurrah for brave Ishmael Day.

GEORGIA AND THE CONFEDERACY.—Governor Brown, of Georgia, says, that a recent correspondence he has had with "the President of the Confederate States satisfies his mind that Georgia is to be left to her own resources." After stating the fact that the State has sent all her male population into the army, there appears to be a class of men in Georgia, how numerous they are does not appear, against whom Brown seems to be determined to make an issue. These are the men exempt from "Confederate" conscription; persons employed as Confederate tax collectors, and others who have been detailed by Davis to look after certain industrial avocations and pursuits.

Against these Brown is intensely savage.—He does not suppose (so he says) that Davis will claim that these men shall be exempt from duty in their own State while so many Georgia troops are defending other States. It surely cannot be the intention of Davis (so Brown infers) to place young men in that organization, "so as to keep them out of the bullet department." He therefore calls upon all these favored young men, from the age of fifty down to the age of seventeen, to march to Atlanta; and he commands the other forces of the militia to arrest them and carry them along them by force if they do not turn out under his call. Here we have the opening up of another friendly correspondence between Davis and Brown, and another specimen of the beauties of State Rights.

SHERMAN'S ARMY.—Well does Sherman's army merit the high eulogium pronounced recently by E. D. Mansfield, Esq.:—

The army of Sherman is unsurpassed, either in strength or generalship, by anything seen on this continent. Beginning its career under the genius of Rosecrans, disciplined by the long and bloody marches, battles and sieges from Nashville to Chickamauga, joined by the gallant army of Vicksburg, officered by the men of the West, and led by Sherman, that army equals the best which Napoleon ever led. How many of Napoleon's marshals were fully equal to the corps commanders of that army? If we may believe Napoleon himself, he had but two first-rate generals—Massena and Soult. However that may be, we are contented with the abilities of McPherson, the calm and indomitable Thomas, the heroic soldiership of Hooker, the noble Howard and the talented Schofield. That army has seven corps in it, and each is an organized army in itself, and the whole is moved with perfect precision.

THE London News gives the following sad "ending" of a wager. On the 14th inst., Wm. Harvey, a compositor, undertook for a wager of £1 to swim across the Thames from Milbank to Lambeth within twelve minutes, and got in the water for that purpose at eight o'clock. The unfortunate man reached about 200 feet from the shore, when he gave a loud shriek, and instantly sunk. The poor fellow, who it is supposed was seized with cramp, perished.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.—The State Agricultural Fair will be held at Easton, on the grounds of the Northampton County Agricultural Society, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th of September next. For circulars and other information, persons will address A. B. Longaker, Esq., Norristown, Pa.

BUTTER in Philadelphia is sixty cents per pound.

GENERAL MEAGHER'S Brigade, which has won such a brilliant reputation in the Army of the Potomac, has been broken up in consequence of severe losses in battle, and the regiments have been distributed to other brigades in the same division. It is believed that this arrangement is only temporary, and that an attempt will soon be made to recognize the glorious old brigade.

RESIGNATION OF A CONSUL.—Charles S. Ogden, Esq., has resigned the position recently held by him of Consul of the United States at Quebec, and Mr. J. D. Thurston, of New York, has been appointed to succeed him. In accepting Mr. Ogden's resignation, Mr. Seward says: "This department will lose with regret the services of a zealous and faithful officer."

THE CAPITOL IMPROVEMENTS.—Travellers speak in most exalted terms of the north portico of the east front of our National Capitol. It is stated that Europe has nothing to equal it. The south portico will correspond well with the former, and it is gratifying to witness the skill and zeal of our American marble cutters.

DECEASED.—Mrs. Caroline M. Nixon died in Bangor, Me., on the 20th instant. She was the divorced wife of James M. Nixon, the theatrical manager; she was herself some years ago a dashing equestrian performer, and was travelling professionally at the time of her death.

An ingenious writer in a recent number of the Revue des Deux Mondes computes the average yearly loss of life on railway journeys as one in 7,000,000 travellers, whereas about 2,300 in the same number of travellers would be no more than the fair proportion to the annual loss of life in former days among travellers by land and sea.

PROFITABLE SPORT.—One man, twelve miles south of La Crosse, Wisconsin, has taken with a net this season thirty thousand pigeons. Another man in Sparta had taken $1,800 worth, valued at four cents each.

A chimney about 100 feet high, comprising about 90,000 bricks, and estimated to weigh over 200 tons, has moved a distance of 100 feet, in Worcester, Mass., without dislocating a brick.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

JULY...	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
25-Monday....	4 51	7 9	
26-Tuesday....	4 52	7 8	JULY.
27-Wednesday	4 52	7 8	D. H. M.
28-Thursday..	4 53	7 7	New 3 7 20 e
29-Friday.....	4 54	7 6	First qr 11 19 47 e
30-Saturday...	4 55	7 5	Full 19 1 30m
31-Sunday....	4 56	7 4	Last qr 25 3 39 e

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 29, 1864.

ARRIVED.

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

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

Steamer Richard Willing, Dade, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Brig John Freeman, Crowell, from Fortress Monroe—to W Rheads & Son.

Schr Czar, Hammond, from Fortress Monroe—to U S Quartermaster.

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Old Point.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Richard Willing, Dade, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Artizan, Kirk, New York, 27th inst.

Brig R M Hesleu, Jones, Boston, 27th inst.

Schr Matthew Kinney, Ogier, Boston, 27th.

Schr Abbott Lawrence, Stanley, Portsmouth, N H, 25th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Josephine Thomson, Candiff, New York, 28th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Macaulay, Rodgers, hence for Rotterdam, went to sea 27th inst.

Brig Romance, Duncan, for Navassa, in 7 days, was at Cape Haytien, 14th inst.

Brig Harkaway, Wilson, for Baltimore, remained at St Jago de Cuba, 5th inst.

Brig Echo, Benson, hence, was discharging at Mayaguez, P R, 13th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

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

July 29, 1864.

45,000 American Gold, D. E. 253¾
2,000 U. S. Five-Twenties, ...108¾
5,000 do do do 108¾
35 shares Franklin Bank..... 12¾
1,830 shares Atlantic Mining Co 1.90
500 do do do b30.....145
300 do do do 145
100 shares Santa Clara Mining Co 20
100 do do do 20¾
100 do do do 20¾
100 do do do 20¾
50 do do do 21

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, July 29.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st Board.	2d Board.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon..	106¾	106¾
U. S. Five-Twenties.....	109	108¾
" " " " int. currency	95¾	95
Gold (office sales).....	.....	..
Tennessee 6's.....	57¼	57
Virginia 6's.....	53	..
North Carolina 6's.....	38	..
Missouri 6's.....	65	66
Canton Company.....	37¾	39
Cumberland Coal Co.....	62¾	62
Quicksilver	77¾	77¾
N. Y. Central Railroad.....	134¾	135
Erie.....	112¾	112¾
" Preferred.....	..	110¾
Hudson River Railroad.....	131¾	131
Harlem Railroad	30¾	..
Reading Railroad.....	138¾	137¾
Michigan Central Railroad...	139¾	140
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R R..	91	93¾
Illinois Central Railroad.....	129¾	130
Cleveland and Pittsburg R R..	113¾	114¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	142¾	141
Chicago and Rock Island R R	114¾	114¾
Milwaukie & Prairie due Chein		69¾
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	113¾	116¾
Alton and Terre Haute R R		63
Chicago and Northwestern R R ..		56¾
" " Preferred.....		..
Tone of the market.....	Firm.	Firm.

By Telegraph from New York, 4¾ o'clock P M.

Gold.....	...
Erie.....	113¾
Reading.....	137¾
Pittsburg.....	115¾
Southern.....	93¾
New York Central.....	135
Rock Island.....	115¾
C & N W western	56¾
Hudson.....	131¾
Cumberland.....	62
Canton Company	39
Fort Wayne.....	116¾

Market Firm.

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

American Gold.....	253
New York Central.....	135
Erie Railway Co.....	113
Hudson.....	131¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	115¾
Chicago and Rock Island.....	114¾
Northwestern	56¾
Illinois Central.....	130¾
Marlpoea.....	49
Toledo	141
M. Central.....	140¾
Quicksilver	77¾
Ohio and Miss. Certificates.....	53¾
Fort Wayne.....	117¾
Tone of the market.....	Steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

July 28, 1864.

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	@11.75
" " 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 $4.37½ per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime white Wheat at 270@280 cts., and do. red 255@260 cents. Corn steady, at 172@175 cts for white, and 170@174 cts. for yellow. Oats at 76@77 cts., weight for Maryland, and at 80@90 cts. for Pennsylvania. Rye at 175@177 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Old Mess Pork we quote at $42 and new do. at $45. Old Bacon shoulders 16¾ cts, do. sides 16¾@16¾ cts; new shoulders 16¾ cts; do. sides 16¾@16¾ cts. Sugar-cured Hams 27@29 cts. Western Lard 19¾ cents. Baltimore refined 19 cts. per lb.

MOLASSES.—Clayed Cuba 80@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 $4.00@4.00 per sack, and Turks' Island at 90 cents per bushel.

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

Cuba and R. I., fair to good refi'g	$20 25	@20.50
" " " good gr'y..	20.50	@21.00
" " " prime gr'y..	21.00	@22 00
Porto Rico, fair to good grocery...	21.50	@22 50
" " prime to good gr'y..	22 00	@24.00
New Orleans, fair to prime.....	20.00	@20.50

WHISKEY.—Demand limited. Ohio sold at 1.77@1.80 cents.

DARBY & CO.'S

DEPOT

FOR

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

296 W. BALTIMORE ST., and

No. 1 N. LIBERTY Street.

4,000 Boxes BUNCH RAISINS.
2,000 Half-Boxes do.
3,500 Quarter-Boxes do.
3,000 Boxes Layer do.
1,500 Half do. do.
2,500 Quarter do. do.
6,000 Packages FIGS.
100 Cases PRUNES.
300 Frails DATES.
3,000 Boxes LEMONS.
1,300 " 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. M's and K's 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.
870 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. asst PICKLES.
1,000 doze Borden's MILK.
100 keg Pickled Pigs' FEET and 1/2 BIPE.
75 keg Pickled Lamb and Pig TONGUES.
100 green JAMAICA GINGER.
160 bbls. Fancy CAKES.
1,000 do. CRACKERS, assorted.
1,200 cases Concentrated POP SYRUP.
100 cases Chase and Kaufman LOZENGES.
150 boxes French CHOCOLATE.
200 " MAPLE SUGAR.
75 cases Sicily and Gelatria LIQUORICE.
5,000 cases French CANDIES.
20,000 " Plain do.
500 " FIG PASTY and GRAPE DROPS.
100 " GUM DROPS, M lb. papers.
100 " Mixed CANDY, M lb. papers.
200 boxes ROCK CANDY.
200 doz. ARMOR OIL.
800 " Red and Black INK.
125 reams SMOKY PAPER.
100 gross Mason's BLACKING.
200 doz. Blacking BRUSHES.
30,000 ENVELOPES.
150 reams Letter and Note PAPER.
400 gross Smoking TOBACCO.
300 boxes 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 HERRING.
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 INDIGO.
10 bbls. NUTMEGS.
2,500 reams WRAPPING PAPER.
1,000,000 PAPER BAGS.
25 cases TARTARIC ACID.
15 bbls. CREAM TARTAR.
100 kegs New Castle SODA.
200 mats CASSIA.

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

DARBY & CO.

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 8th day of anuary, 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.

1y8-1awtw*

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