DAILY CLIPPER.

TUESDAY, AUG. 9, 1864.

WM. WALES..... Editor.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

ANNAPOLIS, August 8.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock—Present, Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, President, and 45 members. There being no quorum, the members took a recess until 12 o'clock, when it reassembled, 54 members being present and 12 members being absent.

The Convention took up the report of the committee on the appointment &c., of certain civil officers.

Section 2, (which was passed over informally,) providing for the election of a Commissioner of the Land Office, who shall also be keeper of the chancery records, at a salary of $2 000 per year, was considered, amended as above, and adopted. The section relating to the election of county commissioners was adopted, and the whole report was to be engrossed for a third reading.

Counties and Townships.—The Convention took up the report of the committee on the rights, duties, divisions and subdivisions of counties. A large number of amendments were offered and debated at length. The article was finally adopted without material amendment, as follows:

Sec. 1. The General Assembly may provide for organizing new counties, locating and removing county seats, and changing county lines, but no new county shall be organized without the consent of a majority of the legal voters residing within the limits about to form said county, nor shall any new county contain less than four hundred square miles, nor less than ten thousand white inhabitants, nor shall any county be reduced below that amount of square miles nor below that number of white inhabitants.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly shall provide by general law for dividing the counties into towns or permanent municipal corporations in place of the existing election districts prescribing their limits, and conferring on them all powers necessary for the management of their public local concerns, and whenever the organization of these township corporations shall be perfected all officers provided for in this constitution but whose official functions shall have been superseded by such organizations, shall be dispensed with, and the affairs of such towns, and of the counties as affected by the action of such town, shall be transacted in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct.

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

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

Interesting Southern News.

[From the Charleston Courier, 34 inst.]

The despondence and anxiety caused by the rumors concerning the damage done by the raiding parties who were traversing the most fair and fertile portions of Georgia, have been relieved by the official information that those mounted vandals have been met, discomfited, put to flight and scattered by the brave men under Wheeler, Iverson and Jackson. The result of that tremendous effort on the part of our active and malignant foe has covered them with shame and confusion, and rent joy and gladness into the hearts of all, especially of those whose lands and homes were threatened with the torch and sword. The latest authentic intelligence from the sections invaded by those barbarous horsemen give ground for the opinion that rumor greatly exaggerated the losses they have inflicted. If they had been suffered to pursue the work of destruction a few days longer, they might have placed the army of General Hood in great peril. We rejoice to know that they have been routed utterly, and driven pell mell in all directions.

The complete defeat of those bands of robbers and murderers has caused us the greater joy inasmuch as their leader, the most determined, able and daring of all their cavalry Generals, has been captured. Sherman will deplore the loss of Stoneman, and while he is in our hands the raids the enemy may make will not be marked by any great degree of boldness.

The Yankees tell us that Early with his veteran command is again marching into Pennsylvania and Maryland. We suppose, if that report be true, he is going thither in order to relieve the thrifty, prosperous farmers who till the soil in that exposed and fertile region lying between Baltimore and Washington. Doubtless he will accomplish that purpose. But while we approve the arrest of fat beeves and horses at bottom and speed, it is to be hoped that the skillful captain who has the laudable end that expedition will not restrict his brounsed veterans to laying hands on four-footed beasts.

We are assured they will give a good account of themselves in case they are confronted with organized bodies of two-footed beasts. We would, however, be gratified in no small measure to learn that those brave and hardy troops under Early and Breckinridge have not only replenished our commissary and increased the lustre of our military fame, but that they have also avenged to some extent the outrages and enormities so many thousands of our citizens have been exposed to bear. It is far from us to desire or expect our gallant soldiers to commit atrocities upon women, children and old men. We are confident they cannot make war upon the tender, the defenceless and the helpless, and we do not fear they will tarnish their fair name with any such deeds.

But we do desire they would not spare the property of those who are known to be our bitter, relentless enemies. *Let them apply the torch, and devastate the waving grain. Let them destroy, burn and ravage.* On a former occasion they burned the residence of a Governor, in retaliation for the burning of a house of a Southern gentleman of like rank. Has not the fagots been applied to other homes in the South besides Gov. Letcher's? Were not those homes as dear and valuable to those who dwell in them as was that of the Virginia Governor? And if the burning of one home is avenged with fire, why not the burning of the hundreds whose site is marked by ghastly ruins and ashes?

The wrongs and woes inhabitants of invaded sections are suffering at the hands of Lincoln's brigands, call for vengeance, and we trust that these brave men will be permitted, aye, ordered, to despoil and destroy. The husbands, fathers, sons and brothers of three women, sucklings and aged men, whose homes have been turned to ashes, who have been insulted, robbed, murdered, violated by demons in human shape, are unable to protect them from such fiendish foes, because they are doing battle for the independence and honor of our country. If our Government is unable to protect their property and the persons of those most dear to them it should permit them and their comrades to strike avengeful blows, to burn, devastate and destroy.

ARRIVAL OF REGULAR TROOPS AT CHARLESTON.

[From the Courier, Aug. 5.]

We learn that the veteran troops whose appearance in the city, Tuesday afternoon attracted so much attention, are only the advance of a force, all of which will arrive in time for the next demonstration against "the nest of the rebellion." It is not deemed prudent to publish the exact strength of this force, but it is encouraging to know that in the next effort of the enemy to take this city, the disproportion of numbers will not be as great as in the last campaign on John's and James' Islands, which resulted so gloriously to our arms.

[From the Mercury, August 5.]

We are opposed to making mention of military movements in the public press, but for the benefit of the croakers who have looked so forlorn ever since troops were withdrawn from the defence of this city to strengthen the Army of Northern Virginia, it may be as well to state that the first of several well tried regiments, the number and strength of which we will leave the enemy to discover, have arrived in this department, and will be found at the right place when the enemy makes his next advance.

LOCAL NEWS.

A Madman.—Quite a commotion was created in the office of Col. Woolley, yesterday, caused by the doings of a soldier, named Johnson, a member of the 1st Regiment Connecticut Cavalry. It appears that about one year ago, while at Fairfax Court-House, he was bitten by a dog suffering from hydrophobia, but by skillful treatment he was in a few weeks thought cured. Yesterday Johnson was arrested by a guard on the street charged with being drunk. He was taken to the military headquarters, and while in a room occupied by the clerks he began foaming at the mouth, and uttered sounds resembling the barking of a dog. The clerks and several officers, who were in the room at the time, instantly vacated the place, and succeeded in locking the madman in the room. His paroxysms were frightful to behold, and it was with great difficulty that he could be secured. After being bound he was removed to the Camden street Hospital, where he was again seized with a fit. During his struggles a sergeant of the guard was bit on the small finger of the left hand by Johnson, and to prevent serious consequences the finger was immediately amputated by the surgeon in attendance at the Hospital. Johnson was finally tied and placed in a room, where he could inflict no further damage.

The Fruit Season.—The regular midsummer influx of fruits is now taking place. Anne Arundel sending the van in her offerings. The productions of our State are somewhat diversified. They include melons, sand ticks, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, copperheads, asparagus, and first class patriots. About the last of July, the small puggies that come out of the numerous creeks and rivers that empty into the bay convey their fruit to this city.—Melons come first, peaches afterwards. In good bearing seasons the yield of the former is enormous. The crop of peaches varies in extent, that of melons seldom does. The effect of the dry weather upon the sand tells upon the product of melons. Of the quantities that now line our docks it is hard to find a melon much larger than a gallon measure. It is said that the crop of apples this season will be a bountiful one, but at present the price asked for them is very high. The high price of sugar, however, has operated all the season against obtaining high prices for fruit. Had sugar been cheap the fruit dealers could have obtained even higher prices than they do now. The quantity of fruit that has been and will be preserved this season will be small.

The Milk Question.—It is the duty of those who may be able to pay the extortionate price of the milk dealers, to refuse to meet their demands, for the *sake* of the poorer classes; and to aid in establishing milk agencies in every neighborhood, in order that the attempt to impose upon the public may be counteracted—it is an act of humanity and charity for us to deny ourselves of this necessary for a while to accomplish such a desirable result. Milk, we know, is brought to this city in immense quantities, and sold to these *dealers* at 11 to 12 cents *a gallon*, and the article is watered by many, if not the most of them, and then retailed at *sixteen cents a quart*—therefore it bears on the face of it a most rank imposition which must be put down. Many a poor woman with a little help might secure a supply for her neighborhood from the country, and they should be encouraged in the effort.

Railroad Collision.—A serious railroad collision occurred about six o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the Annapolis Junction, between two passenger trains—one en route for this city and the other for Washington. It is represented that the Washington train was behind time, and that the collision occurred in a short curve. Upon information of the accident being transmitted to the Camden Station, a train was instantly dispatched to the scene of disaster, but up to eleven o'clock last night, no further particulars of the accident had been received at the depot. It is stated that several persons were killed, a large number wounded and that the trains were completely wrecked. Among the wounded is Mr. George A. Martin, Adams Express Agent. He was seated in his car at the time, and was badly injured.

Tell-Tapp-ing.—Wm. H. Farlong was arrested on Saturday, charged with robbing the till of Frederick Hildebrand, residing in the western section of the city. The accused was released on security for court by Justice Dryden.

Augustus Harman, colored, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a small sum of money from the store of Adam Ortner, corner of Clay and Forest street. The accused was committed to jail by Justice Spicer.

Trial Trips.—The elegant and commodious steamship Ben Deford, having recently undergone a thorough repairing, made a trial trip yesterday morning as far as twenty-five miles down the river and back, giving entire satisfaction to a number of the directors, as well as a party of ladies and gentlemen who accompanied them as invited guests. The company were landed at the Boston Company's wharf in the afternoon, well satisfied with the trip, as well as the gentlemanly attention of the officers of the steamship.

Fighting Females.—Mary Brown and Julia A. Wagner, were arrested on Canton avenue yesterday afternoon, charged with being drunk and fighting. The women before being arrested, had battered each other terribly, their faces being cut and besmeared with blood, presented a hideous spectacle. They were committed to jail by Justice Whalen.

Cases Before Col. Woolley.—The following cases were disposed of yesterday by Colonel Woolley: Peter Rooney and M. D. Snowden, disloyalty, released on taking the oath. Thirteen deserters from Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia, appeared at the office and after taking the oath were ordered North, there to remain during the war.

The New Blind Institution.—The First Branch of the City Council last evening passed the resolution appropriating $10,000 in aid of the erection of a new building on Boundary Avenue for the better accommodation of the Blind of our State. When completed, the building will be an ornament to our city and a monument of liberality to the city fathers.

Burned.—James W. Mathis, a little son of Wm. Mannis, residing on Caroline street near Lombard, was dreadfully burned yesterday afternoon. The child had been playing with matches and set his clothing on fire, and before the flames could be quenched he was burned in a shocking manner. Dr. Monmonier rendered the requisite medical assistance.

Police Cases.—John O'Donnelly, charged with beating Henry B. Hawburg, was arrested on Sunday, and committed to jail by Justice Whalen. Gerard Hauptman, beating John Quinn, committed for court. Martin and Ann Watt, beating Ann Wain, committed for the action of the Frederick county authorities.

Fatal Accident.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock on Sunday night, Wm. Able, residing on Marion street, fell into an area on Marion near Howard street, and was injured to such an extent that she died shortly after 9 o'clock. The deceased was married, and leaves several children.

Accident.—Wm. Hunt, colored, met with a serious accident yesterday in the stable attached to the Eagle Hotel on Hillen street. He had been at work in the loft of the stable and fell through the hatchway. He was removed to his residence on Howard street, in an insensible condition.

Council Nomination.—Oliver M. Disney, Esq., the present member of the 16th ward in the First Branch of the City Council, was on last Saturday night unanimously renominated for the ensuing term.

From Lizzie.—J. Carter was arrested yesterday morning, charged with being a rebel sympathizer, and with having recently returned from the South. The accused was handed over to Col. Woolley.

A REPORT reaches us from Texas that Union settlements are gaining rapidly in that state, and that in Northern Texas there is already ten lodges of Union leagues, which are very secretly and cautiously but constantly increasing their numbers.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH.—First Branch, August 8th, 1864.—Regular Session.—Present, James Young, Esq., President, and a quorum of members.

Mr. Lamdin presented a petition from Jas. Young, asking permission to reconstruct a frame kitchen in the rear of his premises, No. 113 Eden street, referred.

The Chairman presented a petition from Mary Mosher, asking for an additional pension; referred.

A communication was received from the Mayor, relative to repairing the walls binding on Jones' Falls, and the repairing certain streets; referred.

Mr. George Keyser submitted a resolution granting permission to John Wells & Son to erect a frame building on Bond street; adopted. Also a resolution granting permission to A. C. Wheeler to erect a frame shed in the rear of his premises on West Baltimore street, adopted. Also, a resolution granting permission to Henry Snyder & Son to erect a steam engine on their premises, No. 437 Pennsylvania avenue; adopted.

Mr. Jones submitted a resolution authorizing the committee on Finance to lease certain wharf property; laid over. Mr. Lynch submitted a resolution making an additional appropriation for the completion of a work shop at the jail; also a resolution making an additional appropriation for the support of the jail for the present year; laid over. Mr. Dukehart called up the resolution providing for an appropriation of $10 000 to the Maryland Institution for the Blind; adopted.—Adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH.—Present, Samuel Duer, Esq., President.

The Branch being without a quorum, no business was transacted.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, August 8, 1864.

The Baltimore and Towsontown Railroad company commenced running a car upon their road on Sunday (yesterday) for the purpose of carrying the mail, and for the purpose of accommodating those wishing to spend the day in the country, or those wishing to go to church in the city. At present, a car leaves Towsontown at 7 o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and Baltimore at 9 o'clock in the morning and 5 in the afternoon. The cars yesterday were not very well filled on account of it not being generally known that they would run on Sunday. The obliging agent of the road, Mr. A. D. Sanks, seems untiring in his efforts to accommodate all travel upon the road. The good management of the road reflects much credit upon Henry Tyson, Esq., the efficient President and General Superintendent of the road. I was informed by Mr. Sanks, the agent of the road, that on Sunday an officer would accompany each car to preserve order, &c., so that rowdyism of any kind will not be permitted.

The weather in this part of the county still continues to be dry. Corn and vegetation generally has suffered materially from the long continued drought. It is said that corn will not average more than a barrel to an acre between this place and Baltimore. Further up in the county we learn that it is better. W. B. K.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

A FERROTT RAPIDLY CONVERTED.—Miss Gest, the efficient lady who has in charge the contraband schools in Louisiana, says the Toledo Blade, has just arrived in this city from New Orleans. She relates a curious incident which took place upon the steamer Olive Branch, coming up the river. Among those on board were some rebel women, one of whom had a parrot. The bird was profuse in the inquiry to there on board: "Are you a rebel?" An affirmative answer would elicit the reply from Poll: "All right." When in the vicinity of Natchez, a scout hailed the boat and informed the captain that a rebel battery was rapidly approaching the river a little distance above, and would reach a certain point before the boat could.

There was an immediate rush of ladies to the hold, the recent women leading the way. Scarce time to escape from her friends. As they reached the hold a shrill voice, evidently from one in great alarm, was heard crying: "Take me! take me!" Investigation was made, and the owner of the voice was found to be Poll, who had evidently made up his mind, from the manner, that something was wrong.—The rebel women went back for the bird, and again joined the passengers in the hold. As soon as order was restored, and quiet prevailed, the crowd, and not the least, the rebel women, were dumfounded at the parrot's sudden conversion to loyalty, evinced by lustrous vociferations of "D—n the rebels! D—n the rebels!" The rebel women protested that she never taught the bird the latter phrase.

THERE are 589 tenement houses in New York, which contain, by actual count, 10,953 families, or about 50 persons each; 175 other, which contain 111 persons each; 71 others, which cover 149 each, and finally, 29—these must be the most probable—which have a total population of no less than 5,419 souls, or 187 to each house.

WHEN did the "Brute Butler," the "Beast Butler," or the "Butcher Ogden" ever authorize or tolerate such acts as the massacre at Fort Pillow or the burning of Chambersburg? General Butler, beasts and butchers on the war are in the rebel army, but our sympathizers have no epithets for them.

A GREAT many people are anxiously propounding, "How is it that Governor Seymour always seeks to start a quarrel with the Government when the rebels are trying their hands at a Northern invasion?" There is an obvious answer to this query, and that answer is an inference, but the inference is irresistible.

WHEN Gen. Sherman's army was crossing the Chattahoochee river, a rebel sharpshooter arose. The fighting was incessant and excedingly vivid, and eight men were killed and twenty injured by it. One flash fired all the guns but one in a stack of muskets.

CHARCOAL SPECULATION, commenced at the Private John Navy Yard, the builders for supplying employed there, that, estimating as wages have been raised to $3 50 per day by scrub builders outside the yard, the same rate will be allowed in the yard, to take effect on the 1st of August.

THE whole quantity of salt inspected on the Onondaga Salt Springs Reservation from January 1 to July 29, 1864, is 2,656,891 bushels. The whole quantity inspected during the same time in 1863, 2,833,211 bushels, decrease, 176,513 bushels.

Fourteen delegates to the Chicago Convention have arrived from Louisiana; the Democrats will have to settle the reconstruction question at the outset, especially as the delegates are all War Democrats and go for McClellan.

A MAN was arrested in Pittsfield, Mass., on Sunday, and put in the lock up, for threatening to kill a man who he caught kissing his wife. Another man was put in the same institution for having the delirium tremens.

WILLING to Die.—A sharpshooter, being mortally wounded the other day, just before his death expressed his willingness to die, declaring to the surgeon that he had killed sixty rebels since the war began.

THE Providence Journal, edited by Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, has just cut off its "dead beat" subscribers, on account of the expense of paper.

GRANT has adopted a literary mode of raising South Carolina troops on *magazines*. The process is said to be elevating and refining.

PARIS has 31 Mayors and 1 656 Inhabitants. Last year there were 15 196 marriages, 42 135 deaths and 52 312 births, 14,501 of which were illegitimate.

THE price of newspapers in London during the French war was fourteen cents each.

THE Mormon crop of grain and infants is said to be unusually large this year.

[For the Baltimore Clipper.]

LT. COLONEL HENRY HOWARD.

Among the many slain in the recent attack upon Petersburg there is none whose fate is more to be regretted than that of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Howard. In his death the Government has lost a valuable officer, his State an excellent citizen. To the Second Maryland with its organization and history, he was particularly identified, and to them his place cannot be filled by any one that will prove as acceptable to them as their late beloved and esteemed commander, whose generosity and noble qualities rendered him dear to all.

When the first gun was fired against Sumter he arrayed himself upon the side of the Government, and was loud in his condemnation of the assault made upon the troops during their passage through the streets of Baltimore, and when asked during one of those days what he intended to do, he frankly and emphatically answered, "stand by the old flag and never raise my arm but in its defence," and when I gazed upon his funeral procession one day last week, wending its way to the repository of the dead, and his coffin covered with the dear old flag for which he suffered death, my mind reverted to the stormy days when firm men in the cause of the Union were few, and none were stronger than Col. Howard.

At the commencement of the war he raised the first company in the regiment he subsequently commanded and was elected as Captain. And I imagine I can see him now as I did then at Camp Carroll drilling his men, and so proficient were they in drill that before the regiment was filled he had to perfected his company that they were considered by competent judges good soldiers. A week before the command started for Annapolis to join the Burnside Expedition, he was promoted by the Governor as Major, and served with distinction in North Carolina in several engagements, and at the time Burnside reinforced McClellan upon the Peninsula, the Second was in his command, and was afterwards engaged in the battles of Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam. When Burnside assumed command of the Potomac Army, Howard was again promoted as Lieutenant-Colonel, was engaged at the battle of Fredericksburg, and when his chief was relieved of his command and sent to East Tennessee, the second followed, and were detailed to garrison the capital of Kentucky, and the order of the Brigade Commander, before they left to assume their duties, expressed to them a sorrow for their departure, stating that the Commanding General, as a reward for their past faithful services, had assigned them the duty of guarding the capital of a sister Southern State. The Frankfort Commonwealth, when their commander summoned them to follow him in his campaign, expressed deep regret at their departure, and considering their stay at their town a pleasant visit, for, under the command of their officers, and Lieut Col. Howard particularly, they had endeared themselves to the people of that part of Kentucky. During their stay they escorted the remains of the venerable John J. Crittenden to the grave.

The Second left Frankfort for Knoxville, Tennessee, shared in the siege of that place, and, when called again to the East, they responded patriotically, and most of them re-enlisted, their time having expired, and under the command of the lamented Howard, after spending a short furlough with their families, returned to their old place in the Army of the Potomac, and shared the battles of Grant's campaign. At Petersburg, he who so long parted unhurt over many a battle-field, fell while bravely leading his men to the charge. He had gained the rebel works and was waving his sword to his comrades to follow, when a bullet from the traitors ended the life of a pure patriot, a noble man and as brave a soldier as ever stood upon the battle field. Yet young and in the midst of his usefulness, he has fallen. And let the people of his city and native home, as a reward for his services and out of gratitude for his deeds, and respect to his memory, second the efforts that are about to be made to erect over his ashes a monument he so well deserves in honor of the sacrifices he has endured for his country. W. M. H.

THE Mobile Tribune publishes a letter from Montgomery, Ala., the capital of the State, which shows that the people were panic-stricken during the recent raid of Gen. Rousseau. The Government stands were removed from the city, and many private families carried their bullion and plate several miles into the country. The banks became frightened, and had their coffee specie fund removed to the railroad and put in cars, to which engine with steam up was attached, ready to start up the road the very moment the federals were within hailing distance. Everything was brought into requisition for the defence of the city. No exemptions were valid; foreigners of all nations, members of Congress and State Legislature, State officers, men holding medical exemptions, and even the city police, were all taken in out of the wet and made to do military duty.

Most persons arrested submitted very cheerfully, but some few were lightly indignant and absolutely refused to stir a single step, unless forced to move at the point of the bayonet. Such was Montgomery, the chief city in Alabama, at the approach of a few thousand Union cavalry.

A two horse team, loaded with powder, and driven by a colored boy, passed through Hartford, Conn., a few days since, hearing towards the Arsenal. In North Main street one of the kegs sprung a leak, and the powder was seen and freely rain in the street. Of course an explosion, heavy enough to tear down that part of the city, was quite probable, as the creaking tires were passing over the stones and iron rails. The boy was finally stopped by passers by, and his leaky powder keg was set up on end, and the lead passed on.

A BIT OF COMFORT FOR CHOKERS.—Since the beginning of May, Johnston has retreated from twenty nine impregnable positions; has evacuated a score of the mightiest mountain fastnesses on this continent, has forsaken three river lines of defence without fight, and has built gigantic earthworks all over northern Georgia, only to fly from them when he heard the admiring tramp of our glorious army.

WHO RULES?—A schoolmaster in ancient Rome declared that he ruled the world. He was asked to explain, which he did in the following manner. "*Rome*—rules the world; the *women* rule those who govern Rome; the *children* control the mothers, and *I* rule the children.

VIOLENT DEATHS IN LONDON.—In the thirteen weeks ending July 2, 615 violent deaths were registered in London; 310 were by accident or negligence, 30 by homicide, 75 by suicide, and 1 by public execution.

THE Louisville Journal says the rebels have, in the course of the year, about five days of "humiliation and prayer," and three hundred and sixty of humiliation and curses.

SHINJTURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

August.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
5 Friday	5 4	6 26	August.
6 Saturday	5 5	6 25	D. H. M.
7 Sunday	5 6	6 24	New 2 9 22m
8 Monday	5 7	6 23	First qr 10 12 52s
9 Tuesday	5 9	6 21	Full 17 8 33m
10 Wednesday	5 10	6 20	Last qr 24 1 1m
11 Thursday	5 11	6 19	
12 Friday	5 12	6 18	
13 Saturday	5 10	6 17	
14 Sunday	5 11	6 15	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, August 8, 1864.

ARRIVED.

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

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

Steamer Henry Lowe, Her, from Philadelphia—to J A Shriver.

Bark Hadley, Snow, from Boston—mdse to R M Hewson.

Brig Harkaway, Willson, fm St Jago de Cuba, 16th ult—sugar to Geo Appold & Son.

Schr Virginia, (Br) Creighton, from Grand Cayman, 6th ult—logwood to Pearce & Gray.

Schr Albert Clarence, Freeman, fm Portland—to Kelsey & Gray.

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Old Point.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Brig Catharine, Liverpool—in tow of steamtug Emma.

Brig Normandy, (Br) Morton, Rio Janeiro.

Schr Willie, Staples, Matanzas.

Bark Wheatland, West Coast of South America—in tow of steamtug Mary Shaw.

Brig Chesapeake, (Br) Demarara.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Gray Eagle, Cutler, for Rio Janeiro, and Swed brig Thor, for Santos, both hence, went to sea 5th inst.

Schr Sarah McDonald, York, hence for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 5th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

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

Aug. 8, 1864.

6,300 U. S. Five-Twenties,	108¾
4,400 do do	109
6,000 U. S. 1 year Certificates	104¾
1,067 Baltimore City 6's '90	114¾
250 do do '75	114¾
1,500 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. bds '53	117
200 shares Santa Clara Mining Co	24
100 do do do b3	24
101 do do do b10	24¼
10 do do do b6	24¼
100 do do do b10	24¾

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Aug. 8, 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	106¼
U. S. Five-Twenties	109¾	109¾
" " " " int. currency	94¾	95
Gold (office sales)	250¾	..
Tennessee 6's	54	57
Virginia 6's	53	..
North Carolina 6's	57	..
Missouri 6's	67	67
Canton Company	37¾	37
Cumberland Coal Co	59¾	59¾
Quicksilver	19¾	19¾
N. Y. Central Railroad	130¾	130¾
Erie	112¾	112¾
" Preferred	..	111
Hudson River Railroad	131¾	131¾
Harlem Railroad	96¾	..
Reading Railroad	135¾	135¾
Michigan Central Railroad	139¾	139¾
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R R	91¾	90¾
Illinois Central Railroad	129¾	129¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R R	113¾	113
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	133¾	132¾
Chicago and Rock Island R R	113¾	113¾
Milwaukie & Prairie du Chein	64	64¾
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	115	115
Alton and Terre Haute R R	63	..
Chicago and Northwestern R R	57¾	57¾
" " Preferred	..	91¾

Tone of the market.....Steady. Steady.

By Telegraph from New York, 4¼ o'clock P. M.

Gold	..
Erie	112¾
Reading	135¾
Pittsburg	112¾
Southern	90¾
New York Central	130¾
Rock Island	113¾
C & N Western	57¾
Hudson	131
Cumberland	59¾
Canton Company	37
Fort Wayne	115

Market Week.

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
Erie Railway Co	112¾
Hudson	133¾
Fort Wayne	116
Northwestern	57¾
Illinois Central	130
Southern	91¾
Mariposa	13¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	113¾

Tone of the market.....Firm.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

August 8, 1864.

COFFEE.—Small sales reported. Rio is held at 45@46 cents per lb.

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

Howard Street Super	$11 62½	@11 75
" " Shipping Extra	11 75	@12 00
" " Retailing Extra	12 00	@12 25
" " Family	13 00	@ 0 00
City Mills Super	11 50	@00 00
" " Shipping Brands Extra	12 75	@14 00
Baltimore Family	12 50	@ 0 00
" High Grade Extra	12 00	@ 0 00

RYE FLOUR.—Small sales reported of good and choice No. 1 at $8 50@8 62½.

CORN MEAL.—City Mills and Brandywine are nominal at $5 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime white Wheat at 2 00@2 05, and of red 2 00@2 04 cents. Corn steady at 1 10@1 20 for white, and 1 10@1 14 cts for yellow. Oats at 80@85 cts, weight for Maryland, and at 92@95 cts for Pennsylvania. Rye at 1 20@1 25 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork we quote at $19@19. Bacon shoulders 10@10½ cents; Sides 17½@17¾ cents. Sugar-cured Hams 28@30 cents. Western Lard 20¾ cents. Baltimore refined 22 cents per lb.

MOLASSES.—Clayed Cuba, 80@85 cents. Muscovado, 95@1 00 cents. English Island 95@1 10 cts, and fair to fancy at $1@1 05.

SALT.—Ground Alum we quote at $4 10@4 15; Marshall's Fine at $3 25; Worthington's at $3 30 per sack and Turk's Island at $1 15 per bushel.

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

Cuban (C L), fair to good refining	$9 25	@9 75
" " " good grocery	9 50	@9 50
" " " prime to choice grocery	9 75	@10 00
Porto Rico, fair to good grocery	9 50	@9 50
" " " prime to choice grocery	9 75	@10 00

WHISKEY.—Demand limited. Ohio sold at 12@12½ cents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY, 21 August, 1864.—Nathaniel J. Thayer versus Edmund Gilliss Thayer et al.—Ordered, that the sale made and reported by Nathaniel J. Thayer, Trustee, for the sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of August next—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Baltimore once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1 300. SAMUEL M. EVANS, Clerk.

True copy—Test: SAM'L M. EVANS, Clerk.

au 8-law3w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of JOHN F. BALDWIN, 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 7th day of January, 1865, otherwise they may be, by law, excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1864.

JAMES T. BALDWIN, Administrator.

jy9-law4w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY, July 26, 1864.—Samuel M. Stone et al., vs. Henry W. S. Kane—Ordered, that the sale made and reported by Cornelius L. L. Leary, Trustee, for the sale of the leasehold property in the proceedings in this cause mentioned be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before the NINETEENTH DAY OF AUGUST next,—Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Baltimore, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of August next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $4 200. SAML. M. EVANS, Clerk.

True Copy—Test: SAML. M. EVANS, Clerk.

jy7 law3w

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.

jy11-law4w with will annexed.

50 CORDS OAK WOOD WANTED.—Proposals will be received until August 1st, for furnishing the Baltimore City Almshouse with 50 CORDS WINTER CUT OAK WOOD, to be delivered from date of contract, to January 1st, 1865, as may be required. Address

WILSON G. HORNER, Agent,
Baltimore City Almshouse,
jy 9-2t&W3w 216 West Baltimore st.

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TO JOB PRINTERS.

IN order to close entirely the business of BULL & TUTTLE, I offer the

Extensive Job Printing Office

And all its Machinery for sale. There are

FIVE PRINTING MACHINES,

Together with an innumerable quantity of Types, of every size and description, Chases, Imposing Stones, &c. &c.

Printers who wish to go into the POSTING BILL business, will find every necessary article, together with a Large Sized HOE CYLINDER PRESS.

They will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Immediate application is necessary.

E. BULL, Clipper Office.

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Recognized for the *prompt payment of its losses* and explicit Policies, insures Dwellings, Furniture, Vessels in Port, Merchandise and other property at the lowest rates of premium.

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Lancaster Gold,	

ap8-ly JOHN DUKEHART, Secy.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.

Incorporated by the State of Maryland, 1845.

OFFICE NO. 30, SOUTH STREET, (New Building,) opposite Second street.

This Company insures every description of property, in and out of the city, against loss or damage by fire. Short insurances may be effected for a single day or a longer period.

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fe19-ly R. C. LANDIS, Secretary.

BALTIMORE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY S. W. COR. SOUTH AND WATER STS., This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, In the city or country, on the various descriptions of Property.

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FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER SOUTH AND SECOND STREETS, Insures against loss or damage by fire on all descriptions of property within the limits of the city.

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