DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1864.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

NEW YORK, Sept'r 12, 1864.

We have had for the last eight or nine days very changeable weather; to-day it is quite cool, but very pleasant. A public meeting is now being held at the rooms of the Central Union Lincoln and Johnson Club, corner of 23d street and Broadway. The call for the meeting was the best of any that has been made this year and just as all should be. The meeting is very enthusiastic and highly respectable and not of such a class as you find at Democratic meetings. The hall is crowded and the Hon. Ethan Allen first addressed the audience; he was frequently applauded, and made a patriotic speech. A gentleman next sung a patriotic song in an excellent manner, after which, the chairman introduced the Hon. Horace Greeley, who, upon rising, was cheered in such a manner that it was some minutes before he could go on. Mr. Greeley said "let those who commenced the fighting stop fighting." Mr. Greeley was speaking when I left.

The editorial page of to-day's "News" is principally occupied by comments on McClellan's letter. It closes its leader with the following remark:

"General McClellan's voice is for war.—Principle, feeling, consistency, every suggestion of patriotism, statesmanship, and self-respect, forbids us, therefore, from giving him our support."

The "World" thanks God "for a purified, regenerated, disenthralled Democratic party." It also says "the men who have been the curse of the party have gone out of the party." What will the Peace men have to say to that?

Troops are daily leaving the several rendezvous around this city for the seat of war. Their departure is not so public now as in the beginning of the war. Then nearly every regiment that left passed through the city, but now they rail direct from the camps. It is estimated that about 1,500 daily go from here, and on Saturday nearly 2,000 left for the front.

General Dix was asked, if nominated for Governor of this State, whether he would accept, and in a letter to Ward Hunt, Esq., one of the delegates, declined.

The Union men of Newark, N. J., are to hold a meeting at Library Hall on the 14th instant. They will be addressed by Hon. J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois, and others.

The prize steamer Elule, from Beaufort, N. C., stopped at this port this morning for the purpose of getting a Hell-Gate pilot, after which she proceeded to Boston, to which port she was bound. She was captured by the gunboats Quaker City and Keystone State, on the 5th instant, from Wilmington to Nassau, with a cargo of cotton.

An accident occurred this morning on the Erie Railroad, to a cattle train, caused by one of the cars getting off the track in passing over the bridge near Passaic. The morning trains were delayed some time, but no person was injured.

The New Nation has become the property of Gen. Cluseret, who has been its editor from the beginning. The New Nation has changed its publisher two or three times, its first one being connected with the New York World.

The Central Park Concert on Saturday had the best attendance of the season. The Concerts, which are sustained by private enterprise, are drawing to a close.

On the 15th inst., Philip Treinan, of Cincinnati, and Dudley Kavanagh, the present champion, play at the Hippotheaton, New York, for the Billiard Championship of America.

The trotting horse, Capt. McGowan, trots to-day on the Fashion Course, L. I., against time, the backers of time wagering $1,000 to $5,000 that he cannot trot 20 miles within an hour. The backers of the horse are confident he can accomplish it.

The first cargo of coal for the "Coal Oil Company" is to arrive at Brooklyn on Wednesday. OBSERVER.

[For the Clipper.]

THE COMING MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Whatever differences of opinion may have existed among Union men as to the wisdom or policy of renominating Mayor Chapman, there can certainly now be no question but that patriotism requires them to elect him. Granting to Mr. Stirling ability as a lawyer, or honesty as a patriot, we still cannot fail to remember that he is of the Winter Davis school of politics, and that Winter Davis has but recently betrayed the loyal men of Maryland. The "Wade and Davis manifesto" coming forth at a time when gloom was settling over the nation—when the Administration was asking its true men not to forsake but to assist them, coming forth after our State Convention had expressly declared her first and only choice was Abraham Lincoln, still finds no rebuke from Mr. Stirling or his friends, but, on the contrary, only their appeals to its author's constituents for their ballots. Knowing, therefore, that his election would be considered as a practical endorsement of that manifesto, we say it is no time for loyal men to hesitate, but conscientiously to vote for him who best represents the national honor, and who is most sincere in his attachment to the present Administration.

This is something more than a mere municipal contest. The friends of Henry Winter Davis abroad know that Mr. Stirling is his candidate for the Mayoralty—they know that his defeat will not only be a reprimand to Mr. Davis, but a repudiation of him by a constituency that once delighted to do him honor. Then let not the Union men of Baltimore falter—in Mr. Chapman they have a man whose integrity of purpose none can question, and whose honesty is the best guarantee of the support he will give the Administration.

"The only principles of public conduct," says the celebrated James Otis, "that are worthy a gentleman or a man, are sacrifice of estate, ease, health, and *applause*, and even life, to the sacred calls of his country."—Happy will it be for a city or a nation when such "principles of public conduct" become the only foundation stones; for on them true men build, men who never willingly defy the voice of the people to satisfy the cravings of an unholy ambition. LEO.

COSTLY EXPERIMENT.—It is said that John C. Fremont is minus $250,000 by the expense of his little experiment in running as a Presidential candidate. One item of this sum is the money sunk in running his paper, the New Nation.

LOCAL NEWS.

Bounties for Substitutes.—In the First Branch of the City Council last evening, the following message from the Mayor was read and referred to a proper committee.

"GENTLEMEN: I have been called upon by delegations of citizens from the several wards, informing me that some of the counties are giving as high as $400 for men for one year's service in the Union army. This movement is having the effect of preventing the city from filling her quota.

In some instances parties engaging to enlist under the city's requisition, have been induced to leave and go into the country for the increased bounty.

The delegations representing the wards, would respectfully ask your honorable body to appropriate the remainder of the bounty fund into payments of $300, for one year's men. The wards having determined to make up the deficiency, this will insure the filling of the city's quota and not increase the appropriation."

Ordered to Vacate.—Scarcely had the Union Relief Association begun operations on South Eutaw street, when the west side of Eutaw street, from Camden to Conway street, the north side of Conway and the east side of Little Paca street to Camden, became infested with persons having for sale all descriptions of merchandise usually wanted by soldiers.—It became evident in a short time that the stores were no less than sham places for swindling, and presided over by a merciless set of scamps. Colonel Woolley being informed of the outrages that were being practiced upon soldiers, resolved to abate the nuisance, and yesterday orders were issued ordering the proprietors of the thieving dens to pack up their wares and remove to other quarters, or suffer imprisonment in the fort. The storekeepers grumbled exceedingly at being ordered away, but were forced to submit, and during yesterday afternoon a lively time was experienced by them in removing their goods. To give an idea how the soldiers were robbed we will state the following few cases, which have been related to us:—One soldier was charged $125 for a suit of clothing which was not worth $25; another paid $10 for a silver watch, and it was stolen from him before he quitted the store; and another paid $10 for having his whiskers dyed. Soldiers would purchase an old pair of boots for $5, and find concealed in the legs a bottle of whisky.—Many of the rascally storekeepers would for a small consideration aid substitutes to desert by permitting them to remain in their shops until after nightfall, when they would supply them with citizens' clothing.

Meeting of the School Board.—The Board of Public School Commissioners met yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, Geo. N. Eaton, Esq., President in the chair. Bills to the amount of $3,710 10 were reported and ordered to be paid. One hundred and thirty-six free admissions were reported. Mr. Leary, from the committee to hold a special examination of candidates for admission to the Central High School, reported the names of the following students of the Grammar schools named as having passed: No. 1, George H Harrison; No. 4, James Darrington, George W. Kirwan, Bejamin T. Winchester; No. 8, Wm. A. Shipley; No. 9, Andrew J. Bandel, Amos J. Cleveland, Adrian Gaspe; No. 10, John E. Tittle. Applications for position of teachers were received from Misses Mary T. Hiteshew, Ella Allen and Marian J. Henrix, and ordered to be filed.

A request from the ladies of the M. P. Church, corner of Lombard and Green sts., asking the use of the basement of the church for the purposes of a fair, was declined. The resignation of Miss Elizabeth J. Burns, of Female Primary No 29, was accepted, and Miss Catharine J. Martin nominated to fill the vacancy. A communication from the association of teachers, asking an increase of salaries, was read and referred to a special committee. The President and Treasurer were authorized to draw on the City Register for $6,000, for payment of current expenses. The committee of conference with the City Council were authorized to procure appropriations to obtain new lots for the accommodation of schools No. 22 and No. 5. The Board then adjourned.

The Holliday Street Assessments.—The property-holders adjacent to the above named thoroughfare a short time since petitioned the Mayor and City Council for an extension of time for the payment of the assessment of benefits for the opening of said street. The committee on highways have had the matter under consideration for several days, and yesterday afternoon a report was submitted by Mr. Robinson, chairman of the committee, adverse to the petition of the assessed. The report stated "that the committee could see no cause for an extension of time as prayed for; money is as fully abundant at this time as it can possibly be twelve months hence, and a year's delay in this great and loudly called for improvement would be highly detrimental to the public interest." The report was adopted and the committee discharged from further consideration of the subject.

The Draft.—Col. Brown yesterday received a dispatch from Washington, ordering him to commence the draft on Monday next in those districts and sub districts that have shown the least disposition to fill their quotas under the late call for 500,000 men. There are but few of the wards in our city that have filled their quotas, and it is feared that the majority of them will have to stand the draft. There are but four days more remaining to procure substitutes or volunteers, and a vast amount of recruiting with prompt action may be performed in that time. Our readers may rely upon it that the dreaded wheel will begin its slow but sure pilgrimage on Monday next.

Drowned.—Shortly after nine o'clock yesterday morning, Joseph Galler, employed as a scowman in the employ of Messrs. Johnson & Co., Locust Point, fell overboard at the foot of pier No. 2, in attempting to jump from one scow to another, and was drowned. An inquest was held by Coroner Sparklin, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental drowning. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and several children residing on Canton avenue.

Charged with Stealing.—Conrad Miller, white, and James Bradley, colored, charged with stealing $200. On Sunday night last Miller found a soldier's jacket on Sn. Paul street, and on examining it in company with Bradley, found the money sewed up in the lining. Miller retained $185 and gave $15 to Bradley as "hush money." They were locked up in the central police station for a hearing.

To be Sent to the Front.—Hereafter bounty jumpers and deserters will not be tried by the military authorities of this city, but a descriptive list will be made out and the parties sent to the headquarters of General Grant, in irons. This rigid order will have a salutary effect in abating the imposition now practiced upon the different Provost Marshals.

Incendiary.—The tobacco works of B. Wilkens & Co., were set on fire by an incendiary recently, but his purpose was only partially accomplished, as the back building only was consumed. Messrs. W. & Co., have a very strong suspicion who the incendiary was.

Council Nomination.—Mr. Levi Fishmyer was on Monday night nominated by the Unconditional Union party, favorable to Mr. Stirling, to represent the Seventh and Eighth wards in the City Council.

Watch Thief.—John Mason, charged with stealing a silver watch from Samuel Elliott, was arrested on Monday night and committed to jail by Justice Meredith. The watch was found in possession of the accused.

Incendiarism.—A few minutes before six o'clock yesterday morning a brick stable in the rear of dwelling No. 178 W. Pratt street, was fired by an incendiary and destroyed, involving a loss of $350.

Beating.—Mary Stewart, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with savagely beating Catharine Lahr, colored. Justice Duncan committed the accused to jail for trial.

☞ A retired sportsman near Paris has opened a store for the sale of dead game to the French cockneys, who go out to shoot, but can hit nothing.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'lle Vestvali.—This finished actress has created a fresh sensation by her remarkable acting in the play of the "Duke and his Motto." The theatre was densely crowded last night, and hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance. The same play will be given to-night.

Front Street Theatre.—The new domestic drama of Ida Lee, attracted another large audience last night. Miss Rush as the lone unprotected orphan Ida, presents a most beautiful and thoughtful picture of every day life. The bill will be repeated to-night.

Sanderson's Minstrels.—Mr. Low Gaylord has proven a great card with the patrons of the Institute, his budget of comicalities suiting the tastes and fancies of every class. The troupe will to-night appear in a rich programme, introducing several laughable novelties.

The Circus.—The Circus and Arab combination troupe will arrive in our city to-morrow, and give the first exhibition to-morrow afternoon, on the lot corner of Charles and Camden streets. Our citizens may rely upon a short season of mirth and interesting entertainments.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.—Before Judge Giles. At the call of the Grand Jury, they were discharged until Friday morning.

The case of Wm. Tucker, indicted for passing spurious postal currency, was set down for to-day.

N. J. Thayer, Esq., Deputy District Attorney, then announced to the Court the death of Nathaniel Williams, Esq., for a period of twenty years the District Attorney of this Court, and moved that the announcement be placed upon the minutes of the Court, as a mark of esteem to the memory of the deceased. George W. Dobbin, Esq., seconded the motion, and paid a high eulogy upon the character of Mr. Williams, as a gentleman and professional brother.

Judge Giles responded to the remarks of Messrs. Thayer and Dobbin, and directed the notice of Mr. Williams' death to be placed upon the minutes of the Court, and adjourned the Court in respect to his memory.

Superior Court—Before Hon. Judge Martin.—This Court was engaged yesterday in calling the Trial Docket.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, Sept. 13, 1864.

Circuit Court for Baltimore County.—Before Hon. John H. Price, Judge; John T. Ensor, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting.

State vs. William Offler, indicted for the murder of William White, removed from Baltimore city. R. J. Gittings, Esq., assisting the State; Messrs. Robert L. Rodgers and Milton Whitney for the defence.

After the clerk had charged the jury, Mr. Ensor made his opening statement on the part of the State:

John Noland sworn for the State—About two o'clock on the morning of the 26th of December, 1863, went into Bank Lane Retreat; had hold of the door for White, who was just behind witness, to enter; prisoner shut the door in White's face; White asked prisoner if he was door-keeper; he said yes; White said it was right if he was doorkeeper; prisoner made no remark, but raised his pistol and fired; White stood on the floor some fifteen seconds, and then said, "lay me down friends, or I'll fall;" as he said that one end of his collar flew up, and we saw blood on it; the pistol made such a slight report we did not think White was shot; witness went out and called "watch;" a policeman came in and took prisoner and another officer off; witness helped to carry White home; he was shot in the neck; Engell and Reid and McGuirk were present; prisoner started to go out; witness told him he had shot a friend of his, and could not go out; a passage leads from the pavement into the bar-room; there is an outside and inside door; Offler was standing behind the inside door when witness entered; the room was lighted with gas.

Several other witnesses were examined, whose testimony in the main corroborated the above, when the State rested its case, and the defence offered several witnesses, who testified to the general good character of the accused, and after argument by the counsel for the State, and Mr. Whitney on the part of the defence, the case was submitted to the jury, who at ten minutes past 7 o'clock returned a verdict of "guilty of manslaughter."

W. B. K.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH.—Sept. 13th, 1864.—James Young, Esq., President.

Mr. McClymont presented a petition from Michael Rosenfeldt, asking permission to erect a frame kitchen, at No. 19 E. Lombard street; referred.

Mr. Geo. Keyser presented a petition from Chas. T. Holloway, asking to be compensated for the use of 200 bales of hay, used by the city authorities for the purpose of barricading the streets during the late rebel raid; referred.

Mr. Jones presented a petition to place a gas lamp at the corner of Raborg & Poppleton streets; referred.

Mr. George Keyser submitted a resolution granting permission to Charles E. Jay to erect a frame building and steam engine on his premises, Nos. 146 and 149 South Carroll street; adopted. Also, a resolution granting permission to S. M. Johnson, to erect a frame building at his coal yard, south side of the back basin; adopted.

A communication was received from the Mayor, relative to the bounty offered to volunteers; referred.

A communication was received from Henry A. Robinson, presenting to each member of the branch a copy of camp songs, by General W. H. Hayward.

Mr. Robinson submitted a resolution adverse to the petition of property holders on Holliday street, asking for an extension of time for paying the assessment for the opening of Holliday street; laid on the table.

Mr. Linden submitted a resolution granting permission to John T. Fardy & Bro., to erect a pier at the foot of Covington street; adopted.

Mr. Lynch submitted a resolution directing the grading of a certain portion of Eastern avenue; referred.

Mr. George Keyser called up the ordinance increasing the salaries of the assistant engineers of the Fire Department to $1,000 per annum; passed.

Mr. Dukehart submitted a report and resolution in relation to paying a bounty to the 4th Maryland Regiment Colored Volunteers, Col. Rogers. The report states that at the time when the 4th Regiment was mustered in, there were no bounties granted either to white or colored soldiers. The committee was discharged from further consideration on the subject.

Mr. Proud called up the ordinance relative to the duties of the members and clerks of the City Council; laid over. Adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH.—Samuel Duer, Esq., President. There was no quorum present in this Branch.

☞ A steamer, thirty-three feet long, is at present plying on the Dead Sea for purposes of exploration. It was built at Toulon, and there taken to pieces and carried from Jaffa to the Dead Sea on the backs of camels. It is said that the Arabs in the neighborhood regard the little steamer as a demon, which has arisen from the bottom of the lake of Sodom.

POLITICAL NEWS.

MR. LINCOLN'S VIEWS.

Mr. Lincoln has the happy faculty of expressing his ideas in the form calculated to reach the understanding of every man. His logic is always sound, and the illustrations used to give point to his argument are such as strike the common understanding.—Within a few days, Judge Mills, of Wisconsin, had a conversation with Mr. Lincoln, in which the latter gave his views upon the subject of colored men as soldiers. After referring to the Democratic strategy, which insists that our army of colored men be disbanded, Mr. Lincoln said:

"The black men, who now assist Union prisoners to escape, they are to be converted into our enemies in the vain hope of gaining the good will of their masters. We shall have to fight two nations instead of one. You cannot conciliate the South if you guaranty them ultimate success; and the experience of the present war proves their success is inevitable, if you fling the compulsory labor of millions of black men into their side of the scale.—Will you give our enemies such military advantages as insure success, and then depend on coaxing, flattery and concession, to get them back into the Union? Abandon all the posts now garrisoned by black men, take 200,000 men from our side and put them in the battle-field or corn field against us, and we would be compelled to abandon the war in three weeks. We have to hold territory in inclement and sickly places; where are the Democrats to do this? It was a free fight, and the field was open to the War Democrats to put down this rebellion by fighting against both master and slave long before the present policy was inaugurated.

There have been men base enough to propose to me to return to slavery the black warriors of Port Hudson and Olustee, and thus win the respect of the masters they fought.—Should I do so, I should be damned in time and eternity. Come what will, I will keep my faith with friend and foe. My enemies pretend I am carrying on this war for the sole purpose of abolition. So long as I am President, it shall be carried on for the sole purpose of restoring the Union. But no human power can subdue this rebellion without the use of the emancipation policy, and every other policy calculated to weaken the moral and physical forces of the rebellion. Freedom has given us two hundred thousand men raised on Southern soil. It will give us more yet. Just so much it has substracted from the enemy, and, instead of alienating the South, there are now evidences of a fraternal feeling growing up between our men and the rank and file of the rebel soldiers. Let my enemies prove to the country that the destruction of slavery is not necessary to a restoration of the Union. I will abide the issue."

Gen. Joe Hooker's Speech on the War.

The people of Watertown, Mass., where "Fighting Joe" Hooker is making a brief sojourn, celebrated the Atlanta victory on Monday night. A procession was formed, and marched to the residence of O. V. Brainard, where the General is stopping, and the hero of Lookout Mountain made them the following pointed and characteristic address:

Fellow-citizens:—You have come here to rejoice at the success of the Union arms, in which I am ready to join you, heart and hand. My business is fighting, not speech-making; but let me tell you that the army of Sherman is invincible, and cannot be disheartened. We must treat this Rebellion as a wise parent would a vicious child—we must whip him into subjection. No milder discipline will answer the purpose. Some are crying peace, but there can be no peace as long as a Rebel can be found with arms in his hands. Woe be to those who cry peace where there is no peace.

The Union must be preserved, and there is no way of preserving it but by the power of our arms—by fighting the conspiracy to death. The Rebellion is tottering now while I speak; it is going down, down, and will soon tumble into ruins. Politicians may talk to you about the cause of the war, but I say, put down the Rebellion, and then, if you choose, inquire into the cause of it. But first put down the insurgents—first whip them, and then talk about the cause if you have nothing else to engage your attention.

I believe in treating the rebellion as Gen. Jackson treated Indians, whip them first and treat with them afterwards. The Union cannot be divided, let politicians talk as they may; for if division commences, where are you to end? First, the South would go, then the Pacific States, then New England, and I hear that one notorious politician has advocated that the city of New York should secede from the Empire State. In such case there would be no end to rebellion.

Gentlemen, every interest depends upon the success of our cause; every dollar you possess is at stake in the preservation of this Union. It will better accord with my feelings to see the limits of our glorious country extended, rather than circumscribed, and we may feel it a national necessity to enlarge our borders at no distant day. The Union, gentlemen, cannot be dissolved as long as the army have guns to fight with. Furnish men and muskets, and the Union is secured.

PUTTING IT RATHER STRONG.—At the Chicago Convention (outside) Dan Mahoney, one of the Democratic "martyrs to free speech," said:

To get them (the South) back, you must repudiate the disgraceful treatment they received, and thrust from power the instruments of their attempted degradation. We must elect our candidate, and then, holding out our hands to the South, invite them to come and sit again in our Union circle.

[A voice—"Suppose they won't come?"] *If they will not come to us then I am in favor of going to them.* [Loud cheers.] Our Constitution can be made acceptable to them, and then I have the assurance that they will return and forget the past.

This is putting it rather strong, but there is no degradation in which a genuine Cop. will not descend. It is the nature of the reptile:—"*Upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat, all the days of thy life.*"—*Dial.*

THE GREAT GENERAL.—George B. McClellan allowed the Potomac to be blockaded for several months by 50,000 rebel troops, while he lay near Washington with a force of nearly 200,000 under his command. This may be attributed to the fact that he was surrounded by rebel sympathizers and took counsel from traitors. Every rebel in the country shouted over his great generalship, and so they continue to laud his exploits. The plot is so transparent that any unprejudiced man can see the end aimed at. McClellan was the tool of the friends of the conspirators, and he is now their candidate for the Presidency. Those who do not wish to see the Union destroyed, or democratic principles sacrificed, should vote against the men who have invariably shown a disposition to thwart the measures devised to overthrow the rebels. Had Grant been at the head of the army instead of McClellan, in the beginning of the war, the old flag would now wave over every State, and peace and prosperity would prevail on every hand.

A NUT FOR THE FACES "DEMOCRACY."—The Charleston Mercury laughs at the idea that there can be a reunion of the Northern and Southern States, and says the only way to be at peace with the Southern people is to keep them at the utmost distance the laws of nations will allow. The Mercury adds:

"When South Carolina seceded from the United States she invited her sister slaveholding States of the South to form with her the 'Southern Confederacy.' Bitter experience had proved that slaveholding and non-slaveholding States could not live in harmony together under one government. Great Britain, France and Holland had sacrificed their slaveholding colonies, while under the Government of the United States perpetual strife had proved perpetual irreconcilability."

COPPERHEAD IDEAS OF MCCLELLAN.—The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, a paper edited by an alien, in the service of the French Emperor, sends up the following choice opinion of McClellan:

"McClellan is really a new man: For more than two years past he has *not taken part in the inhuman war commenced by the Burnsides, the Hookers and the Shermans*. His name is not connected with any of those odious measures of the Administration; and the first great violation of the Constitution, the Emancipation Proclamation, *made him sheathe his sword*. Obliged to fight, he has, however, never sullied his name by any of those exterminating and savage expeditions which have dishonored Sherman, Kilpatrick and Butler. He belongs to that school of Generals who can yet look upon the Confederates as countrymen, while most of the Generals now in the service hardly look upon them as human beings."

IN A QUANDARY.—When intelligence reached Nashville that Atlanta was taken, Col. Loomis, commanding the artillery there, was in a quandary. He wanted to fire a hundred guns in honor of the event, but dared not, lest Roussean might hear the reports, and, not knowing the cause, imagine the city was attacked. A courier was accordingly sent to the general, and it found him engaged in a hot skirmish. On receiving the intelligence, he rode up to the captain of a battery, and told him to double-shot his guns; to give the rebels one for themselves and one for Atlanta. The general then sent back permission for the firing of the salute.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

SEPTEMBER.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.			
			SEPTEMBER.	D.	H.	M.
12-Monday....	5 47	6 13				
13-Tuesday....	5 48	6 12				
14-Wednesday	5 49	6 11	New	1	1	7m
15-Thursday..	5 50	6 10	First qr	9	11	51m
16-Friday.....	5 52	6 8	Full	15	4	13 a
17-Saturday...	5 53	6 7	Last qr	22	2	
18-Sunday....	5 54	6 6				

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, September 13, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, from Old Point—to M N Falls. Passed off Cedar Point, a bark, at anchor, bound up

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

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Old Point.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Bark Traveller, (Br) Rio Janeiro—in tow of the steamtug Mary Shaw.

Brig Camilla, Bucksport, Me.

Schr Golden West, (Br) Jamaica.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Josephine Thomson, Moore, New York, 11th inst.

Schr Johanna Ward, Ward, New York, 12th.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Artizan, Kirk, New York, 12th inst.

Schr Hannie Westbrook, Portland, 10th inst.

Schr Pioneer, Talpey, Boston, 10th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Marco Polo, was spoken Aug 20, lat 40 05, lon 39 56, 27 days from Liverpool for Baltimore.

Schr Hiawatha, Disney, sailed from Newburyport, 9th inst, for Baltimore.

Schr Harper, Coombs, from Poughkeepsie for Baltimore, arrived at New York, 12th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

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

Sept. 13, 1864.

2,000 American Gold, D. E.		220
200 do do D. E.		219
5,000 do do D. E. b30		22
1,100 U. S. Five-Twenties, ex coup		101
2,500 Northern Central R. R. bds. '65		101⅝
200 shares Bare Hill Company b30		4.10
200 share Liberty Copper Co		125
100 Maryland Anthracite Coal Co b20		17⅝
100 do do do b30		17⅝
100 do do do		17⅝

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Sept. 13.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st Board.	2d Board.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon	107⅝	107⅝
U. S. Five-Twenties	110⅝	..
" " " " Int. Currency	94	94
Gold (office sales)	218	218⅝
Tennessee 6's	59	..
Virginia 6's	60⅝	..
North Carolina 6's	65	64
Missouri 6's	53	53
Canton Company	60½	61⅝
Cumberland Coal Co	79⅝	80⅝
Quicksilver	125	125
N. Y. Central Railroad	103⅝	104⅝
Erie	108⅝	108⅝
" Preferred	115⅝	115⅝
Hudson River Railroad	114⅝	..
Harlem Railroad	127⅝	129⅝
Reading Railroad	132⅝	133⅝
Michigan Central Railroad	79⅝	79⅝
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R R	126⅝	126⅝
Illinois Central Railroad	110	110
Cleveland and Pittsburg R R	51⅝	51⅝
Chicago and Northwestern R R	84⅝	84⅝
" " Preferred	121	121
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	106⅝	106⅝
Chicago and Rock Island R R	..	..
Milwaukie & Prairie du Chien	107	107⅝
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	107⅝	..
Alton and Terre Haute R R	51	..
Tone of the market	Irregular.	Firm.

By Telegraph from New York, 4 o'clock P. M.

Gold	101⅝
Erie	108⅝
Reading	109⅝
Pittsburg	79⅝
Southern	105⅝
Rock Island	110⅝
C & N Western	107
Fort Wayne	61⅝
Cumberland	115
Hudson	125⅝
New York Central	53⅝
Canton Company	..

Market Irregular.

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

American Gold	220⅝
Reading	139
Fort Wayne	109⅝
Cumberland	61⅝
Quicksilver	80⅝
Southern	81⅝
Hudson	117⅝
Illinois Central	127⅝
Mariposa	12
Cleveland and Pittsburg	111
Erie Railway Co	105⅝
Canton	33⅝
New York Central	105⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅝
Tone of the market	Steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

September 13, 1864.

COFFEE.—Small sales reported. Rio is held at 47@49 cents per lb.

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

Howard Street Super	$11 75	@0 00
" " Shipping Extra	12 00	@12 25
" " Retailing Extra	12 25	@0 00
" " Family	13 50	@0 00
Ohio Super	12 00	@0 00
" Shipping Extra	12 25	@0 00
" Retailing Extra	13 25	@0 00
" Family	11 87½	@0 00
City Mills Standard Super	11 87½	@0 00
" " Shipping brands Extra	13 50	@14 50
Baltimore Family	14 50	@0 00
" High-grade Extra	14 00	@0 00

RYE FLOUR.—Small sales reported of good and choice brands at $10.50@$10.75.

CORN MEAL.—City Mills and Brandywine are nominal at $8.50 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime white Wheat at 250@256 cts., and do. red 220@230 cents. Corn steady, at 183@185 cts. for white, and 160@168 cts. for yellow. Oats at 90@91 cts., weight for Maryland, and at 88@91 cts. for Pennsylvania. Rye at 165@170 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork we quote at $41@45. Bacon shoulders 19@20¼ cents; Sides 20¼@21 cents. Sugar-cured Hams 21@23 cents. Western Lard 21 cents; Baltimore refined 27 cents per lb.

MOLASSES.—Clayed Cuba, 85@88 cents; Muscovado, 90@95 cents; English Island 92@95 cts. and Porto Rico at 92@$1 00.

SALT.—Ground Alum we quote at $3 85@4.00; Marshall's Fine at $5.25; Worthington's at $5.50 per sack and Turk's Island at $1 15 per bushel.

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

Cuba and E. I., fair to good refining	$0 25	@0 75
" " " good grocery	20 50	@21 00
" " " prime grocery	22 00	@23 00
Porto Rico, fair to good grocery	21 50	@22 00
" " prime to good grocery	23 00	@24 00

WHISKEY.—Demand limited. Ohio sold at 184@185 cents.

RAILROAD NOTICES.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, June 19th, 1864, two daily trains will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling and Parkersburg, and one between Baltimore and Frederick, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Baltimore daily (except Sunday) at 7.45 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Baltimore daily at 9.15 p. m.

Both trains connect at Bellaire and Parkersburg for all points West, Southwest and Northwest.

FREDERICK TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily at 4.30 p. m., and Frederick at 7.00 a. m., Sundays excepted.

The ELLICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 6.00 and 9.15 a. m., and 1.20 and 4.45 p. m., and Ellicott's Mills at 7.40 and 11.00 a. m., and 2.45 and 6.00 p. m.

FOR WASHINGTON.

Leave Baltimore at 3.45, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., and 3.30, 4.40, 7.25 p. m. On Sundays at 3.45, 9.00 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Leave Washington at 6.30, 7.30, 11.15 a. m., 3.00, 4.45, 7.30, 8.30 p. m. On Sundays at 7.30 a. m., 3 and 8.30 p. m. The 10 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. trains only from Baltimore and the 6.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. from Washington stop at way points. The 7 a. m. and the 4.40 p. m. from Baltimore, and the 6.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. trains from Washington connects with trains on the Annapolis road.

For further information, tickets of every kind, &c., apply to J. T. ENGLAND, Agent, at Camden Station, or at the Ticket Office.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation.

L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. jeas

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, June 19th, trains will leave President street Depot as follows, viz:

Way Mail Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations, at 8.40 A. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 9.40 A. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 1.10 P. M.

Way Mail Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations at 5.25 P. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 10.25 P. M.

The above Trains leave DAILY, (except Sundays).

ON SUNDAYS:

FOR PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK at 10.25 P. M.

FOR SALISBURY AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS ON DELAWARE RAILROAD take the 10.25 p. m. and for Dover, Delaware, take the 1.15 p. m. train.

W. I. CRAWFORD, Agent.

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NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after SUNDAY, May 15th, 1864, trains will arrive at and depart from Calvert Station, as follows:

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

Mail Train arrives at.....8.00 A. M.
Express Train arrives at.....7.30 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation arrives at.....11.30 A. M.
Parkton " No. 2, " 6.00 A. M.
Parkton " No. 4, " 7.25 P. M.

The only train leaving on Sundays is the Express at 8.30 P. M., for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West only.

N. B.—The Express Night train will stop only at the following stations north of Harrisburg, viz—Goldsboro', York, Hanover Junction, Gettysburg, Shrewsbury, Parkton.

The Mail Train will arrive and depart daily, except Sunday. The Express will arrive daily, except Monday. The Harrisburg accommodation leaves daily, except Sundays. Mail and Express will not stop at points south of Parkton.

Passengers for Way Points will take Harrisburg and Parkton Accommodation Trains.

Mail and Express Trains make close connections with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Harrisburg for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Chicago and all points in the Great West, and at Elmira with the New York and Erie Railroad for all points in Northern, Central and Western New York.

For further information apply at Calvert Station.

J. N. DUBARRY,
General Superintendent.

HD. S. YOUNG,
sp-13-tf Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

YORK ROAD RAILWAY.

Cars will leave the corner of NORTH and BALTIMORE STS. at every hour from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., with the exception of 12 noon, and the corner of East and Exeter streets at every hour from 7.15 A. M. to 7.15 P. M., with the exception of 12.15 noon, connecting with the York Road Cars at North avenue.

Leave Towsontown at every hour from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., with the exception of 12, noon. my5-tf

SADDLERY.

JOHN D. HAMMOND,
Old Established
SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK
AND
COLLAR MANUFACTORY,
No. 216 BALTIMORE STREET,
Three Doors Below the
Eutaw House,

Is on hand and is manufacturing daily a large and fine assortment of

SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, COLLARS, CARPET BAGS, VALISES, AND MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,

Of much styles and variety as