DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

FRIDAY, OCT, 7, 1864.

GEN. BANKS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The New Orleans papers of Sept. 24 publish a letter from Gen. Banks, addressed to Senator Lane of Kansas, in which the question of reconstruction in Louisiana is elaborately discussed. The letter was apparently called out by the protest of Messrs. Wade and Davis against the President's refusal to sign the reconstruction bill. After showing how far Louisiana has the requirements for organization as a State, Gen. Banks makes the following statements as to the condition of the State:

The statement made that Louisiana does not control half the population or half the territory of the State, is very far from the truth. That a large portion of the State is not occupied by the Government is correct, but it is equally true that a large portion is occupied by nobody else. A material part of the territory is to this day unoccupied either by the Union or rebel forces. But it is unjust to say that with the exception of a small and distant portion of the State, it is beyond the control of the Government. Occupation and control are essentially different things. Occupation is the work of the people; control is the work of the army.

"If it be an assertion, intended for history as well as legislation, that the loyal people of Louisiana are incapable of maintaining their authority throughout the State as against the forces of the enemy, secret or public, within her lines, it should be met with stern and unqualified denial.

"Nearly ten thousand white troops and fifteen thousand colored soldiers have been enlisted here in the armies of the Union. They are among the best men of the service.—Every battle field, from the Rio Grande to Port Hudson and Florida, has been honored by their valor and hallowed by their blood. Against domestic foes Louisiana is able, unaided, to vindicate her rights throughout her territory. Against the concentrated armies of other States she requires, as others do, the support of her loyal sister States.

"It is not territory, however, but the people, that constitute a State. It would be impossible to commit a greater error than to assume, as do the authors of this address, that the 'eleven parishes we substantially held' at the late elections, 'had 233,185 inhabitants, and the residue of the State, not held by us, had 575,617.' It is incredible that such an assumption should be made, or that even 'the gentleman entitled to entire confidence,' who has given so much information in relation to the affairs of Louisiana, should have supposed the population to be the same as that existing at the opening of the war.

"No State has suffered greater losses in population than Louisiana. From forty-two to forty-five thousand able-bodied men have enlisted in the rebel army, the remnant of which is in other States. As many negroes accompanied the army, or fled with their owners to surrounding States or to Europe. Death in every form has been busy with her people. Of 331 726 slaves in 1860, nearly one-quarter have died or left the State. The mortality of the black population in the commencement of the struggle, until furnished with employment and comfortable homes, was frightful.

It is doubtful if any people in any age ever sustained such losses from such causes. Including enlistments, deaths, exile and removal to other Southern States, to the North and to Europe, the reduction of the white population is nearly equal to the loss among the blacks. Of 708,000 whites and blacks in 1860 there are not now more than 451,000 within the State, two-thirds of whom are now within the lines of our army. Almost the entire negro population, not only of Northern Louisiana, but of the surrounding States, and numerous white families, have taken refuge here. The population of New Orleans, from this cause, is larger now than ever before, while many other parishes have been nearly depopulated.

A gentleman twenty years a citizen of Louisiana writes me, under date of the 13th inst., that of twelve hundred voters, the largest number ever voting in his parish, ten full companies had been sent into the rebel army from that parish, and that every other able-bodied man of the parish was either in the Union army, a refugee, or resident within the Union lines. "I recently travelled through Catahoula," he says, "and found it almost depopulated." This will account for the paucity of our vote. "Incredible as it may appear, I doubt if an election could have been held in the usual manner, it could have given a larger vote." Other parishes in that part of the State have suffered equal loss.

The most perfidious revolt, the most causeless war of human history, has thus already been followed by unparalleled retribution!—How unjust to the people, how unwise in legislation, how inefficiently base, in the impostor, whoever he may be, to represent or assume that the population of these parishes is that of 1860!

"Is it possible, in the presence of such facts, with the terrible results of nearly four years of war before our eyes, that it can be asserted as a condition of the construction of State governments, that the population of the State remains, and must be estimated as before the war? or that parishes which have been overrun six times by the Union and rebel armies within a year and a half, are to be estimated upon the census of 1860? What is the present population of Northern Virginia? Let those answer who have witnessed the devastation of the Rappahannock and Shenandoah Valleys, or the mountain regions of the Upper Potomac!

To one of the points made by Messrs. Wade and Davis, General Banks replies specifically, as follows:

"It is unjust to charge upon the President alone a desire for the early organization of a State Government in Louisiana. Before any step was taken by me in this direction, I caused a full statement of my purpose and my plan to be laid before Mr. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, exactly as they were afterwards executed, and received from him an unqualified approval both of the objects and the measures, accompanied by an earnest wish that the experiment might be made without delay, not even waiting a formal approval by the President!

EFFECTS OF IMAGINATION.—When the waters of Glastonbury were at the height of their reputation in 1751, the following story was told by a gentleman of character: An old woman of the workhouse at Yeovil, who had long been a cripple and made use of crutches, was strongly inclined to drink of the Glastonbury water, which she was assured would cure her lameness. The master of the workhouse procured her several bottles of water, which had such an effect that she soon laid aside one crutch, and not long after the other. This was extolled as a most miraculous cure, but the man protested to his friends that he had imposed upon her, and fetched water from any ordinary spring. I need not inform your readers that the force of imagination had spent itself, and she relapsed into her former infirmity.

☞The iron-clad monitor Manayunk, built at Pittsburg, is awaiting a sufficient depth of water to be launched. She requires fully sixteen feet. The work on the light draft gunboat iron-clad Umpqua, which was suspended some time since, by order of the Government, has been resumed, one hundred men being employed in raising her deck twenty-two inches to suit the Government standard. She will probably be ready to launch as soon as there is sufficient water.

☞Meshy has sent word to his command that he will not be able to again take the field. Major White succeeds him.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.—Before Judge Giles. The following business occupied the attention of the Court yesterday:

This Court was engaged yesterday in trying John Bosat, Sr., charged with receiving and concealing a quantity of articles, which had been stolen from the Patterson Park Hospital. Several witnesses were examined and the case continued.

City Circuit Court—Before Judge Alexander.—The following business was transacted in this Court yesterday:

Rebecca Pindall vs. Harriet Ledley, petition for *habeas corpus* to obtain possession of her two grand children, Kate and Ida Ledley, now in possession of defendant, who it is alleged keeps a house of ill fame. Writ granted and made returnable to-day.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Hon. Judge King. The following business occupied the attention of this court on yesterday:

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Thomas Bird—appeal from Spicer. Held sub curia.

E. W. Kilet vs. Thomas McDonald—appeal from Welch. Judgment reversed.

Orphans' Court.—Before the Hon. Judges Supplee and Hoffman. The following business occupied the attention of this court yesterday:

Letters of administration on the estate of Eliza Dorman were granted to Wm. Dorman.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ITALY—THREATENING DISTURBANCES AT TURIN.

On the evening of the 21st instant, a popular demonstration took place before the Royal Palace; shouts were raised of "Turin for the Capital."

A group of rioters endeavored to break the line formed by the military and to force their way into the Ministerial residence. The military were then obliged to fire, killing and wounding several persons. A Turin dispatch, of the 22d says: "The official Gazette, of today publishes an account of the events of yesterday, stating that the collision before the Palace was the result of accident. The carbineers were attacked by the crowd, and, without orders made use of their arms in self-defence."

An investigation has been ordered into the conduct of some of the agents of the police. Several of the citizens were killed and others wounded. Twenty carbineers were also wounded, five of them seriously.

A large body of troops has arrived at Turin, and they have been placed under the command of Col. Della Rocca. The National Guard has also been called out.

A proclamation has been issued by the Syndic, recommending the people to return to a state of tranquility. There have been no fresh disturbances to-day."

A Turin dispatch of the 23d says:—Yesterday the city was tranquil during the day, but in the evening the disturbances were renewed."

Groups of people assembled and raised seditious cries, throwing stones and firing shots before the royal palace.

The police and troops stationed on the piazza of Con Carlo fired upon the populace, killing and wounding twenty individuals.

Several soldiers were severely wounded, including the Lieutenant Colonel.

This morning the city has resumed its ordinary aspect. The shops are all open, and the artizans are at work.

It is generally believed that the disturbances will not be revived. The Exchange had closed yesterday.

The accounts which have arrived from all parts of Italy announce that the new Franco-Italian Treaty is received with the greatest satisfaction.

A later telegram, dated on the evening of the 23d, says:—The King has summoned General De la Marmora to form a new Cabinet.

The London Daily News remarks that if King Victor Emmanuel has consented to abandon the royal city of his race, all Italy may be well assured that their King is bending to some supreme necessity. What this necessity may be we have no means of judging; but it can hardly be the necessity of renouncing Rome as a capital, and retiring into Tuscany, out of the way of threatening enemies and unfortunate allies.

☞Organists receive more appreciative attention abroad than here. In the largest church in Newcastle, England, the great east window is a "memorial" erected to the memory of a deceased organist; and lately a Miss Burgiss, organist of St. John's, Eton, for thirteen years, was presented by the Choral Association with a silver cream jug on the occasion of her marriage. Miss Burgiss was also presented with testimonials by several members of the congregation of St. John's. The band of the Windsor volunteers serenaded on the eve of the wedding, and her brother, Mr. F. Burgiss, was appointed organist of St. John's in her stead.

☞The sittings of the Roman Catholic Congress at Malines have been closed with a sermon by the Jesuit priest, Father Felix, and a banquet. At the latter the first toast was to the Pope, who was called by Baron de Gerlach "the Great Father of Christianity." One of the speakers, M. de Kerchove, said, "We are the sons of Jesus Christ, and we will never retreat before the sons of Voltaire." Another speaker said, "Let us close our ranks, fire upon the enemy, and advance." The subsection of the press at the Congress has decided that a Congress of the Catholic press shall assemble every year, from the 15th August to the 1st October. The first meeting is to take place next year, at Brussels.

☞It is stated that the trade in esparto grass, through its introduction for the manufacture of paper has become so extensive that though the accommodation for the warehousing of cargoes at the Tyne Docks is so ample, still more is required.—*English Paper.*

☞Col. A. T. McReynolds, of the 1st New York cavalry, an old democrat and "McClellan man" says: "I cannot go with McClellan politically, *'he keeps such miserable company.'* When I make up my mind to use a copperhead, I will go one step further and be a rebel."

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

OCTOBER.	Sun Rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.			
			OCTOBER.			
3 Monday....	6 13	5 47		D.	H.	M.
4 Tuesday....	6 15	5 45	New	30	10	45m
5 Wednesday	6 16	5 44	First qr	8	10	48m
6 Thursday..	6 17	5 43	Full	15	1	28m
7 Friday.....	6 19	5 41	Last qr	22	6	41m
8 Saturday...	6 20	5 40				
9 Sunday....	6 21	5 39				

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, October 6, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point, Va—to M N Falls.

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

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Barge Laurel, Christopher, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Ship Roland, (Brem) Weigman, Bremen, 20th ult.

Bark Daniel Webster, Nickerson, Malaga, 17th ult.

Bark Agnes, (Dan) Thompson, Rio Janeiro, Aug 23.

Bark Empress Theresa, Walker, Rio Janeiro, Aug 23.

Schr John E Dailey, Wall, Portsmouth, N H, 1st.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr R C King, Smith, New York, 5th inst.

Schr B Meinder, Bloomsburg, Philadelphia, 5th inst.

MEMORANDA.

"Gutenberg" Raschen, sailed from Bremerhaven, 18th ult, for Baltimore.

Bark Geo S Hunt, Woodbury, sailed from Falmouth, Eng, 22d ult, for Gothenburg.

Brig Redwing, for Baltimore, remained at Rio Janeiro, Aug 22d.

Bark Hadley, Snow, from Boston for Baltimore, sailed from Holmes' Hole, 1st inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

Oct. 6, 1864.

2 583 American Gold, (large) b3.....193⅜
1,400 do do (large) 193⅜
695 do do 194
795 do do 193⅜
694 do do 194
2,000 U. S. Five-Twenties.....105⅜
300 do do do 101
750 do do do 107
100 shares Canton Company b10..... 30
500 shares Mineral Hill Mining Co. b30 2.25
100 shares Santa Clara Mining Co. 23
100 do do do b30..... 33⅜
50 do do do 23⅜
100 shares Baltimore Chrome Co. b30.. 1.75

SALE AT THE SECOND BOARD.

500 American Gold (large) s3.....194⅜
500 do do do 194⅜
500 U. S. Five-Twenties.....107⅜
5,000 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. bds. '67...102
300 shares Bare Hill Company b30..... 3 00
500 do do do b30..... 3.30
800 do do do b30..... 3 50
653 shares Atlantic Mining Co b30..... 1.30
500 do do do b30..... 1 35
50 shares Santa Clara Mining Co 23⅜
200 shares American Gas Coal Co..... 2.20

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Oct. 6, BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st Board.	2d Board.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon..104⅜	105	
U. S. Five-Twenties.....106⅜	106⅜	
" " " " int. currency 94	94⅜	
Gold (office sales).....193	191	
Tennessee 6's..... ..	..	
Virginia 6's..... ..	..	
North Carolina 6's..... ..	..	
Missouri 6's..... 60	60⅜	
Canton Company..... 29⅜	28⅜	
Cumberland Coal Co..... 49⅜	49⅜	
Quicksilver..... 48	48⅜	
N. Y. Central Railroad.....112⅜	114⅜	
Erie..... 90⅜	92⅜	
" Preferred..... 99	100⅜	
Hudson River Railroad.....113⅜	115⅜	
Harlem Railroad	..	
Reading Railroad..... 121	121⅜	
Michigan Central Railroad.....119⅜	120	
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R R... 64	63	
Illinois Central Railroad.....118⅜	115	
Cleveland and Pittsburg R R.. 93⅜	99⅜	
Chicago and Northwestern R R 40	39⅜	
" " Preferred..... 74⅜	73	
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad 101	100⅜	
Chicago and Rock Island R R. 93	90	
Milwaukie & Prairie due Chien 45⅜	..	
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 49	93⅜	
Alton and Terre Haute R R..... 40	20	
Tone of the market..... Strong.	Weak.	

By Telegraph from New York, 5 o'clock P. M

Gold.....	..
Erie.....	93
Reading.....	121
Pittsburg.....	99⅜
Southern.....	63⅜
Rock Island.....	91
C & N Western.....	29⅜
Fort Wayne.....	91
Cumberland.....	63
Hudson.....	116⅜
Canton.....	28⅜
New York Central.....	114⅜

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.....	195⅜
Southern.....	64⅜
Hudson.....	116⅜
Erie Railway Co.....	93⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	101
New York Central.....	114⅜
Chicago and Rock Island.....	92⅜
C. & N. Western.....	30⅜
" preferred.....	74
Fort Wayne.....	95⅜
Illinois Central.....	117⅜
Mariposa.....	34⅜
Cumberland.....	55⅜
Quicksilver.....	79

Gold 197 after the call—market strong.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

October 6 1864.

CATTLE.—The receipts of Beeves at the Live Stock Scales yesterday footed up 1,500 head, at prices ranging from $4.75 to $8 50 per 100 lbs. gross.

HOGS.—There was a good supply of Hogs in market and fair to prime live Hogs commanded quick sales at $ 6 00 to $10.00 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP.—The supply of Sheep met the demand, and prices ranging from $6⅜ to $8⅜ per 100 lbs.

CORN.—Small sales reported. Mix is held at 35@38 cents per lb.

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

Howard Street Super	$ 9 50	@9 00
" " Shipping Extra..	9 75	@10 00
" " Retailing Extra..	10 00	@00 00
" " Family.....	11 00	@ 0.00
Ohio Super.....	9.37⅜	@10.00
" Shipping Extra.....	9 75	@10 00
" Retailing Extra.....	9 75	@00 00
" Family	10.50	@00 00
City Mills Standard Super.....	9.25	@ 0 00
" " Shipping brands Extra..	11.25	@10.00
Baltimore Family.....	12 50	@ 0 00
" High-grade Extra.....	12 00	@ 0 00

RYE FLOUR.—Small sales reported of good and choice brands at $9.25@9.50.

CORN MEAL.—City Mills and Brandywine are nominal at $8.00 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime white Wheat at 230@235 cts., and do. red 205@210 cents. Corn steady, at 160@165 cts for white, and 163@165 cts for yellow. Oats at 87@88 cts., weight for Maryland, and at 85@90 cts. for Pennsylvania. Rye at 125@130 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork we quote at $42@43. Bacon shoulders 19@20½ cents; Sides 20½@21 cents. Sugar-cured Hams 22@24 cents. Western Lard 22 cents; Baltimore refined 27 cents per lb.

MOLASSES.—Clayed Cuba, 75@80 cents; Muscovado, 85@90 cents; English Island 88@90 cts. and Porto Rico at 80@85.

SALT.—Ground Asian we quote at $3 60@3.65; Marshall's Fine at $3.00; Worthington's at $3.00 per sack and Turk's Island at $1 00 per bushel.

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

Cuba and E. I., fair to good ref'g	$16 50	@17 00
" " " good gr'y..	17 50	@18.50
" " " prime gr'y..	19 00	@20 00
Porto Rico, fair to good grocery..	19 00	@20 00
" " prime to good gr'y..	21.00	@22 00

MOLASSES.—Demand limited. Cuba sold at 177@178 cents

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES.

ON ALL SIDES we hear the merits of the GROVER & BAKER'S *CELEBRATED SEWING-MACHINE* extolled. The ladies declare it the "very best," and prove it to us in so many undeniable facts that we are bound to confess our conviction of the truth of the declaration. What other machine will embroider so beautifully, braid so elegantly, hem so faultlessly, quilt so evenly, stitch so accurately, gather so regularly, operate so easily? NONE, we conscientiously affirm.

☞Call and examine the Machines and work.

SALES AND STITCHING ROOMS,
181 BALTIMORE STREET,
fo16-1stptf NEAR LIGHT.

WOOD AND COAL.

THE CHEAPEST COAL AND WOOD in the city is at the Mammoth COAL AND WOOD YARD of W. F. H. ONION, corner Lombard street and Central avenue. oct tf

PIANOS.

PIANOS—PIANOS.
EXAMINE STIEFF'S PIANOS before you purchase. They are pronounced by all Professors equal, if not superior, to any made. Constantly on hand a large assortment, which will be sold at lower prices than any other house and guaranteed for 5 years.
AT STIEFF'S, NO. 7 N. LIBERTY ST.,
fo6-1y above Baltimore street.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.
WM. KNABE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Warerooms:
No. 394 W. BALTIMORE STREET,
Near Eutaw.
GOLD MEDALS
Awarded for Five Successive Years.
CERTIFICATES OF EXCELLENCE
FROM
THALBERG,
GOTTSCHALK,
STRAKOSH,
G. SATTER,
and the best Artists and Amateurs of the country.
Every Instrument warranted for five years.
A call is respectfully solicited.
jy25-1y WM. KNABE & CO.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POTATOES.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, Washington, D. C., Sept. 29, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until Thursday, Oct. 6th, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with ONE THOUSAND (1,000) BUSHELS OF POTATOES, to be delivered in Washington, Georgetown, D. C., or Alexandria, Va.

The Potatoes to be of good, merchantable quality, and will be inspected by an Officer or Agent of this Department, before being received.

Bidders must state distinctly whether they propose to deliver in barrels or in bulk, and no bids will be received for barrels of Potatoes, as such, but for bushels of sixty pounds whether contained in barrels or delivered in bulk.

Each bidder must be present to respond to his bid, and furnish satisfactory security for the fulfillment of his bid, should the same be accepted.

The oath of allegiance must accompany each bid, unless the same shall have previously been filed in this office.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at 223 "G" Street, endorsed "Proposals for Potatoes."

S. C. GREENE,
oct-6t Capt. & C. S. V.

ARMY STORES.

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 394 VINE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 27, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock, P. M., SATURDAY, October 15, 1864, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, Subsistence Stores, as follows: 5,000,000 pounds of

PORK; Mess, Thin Mess, or Prime Mess.

BACON; Sides, Shoulders or Hams.

Pork to be sound, free from rust or stain, full weight, (200 lbs.,) full salted, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels.

Bacon to be sound, thoroughly cured, and smoked dry; loose, or packed in strong tierces or boxes containing about 300 pounds net each.

Cooperage must be of the best kind, and all boxes must be strapped with green hickory straps.

Bidders will state fully and precisely the kinds of meat and quantity of each kind offered, and the time within which they propose to make the delivery, and for Bacon, whether loose or in packages; if the latter, state the kind.

The stores to be delivered to the Commissaries of Subsistence at Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, New York or Boston, as each bidder may select, but they must state in their proposals at which of these points they will make their deliveries; and if at more than one point, the quantity at each.

Separate proposals must be made, in duplicate, for each of the articles offered, or for deliveries of the same article at different points, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of the amount specified.

The prices (per barrel for Pork, per pound for Bacon,) named in the proposals will be for the article delivered free of expense to the United States for drayage, cooperage or package, at such places in the cities named as may be designated by the receiving Commissary.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment, if so desired by the receiving Commissary.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors other than the party furnishing the stores, must be furnished when required; but the meats will also be examined and passed upon by such inspector as may be designated by the Commissary to whom the delivery is made.

Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished when required.

All old marks except such as pertain to the contents must be obliterated, and each package must have distinctly and plainly marked on it the name and address of the seller, the name of the contents, and date of contract, and Bacon packages must also have on them the gross, tare (actual) and net weights.

Payments will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, as also a written guaranty of two responsible members.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

Place of business and date———

The undersigned, in response to your advertisement dated September 27, 1864, hereby offers for sale to the United States the following stores ——— (here state the kind and quantity offered, place and time of delivery, &c.) ——— at ($———) ——— dollars ——— cents per ———, and should this proposal be accepted, in whole or in part, will deliver the same in strict compliance with the advertisement, a copy of which is hereunto attached.

(Signature of bidder) ———

We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it should be duly filled according to its true purport and conditions. Also a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required.

(Signatures).....

Proposals must be enclosed in an envelope, sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and must be distinguished from other letters by the words, "Proposal for Stores," on the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, if such a course should be deemed to the interest of the United States.

B. DU BARRY,
s30-o15 Maj. and C. S., U. S. A.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

IMPORTANT TO THE BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS OF THIS CITY.

RUTHRAUFF & SMITH,
290 BALTIMORE STREET,
OPPOSITE SHARP STREET,

Have on hand a very large Stock of MEN'S BOYS' and YOUTHS' FINE CALF, KIP, P. CALF and HEAVY WAX LEATHER BOOTS.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Fine, Calf, Buff and Kip BALMORALS.

Also a large assortment of LADIES' FINE and COARSE WORK, well adapted to the *FALL and WINTER SEASON*, which will be offered on the most favorable terms to buyers by the Case or Dozen pairs.

RUTHRAUFF & SMITH,
No. 290 Baltimore Street,
s12-m&s6t Opposite Sharp Street.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

R. MOCKBEE,
No. 29 WEST BALTIMORE STREET.

Notwithstanding the ruling high prices of everything, I am still selling my

Ladies side laced Gaiters for.....$2 00
" Morocco and Goat Boots for .. 2.25 to 2.50
" " " Balmoral Boots 2.50 to 3.00
" Fine French Glove kid Boots.... 3.50 to 4.50

Misses and Children's at the lowest rates. All goods sold by me are warranted to give good satisfaction. Persons in want of reliable goods are respectfully invited to give me a call.

se2 3m R. MOCKBEE.

JEWELRY, ETC.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
LARMOUR & CO.,
LIGHT STREET,
Opposite the Fountain Hotel,
Invite the attention of purchasers to their new stock of Spring Styles of
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
RICH JEWELRY, DIAMOND JEWELRY,
WEDDING PRESENTS, SOLID SILVER WARE OF ALL KINDS,
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES,
PATENT ICE PITCHERS,
OPERA GLASSES,
TABLE CUTLERY, &c.
CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired in best manner. ap 5-1stptf

A. B. MILLER,
(Successor to John H. Ham.)
DEALER IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,
GOLD PENS AND PLATED WARE,
161 Baltimore Street,
Opposite Adams Express Company.
☞Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired.
fo6-m&ctf

MILITARY.

CIRCULAR.—24 HOLLIDAY ST., MARYLAND, August 31, 1864.—In obedience to instructions from the War Department, all owners of slaves enlisted in 7th, 9th, 19th, 28th, 30th and 38th Regiments, U. S. C. Infantry can procure descriptive lists of same on application at this office. By command of

COL. S. M. BOWMAN,
HENRY H. FOWKE, 1st Lt. and Act'g Adj't. au31

INSURANCE.

IN OLD TOWN AND FELL'S POINT.

Persons wishing Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, can apply to B. CHARLES, No. 135 Broadway, Agent for the UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Baltimore, for that part of the city.

cl-6,tu,th-3m OTIS SPEAR, Sec'y.

AUCTION SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, on condemnation, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City, at the suit of Francis T. Gallagher against John Ward, and to me directed, I will sell, on WEDNESDAY, the 12 th day of October, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of the said John Ward in and to the following described LOT AND IMPROVEMENTS, as follows, viz:

Beginning for the same on the line of the west side of Broadway, formerly Market street, at the distance of eighteen feet southerly from the point or place where the same is intersected by the south side of the old public road leading to Joppa, which place of beginning is at the distance of fifty-two feet, or thereabouts, northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northernmost side of McKiderry street and the westernmost side of Broadway, and running thence southwardly, bounding on the westernmost side of Broadway sixteen feet; thence westwardly parallel with McKiderry street one hundred feet to an alley twenty feet wide; thence northwardly, bounding on the easternmost side of said twenty feet alley and parallel with Broadway sixteen feet, and thence eastwardly by a straight line to the place of beginning. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, and all the rights, privileges and advantages to the said LOT OF GROUND AND PREMISES belonging or appertaining. Subject to the payment of the annual rent of forty-eight dollars, payable half yearly on the first days of June and December respectively, according to the original lease of the same for ninety-nine years to the said John Ward from Noah Walker.

The improvements consist of a well built and commodious TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, designed to be a Back Building to a larger house to be built on the line of Broadway.

JOHN J. DANEKER,
Sheriff.
ADREON & CO.,
e5-ts Auctioneers.

BUTCHER STALLS AT THE CROSS STREET MARKET AT AUCTION—EAVE AND PERMANANT STALLS.—On FRIDAY, the 7th day of October, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Cross Street Market, we will sell

22 BUTCHER STALLS.
48 EAVE and PERMANENT do.

Terms cash.

SAM'L MACUBBIN, Comptroller.
oc5-ts ADREON & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 1, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

MIFFLIN, PA., THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1864.
WILMINGTON, DEL., THURSDAY, October 20, 1864.
YORK, PA., THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 1864.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES AT EACH PLACE.

These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms cash, in United States currency.

By order of the Quartermaster General,
JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division,
oc 5-t0x6 Q. M. G. O.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 26, 1864.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at Giesboro', D. C., on

FRIDAY, September 30, 1864,
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CAVALRY HORSES.
FRIDAY, October 7, 1864,
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CAVALRY HORSES.

These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the army.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly.

Terms cash in United States currency. Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

By order of the Quartermaster General.
JAMES A. EKIN, Colonel
oc4-6th in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.

FOR SALE.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE—About 70x19 on deck, topsail schooner rigged, low pressure fore foot propeller, drawing about 5½ feet, copper fastened, new last fall. Speed 12 to 15 miles per hour. Price $10,000. Apply to JAMES H. STIMPSON,
se 7-tf 370 West Baltimore st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Whereas, in pursuance of an order issued by his Excellency, A. W. BRADFORD, Governor of the State of Maryland, on the 9th day of September, 1864, directed to the Sheriffs of the several Counties of the State and City of Baltimore, viz:

STATE OF MARYLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the Sheriffs of the Several Counties of the State and the City of Baltimore:

Whereas, By an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January session, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to provide for the taking of the sense of the people upon the call of a Convention to frame a new Constitution and form of government for this State, to provide for the election of delegates to said Convention, and the assembling thereof," it was among other things enacted that the Constitution which might be framed by said Convention should be submitted to the legal and "qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection, at such time, and in such manner and subject to such rules and regulations" as said Convention should prescribe; and—

Whereas, the said Covention assembled in conformity to said act, and did adopt a new Constitution, in which they provided that for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this State in regard to the adoption or rejection of said Constitution an election should be held in the city of Baltimore on the TWELFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, in the year 1864, and in the several counties of this State on the Twelfth and Thirteenth days of the same month, and did direct that the Governor should issue his Proclamation to the Sheriffs of the said City and Counties, directing them to give the usual notice of said election.

Therefore, you are hereby commanded to give notice in the manner now prescribed by law, that an election will be held in the city of Baltimore on the TWELFTH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, and in the several Counties of the State on the Twelfth and Thirteenth days of October next, at the usual places of holding elections in said City and Counties, for the adoption or rejection of said Constitution by ballot, in the manner by said Constitution provided, which election shall be held as aforesaid between the hours of EIGHT O'CLOCK A. M. and FIVE O'CLOCK P. M., on the day or days so respectively appointed for said City and Counties, and the Judges of election "shall receive at said election the votes only of such electors as are qualified according to the provisions of said Constitution."

(L. S.) Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the city of Annapolis this ninth day of September in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four

By the Governor. A. W. BRADFORD.
WM. H. HILL, Secretary of State.

In obedience to the above, Notice is hereby given to the legal and qualified voters in the respective wards of the City of Baltimore, that an election will be held at the several polling places of the respective wards on the SECOND WEDNESDAY OF OCTOBER, 1864, (which will be on the 12th of said month,) with reference to the question of the New Constitution. By expressing in writing or in printed form on the ballots they may cast the words, "For the Constitution," or "Against the Constitution."

The Polls will be kept open on the above named day from 8 o'clock A. M., until 5 o'clock, P. M., as prescribed by law.

JOHN J. DANEKER,
s15-te Sheriff of Baltimore City.

LAW CARDS.

JOHN L. THOMAS, JR.,
STATE'S ATTORNEY
Continues to practice
LAW
in the various Courts,
and to attend to all
CIVIL BUSINESS
entrusted to him. Office
No. 6 St. Paul Street,
se12-1m near Baltimore Street.

MERRILL'S PATENT
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
BOWIE KNIVES,
MILITARY GOODS, &c,
For sale by
MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.,
222 Baltimore street,
se21-1f Baltimore.

RAILROAD NOTICES.

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 6.40 and 9.15 a. m., and 1.30 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 2.45, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., and 3.30, 4.00, 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, 7.20, 8.30 p. m. On Sunday at 7.30 a. m., 3 and 8.