DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALKS.....Publisher.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The following exhibit of our regular rates will be found of service:

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
"	2 Times	75
"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	4.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	18.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE MUSIC OF THE MILL.

Lowly brawling down the valley, smoothly glides it o'er the pebbly way;
Winds the river through the landscape, like a silver chain.
Past the village, through the meadows, to the miller's tried home,
Where the mill-wheel, dark and mighty, grinds the wavelets into foam.

Oft and oft, at tide of even, when the sun is sinking low,
Painting all the village windows with its crimson glow,
O'er the plain, and through the valley, to my cottage on the hill,
Borne upon the wings of zephyrs, comes the music of the mill.

Oft and oft, in eager boyhood, I have traced the downward stream;
Strolled into the whitened court-yard, stood and watched the busy wheel—
Stood and watched the laden wagons, with their sacks of snow-white meal.

While the screaming swallows darted to and fro across the flood,
And above the rocks were cawing with their noisy brood;
And homeward through the valley, to my cottage on the hill,
I could hear the distant echo of the music of the mill.

Once from out the ivied lattice, sounds of sweeter music stole,
Strains whose clear and loving cadence sank into my soul;
'Twas the miller's orphaned grandchild, fairer than the bloom of May;
I knew 'twas Annie singing, by the sweet and plaintive lay.

And once beside the river, as I sat with line and rod,
Along the daisied meadow-path, with fairy step she trod;
While I lay among the marsh flowers, heedless of my rod and skill,
For my wayward thoughts had wandered to the music of the mill.

I could hear the rushing mill dam, and the ever-moving wheel;
I could hear the wagons creaking beneath their weight of meal;
I could hear the ceaseless cawing up in the elm trees till,
But I heard the lattice music ringing clear above it all.

And my raptured soul was haunted for many a live long day
By the vision of the lattice, and the music of the lay;
And I used to stand at eventide, when all the world was still,
And listen to the echo of the music of the mill.

Long years have passed, and the river rolls, with the same clear dimpled way;
But Annie is now a woman, and the miller is in his grave,
And the dreaming youth of old time has grown sedate and sage,
And altered in all but in love—which blooms from age to age!

Now, still, as in the old time, the noisy wheel rolls round,
But I never steal at evening-time to catch its distant sound;
For in the fireside circle of our cottage on the hill,
I can hear in the voice of Annie the music of the mill!

—*Chambers' Journal.*

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1865.

The Old Washingtonians have always Repudiated Rebels, Secessionists and Nullifiers.

The meeting last night of the citizens of the District of Columbia is worthy of more than a passing notice. It had an interest of quite another kind than that which attached to the main purpose of the assemblage. The object was to give expression to the well understood sentiments of a vast majority of our population, in regard to three rebels and traitors, who were swift to abandon the National Metropolis, where they had been cherished and supported—and some of them enriched and aggrandized—by the Government, and to go over to the insurgents in the Nation's hardest hour of peril and distress,—but who now are pouring into this city, not with contrite hearts and humble spirit, but with their old brazen airs and swaggering gait, claiming to resume the *status* and privileges of citizenship!

The resolutions adopted by the meeting very plainly express the feeling and determination of the people in relation to these miserable adventurers who were so eager to rush into the ranks of the conspirators against the Government that had so long tolerated and pampered them.

It is, however, only bare justice to the older families of Washington and Georgetown and their neighborhoods, to say that scarcely any of their name or connection had any part or lot in that traitorous *exodus*. The whole company of rebels and sympathizers with rebellion that deserted this District from the 4th of March, 1861, does not embrace a single name that had the least social or political standing in the "good old days" anterior to the domination of the Democratic Slave-Oligarchy. Not one! They were the *spawn* of factions with which the better classes of people in Washington and Georgetown had nothing to do. And when I use the phrase "better classes," I do not refer to any merely *conventional* distinction, but to the qualities of culture, of refinement, of general elevation of mind and manners; and, above all, of comprehensive patriotism and *devotion to the whole Union*; the first, the best, the only measure of a truly American heart.

To no portion of the community in the District of Columbia, therefore, would the return of the rebels be less acceptable than to the ancient families, and old *habitues* of the National Metropolis. There latter have innumerable associations and memoirs of the Illustrious Fathers of the Republic. They have heard their own fathers and mothers tell anecdotes of the personal presence, manners, bearing and way of life of Washington himself—of the elder Adams; of Jefferson; of Madison, and of Monroe—while they have seen with their own eyes the Presidents who succeeded that "era of good feeling," the Monroe Administration. With the sentiments such memories and associations inspire, they may look in *commiseration*, indeed, upon the weak or wicked persons who separated themselves from the great cause of the nation; but, as they never had any association with these traitorous creatures, of any kind whatever, the perpetual exclusion of rebels and their sympathizers cannot affect *the family of a single old Washingtonian.*

I emphasize this fact, for it ought to be said and ought to be known far and wide, and because the speakers last night, generally, appeared to be ignorant of the truth in this matter.

The speaking, however, was very far from being *first rate*. Accustomed as Washingtonians are to hear in the Senate and the House of Representatives, in the Supreme Court, and even in the inferior courts, the best samples of argumentation and elaboration, and, frequently the highest bursts of Parliamentary and forensic eloquence, they thought the performance on the occasion excessively dull.

Yet there never was a nobler or more inspiring audience presented to an orator, who could have risen to the occasion.

A LOOKER ON AT THE CAPITAL.

☞ The Lincoln Rolling Mill, situated at Hollidaysburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 24th ult. The property was valued at $125,000, and was insured in a Pittsburgh company for $40 000.

☞ The cavalry with the Army of the Potomac has been sent south into North Carolina. About four thousand men of Sheridan's command are still at City Point, waiting to be mounted.

☞ The death of M. Fremont, of Paris, inventor of scientific instruments, is announced. The deceased was 42 years of age.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Trial of the Fire Department—At six o'clock last evening the entire Fire Department was called out by a general alarm being rung, for the purpose of presenting to the Mayor and City Council of Washington the efficiency of the Steam Fire Department of Baltimore. The exhibition was satisfactory in every respect, and the assertions heretofore made by gentlemen from all parts of the United States, that we have the most reliable and prompt working fire department in the world, were fully sustained. In less than five minutes after the alarm had been sounded, all of the apparatus had assembled in Monument Square, where several thousand persons had collected, anxious to witness the exhibition. A photographer was at the Gilmor House, with his camera, for the purpose of making a picture of the scene prevailed, but owing to the cloudy character of the evening and the late hour, it was impossible to obtain a negative. The trial of skill between the different engines was highly spoken of by the strangers from Washington.

Prompt Arrest.—Marshal Carmichael yesterday morning received a despatch from Westminster, stating that a man named Edward Kranitz, against whom there is an indictment pending for a robbery committed in Westminster, had quitted that place for the purpose it was supposed, of fleeing to this city. Detectives Gray and Smith were ordered to repair to the Relay House, on the line of the Northern Central Railroad, and arrest the accused. Should he be on the train, he was found and brought to this city, and is held at the Central police station, to await the action of the authorities at Westminster.

A Fireman Injured—Whilst Hook and Ladder Company No. 2 was proceeding to Monument Square yesterday afternoon, the front axle of the truck broke at the corner of Eutaw and Fayette streets, throwing to the ground with great force, James Watson, one of the members of the company. He was badly injured about the breast, and it is feared that his injuries are of a serious character. He was placed in a carriage and removed to his home in the western section of the city.

Suspicious Characters—Thomas Williams and H. C. McCormack were arrested at the Centre Market yesterday, charged with being suspicious characters. They were detained at the station house for several hours and after an examination discharged, there being no evidence adduced to warrant their committal to jail.

Theft—Mary Primrose, colored, was arrested yesterday, charged with having stolen $20 and a quantity of clothing from the dwelling of Mrs. Poole, No. 24 Sharp street. The accused had been in the house of Mrs Poole as a domestic. Justice Spicer committed her for a further hearing.

Stealing Shirts.—Helena Brown and Mary C. Brown, col'd, were arrested yesterday, charged with stealing several shirts from the dwelling of S. Fortenberg, corner of Gay and Chesnut streets. Justice Spicer committed the accused for a further hearing.

Detention of a Train—The regular mail train from Philadelphia, due at the President street depot at four P. M. yesterday, was detained on Eastern avenue, near the depot, caused by the train running off the track.—No person was injured by the accident.

Boy Injured.—Yesterday morning George Hance, a lad residing on the corner of Orleans street and Broadway, was badly injured by a wagon running over him. He was severely cut and bruised but no bones were broken.

Till Tapping.—Lewis Burke, colored, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing one dollar and twenty-five cents from the till in the store of Mr. Abraham, corner of Bethel and Jefferson streets. Justice Whalen committed the accused to jail for court.

AMUSEMENTS.

Benefit of Vestvali.—This distinguished lyric and dramatic artiste is to have a benefit to night, and the occasion will be marked by an exceedingly attractive bill. The performance will begin with the play of Hearts are Trumps, received last night with marked satisfaction by an intelligent audience. In this last Vestvali will assume her dazzling character of Marquita de Lariviere, singing the resplendent songs. Madame Vestvali will also sing in character the celebrated drinking song of "Come and let us be happy together," in the recitation of which she stand without a rival in Europe and America. The entertainment will terminate with the pleasing farce of Love Chases Pleasure; in which the favorites, Mr. and Mrs Bishop will appear. To morrow night Madame Vestvali will terminate her engagement.

Front Street Theatre.—Miss Lotta, the talented and charming young artiste, takes a benefit this evening at the Front street. This is the third week of Miss Lotta's triumphant engagement, and instead of any falling off in her attractions they seem to be on the increase, so great is the desire to witness the inimitable personations of the young and bewitching Lotta. The large and fashionable audiences she has attracted to the above establishment for the past three weeks must be most gratifying to herself as well as the management.

Signor Blitz—This celebrated master of wizardry and legerdemain, will open at Concert Hall on Monday night next, commencing a series of his inimitable entertainments at the Maryland Institute. The fame of the Signor is wide spread, and there is no doubt that his exhibitions will prove highly interesting and profitable.

REBEL DEVICES.—The government has full and detailed information concerning Jeff Davis' bureau of torpedoes and infernal machines. Pictures of these deadly missiles were captured, and among other devices were torpedoes in the shape and appearance of lumps of steamer-coal, so perfect in resemblance that it would not be readily distinguished from genuine coal. The well-authenticated existence of these infernal devices confirms the belief that the steamer Sultana was destroyed by a torpedo in her coal.

☞ The following impressive thought is taken from one of the recent utterances of Rev. Dr. Bushnell, of Hartford. He is speaking of the majesty and strength of our government: "We did not know how strong it was before. Nobody had any conception of the immense strain it could bear. How bright is the future now of such a government and nation. Hallowed by so many battle-fields, and these by the tribute of many histories, and sung by so many songs of the great poets of the future, how dear, and sacred and glorious it will be! And God be thanked it was our privilege to live in this great day of crisis, this always to be called heroic age of the republic!"

☞ The Parisian rulers of fashion have decreed that the female dress of the Empire shall be brought into full fashion this summer. Already shops and saloons discover the queer-looking little half hat bonnets of the days of Napoleon I, and there are dresses to be seen with very, very low waists, which will reveal more than we have seen of the ladies for many years in society.

☞ The Berkshire (Mass) Agricultural Society announces that its premiums next fall will be paid in gold and silver plate or cash, as in years previous to the last. The cash premiums are of the smaller class. The premiums for hops and tobacco are discontinued. Five premiums are offered for the best system of keeping farm accounts.

☞ Some time ago a merchant of San Francisco lost his wife, and invited his clerks to attend her funeral. They did so, and were not a little astonished when pay day arrived, to find that they had not only been "docked" for the last day, but charged for the carriage they rode in!

☞ Mobile bay was cleared of obstructions by means of torpedoes and galvanic batteries. The torpedoes were let down among the obstructions and then exploded by means of an electric wire. About a mile of sunken barges and boats, filled with stones and old iron, were blown up in this way.

☞ Dresden is busy with the erection of the festival hall for the first German Sangerbund festival to be held within its walls.—There are six thousand men at work; the hall will be forty-two ells high, and will occupy the space of twenty eight thousand square ells.

☞ How to make acorn coffee, said by good judges to be almost as good as Java, and much better than chickory and peas. Take off the hull and dry the kernel. Roast and pulverize in the usual manner, using about the same quantity that you like of coffee.

☞ A few days since, in Chicago, a hack driver charged a young lady five dollars for conveying her a short distance in his hack. He was arrested and ordered to refund the money. He refused, and the magistrate fined him $20 and revoked his license.

☞ The Emperor and Empress of the French, as a Parisian Jenkins tells us, recently went to St. Germains, and, after paying their fares as ordinary mortals, got into the carriage where there were ordinary mortals seated.

☞ It is asserted that the late visit of Duke de Persigny to Rome, had for its object to induce the Papal Government to form an army of its own, in order to prepare for the evacuation of the French troops.

☞ Mes Louise Kelsey, the prima donna, now at Chicago, prepared a Greek crest of white camellias, which was laid upon President Lincoln's coffin during the funeral ceremonies in Chicago.

☞ Mr. Richard Perry, aged eighty five, a soldier of 1812, died suddenly of heart disease at Manchester, N. H., on Wednesday, while sitting in his chair. He was wounded at Tippecanoe.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

Jacob Hall Pleasants and Margaret his wife vs. Wm. E. Riggs and others, and Ann Rigge vs. Wm. T. Riggs and others; decree appointing Jacob Hall Pleasants, trustee, in place of Wm. T. Riggs, with authority to receive, hold, invest and administer under the direction of the court for the use of Margaret Pleasants according to the provisions of the will of Samuel Riggs.

Elizabeth H. Shriver, guardian of Ann Elizabeth, Henrietta and Edward Johns Shriver vs. Anne E. Shriver and others; petition praying for the sale of a house and lot in Cumberland, Md.

Superior Court.—Before Hon. Judge Martin. The following business occupied the attention of this Court on yesterday:

Wm. F. Primrose vs. Theodore Motts and others, Board of Managers of the London Park Cemetery Company. Mandamus

Judgment for Monday next 417, 418, 419, and 669 to 720 inclusive.

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

Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Sarah Harris to Jacob Harris.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND

APRIL TERM—1865.

ANNAPOLIS, May 10, 1865.

No. 38 *Joseph Patterson et al*, E. H. Gelston—appeal from the Land Office. This cause was further argued by R. Johnson, Jr., for the appellant, and Thales and Linthicum, for the appellee. Not concluded.

A SOUTH CAROLINA HERO.

There was a man in Charleston, Nelson Mitchell by name, who died about eight months ago, leaving, I believe, a wife and two children, poor and uncared for. From the beginning he has reasoned with the people, and that openly, about the rebellion. Twice he was sentenced to be hung by a secret military commission, but the authorities never could find a man to do the work. A lawyer by profession and an anti slavery man by education, he undertook a task which ought ever to make his memory honored by the negroes and those interested in their condition.

After the unsuccessful assault upon Wagner, in July, 1863, a military court was convened to try the black prisoners captured from the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment. It was decided, after some delay, that military courts had no jurisdiction in the case, and that the matter should be handed over to the State.—Mitchell volunteered as counsel for the men, and, after a five month's trial, he gained his point, convincing a South Carolina jury that these men were free.—To do this you can imagine how fearlessly this brave soul must have worked.

An intelligent quadroon told me that he was present during the last ten or twelve sessions, and that Mitchell's eloquence was perfectly startling; at any rate, it had the effect of awakening the jury to the importance of the decision, that I suppose they were really frightened into a favorable verdict. He has never been publicly mentioned at Charleston since then, except in very doubtful terms. They did not dare to touch him, because he seemed to be so thoroughly in earnest, and he died from the effect of poverty and want.

Every night before going to bed Nelson Mitchell took his wife and children to his room, and, after having locked the door and closed the blinds, hung an American flag over his mantle, sat by it in conversation with his family. The evening that he died his house was struck by one of our shells from Cumming's Point, and his family thus left more destitute than ever. They are being well looked after now, and I don't think will be allowed to suffer much hereafter.

For all this service he had the displeasure of the authorities and the coldness of the people; but the way in which the negroes talk of him is very tender. Nothing can be added to this narrative. Among all South Carolinians we have ever heard of Nelson Mitchell alone seems truly chivalric. Through all the intolerable gasconade and inhuman sophistry of the state, his plea for the black prisoners is the sole enobling sound.

FOR SALE.—An elysian rural retreat upon the flowing banks of Mud Rippling Creek, Sandburr county, New Jersey.—The situation of the estate is one of ineffable sweetness. Gentle zephyrs are constantly employed by the township in playing the Æolian harps of the swaying tree tops; gorgeous parterres of blossoming flowers spring up whenever they think they can improve the prospect, and weeds are prohibited by law. Undulating swards sweep gracefully down to meet stately groves; and on every considerable plain a man in a red shirt is employed to pipe to his Pyths, and keep sheep for the purpose of giving animation to the landscape.

The females of the vicinity are all of indescribable beauty; the young men invariably of matchless grace and agility; whilst the old men wear white beards and bestow blessings. All are characterized by an air of the utmost refinement and simplicity. They are almost entirely unacquainted with the value of money, and will seldom shoot you for appropriating an apple.

Sickness never finds the region, particularly the fever and ague; snakes are read about; and a wandering mosquito, once caught by one of their hunters, is still preserved, under a glass case, in their bar-room.

Any one desiring a home in which he can spend the remainder of his days in calm serenity, inspired by the contemplation of nature's handiwork, any one desirous of renewing his youth through the agency of pure air and invigorating exercises; any one wishing to loosen the web of sordid influences woven around him while in pursuit of the vile trash known as money, had better apply, right off, to

P. K. TIPPENNY,
Real Estate Agent.

Terms—$894 37½ Cash—down on the nail.—*Evening Telegraph.*

NO USE RAPPING.

Upon the Salisbury road, just outside of the town, there is a cemetery, the broad gate of which is seldom closed. Just at the entrance is a large receiving tomb with high front and iron door. Neighbor L. rode called for want of a better name, had been out of town and was on his way home. During his absence he had indulged somewhat in those libations which inebriate. Approaching the cemetery, supposing the tomb to be a tavern, and hitching his horse to the gate, walked leisurely to the iron door and commenced knocking. The length of time he continued knocking deponent saith not: he only knows that a gentleman driving by the scene, halted, and inquired of the man in search of the landlord under difficulties, what he was about. "Tryin' to wake the folks up in here—can't rouse 'em.—should think they were all dead." "Why this is a cemetery, sir, and you are rapping at the door of a tomb." "Am I?" said the man, who took the information very coolly, "then I guess it's no use rapping any longer," and went off.—*Springfield Repub.*

INCENDIARISM.—For more than a week past, our citizens have been held in fear and trembling by the dastardly and cowardly efforts of some fiends in human shape to burn up the city. No one can lie down at night without feeling a dread that he will be awakened from his slumbers ere the morning, by the glaring flame bursting forth from his own or his neighbor's dwelling. The torch has been applied two and three times a night to places in the heart and more compactly built part of the town, and the wretches thought the fire must get headway, and the devastation of a large portion of the city be the consequence. Thus far they have been disappointed in their expectations, and, with the exception of the destruction of "Dunker's Hotel," no serious damage has been done.—*Annapolis Gazette.*

ANTHRACITE COAL.—The Miner's Journal of Pottsville says, "At present prepared coal can't be sold in quantity at $3 a ton, and much of the article sent to market and sold not net the producer $2 50 per ton. Much of the coal going to market sold to the Government is being piled at Port Richmond, and in a short time it is anticipated that the wharves will be completely piled. This will have a tendency, of course, to keep prices lower. To sum up, the trade is prostrated, and nothing but a reduction all round in prices can infuse into it again renewed life and vigor."

☞ The Paris exhibition of 1867 will occupy the Champ de Mars.

A NOTORIETY OF THE "TEMPLE" IN LONDON.

Miss Flight fell down dead in the Middle Temple this week. Dickens' readers know her as the little lady who was always hovering about the courts and behaving eccentrically. Doubtless she was considered a mere pen and ink sketch from fancy, but she was a fact, every inch of her. She would, we know, stop the most learned judges that sit on the bench while in full swing of their awful judgment.—She would rise and shake her lean, weird fist at the embodiment of wisdom in horsehair, and exclaim, "Oh, you vile man!—Oh, you wicked man! Give me my property! I will issue a *mandamus* and have your *habeas corpus!*" And having continued in like fashion for a minute or two, she would bind up her papers in "red tape"—at least, tape that had once been red, and had followed her dirty fortunes for years—and either subside into the seat granted her beside the barristers, or depart triumphant from the court.

No usher had dared exclaim, "Silence!" or send forth the hush of the cackling animal peculiar to that official. No barrister had nudged her under the fourth rib, as he might have done another, and would have done had she been fairer.—And the learned judge, sitting patiently till the end, with a mild perspiration only rising on the tip of the nose to show that he was in any way put out, would then, as if nothing had occurred, resume the thread of his learned judgment, to be appealed against, perhaps, soon after. What the mystery is between Miss Flight and the bar, no one can tell. She may have been the embodiment of a peculiar wrong, and have appeared in the eyes of the bewigged as a sort of ghost threatening the evil doers with the shades. Perhaps she was pensioned merely out of some stray idea of benevolence.

We scarcely thought of that in connection with the object of our comment, and yet to a certain extent it may be true, as she received from the right learned Middle Temple a sum of shillings per week, which she added to a sum of shillings received from the right learned Inner Temple, and so she supported life. But why the learned of the law gave something for nothing, and were afraid of, and respectful to the little woman, let no man inquire. The little woman's soul has, however flitted, and we can say that, after all, the few young lawyers who know nought of her history will send after her whither she has gone a word of regret.—*Court Journal, April 8.*

THE JAPANESE SOLDIERS.—This army is composed of two distinct elements, comprising: 1. The troops maintained by the feudal chiefs termed Daimios, for the purpose of defending their domains; and 2. The troops maintained by the Tycoon, which constitute the imperial army, properly speaking. The number of the Daimios having troops in their service, is 250, and these troops form an effective force of 370,000 infantry and 40,000 cavalry. These constitute the federal army, and are placed at the disposition of the Tycoon whenever the independence of the country is menaced. The imperial army usually maintained by the Tycoon was supposed to be 100,000 infantry and 20,000 cavalry, but its effective force did not in reality exceed half that number. The present Tycoon has, however, reorganized it. It will henceforth comprise 60,000 men—infantry, cavalry, artillery, and engineers. The infantry will be divided into regiments, they will manœuvre like our soldiers, and will also be armed *a la Francaise.* A certain number of Japanese officers and subalterns have been instructed by us at Yokohama, and are now going to instruct their countrymen.

☞ The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered the following decision:—Where fertilizers have been purchased by a farmer, the amount expended for the fertilizer was applicated to the land in the year of tax, should be deducted as part of the expenses of business, in estimating income.

☞ The President's Private Secretary is still engaged in signing the backs of land patents which accumulated before the death of Mr Lincoln. They will be disposed of in a couple of weeks.

☞ Private advices to the Kearsarge's prize crew in New York said at a premium of $15; dress circle seats $6 70; the amount of premiums real sod was $5,000.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

MAY.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.			
5-Monday	5 0	8 0	MAY.			
6-Tuesday	4 59	7 1		D.	H.	M.
7-Wednesday	4 58	7 2	First qr	8	11	3m
11-Thursday	4 57	7 7	Full	10	2	52m
12-Friday	4 56	7 4	Last qr	18	1	29m
13-Saturday	4 55	7 5	New	24	5	43m
14-Sunday	4 54	7 6				

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, May 11, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, from Norfolk to M N Falls.

Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, fm Havre de Grace to Jos Jas Taylor.

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

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Norfolk.

Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, Havre de Grace.

Steamer John R Thompson, McKaig, New York.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia.

COME UP.

Ship John Clark, Letourneau, before reported below from Liverpool—to Feard & Keyes—towed up by the steaming Mary Shaw.

SAILED.

Ship Macaulay, San Francisco—in tow of steaming Mary Shaw and Emma.

SPOKEN.

Off Key Christo, 3d inst, brig Glendale, fm Hava a for Sagua la Grande

May 2d, off Castle Head Shot Keys, signalized brig Rio Grande, bound to Cuba.

May 8th, lat 30 lon 80, U S gunboat General—per brig Simon Rowell, from Sagua la Grande.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Propeller Emma Dunn, Traverse, Richmond, 6 h inst.

Schr Hattie Baker, Crowell, Philadelphia, 10 h inst.

Schr Bacon, Baker, Boston, 9th inst.

Schr S H Jackson, Tra y, Boston, 9th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Wm Woodward, Conder, New York, 10th inst.

Schr Elizabeth Jane, Gassage, Philadelphia, 10th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Marshal Pelissier, (Br) Bevan, hence for Bremen, was off the Lizard 25th ult.

Brig Chas Heath, Wyman, from Choptank river, Md, arrived at Boston, 9th inst.

Schr A G Brooks, Hodgkins, and Corvo, Achorn, hence for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 9th inst.

Schr Hyena, Gardner, from Chester river, for Boston, at Holmes' Hole, 9th inst.

Schr Globe, Tilton, hence for a Port Tobacco Md, arrived at Boston, 9th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONETARY.

Nearly $800,000 in gold was disposed of yesterday at the Baltimore Stock Board. At the morning session it opened at 51¾, sold down to 5[illegible] and closed at 52¼. At the afternoon Board it opened at 120 and closed at 50¾. The sales yesterday were chiefly at seller's option, and a further decline in the rates is prophesied, many persons placing the lowest rates at 40. During the day upwards of half a million dollars in the seven-thirty loan was sold by the brokers, while the most prominent feature of the day was a decline of one per cent. in the five-twenty loan. Money was quite plentiful, and was held at seven per cent.

Capitalists invest in this loan in preference to lending their money at the present rates. Thus the Government is directly advantaged by the decline in gold, which, of course, tends to produce an abundance of money.—Those who were fond of arguing that it was necessary for the Treasury Department to foster a high premium on gold in order "to float its securities," find current events very much against them just now.

It was rumored in this city yesterday that the banks were disposing of their gold for the purpose of investing in the seven-thirty loan, but after a careful inquiry, we found that there was no foundation whatever for the report, although many persons are of the opinion that the movement would be a beneficial one to the banks.

The business of the country is gradually resuming the basis from which it departed necessarily at the breaking out of the war. We see the signs of recovery on every side. The full in gold necessitates a change in the relations of trade, but that change is taking place with remarkable ease. The arts of peace will soon be substituted for the destructive horrors of war, and the industry and fellowship of the people will no doubt be happily restored to their normal levels. The stern and trying lessons of the past four years will not easily be forgotten by the present generation, and it is hoped and believed that the renewed bonds of union and good will to all nations will be stronger than ever before.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

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

MAY 11, 1865.

26,500	American Gold (large)		129⅞
1,500	do	do (large)	129⅞
4,100	do	do (large)	129
10,000	do	do (large) s10	127⅞
5,000	do	do (large) s10	127⅞
7,000	do	do (large) b1	128⅛
11,000	do	do (large) s10	129
5,000	do	do (large) s10	128⅞
20,000	do	do (large) s10	128¼
500	do	D. E.	128⅞
1,000	do	do (large)	128⅞
$0,000 U. S. 7-30's			100
4,000 U. S. 10 40's			94
10,500 U. S. 5-20's			104⅛
10 shares Baltimore & Ohio R. R.			110
400 shares Gardner Hill Min Co.			85
SECOND BOARD.			
700	American Gold (large)		130
25,000	do	do (large) s10	130
7,000	do	do (large)	130⅛
5,000	do	do (large)	130⅛
7,500	do	do (large) s15	130
1,100	do	do (large) s10	130⅛
1,500	do	do (large)	130⅛
1,100	do	do (large)	130⅛
500	do	do (large)	131
20,000	do	do (large) NY	131⅛
25,000 U. S. 5-20's			104⅛
3,700 shares City Stock, '90			101⅛
500	do	do '73	97⅛
10 shares N. Central R. R.			63
100 shares Gardner Hill Min. Co.			86

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., May 11.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st Bd.	2d Bd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	110⅞	110
" " 5-20's	104⅞	104⅞
" " in currency	99⅞	99⅞
American Gold	129⅞	131
Tennessee 6's	67	..
North Carolina 6's	67	..
Missouri 6's	84⅞	84
Canton Company	33⅞	35
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Quicksilver	53⅞	53
New York Central Railroad	91⅞	92
Erie Railway Company	75⅞	76⅞
" " Preferred	..	..
Hudson River Railroad	101⅞	102⅞
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	91	91
Michigan Central Railroad	107	107
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	61⅞	61⅞
Illinois Central Railroad	114	114
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	61⅞	63
Chicago and Northwestern R.	26⅞	27⅞
" " Preferred	45	46
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	94	..
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	91⅞	91⅞
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	31	32⅞
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	91	91⅞
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	30	..

TIME THE MARKET.—Rallying Weak.

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

American Gold	..
Erie	75⅞
Southern	64⅞
C. & N. Western	27⅞
Rock Island	93
Fort Wayne	90⅞
Cumberland	..
Pittsburg	66
N. Y. Central	92⅞
Hudson River Railroad	101⅞
Reading	93
Mariposa	60

Tone of the market, Steady.

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

American Gold	131⅞
Erie Railway Company	75⅞
Hudson	101⅞
Reading	93
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	61⅞
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	27⅞
" " Preferred	46
Cumberland	39⅞
New York Central	91
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	91⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	63⅞
Fort Wayne	91
Ohio and Miss. certificates	26⅞
Quicksilver	53

Tone of the market—Steady and dull.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

MAY 11, 1865.

CATTLE—Receipts of Beef Cattle at the State Live Stock Scales this morning footed up 650 head against 630 head last week. 200 head was taken by Washington butchers at and around the city. Common Cattle brought $6.75 to $10 75 $ 100 lbs, gross; fair to good $8 to $11; and prime beeves $11½ to 12 a few extra cattle commanding higher prices. During the week some 150 head have changed hands at $9 to $11, according to quality.

Government contractors are offering $9.75 to $10, subject to inspection.

Hides—Market very fair. Sales of ordinary to prime Live Hogs being made at 8½ to $10 $ 100 lbs net

Sheep—Receipts lighter but prices nominal, sales being made at 7 to 9 cents per lb., gross, as to quality.

GRAIN—Demand fair and market firm at 90 to 95 cents, gold, for Rio, according to quality.

FLOUR—Baltimore high grades are 25 cts. lower, and other descriptions rule heavy at a decline of 12½ cents. We revise our quotations as follows:

Howard Street Super	$7 75	@ 7 87½
" " Shipping Ex.	8.00	@ 8 12½
" " Retailing Ex.	8.25	@ 0.00
" " Family	9.75	@ 10.00
Ohio Super	7.25	@ 7.50
" Shipping Extra	7.75	@ 8.00
" Retailing Extra	9.00	@ 0.00
" Family	9.50	@ 0.00
City Mills Standard Super	7.75	@ 0.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	10.00	@10.25
Baltimore Family	11.25	@00.00
" " High grades Extra	12.00	@00.00

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $6 50.

Corn Meal—Sales of City Mills at $5 75.

GRAIN—Market dull. Sales of prime Red Wheat at $1.90 @ 1.95; fair white $2 @ 2.05; Corn at $1.15 @ 1.17 for white; and yellow do. $1.18 @ 1.20 and Oats at 60 cts. weight

PROVISIONS—Market is steady—Bacon Shoulders at 13½ @ 14 cts; Sides at 14 @ 14½ cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 22 @ 25 cents; Mess Pork has sold at $29 and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 15½ @ 16 cts; and Baltimore refined at 17 cts.

MOLASSES—Quotations nominal: Cienfuegos Cuba 40 @ 45 cents, Muscovado do, in hhds, 50 @ 62 cents, English Island 50 @ 75 cents and Porto Rico 65 @ 75 cents.

SALT—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $2.00 @ 2.10, and Marshall's Fine at $3.00 @ 3.10. Market quiet.

SUGARS—Less inquiry for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and E. I. fair to good ren'g	$11 75 @	12 00
" " " " good grly	12 00 @	13 00
" " " " prime grly	13 50 @	14 00
Porto Rico fair to good grly	12 50 @	13 00
" " prime to choice grly	13 75 @	14 25

WHISKY—No sales reported. Ohio offered at $1.05.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1865.

ASHES—The market is quiet, but prices are unchanged; small sales at $7 75 @ for Pots, and $8 50 @ Pearls

COTTON—The inquiry continues very fair, but prices are drooping and very irregular at the close, sales of 1,000 bales at about 5 [illegible] cts. for Middlings, though some holders are asking as high as 53 cts

COFFEE—Since the fall in gold the market has ruled very quiet; prices in coin, however, are firm; holders, in view of the small stock, both present and prospective, nothing to make any concessions

SUGARS—Raw Sugars are moderately active, but prices continue heavy and are again a little lower, closing at about the decline. We quote: fair to good refining Cuba, and Porto Rico at 12½ @ 13 cts; fair to good do. sales of 800 hhds at 13 cts, for Refining Cuba, and Porto Rico, for Grocery grades, the outside for Fair to Prime Refined is nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is less active, and prices of the low and medium grades are 5 @ 10 c. lower, closing heavy, with a decided lull in good; Family brands are firmly held, but the market is quiet; the sales are 3,600 bbls, at $5 40 @ 5 60 for superfine State; $6 20 @ 6 60 for Extra State; $6 70 @ 7 for round hoop Ohio; $7 @ 7 50 for Western; $7 @ 7 50 for the low grades of Western Extra; $7 20 @ 7 50 for Shipping