DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 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 "	15.00
" 1 Year	20.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

DSCHELADEDDIN.

The following lines are translated by Tho. Iuck from a famous Mohammedan mystic, whose extremely unpronounceable name stands above.—*Eastern Monthly Journal.*

"Allah! Allah!" cried the sick man, racked with pain the long night through;
Till with prayer his heart grew tender, till his lips like honey grew.

But at morning came the tempter; said "call louder, child of Pain!
See if Allah ever hear, or answers '*Here am I*,' again!"

Like a stab, the cruel cavil through his brain and pulses went;
To his heart an icy coldness, to his brain a darkness sent.

Then before him stands Elias; says, "My child, why thus dismayed?
Dost repeat the former error? Is thy soul of prayer afraid?"

"Ah!" he cried "I've called so often; never heard the 'Here am I;'
And I thought, God will not pity; will not turn on me His eye."

Then the grave Elias answered, "God said, 'Rise, Elias; go
Speak to him, the sorely tempted; lift him from his gulf of woe.

Tell him that his very longing is itself an answering cry;
That his prayer, 'Come, gracious Allah,' is *My* answer, 'Here am I.'"

Every inmost inspiration is God's angel undefiled;
And in every, "Oh, my Father!" slumbers deep a "Here, my child."

A PAYMASTER'S CASH BOX OF THE TIME OF CONSTANTINE.

A lot of treasure trove has turned up in French Alsatia, at the little village of Ent, which was long since ascertained to have been the site of the ancient town of Helvetus, and of a Roman camp. Under a slight covering of earth some farm laborers have just found a mouldering crater, containing no less than seventy five hundred bronze coins from the mint of the Emperor Constantine, the great ruler of the Empires of the East and West. It is supposed that this was the military chest of the Eighth Roman Legion, known to have been quartered at this spot, not long before the middle of the fourth century, in order to keep in check the vast German tribe of the Alemanni.

The legion had evidently made a retrograde movement for some strategic reason; but, confident of resuming its position, the paymaster or adjutant had hastily covered up the week's pay for his rank and file, to be dug up on the return of the forces. But the Alemanni advanced in such strength that the legion was cut off to a man, and it required all the energy of Julian, the apostate, who marched thither from Paris, to drive back the intruders from the Gallic side of the river. All traces of the cash-box were, of course, lost with the destruction of the ill-fated legionaries. It is not often that a discovery of hidden treasure so clearly explains its own history.

BEWARE OF A PREVALENT VICE.

Boys, if by a few earnest heartfelt words you may be induced to keep clear of a vice now fearfully prevalent in this country, it will be worth more to you than a large present of money. We refer to the use of profane language. It is almost the only sin that has neither excuse, pleasure, or profit. Offensive alike to God and good men, it marks a vitiated taste, a want of refinement, and a disregard both of virtue and the feelings of others. Instead of relieving the passion of anger as some declare, it only strengthens it by giving it expression. If it be urged that it is a habit difficult to be broken, this is a confession that disregard of right has become a settled part of the character. No boy old enough to know the meaning of words utters his first oath without a shudder; if by repetition he is able to swear without compunction, it is not that the sin is less, but because his own sense of right has been blunted; the crime and its penalties are the same. But the habit can be subdued. Scarcely a boy or man will use profanity in the presence of his mother; then, if he will, he can restrain it at other times. Let every boy respect himself too much to yield to this habit, but to rebuke profanity whenever heard, by expressive silence and a good example, if not by words.

A MYSTERY TO BE SOLVED.

An Eastern correspondent, writing from Richmond, says:

A discovery was made to-day in the garret of the Capitol. Under a mass of rubbish, dusty and cobwebbed, an immense garrison flag of the United States was found, and rolled up in its ample folds two smaller flags, the regimental flag of the Forty-second Pennsylvania, (First Rifles of the Reserves), the guidon of Co. C, First Vermont Cavalry, and a banner of some German society of Philadelphia. The banner is a queer looking affair. On the reverse side is a wreath enclosing a German legend, surmounted by an owl decidedly rampant, and over him the words "Cut Hell." Who in Philadelphia claims it? It is easy enough to imagine that the flags were captured, and having been stored in this garret were gradually forgotten, but what organization ever went into battle under

"The banner with the strange device?"

Let somebody come forward and unravel the mystery of how the banner of a Philadelphia German society found a resting place in the garret of the rebel Capitol.

MEMORY IN DROWNING.—Some years ago A held a bond against B for several hundred dollars, having some time to run. When the bond came due A made a diligent search for it among his papers, but it was not to be found. Knowing to a certainty that the bond had not been paid or otherwise legally disposed of, A concluded frankly to inform his neighbor B of its loss, and rely upon his sense of justice for its payment. But to his surprise, when informed of its loss, B denied ever having given such a bond, and strongly intimated a fraudulent design on his part in asserting that such a transaction had taken place between them.

Being unable to prove his claim, A was compelled to submit to the loss of the debt and also to the charge of dishonorable intentions in urging the demand. Years passed away, and the affair almost ceased to be thought of, when, one day while A was bathing in Charles river, he was seized with the cramp, and came near drowning. After sinking and rising several times he was seized by a friend, and drawn to the shore and carried home apparently lifeless. But by application of the usual remedies he was restored; and as soon as he gained sufficient strength he went to the book-case, took out a book, and from between the leaves took out the identical bond which had been so long missing.

He then stated that while drowning, and sinking, as he supposed, to rise no more, there suddenly stood before him, as if it were a picture, every act of his life from his childhood to the moment when he sank beneath the waters, and among other acts was that of his placing that bond in a book and laying it away in the bookcase. A, armed with the long-lost document, found in this marvellous manner, called upon B, of whom he recovered the debt with interest. Similar instances might be given.

☞ The Charleston Courier says Governor Magrath issued a call for an extra session of the South Carolina Legislature to meet at Greenville, April 25.

☞ Admiral Davis will, in a few days, enter upon his duties as superintendent of the national observatory.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Military Courts.—The case of John W. McGue, a rebel soldier, from Virginia, a member of Mosby's command, was again brought before the Military Commission yesterday of which Colonel Bowman is president, and Maj. Lotd judge advocate. The accused is a youth about nineteen years of age, belonging to a wealthy and influential Virginia family. He is charged with the murder of Richard N. Ryan, of Croom, Prince George's county, Md., likewise with assaulting, with intent to kill, and wounding, by shooting him with a pistol, one Francis Coffroe, of the same place, and with robbing the store of John W. Coffroe, also a citizen of Croom, and with menacing him personally with a view to robbery.—Another charge is his violating paragraph 56 of General Order No. 100, by coming, without authority, from Virginia into the line of the Federal army. The arguments of his counsel, Milton Whitney and John Wilt, Esqs., were heard in defence yesterday morning, and the case finally closed so far as the Commission is concerned.

The defence contended that the accused being a member of the Confederate army, subject to orders of his superior officers, and in obedience thereto, was exercising the military rights accredited to warring parties, when sent into the enemy's territory—that he was not actuated by malice aforethought, which is necessary to constitute premeditated murder. The killing, fully confessed by the accused, became what might be termed a military homicide under the rules and regulations of war incident to such adventures in an enemy's country. It was likewise contended that the alleged crime could not, according to the testimony, rise to murder in the first degree to be punished as a capital offence, owing to mitigating circumstances appertaining thereto, either under a military or civil construction of the law. The extreme youth of the prisoner was in like manner held to be mitigatory of the offence.

Each of the counsel in defense consumed from a half to three quarters of an hour in their addresses to the commission. It is worthy of note that this trial was conducted with marked fairness on all sides. Every reasonable desire of the accused, looking to his defense and the perilous condition of his life, was cheerfully granted. Major Lotd, judge advocate, and Col. Bowman, president, performed their parts with especial fidelity, assist the phonographic, Mr. Rosiloe, had imposed upon him much labor in recording and preparing the elaborate report of this trial.

The commission, after rendering their decision, adjourned until ten o'clock on Monday next, at which time the case of Avery Taylor, charged with putting illegal parties into the army as substitutes, will be taken up. Messrs. Wilts and Daniel are his counsel.

The Mexican Question—Emigration to Mexico continues to be the great topic of interest to adventuresome young men in all sections of this city. The subject is canvassed according to the ideas of all persons. The retired soldiers, disappointed conscripts and others who have the right spirit are most interested in going to Mexico, in search of an "eight hundred acre farm," and a French ruler. If the farm can be obtained without disturbing the Frenchman, so much the better; but if a Frenchman or Austrian is found in the way of these "squatter sovereigns," they valiantly observe, "So much the worse for the foreigners."

At present the matter of obtaining "emigrants" is being vigorously prosecuted in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other places. The emigration company has for its initials "M. E. C," supposed by many to mean Mexican Empire Crushers, or Maximilian's Easy Conquerors.

Those who should know declare that these initials are simply prefixes to the title of a grand company, having for its object the peaceful introduction into Mexico of several thousand American citizens, who will be pledged to settle in the country and assist in developing its mineral and agricultural resources. How, or this may be, it is very remarkable that only soldiers are desired to record their names, with the rank they recently held in the Union army. Other persons are not refused, but they are not warmly encouraged to join in the enterprise. Meantime the promoters are circulating rose-colored accounts of the Mexican territory—praising the one for its great value and the other for its salubrity, informing the ignorant and unsuspecting that gold and silver ore can be found a few inches below the surface of the earth, and that the supply of grain and provisions is inexhaustible. The dreamers are told that "certificates" entitlating them to wonderful estates will soon be published by "authority," and that arrangements are being made to send out several first class steamers, filled with passengers bound on a voyage of confirmation. Certain Government officials are watching the movements of the M. E. C's. and will see that nothing is done that may endanger the peace of our nation, or interfere with the neutrality laws which prohibits citizens of the United States from entering into the military service of any foreign prince, state, colony, district, or people."

Meeting of the Uncompromising Union Men.—An adjourned meeting of the uncompromising Union men of this city was held last night in the armory of the City Guards. The committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare resolutions reported the result of their labors, through their chairman, Mr. Charles Cobb. The preamble and resolutions, recorded the unanimous vote of the meeting, and elicited numerous speeches in relation to the sojourn of rebels in this city. After the rebel witnesses had been adopted, a call was made for the residing of certain letters, said to have been received by the President, in relation to the matter of rebels residing in this city.

The President stated that he had received but one letter, which, on motion, was read—It was from Mr. James Hodges, of the firm of Hodges & Bro., notion dealers, No. 23 Hanover street. The tenor of the letter favored a reconciliation with the people of the South, for the purpose of an early revival of trade, and the heading off of New York and other cities in securing the Southern trade. "We should," wrote Mr. Hodges, "forget all party feelings and animosities, and extend the right hand of fellowship to our erring brethren."

A resolution was attached to the letter, containing similar expressions to those embodied in the introductory communication.

After the letter had been read, motions to "throw it under the table," "consign it to infamy," and "burn it," were made, but upon consideration it was permitted to die a natural death.

A gentleman in the audience desired to know who "Little Jimmy Hodges was, and what claims he had upon the Union men of Baltimore?" The political career of Mr. Hodges, since the breaking out of the rebellion, was then taken up by Mr. McBride, who severely scathed his position. To a question, Mr. McBride answered that "thereafter the chivalry of the South would be composed of the hardy sons of the N. rth."

On motion of Mr. Asa Williams, a committee was appointed to obtain counsel to defend the parties indicted for the killing of Mr. Shaw, recently in Westminster, Md., after which the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the President.

Stabbing Affray.—About half-past two o'clock yesterday morning, officer Samuel Morris, of the Central Station, found a soldier named Wm. Johnson standing against a house in Davis street, near Foundry, bleeding profusely from a wound in his stomach. The man was removed to the station house where it was found that he had received a desperate cut in the stomach, the intestines protruding from the wound. Johnson was carried to the Newton University Hospital, where he belongs. He was intoxicated when found by officer Morris, and was ignorant as to who stabbed him. Last night no hopes were entertained of his recovery.

For Richmond Direct—William H. Trego, Esq., the indefatigable agent of the Adams' Express Company, yesterday dispatched for Richmond direct a steamer heavily freighted with such goods as is in demand in Richmond and its vicinity. The cargo was a very valuable one, and was in charge of a trusty special messenger. The Express Company now forward goods to all accessible points in the South, and immediately upon the completion of the different railroads in the South the Express business will be resumed as before the breaking out of the rebellion. Another steamer will leave this city for Richmond about the latter part of next week.

Dead.—J. T. Marshall, arrested on the 15th of March last, in connection with J. H. Winddox and M. E. Martin, charged with blockade running, died on Wednesday last at the residence of his parents on Gorsuch street, near Green, from consumption. The deceased, when arrested, was in such delicate health that he was permitted to remain at his home, with the understanding that a guard should be stationed at the house. It being evident a few days since that he could never recover from his sickness, the guard was withdrawn, by order of Gen. Wolfley. Maddox and Martin are in the city jail, and will be tried by a Military Commission.

Dangerous Counterfeits.—It is learned that counterfeit $5 Treasury notes are in circulation, and, from the manner in which they are gotten up, are well calculated to deceive even those who, from handling large amounts, would be supposed to be well acquainted with the genuine notes. One of this character was presented and received on Thursday by Mr. C. Lewis Dunlap, grocer, on Baltimore st.

Drowned—Between sun and six o'clock on Thursday afternoon, Wm. Rice, an employee on board of a schooner lying at Hancock's wharf, fell overboard and was drowned. The body was recovered yesterday, and an inquest held by coroner Sparkins, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental drowning.

Threatening—Mary Smith and Matilda Blacktone, charged with threatening to kill each other, were arrested on Thursday night. Justice Johnson released them on security to keep the peace.

Moving the Streets—The novel sight of a reaper performing its functions almost in the heart of our city, was witnessed yesterday morning by several hundred persons at the square diverging from the Washington Monument. The reaper used was the celebrated "Buckeye," sold by Moore, Benson, Griffith & Co., 43 Pratt street. The machine is one of the most simple in construction, and performed its work with a dispatch truly astounding, at having cut down in one square the tall heavy wet clover, mixed with hard and timothy grass, in the short space of thirty minutes. After one square had been finished, the driver, by a skillful adjustment of a lever, threw the cutting bar off the reaper over the front of the machine, and trotted out through the gate as though he was seated in a buggy. Among the spectators we noticed several members of the City Council of this city, accompanied by members of the Council of Washington, and the inventors of the reaping and mowing machine.

Personal—Capt. C. W. Lyman, United States Army, arrived in Baltimore two or three days since and was warmly greeted by a large circle of his friends and relatives of this city. During the severest contests with the rebels in the Department of Tennessee, Capt. Lyman was chief of the Transportation Department and rendered services of the most valuable character. A military commission, however, was convened and charges were erred against him and he was deprived of his rank, but it is gratifying to state that upon the personal intercession of Major Gen. Grant, with whom he served, the President of the United States has restored him to his rank. His brother officers of the army speak in the highest terms of the acts of both the President and Gen. Grant.

The General Court-Martial, of which Colonel Funk is president, and Major Head judge advocate, sitting at No 6 South Gay street, tried yesterday the case of John Hughes, a private in the Eleventh Maryland regiment, charged with desertion, and adjourned until Monday at ten o'clock. Wm. H Samuel, Esq., of Philadelphia, the official phonographic reporter of this court, has just been admitted to practice at the Baltimore bar, he having recently completed his studies at law.

Base Ball.—A number of young men residing in North Baltimore have recently effected an organization called the Greenmount Base Ball Club by electing the following officers—President, Richard Johns; Vice President, Thomas Johns; Secretary, John E. Matthews; Treasurer, Charles E. Harker; Directors, Richard Johns, Thomas Johns and Oscar Egerton.

Sneaking—August Otto, Conrad Roth and Henry Ebbinghausen were arrested on Thursday night by custom house officer George Thompson and policeman Lee, charged with smuggling dry goods, &c., from the bark Norma, lying at Carter's wharf, and after being detained at the Eastern police station were taken before Commissioner Hanna for examination.

Accident.—On Thursday afternoon John D. Sneider, an employee at the rolling mill of Messrs. Brooke & Co., (formerly Abbott's) at Canton, had the right ankle bone fractured by a pile of iron falling on it. He was removed to his residence, No. 9 Chapman street, where the injured part was attended to by Dr. Donnelle.

Rebel Prisoners.—There passed through this city yesterday, one thousand paroled prisoners, en route for the Southwest. They arrived in Annapolis on Thursday, from Fernandina, Florida. The general bearing of the prisoners was in keeping with the thousands that passed through this city a short time since.

Captured by a Pirate.—A telegraphic dispatch was received at the Exchange Reading Rooms from New York, yesterday, stating that the rebel tug Stonewall had captured and burned the brig New Light, bound for Rio. The dispatch failed to state when and where the capture was effected.

Struck by Lightning—About six o'clock Thursday afternoon, during the heavy rain storm, the lightning struck the chimney of the dwelling of Otto Krestman, No 233 South Wolfe street, tearing away some of the bricks, but otherwise doing very little damage.

Contempt.—D Metzer, charged with being disorderly and uttering profane language in the office of Justice Shepherd, was arrested on Thursday, and committed to jail.

Foul Chimney—The alarm of fire yesterday morning was caused by the burning out of a foul chimney attached to a dwelling on Aisquith street.

Abbreviated to the Oath—Richard Daw and Aquilla Turner, arrested on the charge of disloyalty, were released from custody yesterday, upon taking the oath of allegiance.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Last Night—Madame Vestvali, the celebrated lyric and dramatic artiste, will make her last appearance tonight at the Holliday Street Theatre. During the past week the Madame has appeared in a round of her most favorite characters, and her efforts to please our citizens have been highly successful. A family matinee will be held this afternoon, Madame Vestvali being the principal attraction.

Front St Theatre—To night Miss Lotta will repeat her great character of "Sam" in the play of the "Ticket of Leave Man." Last night she enacted this character, and completely electrified the audience by her wonderful versatility of histrionic talent. Miss Lotta is without question the most remarkable protean actress that has ever appeared in our city, not excepting the renowned Mrs Maggie Mitchell, and our amusement loving citizens should not fail to witness her charming delineations. A Lotta family matinee will be held at the Theatre this afternoon.

Signor Blitz—This renowned ventriloquist has arrived in our city, and will present his first entertainment on Monday night, at the Maryland Institute. The Signor will, each night of his stay in our city, exhibit his highly trained canary birds and speaking automaton.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, May 12th, 1865.—Present, James Young, President, and a quorum of members.

Mr. Ruppert presented a petition from John Schultz, asking permission to place a pump in front of Hermmiles, No. 243 Eastern avenue. Referred.

A communication was received from the Board of School Commissioners in reference to the school corner of Scott and Columbia street; also a communication from the same source stating that the 15th ward has not been represented in the Board during the present session. Mr. Ewalt moved that the commissioner for that ward, Mr. H. C. Jones, be requested to resign his position. On motion the matter was laid over until Monday next.

A communication was received from the Mayor stating that a vacancy exists in the School Board, C. L. L. Leary, Esq., Commissioner for the 3d ward having resigned his position.

Mr. Cox called up the resolution in relation to the City Council holding sessions on Monday and Wednesday afternoons. Decided in the negative.

Mr. Evans called up the ordinance as amended by the Second Branch, in relation to the controversy between the city and the Northern Central Railway. Recommitted.

Mr. Cox called up the ordinance making an appropriation of $25,000 to the House of Refuge. Passed.

Mr. Jones called up the resolution providing for certain repairs at the court house. Adopted.

Adjourned until Monday.

SECOND BRANCH.—Daniel Harvey, Esq., President.

There was received from the First Branch the bill in relation to the appointment of a City Collector, defining his duties, &c.

Mr. Valiant proposed an amendment, but the chair decided the motion out of order, as the bill appeared in the form of the report of a committee of conference. The report of the committee was afterwards taken up and disapproved. Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Orphans' Court—Before the Hon. Judges Archer, Supple and Hickman. The following business occupied the attention of this Court on yesterday:

Letters of administration on the estate of Rachel Heim were granted to Wm. Hamburg, and on the estate of John Holmes to Elizabeth Holmes, and on the estate of Andrew J. Musgrave to James Musgrave.

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

Primrose vs The Managers of the London Park Cemetery; before reported. Held *sub curia*.

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

Philip D Dutton vs W. A. Johnson; appeal from Hayward. Held *sub curia*.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND.

APRIL TERM—1865.

ANNAPOLIS, May 11, 1865.

No 38. Joseph Patterson et al vs E. H. Geisler—an appeal from the Land Office of Maryland. This case was further argued and concluded by Wm. Schley, for the appellees, and I. Nevitt Steele, for the appellants.

No. 138 Estelle Hubbard and wife vs. Charles E. Jarrell et al—an appeal from the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Caroline county. Judge Weld delivered the opinion of the Court. Order reversed and case remanded.

No. 57. L. Warfield et al vs. Ignatius Waters et al—an appeal from the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Howard county.—Justice Goldsborough delivered the opinion of the Court. Order affirmed with costs to the appellees.

HISTORY OF THE SELECTION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S FUNERAL PLACE.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes:

Much injustice has been done to the views and motives of those responsible for the selection of the last resting place of our lamented President. I am able to clear up the matter, deriving my information from the very first sources, and I am confident it will be a relief to the entire public, as well as to the parties more especially interested, to have the matter set at rest beyond all contravention.

When the remains left Washington it was understood by the family and friends that they would be placed in the city vault in Oak Ridge Cemetery, until a proper vault could be prepared for their reception. On its coming to Mrs. Lincoln's knowledge, through the Springfield Journal, that they were to be placed in the Mather vault, she caused to be telegraphed on Friday morning, "that they must be deposited at Oak Ridge Cemetery, and no where else," and the same day she got Secretary Stanton to telegraph the same thing.

On Sunday a telegram was received in reply from Mr. Stewart, saying: "Logan, Treat, Ridgeley, Conklin, agree with me that the arrangements have gone too far to be changed." It was answered back that "they must be changed, and that if her wishes were not complied with the remains would be removed to Chicago next June." On Monday morning Robert Lincoln telegraphed to Governor Oglesby that "the arrangements must be changed, and his mother's wishes strictly complied with."

Nothing was received until *Tuesday* morning indicating compliance with her wishes, and then the *published* telegram was received with several others. *I know this to be so*, for I saw Secretary Stanton and Mrs. Lincoln late on Monday evening. It was probably the letters written on Friday, and the telegrams sent on Monday morning, threatening the removal of the remains to Chicago next June, that induced a compliance with her wishes.

Mrs. Lincoln felt that Oak Ridge Cemetery—a retired and most beautiful grove in the environs of Springfield—would be in better accord with her husband's Republican tastes than the centre of a noisy city.

Besides she very naturally felt a strong repugnance to having those who had abused and villified him while living, and who always considered his elevation to the Presidency a personal injustice to themselves, assuming to decide where his remains should repose, and taking so prominent a part in doing honor to his memory.

GUERILLAS OUTLAWS.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. THOMAS.

Headquarters Department Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn., May 1.—To Maj. General Rousseau:

Send a summon under a flag of truce to all and every band of armed men in your vicinity, or which you may know of, who are operating nearer to yours than to any other command, and call upon them to surrender to you or to any officer you may name for that purpose, upon the same terms as Lee surrendered to Gen. Grant. If they disregard your summons, and continue acts of hostility, they will thereafter be regarded as outlaws, and be proceeded against, pursued, and when captured, be treated as outlaws

GEORGE H THOMAS,
Maj Gen U. S. A., Com.

MIRIATURK ALMANAC FOR 1865.

MAY.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.	MAY.	D.	H.	M.
8-Monday	5 0	6 0					
9-Tuesday	4 59	7 1					
10-Wednesday	4 58	7 2	First qr	8	11	3	m
11-Thursday	4 57	7 3	Full	10	2	24	a
12-Friday	4 56	7 4	Last qr	18	1	2	am
13-Saturday	4 55	7 5	New	24	5	45	a
14-Sunday	4 54	7 6					

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, May 12, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point, mdse to W. Reuse.
Steamer Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.
Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, from Richmond via Norfolk—mdse to J A Shriver.
Steamer Idaho, Holmes, from Alexandria—to G M Jackson & Co.
Brig Matilda Norwood, from City Point—to Bigelow & Sargent.
Schr Geldes West, McIntyre, from Cay Verde—guano to R M Heelen.
Schr Alfred Chase, Wixon, from New York—mdse to R M Heelen.
Schr Wm Rowe, West, Rogers, from James River, Va—to R M Heelen.
Schr Z Secor, ——, from Newbern, N C—to R M Heelen.

CLEARED.

Schr Elizabeth, Alley, New Bedford.
Brig Minnie Miller, Anderson, Portland.
Schr Flyaway, Matthews, Boston.
Schr Pioneer, Jones, Richmond.
Schr Lawrence, Frank, Petersburg, Va.
Schr North Carolina, Robinson, Petersburg, Va.

SAILED.

Brig Herald, Demerara—in tow of steamtug May Queen.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer George Washington, Mitchell, Richmond, 10th.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, New York, 10th inst.
Schr Nathaniel Deane, Megathlin, Port Royal, 20th ult.
Schr Caroline C Pomeroy, Port Royal, 3d instant.
Schr Mary H Banks, Holley, Portland, 10th inst.
Schr B A Hopkins, Mistler, Philadelphia, 11th inst.

SPOKEN.

Ship Atto Darkee, from Cuba, bound north, was spoken May 2d, lat 31 N, lon 76.
Ship Gustavus, bound south, was seen April 12th, lat 9 S, lon 31 W—both per Br bark Huntsman, from Tantal.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Neva, Talbot, from Havana, arrived at Cienfuegos, 2d inst.
Bark Queen of the West, for Providence, entered out at New castle, 2d inst.
Bark Paladin, (Arg) Brown, hence, arrived at Matamoras, 6th ult.
Brig Mississippi, (Br) White, from Demerara, arrived at Sandy Hook, 11th inst.
Brig Rosaway Belle, Miller, Lecco, arrived at St Jago de Cuba 26th ult.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONETARY.

The attention of the Baltimore Stock Board yesterday was principally occupied in gold transactions, the rates having materially advanced since the last quotations of Thursday. The advance was caused by rumors that the steamer, which sails to-day from New York for Europe, will carry out one and a half millions of specie. This intelligence frightened considerably the "shorts" operators, who are fearful that they will be seriously inconvenienced should the present rates continue. There is one thing very evident, and that is, if such drains as the one above mentioned continue for any length of time, gold will advance to 150, and as a consequence the price of all stock will correspondingly advance. The excitement now attending the Seven-Thirty loan continues unabated, and yesterday National Banks and Government agents in this city were kept busy in attending to orders for this loan, a large number of heavy orders being received from the counties.

Erie and New York Central declined one per cent. yesterday, causing the countenances of many speculators in this city to assume extremely elongated appearances.

Money in this city since our last report has been in good demand at six per cent. The Government will, in a few days, disburse a large amount of funds to contractors, and when that pleasant affair transpires money will be plenty and cheap, and trade thereby will receive a healthy stimulant.

The recent heavy sales of the seven-thirty loan is one of the signs of that revival in confidence in the public credit which is a natural consequence of the downfall of the rebellion and the limitation of the national debt. We may now safely assume that the immense indebtedness we have incurred is within control of the nation, whereas, while the war lasted, the ultimate extent of the increase of the debt was a matter of uncertainty, and the public credit was meanwhile exposed to contingencies which might have led to grave disasters. Vast as our resources are, another year of war would have seriously jeopardized the solvency of the Government, and, therefore, we have reason to congratulate ourselves on the approach of peace, and the end of the rebellion means peace and the resumption of ordinary peaceful industry by those heretofore engaged in the army and navy.

There is no present danger of a European war, and demonstrations against Mexico, if they occur, will be mere filibustering expeditions.—The growing confidence of the people in the ability of the country to liquidate its debt within a much shorter period than is generally considered practicable will require to be sustained by Congress during the next session passing a reconciliation bill, and another bill enforcing the provisions of a former measure for providing a sinking fund, provided the people who footing the entire debt of the nation, estimating it at three thousand millions, may be extinguished in a single generation, say seventeen years and six months. It is so: in accordance with the genius of the American people to carry forever the burden of a heavy national debt, and some more expeditious method for its liquidation must and can be found than that known to have been the practice in Europe; we have, at the same time, infinitely more advantages than any other country possesses for paying a great debt as well as waging a great war.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

May 12, 1865.

10,687 American Gold (large)			122⅞
3,000 do do (large)			123
25,000 do do (large) 10			122⅞
5,000 do do (larg)			122⅞
9100 do do (large) b'0			122⅞
15,000 do do (large) s5			122⅞
1,300 do do (large)			122
2,651 do do (large)			122⅞
210 Silver			123½
500 U. S. 5-20's (old)			104⅞
4,500 do do			104⅞
500 shares City Stock, '92 coup			99⅞
12 shares George's Creek Coal Co			172

SECOND BOARD.

19,002 American Gold (large) s10			120⅞
2,300 do do (large)			120⅞
4,000 do do (large)			120⅞
600 do do (large) s5			120⅞
5,000 do do (large) b5			120
9,500 U. S. 5-20's			104
9,500 U. S. 5-20's			104⅞
500 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co			.50
1,000 do do do b15			.50
100 shares Atlantic Coal Co.			1.40

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., May 12.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	110⅞	109⅞
" " 5-20's	104⅞	104⅞
" " " in currency	99⅞	99⅞
American Gold	132⅞	130
Tennessee 6's	63	63
North Carolina 6's		
Missouri 6's	65	66⅞
Canton Company	26⅞	25⅞
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	40⅞	40⅞
Quicksilver	53⅞	51⅞
New York Central Railroad	92⅞	91
Erie Railway Company	77⅞	76⅞
" " Preferred	84	83
Hudson River Railroad	104⅞	103
Harlem Railroad		
Reading Railroad	85⅞	84⅞
Michigan Central Railroad	109⅞	108
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	64⅞	63⅞
Illinois Central Railroad	115⅞	115⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	47⅞	45
Chicago and Northwestern R.	28⅞	27⅞
" " Preferred	54⅞	57⅞
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	109	95
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	92⅞	91⅞
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	39	39⅞
Pittsburg, Ft Wayne & Chicago	96⅞	95
St Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	43	41
Tone of the Market	Firm	Heavy.

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

American Gold	132⅞
Erie	76⅞
Southern	42⅞
C. & N. Western	27⅞
Rock Island	94⅞
Fort Wayne	91⅞
Cumberland	40⅞
Pittsburg	65⅞
N. Y. Central	90⅞
Hudson River Railroad	104⅞
Reading	93⅞
Mariposa	00

Tone of the market, Heavy.

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

American Gold	120⅞
Erie Railway Company	76⅞
Hudson	101⅞
Reading	91⅞
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	95
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	27⅞
" " Preferred	57⅞
Cumberland	40⅞
New York Central	89⅞
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	93
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	47⅞
Fort Wayne	91⅞
Ohio and Miss. certificates	29⅞
Quicksilver	51

Tone of the market—Improved.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

May 12, 1865.

COFFEE—Demand fair and market firm at 21⅞@22⅞ cents, gold, for Rio, according to quality.

FLOUR.—Baltimore high grades are 25 cts. lower, and other descriptions rule heavy. We revise our quotations as follows:

Howard Street Super	7.75	@ 7.75
" " Shipping Ex.	8.00	@ 12⅞
" " Retailing Ex.	8.25	@ 0.00
" " Family	9.75	@ 0.00
Ohio Super	7.50	@ 7.75
" Shipping Extra	7.75	@ 8.00
" Retailing Extra	8.00	@ 0.00
" Family	9.50	@ 0.00
City Mills Super	7.50	@ 7.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	10.00	@10.25
Baltimore Family	11.25	@00.00
" " High grades Extra	10.75	@00.00

Rye Flour—Firm in quality and we hold at $6.50.

Corn Meal—Sales of City Mills at $5.25.

GRAIN.—Market dull. Sales of prime Red Wheat at $1.60@1.65; fair white $2.10; Corn at $1.10@1.12 for white and yellow do. $1.17@1.20 and Oats at 60 cts. weight.

PROVISIONS.—Market is steady—Bacon Shoulders at 16⅞@17c; Side at 18⅞@19c cts, and Sides at 21⅞@22c cts, loose. Mess Pork remains dull at $27.50 and ruled steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 19@19½ cts, and Baltimore refined at 23 cts.

MOLASSES—Prices quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 40@45 cents, gold, for common in hhds., 50@60 cents, English Island 50@60 cents, and Porto Rico 60@75 cents.

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

SUGARS—Less inquiry for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and P. R., fair to good refining	$10.75@11.25	
" " " good grocery	11.75@12.25	
" " " prime grocery	13.00@13.75	
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	12.00@12.75	
" " prime to choice grocery	13.50@14.75	

WHISKY.—No sales reported. Ohio offered at 34c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

TUESDAY, May 11, 1865.

ASHES—The market is inactive, and prices are entirely nominal.

COTTON—The demand has been more active to-day, under the influence, it is said, of the order of the President, published this morning, regulating trade with insurrectionary states, and at the close prices are higher and very firm; sales of 1,000 bales at 53@54c for Middlings.

COFFEE—Gold rates are very firm, and since our last have the most part been done in Rio; sales late last evening of 3,000 bags, gold, and to-day 2,400 bags ex New-Boy, on private terms. West India qty is are firmer.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is dull; the further decline in gold and the more liberal arrivals check business beyond the immediate wants of the trade; the lower of medium grades are 10@15c P bbl lower; while other leading grades are steady; the sales are 6,700 bbls at $5.90@5.30 for superfine State; $6.35@6.75 for extra State; $6.90@7.10 for Family Extras; $6.35@6.60 for the low grades of Western; $6.75@7.10 for Shipping Ohio; $7.00@9.25 for Trade and Family