DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ .50
"	2 Times	.75
"	2 "	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.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1865.

A Visit to the President—The Library—Interview with a Union Lady of the South—Associations with the Library—Death Chamber of General Harrison—Webster and the Cabinet—The Prince of Wales—President Johnson's Family—The Soldier's Home—A Gentleman Usher.

On Saturday I had the pleasure of accompanying a Southern lady of distinction in a call on the President. As he had kindly appointed an hour for the reception of my friend, we were ushered at once into the Library, passing through quite a crowd of visitors who, even at that early hour, (ten o'clock,) had gathered on the stairs, in the halls and ante-rooms—some standing, some walking restlessly about, a very few seated where a chair or lounge could be appropriated, most of them looking moist and some dripping from the great heat. It was really refreshing to get to the open window of the Library through which a fresh breeze was coming in from across the Potomac. This is a handsome oval room in the second story back, immediately over the Blue Parlor, but too scantily furnished. The mahogany book cases with their glass doors contain some choice volumes, elegantly bound; but there are many gaps which ought to be filled up. As a collection it is extremely limited, the whole annual appropriation for the purchase of books being the enormous sum of $250! Even that amount had not always been expended. The last considerable addition was made under the direction of Professor Macleod, consisting of a number of standard works in the departments of Political History and Memoirs, Biography, and what may be called the Literature of Courts and Cabinets; whereis the collection had been deficient.

☞ There are many touching associations connected with this room. In the olden time, a side door at the West led to a small bedchamber which was occupied by President Harrison, during his brief month of enjoyment of the honors of the Chief Magistracy. "Old Tippecanoe," as he was lovingly called, dearly loved books. For him to read, was to be content—was "riches fineless"—and so his simple couch was near as possible to the book-room.

I shall never forget the night of his death, in April, 1841. I sat at his bedside in that little apartment, watching long after he had lost consciousness. He was breathing gently as a babe. Dr. Miller at last told me there was every sign of speedy dissolution. I pressed the cold hand of the good and gallant old hero, and passed into the room where I sat on Saturday. There I saw a different scene—a mixture of the practical business, made necessary by the catastrophe which was about to occur, and of real grief, and profound and anxious emotions, and sad foreboding. There I found the members of General Harrison's Cabinet—Webster, Secretary of State; Ewing, of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury; Badger of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy; Bell of Tennessee, Secretary of War; Granger of New York, Postmaster General, and Crittenden of Kentucky, Attorney General.—All hope of the President rallying having been long over, arrangements had been promptly made to notify the Vice President, John Tyler, who was at his home in Williamsburg, Virginia. The boat was at the wharf with steam up, ready to be despatched down the Potomac.

Mr. Webster had also drawn up a formal announcement addressed to the people of the United States. He was still seated at the table with the manuscript before him—his grand countenance expressing unutterable thoughts—when Dr. Miller came in, and quietly said, "gentlemen the President is dead!" They all repaired to the death chamber for a few moments; returned; each, I believe, signed the "announcement," which was finished and despatched by express to different parts of the Union; and the messenger of the State Department was then sent off by steamer to urge Mr. Tyler to repair immediately to Washington. It was after midnight, and the hour added to the gloom and solicitude which seemed to weigh upon all who were there assembled.

Since that time what changes have occurred. During several Presidential terms, the library was the most agreeable resort in the Executive mansion. Here also I had met, several times, the Prince of Wales and the noblemen and gentlemen of his suite, who, in the genial days of October, a favorite month in the "Sunny South," preferred this apartment to any other during their brief sojourn at the White House.

All these pleasing memories and many more flitted through my mind, and afforded conversation while waiting for the President. Soon he came in by a way we had not expected. A very convenient alteration had been made in the arrangement of the room, giving a retired passage direct from the Library to the Executive office, in the eastern portion of the building, by which one may go to and fro without encountering any of the persons that may be assembled in the lobbies. This way of escape was contrived by Mr. Lincoln.

The President received us with frank cordiality. He shakes hands kindly. The tones of his voice are pleasant and friendly; and he invites you to be seated in a way that shows he means it, and puts you at once at your ease. He seemed in excellent health and spirits, though somewhat worn and wearied by the "heat and burden" of these days and the incessant pressure upon him at all hours. In conversation he is very fluent and ready, his words well chosen, and bearing the unmistakeable stamp of decision and sagacity.—He listens patiently and with manifest interest to your statement, and answers directly to the point whatever it may be. He is evidently one who will grant cordially what he grants at all, and will soften his declinings or refusals with courteous and soothing words.

He entered at once and with kind consideration into the business presented to him by the lady whom I had accompanied; and possessing himself, with quick intelligence, of the whole case, promised that he would give it attention in a tone of sincerity that left no room for doubt. Just then a message was brought to him from the Executive Office. He asked the lady to wait a few minutes longer, which of course she was very glad to do, and away went the President by the private passage I have mentioned. Half an hour elapsed which I spent in surveying some adjoining apartments which were undergoing repair and decoration. By that time the President returned with an odd smile on his face, cheerily saying, "Well I was fairly captured in my own office, where I found twenty, and have just been able to get off." He then resumed in the kindest manner the subject she had presented. Before we took our leave, conversation of a more familiar nature on matters of mutual interest connected with old friends and associations ensued, and as my fair friend conversed with unusual vivacity, the President seemed greatly to enjoy her lively sallies. I could not help remarking that, though his time was precious, an occasional talk of this kind might perhaps refresh and refrigerate him for the severer interviews that were awaiting him in his office. "It does!" he replied, "My disposition indeed is very social, but I fear I shall have little time here to cultivate the better parts of my nature." We left the President in the library; and, going through the broad passage which runs along the private rooms, we emerged again into the hall, where the crowd we had seen an hour before was largely increased. I noticed one ex member of a Cabinet, two or three ex-Governors, half a dozen shoulder straps, &c., waiting, their turn.

Several members of the President's family arrived at the Executive Mansion on Friday evening, including Mrs. Johnson and son, Andrew Johnson, Jr., his daughter, Mrs. Patterson, wife of Judge Patterson, and her two children, a boy and girl. The heat of the weather will, probably, induce these ladies to repair very soon to the delightful summer residence at the Soldier's Home.

To day, the President was under the necessity of dispensing with his general reception after twelve o'clock, for the purpose of giving his individual attention to pressing public business. Mr. Blade, who well deserves the title of "*Gentleman Usher*," though unlike the English functionaries of that "style," he bears neither black rod, nor gold stick, nor even silver stick, discharges his office of admitting visitors, or excusing the President to them, with so much tact and politeness, as, in other cases, to receive thanks for his civility. A gentlemanly usher, though not the principal figure, is quite indispensable to the House of the People. While on these matters, I must express the pleasure I felt at seeing our old acquaintance Captain Stackpole installed as steward of the President's household.

A LOCKER ON AT THE CAPITAL.

ADVICE TO YOUNG PEOPLE.—Keep good company or none. Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind. Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. When you speak to a person, look him in the face. Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue. Good character is above anything else. Your character cannot be essentially injured, except by your own acts. If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be so that no one will believe him. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors. Ever live (misfortune excepted) within your income. When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day. Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper. Small and steady gains give competency, with tranquility of mind. Never play at any game of chance. Avoid temptation, though you fear you may not withstand it. Earn money before you spend it. Never run into debt unless you see a way to get out of it. Do not marry until you are able to support a wife. Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous. Keep yourself innocent, if you would be happy. Save when you are young, that you may spend when you are old. Read over the above maxims at least once a week.

EARLY TRAVEL FROM NEW YORK TO PHILADELPHIA.—In 1656 the first stage started between New York and Philadelphia—three days through; the year before the mail was changed from once a fortnight to a weekly route. During the year 1756 the first British packet boats commenced sailing from New York to Falmouth, each letter carried to pay "four penny weight of silver." Previous to 1758 all newspapers went free of postage; from their great increase they were then charged nine pence a year for fifty miles, and one shilling and six pence for one hundred miles: In 1765 a second stage was advertised for Philadelphia, a covered Jersey wagon, at two pence a mile, and owned there. The next year another line commenced, says an old journal, "the Flying Machine," with good wagons, seats on springs, time two days, and fare three pence a mile, or "twenty shillings through." John Marceau, at Blazing Star, "notifies that persons may go from New York to Philadelphia and back in five days, remaining in Philadelphia two nights and one day, fare twenty shillings through. There will be two wagons and two drivers, and four sets of horses. The passengers must lodge at Paulis Hook Ferry the night before and start thence the next morning early."

ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, in his lengthy argument on the reasons and causes which induced him to join the rebel confederacy, says that he always believed in the right of secession, but never in the policy. He was educated to believe in the right of secession, from whence sprang his convictions, and he was strengthened in those convictions by the last annual message of President Buchanan, and the opinion of Attorney-General Black. He claims that he exerted all his faculties to their utmost to prevent secession, and that he accepted the Vice Presidency of the confederacy only because it was tendered unanimously, and for the purpose of preserving, as far as lay in his power, those great principles of freedom which lie at the foundation of American constitutional liberty. He desired to make the constitution of the confederacy as near as possible like that of the United States, and in this he claims he succeeded. All the points in regard to freedom and the safeguards of liberty were his work.

TO ALLAY INFLAMMATION.—A correspondent says: A young lady, whilst in the country some years ago, stepped on a rusty nail, which ran through her shoe and foot. The inflammation and pain was of course very great, and lock-jaw apprehended. A friend of the family, however, recommended the application of a beet, taken fresh from the garden and pounded fine, to the wound. It was done, and the effect was very beneficial. Soon the inflammation began to subside, and by keeping on the crushed beet, and changing it for a fresh one, as its virtue seemed to become impaired, a speedy cure was effected. Simple but effectual remedies like this should be known to every one.

☞ At a very dignified railway meeting in the South of France, a young reporter of the Figaro, evidently no respector of persons, leaped up and cried, "I say, gentlemen, this is awful slow; I'll sing a song," which he at once proceeded to do, to the Traviata's immortal melody of "*Rien n'est cacre pour un cepier.*" There was at once dreadful confusion; mayors and police directors shouted "turn him out!" while the guests at the lower end of the table, who were not official, cried out, "No, no, go on; silence for the gentleman's song." The lower-enders carried the day, and the result was, that all the big men, as the Turks call them, quitted the field in a slow and stately manner, and left it to the jolly page, who made a regular night of it.

☞ The Lombardis of Milan relates the following strange incident which occurred a few days since at Carella, a small village near Canzo: A number of peasants, on resuming work in the fields, after their mid-day repast, missed one of their comrades, and on looking about found him struggling in the agonies of suffocation caused by a large snake, commonly called the *smireed* [colubar mile,] which had partially introduced itself into his mouth while he was asleep on the ground. About one third of the snake's body was in his mouth and throat, and the rest coiled tightly round his neck. A surgeon was sent for, and every possible means used to relieve the poor man, but he died before the viper could be extracted.

☞ The new Territory of Montana, including the Rocky Mountains above N. lat 45 and the valleys of the Yellow Stone, Upper Missouri and Bow rivers on this side, is estimated now to contain at least 50,000 white inhabitants, though it only began to be settled three years ago. Its official capital is Virginia City, on the Jefferson fork of the Upper Missouri; its Governor, the Hon. Sidney Edgerton, formerly a member of Congress from Ohio.

☞ Charles Lamb was in the habit of wearing a white cravat, and in consequence was sometimes taken for a clergyman. Once at a dinner table, among a large number of guests, his white cravat caused such a mistake to be made, and he was called on to "say grace." Looking up and down the table, he asked, in his inimitable, lisping manner, "is there no clerical clergyman present?" "No, sir," answered a guest. "Th then," said Lamb, bowing his head, "let us thank God."

☞ The New Orleans Picayune in an article on the relations of town and country, congratulates the people "that no matter how fierce have been the ravages of war in the country, the pine woods and the thick woods have survived it all, and the axe and the sawmill can soon replenish our markets with all they need in the wooden line."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Concordia Hall.—Among the improvements of our city now under progress, this building is not the least ornament of the western section. It will be opened if not by the middle of August certainly by September 1st. The grounds occupied form a parallelogram of 100 feet front by 200 feet depth. It is intended for the manifold purpose of an Opera House, Club Rooms of the Association called "Concordia," and a general hall for meetings, balls and other amusements. The main hall is 150 feet deep by 60 feet width and 35 feet high—contains 1800 seats and a capability of about 2500 persons outside the proscenium, which affords 44 feet depth by the same front. One gallery, 8 feet wide, surrounds the hall, under which is the dress circle, and behind which in the centre a number of private boxes are located. The hall will be illuminated by 400 burners; the frescos, statuary and carving of the house will not be behind any of the most prominent opera houses of the country. Scenery and machinery after the first European systems. Under the hall there are club rooms and localities for general entertainments, &c., on the right wing of the house, one large dining hall one hundred feet deep, by thirty feet wide; kitchen and restaurant on the left wing; reading room and library, 40 feet deep by thirty wide; smoking and conversation room, forty by thirty; bar room, thirty square; billiard room, forty by thirty; the centre is occupied by a lounge of about eighteen feet in width. The basement contains on the right, a bowling saloon of one hundred feet in length, in the centre, heating apparatus; two cellars; on the left, dwellings and necessary rooms for the officers of the building. The whole is so arranged that the hall, wardrobe &c. are entirely disconnected with the club and other rooms of amusements. There will be also in the basement front a cigar store and a barber shop. The architecture of the building is in the hands of Messrs Kluss & Kummerhuber. The artistic painting is under the superintendence of Mr. R. Weidenbach, assisted by Messrs. Odense, Carlson, Kluge, Laukas, Kahlert & Schmidt. The sculpture and carvings are by Colonel Salzwarg and Mr. Kuprecht. The whole enterprise is the effort of the friends of music and art, and already begins to show evident marks of geniality.

Sentences in the Criminal Court.—Judge Bond yesterday passed sentences upon the following parties: Alexander Smith and Charles Keisner, adjudged guilty of an assault upon Daniel Boadman, fined $5 and costs each; Eliza Jane Dardins, negress, convicted of stealing wearing apparel and household goods from Mrs. Sarah Matthews, one year in the penitentiary; Lewis Stokes, negro boy, for stealing $1 60 in postage currency from Emily Abraham, to receive five lashes; Isadore Finnell, indicted for stealing $50 from Joe O. Baker, who first pleaded not guilty and afterwards entered a plea of guilty, sentenced to the jail for six months; Zip Porter, negress, convicted of stealing money and thread to the amount of 75, from John L. L. Kertelman, six months in jail; Albert Salbury, for stealing a pair of women's boots, valued at $3, from Henry Frank, six months in jail; Julia Eaton, convicted of keeping a bawdy house in the the rear of No 156 Hughes street, fined $20 and costs; Patrick Preston, adjudged guilty of refusing to obey the order of the Police Commissioners to close his tavern on the 6th of April last, was fined $25 and costs; William H. Price, a negro boy, for stealing $1 80 in postal currency from James Bogue, was sentenced to receive three lashes; Charles O'Neil, convicted of an assault upon John Dash, fined $10 and costs.

Police Cases.—Arrested, C. W. Kemp for selling cigars on Sunday, released on payment of $1 fine and costs.—Mr. Moses for the same offence, released upon payment of $2 fine and costs.—E Deems, for assaulting and abusing James Deems, committed in default of bail to keep the peace.

Military Cases.—John McCready, of Co. K, Parnell Legion, who had been confined for some time under charge of desertion in Fort McHenry, was brought to-day before court martial, but managed to escape and hide himself in house No. 31 King street, dressed in a Miss Ellen Young, who furnished him citizen's clothes and guided him through her bedroom to the roof, where he was found and arrested with his female sympathizer. William O'Brien and Thomas Dreagon were arrested on suspicion of desertion.

A Monster Pic Nic.—Professor Knapp's scholars, parents' and friends, yesterday enjoyed their annual pic nic at Druid Gardens, on the Belair road. The children of the institute numbered over eight hundred, and at least two thousand friends of the institute joined in the procession. The pleasure seekers were accompanied by Prof. Louis Winters' silver cornet band.

Fine Fishing.—There was caught by a gentleman yesterday afternoon at the Ferry Bar, *eighty five* white perch, the smallest measuring eight inches in length. Mr. Bush, the proprietor of the saloon at the end of the bridge, is prepared at all times to accommodate pleasure seekers with the necessary implements for taking the finny tribe.

Struck by Lightning.—During the thunder storm yesterday afternoon, dwelling No 34, Happy Alley, was struck by lightning and considerably shattered. A child lying asleep in a bed was stunned by the electric current, but not seriously injured.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Minstrels.—Another fine audience was in attendance last night at the Institute, to witness the entertainment of Cameron and Dixey's minstrels. The conclusion has been arrived at that the above troupe of minstrels is the most accomplished that has ever visited our city, not excepting the famous "Sharpley Iron Clads."

Front St Theatre.—Our amusement seekers will not fail to remember that Mr. W. F. Sheldon, the popular comedian, takes a benefit to night at this old and favorite resort. The bill for the occasion is one of rare merit. Mr. Olean appearing in the amusing farce of Dutch Richard III., besides other novelties calculated to attract those fond of mirth.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.—Judge Bond.—The following business occupied the attention of this Court on Saturday:

John L. Thomas, Jr., Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting.

Eliza Burke, indicted for keeping a bawdy house in the rear of No. 156 Hughes street, was tried before the jury, and a verdict rendered of not guilty. The case of John McLaughlin, indicted for stealing a cassimere coat, valued at $10, from Philip Frankel, was partly heard and continued. Chas. Schwartz, charged with assault, gave bail in $500, with P. D. Riely. Mary Weitzell gave bail in two sures, $500 each, with Adam Scellenger. Petit Jury discharged until Tuesday next.

Adjourned until to day.

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

Lancelot Wilson, administrator of William H Wilson, deceased, vs. Samuel T. McPherson—petition filed to have declared vacated a mortgage executed by William H Wilson in April, 1850, to William Mayhew, on a certain lot and house on Chester street in security for the payment of $300 advanced by the latter, also, for decree directing the defendant to bring into court $376, which on the sale of the property to him was placed in his hands by Wilson.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Judge King. The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

Joseph Wilkenson and Nicholas Starin vs. Thomas Murray. Appeal from Justice Murray. Judgment reversed and judgment *non pros.*

James Hodges and others (Hodges Bros.,) vs. Benjamin De Wolf. Action to recover for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiff for $267.39.

Assignment to-day from 211 to 251—trial.

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

Turner, &c., vs. Ober—before reported. Not concluded.

Assignment from 860 to 903.

United States District Court.—Hon. Wm. Fell Giles, Judge. Wm. Price, Esq., prosecuting Attorney.

No cases tried yesterday. The Grand Jury was discharged until to morrow, and the Court adjourned until this (Wednesday) morning.

Orphans' Court.—Before Judges Supplee, Auchman and Hoffman. The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

Letters of administration were granted on the estates of John Simonson, late of Philadelphia, and William Simonson to Susan B. Simonson. The will of Alfred H. Byrd was admitted to probate.

THE RAINBOW REDUCED TO ART.—The reproduction of the rainbow upon the stage has never given entire satisfaction until lately in France. Now the well known Parisian optician, Dubosq, produces a modification of the spectrum, which casts the identical colors of the rainbow in the required arch upon the stage, and this with a vividness and brilliancy that fully equals Nature's own handiwork.—The invention has already been adopted at the great opera and several of the leading theatres.

"She may be kind," replied the woodsman, "but be my wife—we will all live together, and see if I don't beat your mother."

☞ At a recent election in Australia the naturalized Chinamen voted for the first time. Being thoroughly free from political opinions or prejudices, thirty-three of them were engaged at eight shillings per head, and tutored to say "Yes" to every question which might be put to them in the polling booth. One of the first questions put was, "Have you voted before at this election?" Answer, "Yes," and forthwith they were unceremoniously handled out of the booth.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

June.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.	June.	D.	H.	M.
19-Monday	4 35	7 25		First qr	20	8	49 o
20-Tuesday	4 35	7 25		Full	9	4	00m
21-Wednesday	4 34	7 26		Last qr	18	6	22m
22-Thursday	4 35	7 25		New	23	2	54m
23-Friday	4 35	7 25					
24-Saturday	4 35	7 25					
25-Sunday	4 35	7 25					

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, June 20, 1865.

ARRIVED.

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

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, from Norfolk—to A W Shaw.

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

Steamer John R Thompson, McKaig, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

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

Schr Scarrville, Sears, from Washington, D C—to E M Hesler.

Schr Southerner, Darling, from Washington, D C—to E M Hesler.

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Norfolk.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, Norfolk.

Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Matilda, Kirwan, Fredericksburg, Va.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, New York.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, Philadelphia.

Steamer Charlotte Vanderbilt, Colmary, Alexandria and Washington.

SAILED.

Bark Hussquina, (Br) Ireland—in tow of steamtug Mary Shaw.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr Sophia, Marshall, Richmond, 19th instant.

Schr Goddess, Kelley, New York, 19th instant.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr L Hopkins, Cropper, New York, 19th inst.

Schr North Pacific, Webb, Newbern, N C, 19th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Echo, Benson, was loading at Ponce, P R, 31st ult for Baltimore.

Schr Belle Conway, Skinner, sailed from Richmond, 19th inst for Baltimore

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

June 20, 1865.

5,000 American Gold (large) s10		139¾
50,000 do do (large) s10		139¾
20,000 do do (large) s10		139
10,000 do do (large) s15		139
5,000 do do (large) s8		139
20,000 do do (large)		139
2,500 do do (large) NY		139¼
13,000 do do (large) o7		139
1,700 do do (large)		138¾
2,500 do do (large) s30		138
1,000 do do (large) s3		138¾
300 do do (large)		138¾
15 668 U. S. 6-30's 2d s		99¾
500 do do		100
10,000 U. S. 1 year Certificates		99¾
1 000 U. S. 5-20's		103¾
1,000 do do		103¾
400 Baltimore City 6's, 75		100
1,150 shares Bare Hill b30		2.25
500 do do b30		2.30
500 shares Springfield M. Co. s6		.05
1,000 do do b5		.04
500 do do b10		.05

SECOND BOARD.

20,000 American Gold (large) s10		139¾
100 do do (large)		139¾
12,000 do do (large)		139¾
5 000 do do (large) s12		139
10,000 do do (large) s3		139¾
100 U. S. 5-20's		103¾
1,500 U. S. 7-30's 2d		100
50 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co		.60
500 Western Maryland R. R. B'ds		60

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., June 20.

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	114¾	
" " 5-20's	103	103
" " " in currency	99¾	99¾
American Gold	139¾	139¾
Tennessees	72	72
North Carolina 6's	70	
Missouri 6's	72¾	70
Canton Company	37¾	37¾
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	29¾	29¾
Quicksilver	80	10¾
New York Central Railroad	91¾	91¾
Erie Railway Company	74	73
" " Preferred	86	
Hudson River Railroad	106¾	107¾
Harlem Railroad		
Reading Railroad	93¾	93¾
Michigan Central	118	118
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	61¾	61¾
Illinois Central Railroad	122	120¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	65	64
Chicago and North western R. R.	54¾	54
" " Preferred	65¾	65¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	100	98
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	94¾	94¾
Milwaukie and Prairie du Chien	35	39
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	91¾	91
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute		

Tone of the Market—Rallying Irregular.

At Evening Stock Exchange, 10 o'clock, P. M.

Furnished by L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South street.

American Gold	140¾
Erie Railway Company	75¾
Hudson	106¾
Reading	94¾
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	62¾
Chicago and North western R. R.	54¾
" " Preferred	54
Cumberland	40¾
New York Central	92¾
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	94¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	64¾
Fort Wayne	
Ohio and Miss. certificates	24¾
Quicksilver	

Tone of the market—active.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

June 20, 1865.

COFFEE—Sales very light but prices steady at 22¾@23¾ cents, gold, according to quality.

FLOUR.—Sales reported on Change comprised 250 bbls. Howard Street Super at $7.75, 300 bbls. Extra at $8.25@8.25, the latter figure for choice, 100 bbls Ohio Super $7.50, and 200 bbls. Extra do. at $7.75 per bbl. We quote.

Howard Street Super	$7.62½@	7.75
" " Extra	8.00@	8.12½
" " Supplying Ex.	8.00@	8.25
" " Retailing Ext.	8.37½@	8.50
" " Family	9.50@	9.50
Ohio Super	7.50@	7.62½
" Shipping Extra	7.75@	8.00
" Retailing Extra	8.37½@	8.50
" Family	9.00@	9.50
City Mills Standard Super	7.50@	8.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	9.50@	9.75
Baltimore Family	11.00@	000.00
" High-grades Extra	10.50@	000.00

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $5.10.

Corn Meal.—Sales of City Mills at $5.25.

GRAIN.—Demand fair. Sales of prime Red Wheat at $1.80@2.85; do. white $2 10; Corn at 93@97 cts. for white; and yellow do. 90@94 cents, and Oats at 60@63 cts. weight

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 38@42 cents. Muscovado 50 cents in hds., 45@50 cents, English Island 45@70 cents, and Porto Rico 50@75 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 13¾ cents; Sides at 14@14¾ cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 23¾@25 cts, new prime Mess Pork sold at $26@27.50, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 18¾ cts. and Baltimore refined at 22 cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $1.79@1.85, and Marshall's Fine at $2.60@2.65. Market quiet.

SUGARS.—Market firm for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and E. I., fair to good ren's	$11.00@	11.50
" " " good gr'y	11.50@	12.00
" " " prime gr'y	12.50@	13.25
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	11.50@	12.25
" " prime to choice gro'y	13.50@	15.00

WHISKY.—Very little demand and market heavy. Western held at 2.10.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1865.

ASHES—The market is dull, and prices favor the buyer; sales at $7 25@7 50 for Pots, and $7 75@8 for Pearls.

COTTON—The market is a shade firmer, but prices are without essential change; sales of 300 bales, closing at 41c. for Middlings.

COFFEE—We hear of no sales, but in prices we have no special change to note.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is less active, and the low and medium grades are 10@15c. P bbl. lower; the better brands are dull and somewhat irregular; the sales are 7,000 bbls. at $5 65@5 90 for Superfine State; $6 20@6 25 for Extra State; $6 35@6 70 for Fancy State; $6 20@6 50 for the low grades of Western Extra; $6 40@6 70 for shipping Ohio; $7 10@9 15 for Trade do; $6 20@9 25 for Family brands, and $8 35@11 50 for St. Louis Extras. Canadian Flour is dull and 10@15c. per bbl. lower; sales of 200 bbls. at $6 90@6 50 for the low grades of Extra, and $6 60@9 50 for Trade and Family Extras. Southern Flour is dull and heavy; sales of 400 bbls. at $8 25@11 50 for mixed to good Superfine Country Baltimore, &c., and $9.12 for Trade and Family brands. Rye Flour is dull and heavy; the supply is good; sales of 200 bbls at $5 20@5 50. Corn meal is also dull and rather heavy; sales of 200 bbls. Jersey and State at $4 75.

GRAIN.—There has been less activity in the market for Wheat to-day, and to sell freely some concession would have to be made. The demand is chiefly for export, but in part for milling; the sales are 7,000 bushels No 1 Chicago Spring at $1 81, 2,000 bushels Amber Iowa (a fancy lot) at $1 85, and 2,000 bushels White Michigan at $2. Barley is dull and prices are nominal. Barley Malt is firmer and is retailing at $1 25@1 35. Oats opened firm, but buyers held off, and closed 2 cts. per bushel lower, the sales are 41,000 bushels at 66 cents for Canadian, 78 cents for Western and 65 cents for Prince Edward's Island; also 4 bbls. do. Rye. Rye is dull; the supply is fair; sales at $5@5 7. Corn opened dull and heavy, and closed 3 cts. lower; the demand is chiefly for the trade; the sales are 56,000 bushels Unsound at 70@93 cents, Mixed Western at 95@99 cts., latter rate for choice Canada. Peas are in fair demand; sales of 4,000 bushels at 87@88.

PROVISIONS.—There has been less activity in the market for Pork to-day; prices have declined and at the close are heavy; for future delivery, sales of 1,750 bbls New Mess, seller balance of this month, at $27 50@27 75; the sales, cash and regular, are 6,700 bbls at $25 for Old Mess; $27 62½@28 for New do, and $19 50@20 for Prime Mess. Beef is still very dull and heavy. Tierces Beef is dull and prices are nominal. Beef Hams are steady, but not active for want of stock. Cut Meats are firmer and in good demand, but the small supply on hand restricts transactions; sales of 200 pieces Pickled Hams at 17¼@17½c. Dry Salted Shoulders are held at 13½c. Bacon is quiet, and we have only to note sales of 700 boxes Cumberland Cut at 14c. Lard is dull, heavy and lower; sales of 1 200 bbls and tcs at 15¾@17¼c No. 1; 16@16½c for fair to prime Steam, 15c for Kettle Dried, and 19½c for Kettle Rendered.

SEEDS—Grass Seeds are inactive, and prices nominal. Rough Flax Seed is dull, at $2@2 20 P bushel of 56 lbs.

TALLOW—The market is less active, and prices are easier; sales of 30,000 lbs, at 10¾@10¾c for Western, and 10¾@10¾c for city.

WHISKY—The market is exceedingly dull and prices are nominal; the principal holders are not offering; sales of 100 bbls, at $2 08@2 03 for Western.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Flour has declined 10@25c.; sales of 9 000 bbls; State, $5 30@6 25; Ohio, $6 70@8 30; Southern, $7@12. Wheat has declined 2@3c.; sales of 13,300 bushels; Milwaukee Club, $1 41; Michigan, $1 49.—Corn has declined 4@5c.; sales of 29,000 bush; Mixed, 90@93c. Beef is dull. Pork is heavy; sales of 13,000 bbls; Mess, 26 62½@27 50. Lard is dull; sales of 1,200 bbls. at 15¾@16 cts.—Whisky is dull at $2 02@2 03. Cotton is dull at 40@41c. Sugar is quiet; Muscovado, 10½c. Havana 12½@13½c. Coffee is firm; sales of 3 000 bags Rio on private terms. Naval stores quiet. Petroleum steady. Freights quiet.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the following named Insolvent Debtors, that the said Insolvents having filed their petition to the Court of Common Pleas of the City of Baltimore, for the benefit of the Insolvent Law of Maryland, passed at January Session, 1854, entitled an "Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors," that the day therein after mentioned as fixed for their appearance, to answer interrogatories, if any be filed, and that the following named day has also been fixed for the final hearing in their case, before the aforesaid Court of Common Pleas:

William B. Chew, applied March 2, 1865—first appearance May 1, 1865, final hearing July 3, 1865.

George Alexander Hillmire, applied March 6, 1865—first appearance May 1, 1865, final hearing July 3, 1865.

William Higgins, applied March 21, 1865—first appearance May 1, 1865, final hearing July 3, 1865.

Peregrine Cox, applied April 4th, 1865—first appearance 5th of June, final hearing August 7th, 1865.

Erasmus D Barton, applied April 8th, 1865—first appearance 5th of June, final hearing August 7th, 1865.

J. Thomas Phillips, applied April 12th, 1865—first appearance 5th of June, final hearing August 7th 1865.

Isaac Grunebaum, applied May 6, 1865—first appearance July 3, 1865, final hearing September 4, 1865.

Anthony Groverman, Jr., applied May 13, 1865—first appearance July 3, 1865, final hearing September 4, 1865.

Henry E. Gillingham, applied May 15, 1865—first appearance July 3, 1865, final hearing September 4, 1865.

Noah Stockbaide, applied May 17, 1865—first appearance July 3, 1865, final hearing September 4, 1865.

William H. Jones, applied May 22, 1865—first appearance July 3, 1865, final hearing September 4, 1865.

Israel Ash, applied May 26, 1865—first appearance July 3, 1865, final hearing September 4, 1865.

Eugene Lelure, applied May 29, 1865—first appearance July 3, 1865; final hearing Sept. 4, 1865.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of ANN VIRGINIA THOMPSON, late of said city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of November, next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of May, 1865.

GEO. W. THOMPSON, Administrator.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of RUTH WARD, late of said city, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 31 day of December, 1865; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 31 day of June