DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 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	6.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	15.00
"	1 Year	20.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE UNPROMISING ASPECT OF THE INTERVENTION.

[From the London Times, June 13]

It must be confessed that if we examine the French intervention in Mexico apart from that confidence in the ruler of France to which M. Rouher wisely appeals, *the prospect is sufficiently unpromising.* When the government of her Majesty first joined with the Emperor and the Queen of Spain in an attempt to obtain a redress of grievances from the Mexican Government everybody was amazed at the undertaking. Lord Russell deserves credit for having speedily extracted from a position so plainly untenable, and the Spanish Government so quickly followed his example. The Emperor, however, persevered; but the result cannot yet be called satisfactory. France has spent sixteen millions in recovering less than one. It is true that the Emperor Maximilian has been chosen by universal suffrage, and that he has agreed to pay an annual sum of a million by way of indemnity.

The *plebiscite* establishing the empire was voted with wonderful unanimity; but as M. Favre happily says, "there is something in the temperament, the courage, the habits and the dash of a French soldier that wins the heart of the population." The presence of the same soldier is found necessary to insure the performance of the agreement, as it was to the establishment of the empire. *In order to realize a million annually a French army reduced in numbers to 25,000 is kept in Mexico at the cost of a supplementary credit of £1,350,000.* Even then, indeed, it is by no means certain that the million will be punctually paid. The Mexican budgets, according to M. Thiers, show an income of £3,200,000, and an expenditure of £7,250,000, but, without relying on this extreme statement, the terms on which the last Mexican loan was raised show the credit of the new empire. The total amount received by the Mexican government was little over six millions, for which it has bound itself to repay a capital sum of £10,650,000, besides an onerous interest in the meanwhile.

The loan was negotiated by M. Fould, and in defiance of the French law against lotteries it was floated by the aid of a gigantic lottery. The Vice President of the Council of State confesses the infraction of the law, but excuses it on the score that loans by way of lottery are common among the German Courts. But with all the aid of high interest and exceptional advantages the new stock has declined in price, and the Minister of Finance has in his portfolio bonds of the Mexican Empire to the extent of two millions one hundred and sixty thousand pounds, which he reckons as a part of his revenue, but which he cannot venture to throw upon the market. In spite of the wealth of Mexican mines and the resources of the country, the capitalists of Europe are resolute in their distrust of an empire which rests upon foreign bayonets.

No tribute to the power of the Emperor Napoleon can be greater than that involved in the fact that his subjects are willing to trust him in the conduct of a policy against the prudence of which every one of them singly rebels. The maintenance of the Latin race in Central America as a check to the encroaching Anglo Saxon is a grand idea, *but it does not seem to be successful, even when the Anglo Saxon is too busy to interfere with it.* The Emperor has had it all its own way in Mexico, and what has been the result? He has placed an Austrian prince on a transatlantic throne, and has given him a Papal difficulty the solution of which is as obscure as the reconciliation of the Convention with the maintenance of the temporal power of the Pope. He has made the Emperor Maximilian lord of a bankrupt exchequer, the demands on which are great and the supplies limited. The new potentate is maintained in power by a foreign army, which is continually engaged in putting down insurgents who are dispersed in one place only to reappear in another.

And there is now a prospect of a new difficulty in the recovered leisure of the neighbor whose restless activity was a principal motive for the establishment of the Mexican Empire. It is not surprising that all the intellect of France should doubt if a situation which is absolutely inglorious, and is not free from danger.—Every one is restless and uneasy, and looks to the supreme head of affairs in hope that some effort will be made to retire from a position so unpromising while it is yet possible. The Emperor Napoleon must himself be conscious of the deep distrust with which his faithful subjects watch the issue of the Mexican intervention, and would perhaps be not unwilling on his own account to consult their wishes, if at the same time he could preserve his honor unimpaired. *But the necessary correlative of unchecked power is undivided responsibility, and the reactionary which first conceived the possibility of establishing a dependent empire in the West must devise for itself the means of escaping from the consequences of its own errors.*

BELLE BOYD.—The notorious Belle Boyd, now Mrs. Hardinge, has published her promised autobiography in London, in two volumes. The critics call it weak and silly. One stupid passage, which holds President Johnson responsible for the murder of Mr. Lincoln, is reprehended by the English journals which are usually unfriendly to us. Even the London Athenæum, whose political sympathies, so far as they exist at all, are adverse to the loyal people of the United States, cites this passage with the following words of condemnation:—"Coming from the lips of a foolish woman, such nonsense should be met with laughter; but it is no matter for mere merriment when Englishmen are found weak enough to believe, and rash enough to publish, irritating and scandalous libels upon the rulers of great and civilized people."

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—Mr. J. T. Lewis, of Rockingham county, was some time ago appointed as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Lynchburg District.—We are informed that while on his way home, and when in the neighborhood of Warrenton, he was set upon by a gang of cut saws, headed by Fred Smith, son of Ex-Governor Smith, and robbed of his horse. The robbers were about to "go through" Mr. Lewis after having taken his horse from him, but discovering who he was, and that he was a United States officer, they did not further disturb him. The same informant states that considerable excitement was created among the people of Warrenton when the particulars of the case became known, and that Smith and his confederates were condemned in most unmeasured terms.—*Alexandria State Journal.*

WHITE HELP FROM THE NORTH.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that a gentleman of this city proposes, in the course of a few days, to visit New York for the purpose of procuring white help for such families in this city as may need the same. If situations can be found for them, it is proposed to induce the emigration here of fifty or one hundred active, industrious, willing and capable white girls, to serve in the house or kitchen, as occasion may require. This system of labor, once introduced here, would serve to do away with much now useless.—*Petersburg Express.*

☞ Several Southern postmasters who were in arrears when secession commenced have voluntarily come forward and offered to liquidate their accounts.

SUFFRAGE IN THE OLD SLAVE STATES.

It will be interesting and profitable at this time to look back some sixty years ago and see how the slave States managed the all-important question of suffrage:

DELAWARE.

The Declaration of Rights prefixed to the Constitution of Delaware, and part of that document, declared:

"*Every freeman* having sufficient evidence of permanent common interest, with an attachment to the community, hath a right of suffrage."

MARYLAND.

The Constitution of Maryland provided:

"*All freemen* above twenty-one years of age having a freehold of fifty acres of land in the county in which they offer to vote, and residing therein, and all freemen having property in this State above the value of thirty pounds current money, and having resided in the county in which they offer to vote one whole year next preceding the election of delegates for such county."

VIRGINIA.

The Virginia Declaration of Rights provided:

"*All men* having sufficient evidence of permanent common interest, with an attachment to the community, have the right of suffrage."

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Constitution of North Carolina contained this provision:

"*All freemen* of the age of twenty-one years, who have been inhabitants of any one county within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons for the county in which they reside."

GEORGIA.

The Constitution of Georgia declared that—

"The electors of the members of both branches of the General Assembly shall be citizens and inhabitants of this State, and shall have attained to the age of twenty-one years, and shall have paid tax for the year preceding the election, and shall have resided six months within the county."

TENNESSEE.

The Constitution of Tennessee allowed *all free men*, whether white or black, to vote, and made them do military duty.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina, a State which never had a republican or democratic form of government, whose people never voted for President, where only the few wealthy citizens were held capable of holding office, the Constitution of this State provided that—

"The qualifications of an elector shall be every free *white* man; and *no other person*," &c.

OFFICERS HERETOFORE DISMISSED FROM THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—[Special to the Philadelphia Inquirer.]—A late order of the War Department declares that army officers who have been summarily discharged will, upon their application to the Adjutant General of the army, be allowed a trial before a court martial. No general court martial be in session one will be convened within the Department or corps wherein the accused last served, unless the accused shall suggest sufficient reason for causing the trial to be held elsewhere.

Army, department or division commanders, on whose recommendation officers have been dismissed, are required to be present at these trials, with charges and specifications properly framed, with the names of the witnesses by whom allegations can be substantiated.

This is a very important order, and will interest many officers who complain that they have been unjustly discharged. It is in conformity with the act of Congress of March 31, 1865, which provides that if such court martial shall not award dismissal or death as a punishment, the order of dismissal shall be void, and if the court martial is not convened within six months after the application of an officer for trial, his dismissal shall be void. This act applies also to naval officers summarily dismissed.

A REMARKABLE CLAIM.

It is said that a bill was presented last week to the Treasury Department for five hundred and fifty dollars for damages alleged to have been done sheets, pillow cases, and carpets, and for hire of servants, at the house in Tenth street, opposite Ford's theatre, in which President Lincoln died.

This is to compensate for the occupation of the premises about ten hours by distinguished officials on the unfortunate occasion. When it is considered that this house was open for exhibition at fifty cents per head for a considerable period after the President's death, when Washington was crowded with strangers to attend his funeral, and subsequently to witness the grand reviews, and that a considerable sum must have been realized therefrom, this last demand is rather cool. Its chances of passing the Auditor's inspection are rather problematical, as it is a debt which, if due at all, is chargeable to the estate of the deceased President.

RICHMOND MERCHANTS PARDONED.—The following citizens of Richmond, applying through Hon. Martin F. Conway, were pardoned by the President on Saturday. They are simply merchants, and not leaders of public opinion. They were connected with the rebellion only as members of what was styled "the Ambulance Committee"—a humane association similar in its objects to our Sanitary Commission. They fell under disability by reason of coming within the operation of the twenty thousand dollar clause of the President's Amnesty Proclamation: John Enders, John Purcell, John Dooley, Charles E. Whitlock, L. W. Glazebrook, R. H. Maury, J. L. Apperson, J. H. Montague, R. H. Debrill, T. W. McCance, R. A. Haine, William G. Paine, Charles H. Wynne, Thomas W. Doswell, Geo. S. Palmer, Chas. T. Wortham.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

FORT SMITH, I. T., June 24.—Ex-Governor Wade, of the Choctaw nation, has arrived here, from Dookesville, to confer with General Bussy, commanding the district of the frontier, for the return to their homes of all the Choctaw Indians who have been engaged in the Confederate army.

A temporary treaty of peace was effected with the Choctaws, at Dookesville, on the 12th, by Colonel Matthews, of the 99th Illinois Infantry, who was sent as a Commissioner on the part of the United States. The Indians agree to cease at once all hostilities against the United States, and to return to their homes and resume their former occupations.

Gov. Wade brings resolutions adopted by the grand council of twenty tribes, who met at Armstrong Academy on the 16th, which declare they will immediately cease all acts of hostility to the United States, and will send a delegation of five from each tribe to Washington to negotiate a permanent peace.

Gen. Bussy has issued an order inviting the Indians to their homes, assuring them that they will not be molested by the United States authorities so long as they faithfully keep the temporary treaty of peace entered into. He has provided for the payment for all beef cattle procured from the Indians for the United States troops.

Gov. Wade gives assurance that no more trouble will be occasioned by the Choctaws.

INVITATION TO THE PORTS OF AMERICA.—The New York Sangerbund (Vocal Artist's Union) offers $100 for the best and $50 for the next best poem in the German language, under the following conditions:

1st. The poem must be original and never before published.

2. It must breathe patriotism, inspiring the adopted citizens for their new country.

3. It must resound the high vocation of Germans in this land.

4. It must contain four stanzas of not less than eight lines each.

5. The poem be sealed and directed to R. Lange, No. 413 Broadway, with the name of the poet and the motto under seal in envelope.

6. The poems mailed before August 30, 1865, to be delivered with three judges of unquestionable ability and character and will be published on or about Sept. 30, 1865. We are only hope that Baltimore may reap one of the prizes of the festival or one of the last description and it would not be the first time that such has happened.

☞ Sandal wood necklaces have become very fashionable in Paris.

MILITARY ALMANAC FOR 1865.

JUNE.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
26 Monday	4 25	7 23	JUNE.
27 Tuesday	4 25	7 23	D. H. M.
28 Wednesday	4 26	7 24	First qr 26 8 49 a
29 Thursday	4 26	7 24	Full 9 4 00m
30 Friday	4 26	7 24	Last qr 16 6 22m
1 Saturday	4 26	7 24	New 22 7 34m
2 Sunday	4 26	7 24	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, June 26, 1865.

ARRIVED.

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

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

Ship Leocadia, (Brem) Wencke, from Bremen—mdse and passengers to Schaer & Kohler.

Bark Selah, Gould, from Boston—mdse to R M Haslen.

Br g Carmelita, (Br) Warren, from New York—ballast to Pembergat, Fenwick & Co.

Brig Wm Nickels, Amos, from Norfolk, Va—to Kelsey & Gray.

Sch Jonas Smith, Sedgley, from Mayaguez, P R, 11th inst—to Kelsey & Gray; sugar and molasses to Kirkland, Chase & Co. Saw 22d inst, off Hatteras, brig Hattie S Bishop, from Mayaguez this inst, for ——; also passed 22 miles S E by S from Cape Henry, a vessel sunk, with both masts out of water. Left in port bark Mansion, (Br) North, for Baltimore, to sail next day; brigs Robt Howe, Hedghan, for New York; Thos Turnill, from New Havana, arrived 11th.

Schr Sarah French, from Richmond—to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Phantom, (Br) Crook, from Antigua—sugar to Knox & Co; molasses to H R Tucker & Co.

Schr Agility, (Br) Pye, from Halifax—fish to Jas Corner & Son.

Schr Lilla, (Br) Ackerly, fm St Bartholomew 11th inst—pine apples to John Martin & Co. Spoke 24d inst 10 miles south of Cape Henry, Br bark Delaware, hence for Demerara.

Schr Idaho, Westcott, from New York—ballast to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Chas E Raymond, Higgins, from New York via Fortress Monroe—to R M Heslen.

Schr Wm Jones, Hall, from Rockland—lumber to Burns & Sloan.

Schr Elizabeth A Fleaner, Bunnell, from Washington—to M M Heslen.

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Russell, Norfolk.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, Norfolk.

Steamer Artisan, Young, New York.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Schr Georgia, Antigua.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Caroline Knight, Hutkins, New York, 23d inst.

Schr Wm Kennedy, Christy, Philadelphia, 24th inst.

SPOKEN.

No date, lat 32 22, N, lon 64 22, schr Peerless, of Baltimore.

Schr Mechanic, Ray, from Sullivan for Baltimore, was spoken 20th inst off Montauk, steering S.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Edward Everett, Harding, cleared at Boston 23d inst for Washington.

Bark Hadley, Snow, cleared at Boston 23d inst, for Baltimore.

Schr George Washington, Mitchell, sailed from Richmond, 23d inst for Baltimore.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard S. Finney, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

June 26, 1865.

7,000	American Gold (large) s10	141¾
500	do do (large)	140¾
10,000	do do (large)	141
15,000	do do (large) c	140¾
10,000	do do (large) s10	140¾
5,000	do do (large) s7	140¾
10,000	do do (large) s15	140¾
5 000	do do (large) b10	141
6,000	do do (large) b15	141
4,000	do do (large)	141
5 000	U. S. 5-20's	103¾
10 500	U. S. 7-30's 2d series	99¾
500	do do do	100
1,000	Missouri 6's	72
3	shares Merchants' Bank	113
4	shares Balto. and Ohio R. R.	110
100	shares N. Central R. R. b30	45¾
500	shares Maryland Copper Co b15	40

SECOND BOARD.

740	American Gold (large)	141¾
3,000	do do (large)	141¾
30,000	U. S. 5-20's	103¾
10,000	do do	103¾
50	shares Nor. Cen. RR	45¾
500	shares Pennsylvania Oil Co b30	60
2,500	do do do	75
50	shares Santa Clara s60 30	17¾
100	do do	17¾
100	do do do b30	17¾
100	do do do b30	17¾

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., June 26.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Through L. J. Forney, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 21 South Street.

	1st Bd.	2d Bd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	110	110
" " 5-20's	103¾	103¾
" " 10 currency	99¾	99¾
American Gold	140	141¾
Tennessee 6's	70	70
North Carolina 6's	74	
Missouri 6's	72	73¾
Canton Company	39	39
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	41	42
Quicksilver	52	52
New York Central Railroad	93¾	93¾
Erie Railway Company	78¾	78¾
" Preferred		
Hudson River Railroad	109¾	109¾
Harlem Railroad		
Reading Railroad	95	95¾
Michigan Central Railroad	103	103
Michigan S. and N. Ind. Railroad	44¾	44¾
Illinois Central Railroad	123	124¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	60¾	60¾
Chicago and Northwestern R.	25¾	25¾
" " Preferred	54	55¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	97	
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	101¾	101¾
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	36	36
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago	96¾	96¾
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute		
Tone of the market	Firm	Steady.

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

American Gold		
Erie		75¾
Southern		44¾
U. S. 6's, Western		28¾
Rock Island		101¾
Fort Wayne		96¾
Cumberland		42¾
Pittsburg		62
N. Y. Central		93¾
Hudson River Railroad		109¾
Reading		96
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		142¾
Erie Railway Company		77
Hudson		110¾
Reading		96¾
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad		65
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.		25¾
" " Preferred		55¾
Cumberland		42¾
New York Central		93¾
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago		96¾
Fort Wayne		96¾
Illinois Central		124¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad		60¾
Hudson River Railroad		109¾
Reading		96
Tone of the market	Steady.	

BALTIMORE MARKET

June 26, 1865.

COFFEE.—Demand slow but prices unchanged. Rio ranging from 21@23 cents, gold, according to quality.

FLOUR.—Market inactive and heavy. Sales reported of 140 obls. Howard Street Super at $7.50, and 100 bbls. Extra at $8 per bbl. Rates, which are necessarily unsettled, we quote as follows:

Howard Street Super	$7 50	@ 7 62½
" " Shipping Ex.	7.87½	@ 8.00
" " Retailing Ex.	8.12½	@ 8.25
" " Family	8.37½	@ 8.50
Ohio Super	7.37½	@ 7.50
" Shipping Extra	7.75	@ 8.00
" Retailing Extra	7.87½	@ 8.00
" Family	8.00	@ 9.00
City Mills Standard Super	7.50	@ 8.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	9.25	@ 9.50
Baltimore Family	11.00	@10.00
" " Highgraded	10.50	@10.00

Rye Flour—Firm at quality dull at $5.25.

Corn Meal.—Sales of City Mills at $3.12½.

GRAIN.—Demand fair. Sales of prime Red Wheat at $1 65@1 72; do. white $2 05; Corn at 80@90 cts. for white; and yellow do. 85@90 cents. and Oats at 70@72 cts. weight.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Cuba Clayed 38@42 cents. Muscovado do. in hhds., 45@50 cents, English and Island 45@70 cents, and Porto Rico 60@75 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 15¾ cents; sides at 18@18¾ cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 23¾@25 cts; new prime Mess Pork sold at $25.50@26.50, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 19 cts. and Baltimore refined at 20 cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $1.70@1.85, and Marshall's Extra at $2.60@2.85. Market quiet.

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

Cuba and E. L. fair to good red	$11.00	@11.50
" " " good gr'y	11.25	@11.00
" " " prime to choice gr'y	11.50	@12.00
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	11.50	@12.25
" " prime to choice gr'y	11.50	@13.00

WHISKY.—Very little demand and market heavy. Western held at 2.07½@2.09.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 26, 1865.

ASHES.—A very fair demand prevails and prices are firmer, we quote Pots at $7.50@7.75, and Pearls at $7.75@8.

COTTON.—The demand continues good from both spinners and shippers, and the market is firmer; we quote Middlings at 49 cts; sales of about 1,500 bales.

COFFEE.—No sales worthy of notice are reported; prices are nominally unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Western and State Flour has shown less activity, and the prices have rather a downward tendency. Holders however are not disposed to operate very freely at any reduction in rates. Family Brands are heavy and show considerable irregularity; the sales embrace 7,500 barrels, at $5 25@5 50 for Superfine State; $5.60@5.80 for Extra; do. the latter rate not to be obtained at the close; $6 25@6 50 for fancy do; $6.40@6.70 for the low grades of Western extra; $6 60@6.80 for shipping Ohio; $7.40 for trade do, and $7 50@11 50 for St. Louis Extra. Canadian Flour has remained quiet and prices are heavy; sales of 150 bbls at $6.40@6.70 for common to fair extra, and $6 25@8 for trade and family do. Southern Flour is dull and heavy; the arrivals are moderate; sales of 300 bbls at $7.60@7 70 for common to fair Extra Baltimore and Country, and $7 80@12 for trade and family brands.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is a trifle easier, and the inquiry less active; Choice Spring is not very plenty and finds the best market; the sales are 30,000 bush., including 7,000 bush. Choice Racine Spring, at $1 39, 10,000 do good Chicago at $1 36½, 11,000 bush. Amber Michigan at $1 70@1 73, and 23,000 bush. Amber Iowa last evening at $1 40. Barley is inactive, and prices are heavy. Barley Malt meets with a fair inquiry, and prices are steady; sales of 2,200 bush. of Canada at $1 60. Oats are in small supply, and prices have again improved; the inquiry is confined principally to the home trade; sales of 43,000 bush at 68c for Canadian in store, 70½@71c for Western and 75@76c for State. Rye is in moderate request and steady; we note sales of 3,000 bush Western at 87c in store. Corn is again better, and is very firm and much wanted for the home trade; sales of 78,000 bush. Unsound at 80@82c; Eastern mixed at 92@93c; Western mixed at 9.@92½, and Western White at 93c.

PROVISIONS.—There has been a fair demand for Pork to-day; prices have declined, and the market closes dull at about $26@25 for New Mess; the sales each way reported are 600 bbls at $25@25 25 for Old Mess; $26@26 50 for New do, and $18@19 50 for Prime Western. Beef is dull and heavy; sales of 125 bbls at $10 50@17 50 for Country; and $16@18 50 for Extra do. Tierce Beef is dull. Beef Hams are quiet but steady at $27@28 for Western. Cut Meats are scarce, and are demanded; we quote dry salted Shoulders; at 13¾@14c; do. Hams at 17¾c, and pickled Hams at 19¾@20c with small sales at the latter prices; sales of 100 or 200 pkgs bagged Hams at 24¾@25c and in 200 Bacon Sides at 14c. Bacon is dull. Lard is moderately active; sales of 800 bbls and tcs at 19¾@20c for No. 1.

SUGARS.—Raw Sugars have been dull, the only sales being to supply the immediate wants of the trade; the transactions embrace 300 hhds. at 11¾@12¾ cents for Cuba. Fair to good Refining is quoted at 10¾@11¾ cents. Refined are quiet and easier, closing at 13¾ cts for Hards.

SEEDS.—Grass Seeds are dull, and prices are entirely nominal. Rough Flaxseed is firmer and in fair demand at $2.40@2.42 per bush.

WHISKEY.—A very good demand prevails, and the market is a shade firmer; sales of 250 bbls. Western at $2 02@2 03.

CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Cattle is very dull—Beef one a two cents lower—sales of 1,300 head at Pennsylvania and Western at 14@17 cts; fair to good 14@15 cents; common 12@13 cents. Sheep dull—6,500 received; sales at 6@7 cents, some extra at $8@8. Cows $25 to $40—Hogs more active—prices advanced to 9½ cents W 100 lbs; sales 1300 head at $12@13 50.

MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and lower; sales of No. 1 Spring at 1 27. Corn quiet. Oats dull; declined 2 cts. Provisions opened active, but closed lower. Mess Pork $21

RAILROAD NOTICES.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

YORK ROAD RAILWAY.

BALTIMORE STS. Cars will leave the corner of NORTH and CALVERT STS. at every hour from A. M. to 7 P. M., with the exception of 12 noon, and the corner of Lanat and Lanvale streets at every hour from 7 A. M. to 7 15 P. M., with the exception of 12 noon, connecting with the York Road Cars at North avenue.

Leave Towsontown at every hour from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M., with the exception of 12 noon. jet-tf

CATONSVILLE RAILWAY SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 1st, 1865, Cars will run hourly from 6 A. M., to 7 P. M., and at 9 P. M., daily, Sundays included; on Sunday, hourly, from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M.

Passengers to and from Ellicott's Mills will find it daily, Sundays included, at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 4 and 6 P. M.

Office west end of Baltimore street.

WM. W. ORNDORFF, Secretary.

apr25-6m

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD SUMMER SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday, May 28th, 1865, TRAINS NORTHWARD.

Parkton Accommodation, No. 1	7 20 A. M.
Mail	9 30 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	2 55 P. M.
Parkton Accommodation, No 3	6 00 "
Pittsburg and Erie Express	8 00 "
Pittsburg and Erie Express	10 00 "

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

Pittsburg, Elmira and Erie Express	7 00 A. M.
Parkton Accommodation, No. 2	8 10 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	12 20 P. M.
Mail	5 20 "
Parkton Accommodation, No. 4	7 30 "
Pittsburg Express (except Saturdays) with 1st class cars.	10 00 "

Express trains leave daily except Sundays, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Erie.

Express at 12.00 P. M., Sundays, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West only, arrives daily, except Saturdays.

Express at 2.00 P. M. leaves daily except Saturdays.

Mail daily, except Sundays. Harrisburg Accommodation leaves daily, except Sundays. Mail and Express will not stop between Baltimore and Parkton.

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

For further information, apply at Calvert Station.

J. M. DUNCAN, General Ticket Agent.

W. M. LUDLOW, Assistant G. T. A.

M. S. YOUNG, Superintendent.

mys-tf General Freight and Passenger Agent.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, trains will leave President street Depot as follows, viz:

Way Mail Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations, at 8.15 A. M.

Express Train for New York only at 9.30 A. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations at 4.30 P. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations at 11.30 P. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 12.00 P. M.

The above Trains leave DAILY, (except Sundays).

ON SUNDAYS:

For New York at 7.30 P. M. and for Philadelphia at 11.30 P. M.

For Intermediate and Intermediate points on the Delaware Railroad, take the 8.15 A. M. train.

For further information, inquire at the Ticket Office, at the President street Station.

W. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. jet-tf

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, April 24th, 1865, two daily trains will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling and Parkersburg, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Baltimore daily (except Sundays) at 8 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave daily (including Sundays) at 4.40 P. M.

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

HARPER'S FERRY and FREDERICK ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, West, leaves Baltimore daily at 4 p. m.

East: Leaves Harper's Ferry at 6 a. m., and Frederick at 7 a. m., (Sundays excepted.)

THE ELLICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 6.20 and 9.30 a. m., and 1.30 and 4.30 p. m., and Ellicott's Mills at 7.40 a. m., and 11 a. m., and 3.45 and 6.10 p. m.

FOR WASHINGTON.

Leave Baltimore at 4.30, 7.00, 8.30, and 9.40 a. m., and 2.30, and 4.00 p. m. On Sundays at 4.30, 8.30 a. m., and 4.30 and 9 p. m. Leave Washington at 6.15, 7.45, 11.15 a. m., 3.00, 4.30, and 6.15 p. m. On Sundays at 10 and 11.15 a. m., and 3 p. m. The 9.40 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. trains only from Baltimore and the 7.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. from Washington, stop at way points. The 7 and 8.30 a. m. and the 4.30 p. m. from Baltimore, and the 6.15 and 7.45 a. m. and 3.00 and 4.30 p. m. trains from Washington, connect with trains on the Annapolis road.

For further information, in lieu of every kind, apply to T. T. ANGLEMIRE, Agent, at Camden Station, or at the Ticket Office.

JAS. M. SMITH, Master of Transportation.

L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. [ap22

MEDICAL.

HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS.

HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS.

CLEAR VOICE FOR THE BEAUTY OF SPEECH.

WHY SUFFER FROM HOARSENESS, WHY SUFFER FROM COUGH, WHY SUFFER FROM SORE THROAT! when a single box of HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS will give a speedy relief? They generally relieve Cough or Cold in TEN MINUTES.

And their continued use will prove successful in curing the Consumptive.

They are specially recommended to Clergymen.

They are specially recommended to Lecturers.

They are specially recommended to Auctioneers.

They are specially recommended to Public Speakers of all descriptions.

They are specially recommended to Singers.

They are specially recommended to Consumptives.

They are specially recommended to all who suffer from Coughs, Colds or Hoarseness.

I have no hesitancy in saying to any one who is suffering from any of the above named complaints, try the HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS at once, the experiment only costs twenty-five cents, and in most instances they will give immediate relief; in fact, they must be used to be appreciated. Being composed of active though harmless ingredients, the trial can always be made with safety; and the result will be such, in all but very exceptional cases, as to satisfy the sufferer that he has at length procured the right article.

Hances Cough Confections are prepared and sold by

SETH S. HANCE, 109 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

d1-eo3m

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 thereinafter 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 Billmire, 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 4th, 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 Grossman, Jr., applied May 13, 1865—first appearance July 3, 1865, final hearing September 4 1865.

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

Noah Stockslade, 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 Orphan's Court of Baltimore city, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of ANN LAVINIA 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 2d 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, 1865.

JOHN HUGHES, Administrator.

jn5 1aw4w*

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 2d 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, 1865.

GEO. W. THOMPSON, Administrator.

m3 29-1aw4w*

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

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally attested, to the undersigned, on or before the 26th November, 1865; otherwise they may be, by law, excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 26th day of May, 1865.

SEBASTIAN M. GEIS, my29-1aw1w* Administrator.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of HENRY LAER